

## CONTEXT

Since the end of 2024, security and humanitarian conditions in South and North Kivu have worsened rapidly, with civilian casualties, mass displacement, and violations of International Humanitarian Law. Looting and restricted access have severely disrupted humanitarian operations, leaving many without basic services. UNHCR calls for the safety of civilians to be respected, humanitarian access, and the right to move freely to seek safety. While there has been a slight increase in the number of asylum-seekers to neighboring countries over the past weeks, the rate of new arrivals currently remains below the contingency plan activation triggers. UNHCR is working with host governments and partners to prepare for a potential increase of displacement, including through the revision of country contingency plans in neighbouring countries. Prior to this crisis, the DRC already had 6.7 million IDPs, hosted 520,000 refugees and there were 1.1 million Congolese refugees abroad.

## KEY FIGURES



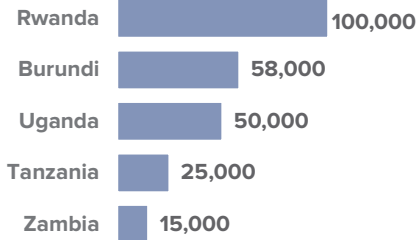
882,965  
DRC refugees and asylum seekers in neighboring countries as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024

1,833  
New Arrivals from Eastern DRC to neighboring countries since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025

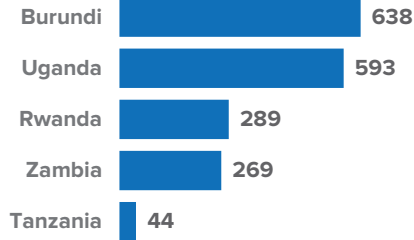
8.04 M\*  
IDPs conflict-induced and returned IDPs in DRC as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024

500,000  
Estimated new IDPs in Eastern DRC since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025

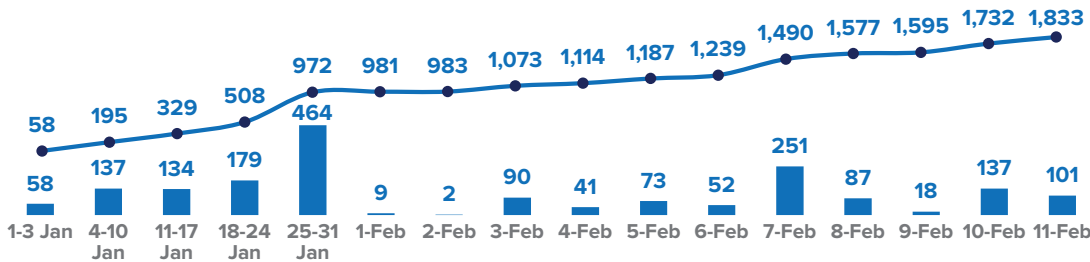
## INTER-AGENCY CONTINGENCY PLANNING FIGURES (FEB 2025)



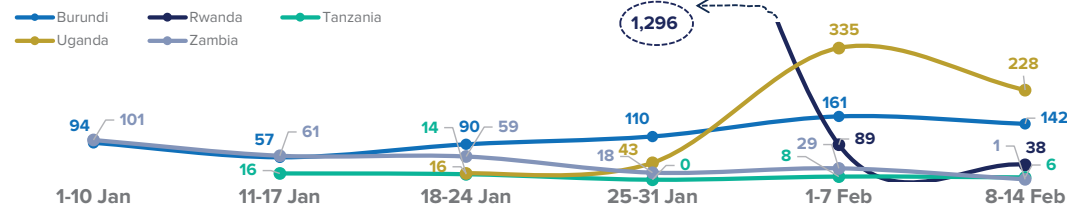
## NEW ARRIVALS BY COUNTRY OF ASYLUM



## OVERALL DAILY AND CUMULATIVE DAILY TREND OF NEW ARRIVALS SINCE 1<sup>st</sup> JANUARY 2025



## WEEKLY TREND OF NEW ARRIVALS PER COUNTRY SINCE 1<sup>st</sup> JANUARY 2025



## MAP OF EASTERN DRC DISPLACEMENT SINCE 1<sup>st</sup> JANUARY 2025

