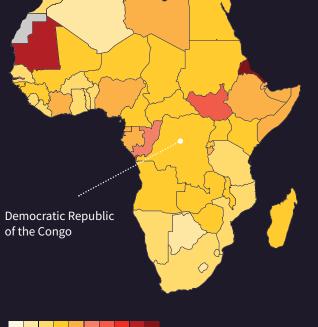
Modern slavery in Democratic Republic of the Congo Global Slavery Index 2023



Figure 1. Estimated prevalence of modern slavery across Africa

Country Snapshot



Low

KEY STATS

Population (2021) 89,561,404 **GDP per capita, PPP** (Current intl \$) \$1,142

4.5 PREVALENCE OF MODERN SLAVERY

per 1,000 people

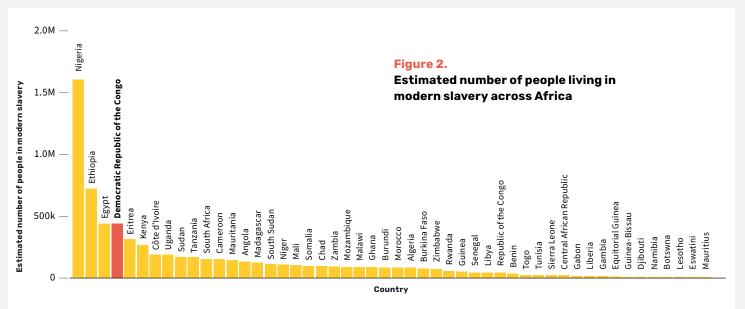
407,000 NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN MODERN SLAVERY

94/100

VULNERABILITY TO MODERN SLAVERY **36/100** GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO MODERN SLAVERY

The scale of modern slavery

According to the 2023 Global Slavery Index, an estimated 4.5 in every thousand people were in modern slavery in Republic of the Congo at any point in 2021. In other words, 407,000 people experienced forced labour or forced marriage in Republic of the Congo in 2021. In terms of prevalence of modern slavery, Republic of the Congo ranks 97th globally and 25th within Africa.



Modern slavery in Democratic Republic of the Congo

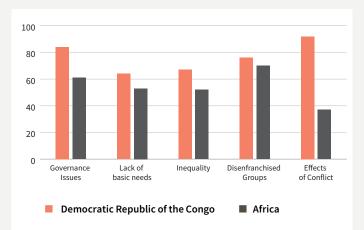
Global Slavery Index 2023 Country Snapshot

Vulnerability to modern slavery

How vulnerable a country's people are to modern slavery is dependent on a range of factors which reflect the strength of governance, access to basic needs, inequality, disenfranchised groups, and effects of conflict. On a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest vulnerability to modern slavery, On a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest vulnerability, Republic of the Congo is rated as 94 and has above average vulnerability for the region. Vulnerability is highest in terms of effects of conflict.

Figure 3.

Vulnerability of Republic of the Congo to modern slavery by dimension, compared to the regional average



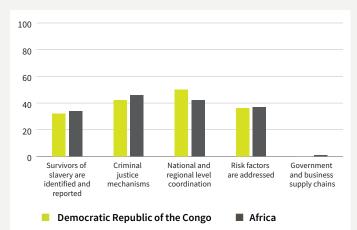


Government response to modern slavery

The government of Republic of the Congo scored 36 out of 100 in their response to modern slavery. This places the government's response below the average regional response. Of the five areas of response assessed (milestones), the government has taken most action on national and regional coordination of the response to modern slavery and the least action on addressing risk in government and business supply chains.

Figure 4.

Government of Republic of the Congo's responses to modern slavery by milestone, compared with the regional average



Priority Recommendations for the government of Democratic Republic of the Congo

Criminalise human trafficking in line with international conventions.

Enact legislation recognising that victims should not be treated as criminals for conduct that occurred while under control of their exploiter and ensure the law is enforced.

Enact and enforce laws that criminalise corruption in the public sector.