COD103523.FE

Democratic Republic of the Congo: The national driver's licence, including its appearance, security features, additional functions for which the licence is used, and the year it was introduced; whether there was recently a period during which the licence was not issued or during which it was difficult to obtain; the groups of people, if any, who have difficulty getting a national driver's licence; procedure to replace an expired national driver's licence

Research Directorate, Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada, Ottawa

Sources consulted by the Research Directorate indicate that the national driver's licence issued in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is pink, plastic-coated and difficult to forge (DRC 25 June 2010; ibid. 24 June 2010; CDH 24 June 2010).

During a 25 June 2010 telephone interview with the Research Directorate, a representative from the Ministry of Transport and Communication Routes (ministère des Transports et Voies de communication) of the DRC stated that the current driver's licence, which includes the inscription “République démocratique du Congo,” was distributed shortly after the fall of President Mobutu’s regime in 1997 to replace the former driver’s licence that had “République du Zaire” on it. Information on the security features of the national driver's licence and any other functions for which it is used could not be found among the sources consulted by the Research Directorate.

During a 25 June 2010 telephone interview with the Research Directorate, a representative from the Ministry of Transport and Communication Routes (ministère des Transports et Voies de communication) of the DRC stated that the current driver's licence, which includes the inscription “République démocratique du Congo,” was distributed shortly after the fall of President Mobutu’s regime in 1997 to replace the former driver’s licence that had “République du Zaire” on it. Information on the security features of the national driver's licence and any other functions for which it is used could not be found among the sources consulted by the Research Directorate.

During a 24 June 2010 telephone interview with the Research Directorate, a representative from the Ministry of Transport and Communication Routes (ministère des Transports et Voies de communication) of the DRC stated that the current driver's licence, which includes the inscription “République démocratique du Congo,” was distributed shortly after the fall of President Mobutu’s regime in 1997 to replace the former driver’s licence that had “République du Zaire” on it. Information on the security features of the national driver's licence and any other functions for which it is used could not be found among the sources consulted by the Research Directorate.

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embassy of the DRC in Ottawa stated that the driver’s licence to be replaced must not be expired (DRC 24 June 2010).

This Response was prepared after researching publicly accessible information currently available to the Research Directorate within time constraints. This Response is not, and does not purport to be, conclusive as to the merit of any particular claim for refugee protection. Please find below the list of sources consulted in researching this Information Request.

**References**


**Additional Sources Consulted**

**Oral sources:** Attempts to contact the Commission nationale de délivrance des permis de conduire (CONADEP) in Kinshasa were unsuccessful.

**Internet sites, including:** Afrol News, AllAfrica.com, European Country of Origin Information Network (ecoi.net), Gouvernement de la République démocratique du Congo (RDC), Grioo.com, InfoSud-Belgique (InfoSud), Internationale de l’éducation (IE), Organisation internationale de la francophonie (OIF), Le Phare [Kinshasa], Le Potentiel [Kinshasa], Réseau des médias francophones (MEDIAF), United Nations — Integrated Regional Information Networks (IRIN), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), United States — Department of State, World Tourism Directory.

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