## **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

Ministry of Plan National Agency Investment Promotion









# INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES BY SECTORS IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO













Kinshasa, April 2019

## 1. ELECTRICITY SECTOR

## **OBJECTIVES:**

- Substantially increase the capacity of production and transport of electricity;
- Develop the energy distribution of electric infrastructures in order to improve the service rate for households:
- Diversify and develop alternative energy sources.



## **Potentials**

- Hydroelectric Potential: 100 000 Megawatts;
  - 23% of the global potential,
  - 37% of the African potential,
  - 52% of African reserves,
- · Biofuels: huge production; possibilities;
- Renewable energy: solar, wind, turbine, biomass and geothermal.

## INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- · Construction of hydroelectric dams;
- Construction of 4 Pan African energy highways:
  - Inga-Cabinda (Angola) Pointe-Noire

- Gabon -Cameroon-Nigeria :
- Inga-Kolwezi-Zambia Zimbambwe-RSA:
- Inga-Angola-Namibia-Botswana-RSA
- Inga South Sudan Egypt.
- Construction of hydroelectric plants Wanie of Rukula (688 MW) of Sombwe (186 MW) of Kalengwe (204 MW) and Kamimbi / FUTA (53 MW);
- Rehabilitation and modernisation of G16 and G13 groups of INGA I and G24 Inga II;
- Construction of Inga III low head (4800 MW);
- Construction of Inga III high head (3000MW);
- 217 hydroelectric sites identified for construction of hydroelectric power plants;
- Production Potential estimated at 44000MW;
- Transportation, Distribution and Marketing potentials.

## **NEW REFORM**

- The enactment of the Electricity Act in June 2014 enshrining the liberalisation of the sector;
- The establishment of a regulatory authority of electricity;
- The transformation of SNEL (National Company of Electricity) and REGIDESO (Water Authority) into commercial companies;
- 59% projected increase level of electrification in the country by 2030.

## 2. AGRO-INDUSTRIAL SECTOR OBJECTIVES:

- Increase the production of food, vegetable and perennial products;
- · Restore food security.



#### **Potentials**

- 80 million ha of arable land and 4million ha of irrigable lands (only 10% is currently exploited);
- Vast area of pasture for raising more than

40million large heads livestock

- · A fish potential of 700000 tons per year;
- A varied climate and abundant rainfall (1000 mm per year);
- · Large reserves of fresh water.

## **INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

- Development of poultry, pork and beef production industries;
- Development of fishing industry; fish farming, processing and preservation;
- Development of perennial crops industries: coffee, cocoa, tea, cinchona, hevea, sugar and palm oil;
- Development of food crops industries: maize, cassava, rice and soya;

- 22 agro-industrial parks have already been identified, including some with feasibility studies:
- Project of creation of an international agricultural market in Kinshasa

## **NEW REFORM**

- The promulgation of an incentive agricultural law;
- The enactment of an incentive decree on a strategic partnership on value chains.

## 3. HYDROCARBONS SECTOR OBJECTIVES:

 The revival of the production of both hydrocarbon and natural gas in order to reduce the deficit in energy.



## **Potential**

- 6% of African oil stock, notably:
- Costal basin: (5992 km2,Province of Kongo Central)
- The sedimentary basin of the central basin (800,000Km2) with 32 blocks which are not yet allocated;

- The basin of the western branch of East Africa Rift:
  - The Albertine Graben (5 blocks, 1 open for exploration);
  - The Tanganyika Graben (11 blocks);
  - Lake Kivu (open for exploration of methane gas);
  - Lake Upemba.

## **INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

- Certification of oil and gas reserves;
- Prospection and exploration of sedimentary basins;
- Exploitation of Lake Kivu methane gas;
- Construction of a pipeline crossing the basin;
- Construction of storage facilities;
- Construction of a refinery;
- Production of road bitumen in Kongo Central Province ;
- Storage, transportation and Pipelines.

## **NEW REFORM**

 The enactment of the law n°15/012 of August 1st 2015 on the general of hydrocarbons system.

4. MINING SECTOR

## **OBJECTIVES:**

The revival of the mining production in order to support economic growth and employment.



## **Potentials**

- Copper- cobalt-Zinc industry,
- Diamond industry,
- Chromium-Nickel industry,

- Tin industry,
- Auriferous: current mineral resources estimated at around 750 tons of Gold,
- Bauxite and phosphate industry,
- Iron and manganese industry,

### INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Setting up of processing units of the transformation of mining products;
- Setting up of diamond hewing, gold refinery and of smelting ores of tin accompanying;
- Existence of geological research zones «ZRG» for exploration works and development of deposits and convincing indices of cassiterites, wolfram, coltan, gold, diamond, copper;
- Installation of cable manufacturing industries, etc

## New reform

- The creation of a mining registry in 2002.
- The promulgation of a new mining code in 2018 revising the 2002 mining code.

## 5. INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

#### OBJECTIVES:

- Modernise railroad infrastructures and the airport equipments of safety and security;
- Maintain, lay out and tag the water ways in the country.



## **INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

- A road network of 145.000 km, with only 3 000 km covered roads;
- A 5 033 km rail road network to rehabilitate completely;
- A maritime, river and Lake network of 16 238 km to tag, dredge and exploit;

- 270 airport Platforms to reconstruct;
- 2 maritime international ports to modernise :
- Several ports in the country need to be equiped and dredged;
- Construction and rehabilitation of interconnection roads of economic pools.
- Construction of a deep water port at Banana :
- Construction of railroads, including the Banana-Matadi-Kinshasa- Ilebo railway;
- Modernisation of SNCC and SCTP railroads;
- The modernisation and equipment of the maritime ports of Matadi and Boma;
- Modernisation of SCTP ports in the country.

## **NEW REFORM**

 A bill on public private partnership, allowing the private sector to invest in area previously reserved exclusively to the public sector.

## 6. BANKING, ASSURANCES AND MICRO-FINANCE SECTORS

#### OR IECTIVE :

 Creation of specialised financial institutions and operational universalisation of existing banks;



## **Potentials**

- A market of around 70 million people;
- 16 commercial banks, 1 saving bank;
- 3 specialised financial institutions;
- 3 institutions of electronic money;
- 2 saving and credit cooperatives;
- 23 micro-finance institutions;
- 55 Messengers and 15 currency exchange offices:
- Sectors fully open to competition.

## **INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

- Creation of business specialised banks: development bank, settlement bank, farming bank, etc.
- Creation of a structured financial market;
- Creation of micro-finance institutions in the country sides, where live more than 70% of the population who are excluded from the formal banking system;
- Setting up leasing company;
- Creation of private insurance, reinsurance, health insurance and insurance brokerage firms

## **NEW REFORM**

- The enactment of the law on the liberalisation of insurance;
- The adoption of a more liberal banking law in compliance with international standards;
- The enactment of the law on leasing in 2015;
- The enactment of the Law of micro-finance institutions in 2011:
- The enactment of the new currency exchange regulation in 2014.

## 7. TOURISM SECTOR OBJECTIVES:

- Develop and support the sub-sector of eco-
- Rehabilitate touristic sites and protected areas



### **Potentials**

- 12% of the territory established as protected areas:
- 7 national parks and 57 reservations areas;
- Many touristic sites available for development;
- Presence of four very exotic species: Mountain Gorilla, Okapi, Bonobo and Congolese Peacock;
- Ecosystem varieties covering almost 145 million ha.

## **INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

- Rehabilitation and construction of hotels, restaurants, protected areas and other touristic infrastructure:
- Design new touristic sites;
- Modernization and upgrade of national parks and joint management opportunity;
- Development of eco-tourism;
- Construction of hotels in the Virugna park and a tourist site;
- Rehabilitation of the botanical EALE garden in Equateur;
- Creation of touristic entertainment via boat transportation;
- Creation of marina, lakeside transportation and hiking;
- Setting up of a cable car in the Virunga mountains and in the volcanic site with accommodation and catering;
- Creation of seaside resorts with beaches, shoreline access camping equipment.

## New reform

 The adoption of an attractive law in the tourism sector since 2018.

## 8. NICT SECTOR OBJECTIVES:

Build a national modern facility for telecommunication.



### **Potentials**

- Connection of DRC to the fiber optics cable of high capacity;
- Connecting DRC to high capacity Optic Fiber to create a digital and technical hub for West and Central Africa:
- A market of nearly 80 potential million users;
- A penetration rate of 37% for mobile telephone and 6% for the internet.

## **Opportunities**

- Setting up of public phones:
- Development of companies for telecommunication construction of facilities;
- Digitization of both public and private;
- Services, Public Administration offices and fiscal/financial authorities;
- Creation of a national network of fiber optics cable.

## **INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

- Possibility of creating many companies for the development of computer and internet application;
- Dissemination of Internet service for mobile and fixed telephone throughout the country.

## **NEW REFORM**

- The enactment in 2002 of the law on telecommunication;
- The creation of a high regulation authority of telecommunication;
- Liberalized sector.

## 9. FORESTRY SECTOR

## **OBJECTIVE:**

 Encourage investment projects to develop 3 million hectares (ha) of forest up to 2025.



## **Potentials**

- 150 million ha or 47% of African tropical forests and 6% of world tropical reserves;
- More than 1000 identified tree species;
- Production potential: 10,000.000 m3 of wood per year;
- Forest area: 150 million ha;
- Forest conceded area: 11 million ha.

## **INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES:**

- Investment in agro forestry;
- Development of production industries for paper as well as new recycling and green technology
- Industrial transformation of wood: sawing, cutting, plywood, beam, rafters;
- Production of wooden poles for electric lines;
- Production and transportation of logs;
- 16 plots of land available returned by their former owners to the government after the conversion process.

## **NEW REFORM**

- The enactment of a new forestry code in 2002

## PERSPECTIVES

- Withdrawal of the moratorium and liberalized sector :
- Fight against the illegal use and unlawful business of wood ;
- Continuation of the forest laying out process in order to guarantee a national and sustainable forest management.

