# 6. National Economy

### **Economic Policy:**

#### \* Relief:

- Social Stability: Controlling prices
- Humanitarian assistance where needed:
  - o National & International NGO's; Government

#### **Recovery:**

- Economic Regeneration
- Good public services

#### **❖** Reform: -Congo's Economic Revival

- Positive & Transparent Economic Intervention
- Diversification of Economy or Mixed Economy
- Balancing Import & Export; External Debt Repayment
- Review Taxation, Tariffs, Royalty & Fiscal
- Realistic National & Provincial Budgets:
  - Enhance the living standard of the people
  - Provide better conditions for rural poor
- Public Spending Audit:
  - o Reducing leakage of Public funds
- Cour des Comptes :-Budget execution data
- Chambre de Commerce

- Promote Private Business to stimulate Economic Growth
- Reducing Poverty & Tackle deficit
- Control inflation & Keep Interest rates low
- Provide the best economic conditions in which private business could flourish and build strong economy.

#### **❖** Microeconomic & Macroeconomic Policies:

- Trading
- Business
- o Commercial
- o Industrial
- o Investment
- o Enterprise

# a. Mining & Hydrocarbon Reform:

# Mining:

- New Regulation:
  - o Reform in Methodologies & Policies
  - o Review of Mining Code
  - o Implementation
- Review some Contracts for mutual interest

- **New Independent Contracts Review Panel** "I.C.R.P"
- Exploration & Discovery
- Introduce Stock Exchange with our minerals
- Empower & Equip "Speciale Police de Mines" S.P.M
- Register or enroll all Artisanal Miners
- Identification Check Point
- Policy to reduce their numbers to other sectors
- Association of National Artisanal Miners (A.N.A.M)
- **Demilitarization of Mining Sites**
- Eradicate illicit Mining Activities

### **Hydrocarbon:**

- Restructure CoHydro and review contracts for offshore and onshore concessions
- Technical Assistance
- Logistic Support
- Review some Contracts

## b. Agriculture/Fisheries /Livestock Reform:

# Agriculture Strategy:

#### Plantation Economic

#### • Farmers:

- o Provide machinery & Equipment
- o Provide Seed
- o Introduce New Technologies: Training
- Provide finance to farmers
- o Irrigation system
- Build Warehouses/Storages Houses
- Combat Malnutrition

#### • Transporters:

- o Carry food to:
  - Consumers
  - Markets & Supermarkets
  - Manufacturers

#### Manufacturers:

- Food Processing
- o Food Storage
- o Food Preservation and Conservation

#### Distributors:

- Markets
- o Supermarkets

#### Wholesalers & Retailers

### Fisheries:

- Food production and Packaging processes
- Modernization and better management of fisheries in rivers, lakes and ponds
- Buy Fishing Boats
- Build more Cold rooms near Lakes & Rivers

### Livestock:

- Food production and packaging processes
- Cattle ranches
- Poultry farms
- Rabbit breeding
- Pork farms

# c. Forestry Reform:

- New Regulation
- Implementation
- Review some Contracts
- Deforestation Program to earn Carbon Credits
- Encourage Indigenous communities and landowners to conserve forests
- Investing in sustainable Management of National Forest & Parks
- Investing in new forest plantations for timber
- Use New Technology to monitor deforestation

### d. Tourism Reform:

- Build New Hotels & Travel Lodges near sites:
  - o Natural Parks, Mountains & Valleys
- Improve transport system to sites:
  - o Tours, Marinas & Cruise (River & Lake)
- Attract more visitors: Security & Stability
- Recruit Professionals Tourist Guides aboard & Training more Congolese youth

- Rebranding our touristic sites:
  - o Travel Agencies, Leaflet, TV advert, Congo's Embassy, Internet facilities.
- Build Emergency Centers well equipped:
  - o Jets, Helicopters, vehicles, speed boats & others
- Fire brigade
- Improve competitiveness of our tourism industry