

**The Canada-Africa Chamber of Business 22nd Annual African Mining Breakfast  
& MineAfrica's 19th Annual Investing in African Mining Seminar  
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**MINERAL RESOURCES AND SPECIFIC INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES  
IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

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National Minister of MINES

# PRÉSENTATION

1. Thanks
2. Brief overview of the DRC
3. Main mineral resources of the DRC
4. Mining activity coverage rate
5. Mining and investment opportunities
6. Legal and regulatory framework

# I. REMERCIEMENTS

- ❑ Our most deferential tributes to His Excellency Félix-Antoine TSHISEKEDI TSHILOMBO, President of the Democratic Republic of The Congo and Head of State, who, through his vision spares no effort
- ❑ To promote the well-being of the Congolese people

**Vision:** Develop a competitive, sustainable mining sector that brings economic growth

- ❑ To the organizers of this Webinar Forum, particularly the CANADA-AFRICA Chamber of Commerce, we say a big thank you for giving us the opportunity to present to the participants of this international forum and especially to potential investors in our mining sector the
- ❑ **"Mineral Resources and specific Investment Opportunities in the DRC"**

## II. BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE DRC

### □ Geographical position of the DRC:

Located in the heart of Africa, the DRC is surrounded from 9 neighboring countries

It currently has 26 provinces including the capital Kinshasa

- Area: 2,345,410 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population: Around 80 million inhabitants

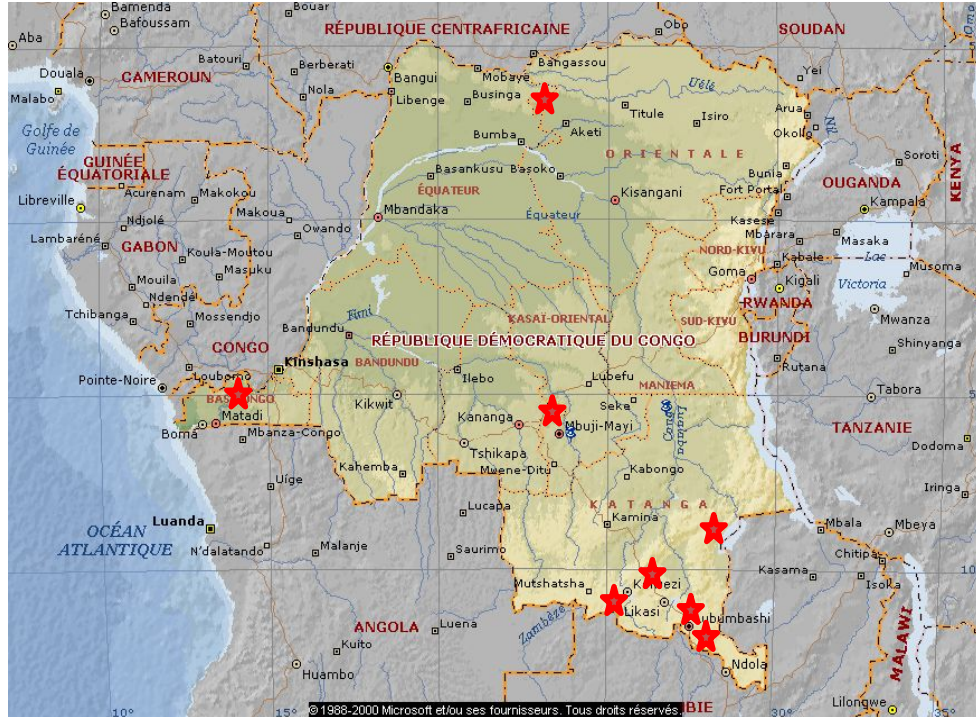


## II. BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE DRC

### □ Main development indicators:

- Geostrategic location in the heart of Africa
- Growing economy
- Increasingly attractive and competitive business environment
- Abundant and cheap labor
- Basic infrastructure undergoing reconstruction and modernization
- Significant reserves of natural resources (water, minerals, forests, hydrocarbons, etc.)

# III. MAIN MINERAL RESOURCES



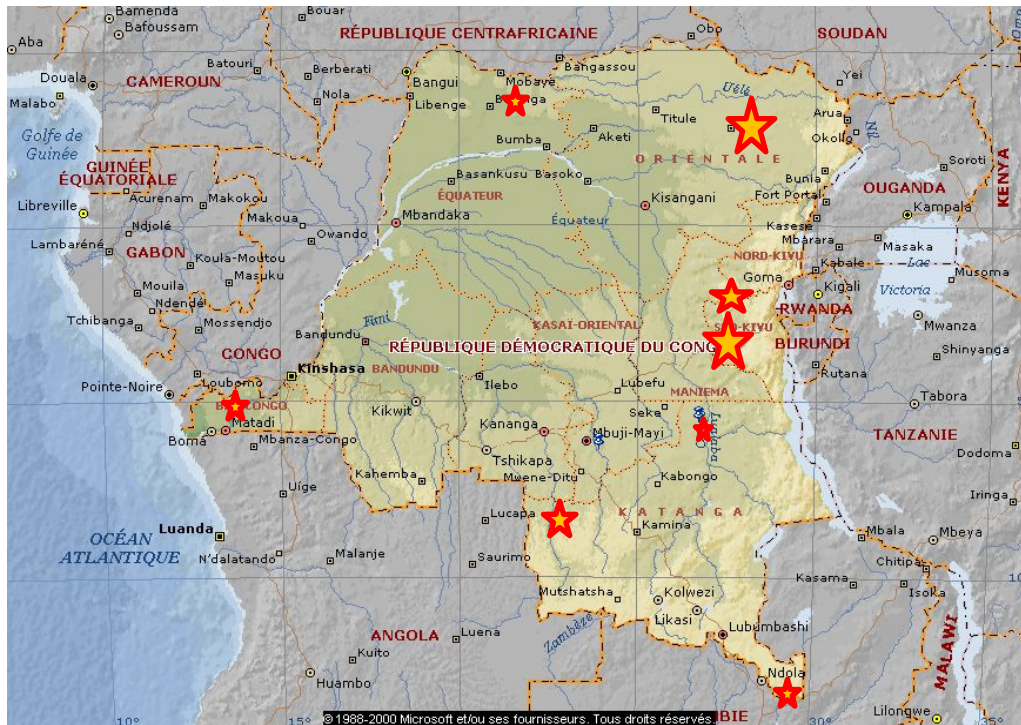
## ■ Copper-Cobalt Sector-Cobalt-Zinc (South-East /DRC)

- Copper:  $\pm$  75 Millions de T
- Cobalt:  $\pm$  6 Millions de T
- Zinc :  $\pm$  7 Millions de T

## ✓ Export in 2020

- Copper : 1.601.208 T
- Cobalt : 85.766 T
- Zinc : 15.305

# III. MAIN MINERAL RESOURCES



■ Gold Sector mainly East DRC)

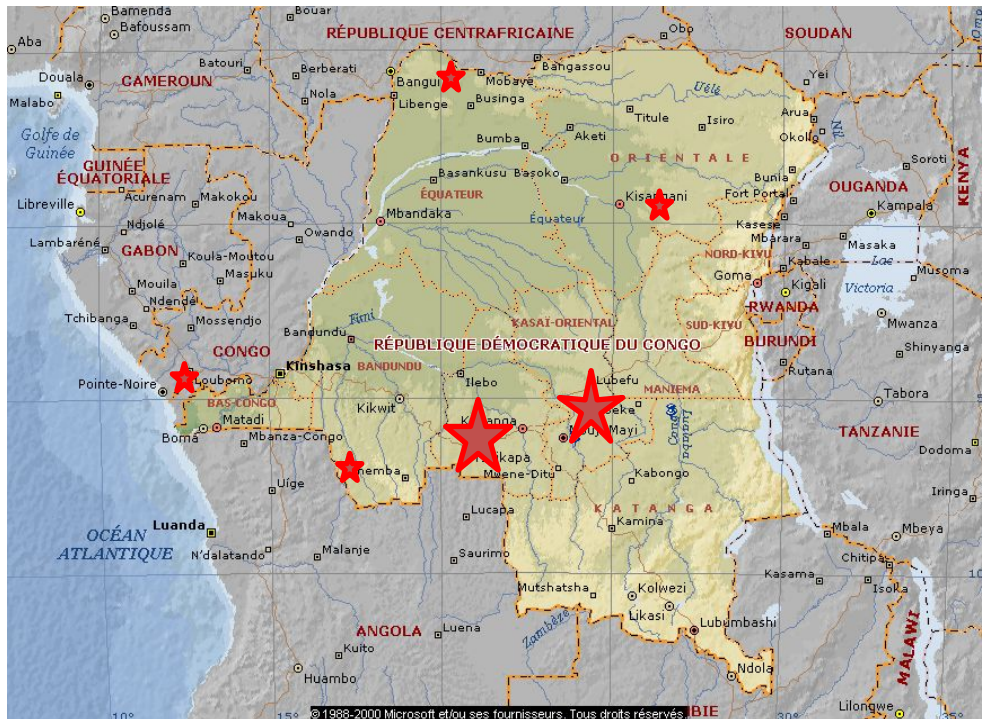
✓ Resources: ± 750 T

✓ Export in 2020

- Artisanal Production : 76,13 kg
- Industrial Production : 29.472,45 Kg

**Total : 29.548,58 kg**

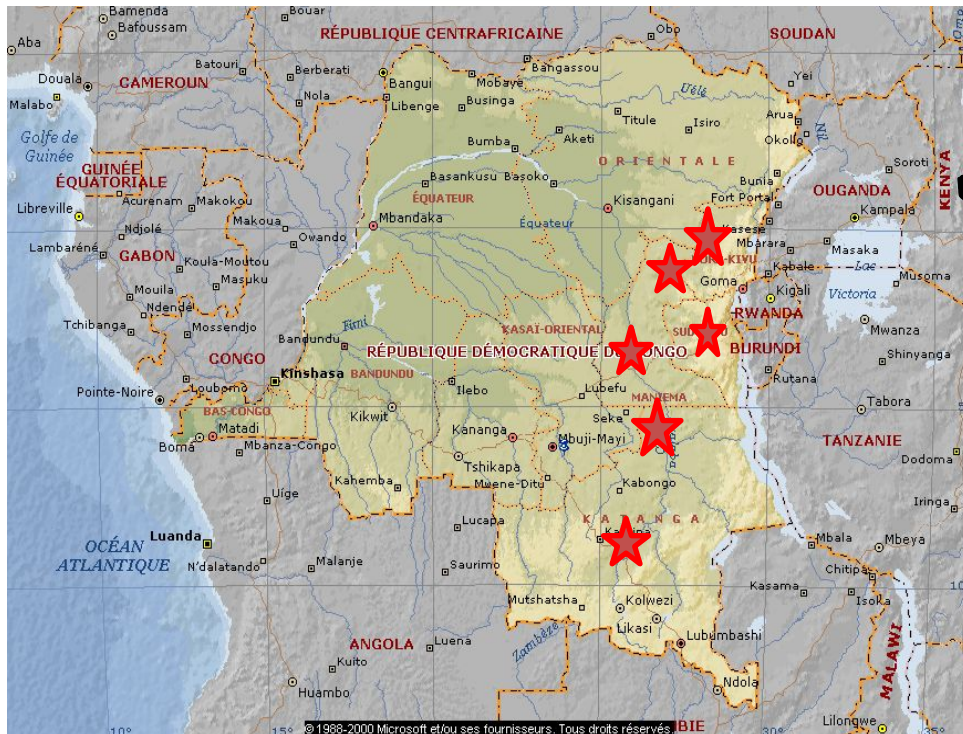
# III. PRINCIPALES RESSOURCES MINÉRALES



- Diamond sector (mainly Center / DRC)
- Resources: ± 700 Million carats
- Export in 2020
- Artisanal production: 7,908,940.41 carats
- Industrial production : 4,381,615.21 carats
- Total: 12,290,555.32 caratsF



# III. MAIN MINERAL RESOURCES



**Tin-bearing industry (mainly East / DRC)**

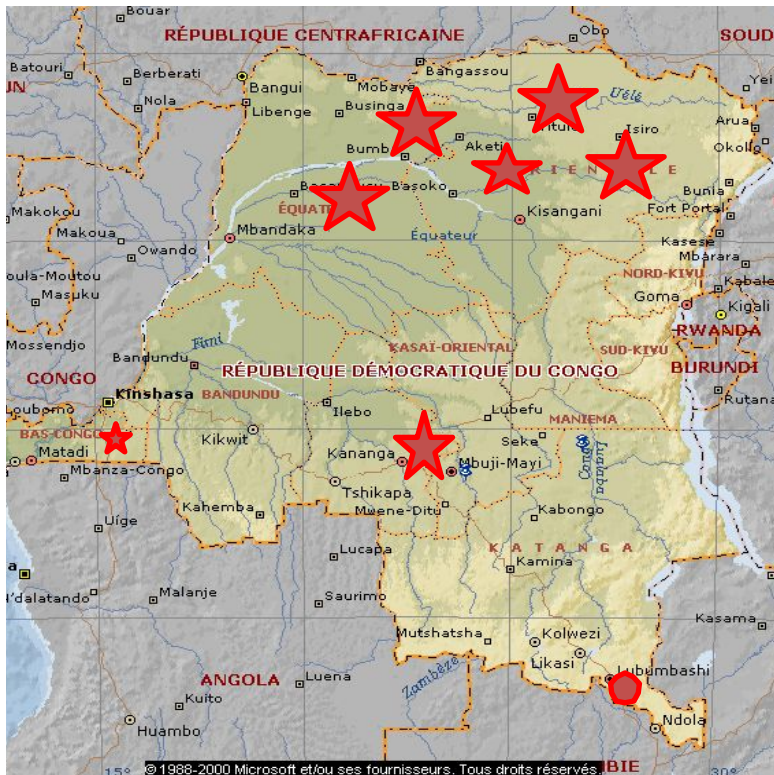
✓ **Resources**

- Cassiterite: ± 800,000 T
- Coltan: ± 30,000,000 T
- Wolframite: ± 400,000 T

**Export in 2020**

- Cassiterite: 21,871.82 T
- Small-scale production: 9,119.56 T
- Industrial production: 12,752.27 T
- Coltan (artisanal production): 1,711.73 T
- Wolframite (artisanal production): 119.74 T

# III. MAIN MINERAL RESOURCES



## Iron-Manganese sector (East and South / DRC)

### ✓ Resources

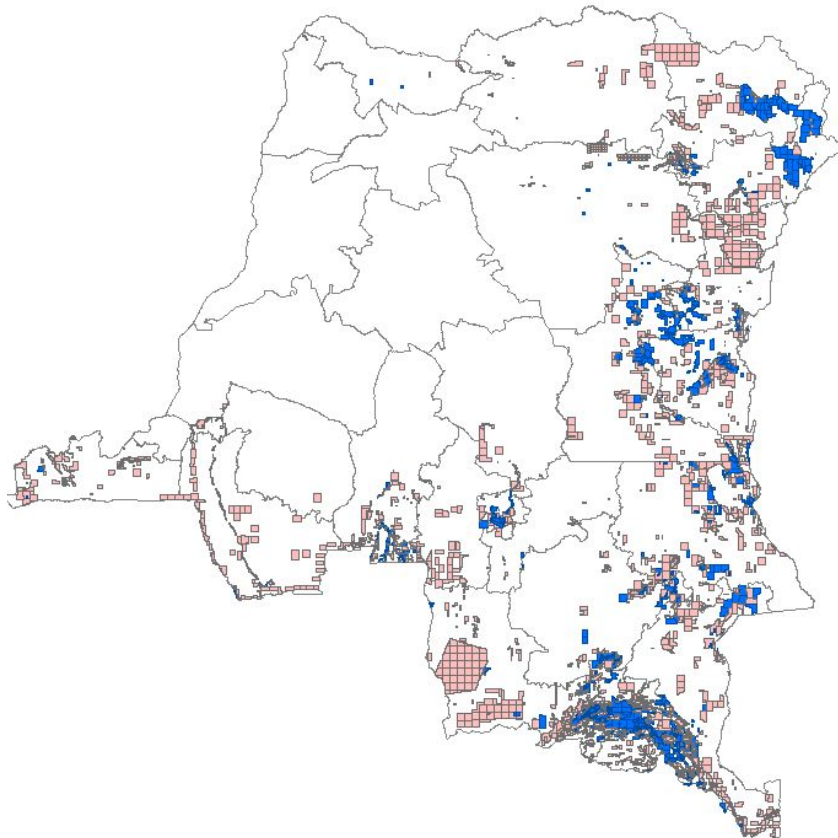
- Iron: ± 10 Billion T
- Manganese: +30 Million T





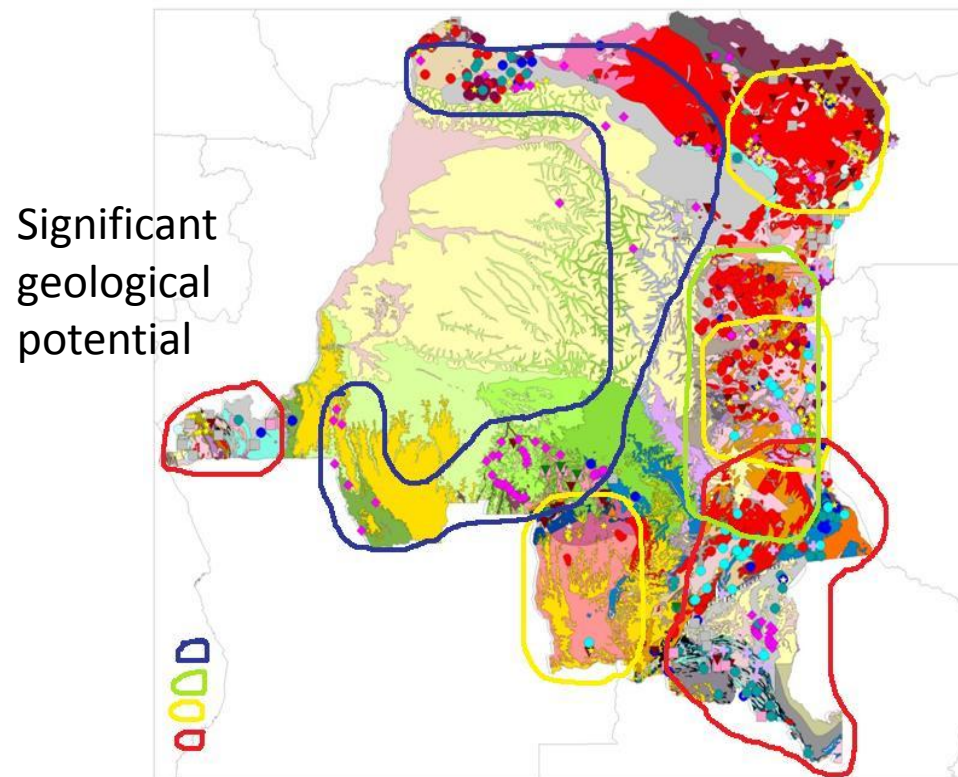
## IV. COVERAGE RATE OF MINING ACTIVITIES

Mining squares  
granted



- Low coverage rate
- 11% is covered by mining activities
- 7% correspond to exploration projects with 1887 Exploration Permits
- About 4% support exploitation projects with 947 Permits
- 549 Exploitation License
- 150 Small-scale mining license
- 18 Tailings Exploitation License
- 202 Quarry Products Research Authorizations (ARPC)
- 230 Permanent Quarry Exploitation Authorizations (AECF)
- 17 Public utility careers (CUP) Total active mining and quarrying rights: 3053

# V. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ATTRACTIVENESS



Three strategic axes for the development of the Congolese mining sector:

- ❑ Search for new deposits
- ❑ Increase in added value to raw and / or concentrated mining products
- ❑ Promotion of investments in basic infrastructure

## V. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ATTRACTIVENESS

### 1. Search for new deposits

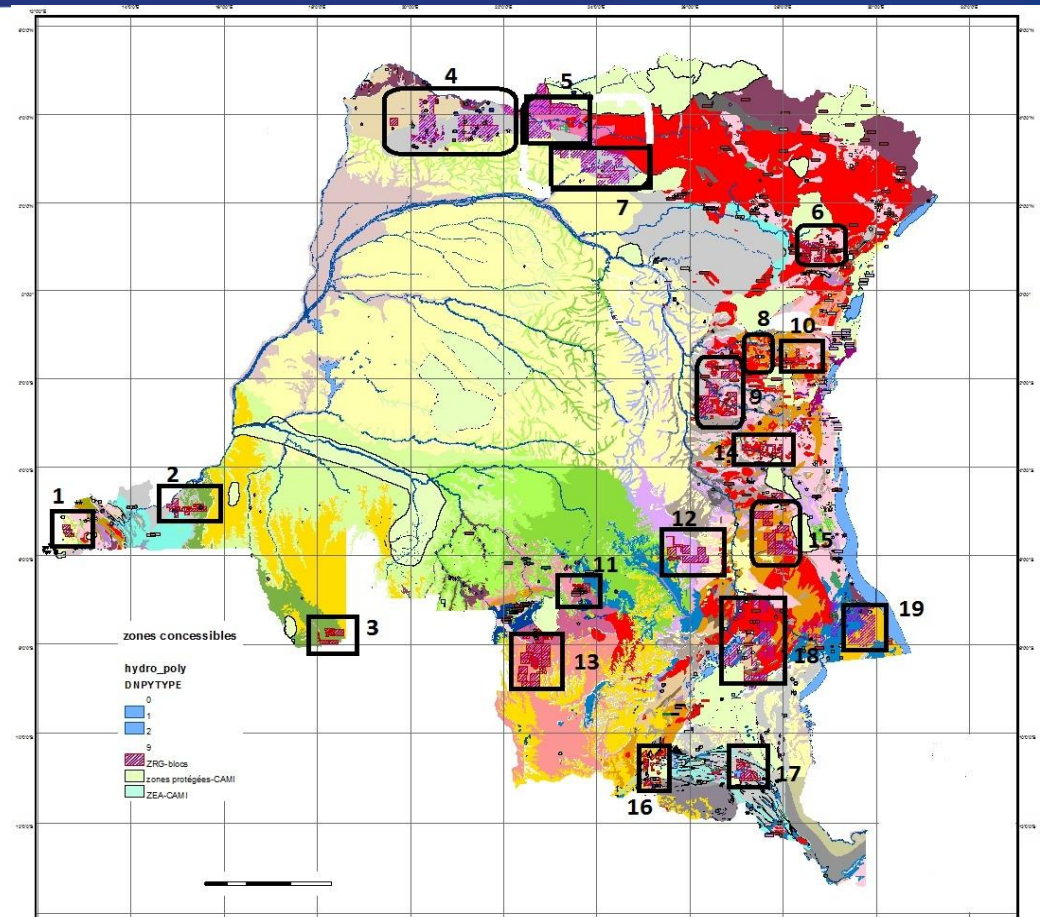
**The discovery of new deposits, given the low coverage rate of mineral exploration**

**The geological research carried out by the Congolese State and / or the private sector with the aim of improving and deepening the geological and mining information to attract investors for the development of the mineral resources found Research is also carried out on the permits of mining rights granted by the holders of these rights.**

**The geological research of the Congolese State is carried out by its National Geological Service of Congo, SGN-C in acronym alone or in partnership with private parties (the case today of research with X-CALLIBUR and JOB MEC)The geological research by the SGN-C is financially supported by the Mining Fund for future generations, FOMIN in acronym in accordance with the mining law in forceThe main research work by the DRC is focused in 19 Geological Research Zones, ZRG in acronymRecherche de nouveaux gisements**

# V. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ATTRACTIVENESS

**19 Blocs de ZRG destinés  
à la recherche minière**



# V. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ATTRACTIVENESS

LOCALISATION/PROVINCE	N° BLOC	Substances Minérales	Superficie ( Km <sup>2</sup> )
BAS-CONGO	1	Phosphate	550,51
BAS-CONGO	2	Cu-Va-Pb-Zn	1276,02
BANDUNDU	3	Diamond	1140,1
EQUATEUR	4	Sn-Au-Cu-W –Diamant--REE	5277,4
EQUATEUR	5	Sn-Au-Cu-W –Diamant-REE	6004,62
ORIENTALE (Mambasa)	6	Sn-Au-Nb-Ta -Diamant	2052,51
ORIENTALE/EQUATEUR ( YAKOMA-BONDO)	7	Diamant-Au	8642,47
ORIENTALE (AKETI-BUTA)	8	Diamant-Au	9932,09
SUD-KIVU	9	Sn-Au-Nb-Ta -W-REE	1256
NORD-KIVU	10	Sn-W-Nb-Ta-Au	1132,45
KASAI-ORIENTAL	11	Cu-Ni	688,14
KASAI-ORIENTAL (Sankuru)	12	Diamant-Au	2662,49
KASAI OCCIDENTAL/KATANGA	13	Au	6567,87
MANIEMA	14	Sn-Nb-Ta –Diamant-Au	4764,28
MANIEMA/KATANGA( Kasongo-Kongolo)	15	Sn -Nb-Ta-Au	5947,06
KATANGA (Kolwezi)	16	Cu-Co-PGM	4037,06
KATANGA (Kambove)	17	Cu-Co	3315,79
KATANGA (Degré carré Manono)	18	Sn-W-Nb-Ta-Au	8758,01
KATANGA ( Manono-Moba)	19	Cu-Ni-Sn-Au	12366,05
<b>Total superficie (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>			<b>86.372,04</b>





# V. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ATTRACTIVENESS

## 1. Search for new deposits

- ✓ The National Geological Service has new geological and geophysical data collected in four blocks with funding from the World Bank, through the **PROMINES** project
- ✓ The results of this research are available to any potential investor in the National Geological Service (geophysical supports, geological maps at 1/200,000 and 1/400,000)
- ✓ The new deposits discovered by the Congolese state are made available to the private sector for their valuation and they obtain it through a tendering process in accordance with the current mining law.

# V. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ATTRACTIVENESS

## 2. Increased value added to mining products

- Congolese mining law bans export of raw and even unfinished concentrates mining products
- The country requires on-site processing to give market products extracted from soil and basement mineral deposits greater value
- With this policy, the country encourages the continued installation of processing and/or metallurgical processing entities

# V. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ATTRACTIVENESS

## 2. Increased value of mining products

- In the diamond and coloured stone sector, the country is using private investment for the establishment of carers in the DRC
- To limit the fraud of gold and coltan in the east of our country, the Government encourages the installation of gold refineries and smelters for cassiterite ores and its attendants.

# V. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ATTRACTIVENESS

## 3. Other mining investment opportunities

- Urgent need for investment in power generation infrastructure to meet the needs of the Congolese mining sector, which is experiencing an energy deficit
- Urgent need for investment in road and rail infrastructure to facilitate access to mineral deposits and transport of minerals, market products and mining inputs
- Continued exploration and exploitation of the MBOMO iron and BANALIA deposits, the LUEBO iron deposits in Kasai and the exploitation of the Kisenge Manganese deposit in Lualaba

# V. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ATTRACTIVENESS

## 4. **Attractiveness of investments and favourable environment business**

- With the improvement in metal prices, the Democratic Republic of Congo offers abundant investment opportunities in geological research, mining and the realization of basic infrastructure
  
- The DRC remains a suitable space for diverse and profitable investments for both operators and the surrounding populations of mining projects
- 
- The Government of the Republic has resolved to ensure and sustain the attractiveness of the DRC through, among other things, the establishment of security at all levels and the remediation of the business climate.
-

# V. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ATTRACTIVENESS

## 5. On the security front

### Legal:

- by the advent of an **attractive, competitive** and **tax-stable Mining Code**

### Policy and administration by:

- the establishment and restoration of peace throughout the National Territory
- the establishment of institutions in the spirit and letter of the Constitution of the Republic
- implementation of the Ministry of Mines' Administration and Specialized Services reform with the support of development partners

# V. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND ATTRACTIVENESS

## 6. On the business climate remediation

- Normalization of cooperation with all major partners
- Normalization of bilateral relations with all neighbouring countries
- Democratic Republic of Congo's membership and active participation in International, Regional and Sub-Regional Organizations and Initiatives (OHADA, EITI, Kimberley Process, SADC, COMESA, CEEAC, CIRGL, CEPGL, CAP/GBA,...)
- As part of the remediation of Cobalt's artisanal activity and with the aim of making the production of this metal responsible and even stabilizing its production and price on the market, the Government decided to create the Strategic Mineral Substances Market Regulation and Control Authority, ARECOMS as an acronym to monitor all operations of the Cobalt supply chain for artisanal exploitation and to certify the origin of the artisanal mining
- To facilitate the development of the Cobalt supply chain normative framework and to make it accepted to all stakeholders and mainly to end consumers in the world of this strategic metal, the Ministry of Mines through ARECOMS has signed a partnership with CAP/GBA to support it in its fight to clean up Cobalt's artisanal activity and its traceability in its supply chain.



# VI. LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

**Law No.007/2002 of July 11, 2002 of Mining Code and its enforcement measures as amended and completed to date has the characteristics including:**

- Endorsement of the principle of state sovereignty on Congolese ground and underground
- **Speed, transparency and objectivity** in the Procedures for The Investigation, Granting and Issuing of Mining or Quarry rights
- Taking into account environmental issues
- The holder of mining rights is subject to an exclusive and comprehensive tax, customs and tax regime (Article 220 of the Minier Code)
- The State guarantees the stability of the mining law and that of the customs and foreign exchange tax system, which remains acquired and intangible until the end of a period of 5 years
- The introduction of the Charge Book for mining companies in relation to their social responsibility to local people and an endowment for contribution to community development projects (0.3% of the turnover in the year in which it is constituted)



## VII. CONCLUSION

The Democratic Republic of Congo has a very important geological and mineral potential that characterizes it as a geological scandal as indicated by its mineral reserves

Mineral resources are characterized by minerals mainly Copper, Cobalt, Zinc, Gold, 3T (stain, Coltan, Wolframite), Diamond, Manganese, Iron

The part of eastern Congo is the most exploited but it represents only 11% of the total territory and therefore most remains to be discovered by extensive geological and mining research.

## VII. CONCLUSION

In accordance with our stable and attractive mining law, investment opportunities are in:

- The search for new mineral deposits
- Investment in on-the-spot processing of mining products
- And investment in basic infrastructure such as electricity generation infrastructure and road and rail infrastructure

The DRC Ministry of Mines remains open to all potential mining investors and recommends that they take further information by reading the Mining Code and Regulations and by consulting the following websites:

[www.mines-rdc.cd](http://www.mines-rdc.cd)

[www.ctcpm.cd](http://www.ctcpm.cd)

**Je vous remercie**