Why invest to Congo?

- Openocratic Republic of Congo A Land Blessed with Diverse Potential and Investment Opportunities
- Basic infrastructure under full rehabilitation and modernization throughout the country

- Reduction of investment risk following improved ratings assigned to the RDC by rating agencies including Moody's 'B3

Business Climate and Investment Protection

- ✓ Law on Special Economic Zones
- Economic liberalization: insurance, electricity, water, mining, and hydrocarbons
- Implementation of external mechanisms for investment security
- DRC's adherence to OHADA
- DRC's adherence to ACA
- DRC's accession to the SADC (Southern African Development Community) Protocol on Finance and Investment
- Member country of ICSID (International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes)

Sources: National Agency for Promotion

The Democratic Republic of Congo overview

The Democratic Republic of Congo is located in the heart of the African continent, with a land area of 2,345,410 square kilometers, making it the second largest country in Africa after Algeria. Its borders extend for 9,165 kilometers, neighboring nine countries: the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, and the Republic of Congo.

The Democratic Republic of Congo is blessed with natural resources such as the Congo River, multiple volcanoes and lakes, and diverse tropical forests that are home to okapis, bonobos, gorillas, chimpanzees, and many other species.



The Democratic Republic of Congo possesses immense economic potential, which translates into resources of great value. The country encompasses 47% of Africa's tropical forests and 6% of the world's tropical regions. It is home to over 1,000 species of forest trees that are studied by researchers worldwide, and contains deposits of 1,100 rare minerals, including the 3Ts (tin, tantalum, and tungsten).





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COMMONS-D PAVILION

Saving the Earth
Through Nature's Vitality
Democratic Republic
of the Congo



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Democratic Republic of the Congo-Participating in the 2025 Osaka-Kansai Expo as a Problem-Solving Nation

The Democratic Republic of the Congo will participate in the 2025 Osaka-Kansai Expo as a member of the Pavilion C Type, which focuses on the sub-theme of "Saving Lives".

Facing challenges in climate, health, and economic domains that humanity (society) is addressing, the Democratic Republic of the Congo is committed to becoming a nation that saves lives. We will provide numerous solutions and opportunities as a "natural response" to the future challenges that affect us all across multiple fields.

It is evident that the Democratic Republic of the Congo has decisive factors to save lives and secure a better future for society, based on the following four key reasons.

Vast Forest Resources: The Democratic Republic of the Congo possesses the majority of the Congo Basin (60% of its forests), encompassing 155.5 million hectares of equatorial rainforest that serves as the Earth's ecological lungs and protects the planet from global warming, ultimately safeguarding humanity's future.

In addition to these vast forest areas, the country has 101,500 square kilometers of peatlands and mangrove forests, which constitute an extensive region that sequesters and stores atmospheric carbon equivalent to an estimated 1.5 billion tons of CO2 annually [Source: Central African Forest Initiative 2021]. Without these carbon sinks, global warming would significantly worsen.



Democratic Republic of the Congo: Participating in the 2025 Osaka-Kansai Expo as a Problem-Solving Nation

Abundant Freshwater Reserves (10% of global and 52% of African freshwater): The water resources held by the Democratic Republic of the Congo can meet the demands of the African continent and other regions, and can be utilized for food production, liquid hydrogen generation, and future energy needs.



The Democratic Republic of the Congo possesses extraordinary cultivable land, including an unparalleled 80 million $k\vec{m}$ of agricultural land in Africa. After meeting the national food requirements, the country exports its surplus to countries around the world.



The peatlands of the Democratic Republic of the Congo have naturally accumulated over 30 gigatons of carbon dioxide, which is equivalent to more than two years of global greenhouse gas emissions. The Democratic Republic of the Congo is receiving support from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to conserve these peatlands.



The forests of the Democratic Republic of the Congo absorb approximately 24.5 gigatons of greenhouse gases daily. Forests cover three-quarters of the country, occupying 43% of its total land area



Strategic minerals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, such as cobalt, lithium (for batteries), coltan (columbite-tantalite), and germanium, are extremely crucial for the development of the electronics industry and emerging information and communication technologies. These strategic minerals are driving the energy transition.



