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1219

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Distr.
LIMITED
ID/WG.66/13
25 June 1970
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Meeting to promote specific Industrial
Projects in African Countries.

Nairobi, Kenya, 30 November - 4 December 1970

COUNTRY INFORMATION SHEET 1/

CONGO
(Kinshasa)

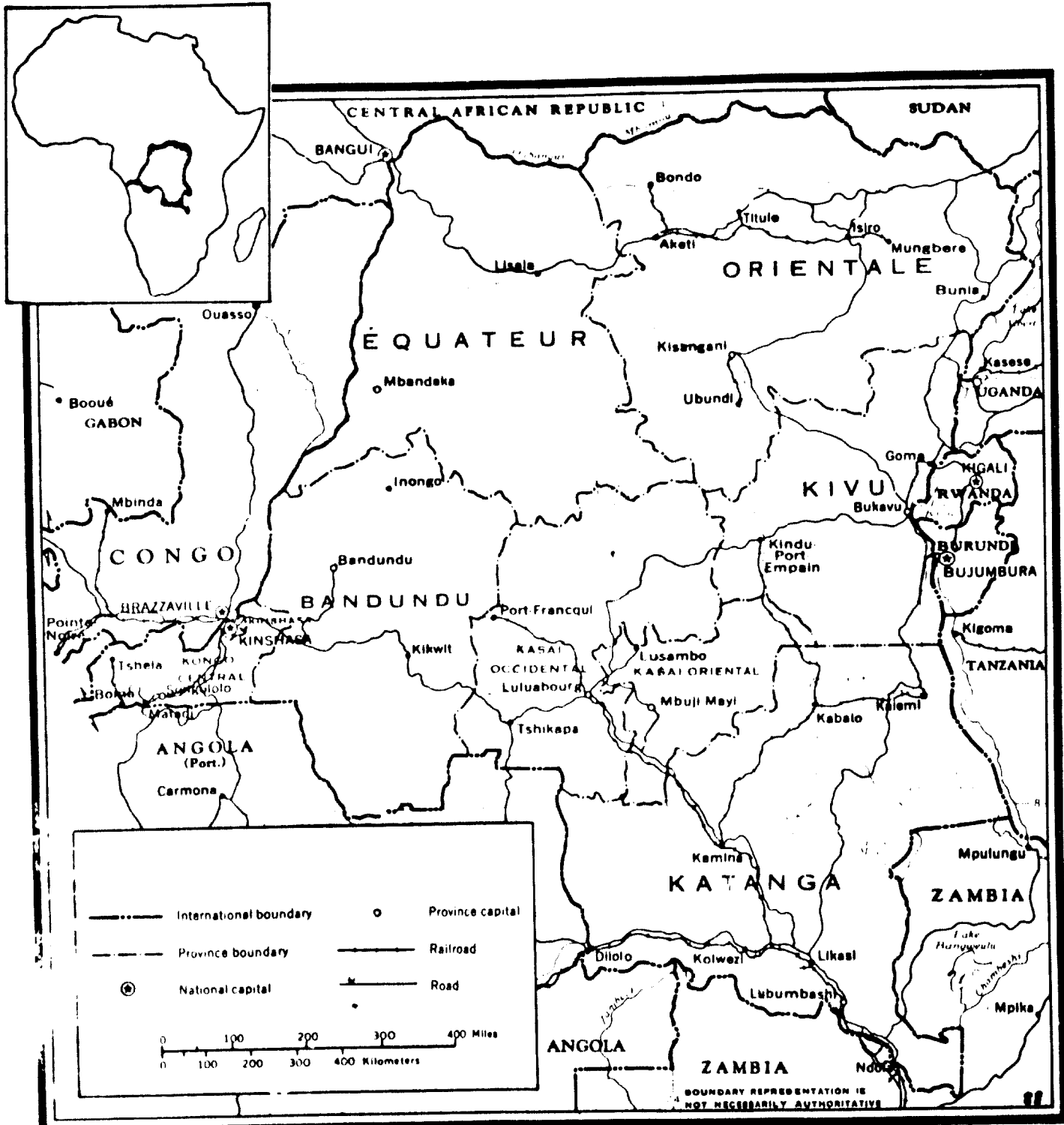
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UN/70-4005

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CONGO

(Kinshasa)



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ECONOMIC BACKGROUND HIGHLIGHTS

A. THE COUNTRY AND ITS PEOPLE

1) ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY:

- a) **AREA:** 904,757 square miles or 2.35 million square km.
- b) **GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE:** The Congo is bounded on the west by the Congo and Oubangui rivers, on the east by the Great Rift Valley where lakes Albert Kivu and Tanganyika, in the south by the watershed between the Congo and the Zambesi river. It has a common frontier with Congo-Brazzaville, the Central African Republic, the Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia and Angola. The equator runs across the top half of the Congo. It is also very humid.
- c) **POPULATION:** 16.5 million (1968). Rate of growth 2.1%.
- d) **LANGUAGES:** The official language is french. There are many of the different local languages.
- e) **MAIN CENTRES:** The main towns are:
Kinshasa (Capital): 1,500,000
Lubumbashi: 700,000
Kisangani: 400,000
- f) **TRANSPORT FACILITIES:** - Total roads length is 115,000 miles. The roads which carry a large volume of traffic are mostly tarred.
- The country has a 3,200 mile railway network. The principal lines are Kinshasa-Matadi; Lubumbashi-Kolwezi-Bilolo; Lubumbashi-Kamina-Luluaboere-Port Francqui; Lubumbashi-Kamina-Kabalo-Kalamie.
- The lakes and rivers form a network of 12,000 km of navigable waterways.
- The country is well served with internal flights. The airports at Kinshasa and Lubumbashi are of international standard.

2) POLITICAL STATUS AND GOVERNMENT

STRUCTURE IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD: Congo Kinshasa attained independence in June 1960. She has a permanent representative in UN and its agencies. The Congo is a member of OAU and the Organization of African and Malagasy States, OCAM. It is also a member of the African Associated States with the EEC. The ministries in the economic field are:
The Ministry of Plannings, Scientific Research and Territorial Organization.
The Ministry of Finance.
The Ministry of Economy.
The Ministry of Agriculture.
The Ministry of Land and Mines.
The Ministry of Energy.

-
- Sources: - Africa 1969/70 The editorial staff of "Jeune Afrique"
- The EUROPA Year Book 1969
- I.B.R.D. the Congo's Economy: Evaluation and Prospects Volume I November 1968.
- A.I.D. Economic Data Book - Africa 1970

B. BASIC ECONOMIC DATA

1) ECONOMIC INDICATORS:

a) NATIONAL CURRENCY: The currency is the Zaire, consisting of 100 Makuta. After 23 June 1967 the exchange rate: One Zaire = US\$ 2.

b) GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT: in 1966
 Per Capita: US\$ 80 at current prices
 Primary Sector: 36.7%
 Secondary Sector: 10.7%
 Transport, Trade, Services: 52.6%
 100.0%
 Rate of growth, 1959-1966
 0.6% at constant prices.

c) PER CAPITA INCOME: US\$ 87 in 1966

d) CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: (General Index) June 1960 = 100
 June 61=127.5 June 63=261.1 June 65=424.0 June 67=584.1
 June 62=157.5 June 64=380.8 June 66=527.0 June 68=1031.5

e) BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: (Estimated)

	<u>1967 US\$ Million</u>	
Total Exports	445.5	
Total Imports	-232.9	
Trade Balance		212.6
Services	-136.2	
Transfer Payments	-55.1	-191.3
Balance of Current Account		21.3
		=====
Public Capital	34.2	
Private Capital	12.0	
Errors and omissions	- 8.2	
Monetary reserves (increase)	-59.3	- 21.3
		=====

2) NATURAL RESOURCES: - Agriculture products include palm oil, rubber, coffee, timber, manioc and bananas.
 - Industry is still under developed but bricks, cement, clothing and cigarettes are manufactured.
 - There are large reserves of hydro-electric power.
 - In March 1968 oil deposits were found in Central Congo province.
 - The Country's chief riches lie in the Katanga copper mines. Manganese, zinc, uranium and other minerals are also mined and there are rich diamond deposits. Minerals form more than two thirds of exports by value.

3) LABOUR FORCE: In 1960 the labour force was 50% of the population. 85% of the labour force in agriculture and only 3% in manufacturing. In 1962 the employment was 102,476 of which 19,146 in agriculture, 37,630 in industry, 18,838 in transport, 14,437 in commerce.

4) ORIGIN OF GDP:

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1966</u>
	¢	¢	¢
Agriculture	32.5	26.4	21.5
Mining and Metalurgy	15.7	14.1	15.2
Manufacturing	6.1	7.1	7.2
Construction	3.4	2.0	2.6
Electricity, Gas, Water	1.6	0.7	0.9
Transport, Storage	7.8	6.2	6.4
Commerce	8.4	14.8	16.1
Public Administration	14.9	16.5	18.1
Other Services	9.6	12.2	12.0
GDP	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
	=====	=====	=====

5) MAIN INDUSTRIES:

Food: Breweries - mineral water factories - bottle factory -
- rice and flour mills - sugar works - oil mills - palm oil
and palm products - mills process the maize and cassaves
produce vegetable oil and make various food products.

Textiles: A shoe factory - cotton textile mills - weaving
plants.

Chemicals: A cement works.

Metalurgy and engineering: Around the mining centres an
important manufacturing industry in association with the
company which mines and treats the mineral ore - the
metalurgic company produces zinc.

C. DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- 1) INVESTMENTS: The development and economic diversification plan over the ten year period 1967-1977 follows two earlier five years plan. Its objectives are to let the gross internal product grow by 5% a year as follows:

1967: Prepare the first five year plan and work out final details for the pre-plan.

1968-1972: First five year plan. Install the hydro-electric complex at Inga and build the first base industry= to use the electrical power generated at Inga.

1973-1977: Accelerate industrial development once the power station produces 300 MW, this should be in 1972.

An Investment Code was published by decree on 1965.

The state gives private industry protection permanently and legally.

The code is designed to encourage private investment and improve conditions.

D. FOREIGN TRADE DATA

1) FOREIGN TRADE BALANCE (in thousand Zaires)

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u> 6 mths.
<u>Exports</u>					
<u>EUROPE:</u>	<u>144,887</u>	<u>155,140</u>	<u>150,903</u>	<u>214,510</u>	<u>67,143</u>
of which: EEC	<u>125,151</u>	<u>136,240</u>	<u>133,460</u>	<u>193,270</u>	<u>57,910</u>
EEFTA	<u>17,070</u>	<u>16,953</u>	<u>15,310</u>	<u>18,250</u>	<u>8,957</u>
United Kingdom	<u>16,352</u>	<u>16,533</u>	<u>13,963</u>	<u>2,823</u>	<u>6,167</u>
<u>AFRICA:</u>	<u>8,052</u>	<u>7,040</u>	<u>8,347</u>	<u>10,930</u>	<u>1,443</u>
<u>WESTERN HEMISPHERE:</u>	<u>9,643</u>	<u>10,053</u>	<u>7,480</u>	<u>7,427</u>	<u>4,023</u>
of which United States	<u>9,361</u>	<u>9,727</u>	<u>7,097</u>	<u>6,973</u>	<u>3,867</u>
<u>ASIA:</u>	<u>4,862</u>	<u>2,633</u>	<u>1,480</u>	<u>953</u>	<u>123</u>
of which Japan	<u>2,397</u>	<u>927</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>57</u>
<u>UNDETERMINED:</u>	<u>2,457</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>14,400</u>
<u>WORLD:</u>	<u>169,901</u>	<u>175,253</u>	<u>168,710</u>	<u>234,030</u>	<u>97,747</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u> 6 mths.
<u>Imports</u>					
<u>EUROPE:</u>	<u>61,124</u>	<u>83,836</u>	<u>91,106</u>	<u>98,074</u>	<u>40,545</u>
of which: EEC	<u>53,161</u>	<u>72,343</u>	<u>77,773</u>	<u>85,997</u>	<u>33,195</u>
EEFTA	<u>7,623</u>	<u>10,497</u>	<u>10,657</u>	<u>9,960</u>	<u>5,347</u>
United Kingdom	<u>4,538</u>	<u>6,543</u>	<u>6,313</u>	<u>4,103</u>	<u>5,433</u>
<u>AFRICA:</u>	<u>19,012</u>	<u>15,479</u>	<u>18,600</u>	<u>21,616</u>	<u>7,147</u>
<u>WESTERN HEMISPHERE:</u>	<u>42,268</u>	<u>37,740</u>	<u>43,164</u>	<u>39,110</u>	<u>14,037</u>
of which: United States	<u>39,607</u>	<u>33,970</u>	<u>37,760</u>	<u>36,177</u>	<u>13,247</u>
<u>ASIA:</u>	<u>3,091</u>	<u>4,147</u>	<u>5,590</u>	<u>8,223</u>	<u>3,780</u>
of which: Japan	<u>1,266</u>	<u>2,690</u>	<u>3,587</u>	<u>3,920</u>	<u>1,750</u>
<u>UNDETERMINED:</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>993</u>	<u>1,163</u>	<u>1,223</u>	<u>297</u>
<u>WORLD:</u>	<u>126,305</u>	<u>142,206</u>	<u>159,627</u>	<u>168,234</u>	<u>65,806</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

2) VALUE OF IMPORTS; MAIN PRODUCTS (in thousand Zaires)

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967 6 mths.
<u>FOODSTUFFS</u>					
Maize	2,403	2,891	1,421	2,422	1,031
Rice	2,926	1,210	1,906	3,018	1,282
Wheat flour	5,147	2,833	3,701	3,545	1,931
Malt	1,865	1,432	2,191	2,380	541
Powder milk	3,128	416	833	1,079	302
Beef	3,333	2,538	3,070	3,833	n.a.
Fish (dried)	2,035	2,989	5,913	6,978	n.a.
<u>ENERGY, LUBRICANTS</u>					
Aviation	1,712	790	1,596	1,701	473
Gasoline	2,349	1,544	2,156	2,530	1,083
Lamp oil	1,512	897	962	1,161	489
Gas-oil, Fuel oil	2,675	2,008	2,182	2,675	1,365
Lubricating oil	2,932	2,993	1,022	1,385	482
<u>MANUFACTURES</u>					
Tires and tubes	1,933	2,731	2,079	1,563	887
Textiles (non printed)	2,196	8,308	6,754	5,145	n.a.
Printed textiles	2,834	5,273	6,919	8,127	n.a.
<u>TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT</u>					
Private cars	3,752	3,726	4,831	4,825	1,924
Public transport equipment	119	315	323	226	62
Trucks	3,910	3,473	7,974	6,589	3,073
<u>TOTAL IMPORTS</u>	<u>126,305</u>	<u>142,206</u>	<u>159,627</u>	<u>168,234</u>	<u>65,806</u>

3) VALUE OF EXPORTS; MAIN PRODUCTS (in thousand Zaires)

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
<u>PRODUCTS</u>					
Palm oil	13,373	12,230	7,651	8,645	11,681
Palm kernel oil	3,594	5,358	4,302	4,302	4,051
Cotton seed oil	147	72	8	-	-
Robusta coffee	9,723	12,527	6,225	10,025	12,675
Arabica coffee	1,303	1,281	2,348	2,879	-
Tea	1,336	864	886	1,328	728
Cocoa	1,189	1,251	573	596	1,192
Bananas	282	91	45	72	66
Palm kernel cake	1,151	1,443	1,010	1,035	1,363
Cotton seed cake	184	86	52	41	26
Cotton (fiber)	2,074	805	-	-	-
Rubber	3,515	7,472	4,544	6,255	5,880
Wood: logs	1,050	1,324	1,100	1,165	n.a.
sawn timber	1,092	1,194	945	886	n.a.
plywood	1,078	1,078	907	1,163	n.a.
Copper	67,801	75,527	85,681	133,436	135,923
Tin	1,398	1,754	2,278	3,260	1,880
Cassiterite	9,238	5,626	6,852	9,935	8,325
Zinc	4,661	6,916	8,141	7,095	7,554
	<u>130,120</u>	<u>136,800</u>	<u>133,548</u>	<u>192,118</u>	<u>191,344</u> c/f

CONGO "Kinshasa"

<u>PRODUCTS</u>	<u>CONGO "Kinshasa"</u>				
	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
h/f	130,189	136,899	133,548	192,118	191,344
Cobalt	7,887	9,333	9,105	14,844	10,541
Manganese	1,396	1,410	2,066	2,062	2,013
Cadmium	1,074	1,722	1,012	743	-
Diamond	14,075	14,336	11,661	12,802	11,867
Tantalum+Niobium	86	46	47	26	63
Wolfram	47	112	92	199	795
Portland Cement	453	324	439	343	540
Jute bags	91	35	67	127	46
Others	14,032	10,632	10,203	10,046	n.a.
Re-exports	571	404	470	720	n.a.
TOTAL	169,901	175,253	168,710	234,030	224,493
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