



ORGANISE



Launching of the Pre-Forum of
the Congolese Scientific Genius:
Gilbert KABANDA gives an
impetus for the innovation

ESU: Scientific workshop of the council
of the administration of the ISTAT of 7
provinces in Kisangani

Glance at the waybill of the **NSC**

The invention of **Bob Bobo Benza** is the
imposing reality of **pollution in Kinshasa**



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The deep roots of baobab renewal

The baobab, like a giant rooted in the African soil, is a powerful metaphor for the challenges and hopes of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Its gigantic roots, sinking deep into the ground, evoke the country's rich and complex history, ancestral traditions and immense natural resources. Just as the baobab withstands storms and droughts, the DRC has endured many hardships, preserving the essence of its identity.

Considered a sacred tree by many Congolese communities, the baobab symbolizes strength, resilience and permanence. Its deep roots represent the unbreakable bonds that unite the Congolese people, their attachment to their land and their culture. Likewise, the DRC, despite its differences, is a country where people are attached to their values and heritage.

The DRC's renewal, like that of the baobab tree after a dry season, requires profound transformations. It means cultivating a new relationship with nature, developing the country's wealth in a fair and sustainable way, and strengthening institutions to guarantee stability and development. Just as the baobab feeds many species, the DRC has the potential to become an engine of development for the entire region.

The baobab is a slow-growing tree with a very long lifespan. It reminds us that lasting change takes time. Similarly, the renewal of the DRC is a process that requires patience and perseverance. But it holds the promise of a better future for generations to come. The baobab, emblem of a continent and a country, is a source of inspiration for all those working for a united, prosperous and peaceful Congo. This issue of Sci-

ences et Innovations Technologiques is dedicated to highlighting the initiatives and players who are contributing to this renewal, whether they be researchers, entrepreneurs, civil society or public authorities.

To begin with, this issue will remind readers how, under the impetus of the President of the Democratic Republic of Congo, the country has adopted an ambitious action plan for its future. At the heart of this plan is the relentless fight against corruption, a scourge that has long hampered the country's development. To achieve this, the government has put in place several concrete measures, such as the distribution of "Customs Agent Hyperguides" and the organization of government seminars, like the one chaired by Prime Minister Judith Suminwa. These initiatives testify to a firm determination to reform public administration, improve transparency in the management of public finances and build a fairer, more prosperous country.

At the same time, the government is focusing on science and innovation. The launch of the National Forum of Congolese Scientific Genius and the positive assessment of the National Scientific Council are strong signals. Minister Gilbert KABANDA is right to emphasize



Professor Pius MPIANA TSHIMANKINDA
NSC President.

that the future of the DRC lies largely in scientific research and technological innovation.

The past must not be forgotten. The work of the Research Center for the Humanities on the independence of the DRC is a case in point. By offering a historical and sociological perspective on the challenges facing the country, it enables us to better understand the present and build a fairer, more prosperous future.

As we know, the baobab tree lives for thousands of years. The DRC, like this tree, is a country with a future. A promising future, if we know how to preserve our roots and cultivate the seeds of sustainable renewal. By building on its rich past and opening up to the challenges of the future, the DRC has all the cards in its hand to become a major player on the international stage. The country has immense natural resources and considerable human potential. All that remains is to mobilize all its forces to build a better future for its citizens.



Activity of the President of the Republic

President Felix TSHISEKEDI pays final tribute to BOFASSA DJEMA

The President of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Félix TSHISEKEDI, has paid his respects to the mortal remains of Charles BOFASSA DJEMA, one of the leading figures on the Congolese and Greater Equateur political scene, who died on June 22, 2024 at the age of 78.

Born on March 9, 1946 in Mbandaka, Equateur province, BOFASSA DJEMA was several times minister (1991-1995), Member of Parliament and public official.

At the time of his death, Charles Bofassa Djema was a member of the Mining Land Registry Board (CAMI) and President of his political party "Republican Generations".

Formerly a member of the platform Cap for Change (CACH), Charles BOFASSA DJEMA was one of the architects of President TSHISEKEDI's victory in Grand Equateur, during the 2018 Presidential election.

Communication Unit/Presidency





Fight against corruption: official handover of 26,000 Customs Agent Hyperguides

On the instructions of President Félix TSHISEKEDI, the Head of State's Director of Cabinet Anthony NKINZO handed over three (3) containers of "Customs Agent Hyperguides" to executives and agents of the General Directorate of Customs and Excise (DGDA) for the prevention and fight against corruption and anti-corruption.

"These hyperguides are essential reference manuals for customs officers to guide their conduct and prevent any risk of fraud and leakage of public revenue by building the capacity of officials and promoting a culture of transparency and efficiency," said the Head of State's Chief of Agents.

"I urge the DGDA's managers and agents, the beneficiaries of these invaluable tools, to become more involved and take full ownership of their use, as the success of this initiative is of paramount importance to the Republic", he added.

For her part, the Deputy Minister of Finance pointed out that "the complete kits of these hyperguides are a benchmark, a call for greater ethics, integrity, transparency and professionalism in the exercise of the customs profession".

Symbolically receiving the 26,000 copies of the hyperguides in three containers, the Director General of the DGDA promised to "do everything in our power to ensure that our agents appropriate and live the values of ethics and citizenship on a daily basis, in a professional manner,

to give the government of the Republic the means to take action".

Launched by the Head of State in 2022, the hyperguide project is steered by the Innovation and Mindset Change Unit (CICM), a specialized department of the Presidency.

Communication Unit/Presidency

Government Activity

Prime Minister Judith Suminwa closes government seminar session 2024



Replacing the Head of State, who was chairing a strategy meeting, Prime Minister Judith Suminwa closed the Government Seminar (Session 2024), which opened last Sunday, on July 23, 2024, in the Palais de la Nation conference hall.

These meetings, organized under the theme "sealing the pact of citizen commitment by promoting performance in governance and the effective implementation of reforms in execution of the PAG 2024-2028", were aimed at consolidating the cohesion of the National Executive.

For President TSHISEKEDI, the pact of civic

commitment sealed is that of implementing policies that improve the lives of every Congolese, without exception. "This is the mandate given to us by the people," he added.

"Together, I invite us to make a positive mark on our country's history by accelerating its transformation and emergence, guaranteeing the well-being of our compatriots," continued the Head of State in his address read by the Prime Minister.

"We have the opportunity to show the world what it means for the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to be a solution country.

More than ever, let's give meaning to our national anthem, (Debout Congolais)!" he added.

Several recommendations were made at the end of the meeting. "These will be set out in detail in a final report to be presented to the nation's guarantor", noted the government's Secretary General, Jean Albert EKUMBAKI.

Communication unit/Presidency and Christian MAZONO NSC.



Activities of SRT Minister

Launch of the Pre-Forum of Congolese Scientific Genius : Gilbert KABANDA provides impetus for innovation

The Minister of Scientific Research and Technological Innovation, Dr Gilbert KABANDA KURHENGHA, officially opened the second edition of the Pre-Forum National Congolese Scientific Genius, on August 13, 2024, in the Banquet Hall of the Palais du Peuple.

Addressing a gathering of brilliant minds from the Congolese scientific world, Minister KABANDA emphasized that this new edition aims to highlight and support the work of Congolese inventors and innovators, whether from the country or the diaspora.

As soon as the pre-Forum was launched, over three hundred (300) Congolese ge-

niuses, researchers, inventors and innovators registered, representing sectors as varied as health, agri-food, digital, energy, defense, environment and finance. The Minister estimated that this number could reach five hundred (500) participants by the end of the event.

Encouraged by this enthusiasm, Minister KABANDA urged Congolese geniuses not to be intimidated by scientific advances on other continents. He recalled that creativity and intelligence are not the prerogative of a single region of the world.

Convinced of the potential of Congolese researchers, Minister KABANDA asserted that their work could make a significant

contribution to the country's development in many fields.

The Congolese Scientific Genius Forum will run until August 29, 2024, in the Salle des Banquets of the Palais du Peuple. The main objective of this event is to identify Congolese inventors and innovators whose research can improve living conditions for the population and foster the country's development.

Communication unit of the Ministry of SRTI and Christian MAZONO





Gilbert KABANDA launches preparations for the National Forum on Congolese Scientific Genius

The Minister of Scientific Research and Technological Innovation, Dr Gilbert KABANDA KURHENGHA, launched the " National Forum of Congolese Scientific Genius " on Thursday July 04, 2024 in Kinshasa.

Minister KABANDA announced to media professionals and press bosses that this year's event, which will also showcase the work of Congolese inventors and innovators from the interior of the country and the diaspora, will take place in August, under the patronage of the President of the Republic, Félix Antoine TSHISEKEDI TSHILOMBO. So it was important to have this press briefing so that the message could be relayed to the farthest reaches of the Greater Congo.

Gilbert KABANDA mobilizes

In his introductory remarks, Minister Gilbert KABANDA KURHENGHA began by welcoming the Congolese Scientific Genius Conclave held last year, which resulted in the validation of 65 prototypes by Congolese inventors and innovators. These prototypes were officially handed over to Prime Minister Judith SUMINWA TULUKA for funding and injection into the national economy. The impact on each segment of the Government of the Republic's program was precisely defined in terms of numbers, number of jobs and even cost.

"It was a first, and thanks to you that national and international opinion was able to see how research, science and technology are managed in our country. 65 prototypes, that's not going to develop the Republic and transform the great potential we recognize in our country", declared Minister KABANDA.

We've made a modest start with the 65," he adds, "but we must continue, and our ministry, in the policy we're developing, will henceforth have to present to national and international opinion, on an annual and periodic basis, the various results of scientific and technological research likely to have an impact on the country's socio-economic life.

The particularity of the Forum

For the head of scientific research, this year, almost a year after the first conclave, the national forum on Congolese scientific genius will be held in August.

"Like last year, we felt it was essential for the press to relay our message to the general public, to scientific and political opinion... so that, on the one hand, the population is informed that scientists, engineers, geniuses and others are going to reproduce the results of their research every year, but also so that the people concerned, whatever their age, know that they must be prepared every year to show themselves off to the public and make the fruits of their research available to the State. Let them no longer continue to consider themselves forgotten", said Dr Gilbert KABANDA KURHENGHA.

"We are waiting for the Prime Minister and her government to put into service the 65 prototypes we have presented to her", he added.

On the creation of an Incubator for Congolese Scientific Genius

The head of Scientific Research took the op-

portunity to announce the creation of an incubator for the projects of Congolese geniuses living inside and outside the DRC, called the " Incubator of Congolese Scientific Genius ".

The structure will make this selection as soon as it detects something highly scientific and technological in what a Congolese is doing, consciously or unconsciously. This structure that we have just created will be formalized by texts and the writing will soon be finalized", declared Minister Gilbert KABANDA.

"I have just created a body that will begin to capture all the information we have on Congolese geniuses. This Incubator is an incubator that will receive all these geniuses, whatever their age. The structure will make this selection as soon as it detects something highly scientific and technological in what a Congolese is doing, consciously or unconsciously. This structure that we have just created will be formalized by texts and the writing will soon be finalized", declared Minister Gilbert KABANDA.

Before closing, the head of Research reassured the winners of the last edition who had not received their medals and the prizes an-



nounced to them.

"Let them know that I have not forgotten them", said Minister KABANDA, who referred to budgetary problems and a number of political maneuvers, including the electoral campaign and the interim government, which no longer had full control over the State budget. The Number One in Research then engaged in a question-and-answer session with journalists. He promised to announce the exact date and venue of the National Forum on Congolese Scientific Genius as soon as possible.

Communication unit of the Ministry of SRTI

MINISTÈRE DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE ET INNOVATION TECHNOLOGIQUE
Le Cabinet
COMMUNIQUE OFFICIEL

Après injection dans le programme du Gouvernement SUMINWA des 48 prototypes issus du Conclave du Genie Scientifique Congolais d'Août 2023, le Ministre de la Recherche Scientifique et Innovation Technologique invite les Chercheurs, Inventeurs et Innovateurs à exhiber leurs Oeuvres au Deuxième Forum qui se tiendra du 12 au 29 Août 2024 au Palais du Peuple à Kinshasa .

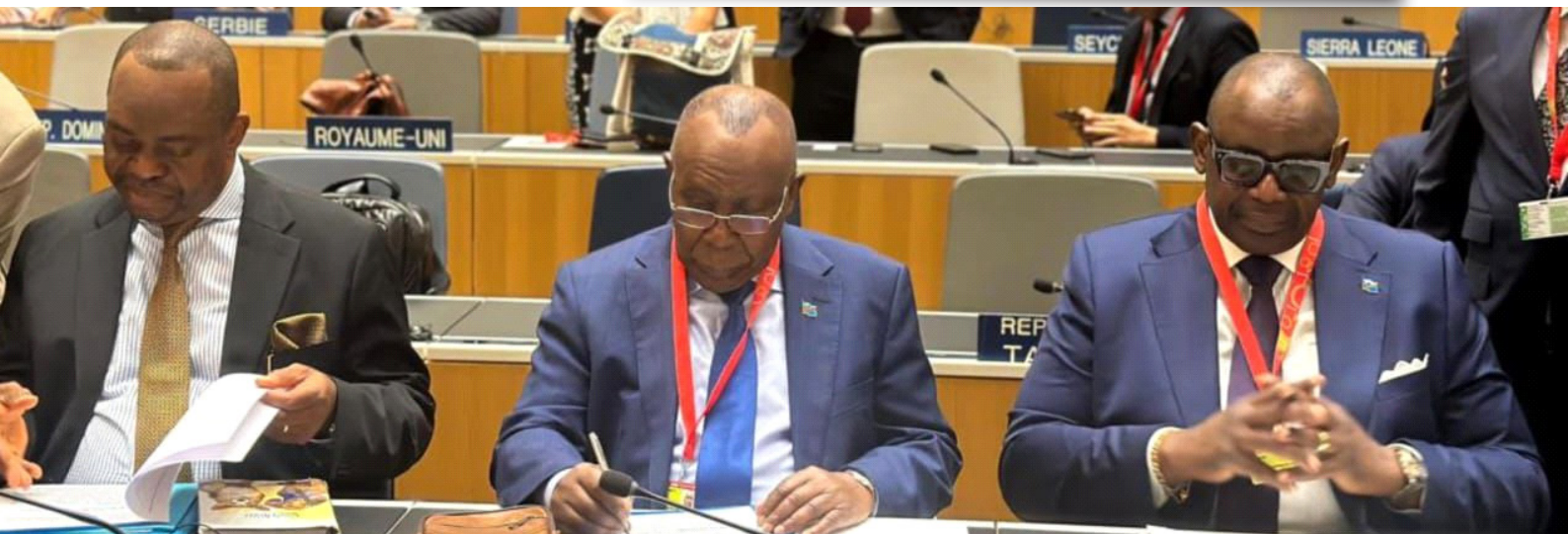
Contact :

- **Contact Physique** : Se faire enregistrer au Cabinet du Ministre de la Recherche Scientifique et Innovation Technologique, Place Royal à Kinshasa Gombe, 3ème Etage, Immeuble SEMOIS
- **Contact par Telephone ou Whatsapp** : +243 894390383, 826 300 586, 980878117
- **Contact par adresse numerique (Email)**: forummrsitsignin@gmail.com

Ce Communiqué tient lieu de Faire-part

Fait à Kinshasa le **07 AOÛT 2024**
Pour la cellule de Communication

Simplicien Divine KALUNGA WA KALUNGA
KASONGO
Conseiller en Communication



Gilbert KABANDA attends the WIPO General Assembly

The Minister of Scientific Research and Technological Innovation Gilbert KABANDA KURHENGGA took part in the work of the 65th series of Assemblies of Member States of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), held from July 9 to 17, 2024 in Geneva, Switzerland.

"The DRC is taking part in the 65th series of WIPO meetings in Geneva, Switzerland. As a member of the organization, the DRC

is represented by the Minister of Scientific Research and Technological Innovation, Gilbert KABANDA, and his colleague the Minister of Industry and Development of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, Louis WATUM, according to a document from the communication unit of the Minister of SRTI succeeded in the writing of STIB.

"In his speech on behalf of the DRC at the opening of these meetings, Minister Gilbert KABANDA, while denouncing the context of unjust war imposed by Rwanda on the

DRC, expressed the firm determination of the Congolese state to ensure the promotion and public presentation of scientific and technological works", added the source.

"And on this subject, a protocol will be signed by the Director General of the Organization on the bangs of the said work, within the framework of technical cooperation", concluded the same source.

Communication unit of the Minister of SRTI and Christian MAZONO/NSC

A glance at the NSC road map

On May 13, 2022, a wind of hope blew over the Congolese scientific community. The National Scientific Council (CSN), under the leadership of its new President, Professor Ordinary MPIANA TSHIMANKINDA Pius, unveiled its roadmap for the coming years, in front of an audience of researchers and representatives of the supervisory authorities. Two years on, this hope remains intact, and the Science and Technological Innovation Bulletin looks back at the key points of this ambitious plan, analyzing the progress made while highlighting the challenges to be met for optimal implementation.

New leadership for a new dynamic

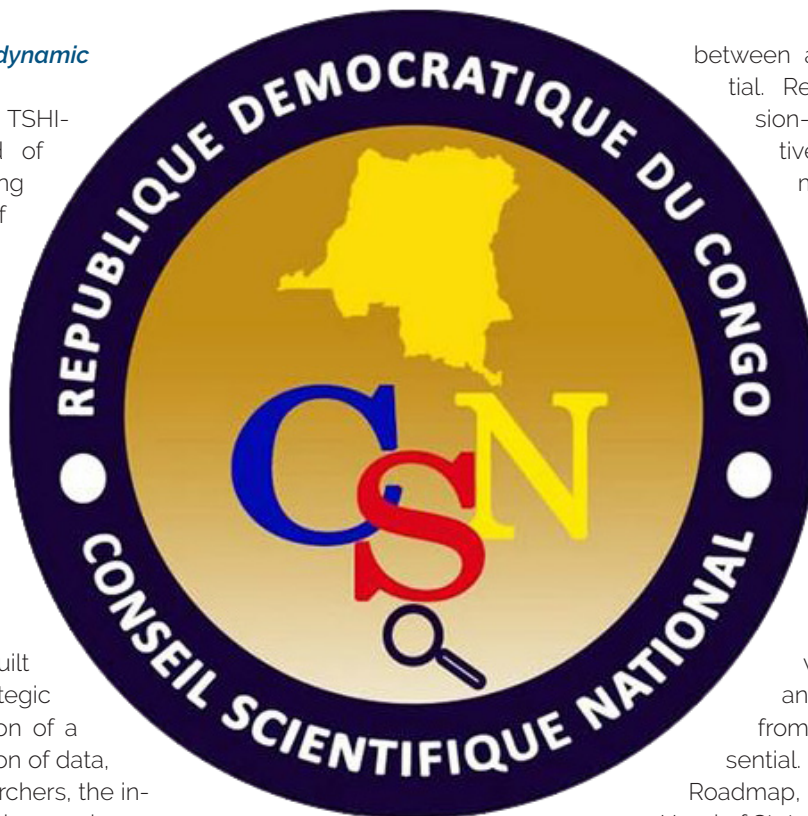
The arrival of Professor TSHIMANKINDA at the head of the NSC marked a turning point in the governance of scientific research in the DRC. His experience and vision have breathed new life into the scientific community, inspiring optimism about the future of research in the country.

An ambitious roadmap to meet the challenges ahead

The NSC roadmap is built around a number of strategic axes, including the creation of a NSC website, the digitization of data, capacity building for researchers, the introduction of positive sanctions and constraints for researchers, the development of scientific partnerships and an increase in the budget dedicated to research.

Significant progress, but persistent challenges

Two years after its launch, the NSC roadmap has made significant progress. A website has been created for the National Scientific Council (www.csn.net). Data digitization is underway, certification training courses have been organized for researchers and scientific partnerships have been established. We also remember, above all, the Congolese Scientific Genius Conclave



which has made a major contribution to the visibility of many research products across the country. The Bulletin Sciences et Innovations Technologiques, now in its 25th edition, is another of Professor MPIANATSHIMANKINDA Pius's publications.

However, major challenges remain, notably the lack of financial resources, poor valorization of research results and insufficient coordination between the various players in the scientific sector.

Towards optimized implementation of the roadmap

To maximize the chances of success of the NSC Roadmap, active collaboration

between all stakeholders is essential. Researchers, political decision-makers, public representatives and other stakeholders must join forces to meet the challenges and optimize the implementation of this roadmap.

NSC at a crossroads

The NSC Roadmap represents a unique opportunity to revitalize scientific research in the DRC and put the country on the international research map. However, to realize this vision, a firm commitment and sustained collaboration from all stakeholders are essential. The success of the NSC Roadmap, in line with the vision of the Head of State and the Minister for Scientific Research and Technological Innovation, will largely determine the future of scientific research in the DRC.

The Sciences et Innovations Technologiques Bulletin will continue to follow developments closely and provide its readers with an objective, informed analysis of the challenges facing scientific research in the DRC.

Jean Luc/MDRC-Bunia



Echos of Research Institutions

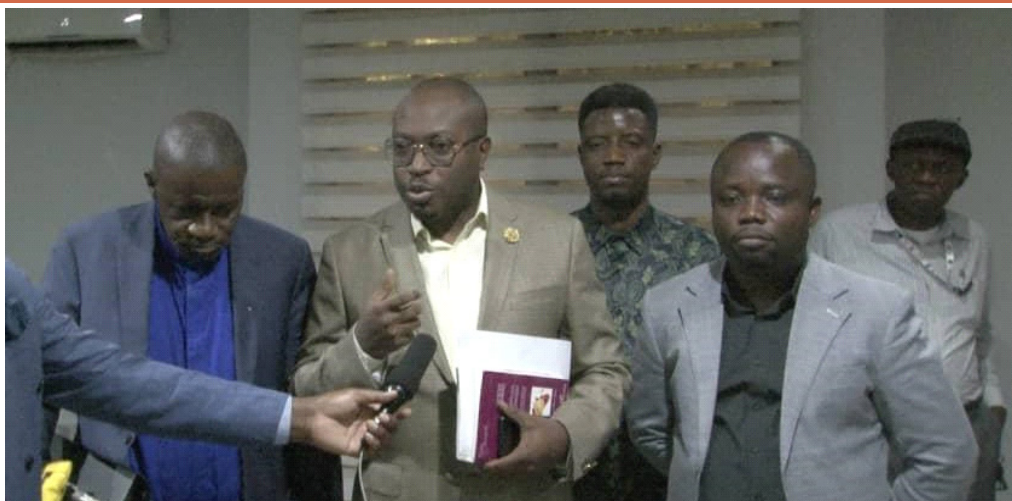
Le RCHS launches a series of conferences on the evaluation of the independence of DRC

Making the 64th anniversary of the DRC's political independence on June 30, the Human Sciences Research Center (HSRC) organized a scientific morning on Friday, July 12, 2024, in its multi-purpose hall in the heart of the commune of Gombe, on the theme: "The DRC, a child of the third age? Sociological and geostrategic analyses of the independence of a continental country".

Two themes were explored in front of an audience of researchers and other professionals, presented by research fellows Staline Fidèle NDONDOBONI and Piaget MPOTO, who spoke respectively of freedom as the Creator's vision for man: a theological and sociological analysis of independence, and of Congo's sexennial diplomacy: issues and prospects for a transfiguration of Congolese foreign policy.

The notion of freedom refers to the state of a person (or a people) freed from any constraining or alienating burden, who can fly, like a bird, towards the sky of his or her choice, and free themselves from the fowler. As a prerequisite, it is important to gain access to knowledge of the truth. This is the first condition of freedom. Hence the need for the DRC to remain on the quest for knowledge, and to question its course and approach over the past 64 post-colonial years, in the hope of seeing improvements in the years to come ;

As far as Congolese foreign policy is concerned, an assessment of the current situation has highlighted a number of challenges, notably the need to update



diplomatic choices, free from any historical or legal yoke, to rigorously select diplomats for specific missions, to adopt a policy of placing Congolese nationals in international institutions, to monitor and evaluate agreements signed to date, and to orient cooperation towards the economic and social development of the country.

These talks were the subject of the comments of the present seniors researchers and were followed of a set of questions and answers.

For them, the scientific Director Sore B KABUNGU, in his words of welcome and closing, invited the researchers and those of the HSRC to propose subjects for the next mornings of exchanges, so as to feed the project of collective work heading "Congo, era of tests. Retrospective analyses and prospects 64 years after independence "for which a call to contributions was launched and that

it promises to publish in the Editions of the HSRC, in partnership with an editor of reputation and this, before the end of 2024. Also it thanked the CEO Ivon MIN-GASHANG for the effort for the Board of Management in matérialisation for the orientations for HEM the Minister Gilbert KABANDA who promotes the intelligences with the service of the development of a respectful company congolaise of the values.

Editing/HSRC

ESU: Scientific workshop of the Board of directors of the ISTAT of 7 provinces in Kisangani

General managers and other members of the boards of management of the Higher Technical Institutes Artistics and Technological (ISTAT) of the Far North space of the Democratic Republic of Congo to knowing Bas-Uele, Ecuador, Haut-Uele, Ituri, Mongala, Tshopo and Tshuapa met on July 24, 2024 in the enclosure of ISC-Kisangani at the time of the workshop of and reinforcement making of contact of the capacities on good the governance, the appropriation of LMD system and the digitalization of the Educational establishments higher under the crook Board of directors of the ISTAT.



The blow of sending of these bases was given by the vice-Governor of the Province of Tshopo. For Didier LOMOYO ITEKU, the launching of this workshop arrives at named point and meets waitings of the provincial government of Tshopo directed by Paulin LENDONGOLIA Lebabonga, Gouvernor of Province, in what he will allow to the academic and scientific personnel educational establishments higher of booster rocket his level of knowledge through the control of the innovations on good the governance, the appropriation of LMD system and the digital.



He did not fail to greet the implication of the participants in the reinforcement of the initiatives aiming at improving quality of the higher education in DRC in order to materialize the vision of the head, large chancellor of the educational establishments higher and university.

the implementation of the educational reforms such as LMD system , digitalization and insurance-quality;and finally to evaluate the co-operation and the inheritance of the establishments and to propose improvements, explained Professor Arthur YENGA, Permanent Secretary of Ca-istat, in its word of orientation.

But before, the host of bases, the General manager of the ISC Kisangani, Professor Jean-Claude ESUKA ALFANI has, in his word of welcome, declared that they await a training in the height of the challenges of the development of the DRC, a training of high capacity of impact strength, a training centered on the entrepreneurship, a training to strong coefficient of employability.

During these two day old bases putting around a table the organizers of the ISC, ISTM, ISTA, IBTP, ISEA, ISDR and others, it is a question of establishing a first official contact between the new Permanent Secretary, the advisers and the establishments;to define the priorities and the hot lines for the operation and the governance of the dice establishments Far North space;to discuss

He specified that the Higher education and to Academic in DRC, there are three regroupings of the establishments to know the Board of directors of the Universities (62 universities), the Board of directors of the ISP (212 establishments) and the Board of directors of ISTAT(environ 300 establishments).

Dispatches of Tshopo and Christian MAZONO/NSC

The NSC and the AIPS Co-organize a scientific conference with the RCHS



The National Scientific Council and the AIPS Co-organized on July 9, 2024, in the Research center in Social sciences (RCHS), a scientific conference having for topic "the congolese rebirth, from 910 political parties to 450 mabota joined together"

The conference was held by Professor Pini-pini NSASAY, Researcher in the AIPS. According to him, the topic on "the congolese rebirth, from 910 political parties with 450 mabota joined together" is a scientific reflexion on a significant question for the pay and, the administration of the country. It is about its diagnosis, i.e. rigorous analysis to make it more effective and more efficient than it is in this moment. For that, he calls with the notion of the rebirth like an objective requirement of the resurrection of the country in a state of administrative coma..

To speak about the rebirth, according to the tradition, the ancestors reappear through the children who are born. Modern science confirms this ancestral report. That wants to say that the birth of the children is at the same time the rebirth of Old whom, them, were born front. In other words the rebirth supposes initially that there was an old birth. Otherwise, it cannot be justified. Thus when, it is about the rebirth of Congo, that supposes that there was an old birth of this same Congo. And the question is to know when had been born Congo which must reappear? In other words from which Congo comes? Here already a first question which worries all the researcher, that of the origin of Congo. From which it comes?

For the author, the 450 mabota joined together consists in transforming all the 450 tribes of the DRC into politico-administrative provinces, that is to say 450 provinces. There will be thus to take an example in the case of central Kongo, the province of BaYombe, the province of Bandibu, the province of Bantandu. It will not be a question of restricting with an aim of punishing according to the very narrow vision of the colonial mode, but rather to open politico-administrative space congolais in all Congolais without exception. The capacity any more will not be held by a small handle of people following the example Colonists against all the people, but he will find the ancestral model of the Community capacity with a levelling justice aiming at social peace.

To finish, Professor Pini-pini NSASAY estimates that the capital of Large Kongo is no longer in Kinshasa, but in Bolobo. Because Bolobo is an old ancestral city located on a site noneasily flooded, nonmarshy, nonsandy and nonmountainous. Downtown more this located on our spinal column, the Congo river, is at equal distance between Kinshasa and Mbandaka. That will bring closer large the mégapole with the cities and entities North, place of great food production. Because a large river port and a large station could be built there. Thus will be put an end to the function of Kinshasa to be extravertie and completely turned towards the

Gombe around the Large Market, the CHU (ex Maman Yemo) and of a future university to be built, that these three structures are connected between them. There will be a direct road of the market towards the hospital and the future university of Barumbu for example. It sees another pool in the center, i.e. on the level of the hospital of the Fiftieth anniversary to be renovated, the Gambela market to be renovated and the Protestant University to also renovate with a Faculty of Medicine. They are Congolese young people who are trained there, the government must thus build and deal with



foreigner as a place of transit of the richesness congolaises towards the foreigner, chief town of the alienation and the destruction of social fabric congolais. City completely in hands of the usurping pastors of our cultural base however opposed to our ancestors..

As for the cities and current cities of colonial type, they will be computerized for their Africanization liberator. With regard to the town of Kinshasa for example, it proposes its transformation through the three actions headlights of the head of the State by the creation of the pools of development. It will be a question of more popularizing the option of the Head of the State to renovate the hospitals, the universities and the markets. I propose that the pools of development are created and connected between them and that the various activities of each pool may be it too.

That wants to say for the case of the pool of

this university. These new structures will be also connected between them and the pool itself connected to that of Gombe by direct roads. Another pool will be that of Kintambo with Kintambo Maternity in restoration, the shopping Kintambo Center to be renovated and the Great Seminar Jean XXIII to renovate and open with the whole of congolese youth. These structures will have to be connected between them and the unit connected to the pool of Gombe and that of the center.

There will be anisates with a lung movement pool, we will have to luck, one will still have at the UNIKIN, another in Kisenzo, another in Lemba/Limete around the University Malula Cardinal, Fikin and the Saint-Joseph hospital; there would be still a pool with Masina-Ndjili around the market of Freedom, the Hospital King Baudouin and the Hospital of the Chinese and Seven all to renovate. This pool will be also connected to the others. The same with



on Bandundu-City.Thus the Plate of Bateke will be disenclosed and Kinshasa too.

Here is the tower of the question related to the rebirth of Congo such as it conceives.The rebirth of Congo wants to say the transformation of Congo into a vast building site, but also the rebirth of our ancestral culture.Because with the 450 mabota, news 450 provinces, the languages and the congolese habits will reappear rather than of disappear.

Christian MAZONO/NSC

the pool of Ngomba to Kingasani and that of Bibwa.Thus the face of Kinshasa completely will change into making profitable to the maximum the new expressway of the East in the West of the capital that will be built.

And to allow the town to breathe better, it also proposes that Kinkole, Nsele and Maluku are set up autonomous downtown and in autonomous pools of development too.But also that

these pools are extended to other close cities in particular Kwamutu, Lediba, Masiambio and Mongata.Also in order to put an end to the insecurity growing around Kinshasa and also to allow the population kinoise to leave a little this city-prison and to breathe, it preconizes in end the construction of the roads and the railways connecting Maluku to Kwamutu towards Masiambio;also of others connecting Nsele to Mongata towards Masiambio also with a strap

At the time of Innovation

The invention of Bob Sore Benza and the imposing reality of pollution in Kinshasa

African elephants are called one to others and answer individual names, which few wild animals do, the review Nature Ecology and Evolution reveals according to its new research published 2024.



In spite of the ingeniousness which transforms plastic waste into ecological dustbins and self-locking bricks, the congolese capital continues to face an alarming pollution.¶With more than 10 000 tons of produced solid waste each day and the absence of a policy of management integrated of this waste, the city pains to offer a healthy environment to its inhabitants.

A glimmer of hope emerges for this city which produces more than 10 000 tons of solid waste daily, according to the central government.Bob Benza Sore, environmentalist and congolese innovator impassioned by the environmental protection, recently created sensation with his revolutionary invention: Poubob.The ecological dustbin is characterized by its functional and ecological design.Equipped with three casters, it moves easily, allowing a management of waste without efforts.Its two robust handles facilitate lifting and transport, even when it is full.¶Its cover, equipped with a hole to introduce waste, is at the same time at-

tachable and detachable, boulonnable and unboltable, thus offering a flexibility of unequalled use.

Poubob is not satisfied to be a simple dustbin.It falls under a broader step of recycling and re-use of plastic waste. Indeed, the self-locking bricks manufactured starting from plastic waste FART (plastic used to manufacture bottles out of plastic or packing food) are another innovating product of Bob Bobo Benza.These bricks, not only durable and ecological, but more especially aesthetic, and which are encased easily, offer an economic alternative to traditional building materials, while reducing the quantity of plastic waste in the environment.

A pollution which persists

In fact, Bob Bobo Benza conceived poubob to change gives it in the control of pollution plastic in Kinshasa.The objective, by reducing the quantity of plastic in the streets of 'Kin the Dustbin', is to also create

useful products for the community.A way of showing that waste can be a resource, and not a curse, estimate the innovator.

In spite of this innovation, the streets of the city which one called formerly 'Kin the Beautiful one' remain encumbered waste. The mountains of refuse, the sewers and the discharges wild are current scenes. The lack of adequate infrastructures and governmental support compromises the individual and Community efforts seriously. Kinois (residents of the city) complain regularly about the unhealthy conditions which exacerbate the problems of public health.

The absence of a policy of management of waste

However, the vibrating metropolis of the capital of the Democratic Republic of Congo, with its more than 15 million inhabitants, suffers cruelly from the absence of an effective policy of management of waste. The efforts to establish systems of waste

collection and processing often fragmentary and are badly coordinated. The provincial government did not set up yet an integrated plan which could structure management of waste in a durable way.

So that poubob, which represents already an ahead significant step in the management of plastic waste, has a durable impact. Bob Bobo Benza estimates that the private government and actors must work together. An integrated approach, including/understanding education with the management of waste, the development of infrastructures of treatment, and the inciting policies for the ecological companies, is essential. Without a solid policy of management of waste and a multisector co-operation, pollution will continue to pose a

serious problem in the capital.

An environmental challenge in the heart of the capital

The qualifier 'Kin the Dustbin' was sadly allotted to the congolese capital because of the constant presence of the refuse in its streets. Face this challenge, several initiatives are born to give again in Kinshasa its glare of antan. Among them, dustbins which use digital systems to optimize the management of waste and to sensitize the population with the importance to maintain the city clean, hoping for financings for their deployment on a large scale. Local NGOs also public awareness campaigns carry out to encourage Kinois to adopt practices of management of more responsible waste.

But Kinshasa needs a long-term vision to transform these individual innovations into durable solutions. The efforts must be concerted and supported so that the congolese capital can really start to see the light at the end of the tunnel of its pollution.

Nancy Masali Bossombay/ all in grands lacs and RTNC et Correspondant/ STIB

Read for you



The daily banana consumption allows to fight against high blood pressure

The daily banana consumption was recommended Monday to Kinshasa in democratic Republic of Congo by the nutritionist Florent BOLOKO, in order to fight against high blood pressure.

"I recommend the population to daily consume banana. It contains on average 320mg potassium, which makes of it an excellent food to fight against high blood pressure", declared the nutritionist.

For him, the fact of supervising its food is a manner of preserving its health and of preventing the development of diseases.

According to him, high blood pressure is a cardiovascular pathology which is defined by a too high blood pressure. The people who suffer from this pathology can however influence directly the blood pressure by adapting their diet.

"To limit the alcohol consumption and to privilege a mode based on a multitude of fruit and vegetables also appear among the good recommendations to reduce the blood pressure", said Dr. Boloko.

In addition, nutritionist BOLOKO advised a varied and balanced diet.

"the abusive consumption of saturated greases and sugar is to be avoided not to fall into the disordered state from the rate from glycemia in blood", it prevented.

ACP



The regular consumption of small cola fights several diseases.

the regular consumption of small cola, better known under the name of "Ngadiadia" in democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), combat and prevents several diseases, revealed in Kinshasa the nutritionist of the medical centre "Likabo", Mrs. Rachetée MUALUTSHIE.

"the regular consumption of small cola among women treats diseases such as the cysts of ovaries, the fibromes, the benign tumours (noncancerous) which develop with the level of the uterus, the salpingite (infection of the horns which connects the uterus to the ovaries) as well as the painful rules", declared Mrs. Rachetée Mualutshie.

"the small cola contains many nutrients beneficial in our health, such as proteins, calcium, the glucides, iron, the vitamins A, B1, B2, B3, C AND E. Consuming the small cola in a regular way can help to prevent the appearance of the glaucomes. The vitamin A it contains allows to fight against the ocular ignition by reducing the ocular tension", she explained.

The nutritionist indicated that the regular consumption of small cola maintains waked up and increases the physical endurance thanks to its high content in caffeine and theobromine. It is also powerful stimulating nervous and physics which increases the fatigue strength and makes it possible to remain alert.

"the small cola lowers the glycemia and reduces the complications of the diabetes of the type 2, improves considerably the damage induced by the hyperglycemia by reducing the rate of glycemia and by improving the antioxidant system", it supported. Moreover, the regular consumption of small cola improves architecture of the kidney, the liver and even of the testicles, and improves also the sexual activity at the men, while balancing the hormones of fertility, she raised.

In addition that the small cola can also help to maintain the sexuality and the system of reproduction. Thus it recommended regular consumption to the men from time to time to consume small cola.

In the case of ingestion, of diarrhoea or distensions, it allows to regulate the digestive system and relieves effectively. The small cola is also a cut-hunger ideal for those which want to lose weight. It is strongly advised to consume small cola regularly, but not more two per day, she concluded.

Originating in the forest areas of West Africa, the small cola played a significant role in the traditional cultures. It was used at the same time for its stimulative properties and its potential benefits for health.

The small cola is a plant belonging to the family of Clusiaceae, and its principal part used is the seed contained in the fruit.

The small cola is consumed different manners, in particular in the form of nut to be chewed, of powder added to drinks or decoctions.

The seeds are dried and generally chewed, infused in water, in decoction or transforms out of powder and used in the preparation of traditional remedies.

ACP

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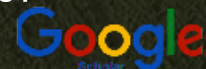
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