



Guy LOANDO MBOYO opens the ceremony of Science World Day

World Science Day in the DRC: contributions from
MESURSI Institutions

WOMEN IN CBRN:
inclusion and female leadership in the service of
peace and sustainable development

Pierre KAFUNDA KATALAY: contribution of
Artificial Intelligence to the Sustainable
Development of a society

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of Science

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CONTENTS

Science, the cornerstone of lasting peace..... P3

Activities of the Minister of ESURSI

- Guy LOANDO MBOYO opens the activities marking the celebration of World Science Day..... P4-5
- Speech by Her Excellency the Minister of Higher Education, Universities, Scientific Research, and Innovation, read by Minister of State Guy LOANDO MBOYO on the occasion of World Science Day for Peace and Development..... P5-6

Activities of the GS/RSTI

- Speech by the Secretary General for Scientific Research and Innovation, Odon NDAMBU, at the closing ceremony of the International Day of Science for Peace and Development on November 10, 2025..... P7

Video report on the activities marking the celebration of World Science Day..... P8

NSC Activities

- Speech by the President of the National Scientific Council, Prof. Pius MPIANA TSHIMANKINDA, on the occasion of World Science Day for Peace and Development on November 10, 2025..... P9-10

Echoes of research institutions

- World Science Day in the DRC: contributions from scientific research and higher education institutions..... P11-12
- WOMEN IN CBRNEC female inclusion and leadership in the service of peace and sustainable development P12
- A look at some of the exhibitions during the celebration of World Science Day on November 10, 2025..... P13

Reflections of our researchers

- Pierre KAFUNDA KATALAY: the contribution of Artificial Intelligence to the Sustainable Development of a society..... P14

Public Sector Research Centers and Institutes in the Democratic Republic of Congo..... P15

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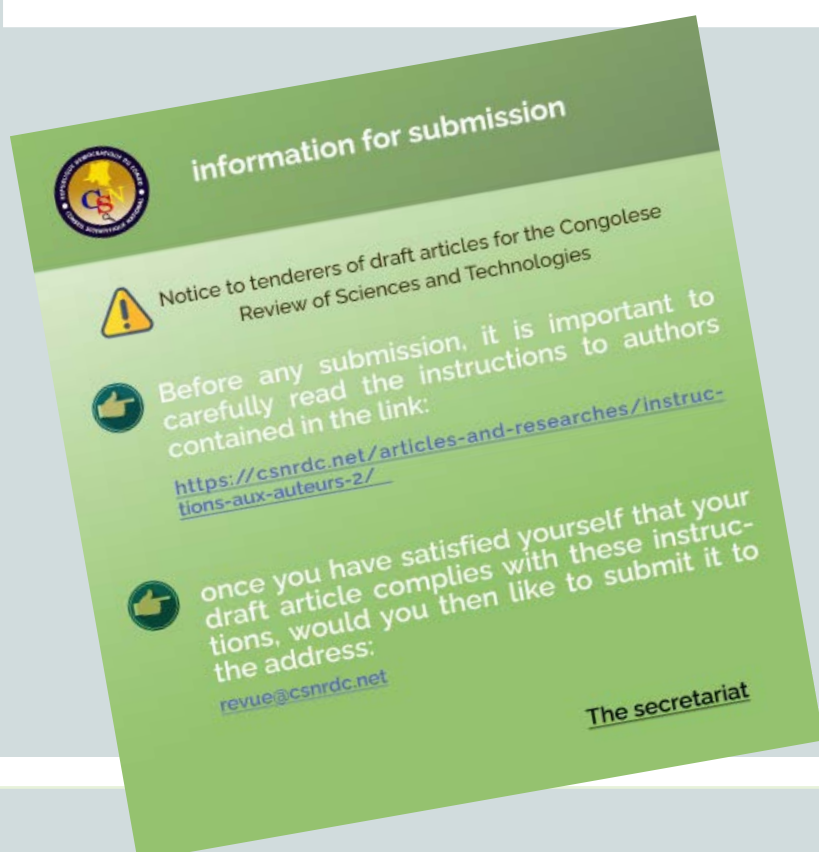
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BULLETIN November 2025



Science, the cornerstone of lasting peace



Professor Pius MPIANA TSHIMANKINDA
NSC President,

If peace and sustainable development are like a building, then science is its intellectual framework, its practical foundation—in short, the keystone on which this building can be constructed to last.

By giving us the means to understand others and the world, science provides us with tools to prosper without destroying ourselves, and above all, the imperative to engage in dialogue in the name of peace, an ideal to which we all aspire and which is useful to everyone. This is the commitment of the celebration around the world and in the DRC on November 10, 2025, of World Science Day for Peace and Development. By responding to this annual event, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is placing science and, by extension, scientific research and innovation at the heart of its national strategy for reconstruction and stabilization. Under UNESCO's inspiring theme, "Trust and Transformation for the Future: The Science We Need for 2050," this day has charted the roadmap for a country that has chosen science as its main lever for building sovereignty and prosperity.

The Government of the DRC, through the Ministry of Higher Education, University,

Scientific Research, and Innovation (ESURSI), has clearly signaled that science is at the heart of the national agenda. This powerful reaffirmation was best highlighted in an eloquent opening speech by the supervisory authority, as if to say that without strong science, no real peace or sustainable development can be achieved. The presence and speech of the Secretary General for Scientific Research and Innovation, NDAMBU MWALANG ODON, also reiterated the administration's commitment to creating an environment conducive to achieving this ideal.

The National Scientific Council continues to assert itself as the catalyst for this dynamic. Its spirit of determination remains intact in mobilizing the scientific elite for the 2050 transformation. This determination is reflected not only in the speech of its President, but also in concrete action. This is particularly evident in the promotion of researchers' work, as well as in the evaluation and promotion of various projects such as those related to remote sensing, mapping, and natural resources, which are essential tools for good governance and the management of national wealth.

However, the essence of this day lies in the concrete work presented by researchers, which demonstrates that Congolese solutions for stability and prosperity do exist. These solutions focus in particular on national security and sovereignty, as illustrated by work on nuclear energy and the "CBRN" (chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear) shield, one of the DRC's new challenges. In a global context where safety is the primary form of trust, the commitment of the scientific elite to rigorously supervise the peaceful use of these technologies is a guarantee of credibility.

These efforts demonstrate that the country is ready to move towards an advanced level of technological security,

ranging from cyber defense to the safe use of nuclear power.

As a diagnosis for the future, these solutions also target health and technology thanks to advances in artificial intelligence, which are powerful tools for improving public well-being and societal security. Similarly, in the face of the challenge of feeding a growing population, the work of research centers and institutes proves that fundamental research is an antidote to nutritional insecurity, guaranteeing food self-sufficiency and health, as lasting peace stems in particular from food security. It is also the result of urban development, which is why science is focusing on the daily lives of citizens with the application of mathematics as a solution to traffic jams in Kinshasa, perfectly illustrating how theory can concretely improve life in our megacities.

As illustrated in this 46th issue of the science and technological innovation newsletter dedicated to the commemoration of World Science Day for Peace and Development in 2025, whatever the theme addressed during this celebration, the central reflection that emerges from the panels is that of strategic autonomy for peacebuilding. Lasting peace in the DRC will not be granted but built, brick by brick, on the solid foundations of scientific knowledge and controlled innovation. The time has therefore come for thoughtful action, where everyone is encouraged to contribute their brick to build this beautiful edifice of peace and sustainable development.



Activities of ESURSI Minister

The General Director of CRAA, Prof. NKULLU, explaining the details of the various products manufactured by AFRC to Minister Guy LOANDO and NSC President Prof. MPIANA TSHIMANKINDA.

Guy LOANDO MBOYO opens the World Science Day ceremony

On behalf of the Minister of Higher Education, University, Scientific Research and Innovation, Prof. Dr. Marie-Thérèse SOMBO, who was unable to attend for reasons of state, the Minister of State for Relations with Parliament, Maître Guy LOANDO MBOYO, officially opened the activities marking World Science Day for Peace and Development on November 10, 2025, at the campus of the National Institute of Arts (INA) in Kinshasa.

The ceremony began with the INA choir performing the national anthem, followed by speeches from the President of the National Scientific Council (NSC), Professor MPIANA TSHIMANKINDA Pius, the Secretary General for Scientific Research and Innovation, Mr. Odon NDAMBU MWALANGA, and Maître Guy LOANDO MBOYO, Minister of State, Minister for Relations with Parliament, representing the Minister responsible.

In his speech, the President of the NSC recalled that science is above all a mission in the service of life, progress, and human dignity. He highlighted some of the major challenges facing the research sector in the DRC. These include, among others: lack of funding, inadequate equipment, and unsuitable research conditions.

He affirmed that the NSC is committed to promoting national scientific research, developing and strengthening the capacities of young researchers, stimulating

synergy between universities, businesses, and public institutions, and encouraging a citizen-centered and sustainable scientific culture.

The Secretary General emphasized science as a global common good, based on collaboration, inclusion, and innovation. He defined the objectives of this day, which aim to raise awareness of the importance of science for peace and social cohesion, promote the results of national research, advocate for the allocation of 1% of GDP to research, encourage local consumption and endogenous development, and strengthen scientific cooperation at all levels.

In his message, Mr. Guy LOANDO emphasized that without science, there can be no sustainable development, and without sustainable development, no true peace is possible. He also called on universities, schools, researchers, technical and financial partners, as well as young people, to join forces to make science a common good, a driver of peace, justice, and shared prosperity.

Representing the Minister of ESURSI, he said that science had been presented as the foundation of knowledge, resilience, and enlightened governance, and as an instrument of peace and national sovereignty.

He also paid tribute to President Félix Antoine TSHISEKEDI TSHILOMBO for his

commitment to research, as well as to Prime Minister Judith SUMINWA TULUKA for her support for scientific research policy.

Concluding his speech, the Minister reaffirmed the Government's commitment to gradually increase research funding to 1% of GDP.

It should be noted that the international theme for the 2025 edition is: "Trust, transformation, and the future: the science we need for 2050." In the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the celebration of this day was held under the theme "Contribution of Research Institutions to Peace and Sustainable Development in the DRC."

The celebration of this day brought together independent researchers and those from higher education and scientific research and innovation institutions, inventors and innovators, pupils and students, representatives of Congolese youth and entrepreneurship support organizations, actors from the Federation of Enterprises of Congo and the private sector, NGOs, etc.

The overall objective of this celebration was to promote science, in its fundamental and applied dimensions, as a strategic pillar of peace, community resilience, and sustainable socioeconomic transformation in the DRC.

Specifically, the focus was on :

- Highlight the results of national and

African scientific research in relation to development priorities;

- Strengthen the role of science in public policies for reconstruction, natural resource management, and stabilization of fragile regions;
- Promote synergy between scientists, decision-makers, economic operators, civil society, and affected communities;
- Stimulate local innovation, particularly in the fields of health, agriculture, the environment, and emerging technologies;
- Encourage the active participation of young researchers, women scientists, and researchers from conflict zones;
- Create a permanent space for interdisciplinary dialogue to anchor science in the national culture;
- Raise public awareness of the role



of science as a common good and a vehicle for lasting peace.

MAZONO MPIA Christian/NSC and
Communications Unit of the Minister of ESURSI

SPEECH BY HER EXCELLENCY THE MINISTER OF HIGHER EDUCATION, UNIVERSITIES, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, AND INNOVATION

READ BY MINISTER OF STATE GUY LOANDO MBOYO

ON THE OCCASION OF WORLD SCIENCE DAY FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

Your Excellencies,

Members of the Government,

Honorable Representatives and Senators,

Representatives of the Diplomatic Corps and International Organizations,

Members of the National Scientific Council,

Distinguished Rectors, Professors, Researchers, and Students,

Dear compatriots,

Ladies and gentlemen,

Every November 10, the international community

commemorates World Science Day for Peace and Development, established by Resolution 31C/20 of the UNESCO General Conference.

The 2025 edition is particularly significant, as it falls within the framework of the International Decade of Science for Sustainable Development (2024–2033), proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly.

It is a great honor and a source of national pride for me to speak on this solemn occasion, celebrated under the theme:

“Contribution of research institutions to peace and sustainable development in the Democratic Republic of Congo.”



Minister of State Guy LOANDO Delivering the speech during the celebrations for World Science Day on November 10, 2025

This day, organized under the auspices of the National Scientific Council, is not only a symbolic commemoration.

It is above all a moment of collective reflection, interdisciplinary dialogue, and political commitment.

It invites us to rethink the place of science in building a peaceful, resilient, and sustainable world, and to resolutely place research at the heart of the Congolese social project.

It is also an opportunity to reaffirm the will of the Government of the Republic, under the leadership of His Excellency Félix Antoine TSHISEKEDI TSHILOMBO, President of the Republic and Head of State, to make scientific research and innovation a strategic lever for development, sovereignty, and national stability.

Ladies and gentlemen,

We are living in a time of profound and rapid change.

Ecological crises, geopolitical tensions, technological transformations, and successive pandemics are redefining our priorities and challenging our certainties.

In this context, science appears more than ever to be the foundation of knowledge, resilience, and enlightened governance.

In the Democratic Republic of Congo, the challenges are immense: persistent insecurity in the east, rural poverty, weak educational and health infrastructure, scientific illiteracy, and fragile governance of our natural resources.

Yet our country has considerable assets: a creative youth, exceptional biodiversity, and invaluable mineral and human resources.

When science is supported, valued, and shared, it helps us analyze the root causes of

imbalances, devise solutions tailored to our local realities, and transform our society in a sustainable way.

It is an instrument of peace, because it combats ignorance, deconstructs prejudices, and promotes rationality, dialogue, and cooperation.

It is also a tool for sovereignty, because a strong nation is one that bases its decisions on knowledge rather than speculation.

Investing in science is therefore investing in stability, dignity, the future of our people, and peace.

Ladies and gentlemen,,

I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the enlightened leadership of His Excellency the President of the Republic, Félix Antoine TSHISEKEDI TSHILOMBO, for his constant commitment to peace and development through knowledge.

Under his leadership, the government has increased the budget allocated to scientific research and innovation, with a view to eventually reaching 1% of GDP, in line with the recommendations of UNESCO, NEPAD, SADC, and CASTAFRICA.

My thanks also go to Her Excellency the Prime Minister, Judith Suminwa Tuluka, for her determined involvement in the effective implementation of this ambitious policy.

Ladies and gentlemen,

The Government of the Republic, through my ministry, is firmly committed to :

Strengthen national scientific research through a multidisciplinary and inclusive approach, particularly in the fields of health, agriculture, the environment, energy, and emerging technologies ;

- *Promote the results of*

Congolese research by transforming them into decision-making tools and levers for sustainable development;

- *Create structural synergies between researchers, decision-makers, economic operators, civil society, and local communities;*
- *Encourage the active participation of young researchers and women scientists, who are the real driving force behind the next generation of scientists in the country;*
- *Anchor scientific culture in the collective consciousness, so that every citizen understands that development is based above all on knowledge and innovation.*
- *Under the national theme*
- *“Contribution of research institutions to peace and sustainable development in the DRC,” this conference aims to:*
- *Identify and promote scientific contributions relevant to peacebuilding and national reconstruction;*
- *Develop strategic and policy recommendations tailored to our local realities;*
- *Create a multidisciplinary research and innovation network aligned with national priorities;*
- *Promote young scientific talent and innovative community initiatives;*
- *And encourage the signing of academic, technical, and financial partnerships around targeted projects.*

These results should lead to the publication of a national strategic report, which

will serve as a compass for Congolese science policy in the years to come.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Science is not confined to laboratories.

It is expressed in fields, schools, businesses, public policy, and even in villages where our researchers work alongside communities.

Mobilizing minds means mobilizing the entire nation.

It means believing that the DRC can, through science, build a future based on dignity, sovereignty, and lasting peace.

I pay tribute to all those who, often in difficult conditions, continue to promote Congolese science.

A special thought goes out to our researchers in the eastern provinces, whose perseverance and passion embody the resilience and dignity of Congolese knowledge in the face of adversity.

Finally, I call on our universities, our schools, our researchers, our technical and financial partners, and above all our youth, to join forces to make science a common good, a driver of peace, justice, and shared prosperity.

I thank you.

**H.E.M Guy LOANDO,
Minister of Relations with
Parliament**



GS/SRI Activities

Speech by the Secretary General for Scientific Research and Innovation, Odon NDAMBU, at the closing ceremony of World Science Day for Peace and Development on November 10, 2025

**“Members of the National Scientific Council,
Distinguished Professors,
Researchers, Students,
Dear guests,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

As we come to the end of this day rich in reflection, discussion, and commitment, I would like to express, on behalf of the Government of the Republic, my satisfaction and gratitude to all those who participated in this celebration of World Science Day for Peace and Development.

This day, under the national theme “Contribution of research institutions to peace and sustainable development in the DRC,” has allowed us to measure the strategic importance of science in building a better future for our nation.

The debates, panels, and exhibitions have demonstrated once again that Congolese scientific research is vibrant, innovative, and full of hope.

During the course of the day, several powerful ideas emerged :

- *Science is an essential lever for peace and sustainable development, as it informs public decision-making and strengthens national cohesion.*
- *Scientific research must be supported by increased funding, in particular through the gradual implementation of the 1% of GDP recommended by UNESCO.*
- *Young researchers and women scientists must play a leading role in the dynamics of innovation and social transformation.*
- *The promotion of research results and scientific cooperation, both nationally and internationally, must continue in order to strengthen our country's scientific sovereignty;*
- *The integration of artificial intelligence*

(AI) into our research and governance systems offers a unique opportunity to anticipate crises, prevent conflicts, and promote lasting peace;

- *The Kinshasa Regional Nuclear Research Center must continue to play a central role in promoting peaceful nuclear science, particularly in the fields of health, energy, and radiological safety.*
- *Strict regulation of radioactive, chemical, and biological resources remains essential to protect our population and our environment and to prevent any use that is not consistent with peace and sustainable development.*

I invite all academic institutions, research centers, technical and financial partners, as well as the private sector, to join forces to transform science into a productive, creative, and stabilizing force.

Research must leave the laboratories to serve communities, improve daily life, and contribute to the sustainable reconstruction of the country.

I also salute the highest authorities of the Republic, starting with His Excellency Félix Antoine Tshisekedi Tshilombo, President of the Republic and Head of State, for his visionary leadership in promoting scientific capital and national innovation.

My thanks also go to the Government of the Republic, my fellow ministers, and all national and international partners for their active involvement in promoting science in the service of peace.

As I officially close this World Science Day 2025, I make a solemn appeal for collective mobilization:

let us make science the foundation of our sovereignty, the cement of our unity, and the engine of our sustainable and peaceful development.

May the fruits of our reflections nourish public policy, inspire our researchers, and guide our country toward a future based on knowledge, dignity, security, and lasting peace.



GS/SRI Odon NDAMBU during the celebration of World Science Day on November 10, 2025

***I declare the World
Science Day for Peace and
Development
– 2025 Edition closed.
Thank you.***

”

Photo report on the activities marking the celebration of World Science Day

In this report, the STIB presents some images taken during exhibitions held alongside activities marking the celebration of World Science Day on November 10, 2025, at the cultural center of the National Institute of Arts in Kinshasa.



Group photo of Minister Guy LOANDO with heads of research institutions



Some heads of research institutions participating in World Science Day on November 10, 2025



The DIRCABA of the Minister of ESURSI, Prof. Nadege NGOMBE, and the Vice-President of the NCPIR, Prof. Odette KABENA, discussing the practical arrangements for activities on World Science Day on November 10, 2025.



From left to right, Prof. NYAMOGE Florimond, President of NCPIR; Mr. KABEYA Johnny, Permanent Secretary of NSC; Prof. MUAMBA Steve, Commissioner General of AEC

Minister Guy LOANDO visiting the stand displaying RIHS products



NCPIR Vice President Prof. Odette KABENA delivering her presentation during World Science Day



Speech by the President of the National Scientific Council, Prof. Pius MPIANA TSHIMANKINDA, on the occasion of World Science Day for Peace and Development on November 10, 2025

Your Excellency, Minister of State, Minister for Relations with Parliament, representing the Minister of Higher Education, Universities, Scientific Research, and Innovation;

Secretary General for Scientific Research and Innovation;

Ladies and Gentlemen, Heads of Institutions of Higher Education, Universities, Scientific Research, and Innovation;

Distinguished guests in your respective capacities and titles, with all due respect;

Dear young and future researchers and innovators ;

It is with a deep sense of honor and responsibility that I welcome you, on behalf of the National Scientific Council, to this solemn ceremony marking World Science Day for Peace and Sustainable Development.

This day, celebrated around the world under the auspices of UNESCO, is a special opportunity to remind us that science is not only a quest for knowledge, but a mission in the service of life, progress, and human dignity.

On this special day, I would like to welcome the distinguished presence of His Excellency the Minister of State, Minister of Relations with Parliament, who honors us by presiding over the opening of the events celebrating this day dedicated to knowledge, peace, and sustainable development.

He thus fills the void left by our mother, who has been called upon to defend the interests of the nation abroad.

Thank you very much, Your Excellency, for your commitment to science. On behalf of the national scientific community, allow me to

express our deep gratitude to His Excellency the President of the Republic and Head of State, Felix Antoine Tshisekedi Tshilombo, for his constant support for research, training, and innovation.

The reforms undertaken in the higher education sector, the construction and rehabilitation of universities and higher education institutions, and the programs supporting young researchers and innovation initiatives demonstrate the Republic's government's firm commitment to knowledge. We particularly commend the work of Marie Thérèse Sombo Ayane Safi Mukuna, Minister of Higher Education, Universities, Scientific Research, and Innovation, to revitalize scientific research and innovation in our universities and research centers as well as among independent researchers.

Under the strong leadership of the Head of State, our country has taken important steps towards building a more dynamic and better organized scientific system that is geared towards the real needs of society. The support and participation in the three Congolese

scientific engineering forums are proof of this.

We would like to commend and encourage these efforts, while calling for them to be intensified so that research can fully play its role as a lever for national development.

Your Excellency, Minister of State, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Science is much more than a simple tool for knowledge: it is the silent engine of all sustainable transformation. It is through science that nations emancipate themselves, societies modernize, and peoples achieve prosperity.

In a world facing multiple challenges—climate change, health crises, food insecurity, energy transitions, etc.—only science offers the keys to an effective and sustainable response.

But beyond its technological aspect, science is also an instrument of sovereignty. A country that masters knowledge and research becomes master of its own destiny. It gives the nation the ability to understand, anticipate, and act.

Your Excellency, Mr. Minister of State,

Distinguished guests,

If we want to meet the challenges of sustainable development, we must strengthen the resources allocated to scientific research.

International organizations, notably UNESCO, recommend that each country devote at least 1% of its GDP to research and development. This objective must become a mobilizing goal for our nation.

We know that much effort has already been made. Indeed, at the first Congolese Scientific Engineering Forum, the President of the Republic promised to increase the scientific research budget from 0.5% to 3%, and he kept his word, as the government has implemented this instruction since the 2024 budget, but the actual disbursement of these budget allocations has not followed. The reality on the ground reminds us that our researchers lack equipment, funding, and conditions conducive to innovation.

It is therefore necessary to go further, together, government, private sector, technical partners, and scientific diaspora, to make science a central pillar of our economy and our sovereignty.

For, as the great physicist Albert Einstein so aptly put it:

“Science without religion is lame, religion without science is blind.”

This quote invites us to understand that science, to be fruitful, must be guided by ethics, responsibility, love, and respect for the common good.

Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The wisdom of the Holy Scriptures admirably echoes this vision.

In the Book of Proverbs 25:2, it is written:

“It is the glory of God to conceal a matter, but the glory of kings is to search it out.”

This passage strikingly illustrates the role of the researcher and scientist: to explore creation, to discover what God has hidden in nature, and to use it for the good of humanity.

Science then becomes an act of service, an extension of divine wisdom, an instrument of peace and progress.

Thus, when we seek to understand, discover, and innovate, we participate in this sacred mission of making creation more intelligible and human life more dignified.

The National Scientific Council, for its part, remains fully committed to:

Promoting research focused on national priorities;

Supporting the training and development of young researchers;

Promoting synergy between universities, businesses, and public institutions;

And encouraging a culture of scientific citizenship, in the service of society and

sustainable development.

Our ambition is clear: to build an efficient, ethical, inclusive, and internationally competitive research system capable of transforming our country's resources into sustainable and shared wealth.

Your Excellency, Mr. Secretary of State,

Mr. Secretary General,

Distinguished guests,

As we celebrate World Science Day for Peace and Sustainable Development today, we affirm our conviction that the future of our nation will be built on knowledge, innovation, and collective wisdom.

May this day be a moment of inspiration and renewed commitment.

Let us continue together, with courage and determination, to build an enlightened, creative society that is resolutely focused on peace and progress.

Thank you for your attention and your presence. I wish you all an excellent celebration of World Science Day.

Long live science!

Thank you.

Professor Pius MPIANA TSHIMANKINDA
NSC President

”



Echoes of Research Institutions

World Science Day in the DRC: contributions from scientific research and innovation institutions and higher education and university institutions

World Science Day for Peace and Development, celebrated on November 10, 2025, provided an essential forum to highlight the fundamental role of research and higher education institutions in achieving sustainable development goals in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The event, held in the medium-sized amphitheater of the National Institute of Arts (INA), aimed not only to promote the exchange of expertise, but also to highlight the concrete impact of these structures on peace and development. The activities were structured around two complementary formats :

- Communications and thematic debates in panel discussions;
- Exhibition of research results from institutions, illustrating their contribution to peace and sustainable development.

The backbone of the day was the alignment of seven thematic discussion panels. These sessions allowed research centers and institutes to present the results of their work and their strategic contributions to national challenges. They were structured around



seven panels :

- Panel 1: Role of the ministry through its specialized services in the peaceful use of nuclear energy (CNPRI, CGEA, CoE-CBRN);
- Panel 2: The place of AI in sustainable development: the case of health sciences, medicine, and public health, and that of cybersecurity;
- Panel 3: Contribution of the ministry's

women's associations (ESURSI) to peace and sustainable development in the DRC;

- Panel 4: Remote sensing, mapping, and development of natural resources: roles of CRGM, CNT, and IGC
- Panel 5: Role of INERA and CRAA in agriculture, food security, and nutrition;
- Panel 6: Mathematical modeling and digital applications in road traffic

management;

- Panel 7: Management of the effects of climate change and use of new and renewable energies: roles of CREE and CRG, as well as green entrepreneurship and the new climate economy;

The panels were led by key figures from the institutions (Directors General, Presidents, Commissioners General, and Coordinators) or their representatives. These presentations, often supported by PowerPoint slides, outlined the strategic missions of the research centers and institutes, clarified key concepts related to their areas of intervention, and, above all, demonstrated through concrete achievements the contribution of each institution to peace and sustainable

development in the DRC.

The question-and-answer sessions played a constructive role in the dialogue. They allowed participants to seek technical clarification and make their own contributions. At the same time, the panelists took the opportunity to identify the structural challenges faced by their institutions, launch strategic advocacy campaigns, and propose inter-institutional or private sector partnerships.

The event concluded with the formalization of recommendations from both participants and experts, intended to guide public policy on scientific research and innovation. This celebration perfectly illustrates that research centers and institutes are essential to peace and development in the DRC.

Their contribution is key to transforming the challenges of the present into opportunities for the future, ensuring that science truly serves peace and sustainable development for all Congolese people.

Jean-Luc BALOGIJE SELENJE/ MDRC-Bunia



WOMEN IN CBRNEC: Inclusion and female leadership in the service of peace and sustainable development

“Inclusion and female leadership in the service of peace and sustainable development” was the title of the speech given by the President of WOMEN IN CBRN, Rosie MUBINDUKILA NZAMBA, during the activities marking World Science Day for Peace and Development on November 10, 2025, in Kinshasa.

According to her, the WOMEN IN CBRNEC network aims to promote inclusion, participation, and female leadership in CBRNEC risk management. The network's

actions focus on research, capacity building, leadership, awareness raising, and advocacy.

She indicated that, thanks to the CBRNEC, three members of the network have received scholarships for a specialized master's program in CBRNe risk and threat management in Rabat, Morocco, and Mulhouse, France. The organization has conducted a study on pesticides sold and used in agriculture in Kinshasa.

In conclusion, Ms. Rosie MUBINDUKILA NZAMBA emphasized that WOMEN

IN CBRNEC is a network of Congolese women working in the fields of CBRNEC risk management and mitigation. It was created in February 2025 and currently has 40 members from various professional backgrounds (research centers, universities, police, hospitals, specialized services of various ministries, etc.). She called on the entire population to join the network en masse and to avoid stereotypes.

Christian MAZONO/NSC

A look at some exhibitions

The exhibition by the DRC's research centers and institutes illustrated the belief that science is an essential lever for national security and prosperity. Through their contributions, which tackle head-on the challenges that undermine stability and hinder development, they demonstrated that Congolese science is a force for peace and development. Certain exhibits particularly attracted the attention of visitors.



Visite du stand du CoE/CBRN par le Ministre d'Etat ws Guy LOANDO

Keen to show that development cannot thrive without a secure environment, the exhibition by the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Center of Excellence (CoE-CBRN) highlighted the science of security, presenting tools and protocols for preventing, detecting, and responding to the most critical threats. This center strives to strengthen the DRC's capacity to manage risks related to hazardous materials and eliminate potential sources of destabilization (accidents, illicit trafficking, or malicious acts). There is no doubt that it has crucial expertise in the peaceful use of nuclear energy and protection, ensuring an environment of trust that is essential for peace and development.



Visit to the CAV stand by Minister of State Guy LOANDO



Visit to the RCGM stand by Minister of State Guy LOANDO

For its part, the Center for Geological and Mining Research (RCGM) has shown that science is the key to transforming the wealth of the subsoil into benefits for the nation. Its exhibition, focusing on up-to-date geological maps and a few strategic rocks and minerals, as well as remote sensing data, provided the basis for transparent mining governance based on better geological knowledge.

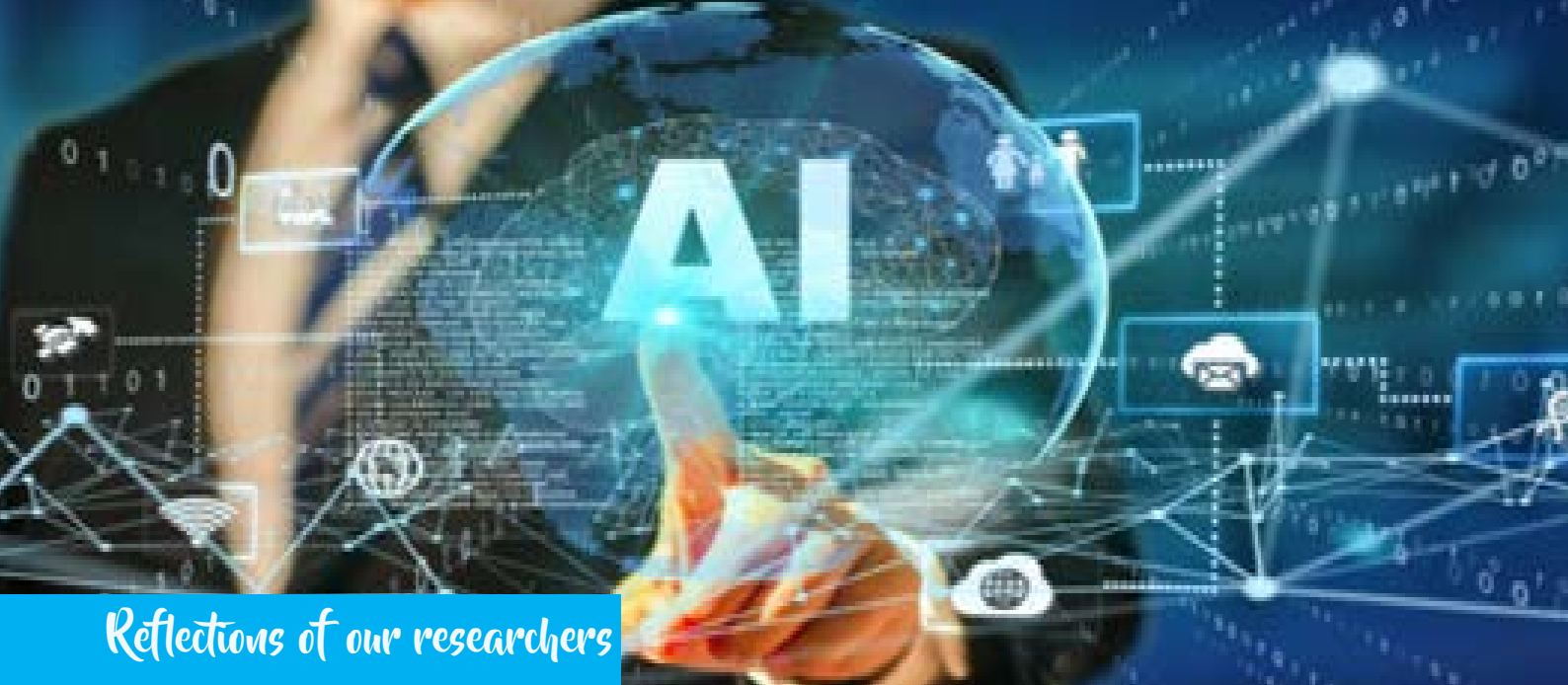


Through the exhibition of the Kinshasa Antivenom Center (CAV), the Day served as a reminder that the most impactful science is that which directly protects citizens, especially the most vulnerable. This center focused on the fight against snake bite envenomation, a neglected tropical disease that paralyzes the workforce in rural areas. The CAV exhibition highlighted the critical need for local production of antivenom serum—a scientific and logistical challenge whose resolution would have a direct impact on the development of rural and peri-urban areas. By ensuring the survival and health of communities living in these areas, the CAV not

only saves lives, it protects the pillars of food security and rural development in the country.

These exhibitions and others not mentioned here illustrated a fundamental truth: Congolese research is proactive and solution-oriented. By guaranteeing national security, promoting geological heritage, and protecting public health, these research centers are the silent architects of peace and development in the DRC. They call for sustained investment so that their work does not remain at the exhibition stage, but becomes solutions deployed on a national scale.

Jean-Luc BALOGJE SELENJE/CRMD/Bunia



Reflections of our researchers

Pierre KAFUNDA KATALAY: The contribution of Artificial Intelligence to the sustainable development of society

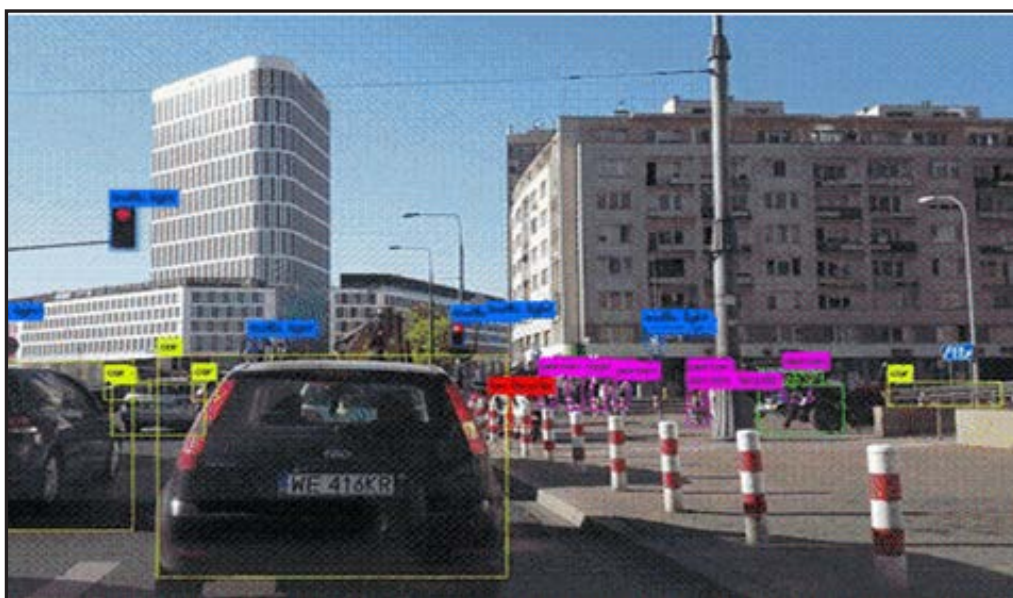
Researcher Pierre KAFUNDA KATALAY has demonstrated that Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a science that enables the creation of intelligent machines: that is, machines capable of performing tasks typically associated with human intelligence, such as perception, learning, reasoning, and decision-making.

He noted that Artificial Intelligence is an autonomous computer system designed to perceive its environment and act to achieve specific objectives. It can make decisions, perform actions, and adapt based on the information it receives and its experience.

He went on to note that the world is driven by data. Many decisions are made based on the results of data analysis. Today, intelligent systems are being developed that are capable of collecting, organizing, and analyzing data to enable better decision-making.

Before concluding, researcher Pierre KAFUNDA KATALAY stated that thanks to AI, the DRC can have smart cities: a livable and sustainable environment: surveillance cameras, automatic guidance, population authentication, modernized public sectors, high-speed fiber optic connections,

He also stated that AI can help minimize insecurity (kuluana, robbery) through computer vision, the Internet of Things,



and interoperability of information systems, contribute to maximizing state revenues, analyze data (mining, agricultural) for optimal decision-making, as well as minimize waste and protect biodiversity.

He added that, thanks to AI, the country can minimize mineral production in order to preserve resources for future generations, while maximizing agricultural production and diversifying the economy.

In closing, he proposed that the DRC government create a data center for the country and a data industry to enable:

- Collect data (mining, agricultural, taxes, population (image, fingerprints, DNA): database.

- Analyze this data; train data scientists.
- Integrate artificial intelligence into the management of our organizations.
- Create machine learning models.
- Develop cybersecurity.

Belesi Consort /NSC

PUBLIC-SECTOR RESEARCH CENTERS AND INSTITUTES IN THE D.R. CONGO

<p>RIHS (Research Institute in Health Science)</p> <p>Objective: To improve the state of health of the population through research in the following fields: pharmaceutical, medical, anthropological, psychological or socio-cultural.</p> <p>Address: 9, Av. Lukusa C/Gombe; E-mail: dnyembo@gmail.com; Tel: 0824580211</p>	<p>SSRC (Social Science Research Center / Bandunduville)</p> <p>Objective: to carry out practical scientific research into major socio-economic and cultural issues.</p> <p>To promote sustainable aquatic development.</p> <p>Address: 29, Av. de la mission, Q/Salongo, C/Basoko. BANDUNDUVILLE, BP. 223; E-mail: akuzituka@gmail.com; Tel: 0815898971</p>
<p>ATSR (Applied and Technologic Sciences Research Center)</p> <p>Objectif: Mettre au point des matériaux, des appareils, des méthodes ou procédés</p> <p>Objective: To develop materials, equipment, methods or processes with a view to finding solutions to the population's urgent problems in various fields: housing, rural development and the modernization of the society.</p> <p>Address: 106, Blvd du 30 Juin, C/Gombe; E-mail: Jeannoel.mputu@gmail.com; Tel: 0821138261</p>	<p>FERC (Forest Ecology Research Center /Mabali)</p> <p>Objective: Scientific research on plants, aquatic species and animal species.</p> <p>Address: D.S/MBANDAKA D.S/MBANDAKA/PROVINCE OF ECUADOR; E-mail: bosom-boependi2@gmail.com; Tel: 0825241704</p>
<p>RGHS (Research Center in Human Sciences)</p> <p>Objective: To ensure the human development of the Congolese people through the study of its social, economic and political dimensions with a view to identifying the factors that have a positive or negative influence on its development.</p> <p>Address: 33, Av. comité urbain C/ Gombe; E-mail: mingashang@yahoo.fr; Tel: 0819377821</p>	<p>NDRC (Nutritional Diseases Research Center/Gemena)</p> <p>Objective: Research into diseases linked to malnutrition, such as related diseases by isolating certain molecules, such as SYZYSIUM GUINSEIE to combat amoebic yeasts and diarrhea in South Ubangi.</p> <p>Address: Mobutu n° 220/A. GEMENA/ SOUTH UBANGI PROVINCE; E-mail: cherusangi@yahoo.fr; 0992416091</p>
<p>RCMT (Research Center in Mathematics Teaching)</p> <p>Objective: To carry out research in the field of mathematics teaching with a view to improving quality.</p> <p>Address: 84, Av. des Ambassadeurs C/ Gombe; E-mail: mabelamatendorostin@gmail.com; Tel: 0815031877</p>	<p>NSRC (Natural Sciences Research Center /Lwiro)</p> <p>Objective: To carry out, promote and coordinate research in the fields of science, technology and industry throughout the DRC.</p> <p>Address: LWIRO LWIRO , TERRITORY OF KABARE/SUD KIVU; E-mail: robert.kasisi@umontreal.com; Tel: 0996806699.</p>
<p>GRC (Geophysical Research Center)</p> <p>Objective: To provide the country with a national geophysical observation network, for the global study of the internal behavior of the earth in the DRC.</p> <p>Address: 44, Av. de la démocratie, C/ Gombe(within GMRC); E-mail:tondozi@gmail.com; Tel: 0854426228</p>	<p>MDRC (Multidisciplinary Development Research Center /Bunia)</p> <p>Objective: To carry out operational research in the north-east of the DRC in the fields of applied linguistics, African cultures and applied sciences.</p> <p>Study of nature, fauna, flora and protection of endangered species.</p> <p>Address: BUNIA/ITURI; E-mail: Kermwathomas@gmail.com; Tel: 0997717070</p>
<p>AIPS (African Institute of Prospective Studies)</p> <p>Objective: To carry out forward-looking studies in order to propose solutions to crises and problems linked to the evolution of African societies.</p> <p>Address: Av. Cardinal Malula, C/ Lemba; E-mail: mgrtarcibangu@yahoo.fr; Tel: 0996658741</p>	<p>HRC (Hydrobiology Research Center in Uvira)</p> <p>Objective: To program, coordinate and monitor research activities in hydrobiology, limnology and hydrology.</p> <p>hydrobiology, limnology and fisheries in all ecosystems.</p> <p>Address: 115, AV. du Congo, Q/Kimanga, C/Kalundu, UVIRA / SUD KIVU; E-mail: bida-kamuhooza@gmail.com; Tel: 0997716307.</p>
<p>MDRC (Multidisciplinary Development Research Center/Matadi)</p> <p>Objective: To carry out operational research in central Congo in the field of applied linguistics of African cultures and applied sciences</p> <p>Address: Hôtel de la porte Matadi; E-mail: Mwanzanicolas5@gmail.com; Tel: 0815037949</p>	<p>CBRNEC (Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Excellence Center)</p> <p>Objective: To contribute to the mitigation of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear risks.</p> <p>Address: 106, Blvd du 30 Juin, C/Gombe; E-mail: coe.cbrn.rdc@gmail.com; Tel: 0817742543.</p>
<p>NCPIR (National Committee for the Protection of ionizing Radiation)</p> <p>Objective: - Regulatory authority for protection against the dangers of ionizing radiation in the DRC management of radioactive sources of radioactive materials such as uranium.</p> <p>Address: 4675, Av. Colonel Ebeya, Immeuble Quitus 2ème niveau; Email: Flory1963@gmail.com; Tel: 0816684665</p>	<p>GVO (Goma Volcanological Observatory)</p> <p>Objective: Prevention of volcanic risks by monitoring volcanoes and Lake Kivu.</p> <p>Kivu; Management of natural risks; scientific research.</p> <p>Address: 142, Avenue Du Rond Point ; Quartier Les Volcans ; Commune de Goma ; Ville Goma; North-Kivu; E-mail: mavotulu@gmail.com; Tel: 0998584734</p>
<p>AEC (French Atomic Energy Commission)</p> <p>Objective: To carry out, promote and coordinate scientific and technical research in various fields of science and industry, concerning the use of atomic energy and space research.</p> <p>Address: UNIKIN building; E-mail: Steve.muanza.kamunga@gmail.com; Tel: 0808643248</p>	<p>WERC (Water and Environment Research Center)</p> <p>Objective: To serve as a training and research center focusing on water and environmental management.</p> <p>To propose solutions to problems that could arise around water. Create a national network of Congolese scientists and researchers to analyze and disseminate information on the impact of climate change in the DRC. Promote education and the right to the environment.</p> <p>Address: 44, Comité Urbain C/ GOMBE; E-mail: ngelipatience@gmail.com; Tel: 0818105625.</p>
<p>CGI (Congo Geographic Institute)</p> <p>Objective: Production of the base map of the DRC at a scale of 1/50,000 and its derivatives.</p> <p>Address: 106, Blvd du 30 Juin, C/Gombe; E-mail: Fidele.balibuno@unikin.ac.cd; Tel: 0974449240</p>	<p>RCSARP (Research Center for the Selection and Adaptation of Ruminants and Pigs)</p> <p>Objective: To carry out studies and research in the field of ruminant and pig breeding</p> <p>Address: 45, Av. Lumumba, Q/de la gare, LUPUTA/ KASAI-ORIENTAL; E-mail: tshamalagabriel@gmail.com; Tel: 0851817370</p>
<p>GMRC (Geologic and Mining Research Center)</p> <p>Objective: To carry out studies and analyses to improve knowledge of the soil and subsoil of the national territory.</p> <p>Address: 44, Av. de la démocratie, C/ Gombe; E-mail: rolandkakule@gmail.com; Tel: 0851506161</p>	<p>NCRS (National Center for Remote Sensing)</p> <p>Objective: Research in remote sensing.</p> <p>Address: PLACE ROYAL IMMEUBLE PLACE ROYAL IMMEUBLE KASAI; E-mail: davidngindub@gmail.com; Tel: 0815103502.</p>
<p>NIASR (National Institute for Agronomic Study and Research)</p> <p>Objective: To promote the development of agriculture in the Congo. To maintain varieties, multi-local trials, and its farmers, management and conservation of germplasm. Set up a program to monitor and evaluate research activities.</p> <p>To disseminate new varieties. Give the emerging technical department its reason for being, with a view to producing basic and pre-basic seed.</p> <p>Resume publication of the agricultural magazine to disseminate research results.</p> <p>Address: 13, Av. des Cliniques, BP :2037 KINSHASA , C/Gombe; E-mail: domikankonde@yahoo.fr; Tel: 0818248620</p>	<p>NCROS (National Center for Research in Oral Science)</p> <p>Objective: To carry out studies and research in the field of oral health.</p> <p>Address: 13, 10ème Rue, Industriel Quarter, C/Limete; E-mail: Cnrsbdc@gmail.com; Tel: 0822244152; 081835159; 0840922982</p>
<p>RCALC (Research Center into African Language and Culture)</p> <p>Objective: To coordinate and carry out all research projects concerning African languages and cultures.</p> <p>Address: 53 C, Av. Makiso, blvd du 30 juin, Kisangani/ Tshopo. Tel: 0851934320</p>	<p>CAS (Congolese Academy of Sciences)</p> <p>Objective: Promotion and dissemination of science, technology, arts and letters.</p> <p>Support for inventive initiatives.</p> <p>Address: Sciences Faculty/ UNIKIN local 28; E-mail: jlmuyembet@gmail.com; Tel: 0813330242</p>
<p>AFRC (Agro-Food Research Centre/Lubumbashi)</p> <p>Objective: To identify processes for processing and preserving basic local agricultural products.</p> <p>To improve the quality of imported or locally produced foodstuffs by applying approved standards and quality control.</p> <p>Help the technological development of the existing agro-industry by providing them with technical assistance wherever possible.</p> <p>Address: 1, Av. Président ILEO, Q/CRAA, C/Lubumbashi; E-mail: Julesnkulu@gmail.com; Tel: 0997131002</p>	<p>MIPRC (Matadi Interdisciplinary Pedagogical Research Center)</p> <p>Objective:--Information science.</p> <p>Address: The buildings of the Matadi Higher Pedagogical Institute; Tel: 0896501462</p>

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2. to deliberate on the allocation of resources from the State budget to scientific and technological activities;
3. supervising the financial management of research centers and institutes
4. approving the budgets of the Research Institutes and Centers and submitting them to the Minister for Scientific Research for approval
5. approving the organic regulations of the Research Institutes and Centers;
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