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ATHÉNÉE DE LA GOMBE

Science Week:

13th Edition, 2026 An event
that gives a boost to
innovation in the DRC

RCALC

is using the
modernization of the
palaver tree as a means
to combat cultural
erosion in the DRC

CRMN Gemena

Public Health at the Heart of Scientific
Research



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information for submission

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From knowledge to expertise

The intertwining of knowledge and action has often been at the heart of human history. From the hand gesture that traces the first line of a road to that of the artisan shaping crystal, we see the transition from theoretical knowledge to practical action. Here, intelligence is expressed through the precision of the gesture, for only the gesture has the power to transform intention into reality.



Professor
Pius MPIANA TSHIMANKINDA
NSC President

One can, indeed, master the equations of thermodynamics and the melting points of metals without possessing the blacksmith's eye—that which, by the mere change in the flame's color and the sound of the struck metal, knows exactly when the steel is ready to be hardened. Conversely, scholarship that confines itself to the coldness of numbers and the abstraction of concepts, without ever confronting the resistance of reality, remains a latent but unfulfilled power. For the artisan, on the other hand, the laws of physics have transformed into a tactile intuition.

This demand for concreteness permeates this entire issue, which illustrates this crucial transition through major pillars such as the digitization of institutions, community-based public health, and environmental responsibility. A prime example comes from the National Scientific Council: its reflection on the shift to electronic records and telework foreshadows a historic break with archaic methods. Here, the digital "knowledge" of staff members becomes a daily "practice," where the act of manually clocking in gives way to the efficiency of the electronic click. This is proof that technological innovation also lies in the learning and evolution of professional habits, and not merely in the acquisition of tools.

The need for modernization tailored to the national context is also reflected in the remarkable vitality of medical research in the provinces. Whether it involves the introduction of portable ultrasound in North Kivu for

prenatal care, the fight against malnutrition in hospitals in Gemena, or advances in understanding endometriosis, research in the DRC is increasingly focused on contextual challenges. It aims to be a tool for social justice, seeking to provide every Congolese person, even in the most remote areas, with access to quality care and rigorous health information. There is no doubt that true freedom is the result of concrete actions: by doing, we do not merely transform the object; we transform ourselves.

To act is also to confront the unexpected. Since matter resists, breaks, or transforms, the act is a constant negotiation with the world's imperfection; it teaches us the humility that pure knowledge sometimes overlooks. This reality is addressed in this issue through the lens of the ecological emergency. In the face of the challenges of deforestation and urban environmental degradation, concrete solutions are emerging: agroecology, equitable management of our vast water resources, and the eco-citizen campaign "Boye Nde." At the same time, we are reminded that this progress must not come at the expense of our identity: the modernization of the "palaver tree" proves that technology and traditions can coexist to build a harmonious society.

Wisdom, therefore, lies in no longer separating the thinker from the doer. "Doing" is not the end of "knowing," but its highest fulfillment. Moving from knowing to doing is to restore the dignity of action and to commit to a world where we recognize that the most beautiful knowledge is only complete when it is brought to life by the hand that acts.

Action is the researcher's ultimate signature on creation. It is what transforms an abstract idea into a tangible work, a care given, or a tool created. In this process, the scientist ceases to be a mere holder of information and becomes a creator of reality.

Activities of the Minister of ESURSI



ESURSI: Marie-Thérèse Sombo Brings Academic Diplomacy to the Forefront in Geneva

The Minister of ESURSI, Prof. Dr. Marie-Thérèse SOMBO AYANNE SAFI MUKUNA, is actively advancing the Democratic Republic of the Congo's academic diplomacy through her participation in the 29th session of the United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development, held on April 20, 2026, in Geneva, Switzerland. This event highlights the important role that the DRC plays in the field of science and technology in addressing global challenges.

The Minister spoke during the panel discussion on the topic "Science, Technology, and Innovation in the Age of Artificial Intelligence." She provided an overview of the national landscape, while highlighting the challenges and opportunities associated with the rise of artificial intelligence.

Taking both an educational and strategic approach, she emphasized that:

"Artificial intelligence is no longer an emerging technology; it is now a strategic lever capable of accelerating innovation, transforming economies, and opening new horizons for our



societies. For our countries, it represents both a major challenge and a historic opportunity."

Through this address, Prof. Dr. Marie-Thérèse Sombo reaffirmed the Congolese government's commitment to fully integrating technological advancements into public policy, with a view to stimulating sustainable development and scientific innovation. It is worth noting that the DRC is among the countries where artificial intelligence technology plays a significant role. The contributions of this meeting will have an even more enriching impact on future research in support of highly effective technology

Jacques ASUKA/NSC

NSC Activities

The National Scientific Council is conducting a training session on the digitization of an electronic attendance log for staff



For the past few days, the RSNC meeting room located on the 7th floor of the Kasai building at Place Royal in the Gombe district has been hosting digital training sessions on behalf of the National Scientific Council (NSC). This training program is designed to teach SP/NSC staff and managers how to digitize an electronic registry as part of a new workplace attendance tracking system.

The training is happening progressively on a rotating basis according to the different groups listed in a schedule. The new method will be implemented in the coming days once all staff members have mastered it.

This training module is based on the National Scientific Council's integrated personnel management system. The goal is to train all NSC staff and



managers in the use of this telework task management application, as well as in managing attendance records automatically logged in the electronic system.

The successful implementation of this system would be a commendable achievement for the NSC, which ultimately hopes to extend it to other departments in the scientific research sector in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as it represents a step toward new work technologies.

It should be noted that this training is being provided by Stevens MPELO KANI, an officer with the NSC's Digital Office, who is organizing it in rotating sessions.

With this new system, the paper-based time-keeping model will give way to the electronic system. An encouraging initiative.

Maguy LUVANDU/NSC

Echoes of Research Institutions

Panoramic view of Science and Technology Week in the DRC (SST13)



Congolese scientists did not miss the annual Science Week event in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The Gombe Institute served as the venue for this event, now in its 13th year.

Several scientific, educational, and academic institutions participated in this event, which showcased talents and initiatives capable of fostering the growth of science in the DRC in general and in Kinshasa in particular.

Centered on the theme “At the Heart of Technical Expertise,” Science Week provided an opportunity for the Congolese government to support a youth generation committed to scientific culture and ready to tackle technological challenges.

According to the organizers, the goal of this edition was to bridge the gap between education and practical application, promote scientific, technical, and vocational fields, inspire career paths among young



people—especially girls—and strengthen the connections between education, research, innovation, and the workforce.

It is also part of a broader effort to develop skills, promote learning through experimentation, and guide students toward sectors that are key to the national

economy.

All of this is done with an emphasis on practical application, innovation, and critical thinking—areas in which each school must prepare its students to meet the challenges of tomorrow.

Jacques ASUKA/NSC

Echoes of Research Institutions

The CNPRI is participating in the 13th Science and Technology Week



Held in Kinshasa from April 14 to 15, 2026, at the Athénée de la Gombe, as part of efforts to popularize science and promote innovative technologies, the 13th edition of Science and Technology Week took place.

As a specialized scientific research institution, the National Committee for Protection against Ionizing Radiation (NCPiR) played an active role in this conference. The presence of the institution's Executive Committee demonstrates the commitment to raising public awareness about the importance of protecting oneself against ionizing radiation and understanding the vital role that the NCPiR plays in our country in protecting the population from the dangers posed by radioactive materials.

Despite operational challenges, the NCPiR, led by Professor Florimond

NYAMOGA KABANDA, is working alongside its entire staff to provide better service to the public.

This event helped promote the activities of the National Committee for Protection against Ionizing Radiation (NCPiR) by enhancing the skills of its staff while strengthening relationships with other scientific stakeholders. It also highlighted the NCPiR as a key instrument for protecting the population and fostering the genuine development of our country.

The presence of Vice President Professor Odette KABENA NGANDU and Executive Secretary Alfred Maisha NGANGURA of the NCPiR alongside President Professor Florimond NYAMOGA KABANDA at this event demonstrates the unity and camaraderie that prevail within this scientific research institution dedicated to the national interest.

It is worth noting that several research

centers took part in this 13th edition. These include, among others: RSNC, AEC /CREN-K, RCGM, CBRNEC, NCPiR, This Science Week was jointly organized by the non-profit organization Investing In People, the NGO Elongo Elonga, the Ministry of Primary, Secondary, and New Citizenship Education, and the Ministry of Higher Education, Universities, Scientific Research, and Innovation.

Jacques ASUKA/NSC

Echoes of Research Institutions

The RSNC is participating in the 13th edition of Science and Technology Week (sst13)

As part of efforts to popularize science and promote innovative technologies, the 13th Science and Technology Week was held on April 14–15, 2026, at the Athena of Gombe in Kinshasa/Gombe.

It was in this context that the National Remote Sensing Center (RSNC), as part of its mission to promote and popularize geospatial technologies, took part in this event with the aim of introducing the institution and promoting and highlighting its activities.

Under the theme "At the Heart of Technical Expertise," this edition provided an important opportunity for the RSNC to present its activities and raise public awareness of the importance of remote sensing in the development of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Objectives of the Mission

The objectives of the CNT's participation in this event were to :

- Ensure the institutional representation of the RSNC;
- Promote activities related to remote sensing and Geographic Information



Systems (GIS);

- Develop partnerships with other institutions.

Schedule of Activities

The activities took place over two days, from April 14 to 15, 2026. The first day, April 14, 2026, began with an opening ceremony at 9:00 a.m.

The RSNC helped showcase the Center's activities through an exhibition of thematic maps and by raising awareness about the use of remote sensing.

The second day began at 10:30 a.m. in the same spirit as the first day.

During these activities, the RSNC welcomed representatives from several schools and institutions to its booth.

This event helped enhance the Center's institutional visibility, raise public awareness of the importance of remote sensing, and identify opportunities for collaboration.

The Editorial Team/RSNC

The RCALC is using the modernization of the palaver tree as a means to combat cultural erosion in the DRC

A scientific conference was held on Tuesday, April 7, 2026, at the Center for Research on African Languages and Cultures (RCALC), focusing on the theme: "The Modernization of the Palaver Tree in the Face of the Challenge of Deculturation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo."

Taking the floor, Research Fellow Édouard Mebwa, head of the center's culture department, explained the rationale behind the choice of this theme. According to him, this study aims to identify factors that could facilitate the integration of the palaver tree into urban environments.

"We have tried to analyze the elements that could enable the establishment of this traditional space in cities. As we know, these

cultural heritage sites are often associated with villages and preserved in settings such as national museums."

He also emphasized that local communities must be viewed as living, active entities in the preservation of culture. In his view, although technology has brought many benefits, it also contributes, to some extent, to the erosion of African cultural values.

"Digital technology can nevertheless be an important tool for preserving and promoting these cultural values. We have reflected on how this ancient heritage can be adapted to the urban context, shaped by globalization."

The main objective, he continued, is to promote a harmonious coexistence between modernity and traditions, through

a form of hybridization between local cultural practices and contemporary realities.

The conference was moderated by assistant Justine Nambula, in the presence of several researchers from the Center for Research in African Languages and Cultures

Judith Basubi
Unit of communication RCALC

Echoes of Research Institutions

CRMN/GEMENA: A research study supports water equity



The presentation given by TRQ Levis LENGA, chaired by ATR Benjamin MANDELO

"In every drop of water lies a promise: the promise of life, dignity, and equality."

On World Water Day, celebrated on March 22, 2026, the Democratic Republic of the Congo was highlighted for its paradox: despite holding nearly 50% of Africa's freshwater resources, more than 30 million of its citizens lack access to safe drinking water.

This theme, "Water: A Source of Equality," resonated particularly strongly in Gemena, where a presentation was given at the CRMN Gemena. In the research unit's conference room, researchers and technicians gathered to discuss the challenges and solutions related to equitable access to water.

Findings.

- Glaring disparities between urban and rural areas.
- Women and children are particularly affected by the burden of waste collection. Insufficient infrastructure and river pollution.
- Climate change threatening glaciers and aquatic ecosystems..

The Consequences

A lack of safe drinking water leads to waterborne diseases such as cholera, dysentery, and typhoid fever. The WHO estimates that 80% of global diseases are linked to water scarcity. Children are the first to suffer.

The Goals Highlighted

Social justice: ensuring equitable access to water.

- Gender equality: promoting the role of women in water management.
- Sustainable development: making water a driving force for agriculture and energy.
- National cohesion: transforming water into a force for peace and solidarity..

The proposed solutions

The researchers gathered in Gemena emphasized :

- Investment in modern water infrastructure.

- Public-private partnerships for sustainable management.
- Raising community awareness of good hygiene practices.
- Including women in governance bodies.
- Restoring ecosystems to protect water sources.

Conclusion

The presentation by CRMN Gemena underscored that water is not merely a natural resource, but a fundamental right and a tool for social justice. For the DRC, addressing this challenge is essential to building a sustainable, inclusive, and prosperous future.

Freddy MADUKU

Communications Officer for CRMN Gemena at the ATR

Echoes of Research Institutions

Public Health at the Heart of Scientific Research at the CRMN Gemena

"Every research protocol holds the promise of a healthier and more equitable future"

On April 10, 2026, the Gemena Medical Research Center (CRMN) was buzzing with scientific activity. In the research unit's conference room, researchers, technicians, and members of the management committee gathered to attend the presentation of ATR Freddy Maduku Manzomba's thesis proposal, titled: "Assessment of the Nutritional Status of Patients Admitted to the Gemena General Referral Hospital." The session, chaired by research technician Michel MALOMBO, was part of an initiative to raise awareness of the doctoral work being conducted at the Doctoral School of Human and Veterinary Health Sciences at the University of Bangui.

A Major Challenge

Hospital malnutrition is a global problem, affecting nearly 40% of patients. In the DRC, a 2019 study revealed a prevalence of 36%, but no data was yet available for the South Ubangi province. This protocol fills that scientific gap and provides essential local data.

The Objectives

- Assess the nutritional status of patients admitted to Gemena Regional General Hospital.
- Determine the prevalence of malnutrition among hospitalized patients.
- Evaluate the knowledge and practices of healthcare providers.
- Analyze the impact of nutritional status at admission on the length of hospital stay.



In the research lab, Research Technician Freddy MADUKU and the research team

Methodology

This cross-sectional analytical study will involve 323 patients and healthcare providers at the hospital. Data will be collected through questionnaires, anthropometric measurements, and a review of medical records. Statistical analyses will be used to identify links between nutritional status and length of hospital stay.

Innovations and Impact

This study represents the first systematic assessment of hospital nutrition in Gemena. It will provide new data to improve patient care, guide health policies, and enrich the African scientific literature.

A Lively Discussion

The presentation sparked a lively discussion, during which researchers and technicians emphasized the importance

of nutrition for patient survival and the quality of hospital care. The discussions highlighted the need for targeted interventions and prevention programs adapted to the local context.

Conclusion

By bringing this research protocol to light, the CRMN Gemena reaffirms its role as a scientific catalyst and an essential partner in the fight against hospital malnutrition. This project paves the way for better public health and a more equitable future for patients in the region.

CRMN Gemena Communications Officer:

ATR Freddy MADUKU

Echoes of Research Institutions

SEMATECH is hosting a training session on SAE and EDM



The Specialized Maintenance and Technical Support Service (SEMATECH) organized a workshop on electronic archiving systems (EAS) and electronic document management (EDM) on March 11, 2026, at RCHS in Kinshasa.

The purpose of this training workshop was to train staff from the Ministry of ESURSI on the Electronic Archiving System (EAS) and Electronic Document Management (EDM).

According to SEMATECH Director General Alain BAZA, several recommendations were formulated. These include the need to implement a platform for an electronic archiving system (EAS) and electronic document management (EDM), the establishment of a governance framework, training support for research institutions provided by the CSN, and the need to visit each research center to train researchers on this application.

On the other hand, SEMATECH experts presented EDM as a computerized system for acquiring, classifying, storing, and archiving documents in digital form that can be processed by computers or digital systems. EDM encompasses all the techniques used to manage the flow of documents entering, leaving, or circulating within an organization.

The purpose of EDM techniques is to capture

or digitize documents in order to manage, index, store, search, view, or distribute them in digital or electronic formats. It has several objectives. These include: reducing the volume of physical archives, facilitating immediate access to information, enabling collaborative work on the same document, securing records, and reducing management and preservation costs.

EDM is classified into several types. These include Administrative EDM, Office EDM, and Documentary EDM.

However, these experts have demonstrated that the Electronic Records Management System (ERMS) refers to the procedures related to the collection, classification, preservation, and dissemination of documents in digital format. It must be distinguished from the digitization of paper documents, although the digitized files themselves are also electronic records.

According to them, the ERMS is linked to several inherent concepts: integrity (preservation of information without modification), authenticity (the characteristic of a document whose content and creator are known to be authentic), readability (the ability to access information), traceability (knowledge of the processes performed on the document), and durability (the document's ability to endure over time).

They concluded that SAE offers several advantages: the cost of storage media is decreasing, storage capacities are increasing, tools for creating complex documents are powerful, means for searching for useful information are powerful, and sharing and exchanging documents over networks is easy.

It should be noted that SEMATECH was established by Ministerial Decree RST/CAB/Min/053/93 of November 13, 1993. Its missions include: promoting the necessary material and technological conditions; the production, importation, distribution, and sale of research inputs and equipment; the installation, upkeep, and maintenance of research equipment and materials; the technical inspection of laboratory equipment; the scientific and technical documentation of research and technology organizations; and ensuring the safety of property and personnel across all departments of the Ministry of Scientific Research.

Today, SEMATECH serves as the Ministry's specialized department responsible for establishing a digital archiving platform.

Christian MAZONO/NSC

Read for you

KINSHASA: A campaign launched to promote eco-friendly practices

For the past few days, the protection of the urban environment has been at the center of a campaign called “Boye nde,” launched by the urban planning and urban policy sectors. This campaign aims to raise eco-citizen awareness in order to bring about lasting changes in citizens’ behavior regarding urban sanitation challenges in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The Minister of Urban Planning and Housing, Alexis Gisaro Muvunyi, officially launched this national campaign on Tuesday, April 14.

According to a press release, the ‘Boye Nde’ campaign—which means ‘the right way to do things’—is intended to be a structured response to persistent sanitation challenges. It is part of a national initiative working in synergy with several programs already underway, such as “Kinshasa Ezo Bonga,” the Kinshasa Sanitation Project (PASKI), “Assainir Lubumbashi” (ASLU), and the National Waste Management and Recovery Program (PNGVED).

The goal is to hold every citizen accountable for protecting the environment, nature, and society’s infrastructure. This also allows citizens to protect themselves from natural disasters when the environment is kept clean, rather than suffering the consequences of reckless behavior such as littering.

This awareness-raising initiative is based on three key pillars: the sustainability of public investments, national consistency in sanitation efforts, and citizen engagement. The campaign thus aims to complement technical efforts by addressing individual behaviors, which are often the root cause of the rapid deterioration of urban infrastructure.

“Change begins today, and it begins with each of us,” emphasized Mr. Gisaro, noting that one of the campaign’s key strengths lies in the establishment of local eco-citizen monitoring committees.

These community structures, composed



primarily of young people, women, and local leaders, will be tasked with promoting good hygiene practices and ensuring compliance with sanitation standards in neighborhoods. According to many environmental observers, the campaign deserves special attention

The Editorial Team

Read for you

Portable Ultrasound: A Technology Gaining Popularity in North Kivu



It is known as mobile technology, specifically portable ultrasound. This technology is gaining traction in North Kivu Province following its implementation as part of innovations in the field of medical research.

Since 2022–2023, the introduction of portable ultrasound devices in this part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)—which connect to smartphones—has revolutionized prenatal care. Supported by UNFPA in the DRC, this technology enables midwives to perform accurate examinations and detect risks early in pregnant

women, even in remote areas and camps for displaced persons.

Today, a team of international experts has come to assess the experience and effectiveness of this medical technique, which the DRC is successfully implementing. Its impact is significant, as currently more than 2,000 to 3,000 women are already benefiting from this care in North Kivu, with the program expanding to other provinces.

The use of this ultrasound technology provides free examinations, which are essential for

displaced women or those who have never had access to medical imaging before.

Using a digital probe connected to a smartphone, this innovation allows for the early detection of complications and the baby's position. Many doctors are using this method to reach every corner quickly.

J.A.

International: The success of the ARTEMIS 2 lunar mission is making headlines around the world

The world has just witnessed significant advances in astronomical research following a spaceflight by a highly capable team of astronauts. We are referring to the Artemis II mission, which was successfully completed very recently.

It marks a historic milestone in humanity's return to the Moon. This follows several days spent in lunar orbit aboard the Orion capsule. The mission was a complete success. The four astronauts returned safely to Earth, splashing down in the Pacific Ocean.

This mission is exceptional because it drives research capable of gathering sufficient information about the planetary bodies. It renews our ambitions, especially since it is the first mission to the Moon since the Apollo program. It paves the way for future lunar explorations, particularly those aimed at landing humans on the lunar surface



once again.

The Editorial Team

Read for you

Agroecology Takes Center Stage in a Debate in Kinshasa Amid the Deforestation Crisis



The issue of deforestation is a cause for concern among many observers in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

That is why, at a workshop held on April 14 in Kinshasa, agroecology was presented as a solution to deforestation by a university professor.

During this workshop, organized by the Coalition of Civil Society Organizations for Monitoring Reforms and Public Action (CORAP), the topic of sound management of the environment and public spaces was discussed.

"To summarize my presentation, I would ask you to keep in mind the benefits of agroecology, because it is a field that enables us—and is even a solution—to limit deforestation and poor soil management in order to ensure respect for the environment," said Professor Salvatore Nsenga.

According to him, agroecology implements techniques that respect the environment

by limiting the use of chemical fertilizers to promote organic fertilizers and other associated techniques, including community forestry.

He noted that in the context of the DRC, it is not so easy to implement this practice.

"We are in a phase where we face a food shortage. Food security does not allow for it, but we must understand that we are currently grappling with the problem of global warming.

So, in the face of global warming, we must adapt; we must promote agroecology to limit the impacts of global warming and, above all, to reduce the problem of fertilizer use, which is costly for farmers," he said.

He also noted that the DRC has over 80 million hectares of arable land. In this regard, he raised questions about the fertility of this land. He added: "Agroforestry, which is a branch of agroecology, is crucial for limiting deforestation or forest degradation and for promoting organic fertilizers or organic

matter."

He recommended that the government establish a legal framework to support agroforestry. He also called on the government to promote the adoption of agroforestry by smallholder farmers, because they are the ones who feed the population, whether in Kinshasa or Lubumbashi.

For his part, Mr. Emmanuel Musuyu, executive secretary of CORAP, indicated that his coalition is on the verge of launching a study on agroecology and the socio-bioeconomy in the DRC.

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

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<p>ATSRC (Applied and Technologic Sciences Research Center) <i>Objectif: Mettre au point des matériaux, des appareils, des méthodes ou procédés</i> <i>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.</i> Address: 106, Blvd du 30 Juin, C/Gombe; E-mail: Jeannoel.mputu@gmail.com; Tel: 0821138261</p>	<p>FERC (Forest Ecology Research Center /Mabali) <i>Objective: Scientific research on plants, aquatic species and animal species.</i> Address: D.S/MBANDAKA D.S/MBANDAKA/PROVINCE OF ECUADOR; E-mail: bosomboependi2@gmail.com; Tel: 0825241704</p>
<p>RCHS (Research Center in Human Sciences) <i>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.</i> Address: 33, Av. comité urbain C/ Gombe; E-mail: mingashang@yahoo.fr; Tel: 0819377821</p>	<p>NDRC (Nutritional Diseases Research Center/Gemena) <i>Objective: Research into diseases linked to malnutrition, such as related diseases by isolating certain molecules, such as SYZYSIUM GUINESIE to combat amoebic yeasts and diarrhea in South Ubangi.</i> Address: Mobutu n° 220/A. GEMENA/ SOUTH UBANGI PROVINCE; E-mail: cherusan-gi@yahoo.fr; 0992416091</p>
<p>RCMT (Research Center in Mathematics Teaching) <i>Objective: To carry out research in the field of mathematics teaching with a view to improving quality.</i> Address: 84, Av. des Ambassadeurs C/ Gombe; E-mail: mabelamatendorostin@gmail.com; Tel: 0815031877</p>	<p>NSRC (Natural Sciences Research Center /Lwiro) <i>Objective: To carry out, promote and coordinate research in the fields of science, technology and industry throughout the DRC.</i> Address: LWIRO LWIRO , TERRITORY OF KABARE/SUD KIVU; E-mail: robert.kasisi@umontreal.com; Tel: 0996806699.</p>
<p>GRC (Geophysical Research Center) <i>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.</i> 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) <i>Objective: To carry out operational research in the north-east of the DRC in the fields of applied linguistics, African cultures and applied sciences.</i> <i>Study of nature, fauna, flora and protection of endangered species.</i> Address: BUNIA/ITURI; E-mail: Kermwathomas@gmail.com; Tel: 0997717070</p>
<p>AIPS (African Institute of Prospective Studies) <i>Objective: To carry out forward-looking studies in order to propose solutions to crises and problems linked to the evolution of African societies.</i> Address: Av. Cardinal Malula, C/ Lemba; E-mail: mgrtarciabangu@yahoo.fr; Tel: 0996658741</p>	<p>HRC (Hydrobiology Research Center in Uvira) <i>Objective: To program, coordinate and monitor research activities in hydrobiology, limnology and hydrology.</i> <i>hydrobiology, limnology and fisheries in all ecosystems.</i> Address: 115, Av. du Congo, Q/Kimanga, C/Kalundu, UVIRA / SUD KIVU; E-mail: bida-kamuhoza@gmail.com; Tel: 0997716307.</p>
<p>MDRC (Multidisciplinary Development Research Center/Matadi) <i>Objective: To carry out operational research in central Congo in the field of applied linguistics of African cultures and applied sciences</i> Address :Hôtel de la porte Matadi; E-mail: Mwanzanicolas5@gmail.com; Tel: 0815037949</p>	<p>CBRNEC (Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Excellence Center) <i>Objective: To contribute to the mitigation of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear risks.</i> 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) <i>Objective: - Regulatory authority for protection against the dangers of ionizing radiation in the DRC management of radioactive sources of radioactive materials such as uranium.</i> Address: 4675, Av. Colonel Ebeya, Immeuble Quitus 2ème niveau; Email: Flory1963@gmail.com; Tel: 0816684665</p>	<p>GVO (Goma Volcanological Observatory) <i>Objective: Prevention of volcanic risks by monitoring volcanoes and Lake Kivu.</i> <i>Kivu; Management of natural risks; scientific research.</i> 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) <i>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.</i> Address: UNIKIN building; E-mail: Steve.muanza.kamunga@gmail.com; Tel: 0808643248</p>	<p>WERC (Water and Environment Research Center) <i>Objective: To serve as a training and research center focusing on water and environmental management.</i> <i>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.</i> Address: 44, Comité Urbain C/ GOMBE; E-mail: ngelipatience@gmail.com; Tel: 0818105625.</p>
<p>CGI (Congo Geographic Institute) <i>Objective: Production of the base map of the DRC at a scale of 1/50,000 and its derivatives.</i> 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) <i>Objective: To carry out studies and research in the field of ruminant and pig breeding</i> Address: 45, Av. Lumumba, Q/de la gare, LUPUTA/ KASAI-ORIENTAL; E-mail: tshamal-agabriel@gmail.com; Tel: 0851817370</p>
<p>GMRC (Geologic and Mining Research Center) <i>Objective: To carry out studies and analyses to improve knowledge of the soil and subsoil of the national territory.</i> Address: 44, Av. de la démocratie, C/ Gombe; E-mail: rolandkakule@gmail.com; Tel: 0851506161</p>	<p>NCRS (National Center for Remote Sensing) <i>Objective: Research in remote sensing.</i> Address: PLACE ROYAL IMMEUBLE PLACE ROYAL IMMEUBLE KASAI; E-mail: davidng-indub@gmail.com; Tel: 0815103502.</p>
<p>NIASR (National Institute for Agronomic Study and Research) <i>Objective: To promote the development of agriculture in the Congo. To maintain varieties, multi-local trials, and its farmers, management and conservation of germplasm.</i> <i>Set up a program to monitor and evaluate research activities.</i> <i>To disseminate new varieties. Give the emerging technical department its reason for being, with a view to producing basic and pre-basic seed.</i> <i>Resume publication of the agricultural magazine to disseminate research results.</i> Address: 13, Av. des Cliniques, BP :2037 KINSHASA , C/Gombe; E-mail: domikan-konde@yahoo.fr; Tel: 0818248620</p>	<p>NCROS (National Center for Research in Oral Science) <i>Objective: To carry out studies and research in the field of oral health.</i> Address: 13, 10ème Rue, Industriel Quarter, C/Limete; E-mail: Cnrsbd.rdc@gmail.com; Tel: 0822244152; 0811835159; 0840922982</p>
<p>RCALC (Research Center into African Language and Culture) <i>Objective: To coordinate and carry out all research projects concerning African languages and cultures.</i> Address: 53 C, Av. Makiso, blvd du 30 juin, Kisangani/ Tshopo. Tel: 0851934320</p>	<p>CAS (Congoese Academy of Sciences) <i>Objective: Promotion and dissemination of science, technology, arts and letters.</i> <i>Support for inventive initiatives.</i> Address: Sciences Faculty/ UNIKIN local 28; E-mail: jjmuyembet@gmail.com; Tel: 0813330242</p>
<p>AFRC (Agro-Food Research Centre/Lubumbashi) <i>Objective: To identify processes for processing and preserving basic local agricultural products.</i> <i>To improve the quality of imported or locally produced foodstuffs by applying approved standards and quality control.</i> <i>Help the technological development of the existing agro-industry by providing them with technical assistance wherever possible.</i> Address: 1, Av. Président ILEO, Q/CRAA, C/Lubumbashi; E-mail: Julesnkulu@gmail.com; Tel: 0997131002</p>	<p>MIPRC (Matadi Interdisciplinary Pedagogical Research Center) <i>Objective:--Information science.</i> Address: The buildings of the Matadi Higher Pedagogical Institute; Tel: 0896501462</p>

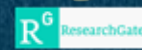


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1. to deliberate on the guidelines and priorities of the scientific and technological research plans and programs to be carried out in the country ;
2. to deliberate on the allocation of resources from the State budget to scientific and technological 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;
6. proposing to the Minister for Scientific Research the appointment and promotion of scientific and administrative personnel.

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