

SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS BULLETIN

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL



Marie-Thérèse
SOMBO

presides over the
satellite contract
signing ceremony

DRC-SAT

ATSRC

hosts a seminar on the recovery
of household appliance waste in
Kinshasa

Félix TSHISEKEDI

launches "DRC-PASS", the unique
digital identity for every Congolese

NCRS

reaches a historic
milestone with the
signing of the **DRC-SAT**
satellite contract



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Edito

One eye on the stars, one foot on the ground

The destiny of great nations has often hinged on the convergence of two complementary forces: the audacity to conquer the horizons of the future and a rigorous grounding in lived realities. Reflecting precisely this dual dynamic, observable today in the Democratic Republic of Congo, this 59th issue of our bulletin testifies to a remarkable strategic impetus. Driven by the leadership of the executive branch, this vision propels our country to the ranks of nations resolutely committed to progress.

It is in this context that turning our gaze to the stars takes on its full meaning. Indeed, this ambition is materializing concretely with the signing of the contract for the acquisition of the Earth observation satellite "DRC-SAT" with the company SPACEBEL, under the determined impetus of the Ministry of Higher Education, Universities, Scientific Research and Innovation (ESURSI).

This highly strategic tool, the true eye of the nation, will provide the country with crucial geospatial autonomy, thus boldly asserting our space and technological sovereignty. Therefore, having our own capabilities becomes an absolute necessity for a country-continent of 2.3 million square kilometers: the DRC-SAT satellite will be our permanent sentinel, enabling us to monitor our borders, protect the Congo Basin from climate change, map our territory, and plan our food security.

However, since looking to the sky is primarily about giving us the means to better understand our land, this space ambition requires, in perfect reciprocity, that we remain firmly grounded. For the State, this means redefining local governance, ensuring the daily safety of our citizens, and modernizing the public sector on solid structural foundations.

At the forefront of this dynamic process, the actions of the Head of State, His Excellency Felix Tshisekedi Tshilombo, are redefining our national identity through the official launch of the "DRC-PASS" initiative, which lays the foundation for a modern, interconnected, and transparent administration. Simultaneously, this pursuit of performance is reflected in the very management of our scientific research, where, by adopting the Process Approach of the ISO 9001:2015 standard, our funding bodies are embodying a fundamental truth: strong science requires impeccable governance. Finally, this institutional grounding compels us to link innovation with social justice, as demonstrated by the reform of the civil service salary policy, essential for ensuring equitable and digitally integrated living conditions for those who serve the Nation.

Beyond these structural reforms, this dual impetus finds an immediate echo in the dynamism of our research institutions, which apply this comprehensive vision to the direct realities on the ground. This is the case in the field of public health, where attention is focused on strengthening clinical skills and standardizing protocols during International Nurses Day, a reminder that patient safety remains the primary safeguard of our healthcare system. Furthermore, scientific efforts are intensifying around campaigns for the early detection of sickle cell disease and the management of patients, demonstrating a constant medical commitment to the population.

This pragmatic approach is equally evident in the area of urban eco-responsibility and the ecological transition. In major cities, researchers are now exploring circular economy circuits through innovative solutions for the recovery of household appliance waste in Kinshasa, transforming an environmental challenge into an opportunity for



Professor
Pius MPIANA TSHIMANKINDA
NSC President

local job creation. In the same vein, this inventiveness extends to the eco-materials sector, with the development of locally sourced bio-based composites incorporating clay, sand, and wood, in order to offer sustainable and low-cost alternatives for housing. Finally, this march toward self-sufficiency culminates in the industrial and energy sector, where the signing of the memorandum of understanding for the development of a clean and autonomous energy technology paves the way for the sustainable supply of our major mining companies, starting with the MIBA pilot project.

In short, by publishing this 59th edition, the National Scientific Council reveals the full scope of Congolese science, which is both pragmatic and dynamic. From the DRC-PASS to the DRC-SAT satellite, and including biological, managerial, and industrial innovations, the authorities have charted the course for development. It is now up to the scientific community, researchers, and the driving forces of the nation to fully embrace these tools in order to build, together, the edifice of our technological sovereignty, accepting to have our feet firmly planted on the ground while allowing ourselves to be guided by the light of the stars.

Activities of the Presidency



H.E. Félix Tshisekedi Tshilombo, President of the DRC

President Félix Antoine Tshisekedi launches "DRC-PASS", the unique digital identity for every Congolese

As part of the digitization process of public services, the President of the Republic, Félix-Antoine TSHISEKEDI TSHILOMBO, launched, this Saturday, June 13, 2026, at the Cultural and Artistic Center of Central African Countries (CCAPAC), the new national digital identification system called "DRC-Pass".

This government initiative aims to provide each citizen with a unique, reliable, secure, and free personal digital identifier, enabling easier access to various digital public services, including passports, driver's licenses, and more.

Financial and social services are also covered by the DRC Pass.

"The DRC Pass is not a national identity card. It does not replace it, nor does it substitute for the competent institutions or the official documents stipulated by our laws and regulations," the President of the Republic stated in his address.

The Head of State assured that this reform aims to simplify, clarify, and secure citizens' administrative procedures. "Ultimately, our fellow

citizens will no longer have to provide the same information to multiple government agencies, nor will they have to endure the delays associated with the compartmentalization of public services," he announced. President Félix-Antoine Tshisekedi instructed the government, in particular, to "guarantee interoperability between government departments in order to put an end to the proliferation of isolated, costly, and inefficient platforms."

Finally, he invited Congolese citizens to adopt the DRC-Pass with confidence and responsibility. "This reform is designed for you. It aims to bring the state closer to the citizen, simplify your administrative procedures, secure your digital identity, and progressively improve your access to public services," he said. The rollout of the DRC-Pass, which begins next Monday, will be gradual across the country. It is considered one of the flagship projects of "DRC Digital Nation 2030," a vision championed by President Félix-Antoine Tshisekedi to make the Democratic Republic of Congo a modern digital nation and a major technological

hub in Africa by 2030. "What we are launching today is not the end goal." "This is the first step in the digitalization of public services. The foundation has been laid. We will build this structure together, service by service, in a coordinated and coherent digitalization process," declared the Minister of Digital Economy, Augustin Kibassa.

The ceremony concluded with a visit by the President of the Republic to a demonstration booth showcasing the operation of the DRC-Pass.

Communication Unit/Presidency of the Republic

Activities of the Minister of ESURSI

Marie-Thérèse SOMBO presides over the signing ceremony for the DRC-SAT satellite contract



The Minister of Higher Education, Universities, Scientific Research and Innovation (ESURSI), Professor Dr. Marie-Thérèse SOMBO, presided over the signing ceremony for the contract for the acquisition of an Earth observation satellite on Tuesday, June 16, 2026. This agreement was concluded between the Ministry of ESURSI and the Belgian company SPACEBEL S.A., during a ceremony held at the Kertel Suites Hotel.

This signing marks a major step forward in the Democratic Republic of Congo's national policy for promoting scientific research, technological innovation, and the development of space capabilities. Through this strategic partnership, the government intends to equip the country with a modern tool for collecting and analyzing geospatial data, capable of effectively contributing to

natural resource management, land-use planning, environmental monitoring, and the prevention and management of natural disasters.

The future Earth observation satellite will notably provide accurate and up-to-date information on various sectors of national interest, including agriculture, infrastructure, mineral resources, forest management, and climate change monitoring. It will also be a significant driver for strengthening scientific research and developing national expertise in space technologies.

Through this initiative, the Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific Research, and Innovation (ESURSI) reaffirms its commitment to making science, research, and innovation essential

drivers of sustainable development and the modernization of the country. The partnership with SPACEBEL S.A., a company renowned for its expertise in space technologies and Earth observation systems, paves the way for a new era of scientific and technological cooperation serving national progress.

The ceremony took place in the presence of several prominent figures from the scientific, academic, and institutional communities, demonstrating the strategic importance attached to this ambitious project for the future of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

CELLCOM/MIN/ESURSI

NSC Activity

Speech by the President of the NSC delivered on June 16, 2026 at the signing ceremony for the contract for the acquisition of the Earth observation satellite "DRC-SAT"

Your Excellency, Madam Minister of Higher Education, Universities, Scientific Research and Innovation;

Your Excellency, Mr. Minister of Posts and Telecommunications;

Mr. in Charge of Affaires of the Kingdom of Belgium;

Mr. Advisor to the President of the Republic;

Mr. Advisor to the Prime Minister;

Mr. Director General of the National Remote Sensing Center;

Representatives of Spacebel;

Heads of ESURSI Institutions;

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

It is with immense pride, profound emotion, and a true sense of accomplishment that I speak at this historic ceremony dedicated to the signing of the contract for the acquisition of the DRC-Sat Earth observation satellite.

This day will undoubtedly remain etched in the annals of our country's scientific and technological history. It marks the culmination of a vision, a collective commitment, and a firm political will to usher the Democratic Republic of Congo into a new era: that of mastering space technologies in the service of sustainable development.

Allow me first to express my sincere gratitude to the highest authorities of the Republic for having resolutely championed this national ambition. I am thinking of His Excellency the President of the Republic, Head of State, Félix Antoine Tshisekedi

Tshilombo, and the Government of the Republic led by the Prime Minister, Judith Suminua Tuluka.

I also thank the National Remote Sensing Center, the national and international experts, and our partner Spacebel, whose expertise and support helped transform an ambitious idea into a concrete project.

Excellences, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This event holds particular significance for me. I had the honor of being the first Chairman of the DRC-Sat Commission, created during the initial stages of strategic reflection on the need to equip our country with its own space capability.

The role of the scientific community in this process was crucial. It contributed to:

- Define the strategic directions of the project;
- identify national needs for spatial data;
- and ensure the scientific and technical relevance of this initiative..

At the time, the project may have seemed audacious, even utopian to some. Yet, it stemmed from a deep conviction: no nation aspiring to development can sustainably depend exclusively on data produced and controlled by others.

We were convinced that the DRC needed to develop its own Earth observation capabilities to better understand its territory, better manage its resources, and better prepare for its future. Today, this conviction has become a reality.

Excellences, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The DRC-Sat satellite is much more than a piece of technological equipment. It represents an instrument of national

sovereignty.

In a world where data has become a strategic resource, having autonomous Earth observation capabilities means having an essential tool for decision-making, planning, and governance.

Thanks to DRC-Sat, our country will be able to significantly strengthen its capabilities in several strategic areas. :

- monitoring and protecting our vast natural resources;
- combating deforestation and climate change;
- sustainable management of the Congo Basin,
- the planet's second ecological lung;
- land-use planning;
- mapping and land-title security; natural disaster prevention;
- infrastructure monitoring;
- agricultural development;
- water resource management; food security;
- as well as support for public policies based on reliable and up-to-date data

For a country-continent spanning over 2.3 million square kilometers, such a tool is no longer a luxury; it is a strategic necessity.

Excellences, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The acquisition of DRC-Sat also opens up exceptional prospects for scientific research. Our universities, research centers, and laboratories will now have privileged

access to high-value scientific spatial data.

This new capability will foster the development of remote sensing, the growth of geographic information systems, environmental modeling, geology and resource exploration, precision agriculture, artificial intelligence applied to spatial data, and numerous other innovations yet to be imagined.

DRC-Sat will thus contribute to the emergence of a new generation of Congolese scientists, engineers, and experts capable of working in the most advanced sectors of science and technology.

The history of national development teaches us a fundamental lesson: the countries that have successfully transformed their economies are those that have invested in knowledge, research, and innovation.

The wealth of nations does not rest solely on their natural resources; it rests primarily on their capacity to produce knowledge, create technologies, and transform knowledge into concrete solutions.

With DRC-Sat, the Democratic Republic of Congo sends a powerful message to Africa and the world: that of a nation that chooses science as a lever for development, innovation as an engine of growth, and technology as a tool for sovereignty.

Excellences, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Beyond its technical and scientific dimensions, DRC-Sat also carries a powerful symbol. It symbolizes confidence in our national potential, the capacity of our institutions to undertake ambitious projects, the hope of Congolese youth who aspire to participate fully in the global scientific revolution, and finally, the will to build a modern, innovative, and resolutely forward-looking Democratic Republic of Congo.

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Distinguished Guests;

On behalf of the National Scientific Council, I wish to reaffirm our full commitment to supporting this initiative, as well as all actions aimed at strengthening our



Professor Pius Mpiana Tshimankinda, President of the NSC

country's scientific and technological capabilities.

Thank you for your kind attention.

We remain convinced that science, research, and innovation are the essential foundations of sustainable, inclusive, and sovereign development.

I hope that DRC-Sat will be the first milestone in an ambitious national space program, capable of permanently positioning the Democratic Republic of Congo among the most advanced African nations in the field of space science and technology.

May this satellite become a tool for knowledge, an instrument for development, and a symbol of excellence for present and future generations.

Echoes of Research Institutions

NCRS reaches a historic milestone with the signing of the DRC-SAT satellite contract

On Tuesday, June 16, 2026, the National Remote Sensing Center (NCRS) reached a historic milestone with the signing of a contract for the acquisition of an Earth observation satellite (DRC-SAT) with the Belgian company Spacebel SA, in Kinshasa, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

On this occasion, Her Excellency Professor Marie-Thérèse Sombo, Minister of Higher Education, University Studies, Scientific Research, and Innovation, stated that this satellite will be an essential instrument of sovereignty, security, and development for the Democratic Republic of Congo.

"This satellite is not simply a piece of equipment. It is the eye of the nation. It will be the vigilant witness of our borders, the guardian of our natural resources, the instrument for preventing natural disasters, and a driving force behind our sustainable development policies," she declared.

Marie-Thérèse Sombo also emphasized the Congolese authorities' commitment to providing the country with genuine scientific and technological autonomy, particularly through strengthening national capacities in remote sensing and geomatics, as well as training high-level Congolese expertise.

In his address, the Director General of the National Remote Sensing Center, Professor David NGINDU BUABUA, expressed his satisfaction at seeing this long-planned project come to fruition. He also highlighted the central role his institution will play in the project's implementation, including the installation and operation of the ground segment designed to receive and process data for the benefit of public institutions, the private sector, and the scientific community.

"This initiative marks the beginning of a new era for our country, one of mastery of geospatial information and sovereign access to strategic data," he stated. The President of the National Scientific Council (NSC), Professor Puis MPIANA TSHIMANKINDA, for his part, emphasized the central role of science, research, and innovation in the development of modern nations.

"A country of the size and potential of the Democratic Republic of Congo can no longer be content with exploiting its natural resources alone without investing in the production of knowledge and technologies capable of supporting its economic transformation," he



Prof. David NGINDU, CEO of NCRS welcoming DIRECABA/ESURSI Prof. Nadège



Belgian and Congolese officials present at the DRC-SAT ceremony

emphasized.

For his part, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Spacebel, Mr. Thierry Du Pré, reflected on the long road traveled before the culmination of this partnership.

"The initial discussions surrounding this project date back several years, and space infrastructure is now an essential tool for the autonomy and good governance of states," he noted.

The Chargé d'Affaires at the Embassy of the Kingdom of Belgium, Mr. Eric Willemaers, praised the exemplary partnership between the two countries and reaffirmed Belgium's commitment to supporting the DRC in the success of this large-scale project.

"Named DRC-SAT, the future satellite will notably strengthen environmental monitoring,

the fight against deforestation, natural disaster management, land-use planning, border security, and the development of more efficient agriculture thanks to Earth observation data," he stated.

It should be noted that this agreement was officially concluded between the supervising Minister, Professor Marie-Thérèse SOMBO AYANNE MUKUNA, and the Chargé d'Affaires of the Kingdom of Belgium in the DRC, Mr. Eric Willemaers, thus marking the beginning of a new era in the mastery of geospatial data and the strengthening of the country's technological sovereignty.

Service of communication of the NCRS

Echoes of Research Institutions

International Nurses Day 2026

CMMASS/RIHS nurses enhance their skills through a scientific workshop.

Nurses from the Mixed Anemia/SS Medicine Center of the Institute of Health Sciences Research (CMMASS/RIHS) organized a scientific workshop from May 27 to 28, 2026, at the House of Nurses, located in the Kalamu commune of Kinshasa, on the occasion of International Nurses Day, celebrated under the international theme "Our Nurses, Our Future. The power of nurses to act saves lives."

Held under the sub-theme "Improving the Quality and Safety of Care in All Services," this event brought together several healthcare professionals to discuss issues related to improving nursing practices and the quality of care.

The first day's proceedings began with a welcome address from the Scientific Director of the Institute of Health Sciences Research (RIHS), Professor Jean-Marie Liesse Iyamba. The Director of Nursing at CMMASS, Ms. Mamie Ndongo Wanga, then delivered her remarks, emphasizing the crucial role of nurses in the healthcare system.

The subsequent presentations focused on the historical evolution of the nursing profession, patient rights within the framework of universal health coverage, and the protection of nurses' rights.

The speakers stressed that the safety of healthcare workers is essential to ensuring patient safety. The first day concluded with a presentation by the Provincial President of the Congolese National Order of Nurses (ONIC), Mr. Jacks, who reaffirmed the need to promote and enhance the nursing profession in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The second day of the scientific workshop was held on May 28, 2026. On this occasion, Mr. Nzuzi gave a presentation on the development of nursing care protocols. His presentation highlighted the importance of these tools in improving the quality of care, strengthening patient safety, standardizing professional practices, and ensuring the traceability of care procedures.

Participants then took part in a practical session during which the various departments of the CMMASS presented topics related to their professional realities. This exercise facilitated the sharing of experiences and the harmonization of practices within the institution.

One of the highlights of this second day was the tribute



Prof. Jean-Marie LIESSE IYAMBA, DS of RIHS

paid by the Director General of IRSS, Professor Dieudonné NYEMBUE, to the first team of nurses at CMMASS. Certificates of merit and symbolic gifts were presented to them in recognition of their commitment and contribution to the development of nursing care within the institution.

The CMMASS nurses also expressed their gratitude to their Director, Ms. Mamie NDONGO WANGA, for her involvement in organizing the nursing service and strengthening the nursing profession within the center.

At the end of these two days of discussions and reflection, the participants reaffirmed their commitment to strengthening professional skills and promoting nursing practices based on quality, safety, and adherence to care protocols for the benefit of patients.

In closing the proceedings, the Director of IRSS, Professor Dieudonné NYEMBUE, encouraged all nursing staff to continue their efforts towards professional excellence, quality of care, and patient safety, in accordance with the theme chosen for this 2026 edition of International Nurses Day.

NADIA MPASE BONDONGA and
SOBO ABWAYI Vanessa/ RIHS

Echoes of Research Institutions

Sickle Cell Anemia: The RIHS Is Raising Awareness About Early Screening and Patient Care



The RIHS Executive Committee: CEO, DS, and FAD Join the Team

Given the prevalence of sickle cell disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Institute for Health Sciences Research (RIHS) has chosen to make early screening a central focus of its work. To mark the International Day for the Fight Against this Genetic Disease, celebrated on June 19, 2026, the Institute launched a week of activities at the Center for Mixed Anemia SS Medicine (CMASS) in Yolo-Sud, in the commune of Kalamu, dedicated to raising awareness, screening, and providing care for those affected. Held from June 19 to 26, 2026, under the theme "Early Detection, Effective Prevention, and Saving Lives," this campaign includes free consultations, screening sessions, blood drives, and a scientific conference.

The launch of the activities was marked by a visit from the institution's Management Committee to CMASS. Institute officials observed the various activities before speaking with sickle cell patients hospitalized at this specialized facility. This initiative demonstrates the IRSS's commitment to improving care for people living with sickle cell disease.

Speaking at the event, the Director General of the RIHS, Dr. Dieudonné NYEMBUE, praised the support of the First Lady of the Republic, Mrs. Denise NYAKERU TSHISEKEDI, in the efforts to improve patient care conditions.

"Thanks to her unwavering support, the CMASS now



RIHS Director General Prof. Nyembue came to inquire about the care provided

"Do not give in to discrimination or rejection. Sickle cell disease can be treated and managed with discipline," he emphasized.

Addressing prospects for strengthening the legal framework to combat this disease, Dr. Dieudonné NYEMBUE referred to the bill introduced in the National Assembly by Representative Antoine Ntabala. The bill provides, in particular, for mandatory and free screening for sickle cell disease before marriage and at birth, the strengthening of prevention and awareness campaigns, improved access to care for people with sickle cell disease, the creation of specialized

has a brand-new building and medical equipment to provide care for people with sickle cell disease," he said.

Dr. Dieudonné NYEMBUE also expressed his gratitude to the Minister in charge, Her Excellency Marie-Thérèse SOMBO AYANNE SAFI MUKUNA, for her constant support of the scientific research and public health initiatives carried out by the IRSS, as well as to the partners and donors who provide daily support to people living with sickle cell disease..

A physician by training, the RIHS Director General emphasized the importance of prevention through early screening. He urged parents and the general public to get screened in order to avoid complications associated with this genetic disease. He also encouraged people living with sickle cell disease to continue their treatment regularly and not to give in to stigma.

treatment centers, the promotion of research into innovative treatments, and the establishment of a public-private financing mechanism dedicated to combating this disease.

This legislative initiative also provides for the legal protection of people with sickle cell disease against all forms of discrimination, he noted.

As part of this commemorative day, the IRSS Management Committee made a gesture of solidarity by covering the hospitalization costs of several patients who were unable to

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COGE of RIHS

pay for their treatment.

Sickle cell disease remains one of the major public health challenges in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, a country among the most affected in the world by this hereditary genetic

disorder. Health experts believe that early screening and appropriate care are essential to reducing mortality and related complications.

Through this campaign, organized from June 19 to 26, 2026, the IRSS and the CMMASS reaffirm their commitment to promoting prevention, raising awareness, advancing scientific research, and improving the quality of life for people living with sickle cell disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

NADIA MPASE BONDONGA/RIHS

ATSRC Hosts a Seminar on the Recycling of Household Appliances in Kinshasa

The Research Center in Applied Sciences and Technologies (ATSRC) organized a scientific morning on the valorization of household electrical waste in Kinshasa, on May 27, 2026, at the Center for Geological and Mining Research (RCMG) in Kinshasa.

The morning began with encouraging words from the Director General of CRSAT, Professor Jean Noel MPUUTU KANYINDA. He urged the young researchers to dedicate themselves fully to scientific research with the aim of achieving the highest possible outcomes.

Following his remarks, the speaker, Mr. ASOBEE ANAKOND, a research assistant in the Department of Materials Science and Technology (DSMT) at CRSAT, demonstrated the importance of recycling household appliances in Kinshasa as a crucial issue for the environment, public health, and the local economy.

He went on to explain that in a city where waste production is rapidly increasing and collection remains inadequate, used appliances are often thrown away with household garbage without sorting or proper treatment. Yet, this waste is not simply unusable: it contains valuable materials such as copper, aluminum, iron, and certain plastics, as well as parts that are sometimes still functional. If poorly



ASR ASOBEE ANAKOND

managed, they can pollute the soil, water, and air, while exposing the population to significant health risks.

He defined the objective of this exchange as enabling the proper recovery of household appliance waste in order to reduce the

amount of discarded appliances littering our city, which can also create jobs in Kinshasa.

Given this situation, the researcher believes that recovery represents a concrete and useful solution. It consists of giving household appliances a second life by reusing materials through recycling or, where possible, by considering energy recovery. In Kinshasa, this approach can be applied to refrigerators, televisions, fans, radios, irons, blenders, and other small household appliances. The waste comes primarily from households, businesses, government offices, schools, electronics stores, and repair shops.

The speaker went on to state that several actions are necessary for effective recycling. First, collections must be organized in the various municipalities, rigorous sorting must be ensured, and appliances must be dismantled to separate metals, plastics, and hazardous components. The recovered materials can then be resold or reused in other products, while appliances that are still repairable can be put back on the market at a lower cost. This approach not only reduces final waste but also creates jobs in the collection, repair, sorting, and recycling operations.

He explained that the main task will be, firstly, the collection of waste related to household

Echoes of Research Institutions

appliances; secondly, the sorting of usable components will be sent to a recycling workshop, which will assemble and repair the collected appliances. This approach, he maintained, will ensure a continuous supply of recycled waste to the consumer market.

However, several challenges still hinder this recovery, including a lack of modern infrastructure, low public awareness, limited enforcement of waste management regulations, and a large informal sector, often operating without adequate protection, he stated.

Therefore, the researcher proposed the

establishment of an effective regulatory framework to support this process. This framework would govern the creation of collection sites for household appliances, the operation of workshops for assembling appliances for recycling, the creation of specialized centers to train recycling engineers, methods for raising public awareness, and the development of strong partnerships with NGOs, private companies, and universities. In this way, the recovery of household appliances could become a major player and a genuine opportunity for sustainable development in Kinshasa, transforming an environmental problem into

an economic and social resource.

ATITUNGU SANGOL Dieudonné/ ATSRC

ATSRC hosts a scientific morning in Kinshasa

As part of its ongoing scientific agenda, the Research Center in Applied Sciences and Technologies (ATSRC) organized a scientific morning for the scientific community, themed "The Development of a clay sand-wood composite material", on May 13, 2026 in Kinshasa.

The aforementioned theme was presented by researcher Emmanuel Asobee Anakonda from the Department of Materials Science and Technology (DSMT) at ATSRC.

The objective was to make a modest scientific contribution to the development and evaluation of a compression-compacted clay-sand-wood composite material.

Faced with the high environmental impact of cement and concrete, the researcher embarked on an exploratory study of alternative, bio-based, and locally sourced materials, such as a clay-sand-wood composite shaped by compression. The speaker addressed the question of how to obtain a stable, lightweight, and sufficiently strong material for non-structural uses in construction, while utilizing local resources and wood waste.

The speaker proposed a brick-like material design that would be more comprehensive and reliable for the construction of modest dwellings.

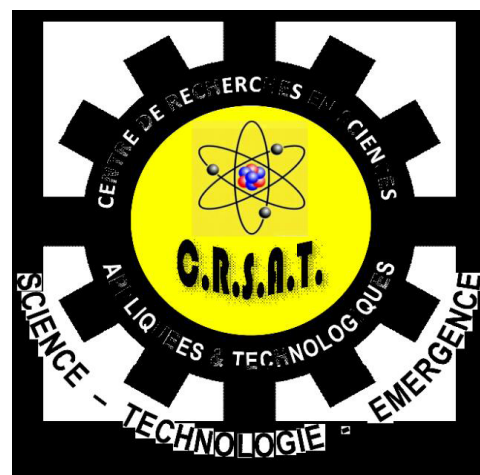
He then went on to describe the composition and roles of these materials as follows :

- Clay: binding matrix, ensures cohesion and plasticity; disadvantages: shrinkage upon drying and sensitivity to water.
- Sand: mineral filler providing granular skeleton, reduces shrinkage and increases strength; particle size and cleanliness are crucial.
- Wood (sawdust/fibers): lightening and thermal insulation, limits certain cracks; disadvantages: water absorption, risk of biological degradation and loss of strength if overdosed.

He described the preparatory manufacturing processes for the materials (drying, sieving), the formulation of mixtures such as 50/40/10, 45/40/15, and 40/40/20 clay/sand/wood, the mixing with the addition of water until homogeneous, the molding, the mechanical compression to reduce voids and improve compactness, and then the demolding and drying (air or oven).

The researcher outlined the critical parameters influencing performance, namely :

- Water content: influences workability, shrinkage and strength.
- Compression pressure: compactness and strength increase with pressure.
- Sand particle size: impacts porosity and density.
- Wood content: improves insulation and



reduces density, but reduces strength if excessive.

- Drying: method and duration influence cracking and stabilization.

He also discussed the recommended test and key indicators of material design :

- Density (compactness/insulation).
- Compressive strength (main test for use in construction).
- Thermal conductivity (insulation).
- Water absorption and durability tests (hygrobiological behavior).

The scientist outlined the expected results and limitations, noting that the material is low-cost and has a low carbon footprint, good insulation, but is sensitive to moisture, and has lower durability and resistance than traditional

Echoes of Research Institutions

materials without stabilization.

The assistant discussed the material's potential applications in the manufacture of compressed earth bricks, insulating panels, partitions, and low-cost rural buildings. Improvements include adding stabilizers (lime, cement, geopolymers), treating the wood fibers against moisture, optimizing the proportions and compression pressure, and

conducting long-term tests.

From this, the speaker concluded that the compression-compacted clay-sand-wood composite appears to be a promising solution for non-structural applications and local ecological housing, provided the formulation is optimized and water resistance and durability are improved through stabilization and appropriate treatments.

He recommends using this ecological material in the construction of modest, quick, and efficient dwellings to integrate it into our culture.

ATITUNGU SANGOL Dieudonné/ATSRC

The FNRST is organizing a capacity-building workshop on the Process Approach of the ISO 9001:2015 Standard



The participants (FNRST and others) around Minister SOMBO

Under the high patronage of the Ministry of Higher Education, Universities, Scientific Research and Innovation (ESURSI), the National Fund for Scientific Research and Technological Innovation (FNRST) organized a capacity-building workshop focused on the Process Approach of the ISO 9001:2015 Standard, from May 28 to 29, 2026 in Kinshasa.

This important scientific and technical gathering brought together numerous managers, researchers, administrative staff, and various stakeholders in the Scientific Research and Innovation sector.

The main objective of this workshop was to strengthen participants' skills in the fundamental principles of the international standard ISO 9001:2015, particularly the process approach applied to quality management within public institutions and research structures.

During these two days of training, the speakers placed particular emphasis on continuous improvement, effective process

management, stakeholder satisfaction, and the importance of a quality culture in scientific research and innovation institutions.

The discussions also enabled participants to better understand the mechanisms for planning, evaluating, and controlling processes in order to guarantee organizational performance that meets international standards.

Through this initiative, the FNRST reaffirms its commitment to promoting excellence, good governance, and the modernization of scientific research structures in the Democratic Republic of Congo, in accordance with the vision of the Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific Research, and Innovation (ESURSI). Participants welcomed the organization of this workshop, considering it an important step in the process of professionalizing and continuously improving services related to scientific research and technological innovation in the country.

It should be noted that the FNRST's mission is to finance and promote research and

technological innovation activities in order to contribute to sustainable development efforts in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). In this capacity, it is notably responsible for :

- To mobilize human, financial, and material resources at the national and international levels for the development of the national research and technological innovation sector;
- To promote knowledge development through the implementation of a capacity-building policy for the research and technological innovation sector, by supporting human resource training;
- To support the construction of infrastructure and the acquisition of equipment for research and technological innovation facilities;
- To contribute to the funding of priority research programs defined by the National Scientific Council, in accordance with the DRC's National Scientific Policy for Scientific Research;
- To assist stakeholders in the research and technological innovation sector in accessing funding to support innovation and technology transfer

Christian MAZONO/NSC and
Jean Louis MBANDA/NCRS/Photo

At the Time of Innovation

Mining Protocol - ONYO-BT SARL for autonomous energy for mining operators



HEM Louis WATUM KABAMBA and the representative of

The Minister of Mines Louis WATUM KABAMBA and the company ONYO- BT SARL signed a memorandum of understanding to provide autonomous energy solutions to mining operators in the DRC, on June 12, 2026 in Kinshasa.

ONYO-BT SARL is developing an innovative, self-sufficient electricity production technology that operates without relying on conventional energy sources and produces no smoke emissions. This agreement aims to address the energy deficit that hinders the activities of mining companies.

"This memorandum of understanding

signed with the Congolese government, through the Ministry of Mines, will allow Anew ONYO-BT SARL to put its expertise at the service of the DRC," stated the company representative.

Specifically, the two parties will establish a framework for experimenting with the transmission of energy produced by ONYO-BT SARL from the town of Lupatapata in the Kasai-Oriental province, in order to power the MIBA plant and community.

This pilot project in the Greater Kasai region will benefit from the institutional support of the Ministry of Mines. The

Ministry will also assist ONYO-BT SARL in obtaining the necessary permits from the relevant authorities. This partnership aligns with the vision of the Head of State, His Excellency Félix-Antoine Tshisekedi Tshilombo, under the coordination of the Prime Minister, Ms. Judith Suminwa Tuluka.

The Government thus reaffirms its commitment to diversifying energy infrastructure and supporting the development of the mining sector in response to the growing electricity needs of its operators.

Patricia BAMPELEDI/NSC



The NSC is holding its 61st Ordinary Session in Kinshasa

The NSC held its 61st Ordinary Session on June 24, 2026 at the Centre for Research in Human Sciences (CRESH) in the Gombe district.

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

RIHS (Research Institute in Health Science) Objective: To improve the state of health of the population through research in the following fields: pharmaceutical, medical, anthropological, psychological or socio-cultural. Address: 9, Av. Lukusa C/Gombe; E-mail: dnyembo@gmail.com; Tel: 0824580211	SSRC (Social Science Research Center / Bandunduville) Objective: to carry out practical scientific research into major socio-economic and cultural issues. To promote sustainable aquatic development. Address: 29, Av. de la mission, Q/Salongo, C/Basoko. BANDUNDUVILLE, BP. 223; E-mail: akuzituka@gmail.com; Tel: 0815898971
ATSRC (Applied and Technologic Sciences Research Center) Objectif: Mettre au point des matériaux, des appareils, des méthodes ou procédés 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. Address: 106, Blvd du 30 Juin, C/Gombe; E-mail: Jeannoel.mputu@gmail.com; Tel: 0821138261	FERC (Forest Ecology Research Center /Mabali) Objective: Scientific research on plants, aquatic species and animal species. Address: D.S/MBANDAKA D.S/MBANDAKA/PROVINCE OF ECUADOR; E-mail: bosomboependi2@gmail.com; Tel: 0825241704
RGHS (Research Center in Human Sciences) 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. Address: 33, Av. comité urbain C/ Gombe; E-mail: mingashang@yahoo.fr; Tel: 0819377821	NDRC (Nutritional Diseases Research Center/Gemena) 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. Address: Mobutu n° 220/A. GEMENA/ SOUTH UBANGI PROVINCE; E-mail: cherusan-gi@yahoo.fr; 0992416091
RCMT (Research Center in Mathematics Teaching) Objective: To carry out research in the field of mathematics teaching with a view to improving quality. Address: 84, Av. des Ambassadeurs C/ Gombe; E-mail: mabelamatendorostin@gmail.com; Tel: 0815031877	NSRC (Natural Sciences Research Center /Lwiro) Objective: To carry out, promote and coordinate research in the fields of science, technology and industry throughout the DRC. Address: LWIRO LWIRO , TERRITORY OF KABARE/SUD KIVU; E-mail: robert.kasisi@umontreal.com; Tel: 0996806699.
GRC (Geophysical Research Center) 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. Address: 44, Av. de la démocratie, C/ Gombe (within GMRC); E-mail: tondozi@gmail.com; Tel: 0854426228	MDRC (Multidisciplinary Development Research Center /Bunia) Objective: To carry out operational research in the north-east of the DRC in the fields of applied linguistics, African cultures and applied sciences. Study of nature, fauna, flora and protection of endangered species. Address: BUNIA/ITURI; E-mail: Kermwathomas@gmail.com; Tel: 0997717070
AIPS (African Institute of Prospective Studies) Objective: To carry out forward-looking studies in order to propose solutions to crises and problems linked to the evolution of African societies. Address: Av. Cardinal Malula, C/ Lemba; E-mail: mgrtarcibangu@yahoo.fr; Tel: 0996658741	HRC (Hydrobiology Research Center in Uvira) Objective: To program, coordinate and monitor research activities in hydrobiology, limnology and hydrology. hydrobiology, limnology and fisheries in all ecosystems. Address: 115, Av. du Congo, Q/Kimanga, C/Kalundu, UVIRA / SUD KIVU; E-mail: bida-kamuhoza@gmail.com; Tel: 0997716307.
MDRC (Multidisciplinary Development Research Center/Matadi) Objective: To carry out operational research in central Congo in the field of applied linguistics of African cultures and applied sciences Address :Hôtel de la porte Matadi; E-mail: Mwanzanicolos5@gmail.com; Tel: 0815037949	CBRNEC (Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Excellence Center) Objective: To contribute to the mitigation of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear risks. Address: 106, Blvd du 30 Juin, C/Gombe; E-mail: coe.cbrn.rdc@gmail.com; Tel: 0817742543.
NCPIR (National Committee for the Protection of ionizing Radiation) Objective: - Regulatory authority for protection against the dangers of ionizing radiation in the DRC management of radioactive sources of radioactive materials such as uranium. Address: 4675, Av. Colonel Ebeya, Immeuble Quitus 2ème niveau; Email: Flory1963@gmail.com; Tel: 0816684665	GVO (Goma Volcanological Observatory) Objective: Prevention of volcanic risks by monitoring volcanoes and Lake Kivu. Kivu; Management of natural risks; scientific research. Address: 142, Avenue Du Rond Point ; Quartier Les Volcans ; Commune de Goma ; Ville Goma; North-Kivu; E-mail: mavotulu@gmail.com; Tel: 0998584734
AEC (French Atomic Energy Commission) 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. Address: UNIKIN building; E-mail: Steve.muanza.kamunga@gmail.com; Tel: 0808643248	WERC (Water and Environment Research Center) Objective: To serve as a training and research center focusing on water and environmental management. 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. Address: 44, Comité Urbain C/ GOMBE; E-mail: ngelipatience@gmail.com; Tel: 0818105625.
CGI (Congo Geographic Institute) Objective: Production of the base map of the DRC at a scale of 1/50,000 and its derivatives. Address: 106, Blvd du 30 Juin, C/Gombe; E-mail: Fidele.balibuno@unikin.ac.cd; Tel: 0974449240	RCSARP (Research Center for the Selection and Adaptation of Ruminants and Pigs) Objective: To carry out studies and research in the field of ruminant and pig breeding Address: 45, Av. Lumumba, Q/de la gare, LUPUTA/ KASAI-ORIENTAL; E-mail: tshamal-agabriel@gmail.com; Tel: 0851817370
GMRC (Geologic and Mining Research Center) Objective: To carry out studies and analyses to improve knowledge of the soil and subsoil of the national territory. Address: 44, Av. de la démocratie, C/ Gombe; E-mail: rolandkakule@gmail.com; Tel: 0851506161	NCRS (National Center for Remote Sensing) Objective: Research in remote sensing. Address: PLACE ROYAL IMMEUBLE PLACE ROYAL IMMEUBLE KASAI; E-mail: davidng-indub@gmail.com; Tel: 0815103502. NCRS (National Center for Research in Oral Science) Objective: To carry out studies and research in the field of oral health. Address: 13, 10ème Rue, Industriel Quarter, C/Limete; E-mail: Cnrsbd.rdc@gmail.com; Tel: 0822244152; 0811835159; 0840922982
NIASR (National Institute for Agronomic Study and Research) 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. To disseminate new varieties. Give the emerging technical department its reason for being, with a view to producing basic and pre-basic seed. Resume publication of the agricultural magazine to disseminate research results. Address: 13, Av. des Cliniques, BP :2037 KINSHASA , C/Gombe; E-mail: domikan-konde@yahoo.fr; Tel: 0818248620	CAS (Congolese Academy of Sciences) Objective: Promotion and dissemination of science, technology, arts and letters. Support for inventive initiatives. Address: Sciences Faculty/ UNIKIN local 28; E-mail: jjmuyembet@gmail.com; Tel: 0813330242
RCALC (Research Center into African Language and Culture) Objective: To coordinate and carry out all research projects concerning African languages and cultures. Address: 53 C, Av. Makiso, blvd du 30 juin, Kisangani/ Tshopo. Tel: 0851934320	MIPRC (Matadi Interdisciplinary Pedagogical Research Center) Objective:--Information science. Address: The buildings of the Matadi Higher Pedagogical Institute; Tel: 0896501462
AFRC (Agro-Food Research Centre/Lubumbashi) Objective: To identify processes for processing and preserving basic local agricultural products. To improve the quality of imported or locally produced foodstuffs by applying approved standards and quality control. Help the technological development of the existing agro-industry by providing them with technical assistance wherever possible. Address: 1, Av. Président ILEO, Q/CRAA, C/Lubumbashi; E-mail: Julesnkulu@gmail.com; Tel: 0997131002	

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The National Scientific Council (NSC) is the sole supervisory and decision-making body for all research centers and institutes in the DR Congo

In accordance with article 24 of Ordinance-Law n°82-040 of 5 November 1982 on the organization of scientific and technical research, the National Scientific Council is responsible for:

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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