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Business in the democratic Republic of Congo

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Abstract

Business in the Democratic Republic of Congo, a very high potential Country in Resources, is poorly organized due to unfair government and politics. Rules, regulations, and laws which should lead businesses to development are handicapping all aspects of all industries. Although every is allowed to do business, and there are plenty resources, the level of business is very low if not existing.

The purposes of this paper are to describe the business world in the Democratic Republic of Congo, to give weaknesses and strengths, and to understand why local people who are allowed to practice businesses are not doing any business living in extreme poverty. At the end, some recommendations will be given in the aim to see businesses development within this wealth vast Country.

Keywords: business, democratic, resources, potential

Introduction

Business in the Democratic Republic of Congo

The Democratic Republic of Congo is a high potential Country of Businesses. The Land is rich in mineral and cultivable, air is pure, underground is rich of mineral, and all the country is covered by water, rain and rivers (Laudati, 2013) ^[2]. The country area is about two million three hundred forty-five thousands of square kilometers; eighty thousand square kilometers of arable lands, two seasons, one raining season and one dry. The geology of country shows two belts of mineralization, the copper belt at the South, and the cassiterite at the East. There are also Diamond at the center, gold at the North-Est, and petroleum at the West. Human resources are available, more than eighty millions of habitants on the year of two thousand eighty. There are educated people from the public universities of the Country, and some private which have been created last decade.

Business is regulated by the Business Code witch allow anyone to do business within the Country with some restrictions and specifications like for example foreigners must live five years consecutive within the Country, Transportation is exclusive to AIR CONGO, etc. (R. D. Congo Loi portant sur le commerce: Loi n°73/009 particulère du 5 janvier 1973, 1973) ^[4]. Also, a business man should show his or her capability by proving to disposes of a certain amount of capital depending on the type of business he or she want to do.

Although disposition to business, the Country disposes of a lot of laws regulating different types of business, there is for example the mining code specific to mining industry (République, 2018) ^[5], and the investment code which regulates public finance and investment in the Republic, and forest code. These codes are not well known by the population who are in majority none educated. If we found some

educated people, the education they got is not prompt to develop the Country.

Education in the Democratic Republic of Congo is elaborated in the way that people study in the aim of being well positioned in a public company or any private company. To start a business or to be an entrepreneur is not in the head of Congolese, they are visioning management positions if they have high education from national universities. This is the root of none existence of national company in production industry. Almost all are risk averse when opportunity of business is presented.

The Country, the Democratic Republic of Congo is reputed to be highly corrupted. Businesses are not easily organized due to corruption inside the government. This Country is badly ranked in term of corruption (Matti, 2010) ^[3]. This Country is the image of macrocephalus, a body with big head and very small feet. Head is the government, and fee the population paying taxes and royalties which are stolen by the members of government practicing corruption.

Education constitute a handicap to development due to the fact that executives who must come from top universities are not receiving excellent education because of corruption and poor remuneration of professors (Titeca & Herdt, 2011) ^[6]. This is the main handicap to development of the Country. Leaders are not understanding that the role they got is for the development of the Country (Yano, 2019) ^[7], money must be investing in the Country in the domain of education, researches, defenses, etc. instead of stealing to buy things in Europe, in America, in South Africa. Etc.

Most of the members of government bought lands, houses, etc. in foreign countries. They got double nationalities due to the fact that the Congolese nationality is at risk. To protect them goods, they prefer to be Belgium, French, American, etc. This is why all the wealth of the Country is outside the

boundaries.

To develop this Country, leaders must follow the path of the previous president Joseph Kabila Kabange who decided to unify this Country by inviting all leaders of politic parties to join the Congolese Common Front to lead the Country to a best position. The Country is vast, and it only in Union that people can move to development. There are more than 400 tributes, creating more than 400 differences constituting barriers to development (An Introduction to Organizational Behavior v 1.1, 2012) ^[1].

All the above data, make this Country not prompt to business, especially for national. Banks and Government are not crediting people for emergence. Ideas of nationals remains in they head, the government is not constructing routes for the people to go to build farms, the government does not allow individuals to construct routes by themselves. Practices of exoneration is impossible like what we are seeing in foreign countries like the United States of America. Rules are applied for application without understanding and exemption for the business.

Conclusion

The Democratic Republic of Congo is a virgin country with high potential of businesses. Handicaps are coming to the fact that executives and government did not received proper education to understand that development is not possible with corruption and violations of rules and regulations. These two banes make the country poor in businesses and impossible for the development of proper business.

Members of government should understand that to be in the government is not for themselves, it is for the development of the Country. There is wealth of every one of the 80,000,000 habitant of the Country is businesses are done properly. Egoism is not developing any country and anyone in the world.

The Country needs a strong authentic leader who can changes minds and behaviors of Congolese like what we see in Russia, United States of America, Israel, France, etc. The leader should lead the people to see risk like part of business and to deal with.

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