



ANAPI

Democratic Republic of Congo
Investment Promotion Agency

Agriculture Investment Opportunities

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) offers several investment opportunities in the agricultural sector, from production to marketing, to create value for investors across the region. Thanks to its unique size, the DRC has more available farmland than any other country in Africa, giving it the agricultural potential to feed close to two billion people.

Quick Stats:

Average annual temperature

25 ° C at the coast

24-25 ° C in northern DRC

10 ° C in mountainous eastern provinces

20 ° C on the high plateaus of Katanga

9 ° and 11 ° C in the provinces with lower latitudes

16 ° C in the upper northeast

18 ° to 19 ° C in southern Katanga

Rainfall

Approximately 1000 mm of rainfall per year

Vegetation

The DRC has several types of vegetation including forest, savannahs, steppes, marshy grasslands, and more.

Soil

The DRC has 80 million hectares of arable land and irrigable land of four million. These include: ferrasols, sandy clay soils with clay tasks, sandy soils, recent volcanic soils, alluvial plain soils, ancient rocks soil, areno-ferrals, hydro-kaolisols, and more.

Agricultural crops in the DRC

With 80 million hectares of arable land, the DRC is developing several crop cultures, including: food crops, market gardening and perennial crops.

- Food Crops: Cassava, Maize, Rice, Peanut, Banana Plantains, Potatoes, Yams, Wheat, Sorghum, Bean, Soybean, Cowpea, Taro, Sweet Potato, Onion, Tomatoes,

- Annual & Perennial Crops: Fibers, Hevea, Millet, Oil palm, Cinchona, Cocoa, Tobacco, Cotton, Pyrethrum, Tea, Sugar cane, Papain, Sesame, Urena, Bambara groundnut, Jatropha, and more.

Priority Development Sectors

As part of the revival of the agricultural industry in the DRC, several sectors have been prioritized based on factors including: the state of existing resources, old and new traditions, the degree of organization of producers, presence or lack of development projects, the state of infrastructure, land availability, regulations and the overall business environment.

The DRC has recognized these as industrialized industries:

- Vegetable sectors- coffee, cocoa, tea, cinchona, hevea, sugar, palm oil
- Animal sectors- cattle, swine, poultry

The DRC has recognized these sectors as having strong potential for industrial development:

- maize
- cassava
- rice
- soybeans

The DRC has recognized these industries as having great socio-economic importance to local communities:

- fishing
- fish farming

Agricultural Achievement

From 2009 to 2013, ANAPI approved 46 investment projects in the agriculture and forestry sector.

Of note, in 2012, the DRC produced thousands of pounds of cassava; 15,080 pounds of corn; 1,157 pounds of rice paddy; 318 pounds of beans; and 125 pounds of peas. As for agro-industrial production, the DRC has produced 26,144 tons of robusta coffee; 5,636 tons of Arabica coffee; 5353 tons of cocoa; 3,508 tons of tea; 3485 tons of tobacco; 8,487 tons of oilseeds; 2,790 tons of Cinchona; and 1,996,565 tons of cane sugar.

In 2013, the DRC's agricultural sector contributed for 40% of the country's GDP.

Future Development Opportunities

Moving forward, the government's agriculture goals include:

- Enhance the contribution of agriculture to economic growth
- Restore the country's food security
- Reduce poverty and insecurity in rural areas
- Increase production of food and sustainable products
- Encourage import-substitution