



The Political Economy of Natural Resource Extraction in Congo: A Survey Research

Tshibangu Bompili¹, Gaston Mbenzé², Christian Nguimbongué³

¹ Department of Advanced Studies, Marien Ngouabi University, Brazzaville

² Marien Ngouabi University, Brazzaville

³ Department of Research, Marien Ngouabi University, Brazzaville

Published: 11 March 2007 | **Received:** 02 October 2006 | **Accepted:** 11 January 2007

Correspondence: tbompili@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18842490](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18842490)

Author notes

Tshibangu Bompili is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Marien Ngouabi University, Brazzaville and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Gaston Mbenzé is affiliated with Marien Ngouabi University, Brazzaville and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Christian Nguimbongué is affiliated with Department of Research, Marien Ngouabi University, Brazzaville and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

Natural resource extraction has been a significant driver of economic development in Central Africa's Republic of Congo (formerly known as Zaire). However, it often involves complex political and economic dynamics that influence both local communities and national economies. A mixed-methods approach combining qualitative interviews with quantitative surveys was employed to gather insights from stakeholders including government officials, local communities, and industry representatives. Data collection took place in urban and rural areas of Congo's main resource-rich regions. The survey revealed that while natural resources contribute significantly to national GDP, they are often extracted under conditions that exacerbate poverty among affected populations. There is a notable absence of equitable wealth distribution mechanisms. This study underscores the need for more inclusive governance frameworks and robust policies to mitigate negative impacts on local communities, align with international environmental standards, and foster sustainable economic development in Congo's resource-rich regions. Policy recommendations include enhancing transparency in resource extraction contracts, implementing community benefit programmes, and integrating environmental protection measures into resource management strategies. Increased public engagement is also advocated to ensure accountability and fairness in resource governance.

Keywords: Congo, Central Africa, Political Economy, Resource Extraction, Development Studies, Comparative Politics, Geopolitics

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge