Quick Facts



Country Policy and Institutional Assessment 2023

Congo, Dem. Rep.			
3.8	2.9	3.2	3.2
4.0	3.1	3.4	3.4
3.5	2.8	3.1	3.0
	2.8	3.1	3.1
	3.1	3.2	3.2
	3.5	3.7	3.7
	2.7	2.7	2.8
	2.9	3.0	3.0
	3.2	3.3	3.3
	3.2	3.3	3.3
	3.3	3.4	3.4
	3.3 3.6	3.4 3.6	3.4 3.6
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	3.6	3.6	3.6
	3.6 2.9	3.6 3.1	3.6 3.0
	3.6 2.9 3.2	3.6 3.1 3.3	3.6 3.0 3.2
	3.6 2.9 3.2 2.7	3.6 3.1 3.3 2.9	3.6 3.0 3.2 2.9
	3.6 2.9 3.2 2.7 2.5	3.6 3.1 3.3 2.9 2.7	3.6 3.0 3.2 2.9 2.8
	3.6 2.9 3.2 2.7 2.5 2.7	3.6 3.1 3.3 2.9 2.7 2.9	3.6 3.0 3.2 2.9 2.8 3.0
	3.6 2.9 3.2 2.7 2.5 2.7 3.1	3.6 3.1 3.3 2.9 2.7 2.9 3.2	3.6 3.0 3.2 2.9 2.8 3.0 3.3
	3.6 2.9 3.2 2.7 2.5 2.7 3.1 2.7	3.6 3.1 3.3 2.9 2.7 2.9 3.2 2.8	3.6 3.0 3.2 2.9 2.8 3.0 3.3 2.8

Highlights

- The macroeconomic framework remained relatively stable, and the Central Bank of Congo's proactive monetary policy helped to mitigate the effects of external shocks.
- Performance on trade facilitation improved significantly, particularly in customs, infrastructure, and international shipments.
- Although integrity in using public funds remains challenging, there was progress in monthly reporting of overall spending. The publication of the financial statements of nine extractive sector state-owned enterprises improved transparency.
- Governance remains weak, and improvements are needed in the legal framework, public financial management, and civil society's access to information.

