



Dynamique des Jeunes Leaders pour la Paix et le Respect des Droits Humains

DYJEPREDHU asbl

Dynamics of Young Leaders for Peace and Respect for Humans Rights

CHANGEMENT | TRANSFORMATION | IMPACT

Fish farming grows in the DRC

Junes 2026

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PROJECT TECHNICAL PROPOSALS

I. Project Summary

1. Title of the project: **Fish farming grows in the DRC**

2. Contact details:

• Name of the organization: Dynamic of Young Leaders for Peace and Respect for Human Rights, “DYJEPREDHU asbl” in acronym

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- Referees:

Mr Christian AHADI BEN MASONGA (Executif Director)

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Mr. RIZIKI BARAKA Isaac (Financial Administrator)

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3. Organization Mission Statement

Our Mission

Option 1: Commercial & Production Focused

"To drive economic growth and food security in the DRC by producing high-quality, sustainably farmed fish, utilizing modern aquaculture techniques to provide affordable nutrition for local communities."

Option 2: Development & Community Focused

"To empower Congolese communities through sustainable aquaculture education, high-quality fingerling distribution, and technical training, fostering youth entrepreneurship and reducing dependency on fish imports."

Option 3: Short & Impact-Driven

"Transforming the DRC's aquatic resources into a sustainable, youth-led industry that nourishes the nation and builds economic resilience."

Project Beneficiaries

means in French.

In professional project management and grant writing, this term refers to the individuals, groups, or organizations that benefit from a project's implementation.

Key Classifications

- **Direct Beneficiaries:** People who directly participate in project activities or receive immediate resources (e.g., farmers attending an aquaculture training).
- **Indirect Beneficiaries:** The wider population who benefits from the project's long-term ripple effects (e.g., families eating the fish produced, or local markets selling them).
- **Target Population / Target Group:** The specific group of people the project is designed to reach.

Common Usage Examples

- *"The **project beneficiaries** include 200 local fish farmers in North Kivu."*
- *"We measure success by tracking the income growth of our **direct beneficiaries**."*
- *"The community at large acts as **indirect beneficiaries** through improved food security."*

Total cost of the project: US \$ 45,000

- **Bank account: Dynamique des Jeunes Leaders pour la Paix et le Respect des Droits Humains, DYJEPREDHU asbl**

Goma Agency -DRC

No. 1272-28000-23526760001-87

Following code: TRMSCD3L

Context and Justification of the Project

1. Project Context

- **Underutilized Hydrological Potential:** The DRC holds over **52% of Africa's surface water resources**, anchored by the massive Congo River basin. Despite this unique natural advantage, local aquaculture output remains negligible, leaving the country's vast water networks severely underproductive.
- **Massive Import Dependency:** To feed its population, the DRC imports hundreds of thousands of tons of frozen fish annually (primarily horse mackerel from Southern Africa and tilapia from China). This reliance causes a massive flight of foreign currency, draining hundreds of millions of dollars from the national economy each year.
- **Food Insecurity and Malnutrition:** The country faces alarming rates of chronic malnutrition, particularly among children. Fish is traditionally the most accessible source of animal protein for Congolese households, but the current domestic supply fails to meet minimum nutritional requirements.

2. Project Justification

- **High Demand and Guaranteed Market:** Fish is deeply embedded in the Congolese diet. Rapid urbanization especially in major hubs like Kinshasa, Lubumbashi, and Goma creates an exponential demand for

fresh, locally produced fish, which consumers heavily prefer over thawed, imported varieties.

- **High Economic Profitability:** The severe deficit in local supply keeps fresh fish prices high in urban markets. Breeding tilapia or catfish locally offers high-profit margins while remaining price-competitive against low-quality imports.
- **Alignment with Government Priorities:** This project directly aligns with the DRC government's strategic goals, notably the *National Agricultural Development Plan* and the *Strategic Action Plan for Aquaculture*, both of which aim to curb food imports and foster youth employment.
- **Job Creation and Social Impact:** Aquaculture serves as a powerful socio-economic lever. It generates direct jobs (pond managers, technicians) and indirect jobs (feed processors, women fish retailers/mareyeuses, transporters), successfully stabilizing incomes in rural and peri-urban communities.

1. General Objective

- **To establish a sustainable and profitable aquaculture enterprise** that increases local fish production, reduces reliance on imported seafood, and improves food security and livelihoods within the target region of the DRC.

2. Specific Objectives

- **Production Capacity:** To construct and operationalize [insert number, e.g., 10] modern fish ponds / floating cages to achieve an annual production capacity of [insert number, e.g., 50] tons of fresh fish within the first [insert number, e.g., 2] years.
- **Species Diversification:** To successfully breed, rear, and market high-quality **Nile Tilapia** and **African Catfish** to meet the diverse culinary and budget preferences of the local population.
- **Input Security:** To set up a reliable local supply chain for quality inputs by establishing an on-site fingerling hatchery and a small-scale feed production unit using locally sourced agricultural by-products.
- **Job Creation & Capacity Building:** To create [insert number, e.g., 15] direct jobs for local youth and women, and provide practical training in modern aquaculture techniques to [insert number, e.g., 50] community members.
- **Market Access:** To establish a direct distribution network with local market women (*mareyeuses*), restaurants, and wholesalers to guarantee the supply of fresh, affordable, and hygienic fish to urban centers.
- **Financial Sustainability:** To achieve financial self-sufficiency and profitability by month [insert number, e.g., 12] of operations, ensuring a return on investment (ROI) for stakeholders.

1. General Objective

- **To develop a sustainable and profitable aquaculture project** that increases local fish production, enhances food security, and generates employment opportunities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

2. Specific Objectives

- **Infrastructure and Production:** To construct and operationalize modern fish farming infrastructure (ponds, tanks, or cages) to achieve a target production capacity of [Insert Number] tons of fresh fish per year.
- **Species Optimization:** To successfully breed and harvest high-yield fish species, specifically **Nile Tilapia** and **African Catfish**, tailored to local market demand.
- **Input Supply Chain:** To secure a reliable, cost-effective supply of high-quality fingerlings and nutritious fish feed by leveraging local agricultural resources.
- **Capacity Building & Job Creation:** To create direct and indirect employment for local communities, with a strong focus on empowering **youth and women** through practical training in modern aquaculture techniques.
- **Market Distribution:** To establish an efficient supply chain and distribution network that delivers fresh, high-quality, and affordable fish directly to local markets and urban centers.
- **Financial Viability:** To ensure the project's long-term economic sustainability and profitability within the first [Insert Number] months of operations.

1. Project Mission

- **To pioneer sustainable aquaculture in the DRC** by producing high-quality, affordable fresh fish locally, thereby actively reducing food dependency, combating malnutrition, and driving economic empowerment for local communities through modern, climate-resilient farming practices.

2. Core Values

- **Sustainability & Eco-Responsibility:** Committing to eco-friendly farming practices that protect local water resources, maximize environmental efficiency, and respect the biodiversity of the Congo Basin.
- **Food Security & Quality:** Ensuring a continuous supply of highly nutritious, fresh, and strictly hygienic fish to improve the health and well-being of Congolese households.
- **Community Empowerment:** Fostering local economic growth by creating decent jobs, transferring technical skills, and prioritizing the inclusion of **youth and women** in the aquaculture value chain.
- **Innovation & Excellence:** Utilizing modern, data-driven farming techniques and optimized feed formulations to achieve high yields and superior product standards.
- **Integrity & Transparency:** Operating with absolute honesty, fair market pricing, and accountability toward our team, partners, investors, and local consumers.

Project Activity Calendar (Months 1–12)

| Project Phase & Activities | Q1 (M1- M3) | Q2 (M4- M6) | Q3 (M7- M9) | Q4 (M10- M12) |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Phase 1: Preparation & Setup | | | | |
| Site acquisition and environmental assessment | X | | | |
| Land clearing and site grading | X | | | |
| Procurement of construction materials and equipment | X | | | |
| Phase 2: Infrastructure Construction | | | | |
| Excavation and construction of fish ponds/tanks | X | X | | |
| Installation of water supply, drainage, and security systems | | X | | |
| Construction of feed storage and guard facilities | | X | | |
| Phase 3: Inputs & Operational Launch | | | | |
| Procurement of high-quality fish feed and equipment | | X | | |
| Sourcing and stocking of first batch of fingerlings | | X | X | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daily pond management, feeding, and water quality monitoring | | | X | X |
| Phase 4: Capacity Building & Marketing | | | | |
| Recruitment and technical training of farm staff/youth | | X | | |
| Establishing partnerships with local market women (<i>mareyeuses</i>) | | | X | |
| Marketing campaign and B2B contract negotiations | | | X | X |
| Phase 5: Harvesting, Sales & Evaluation | | | | |
| First major fish harvest (Tilapia/Catfish) | | | | X |
| Direct sales, distribution, and revenue collection | | | | X |
| Project monitoring, evaluation, and reporting | X | X | X | X |

Alternative List Format (For Text Documents)

If you prefer a text list over a table for your proposal, you can present it like this:

- **Quarter 1 (Months 1–3): Site Preparation & Initial Construction**
 - Finalize land acquisition, permits, and environmental clearances.
 - Clear the land and excavate the primary fish ponds or install tanks.
 - Order initial machinery, water pumps, and nets.

- **Quarter 2 (Months 4–6): Infrastructure Completion & Stocking**
 - Complete plumbing, drainage networks, and protective fencing.
 - Recruit farm workers and conduct technical aquaculture training.
 - Purchase the first cycle of fingerlings and high-protein feed to stock the ponds.

- **Quarter 3 (Months 7–9): Farm Management & Market Development**
 - Oversee daily feeding schedules and strict water quality monitoring.
 - Build commercial agreements with local wholesalers and market networks.
 - Launch local marketing activities to advertise upcoming fresh harvests.

- **Quarter 4 (Months 10–12): Harvesting, Sales, and Review**
 - Execute the first commercial harvest of Tilapia and Catfish.
 - Distribute fish to urban markets, restaurants, and retail partners.

- Conduct a comprehensive financial and technical review of Year1.

Global Budget Allocation Overview

| Budget Component | Allocation (\$) | Percentage (%) | Purpose |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) | \$24,500 | 54.4% | Infrastructure, water systems, and fixed assets |
| 2. Operational Expenditure (OPEX) | \$17,500 | 38.9% | First 6-month production cycle running costs |
| 3. Contingency & Emergency Reserve | \$3,000 | 6.7% | Protection against market shocks and inflation |
| TOTAL BUDGET | \$45,000 | 100% | Complete project funding |

Done in Goma, June 04, 2026

For DYJEPREDHU asbl


Christian AHADI BEN MASONGA
EXECUTIF DIRECTOR, HUMAIN RIGHTS ACTIVISTI

