

**Embassy of India
Kinshasa**

Overview of India's Development Partnership

1. The Government of India's approach to Development Partnership has been shaped by India's struggle for independence and solidarity with other colonized and developing countries and the inspiring leadership of Mahatma Gandhi who said "*I do want to think in terms of the whole world. My patriotism includes the good of mankind in general. Therefore, my service to India includes the service of humanity*". Despite its own resource constraints, India has been sharing its developmental experiences and technical expertise with other countries in the spirit of "*Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam*".

2. India's approach to development is mainly human-centric and is marked by Respect, Diversity, Care for the future, and Sustainable development. For India, the most fundamental principle in cooperation is respecting development partners and be guided by their development priorities. India's development cooperation does not come with any conditions, as stated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in his address at the Parliament of Uganda in July 2018, "*Our development partnership will be guided by your priorities. It will be on terms that will be comfortable for you, that will liberate your potential and not constrain your future... We will build as much local capacity and create as many local opportunities as possible*".

3. Indian model of developmental cooperation is comprehensive and involves multiple instruments including grant-in-aid, line of credit and capacity building and technical assistance. Depending on the priorities of partner countries, India's development cooperation ranges from commerce to culture, energy to engineering, health to housing, IT to infrastructure, sports to science, disaster relief and humanitarian assistance to restoration and preservation of cultural and heritage assets.

Lines of Credit

4. Development assistance in the form of concessional Lines of Credit (LOCs) is extended by the Government of India under the Indian Development and Economic Assistance Scheme (IDEAS) through the Exim Bank of India. **More than 300 LOCs worth US\$ 30.66 billion have been extended to 64 countries.** The projects under the LOCs cover critical infrastructure sectors such as transport connectivity through railways, roads and ports; power generation and distribution; agriculture and irrigation; manufacturing industries, healthcare, education and capacity building. **So far about 300 LoC projects have been completed while more than 260 projects are under implementation.**

5. The following are the on-going development projects for which Government of India is extending assistance to the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo through Lines of Credit:

- (i) LoC of USD 42 million Kakobola 9.3 MW Hydropower Project, Bandundu Province
- (ii) LoC of USD 34.50 million for the Development of Transmission and Distribution Line Project for evacuation of power from Kakobola Hydropower Project
- (iii) LoC of USD 168 million for the Katende Hydropower Project (64 MW), in the Kasai Occidental Province
- (iv) LoC of USD 82 million for Completion of Katende Hydro-electric Project
- (v) LOC of USD 109.942 million for Transmission and Distribution Line Project for the evacuation of power from the Katende Hydropower Project

The following Lines of Credit have also been offered to the Government of DRC:

- (i) LoC of USD 33.29 million for installation of 15 MW Solar Photovoltaic Power Project at Karawa, Province North Ubangi.
- (ii) LoC of USD 25.27 million for installation of 10 MW Solar Photovoltaic Power Project at Lusambo, Province Sankuru.
- (iii) LoC of USD 24.55 million for installation of 10 MW Solar Photovoltaic Power Project at Mbandaka, Province Equator.
- (iv) LoC of USD 56.824 million for 15 MW Photovoltaic Power Plant and Electrical Network Solar Project at Tshilenge (to be installed at Mbuji-Mayi).
- (v) LoC of USD 56.824 million for 15 MW Photovoltaic Power Plant and Electrical Network Solar Project at Gemena and
- (vi) LoC of USD 26.68 million for 10 MW Photovoltaic Power Plant and Electrical Network Solar Project at Manono.

E-VBAB (VidyaBharti and ArogyaBharti)

Under the e-VBAB (VidyaBharti and ArogyaBharti) Project for tele-education and tele-medicine in Africa, various fully-funded Short term, Undergraduate and Postgraduate courses are being offered by Government of India. E-VBAB Network Project is primarily a technological upgrade and extension of the Pan-African e-Network Project (Phase 1) which was implemented in 48 partner countries across Africa from 2009 till 2017. The Project aims to provide high quality Indian education to succeed in Knowledge Economy in the 21st Century. In the first few months 18 candidates from DRC have registered for various courses under the Project.

Central African Republic

The following are are on-going development projects for which Government of India is extending assistance to the Government of the Central African Republic through Lines of Credit:-

- (i) LoC of USD 29.5 million for construction and commissioning of a 400 MT/day cement plant in Bangui

- (ii) LOC worth USD 20 million for Limestone mining for the Cement plant in Bangui
- (iii) LoC of USD 39.69 million for two hydroelectric projects

Capacity Building and Technical Assistance

9. Capacity building assistance is an important strand of India's development partnership programme. The Government of India provides capacity building support to other friendly countries in various forms such as civilian and military training programmes in India, training on-site abroad, deputation of Indian experts, establishment of centres of excellence in IT and vocational training centres.

10. **Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC)** programme, instituted in 1964, now covers around 160 partner countries from Asia, Africa, East Europe, Latin America, the Caribbean as well as Pacific and Small Island countries. The ITEC Programme comprises mostly of short term training courses organised annually across Indian public institutions in various streams for govt. officials and working professionals. The Programme has grown organically from about 4000 training slots in 2006-07 to around 14000 slots (including defence training) in 2019-20. During 2019-20, civilian training slots were offered under ITEC in over 383 courses across 98 institutions in a wide and diverse range areas. These include disciplines such as Engineering and Technology; Government Functions; Environment and Climate Change; Agriculture; Banking, Finance, Accounts and Audit; English Language; Health and Yoga; Petroleum; ICT; Journalism; Management and Leadership; Power, renewable & Alternate Energy, including solar; Rural Development; Women Empowerment etc.

Status of ITEC and other training Programs with respect to EOI, Kinshasa:

515 ITEC slots were utilized during 2007 to March 2016. 105 slots were utilized during 2016-17. 99 ITEC slots allocated for 2017-18 have all been utilized. 80 ITEC slots have been utilized for 2019-20. (ii) 9 DRC officials benefited from various training courses offered under IAFS-I during 2010-11. 8, 5 and 2 officials attended training under IAFS-II during 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. (iii) 7 Congolese women ('Solar Mamas') were trained in solar electrification and rooftop water harvesting course at Barefoot College, Rajasthan under ITEC Programme during 2010-11, 2013-14 and 2014-15. (iv) 13 ICCR scholarships were utilized during 2012-13, 14 during 2013-14, 7 during 2016-17 and 6 during 2017-18, 15 during 2018-19. (v) Two DRC scholars availed of the prestigious CV Raman International Fellowship for African Researchers in 2014 and 2017. (vi) 11 Congolese diplomats and 12 Gabonese diplomats participated in the Special course for Francophone countries of west and Central Africa. (vii) 6 Engineers from DRC participated in the special course on solar energy. (viii) 4 doctors from DRC attended Mid Career specialized training program.

11. New modalities like e-ITEC, ITEC-Onsite and ITEC executive have been included in the bouquet of ITEC offerings from 2018 onwards.

India for Humanity

12. In October 2018, the 'India for Humanity' initiative was launched to commemorate the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi and honour his service to humanity. In collaboration with the NGO Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti (BMVSS), popularly known as "Jaipur Foot," the programme features year-long series of artificial limb fitment camps in a number of countries. A number of artificial limb fitment camps have already been organized in several countries in Asia and Africa.

13. In the current Corona crisis, India has extended COVID-related medical assistance including testing kits, protective gear and Hydroxychloroquine and other medicines to around 90 plus countries across the globe and its role as a reliable supplier of pharmaceuticals and medicines is globally recognised and appreciated.

14. Apart from supply of medical relief, India also extended technical assistance by way of despatching rapid response teams to Kuwait and Maldives.

15. Several e-ITEC webinars on handling the Corona pandemic have also been hosted for sharing experience and best practices with experts from other countries.

Cooperation in Cultural and Heritage projects

16. With Government of India's assistance programme more than 50 cultural and heritage projects have been completed, including restoration of Ananda Temple; Shwedagon Pagoda (Myanmar), restoration of Thiruketheeswaram temple; installation of Replica of Sarnath Buddha; Indian Gallery at Sacred Tooth Relic Temple, Kandy (Srilanka), reconstruction of various Dzongs; Tango Buddhist College (Bhutan), renovation of Bala Tiripura Sundari Temple; construction of Dharamshalas-Pashupathinath temple (Nepal), conserving Girish Chandra Sen's Residence as Museum; Manipuri Cultural complex at Maulvibazar (Bangladesh), restoration of Mosques (Maldives), restoration of stor Palance; Blue Mosque (Afghanistan), setting up of National Archives and Library (Mauritius), built National War Memorial (Tribute to Indian Soldiers in World War I) (France), borobudur and Prambanan temples (Indonesia), gifting statue of Lord Buddha to Gandan Monastery (Mongolia), conservation of My Son Group of Temples (Vietnam), conservation of Vat Phou Shiva temple (Laos), conservation of Ta Prohm, Angkor Wat, Preah Vihar temples (Cambodia), Torana gate (Malaysia). Currently around 25 cultural and heritage projects are under implementation in various countries.