

U.S. Department of Justice
 Washington, DC 20530

**Exhibit A to Registration Statement
 Pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act of
 1938, as amended**

INSTRUCTIONS. Furnish this exhibit for EACH foreign principal listed in an initial statement and for EACH additional foreign principal acquired subsequently. The filing of this document requires the payment of a filing fee as set forth in Rule (d)(1), 28 C.F.R. § 5.5(d)(1). Compliance is accomplished by filing an electronic Exhibit A form at <https://www.fara.gov>.

Privacy Act Statement. The filing of this document is required by the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 611 *et seq.*, for the purposes of registration under the Act and public disclosure. Provision of the information requested is mandatory, and failure to provide this information is subject to the penalty and enforcement provisions established in Section 8 of the Act. Every registration statement, short form registration statement, supplemental statement, exhibit, amendment, copy of informational materials or other document or information filed with the Attorney General under this Act is a public record open to public examination, inspection and copying during the posted business hours of the FARA Unit in Washington, DC. Statements are also available online at the FARA Unit's webpage: <https://www.fara.gov>. One copy of every such document, other than informational materials, is automatically provided to the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, and copies of any and all documents are routinely made available to other agencies, departments and Congress pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Act. The Attorney General also transmits a semi-annual report to Congress on the administration of the Act which lists the names of all agents registered under the Act and the foreign principals they represent. This report is available to the public online at: <https://www.fara.gov>.

Public Reporting Burden. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average .22 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Chief, FARA Unit, Counterintelligence and Export Control Section, National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

1. Name of Registrant Mr. Ghislain Muntu	2. Registration Number 7541
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3. Primary Address of Registrant
 4210 Boulevard le Corbusier, Laval, Quebec, CANADA H7L 0E7

4. Name of Foreign Principal DRC Peace Alliance	5. Address of Foreign Principal 80, Avenue de la Corniche Goma, North Kivu CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE
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6. Country/Region Represented
 CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE

7. Indicate whether the foreign principal is one of the following:

- Government of a foreign country¹
- Foreign political party
- Foreign or domestic organization: If either, check one of the following:
 - Partnership
 - Corporation
 - Association
 - Committee
 - Voluntary group
 - Other (*specify*) _____
- Individual-State nationality _____

8. If the foreign principal is a foreign government, state:

- a) Branch or agency represented by the registrant
- b) Name and title of official(s) with whom registrant engages

1 "Government of a foreign country," as defined in Section 1(e) of the Act, includes any person or group of persons exercising sovereign de facto or de jure political jurisdiction over any country, other than the United States, or over any part of such country, and includes any subdivision of any such group and any group or agency to which such sovereign de facto or de jure authority or functions are directly or indirectly delegated. Such term shall include any faction or body of insurgents within a country assuming to exercise governmental authority whether such faction or body of insurgents has or has not been recognized by the United States.

9. If the foreign principal is a foreign political party, state:

- a) Name and title of official(s) with whom registrant engages

- b) Aim, mission or objective of foreign political party

10. If the foreign principal is not a foreign government or a foreign political party:

a) State the nature of the business or activity of this foreign principal.

See Appendix for Response

b) Is this foreign principal:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Supervised by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Owned by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Directed by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Controlled by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Financed by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Subsidized in part by a foreign government, foreign political party, or other foreign principal | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

11. Explain fully all items answered "Yes" in Item 10(b).

Item 10(b) supervised: Possibility of involving the Government of Democratic Republic of Congo.

12. If the foreign principal is an organization and is not owned or controlled by a foreign government, foreign political party or other foreign principal, state who owns and controls it.

N/A

EXECUTION

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, and subject to the penalties of 18 U.S.C. § 1001 and 22 U.S.C. § 618, the undersigned swears or affirms under penalty of perjury that he/she has read the information set forth in this statement filed pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 611 *et seq.*, that he/she is familiar with the contents thereof, and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her knowledge and belief.

Date	Printed Name	Signature
02/14/2025	ghislain muntu	<input data-bbox="886 405 954 443" type="text" value="Sign"/> /s/Ghislain Muntu
_____	_____	<input data-bbox="886 491 954 529" type="text" value="Sign"/> _____
_____	_____	<input data-bbox="886 577 954 615" type="text" value="Sign"/> _____
_____	_____	<input data-bbox="886 663 954 701" type="text" value="Sign"/> _____

Islam Jinnah

Appendix Response to Item 10(a)

Advocating for Strategic Trade and Investment in Minerals

Underpinning Leadership of the United States called "Project STIMULUS15". STIMULUS 15 is a U.S.-led initiative aimed at securing a resilient, ethical, and diversified critical with Key Objectives

¿ Reduce Dependence on China: By diversifying mineral sources and establishing domestic refining capabilities, STIMULUS 15 ensures long-term access to critical minerals essential for U.S. industries.

¿ Enhance Supply Chain Efficiency: Innovative logistics solutions, including airship technology, overcome infrastructure gaps, enabling efficient transport of minerals from remote regions to global markets.

¿ Promote Ethical Sourcing: Advanced tools like AI, satellite imaging, and blockchain ensure transparency and compliance with international standards, mitigating risks in mineral extraction and trade. minerals supply chain. Aligned with the 2025 National Energy Emergency Executive Order, it uses cutting-edge technologies, strategic partnerships, and innovative logistics to address these risks while promoting sustainable development in the DRC..

U.S. Department of Justice

Washington, DC 20530

**Exhibit B to Registration Statement
Pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act of
1938, as amended**

INSTRUCTIONS. A registrant must furnish as an Exhibit B copies of each written agreement and the terms and conditions of each oral agreement with his foreign principal, including all modifications of such agreements, or, where no contract exists, a full statement of all the circumstances by reason of which the registrant is acting as an agent of a foreign principal. Compliance is accomplished by filing an electronic Exhibit B form at <https://www.fara.gov>.

Privacy Act Statement. The filing of this document is required for the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 611 *et seq.*, for the purposes of registration under the Act and public disclosure. Provision of the information requested is mandatory, and failure to provide the information is subject to the penalty and enforcement provisions established in Section 8 of the Act. Every registration statement, short form registration statement, supplemental statement, exhibit, amendment, copy of informational materials or other document or information filed with the Attorney General under this Act is a public record open to public examination, inspection and copying during the posted business hours of the FARA Unit in Washington, DC. Statements are also available online at the FARA Unit's webpage: <https://www.fara.gov>. One copy of every such document, other than informational materials, is automatically provided to the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Act, and copies of any and all documents are routinely made available to other agencies, departments and Congress pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Act. The Attorney General also transmits a semi-annual report to Congress on the administration of the Act which lists the names of all agents registered under the Act and the foreign principals they represent. This report is available to the public online at: <https://www.fara.gov>.

Public Reporting Burden. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average .32 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Chief, FARA Unit, Counterintelligence and Export Control Section, National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

1. Name of Registrant Mr. Ghislain Muntu	2. Registration Number 7541
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3. Name of Foreign Principal
DRC Peace Alliance

Check Appropriate Box:

4. The agreement between the registrant and the above-named foreign principal is a formal written contract. If this box is checked, attach a copy of the contract to this exhibit.
5. There is no formal written contract between the registrant and the foreign principal. The agreement with the above-named foreign principal has resulted from an exchange of correspondence. If this box is checked, attach a copy of all pertinent correspondence, including a copy of any initial proposal which has been adopted by reference in such correspondence.
6. The agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal is the result of neither a formal written contract nor an exchange of correspondence between the parties. If this box is checked, give a complete description below of the terms and conditions of the oral agreement or understanding, its duration, and the fees and expenses, if any, to be received.
7. What is the date of the contract or agreement with the foreign principal? 01/01/2025
8. Describe fully the nature and method of performance of the above indicated agreement or understanding.

Please refer to the attached document

9. Describe fully the activities the registrant engages in or proposes to engage in on behalf of the above foreign principal.

advocate for peace in DRC

10. Will the activities on behalf of the above foreign principal include political activities as defined in Section 1(o) of the Act.¹

Yes No

If yes, describe all such political activities indicating, among other things, the relations, interests or policies to be influenced together with the means to be employed to achieve this purpose. The response must include, but not be limited to, activities involving lobbying, promotion, perception management, public relations, economic development, and preparation and dissemination of informational materials.

11. Prior to the date of registration² for this foreign principal has the registrant engaged in any registrable activities, including political activities, for this foreign principal?

Yes No

If yes, describe in full detail all such activities. The response should include, among other things, the relations, interests, and policies sought to be influenced and the means employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant arranged, sponsored, or delivered speeches, lectures, social media, internet postings, or media broadcasts, give details as to dates, places of delivery, names of speakers, and subject matter. The response must also include, but not be limited to, activities involving lobbying, promotion, perception management, public relations, economic development, and preparation and dissemination of informational materials.

Set forth below a general description of the registrant's activities, including political activities.

Set forth below in the required detail the registrant's political activities.

Date	Contact	Method	Purpose
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12. During the period beginning 60 days prior to the obligation to register³ to the date of registration for this foreign principal, has the registrant received from the foreign principal, or from any other source, for or in the interests of the foreign principal, any contributions, income, money, or thing of value either as compensation, or for disbursement, or otherwise?

Yes No

If yes, set forth below in the required detail an account of such monies or things of value.

Date Received	From Whom	Purpose	Amount/Thing of Value
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13. During the period beginning 60 days prior to the obligation to register⁴ to the date of registration for this foreign principal, has the registrant disbursed or expended monies, or disposed of anything of value other than money, in connection with activity on behalf of the foreign principal or transmitted monies to any such foreign principal?

Yes No

If yes, set forth below in the required detail an account of such monies or things of value.

Date	Recipient	Purpose	Amount/Thing of Value
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¹ "Political activity," as defined in Section 1(o) of the Act, means any activity which the person engaging in believes will, or that the person intends to, in any way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting, or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

^{2,3,4} Pursuant to Section 2(a) of the Act, an agent must register within ten days of becoming an agent, and before acting as such.

EXECUTION

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, and subject to the penalties of 18 U.S.C. § 1001 and 22 U.S.C. § 618, the undersigned swears or affirms under penalty of perjury that he/she has read the information set forth in this statement filed pursuant to the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, 22 U.S.C. § 611 *et seq.*, that he/she is familiar with the contents thereof, and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his/her knowledge and belief.

Date	Printed Name	Signature
02/14/2025	Ghislain Muntu	<input data-bbox="889 457 959 485" type="text" value="Sign"/> /s/Ghislain Muntu
_____	_____	<input data-bbox="889 541 959 583" type="text" value="Sign"/> _____
_____	_____	<input data-bbox="889 630 959 667" type="text" value="Sign"/> _____
_____	_____	<input data-bbox="889 709 959 751" type="text" value="Sign"/> _____

Shulamith

PROJECT STIMULUS 15

Strategic Trade and Investment in Minerals
Underpinning Leadership of the United States

15-Year Strategy the U.S. Critical Minerals Supply
Chain – Focus on the Democratic Republic of the Congo
(DRC) in Alignment with the National Energy
Emergency Executive Order (January 20, 2025)".

WHITE PAPER

CONTENTS

3	▶	Reclaiming Its Role at the Frontier of AI and Future Technologies
4	▶	Executive Summary
5	▶	Strategic Vision of Project STIMULUS 15
6	▶	Consortium Partners
7	▶	Challenges in Mining and Supply Chain
8	▶	Addressing Key Challenges in the Critical Minerals Landscape
9	▶	A Five-Pillar Strategy for a Resilient Critical Minerals Supply Chain
10	▶	Advanced Exploration
11	▶	Responsible Extraction
12	▶	Responsible Extraction
13	▶	Advanced Logistics Solutions
14	▶	Decentralized Energy Integration
15	▶	Overview of the DRC's Strategic Mineral Resources and Locations
16	▶	Strategic Partnerships and Acquisition Initiatives in the DRC: State owned Companies
17	▶	Strategic Partnerships and Acquisition Initiatives in the DRC: Private Sector Asset Purchases Across the DRC
18	▶	Strategic Partnerships and Acquisition Initiatives in the DRC: Exploration Opportunities in Kasai Oriental Province
19	▶	Investment in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)
20	▶	Implementation Roadmap for STIMULUS 15 in the DRC

The Democratic Republic of the Congo: Reclaiming Its Role at the Frontier of AI and Future Technologies

A Historic and Future Hub for Strategic Resources and AI Innovation

For over a century, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) has been a linchpin in powering global technological progress. Today, as the world races toward an AI-driven future, the Congo once again stands at the crossroads of innovation, its vast mineral wealth poised to shape the next era of human advancement.

From Industrial Revolution to AI Revolution

During the Congo Free State era (1885–1908), American investors like Nelson W. Aldrich and Thomas Fortune Ryan secured lucrative rubber concessions, a resource that fueled the rise of automobiles and electrical systems—foundational technologies of the early 20th century. This legacy laid the groundwork for modern infrastructure, foreshadowing the DRC’s enduring role in enabling technological leaps.

In World War II, the Shinkolobwe mine’s uranium became a linchpin of geopolitical power, fueling the Manhattan Project and the dawn of the nuclear age. This moment not only altered the course of history but underscored how Congolese resources could redefine global security and scientific frontiers—a theme echoing today in the race for AI supremacy.

Cobalt, Coltan, and the Digital Age

Post-independence, U.S. firms like AMAX and Freeport-McMoRan tapped into the DRC’s copper and cobalt reserves, minerals critical to electronics and aerospace. The Tenke Fungurume mine, a global cobalt powerhouse, became emblematic of this partnership. However, in 2016, Freeport-McMoRan’s sale of its stake to China Molybdenum Co.—a deal involving BHR, a fund tied to Hunter Biden—marked a strategic shift, ceding ground to China in the scramble for resources essential to batteries, semiconductors, and AI infrastructure.

President Joe Biden’s historic visit to Africa further underscores the growing recognition of the DRC’s strategic importance. As the first U.S. president to visit the continent with a clear focus on critical minerals, Biden’s trip highlights the urgency of securing access to the Congo’s cobalt, coltan, and other vital resources. This diplomatic engagement signals a renewed commitment to ethical partnerships that prioritize sustainability, transparency, and mutual benefit.

Conclusion: Securing the Future

From rubber and uranium to cobalt and coltan, the DRC’s resources have repeatedly catalyzed transformative technologies. Now, as AI, electric vehicles, and green energy redefine the 21st century, the Congo’s minerals are indispensable. Cobalt powers the batteries driving automation and renewable grids, while coltan is vital for microchips in AI systems and robotics.

As China tightens its grip on these supply chains, the United States faces a critical imperative: to reengage with the DRC through ethical partnerships that ensure sustainable, secure access to these resources. The Congo’s role is not just historical—it is futuristic.

By reclaiming its place in this strategic landscape, the U.S. can safeguard its interests in an AI-dominated future, ensuring that the DRC remains a cornerstone of global innovation, not exploitation.

The rendezvous of AI and tomorrow’s technologies begins in the mines of the Congo—a nation whose past, present, and future are inextricably linked to humanity’s technological destiny..

Executive Summary

Invest in STIMULUS 15—where innovation meets impact

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), holding 50–60% of global cobalt reserves and significant deposits of copper, lithium, rare earth elements, and other critical minerals, is essential to U.S. national security and industries like renewable energy, defense, and advanced technology. However, China's dominance—controlling 70–80% of the DRC's cobalt production—along with infrastructure gaps and logistical challenges, threatens supply chain stability.

STIMULUS 15 is a U.S.-led initiative aimed at securing a resilient, ethical, and diversified critical minerals supply chain. Aligned with the 2025 National Energy Emergency Executive Order, it uses cutting-edge technologies, strategic partnerships, and innovative logistics to address these risks while promoting sustainable development in the DRC.

Key Objectives

- **Reduce Dependence on China:** By diversifying mineral sources and establishing domestic refining capabilities, STIMULUS 15 ensures long-term access to critical minerals essential for U.S. industries.
- **Enhance Supply Chain Efficiency:** Innovative logistics solutions, including airship technology, overcome infrastructure gaps, enabling efficient transport of minerals from remote regions to global markets.
- **Promote Ethical Sourcing:** Advanced tools like AI, satellite imaging, and blockchain ensure transparency and compliance with international standards, mitigating risks in mineral extraction and trade.

Core Pillars

◦ **AI-Driven Exploration:**

Leveraging tools like Stardot Geointelligence's Juniper Star system, STIMULUS 15 identifies high-potential mineral deposits with precision, reducing waste and accelerating discovery. This system combines airborne surveys, close-up analysis, and real-time monitoring to optimize resource mapping and extraction.

◦ **Domestic Refining and Processing:**

Investments in energy-efficient U.S.-based refining facilities ensure higher-value products for global markets while reducing reliance on external processors like China. Companies like Electrochem Technologies & Materials Inc. bring clean, scalable solutions that align with sustainability goals.

◦ **Advanced Logistics Solutions:**

Airships and blockchain-enabled tracking streamline operations, ensuring cost-effective and transparent transport of minerals. These innovations bypass poor road and rail networks, linking remote mining sites to trade hubs like Banana Port and reducing bottlenecks.

Strategic Impact

For investors, STIMULUS 15 offers unparalleled opportunities to capitalize on high-growth sectors while securing steady relationships with end users in industries like renewable energy, defense, and advanced technology.

For governments, it strengthens diplomatic ties with the DRC, enhances regional stability, and supports global economic growth. By integrating cutting-edge technologies and ensuring compliance with international standards, STIMULUS 15 fosters a mutually beneficial framework that drives economic prosperity and geopolitical security.

Call to Action

The success of STIMULUS 15 will establish the U.S. as a leader in ethical mineral sourcing and position the DRC as a hub for responsible resource extraction. We invite investors and government partners to join us in building a resilient, transparent, and prosperous global critical minerals supply chain. Together, we can secure the resources essential for the 21st century while driving peace, stability, and economic growth worldwide.

Strategic Vision of Project STIMULUS 15

Transforming the critical minerals landscape into a model of security, sustainability, and shared prosperity

"To establish a resilient, ethical, and technologically advanced critical minerals supply chain that ensures U.S. sovereignty, drives sustainable global leadership, and fosters equitable growth in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), while countering geopolitical vulnerabilities and securing long-term national security and industrial competitiveness."

Core Elements of the Strategic Vision

1. Sovereignty & Security

Goal: Reduce U.S. dependence on adversarial nations (e.g., China) by securing access to DRC mineral reserves (cobalt, lithium, copper, rare earths) through strategic investments, alliances, and technology-driven supply chain autonomy.

Action: Leverage partnerships with the DRC government, SAKIMA, and private entities to regain control over critical mineral extraction and processing.

2. Sustainability & Ethics

Goal: Pioneer environmentally responsible mining practices and enforce conflict-free, ethical sourcing standards to set global benchmarks.

Action: Implement AI-driven compliance monitoring, blockchain traceability, and eco-friendly technologies to minimize environmental impact and eliminate human rights abuses.

3. Technological Innovation

Goal: Revolutionize mineral exploration, logistics, and processing through cutting-edge solutions (AI, satellite imaging, airships) to overcome infrastructure gaps and enhance efficiency.

Action: Deploy Stardot Geointelligence's airship logistics and AI-powered tools like Juniper Star for rapid resource mapping and real-time operational adjustments.

4. Supply Chain Resilience

Goal: Create a vertically integrated, diversified supply chain resilient to geopolitical shocks and market volatility.

Action: Develop U.S.-based refining facilities, streamline permitting processes, and adopt agile financing models (e.g., blockchain-based investments).

Alignment with U.S. Policy:

This vision directly supports the 2025 National Energy Emergency Executive Order by addressing energy security risks, fostering innovation, and advancing the clean energy transition through secure mineral access. It also aligns with broader U.S. foreign policy goals of promoting democracy, stability, and ethical governance in resource-rich regions.

Consortium Partners

Key Partners and Collaborative Network

To secure a resilient, ethical, and diversified supply chain for critical minerals, STIMULUS 15 collaborates with a consortium of industry experts specializing in mineral exploration, refining, logistics, and responsible resource management. These partners bring extensive expertise to the initiative, ensuring its success while also fostering sustainable development and ethical sourcing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

The DRC holds some of the world's most valuable mineral reserves, including cobalt, copper, lithium, coltan, and rare earth elements, which are crucial for global industries such as renewable energy, defense, and advanced technology. However, the geopolitical landscape, lack of infrastructure, and artisanal mining concerns necessitate collaborative, technology-driven solutions to enhance transparency and efficiency in the sector. STIMULUS 15 aims to bridge these gaps through strategic partnerships, investments, and cutting-edge innovation.

Confirmed Partners

Rare Earth Strategic Minerals Inc. – A premier North American mineral exploration company, led by Len Harris, CEO of Lion Heart Exploration, with over 50 years of mining expertise. The company has extensive experience in resource identification and extraction, providing valuable industry insights that contribute to the success of STIMULUS 15.

Electrochem Technologies & Materials Inc. – A Montreal-based enterprise specializing in clean, energy-efficient refining technologies, led by François Cardarelli. Electrochem's expertise in electrometallurgical processing ensures the development of sustainable and scalable refining solutions that reduce environmental impact while increasing efficiency in mineral processing.

Stardot Geointelligence – A leader in AI-driven exploration and logistics, offering advanced data analytics, remote sensing, and satellite imaging for resource mapping and extraction oversight. Under the leadership of Saviero Garcia Ceaser, Stardot will also develop an advanced mining mapping system to provide comprehensive insights into the DRC's mineral resources, infrastructure, and extraction sites. This initiative will leverage blockchain technology and real-time geospatial data to ensure supply chain transparency, optimize resource management, and support sustainable mining practices for the long-term benefit of the DRC.

Ghislain Muntu – Conflict Minerals Advocate & Project Manager

As a confirmed partner and key leader of STIMULUS 15, Ghislain Muntu brings decades of experience in conflict minerals advocacy, ethical supply chain development, and community engagement. His deep understanding of the DRC's mining landscape, coupled with his passion for social justice and sustainable development, ensures that the initiative prioritizes the well-being of local communities while addressing global demand for critical minerals. Ghislain's leadership fosters collaboration between stakeholders, governments, and international organizations to create a transparent, accountable, and equitable mining ecosystem.

Potential Partners Under Consideration

A Canadian mining leader in sustainable resource development and low-carbon refining technologies. Though not yet confirmed, Teck is under consideration as a strategic partner to bolster STIMULUS 15's refining capabilities. If partnered, Teck will collaborate with Electrochem to advance eco-friendly refining solutions.

Challenges in Mining and Supply Chain Development: Overcoming Barriers with STIMULUS 15

Challenges Faced in Mining and Supply Chain Development

The development of a secure, efficient, and ethically responsible mining supply chain faces significant challenges, particularly in regions like the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Issues such as high capital costs, regulatory hurdles, fragmented supply chains, inadequate infrastructure, and unreliable energy sources have long hindered sustainable investment. STIMULUS 15 offers a strategic, technology-driven approach to overcoming these obstacles, ensuring a vertically integrated and resilient supply chain for critical minerals.

High Capital Costs

Challenge: Establishing end-to-end mining operations—from exploration to logistics—requires significant upfront investment. Market volatility, regulatory hurdles, and limited access to financing often stall projects.

Solution: STIMULUS 15 addresses this by establishing public-private partnerships that pool resources from institutional investors, government bodies, and private firms, reducing financial risks and ensuring steady funding.

Divergent Financing Models

Challenge: Western financing models prioritize rigorous environmental and governance standards but are slowed by complex regulations and lengthy approval processes. In contrast, China's state-backed loans and infrastructure-for-resources agreements enable rapid deployment but raise concerns over sustainability and sovereignty.

Solution: STIMULUS 15 merges the strengths of both systems by streamlining permitting processes to accelerate project timelines while maintaining accountability. Advanced technologies like data analytics and AI are employed to enhance governance, reduce costs, and improve operational visibility.

Fragmented Supply Chains

Challenge: Financial constraints in developing economies lead to reliance on intermediaries and third-party refiners, predominantly Chinese-owned. This results in increased costs, reduced transparency, and ethical risks due to limited oversight of labor practices and environmental impacts.

Solution: STIMULUS 15 promotes vertical integration by establishing U.S.-based refining facilities and leveraging blockchain technology for transparent supply chain tracking, ensuring ethical sourcing and reducing dependency on intermediaries.

Infrastructure Constraints

Challenge: Poor road and rail conditions, along with congested and outdated port facilities, cause high transportation costs, logistics bottlenecks, and delays in mineral exports.

Solution: STIMULUS 15 introduces airship technology developed by Stardot Geointelligence to bypass inadequate ground infrastructure. These airships transport minerals from remote regions, reducing reliance on traditional infrastructure and lowering logistical costs.

Energy Supply Challenges

Challenge: The DRC's mining industry faces severe electricity shortages due to aging hydroelectric infrastructure, frequent outages, and insufficient capacity. Many operations rely on costly diesel generators, increasing expenses and environmental impact.

Solution: STIMULUS 15 addresses this by deploying small-scale mini-grids powered by renewable energy (hydro and geothermal) and optimizing energy efficiency through smart grid technology. Strategic energy partnerships ensure stable and cost-effective power solutions for mining operations.

Addressing Key Challenges in the Critical Minerals Landscape

1. Financing Challenges and the Supply Chain Gap

Western financing frameworks must balance regulatory scrutiny, environmental standards, and investor interests, often making them slower and more complex than China's state-driven model. To address this discrepancy, STIMULUS 15 will:

Establish Public-Private Partnerships

Collaborate with institutional investors, government bodies, and private firms to pool resources and mitigate financial risks

2. Western vs. Chinese Mining Models

While Western models are distinguished by rigorous compliance, ESG principles, and community engagement, China's model excels in swift capital deployment and infrastructure expansion. STIMULUS 15 endeavors to merge the strengths of both systems by:

Streamlining Permitting Processes

Pursue efficient yet accountable regulatory procedures to shorten project timelines without compromising standards.

Using Advanced Technologies

Employ data analytics and AI to strengthen governance, reduce costs, and enhance operational visibility.

3. Infrastructure Constraints and Transportation Bottlenecks

Many resource-rich regions in sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America lack the infrastructure to support large-scale mining.

Development of Airship Technology

Manufacture specialized airships incorporating Stardot Geointelligence capabilities to transport minerals from remote regions, thereby bypassing suboptimal road networks by Reducing Reliance on Traditional Infrastructure and diminishing logistical delays and high costs through agile airship deployment, increasing the reliability of supply chains.

4. Energy Supply Challenges in Mining Operations

A major challenge in the DRC mining sector is unreliable electricity supply, with aging hydroelectric infrastructure and frequent outages forcing reliance on costly diesel generators. STIMULUS 15 will address this by deploying small-scale mini-grids, optimizing energy efficiency through smart grid technology, and forging strategic energy partnerships to ensure stable and cost-effective power solutions for mining operations.

STIMULUS 15: A Five-Pillar Strategy for a Resilient Critical Minerals Supply Chain

STIMULUS 15 is built upon five key pillars, each integral to developing a secure, efficient, and ethical supply chain for critical minerals. These pillars provide a comprehensive strategy for addressing modern industry demands while ensuring sustainability and geopolitical stability.

1. Exploration

AI-Powered Exploration and Satellite Imaging: Advanced AI-driven analytics and satellite imaging to identify high-potential mineral zones with precision.

2. Responsible Extraction

Fair Compensation Frameworks: Ensuring artisanal miners receive fair market value and are integrated into global value chains.

3. Domestic Refining and Processing

U.S.-Based Processing Facilities: Developing energy-efficient refining infrastructure across the Democratic Republic of Congo in Free Trade Zones.

4. Advanced Logistics Solutions

Innovative Transportation Solutions: Employing airships and drones to transport minerals from remote sites, bypassing conventional infrastructure shortcomings.

5. Energy Integration

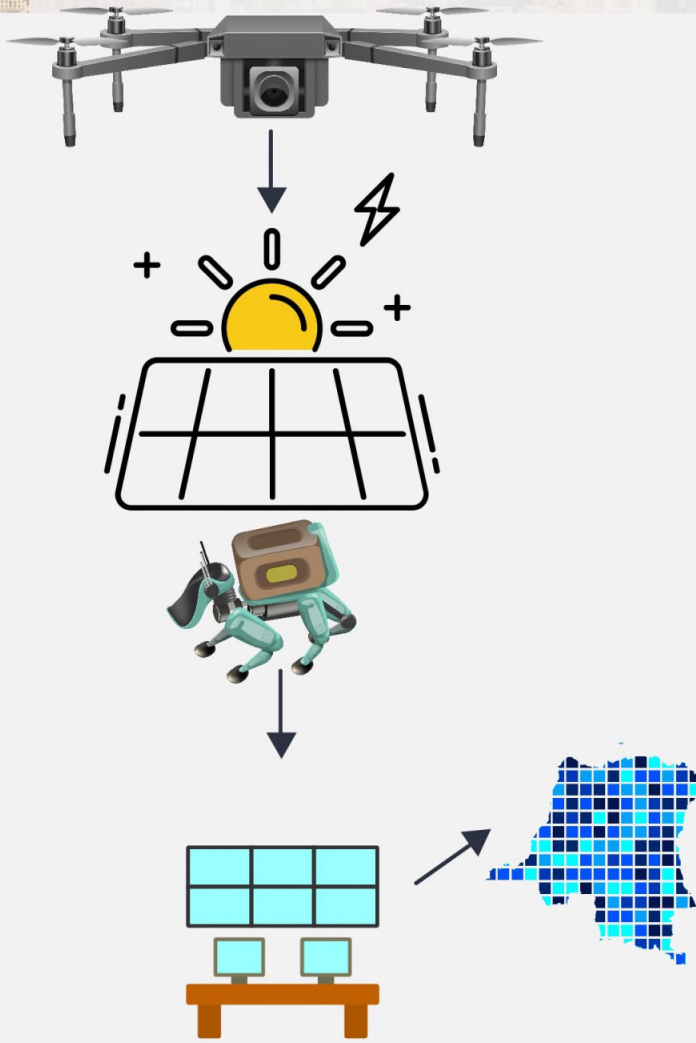
The DRC holds vast untapped hydropower capacity, exceeding 100,000 MW, positioning it as a renewable energy leader in Africa. Decentralized mini-grid hydropower systems can provide stable energy for mining communities, while regionally managed grids enhance efficiency.

To enhance clarity, each of the five core pillars of STIMULUS 15 will be explained separately. These pillars—exploration, responsible extraction, refining, logistics, and energy—form a sustainable and resilient critical minerals supply chain. This breakdown highlights their role in securing resources efficiently and ethically while supporting long-term economic and environmental goals.

Advanced Exploration

AI-driven accuracy for high-value mineral identification.

Juniper Star from Stardot Geointelligence offers a cutting-edge, AI-driven mineral exploration system designed to address the challenges of large-scale coverage, precise localization, deep penetration, and accurate mineral identification. The solution comprises three integrated components:



Juniper Step by step

1. Airborne Overview Solution (AOS)

Drones scan large areas using magnetometers, gravimeters, LIDAR, and spectrometers.

AI analyzes sensor data to detect potential mineral-rich zones.

2. Close-Up Sensing & Analysis (CUSAS)

Robotic dogs & UAVs conduct detailed mineral mapping.

Uses laser fluorescence, X-rays, and radar for high-precision mineral identification.

3. Continuous Data Update (CDUS)

Real-time sensors track gas emissions, water seepage, and mining progress. AI dynamically updates mineral maps for efficient extraction.

Outcome:

3D maps of underground minerals
Optimized mining strategies, reducing waste rock by up to 70%.

Congo's mining sector is being revolutionized by AI-driven exploration, enabling faster and more accurate analysis of geological data.

The creation of Congo's first AI-powered mining map marks a significant milestone, enhancing resource identification and strategic planning.

While AI boosts efficiency, human expertise remains vital for decision-making and addressing ethical concerns like transparency and sustainability.

By democratizing access to advanced tools, smaller operators can now compete, fostering innovation. Continuous learning will ensure Congo leverages AI responsibly for sustainable growth.

Responsible Extraction

The Right Mineral Extraction Program (REMP)

A sustainable, ethical, and technologically advanced mineral extraction program is key to achieving U.S. strategic autonomy in critical minerals. The Right Mineral Extraction Program (RMEP) under STIMULUS 15 is designed to reduce foreign dependency, enhance supply chain resilience, and position the U.S. as a leader in responsible mineral production.

Core Pillars of the Extraction Program

- Ethical Sourcing – Ensure conflict-free, transparent mineral procurement (OECD, EITI compliance).
- Environmental Sustainability – Use low-impact mining, bio-mining, and renewable energy-powered operations.
- Community Inclusion – Integrate small-scale miners and support local economies.
- Technology-Driven Efficiency – Leverage AI, robotics, and blockchain for optimized extraction and logistics.
- Secure Supply Chain – Strengthen domestic refining and build global partnerships with stable, resource-rich nations.

Key Technologies for Sustainable Mining

Technology	Application
AI and Satellite Imaging	Identify mineral deposits with precision
Blockchain Tracking	Ensure conflict-free sourcing and transparency
Advanced Electrochemical Processing	Extract and refine minerals using energy-efficient, low-waste methods
Hydrogen-Powered Machinery	Reduce carbon emissions in mining operations

Domestic Refining and Processing

Role of Electrochem Technologies & Materials Inc. and Teck Resources Ltd. in Establishing Metals Refineries in the DRC

The involvement of companies like Electrochem Technologies & Materials Inc. and Teck Resources Ltd. in establishing metals refineries in the DRC could play a transformative role in addressing these challenges while aligning with the goals of STIMULUS 15, which emphasizes sustainability, ethical sourcing, and technological innovation.

Electrochem Technologies & Materials Inc.

Role in Establishing Metals Refineries

Electrochem Technologies & Materials Inc., based in Montreal, specializes in clean, energy-efficient refining technologies. Its expertise lies in electrometallurgical processing, which is crucial for developing sustainable and scalable refining solutions. Electrochem's role would focus on:

Building Sustainable Refineries:

Electrochem can establish eco-friendly refineries that efficiently process principally Tantalum and Niobium into high-purity metals for renewable energy, defense, and advanced technologies.

Reducing Carbon Footprint:

Electrochem's proprietary electrometallurgical processes reduce greenhouse gas emissions compared to traditional pyrometallurgical methods, aligning with global decarbonization goals and supporting the DRC's shift toward sustainable mining practices.

Local Capacity Building:

Electrochem can collaborate with local stakeholders to train Congolese workers in modern refining techniques, fostering skills development and creating jobs within the formal economy.

Teck Resources Ltd. (Future Partner)

Teck Resources Ltd., a Canadian mining corporation, is being considered as a future partner to establish metals refineries in the DRC. While not yet confirmed, its potential contributions include:

Integrated Supply Chains:

Establish refineries to process local ores into finished products, reducing reliance on external processors like China.

Low-Carbon Refining:

Leverage advanced, sustainable refining technologies, such as those used at its Trail Operations facility, to minimize emissions in cobalt and copper refining.

Metal Processing Technologies:

Flash Smelting: Extracts metals from sulfide ores using concentrated heat.

Hydrometallurgy: Refines metals with chemical solutions for high purity and low environmental impact.

Carbon Capture (CCS): Reduces emissions, promoting eco-friendly mining.

Tailings Management: Safely handles waste to prevent contamination in the DRC.

Advanced Logistics Solutions

Key Components of Advanced Logistics Solutions:

The "Advanced Logistics Solutions" chapter of STIMULUS 15 addresses the DRC's transportation and infrastructure challenges, which hinder efficient mineral transport due to poor roads, limited rail networks, and congested ports. This pillar leverages innovative technologies, particularly airships, to overcome these bottlenecks and ensure seamless mineral delivery from remote mining sites to global markets.

Key Features of Advanced Logistics Solutions

Airship Technology: Airships bypass inadequate ground infrastructure, transporting minerals from hard-to-reach regions without relying on roads or railways.

Benefits:




Infrastructure Upgrade: Circumvents poor road and rail conditions.

Economic Growth: Links remote areas (eastern, northern, central, and southern DRC) to trade hubs like Banana Port, boosting trade and local economies.

Rapid Deployment: Faster implementation than building conventional infrastructure.

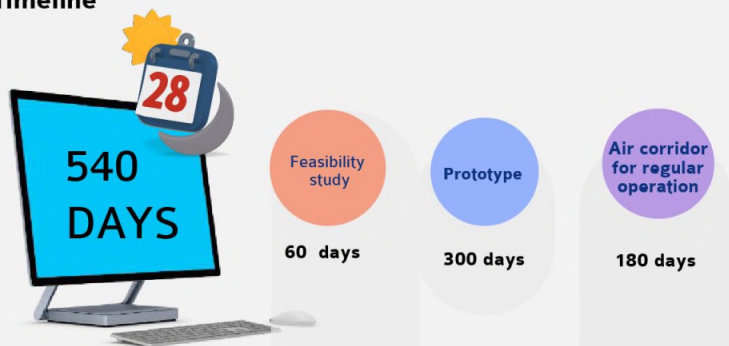
Stardot Geointelligence Airships: Designed to reduce reliance on external networks.

Airship Technical Specifications

		
Lifting Capacity: 200 tons metric	Range of Non-stop flight: 2000 kms	Speed: 50-100 kmph

		
Engine: Hybrid Gas Stirling and Solar for daytime Hybrid Gas Stirling and Fuel Cell for night	Communication: 8 Channel Radio, optional 4 channel Satellite	Piloting: Fully Remote Control Capable

Timeline



Key Features of Advanced Logistics Solutions:

1. Airship Technology: Airships bypass inadequate ground infrastructure, transporting minerals from hard-to-reach regions without relying on roads or railways.

Benefits:

- **Infrastructure Upgrade:** Circumvents poor road and rail conditions.
 - **Economic Growth:** Links remote areas (eastern, northern, central, and southern DRC) to trade hubs like Banana Port, boosting trade and local economies.
 - **Environmental Sustainability:** Lowers emissions
- Rapid Deployment:** Faster implementation than building conventional infrastructure.

2. Stardot Geointelligence Airships: Designed to reduce reliance on external networks, these airships integrate AI and blockchain for real-time monitoring. A prototype timeline ensures feasibility within a short timeframe.

3. Overcoming Infrastructure Gaps: Mitigates road and rail limitations that cause high costs and delays. Reduces dependency on outdated ports by enabling direct international transport.

Decentralized Energy Integration

Unlocking the DRC's Energy Potential for Sustainable Development

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), rich in mineral resources and untapped energy potential, holds the key to sustainable development through decentralized mini-grid electric stations powered by hydro and geothermal energy. With vast rivers like the Congo River—offering 100,000 MW of hydropower potential—and significant geothermal hotspots in the east, the DRC can transform its energy landscape while attracting mining investors and fostering economic growth.

Harnessing Renewable Energy

Less than 10% of the DRC's hydropower capacity has been utilized, and geothermal energy remains largely unexploited. Decentralized mini-grids offer a transformative solution, providing reliable electricity to remote mining sites and reducing reliance on costly diesel generators. Small-scale hydroelectric plants near rivers and geothermal systems in volcanic regions like North Kivu can power mines sustainably, meeting high energy demands while aligning with global environmental standards.

Attracting Mining Investors

Energy deficits hinder foreign direct investment (FDI) in the DRC's mining sector, as frequent outages and high fuel costs disrupt operations. Decentralized mini-grids address this by delivering stable, affordable energy tailored to mining needs. As global markets prioritize green technologies, renewable-powered infrastructure enhances the DRC's appeal as an ethical destination for critical mineral extraction, reducing operational risks and carbon footprints.

Driving Economic Growth

Beyond mining, decentralized mini-grids electrify local communities, enabling schools, hospitals, and businesses to thrive. For example, a hydro-powered grid serving a cobalt mine in Katanga could also electrify nearby villages, creating jobs and improving living conditions. Similarly, geothermal projects in Great Kivu could revitalize economies while addressing energy shortages. These initiatives foster inclusive growth and regional stability, strengthening the DRC's position as a leader in responsible resource management.

Environmental Stewardship

Transitioning to renewables supports global climate goals and preserves the DRC's forests, often called the "lungs of the Earth." Clean energy reduces deforestation from fuelwood logging and mitigates mining's environmental impacts. Decentralized grids also enhance resilience by offering a flexible, scalable alternative to vulnerable centralized systems, adapting to both mining and community needs.

Conclusion

Developing decentralized mini-grids powered by hydro and geothermal energy allows the DRC to unlock its energy potential, attract mining investors, and drive sustainable development. By integrating renewable energy, the DRC can catalyze economic growth, promote regional stability, and uphold environmental stewardship. As the world shifts to a low-carbon future, the DRC is poised to lead by example, showcasing how clean energy can transform nations and secure their role in the global critical minerals supply chain.

Overview of the DRC's Strategic Mineral Resources and Locations

Strategic Partnerships with the DRC Government & Private Sector

Transparency in Supply Chains via Blockchain Tracking

Infrastructure Development & Logistics Optimization

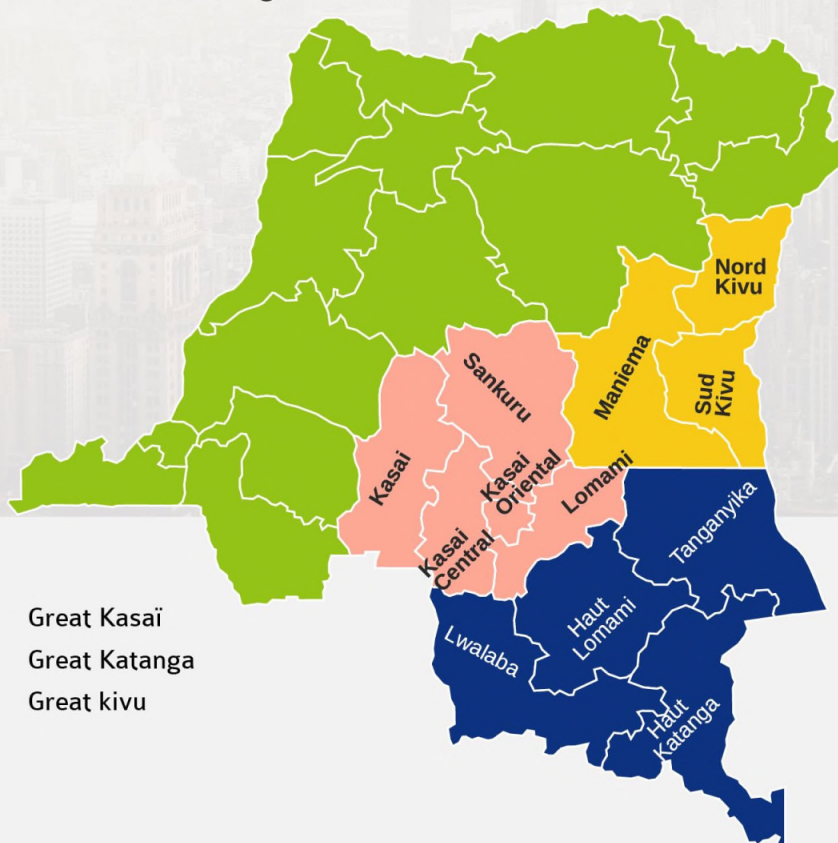
Mining Modernization with AI & Sustainable Practices

U.S.-Led Investment in Domestic Refining & Processing

Logistics Innovation via Airship & Advanced Transport Technologies

Unlocking critical minerals to secure U.S. supply chains

Supply Chain Diversification through US Alliances



- Great Kasai
- Great Katanga
- Great Kivu

Lithium

Location: Tanganyika Province:

The Manono deposit, considered one of the world's largest hard rock lithium deposits.

Rare Earth Elements and Associated Minerals

:South Kivu, North Kivu, and Maniema Provinces.

Minerals: Beryllium, monazite, niobium, tantalum, zirconium, titanium, and germanium.

Coltan (Columbite-tantalite) Location: Mainly in the eastern part of the country, notably in Kivu.

Copper and Cobalt Location: Katanga Province (Copperbelt).

Scattered across several provinces, particularly in the east and northeast of the country.

Other Strategic Minerals: Zinc, manganese, silver, cadmium, germanium, palladium, uranium, and platinum: Mainly in Katanga Province.

Wolframite (tungsten source) and beryl: Region west of Lake Kivu

Cobalt & Copper (Katanga Province – Copperbelt)

Cobalt and nickel:

Location: Great Kasai region Untapped

Strategic Partnerships and Acquisition Initiatives in the DRC

To secure a resilient, ethical, and diversified supply chain for critical minerals, STIMULUS 15 is actively pursuing strategic partnerships and acquisition initiatives across key regions of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). These efforts focus on fostering sustainable development, ensuring compliance with international standards, and strengthening U.S.-DRC ties.

1. Joint Venture with SAKIMA and Gécamines

Gécamines and SAKIMA are two key state-owned mining companies in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). Gécamines, established in 1967, is a cornerstone of the DRC's mining sector, controlling vast copper and cobalt reserves. SAKIMA (Société Aurifère du Kivu et du Maniema) focuses on gold, coltan, and other critical minerals in the eastern DRC. Together, they play a pivotal role in the country's mineral wealth and are central to initiatives like STIMULUS 15 for securing ethical and sustainable supply chains.

STIMULUS 15 is in advanced negotiations for a joint venture with SAKIMA and Gécamines, two of the DRC's leading state-owned mining corporations, which collectively control vast deposits of cobalt, copper, and other critical minerals across the eastern DRC. This collaboration aims to leverage the expertise and resources of both entities while aligning with U.S. strategic goals. Key objectives of the partnership include:

- **Scale Up Production:**

Modernize aging infrastructure and implement advanced mining technologies to significantly boost mineral output, reducing reliance on artisanal and outdated mining methods.

- **Ensure Compliance:**

Align operations with international standards such as the Dodd-Frank Act and OECD guidelines to eliminate unethical practices, including child labor and unsafe working conditions, ensuring responsible sourcing of minerals.

- **Drive Economic Development:**

Invest in local infrastructure, including roads, schools, and healthcare facilities, to uplift surrounding communities and promote inclusive growth.

Strategic Impact:

This joint venture will position the U.S. as a global leader in ethical mineral sourcing, counterbalancing China's dominance in the DRC's mining sector. By formalizing mining operations and integrating them into transparent supply chains, the initiative will also weaken rebel groups reliant on illicit mining, contributing to regional stability and sustainable development.

The inclusion of Gécamines, a cornerstone of the DRC's mining industry, further strengthens this partnership, ensuring broader access to high-grade mineral deposits and fostering deeper collaboration between the U.S. and the DRC government.

Strategic Partnerships and Acquisition Initiatives in the DRC

2. Private Sector Asset Purchases Across the DRC

By acquiring these undervalued assets, STIMULUS 15 seeks to address the financial and operational limitations that have historically hindered private mining corporations in the DRC. Many of these companies possess permits for high-potential mineral deposits but lack the resources to develop them efficiently.

Through this initiative, we can unlock the full potential of these assets by introducing advanced technologies, such as AI-driven exploration tools and sustainable refining processes. This not only boosts production but also aligns operations with global environmental and ethical standards, ensuring long-term viability.

Economic and Geopolitical Benefits

By integrating these assets into formal supply chains, the initiative reduces reliance on informal and illicit mining networks, which often fund regional instability. Additionally, investments in local infrastructure and workforce development create jobs and improve living standards, reinforcing the DRC's role as a reliable partner in the global energy transition.

Key Objectives:

1. Boost Production:

- Transition from outdated, inefficient methods to large-scale, mechanized operations that increase output while minimizing environmental impacts. This shift ensures sustainable and responsible mining practices.

2. Enhance Value Addition:

- Establish refining and processing facilities within the DRC to reduce reliance on external processors, such as China. By processing minerals locally, the initiative maximizes economic benefits for the DRC and secures higher-value products for global markets.

3. Strengthen Transparency:

- Implement blockchain and AI-based tracking systems to monitor the mineral supply chain from extraction to export. This ensures ethical sourcing, eliminates illicit trade, and aligns with international standards like the Dodd-Frank Act and OECD guidelines.

Expected Benefits:

Secure Mineral Access: The U.S. gains direct access to high-grade cobalt, copper, lithium, and rare earth elements, reducing dependence on foreign-controlled supply chains.

Strengthen Diplomatic Ties: By investing in the DRC's mining sector, the U.S. fosters stronger bilateral relations and positions itself as a reliable partner.

Drive Economic Growth: Modernizing mining operations and establishing local processing facilities create jobs, stimulate industrialization, and uplift local communities.

This strategic approach not only secures critical minerals for U.S. industries but also promotes sustainable development and regional stability in the DRC.

Strategic Partnerships and Acquisition Initiatives in the DRC

3. Exploration Opportunities in Kasai Oriental Province

Rare Earth Strategic Minerals Inc. has received an official invitation from the Kasai Oriental provincial office to explore the region's largely untapped nickel and copper reserves.

This initiative positions Kasai Oriental as a pilot province for developing a comprehensive mining map using advanced technologies, which can later be scaled to cover the entire DRC. The project aims to unlock the region's mineral wealth while fostering sustainable development and ethical sourcing practices.

Planned Activities

Exploration and Feasibility Studies:

Advanced AI-powered remote sensing technologies, such as those developed by Stardot Geointelligence, will be deployed to create a detailed mining map of Kasai Oriental. This map will identify high-potential mineral deposits and assess their economic viability through drilling and resource estimation studies.

The pilot project will serve as a model for mapping other provinces, ensuring efficient and transparent resource management nationwide.

Community-Centric Development:

Agreements will be established with local authorities and community leaders to ensure inclusive growth and equitable resource-sharing. Corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives, including education, healthcare, and infrastructure projects, will benefit local populations and foster goodwill.

Infrastructure Development:

Collaborating with government and private stakeholders, STIMULUS 15 will develop essential infrastructure such as roads, water supply systems, and power grids. These developments will support mining operations and improve living standards in the region. Additionally, innovative logistics solutions like airships will ensure efficient transport of minerals to export hubs.

Strategic Benefits

Developing Kasai Oriental offers significant advantages:

- **Expand U.S. Mineral Access:** Provides access to new sources of nickel and copper, diversifying beyond traditional cobalt and copper regions.
- **Drive Sustainable Growth:** Creates jobs, stimulates industrialization, and uplifts underdeveloped areas.
- **Position the U.S. as an Early Mover:** Establishes a foothold in a high-potential region, countering China's dominance in the DRC's mining sector.

By leveraging Kasai Oriental as a pilot province, STIMULUS 15 sets the stage for a nationwide rollout of advanced exploration and mapping technologies.

Investment in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

Strategic Investment in the DRC: A Vertically Integrated Model for U.S. Supply Chain Security

The United States government, defense contractors, and technology manufacturers rely on a steady supply of critical minerals, including cobalt, copper, and rare earth elements, for military applications, and advanced manufacturing. Companies such as Lockheed Martin, Boeing, Tesla, SpaceX, and General Motors, along with agencies like the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of Energy (DoE), require a secure, ethical, and uninterrupted supply chain to maintain technological superiority and energy independence.

However, the current supply chain remains fragmented and vulnerable, with Chinese firms controlling the vast majority of global refining and processing. To mitigate risks and ensure long-term stability, the United States must adopt a new strategy—one centered on vertical integration.

Why a Vertically Integrated Model?

The traditional Western approach to mining in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) has focused on raw material extraction, leaving refining and processing to third parties—predominantly in China. This structure creates significant risks:

- Supply Chain Vulnerability – China controls over 80% of global mineral refining, giving it the power to disrupt supply chains and manipulate market prices.
- Market Volatility – U.S. investors remain exposed to fluctuating global prices without direct control over refining and logistics.

A New Approach: The U.S.-DRC Vertically Integrated Model

STIMULUS 15 proposes a vertically integrated supply chain, ensuring that minerals extracted in the DRC are processed and refined within the U.S. or allied nations, eliminating dependency on foreign-controlled infrastructure.

This model consists of four key components:

Direct Mining Investment – Securing access to conflict-free, responsibly sourced minerals through U.S.-backed partnerships.

Local Processing & Refining – Establishing on-site or allied-nation refining hubs to prevent bottlenecks in the supply chain.

Secure & Transparent Trade – Implementing blockchain technology to track materials, ensuring ethical sourcing and compliance.

Direct Integration into U.S. Industries – Delivering processed minerals directly to American manufacturers and defense contractors, eliminating unnecessary intermediaries.

This self-contained supply chain creates a stable investment climate, ensuring consistent demand from the U.S. government and private sector—making it a highly attractive, low-risk opportunity for investors.

Economic & Strategic Advantages

For Investors & Industries

- Guaranteed Demand & Price Stability – U.S. industry demand provides predictable returns, insulating investors from market volatility.
- High-Return, Low-Risk Investment – A government-backed initiative ensures security, fostering sustainable long-term growth.
- Geopolitical Resilience – Reducing reliance on Chinese refining strengthens U.S. national security and economic sovereignty.

For the DRC & Local Communities

- Economic Growth & Job Creation – Infrastructure investment and workforce training drive sustainable development.
- Conflict Reduction – A regulated mining economy weakens illicit trade and incentivizes peace.

Implementation Roadmap for STIMULUS 15 in the DRC

The execution of STIMULUS 15 will unfold over a 15-year timeline, ensuring a gradual, scalable, and sustainable approach to securing critical minerals in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The plan focuses on exploration, extraction, refining, infrastructure development, and supply chain optimization to establish a stable and transparent mineral supply for U.S. industries.

Short-Term Goals (Years 1–3): Establishing the Foundation

The initial phase prioritizes securing financial resources, regulatory approvals, and launching exploration and infrastructure projects. The first step involves forming strategic partnerships with government agencies, private-sector stakeholders, and multinational investors to facilitate mineral extraction and processing.

Advanced AI-driven exploration technologies and satellite imaging will be deployed to identify high-value deposits across key regions, including Great Katanga, Great Kivu, and Kasai Oriental. Agreements will be established to acquire mining permits and operational rights, ensuring a structured and legally sound approach to resource extraction.

Infrastructure planning will commence, focusing on modernizing transportation networks, energy supply, and refining capacity. Investments will be allocated for road, rail, and energy grid expansion to support future mining operations. As part of the logistics strategy, Stardot Geointelligence airship technology will be introduced to test the viability of airborne mineral transport from remote mining sites.

At this stage, compliance with international regulatory frameworks will be reinforced, ensuring responsible trade practices and adherence to global supply chain standards.

Medium-Term Goals (Years 3–7): Scaling Production and Strengthening Supply Chains

This phase focuses on expanding mining operations in Great Katanga, Great Kivu, and Kasai Oriental, ensuring a steady flow of cobalt, copper, lithium, and rare earth elements for industrial applications. Newly constructed processing and refining facilities will reduce reliance on raw material exports, adding value within the DRC. Modern extraction techniques will enhance efficiency while minimizing environmental impact.

To strengthen supply chain security, blockchain tracking and AI-powered logistics management will ensure full traceability from extraction to export, preventing mismanagement and diversions. Logistics infrastructure will integrate airships, automated freight systems, and optimized export hubs, streamlining transport to processing centers and global markets. Workforce development programs will train local professionals, while investments in roads, schools, and healthcare will support economic growth.

At this stage, U.S. agencies, private-sector partners, and allied nations will finalize long-term trade agreements, securing a diversified and stable critical mineral supply chain.

Long-Term Goals (Years 7–15): Achieving Full Operational Capacity and Global Leadership

In the final phase, full-scale mining, refining, and export capabilities will be established, solidifying the U.S. as a leader in strategic mineral production. Extraction in Great Katanga, Great Kivu, and Kasai Oriental will reach peak efficiency, supported by a fully developed infrastructure network. Refining capacity will meet growing demand in sectors such as electric vehicles, aerospace, defense, and advanced manufacturing, with automation and AI-driven operations optimizing efficiency and sustainability.

International trade agreements will be secured, ensuring the DRC remains a key partner in the U.S. supply chain while reducing dependency on China-controlled processing. Investments in transportation, power grids, and digital logistics will facilitate long-term industrial growth, with airborne logistics technology streamlining mineral transport from remote sites.

With full operational capacity achieved, STIMULUS 15 will strengthen U.S. economic security, industrial independence, and long-term resource sustainability, creating a mutually beneficial partnership with the DRC while securing a stable global supply of essential minerals.