

Country Information Congo Brazzaville



Congo-Brazzaville



Background:

The republic of The Congo, simply known as Congo Brazzaville is a country located in the western coast of Central Africa. To the west lies Gabon; Cameroon to its northwest and the Central African Republic to its northeast; the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the southeast and the Angolan exclave of Cabinda to its south; and the Atlantic Ocean to its southwest. The official language is French. The current president is Dennis Sassou Nguesso.

The capital, Brazzaville, is located on the Congo River, in the south of the country, immediately across from Kinshasa, the capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The second important city is Pointe Noire located at the east of The Congo.

Congo Brazzaville is a fast growing country and the economy is a mixture of village agriculture and handicrafts, an industrial sector based mainly on petroleum, support services, and a government characterized by budget problems and overstaffing. Petroleum extraction has supplanted forestry as the mainstay of the economy. In 2008, the oil sector accounted for 65% of the GDP, 85% of government revenue, and 92% of exports.[55] The country also has large untapped mineral wealth.

In the early 1980s, rapidly rising oil revenues enabled the government to finance large-scale development projects. GDP grew an average of 5% annually, one of the highest rates in Africa. The government has mortgaged a substantial portion of its petroleum earnings, contributing to a shortage of revenues. On 12 January 1994, the devaluation of Franc Zone currencies by 50% resulted in an inflation of 46% in 1994, but inflation has subsided since.

Climate:

Since the country is located on the Equator, the climate is consistent year-round, with the average day temperature a humid 24 °C (75 °F) and nights generally between 16 °C (61 °F) and 21 °C (70 °F). The average yearly rainfall ranges from 1,100 millimetres (43 in) in the Niari Valley in the south to over 2,000 millimetres (79 in) in central parts of the country. The dry season is from June to August, while in most of the country, the wet season has two rainfall maxima: one in March–May and another in September–November.

It is the perfect climate for gorillas. In 2006–07, researchers from the Wildlife Conservation Society studied gorillas in heavily forested regions centered on the Ouessou district of the Sangha Region. They suggest a population on the order of 125,000 western lowland gorillas, whose isolation from humans has been largely preserved by inhospitable swamps.

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Time Zone:

GMT + 1 Hour all year around

Holidays:

Jan 1	New Year's Day
Mar 7	Mardi Gras (Depends on company allowance)
Mar 8	Women's Day
Mar 25	Good Friday
Mar 27	Easter
May 1	Labour Day
May 25	OAU Day
April	Easter
Jun 1	Children's Day
Sep 17	National Day
Nov 2	All Soul's Day
Aug 15	Independence Day
Dec 25	Christmas Day

Currency:

Congo Brazzaville currency is CFA. 1 euro equals 656,10 CFA in March 2021

ATM:

Main Commercial Banks are:

- Afriland First Bank
- Banque Commerciale Internationale (BCI)
- BGFIBank Congo (BGFI)
- Bank Congolaise de l'Habitat (BCH)
- Crédit du Congo (CDC) - A subsidiary of Attijariwafa Bank of Morocco
- Ecobank[2]
- La Congolaise de Banque (LCB)
- Banque Postale du Congo (BPC)

Opening a Bank Account:

The Congolese currency is fixed with the euro. This way you could open a local bank account without losing a lot of money because the value will be the same.

The list of documents which will follow is indicative, therefore likely to vary according to the banking establishments in Congo . Make sure to contact the bank you have chosen to obtain precise information.

If you are an individual living in Congo Brazzaville

- Last 3 payslips / pay / salary certificate dated less than a month
- Certificate of employment or text of appointment or employment contract showing the duration of the functions or the job held
- Valid identity document of the account holder (s) (CNI, Passport, Driving license)
- 2 passport photos
- Unique Identification Number (UIN)
- SNE / SNDE receipt, Certificate of domiciliation, Lease contract
- If you are a sole proprietorship, domiciled in Congo Brazzaville
- SCIEN / SCIET statistical registration certificate
- Unique Identification Number (UIN)
- License or tax certificate
- Certificate of registration with the CNSS N or N-1 (if the company employs employees)
- Approval or authorization to practice specific to certain activities
- Valid identity document of the account holder (s)
- 2 passport photos
- SNE / SNDE receipt, Certificate of domiciliation, Lease contract
- RCCM extract

It is advisable to visit a renowned bank and enquire about the types of bank account available there. Cashiers are likely to speak French and little or no English, so do bring a translator to help you out.

Banks generally open from 08:00 - 12:30 and 14:00 - 15:00, Monday to Friday.

Tax Issues:

Tax revenue accounted for only 6.7 percent of GDP in 2010, much lower than the average SSA countries (17.9 percent), and countries with comparable income level (23.4 percent). Hence, tax policy can only play a marginal role in achieving redistributive goals in Republic of Congo. In addition, the tax structure in Republic of Congo favours consumption taxes, which are less progressive than income tax. Comparators are developing countries that have a per capita GDP (in PPP US\$) between 25 percent above and below that of the Republic of Congo. 0.30 0.35 0.40 0.45 0.50 0.55 0.60 0.65 0.70 Republic of Congo Sub-Saharan Africa Group of comparable GDP per capita 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% 120% 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% 120% REPUBLIC OF CONGO INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND 5 and wealth-related taxes. Income tax and property tax revenues (classified as other taxes) are particularly limited in Republic of Congo, even compared to other SSA countries.

Recent personal income tax (PIT) reforms have not strengthened its progressivity. The government reformed the PIT in 2011 and 2013, by reducing the rate of each bracket by 5 percentage points (except for the first bracket which was maintained at 1 percent) and increasing the four lower brackets.⁶ Staff estimates that this reform is mostly regressive, as its benefits will accrue more to higher income families, and single people with intermediate level of income (Table 1). These results reflect (i) the larger impact of the reduction of the tax rates than the increase of the lowest brackets, which benefits more low-income households; (ii) the large tax allowance on salary income and the family tax system, as they are proportional to income.

Prescription Medications:

Most pharmacies in Congo are in the two big cities Pointe Noire and Brazzaville. You can get regular medicines in these pharmacies. In case of malaria, please ask the counter desk for the right medicines. Before coming into Congo you must have a yellow fever vaccination. It is strongly advised to buy anti Malaria tablets. You are also able to get a Malaria cure, this means that you take Malaria tablets for 3 consecutives. After this you are resistant for one month.

Medical Facilities:

There is adequate care for medical emergencies in Congo, and there are a few good private clinics with a 24-hour service operated by general practitioners and on-call specialists. Routine operations are usually performed in these facilities, with most doctors having a basic understanding of English.

In the past many large companies had their own clinics and provided healthcare services directly to their staff. Nowadays, companies generally have an arrangement with a local clinic or hospital to ensure adequate care for their expatriate employees.

Telephone Numbers of Private Clinics:

- Clinique Medical de Brazzaville (CMO)
+242 06 610 03 03, Downtown, Félix Eboué Street, Brazzaville
- Clinique Cogemo
+242 06 665 60 46, OCH, Rue Albert Bassandza/ Brazzaville
- Cliniques Les Rosiers
+242 06 666 44 57 OCH, Mougali 3 Case J416V, Brazzaville
- Cliniques Oregon
+242 06 661 41 83, Poto-Poto, 15 Banziris Street, Brazzaville
- Centre Medical Marion
+242 05 539-32-10/ 11-67-5, Rond-Point Le Gorille, Pointe-Noire
- Clinique Les 3 Cocotiers
+242 05 458 84 81/ 696 30 27, 33, Rue Ngondo, Arret Manguier, Siafoumou, Pointe-Noire

Health Insurance:

Congo-Brazzaville does not have a government-sponsored health scheme and expatriate assignees should ensure that they have adequate medical insurance coverage before moving to Congo. Most companies provide some form of medical insurance plan and have arrangements with specific healthcare facilities to provide care for their employees.

As most complicated medical procedures may require travel and medical care in South Africa, or further abroad, expatriate assignee should ensure that their medical insurance coverage includes medical evacuation and overseas medical treatment.

Dental:

Finding a dentist in Congo is difficult. There are very few dentists:

Pointe-Noire:

- POLYCLINIQUE PPD
BP. 883 - POINTE NOIRE - CONGO (242) 06 950 07 44 & 05 318 78 67 cpicongo [at] yahoo.fr
- Dental office (Iloki) - (242) 06 660 98 13
- VOCO dental office - (242) 06 666 52 70
- Dental office Dc AMED ALI - (242) 06 635 36 36/05 535 36 36
- CLINIQUE LOUISE MICHEL
POINTE NOIRE, Congo BP. 5112 - POINTE NOIRE - CONGO
(242) 951 56 81 & 06 622 11 47 (for information)

Brazzaville:

- CABINET DENTAIRE SEMINET
BP 1073 Brazzaville - tel: +242 05 551 42 96 - Email: seminetmichel [at] Hotmail .com
- Cabinet Dr Mankélé (Rond Pointe la Coupole) downtown.

Security:

All companies in Congo Brazzaville have at least one guard during night and daytime. Crime is prevalent in Congo. Precautionary measures must be always taken.

Expatriate assignees are strongly advised against travelling alone at night or travelling through areas that have a potentially dangerous reputation. Walking after dark should be avoided. It is strongly recommended that housing must be equipped with an alarm system.

Expatriate assignees usually live-in compounds and these compounds typically have 24 hour guards, a perimeter fence, CCTV, access control and some cases the dwelling will have an alarm system.

Tips:

Standard 10 per cent unless service included in bill.

Schooling:

You will find below a list of the most popular international and bilingual schools for expats in Congo with fee information. It includes nursery schools, primary and secondary (high) schools and you will find the right school to prepare for International Baccalaureate, and other diploma in Congo. Some schools will follow the American or British curriculums with English speaking programs while others are regulated under the French education system.

Education in Congo

Children in the Congo start school at 5 and a half years old and is compulsory (Article 43 of the 2005 Congolese Constitution). Primary school consists of six grades: two preparatory, two elementary, and two medium classes. As a French-speaking country, the term college refers to the first four grades of the Secondary School (grades 7, 8, 9 and 10). The term lycée refers to the three last grades of Secondary Level (grades 11, 12 and 13). There are three kinds of lycées: Agricultural (farming), Technical (mechanics, engineering, and architecture) and General Lycées (all other fields)

The education system is based on the Belgium model. Three government ministries manage the system: the Ministère de l'Enseignement Primaire, Secondaire et Professionnel (MEPSP), the Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et Universitaire (MESU) and the Ministère des Affaires Sociales (MAS). The literacy rate is 81.1 percent.

International Schools

International schools can be the perfect solution for an expat student (multinational corporation executives, children of diplomats, NGO staff) in the Congo. There may be some local population, but the schools are geared for an international student body. Schools usually follow a curriculum model from the US, UK, France, Canada, or Australia/New Zealand. Primary instruction may be any language (and multiple languages are usually taught), but it is usually in English, French, Spanish, German, or Japanese. Many schools provide similar standards of schooling around the globe, providing for an easy transition between schools whether they are in France or Vietnam. Schools often provide internationally accepted accreditation such as the international baccalaureate.

Admission and enrolment procedures vary from school to school. Space is often limited and preference may be given to students based on nationality. Tuition tends to be expensive based on local standards, but offers high standards of learning, boast smaller class sizes, first-rate facilities, and extracurricular. Boarding facilities are available at some schools, but most only provide day classes.

Schools

- Brazzaville American International School of Brazzaville (AISB)

Address: BP 7475

Yaounde, Cameroon

Tel: 237 2223 0421

E-mail: info@aisbv.org

Tuition Rates: Inquire at school

Founded in 2012 and currently under construction, the school is partnered with a school in Yaounde, Cameroon. There are boarding facilities and it will serve students from kindergarten to 5th grade.

French School of Brazzaville Lycée français Saint-Exupéry de Brazzaville

Address: BP 31

Brazzaville, Republic of Congo

Tel: (242) 666 61 41

Tuition Rates: 1,615 to 2,630 euros per year

- A French language school offering classes from pre-school to CM2. In addition, English is offered from kindergarten and Spanish is offered in later courses. The school corresponds with CNED.
- International School Pointe-Noire is a private, co-educational, non-profit school. It serves students in grades pre-Kindergarten through grade six. The school operates from September to June and the language of instruction is English, with French also taught. The curriculum is international (founded in principles and practices of IBO) with language of instruction in English and French.
- French School of Pointe Noire
Lycée Français Charlemagne
Address: BP 1256
Pointe-Noire, Republic of Congo
Tel: (00 242) 05 363 20 25
Tuition Rates: 1,871,000 - 3,500,000 cfa per year
This French language school has a curriculum based on the French system. It includes a primary and secondary school. The school follows the tropical climate of the Congo and the absence of half-board service by offering a long break at midday.

Electrical Appliances:

220 volts, 50Hz. Round-pin Euro plugs are standard.

Fixed Telephone Lines:

We highly recommend getting a local chip for your phone, this way you can call locally very easy. All the chip instructions are in French, so it is handy to have a French speaking acquaintance to help you out. Airtel is a common provider in Congo.

Telephone numbers in Congo are 12 digits long. Calls to Congo from abroad should include the country code +242.

Telephone system: primary network consists of microwave radio relay and coaxial cable with services barely adequate for government use; key exchanges are in Brazzaville, Pointe-Noire, and Loubomo; intercity lines frequently out of order; fixed-line infrastructure inadequate providing less than 1 connection per 100 persons; in the absence of an adequate fixed line infrastructure, mobile-cellular subscribership has surged to 90 per 100 persons (2011).[1]

Satellite earth stations: 1 Intelsat (Atlantic Ocean) (2011).[1]

Communications cables: West Africa Cable System (WACS), a submarine communications cable connecting countries along the west coast of Africa with each other and with the UK.[5]

Congo emergency numbers and dialling codes:

Emergency services can be reached with the following numbers:

- Police: 112
- Ambulance: 112
- Fire: 111

Internet service

There are no government restrictions on access to the Internet, or reports the government monitors e-mail or Internet chat rooms. The constitution and law provide for freedom of speech and press, and the government generally respects these rights. The law makes certain types of speech illegal, including incitement of ethnic hatred, violence, or civil war.

The constitution and law prohibit arbitrary interference with privacy, family, home, or correspondence, and the government generally respects these prohibitions. The government makes no known attempts to collect personally identifiable information via the Internet.

ITELNet (Portuguese only) - Small satellite only network.

Cable and Satellite:

The following Cable and Satellite TV are available.

- DSTV: www.dstv.com
- Telenet: www.telenet.com
- Africaconnect: www.africaconnect.com

Television and Radio

Three state-owned radio stations; several privately owned radio stations; rebroadcasts of several international broadcasters are available (2007); 1 AM, 5 FM, and 1 shortwave stations (1999). Radios is 341,000 (1997).

Television stations: One state-owned and several privately owned TV stations; satellite TV service is available; rebroadcasts of several international broadcasters are available (2007), One station (1999)

Television sets: 33,000 (1997).

Most citizens obtain their news from local radio or television stations as there are no nationwide radio or television stations.

Stations from nearby Kinshasa, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, can be received in Brazzaville and rebroadcasts of the BBC (103.8 FM), Radio France Internationale, and the Voice of America are available.

Transportation:

Most of the people will live in Brazzaville or Pointe Noire, Both cities are quite small so many things can be done by walking. Besides that, the main roads are good to drive on, the side roads most of the time are bumpy, we highly recommend to drive in a SUV because the heavy rain falls will change the sand roads in to a muddy pool.

People in Congo drive on the right side of the lane.

Public transport:

Transport in the Republic of the Congo includes land, air, and water transportation. The country's rail system was built by forced labourers during the 1930s and largely remains in operation. There are also over 1000 km of paved roads, and two major international airports (Maya-Maya Airport and Pointe-Noire Airport) which have flights to destinations in Europe, Africa, and the Middle East. The country also has a large port on the Atlantic Ocean at Pointe-Noire and others along the Congo River at Brazzaville and Impfondo. Congo-Brazzaville also includes a lot of taxis. Please discuss the price before you start the trip with the taxi driver.

Airport:

Congo has two big airports. One in Brazzaville called AEROPORT MAYA MAYA located at BP 1851, Brazzaville, the second one in Pointe Noire called Agostinho Neto Airport located at 4 ° 48 ' 48 " South, 11 ° 53 ' 08 " East. Air France has the most connecting flights on both airports.

Driving licences:

You need to have an international driver's license together with your original driver's license. The int. driver's license you can apply in your origin country. We recommend taking a photo of your documents before traveling.

Identity Documentation:

Technically you should always have your passport with you for identification, but it is unadvisable for security reasons. We suggest that the relevant pages be copied and notarized, which is a legally acceptable substitute. Upon registering your presence with the US embassy, they can also provide a consular letter of identification.

Garbage Disposal:

Refuse is collected on a weekly basis and usually organised by the compound or apartment building.

Utilities:

Utility charges are usually charged for over and above the monthly rental.

Electricity and Gas:

Both electricity supply and water supply in Congo are unstable and unreliable. Expatriate assignees will therefore need to make sure that their homes are equipped with a large water tank as well as a back-up generator.

Expat adjustment:

We recommend signing up at several expat websites to join events and meet new people, interactions and expat.com are good websites for this.

Because of the poverty in Point Noire and Brazzaville expats sometimes can experience a hard time to cope with this. We would like to warn you that if you walk alone as a foreigner people will follow you and ask for money. Kindly ignore this. Congo-Brazzaville is overall a safe place to live if you take the main roads and stay in known communities. If you would like to discover the country, we advise you to discover the country with local acquaintances

Pets:

Regulations for taking a pet dog or cat to Congo.

Congo-Brazzaville does not quarantine healthy pets who meet the following requirements:

- Rabies vaccination at least 3 months prior to travel.
- Within several weeks of travel, the must be completed. Veterinary Certificate: All countries have unique veterinary certificates. This form may differ from the veterinary certificate issued by veterinarians in the United States. We recommend that a USDA or CFIA licensed veterinarian complete the form and you have it endorsed by the USDA or CFIA if traveling from the United States or Canada. If you are not traveling from either of these countries, the Governing Authority of your country responsible for the import and export of animals should endorse the forms.
<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/pet-travel/health-certificates/non-eu/congo-dog-cat.pdf> here you can find the correct health certificate.
- A copy of the Rabies Certificate should also be included for endorsement.

- If arriving by air, pets must travel as manifest cargo and will need a health certificate issued by a licensed veterinarian within 10 days of travel.

Failure to comply with these regulations will mean that your pet will be refused entry or returned to the country of origin or placed in quarantine, all at the expense of the person responsible for your pet.

- **Inspection:** All domestic dogs and cats must be free of evidence of disease communicable to humans when examined at the port of entry to Congo. If your dog or cat is not in apparent good health, further examination by a licensed veterinarian may be required at your expense.
- **Other Animals:** Birds, invertebrates, tropical fish, reptiles, amphibians, mammals such as rodents and rabbits are not subject to requirements of rabies vaccination but may have to meet other requirements and should have a health certificate to enter Congo. Pet owners are strongly advised to seek further information from the relevant authority of their country and/or that of the country of destination.

EU Pet Passport

Pet owners should create a pet passport for their dog or cat which is a collection of all identifying and required documents for entering a given country. Familiarity with pet import rules will help make traveling with your pet safer and more enjoyable. An EU Pet passport is accepted in Congo.

Entertainment and Leisure

Beaches:

- **Cote Sauvage:** A long stretch of beautiful nature, Côte Sauvage is the jewel of Pointe-Noire. Good for surfing and long walks, it is the perfect place to just sit and breathe. Local and modern international restaurants and bars are dotted along the road and vary in price. The best food served here is obviously seafood. The beach is regularly cleaned, so it is always a pleasure to visit, however you should avoid going at night when it's deserted and unlit. Sundays also tend to get very busy, but whatever the time and whatever the day, it is always a good place to relax with a beer. It should be noted that the sea can be quite rough with very strong currents, so even if you are a strong swimmer be advised to stay close to the shore.
- **Mvassa:** is one of the most beautiful beaches also situated in the south of the city of Pointe-Noire, on one end of the Côte Sauvage. This beautiful beach is often less-visited, most likely because of its small size. Because this part of the coast is sheltered, this beach is known as a surfer's spot, but is also a great place for swimming and diving. To access this beach, it is recommended you take a 4x4 car as the road to Mvassa tends to be very sandy.
- **Côte Mondaine:** is located in south-west Ndili and Loandjili in the north-west of Pointe-Noire. This quiet location is still popular as it is located close to the city centre and is sheltered by the bay. The beach is located across from the popular restaurant La Pyramid, as well as other great luxury spots such as Villa Madiba and Palm Beach. Côte Mondaine beach is breathtakingly beautiful. Take a walk along the beach at sunrise for the most perfect view of the sparkling sea water. This beach does not have any trees for shade but does offer a beautiful view of golden sand and is often empty during the week, though it can get a little crowded over weekends and during holidays.
- **Pointe Indienne:** This lovely stretch of sandy beach is located next to Mabindou in Koulouli 19km north of Pointe-Noire. This is a great place to visit if you are hoping to get out of the city for the day. It is a popular destination and often filled with locals over the weekends, with several hotels and restaurants nearby. During the week you are likely to have the place almost entirely to yourself, so take advantage of the fact that this beach is definitely the perfect spot for an afternoon swim or surf trip.
- **Loango Bay:** is one of the few rocky areas of the Congolese coast, with the waters sheltered from strong currents. This particular beach is filled with a cluster of rocks. Thus, throughout the year, a large population of sea turtles, mainly juvenile green turtles, hawksbill, olive and leatherback turtles are concentrated in this area. Loango Bay is also a historic site of the slave trade. It was one of the main doors for where colonisers embarked on the forced exile of slaves.

Museums:

- History Museum
- Musee Cercle Africain Pointe Noire
- Speciality Museum
- Ma Loango Regional Museum Pointe Noire
- Speciality Museum
- Museum National Du Congo Brazzaville

Fitness and Sport

Fitness Centers:

There are several fitness centers in Congo:

- Gym club jeef Brazzaville
- CGGC Congo Brazzaville
- Double Tree Hilton Pointe Noire
- Les Mains D'or Brazzaville
- Centre Sportif Brazzaville
- Powerhouse team Pointe Noire
- Congo Top team Pointe Noire

Sports:

You can practice several sports in Pointe Noire and Brazzaville, we advise you to check if your company has a partnership with different sport facilities

- Le Derrick golf, Pointe Noire
- Le Derrick Tennis, Pointe Noire
- Le Derrick volleyball, Pointe Noire
- Tennis Brazzaville, Ave des Premiers Jeux Africains, Brazzaville, Congo-Brazzaville

Swimming:

- Hotel Atlantic
- Palm Hotel
- You can visit other clubs and ask if you are able to swim (sometimes companies have clubs where you can swim)
- If you would like to swim in the sea, we advise you to never do this alone as the seas are very rough and there are no lifeguards on the beach

Restaurants:

There are many nice places to have dinner in Pointe Noire and Brazzaville, please note that some of them can be expensive.

Some of the restaurants also have a partnership with companies, it is handy to check if your company has a partnership.

We advise you to have a look on trip advisor for nice places to visit.

www.tripadvisor.com

Religion and Places of Worship:

The main religion is Catholic. You have many churches in Congo, and the local people visit the church mostly every morning.

International Clubs:

- Expat.com
- InterNations : www.internations.org
- Vivre au Frans

Night Clubs:

You have a couple of nightclubs in Pointe Noire and Brazzaville,

Names:

- No stress, Brazzaville
- Le palacio, Brazzaville
- Night club Chateau Rouge, Brazzaville
- Le Crystal Club, Pointe Noire
- Atlantis Club, Pointe Noire
- Ocean rouge, Pointe Noire

<https://www.tripadvisor.com/Attractions-g294189-Activities-c20-Brazzaville.html>

Shopping:

Grocery shopping is complicated, even though there are several supermarkets in the city. Almost everything is imported in Congo, which influences the prices.

Supermarkets:

Name of Supermarket	Address	City	
Casino Supermarket	Boulevard Charles de Gaulle pointe noire	PN, BRAZZAVILLE	Café, bakery, European and American products.
Park N in shops	Boulevard Charle de Gaulle marche plateau	PN, BRAZZAVILLE	Stocking products/food from Europe – meat, vegetables, yogurt and alcohol. Trading hours: Mon-Sat : 09.00-22.00 Sun: 09.00-19.00
Ste regal	Centre Ville de pointe noire	PN, BRAZZAVILLE	Meat very reasonably priced – sold by the carton and others
Marche Gourmand	Rond-Point Boundji Pointe-Noire CG, Pointe-Noire, Congo- Brazzaville	Pointe Noire	Regular groceries
Brazza Tout Prix	N2, Brazzaville, Congo-Brazzaville	Brazzaville	Big grocery shop where you can buy products in large amounts.

Normal Hours:

Office hours:

- Monday until Thursday: 08h00-12h30 (Closed for 1 hour for lunch)
13h30-17h00
- Friday: 08h00-15h00

Government hours:

Monday – Friday: 08h00 – 12h30 (Closed for 1.5 hours for lunch)
14h00 – 17h00

