



HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION FRONT (HRPF- SHUJAA)

FRONT DE PROTECTION DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

"No Rights, no Life, Pas de droits, pas de vie"



MANIFESTO

We dream that all Congolese people will participate in building an enlightened state, a true melting pot of diversity, a source of wealth and prosperity.

We dream of a homeland where the culture of exclusion, superiority, and hoarding is reversed, for the good of all, in respect and mutual sharing.

A nation that spreads the wings of freedom, justice, and peace, where our souls are free from fear and our hearts from resentment, where listening is learned and vision is refined, and where the administration, united and brimming with creativity in all areas.

Invests in the latent potential of the renaissance that animates our reality, so that all Congolese people can live a dignified, prosperous, vibrant, healthy, and secure life. A life in constant evolution, marked by human progress and right to life.

Let's work hard to achieve our dreams.

Col. Jacques K. KAMANZI
Founder and Chairman
Of the HRPF - SHUJAA

INTRODUCTION

HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION FRONT

No rights, no Life

INTRODUCTION

On the July 17th, 2025, the fourth meeting of the Human Rights Protection Front approved this program, which reflects the objectives we seek to achieve. This program shows how this party thinks, how it sees itself and others and more importantly reflects the reality of Democratic Republic of Congo; its future and the impact of its past. For the sake of all humanity, our dream is “Human Rights for all”.

The rapid escalation of conflict in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has triggered massive population displacements both within the country and beyond its borders. For decades, the Congolese people have endured a seemingly endless crisis that, by 2025, had led to the exodus of more than 77,000 people to neighboring countries. All of them fled eastern DRC.

While the Human Rights Protection Front (HRPF) identifies the conflict as the primary cause of this crisis, it overlooks the fact that the central government has been unable to restore peace and state authority throughout the country. This failure is the lack of political will of the DRC regime and, bad governance, leadership.

A TRULY ALARMING DIAGNOSIS SERIOUSLY AFFECTING THE DRC.

The candid and uncompromising assessment of governance and public affairs management in the DRC, conducted by the Human Rights Protection Front (HRPF-SHUJAA), summarized in **eleven** key points covering the **political, corruption, governance, security, judicial, Public services, Human rights, economy, and social sectors**.

1. **The politics and administration** in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) are significantly undermined by systemic corruption, persistent armed conflict in the east, and chronically weak state institutions.
2. **Corruption:** Lack of Transparency Corruption is endemic at all government levels, from petty bribery to grand embezzlement by political elites. The lack of transparency in government finances and resource contracts allows public funds to be siphoned for personal enrichment, hindering development and public service delivery.
3. **Political:** Political Instability and Weak Governance the political system is often paralyzed by power struggles and the manipulation of electoral processes by elites. Democratic institutions exist on paper but lack practical independence and effectiveness. The president and his allies often consolidate power through patronage networks, and oversight mechanisms are weak.
4. **Security:** Ongoing Armed Conflict and Insecurity over 120-armed groups, operate in the eastern provinces, creating a severe humanitarian crisis with millions displaced. The government struggles to maintain a monopoly on the use of force in these regions, where violence and human rights abuses are rampant.



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5. **Judicial:** Lack of Rule of Law and Impunity The judiciary is corrupt, underfinanced, and subject to political influence, meaning the rule of law is not consistently applied. Perpetrators of human rights abuses, including government forces and rebel groups, frequently enjoy impunity, which further erodes public trust.
6. **Public Services:** Non-existent or Ineffective Public Services The state provides extremely limited basic services such as water, electricity, healthcare, and education to its population, especially in rural areas. This service vacuum has led to hybrid, often informal, systems of governance and service provision, sometimes run by non-state actors or armed groups, which subvert central authority.
7. **Human Rights:** Abuses and Restricted Freedoms Citizens' civil liberties, including freedom of expression, press, and assembly, are often restricted. Frequent of arbitrary arrests, violence against activists and journalists, and widespread sexual and gender-based violence.
8. **Economy:** The economy of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is severely hampered by a combination of chronic political instability, pervasive corruption and weak governance, an economy heavily reliant on vulnerable mineral extraction, and ongoing-armed conflict, which results in widespread extreme poverty despite vast natural resources.

Extreme Poverty, despite its immense potential wealth, the DRC remains one of the poorest nations in the world, with over 72% of the population living in extreme poverty. The conflict and economic issues lead to a lack of basic services, food insecurity for millions, and poor human development outcomes.

Poor Infrastructure and Business Environment, the country suffers from weak infrastructure (roads, electricity, and telecommunications), high transportation costs, and a complicated business environment with significant regulatory barriers. This lack of development in non-mining sectors means the economy is not diversified enough to provide sustainable, inclusive growth.

9. **Social sectors:** The e-social sectors (healthcare, education, social protection) in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) suffer from severe challenges including chronic underfunding, weak infrastructure, and poor governance. Weak Human Capital and Labor Market Challenges. The educational system is of poor quality, and there is a significant mismatch between the skills taught and the needs of the labor market. The vast majority of the population works in the informal sector, which is characterized by low or irregular incomes and a lack of social protection.

WE STAND FOR

1. ECONOMY
2. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
3. DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP
4. SOCIAL WELFARE
5. UNITY
6. FIGHTING CORRUPTION
7. SECURITY

ECONOMY:

PROMOTING AN ECONOMY BASED ON THE COUNTRY'S NATURAL RESOURCES

The DR Congo economy has been marked by the following problems for a long time:

- Minimal yield mainly based on subsistence farming that could only satisfy the country's demand and even then, not at all times. It was insufficient to spare any for either interior or foreign marketing;
- Inadequate agricultural knowledge and technology, as a result DRC produced low-yield and low-value crops;
- Mining is carried out in a predatory manner, and the results do not benefit citizens in any way.
- Shortage of technologically skilled workers;
- Insufficient savings and investment for lasting development;
- Scarce natural resources to achieve the development of DRC;



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- Dependence of donors and the mentality of expecting socio-economic development to come from the grants of foreign countries: with the people depending on the government and the government in turn, depending on donors.
- The AIDS scourge that claims the lives of many young people who still have the knowledge and potential to develop the country.
- The aftermath of the genocide that claimed over one million lives leaving orphans, handicapped people and widows who are unable to look after themselves or developing themselves. It also destroyed infrastructure that could help in the development of DRC. The genocide also shattered the hope that the people had in their government. Foreign investors also lost trust in the government's stability.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA is committed to resolving these hindrances faced by DRC in order to build an independent economy based on DRC natural resources. More particularly:
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will strive to achieve good governance in order to restore the people's faith in their government, so that the people as well as foreign investors may participate in the development of DRC's economy, and for all Congolese to benefit from that development.

More especially, the HRPF – SHUJAA will encourage women to play a crucial role at all levels of DRC's economic development.

- The HRPF – SHUJAA realizes that DRC's greatest natural resource is its people. For this reason, the HRPF – SHUJAA will allocate the largest portion of the government's resources into education especially in the field of science, technology, entrepreneurship and management in order to develop themselves and the country as a whole. The HRPF aims at making DRC the commercial hub of the great lakes region, especially in information technology services.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will aim for the development of the country's natural resources and the preservation of its environment. More especially the HRPF – SHUJAA will strive to utilize these natural resources for the economic development of the country.
- Conflicts brought security problems in both DRC and the great lakes region. Inside the country, there are people who committed war crimes, who are ready to kill anyone that might have witnessed their evil deeds. HRPF – SHUJAA will do its utmost to prevent this action by advocating to all relevant institutions.
- HRPF – SHUJAA will also encourage the cultivation of more lucrative crops, the use of high yield seeds and the application of fertilizers.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will pursue the modification of land laws in order for them to facilitate the land Based economic development. The HRPF – SHUJAA will facilitate Congolese who are dependant on subsistence farming to find alternative livelihoods such that the agricultural sector will be left to professional in that field. Will promote the construction of roads to connect all corners of the country with neighbouring countries in order to facilitate trade.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will strive for DRC to achieve advanced information technology with the latest technology as well as sufficient and affordable electric energy. The HRPF will pursue the modification of land laws in order for them to facilitate the land Based economic development.
- The HRPF will fight against the customary dependence on foreign aid in DRC such that the people will realize that they have the potential to develop by themselves.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS:

PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS BASED ON MUTUAL RESPECT, COOPERATION, AND MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL ECONOMIC EXCHANGES

All the international, political relations that DRC had since it joined the United Nations after independence were always tailored to please the former colonial masters of Africa in order to attract their aid. In most cases, the foreign aid was not sought for the benefit of the people.



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The HRPF – SHUJAA is determined to pursue political and trade relations between DRC and other nations that are focused on the development of DRC and its people and on mutual respect between the countries.

In order to achieve this:

The HRPF – SHUJAA will ensure that DRC pursues good political and trade relations with all countries more especially with the countries in the region and also to extend it's relations to more developed countries

- The HRPF – SHUJAA will ensure that the political and trade relations are based on mutual respect and aimed at promoting the development of the people.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will strive to make Congo an internationally recognized country in terms of security throughout the territory.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will ensure that DRC takes part in achieving Africa's true independence and unity in order for it to be recognised as an equal in the global scene.
- The HRPF will ensure that DRC's international policy will be strictly against genocide and all human rights violations wherever they may occur.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will ensure that DRC is internationally recognised and that the country's problems and resolutions are known in order for the country to bear a good image.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will ensure that DRC collaborates with international development organizations like the African Development Bank, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and the European League etc.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will ensure that the country maintains a stable policy regarding the DRC Diaspora providing them with the means to contribute to DRC's development and to represent the country wherever they are.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will cooperate with all other political parties that share the objective to fight inequality at all levels and promote progress of the public.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP:

ESTABLISHING DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP

Since independent, DRC is marked by bad governance based on corrupting and exclusion of the people in the governance of their own country. Even though elections were held in DRC, they were never based on the positive ideas or competence of the candidates but rather on ethnicity, origin, religion and other issues from which the country benefited nothing. After the elections, the elected leaders did not concern themselves with the needs of people's problems they were allegedly representing.

- The HRPF – SHUJAA believes that true democracy is the best form of good governance ever conceived and practiced. This is why the HRPF – SHUJAA will strive to establish democratic governance in DRC. Will ensure that the country's citizens represented by the government will actually participate in the country's governance. They participate by voicing their ideas so that their problems may be solved, by electing their leaders, by implementing solutions to their problems and by removing these leaders whenever they are unable to carryout their obligations.
- Will strive to establish a country that abides by law and respects the rights of all inhabitants of DRC such that all will be equal before the law and will have equal opportunities. The HRPF – SHUJAA will promote the multi party system in DRC provided the basic human rights of all Congolese people are observed.
- Believes that democracy and development cannot be achieved while there is gender inequality, which is why the HRPF – SHUJAA will strive to encourage gender equality and complementarity so that both genders may have equal participation, benefits and opportunity in building DRC.

In order to achieve all above, the HRPF – SHUJAA will strive to conduct dialogue among the various government institutions that complement each other (Parliament, Administration and Judiciary). Promoting democracy and good leadership in the HRPF, which other parties should follow as an example, including government institutions.



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SOCIAL WELFARE

Social Welfare is one of the key pillars on which HRPF – SHUJAA is built and where all the efforts are mostly put to ensure the quality of life of a DRC citizen significantly improves.

Owing to what our country went through for decades, The HRPF – SHUJAA, set out to ensure that without any form of prejudice, all Congolese would be facilitated to have a chance at a good life.

Welfare of citizens:

This is the main indicator of a country's development. That is why HRPF – SHUJAA committed itself to ensuring that Congolese do not lead a life of want but providing equal opportunities for all, uplifting vulnerable groups, inculcating in them the culture of saving, land reform, settlement and environmental protection among others.

Health

As the adage goes, a healthy nation is a wealthy one. This is why HRPF – SHUJAA will put a key emphasis on ensuring that all the citizens are in position to get quality healthcare wherever they can be within the country.

To improve the lives of Congolese people, we will launch programs that include: health awareness, maternal care, good nutrition, and general hygiene.

Availing or building new hospitals and renovating the old ones as well as giving them more and better equipment; increase in the number of qualified and medical practitioners (doctors, pharmacists and nurses etc..).

To make health services accessible and affordable, the HRPF – SHUJAA will establish the Mutuelle de Sante program, a community-based health insurance (CHBI) that will provide millions of Congolese with access to affordable healthcare.

Women empowerment

Women now constitute 50.4% of the country's population. This is a very important segment of the population and HRPF – SHUJAA is committed to ensuring that women are at the forefront of the country's development. It does not ignore the mismanagement and oppression of women by successive governments. Women will be able to fully benefit from their rights to apply for jobs, from local levels to the highest national decision-making positions.

Education

Many children in the DRC have been victims of more than three decades of war and the country's lack of adequate education due to lack of development, shortage of schools and corruption.

The HRPF – SHUJAA committed to promoting an education system characterized by quality teaching and promotion of DRC values, the culture of peace, the respect of human rights and patriotism.

We also committed to paying attention to the teaching of sciences, technology and crafts with special emphasis on the fact that those who complete them can become self-employed and add value to what they do, on either the DRC or international markets.

To solve the education problem, we will restore security in the DRC; build more schools and every Congolese child from primary to secondary school. Will benefit from free education, and nutritious meals at all schools.

Social protection

The HRPF – SHUJAA will set out to ensure that the needy are catered for and get opportunities to live like other Congolese and, where possible, given earn a living for themselves, consequently weaning them off aid.



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Creating a legal framework that protects the needy like the elderly, those with disabilities and those with different categories of vulnerability like survivors of the wars and ex-combatants, among others.

These people have never benefited from the various social protection programs and most of them are now actively suffering and cannot access from the country's development.

Culture

The HRPF – SHUJAA will continue to give value to the Congolese culture on the basis of its own virtues and making it the pillar of development, setting up a national academy of Language and Culture and Preparation of a law – establishing the duties, nature and functions of the national academy of language and culture.

The culture will continue to remain at the centre of the development of this country where, traditional practices will be reintroduced to solve different social and governance problems faced.

Recreational activities

To continue providing Congolese with means of participating in sports, so that they can be healthy and enjoy leisurely activities, either in the country or in international games and sports.

To encourage Government to build international and medium-size stadia in towns and districts all over the country, and ensure that more Congolese participate in sport for good health and avoid lifestyle diseases.

Proper settlement

The HRPF – SHUJAA stand is to help Congolese to build good houses and settle in good areas where they will easily access public amenities like clean water, electricity, roads, hospitals and schools.

Revising the establishment policy in the DRC and implementing a national policy for establishing units are priorities for us.

Follow-up of the implementation of the settlement policy in DRC and setting up of an easy mechanism to find uncostly but good construction materials to encourage investors to build low-cost accommodation structures.

UNITY:

RESTORATION OF UNITY AMONG CONGOLESE

The history of our nation shows that when the colonial masters arrived in DRC, they found a country with a united people who loved their country and fought for it together when attacked or attacking, with the right to live wherever they pleased, people with the same culture, religion and language all under the one accepted king and chiefs.

The colonialists left a legacy of distrust, hatred and conflict to the point where some Congolese were accused of being foreigners, and there were chronic wars stemming from the Berlin Conference of 1884 and border partition agreement. This led to some Congolese being discriminated against and called foreigners by their language and others being persecuted.

The first objective of the HRPF – SHUJAA is to restore unity among Congolese, so that all Congolese may love their country and have equal opportunities and rights as any other Congolese, so that all Congolese may live in harmony again, complementing each other in ideas and activities.

In order to achieve this:

- The HRPF – SHUJAA will strive to achieve good governance that respects the human rights of all people offers equal opportunity to all Congolese;
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will strive to build a law-abiding country with an effective judicial system that fights against the injustice and impunity that marked DRC, so that all Congolese may be equal before the law;



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- The HRPF – SHUJAA will endeavour to restore the DRC culture that deepens love for DRC and Congolese, gentleness, moderation, integrity, respect and harmony;

FIGHTING CORRUPTION:

FIGHTING CORRUPTION, FAVOURITISM, EMBEZZLEMENT OF NATIONAL RESOURCES AND ANY OTHER FRAUDULENT PRACTICES

Corruption, Favouritism, and embezzlement of national resources are some of the factors that have prevented the development of Africa hindering the realisation of true independence.

These factors are also responsible for the conflicts and wars in many of these countries.

The above practices also affected the economy, peace and unity of DRC since the time of independence.

The HRPF – SHUJAA is very determined to accomplish the following:

- Sensitization of the Congolese public at all levels that national resources belong to all citizens in order for each Congolese to feel responsible for the proper management of these resources and to know that failure to observe this responsibility is a crime against all fellow Congolese.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will ensure that not all Congolese feel the need to pay for their rights and that they fight against all those who demand bribes from them whether it is in the public or private sector.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will sensitize all Congolese against corruption, giving and taking of bribes, favouritism, lack of transparency, nepotism, pursuing personal interests using a public office, embezzlement of national resources etc. so that all Congolese may firmly resist these practices.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will ensure the establishment of measures against these bad practices at all levels of government. It will also ensure the establishment of special anti-corruption departments as well as laws accompanied with penalties for all those who commit these crimes.

SECURITY:

ENSURING THE SECURITY OF PEOPLE AND PROPERTY.

The War has negative consequences and a considerable level of insecurity in DRC and the great lakes region. In addition, because so many Congolese were killed and looted during the war. Many of them do not want the country to be stable. A significant number of Congolese have fled their country due to ongoing conflicts and are suffering around the world.

All these things cause insecurity and pose threats to DRC's Citizens.

In order to resolve these problems, the HRPF:

- HRPF – SHUJAA will Resolve to establish security forces with the motivation and ability to ensure the security of the Congolese people and their property so that all Congolese, wherever they may be and at all times, will feel safe and rely on these security forces that are ready to protect and defend them whenever necessary.
- Resolved to establish security forces characterised by discipline, love and respect for the people for whom the forces were formed. HRPF will also encourage the people to love and respect those forces.
- Encourages the people of DRC to participate in ensuring their own security and the security of their property such that all people in DRC will consider their neighbour's security as their own.
- Believes that all countries are sovereign and must be defended by its people. This is why the HRPF will endeavour to ensure that DRC has an armed force of Congolese that understands and is capable of defending the people.
- Will ensure that DRC has an armed force that understands that they exist for the people and are commanded by the leaders elected by the people. The armed forces must understand that they are obliged to protect and obey the elected leaders.



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- Established an army that is characterized by discipline, love and respect for the Congolese people and inspires the people to love their army.
- The HRPF – SHUJAA will never allow armed groups from neighboring countries to operate on the territory of the DRC nor to undermine the security of their countries of origin from Congolese territory.

CONCLUSION


We dream that all Congolese people will participate in building an enlightened state, a true melting pot of diversity, a source of wealth and prosperity.

We dream of a homeland where the culture of exclusion, superiority, and hoarding is reversed, for the good of all, in respect and mutual sharing.

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