The 7 fundamental problems of DRC

These are the seven fundamental problems that plague and hinder our development and progress according to UPA:

- 1. The Leadership
- 2. The Vision
- 3. The Institutions
- 4. The Administration
- 5. The Infrastructures
- 6. The Multiculturalism
- 7. The People Mentality

Union du Peuple d'Avenir « UPA » or "United People with One Destiny" offers/ suggest a range of appropriate responses and durable (long term) solutions to the problems that face our beloved country.

To meet the current challenge, we do believe that today the Democratic Republic of Congo can count sufficiently on his own sons and daughters; in one hand, the experience forged by those who stayed at home and on the other hand, the multi-sector expertise of the Diaspora learned and experienced abroad.

We also believe that the Democratic Republic of Congo certainly has good neighbours, friends, allies, partners and foreign investors around the world who wish to see the Congolese people taking the destiny of their country in hand with a clear vision then they can come to invest in good conditions.

The radical change of leadership in the Democratic Republic of Congo is essential if not imperative to establish the rule of law, to restore proper diplomatic relationship, to ensure good political atmosphere, economic growth and democratic stability in the Great Lakes Region.

Therefore, do not hesitate to contact us and if possible to join us to form a strong and a dynamic team so that we can ensure a brighter future to our people.

1. The Leadership:

- Patriotic Leadership:

-A visionary leader

- Responsible Leadership:

-A competent, decisive and determined leader

- Leadership in Service of People:

- -A Strong leader with a dynamic team
- New style of leadership

2. The Vision:

-A Clear and Ambitious Vision:

- Short, medium and long- term and transparent

-A Realistic and Pragmatic Vision:

-Real and practical vision based on the daily live of the Congolese people

-A Social and National Vision:

-A vision that deals with the well-being of people in general both in rural and urban area

-A Providential Vision:

-A vision with mixed -human resources:

Politicians, Technocrats and Bureaucrats as a provision

- -A vision with internal and external expertise
- -A vision with substantial financial resources

-An Attractive and Popular Vision:

-A vision able to attract investors both locally, nationally and internationally

-A vision of hope for the entire population:

From men, women, youth, children, elderly, people with disability, albinos to pygmies

3. The Institutions:

-Strong, Adequate and Appropriate:

- -A comprehensive and consistent Constitution
- -A credible Parliament, Government and Good judicial system

-Rule of Law:

- Respect the law and the culture of texts
- Law enforcement
- -Respect of Human Rights and promote Civic Right

-A Republican Army:

- -A professional army
- -An army in the service of the people and the nation

4. The Administration:

-Decentralization: from 11 to 26 Provinces

- -Good Local administration
- -Good governance from local, territorial, provincial to national level,

- Power Distribution

- Exercise power for people benefit
- -Good distribution of national wealth

- Good Public Service

- -Qualified and dedicated staff
- -Reliable and efficient bureaucracy

5. Infrastructures:

-Basic infrastructure:

- Clean Water and Electricity

-Educational Infrastructure:

- -Schools, universities and training centers, higher institutes, libraries
- -Several research centers and conference room

- Sanitary facilities:

- Medical centers, clinics, polyclinics, hospitals, laboratories, pharmacies and ambulances

- Social infrastructure:

- Social centers, food, welfare, employment, pension and health insurance

- Commercial and Industrial Infrastructure:

-Industries, supermarkets, markets, business centre, small business and Private enterprises

-Plant Infrastructure

-Cement plants, sawmills, plumbing,

different manufacturing bricks, paint, electronics and electricity accessories, etc...

-Military Infrastructure:

-Housing, Military Camp, Hospitals, cemeteries, schools and equipment, etc...

- Economic infrastructure:

-Banks, Bureau de Change, Stock exchange and financial markets buildings

- Mining infrastructure:

- New production machinery, new equipment and other accessories
- Institute of Geology in each province

-Real-Estate infrastructure:

-Residential housing, social housing and administrative buildings

- Sports facilities:

-Stadium, swimming poll, tennis field and sports centre, etc...

-Transport Infrastructure:

-Roads, airports, airfields,

Ports and centre of technical inspection of vehicles and motorcycles (MOT centre)

-Vehicles, airplanes, trains and boats, etc...

-Telecommunicationsinfrastructure:

-Phone land line, internet fibber, Post office, Radio and TV station, and printing factory

-Public infrastructure:

-Churches, cemeteries, cinemas, public toilets, cultural centers and recreation parks and children playground or play area

-Agricultural infrastructure:

-Warehouses, tractors, mills and other machines, etc...

-Fisheries and Livestock infrastructure:

-Cold rooms, warehouses, machines and fishing boats

- Tourist Infrastructure:

-Hotels, Guest houses, restaurants, museums, natural parks, tourist sites and Landmark

- Security Infrastructure:

- Cameras (CCTV) and Radars
- Safety and security equipment

-Environmental infrastructure:

- -Waste processing plants and vehicles
- -Fire brigade vehicles

6. The Multiculturalism:

-Cultural Diversity:

- Diversity in unity
- Unity in diversity

-Cultural Identity:

- -Our values
- -Our ethics

-Authenticity:

- -Nationality
- -Citizenship

7. The People:

- -Patriotic and united people
- -Vigilant and alert people
- -United and proud people