FOREWORD FOR THE 8TH SEMINAR

The challenges of promoting the rule of law in DRC carries various weights which include right to environment, means for eradicating corruption, political parties action and the opposition as well as legal support for public relations between DRC and other countries.

Together, these different reflections which summarize the framework of the 8th seminar remain relevant among our researchers wary of the breakdown of the State in full construction post-conflict situation.

Differently, our young researchers discussed in detail the different themes stated above: Jean Salem KAPYA KABESA, Justin KYUNGU NSENGA and Albert KYEMBE got the opportunity to note that abusive exploitation of mineral resources has a direct impact on environment in terms of water and pollution hence the need for recognition of the human right to environment.

KITENGE KASONGO and KAPUNGA KITOMBOLE argue that legal means in the fight against corruption and impunity in DRC must be accompanied by deep reforms in the judicial system in a country where, it is not about the issue of the people but the mentality of the people at the higher echelons of power.

Similarly, political action and opposition political parties in DRC as relayed by MUMBA KAKUDJI and MONGA BANZA TUTU who were able to note with regret that majority of these parties are partisan, tribal or regional, which curls the epitome of their activities and their relationships with the State.

MUNDALA MUNDALA Dieudonné expresses that legal support for public international relations, between DRC and Belgium, built on the basis of public assistance for development is a colonial undertaking which needs to be separated from the idea of paternalism inherited from this period so as to advocate mutual respect for reciprocal obligations of the States in sincere partnership.

Prof. Adalbert Sango Mukalay and Mushonga Mayembe Cyprien bring out the discriminations the indigenous people, the pygmies, are facing and the legal challenges for protection of the ethnic minorities in DRC. The others take into consideration the aspects of constitutional law in view of the constitution reviewed on 18th February 2006.

Lastly Mushonga Mayembe Cyprien provides a critical overview on the authority and legal competence of the public prosecutor in DRC. The author examines in detail the instruments for the right to defence and the elements which can be improved vis-à-vis the impact of the power of public prosecutor.

The opinions expressed herein reflect solely those of the authors.

https://doi.org/10.5771/2363-6262-2017-1-5 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY-ND

We are in particular grateful – and also on behalf of all the authors – the chancellor of the University of Lubumbashi Professor KISHIBA FUTULA Gilbert and the Dean of the Faculty of Law of the said university for their active support, without which the series of seminars would not be possible.

Adalbert Sango Mukalay *Hartmut Hamann* *Kalala Ilunga-Matthiesen*

https://doi.org/10.5771/2363-6262-2017-1-5 https://www.inlibra.com/de/page/agb - Open Access - (cc) BY-ND