

Socio-political conflicts and reconciliation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (1960-2020)

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The topicality of this research consists of three main factors. Firstly, it's more and more necessary to create a balance in a globalized world. Secondly, many internal and external migratory flows increase and are prone to the exploitation of mineral resources. Such exploitation, like in the Democratic Republic of Congo, is untidy and it destroys environment, life and social harmony. Thirdly, the conflicts persist despite the variety of initiatives undertaken for their resolution.

This work aims at identifying the causes of such conflicts. It tries also to explain the reasons that led to an ineffective application of the methods so far adopted. Moreover, it suggests an alternative pathway capable of promoting the reconciliation of the Congolese among themselves, with their neighbours and with the foreign powers involved.

The research consists of three sections. The first is a historiographical, political and socio-cultural overview of the Congo. The second highlights the themes that underlie the Congolese socio-political conflicts. The third pleads for an effective reconciliation in Congo.

The methodology used includes a flexible research design, a qualitative archival research with an interdisciplinary approach, analytical and critical investigation of texts/documents and unstructured interviews to local people. It uses also Information Technologies tools/Websites to build the bibliography and methods proper to the historical and sociological inquiry.

This research aspires finally to promoting local cultures, human rights, solidarity, policies enculturation, social justice, endogenous development, social inclusion, win-win relationships and a responsible management of natural resources. These processes should be expanded to all the subjects locally, nationally and internationally involved.