

In the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), several legal provisions and policy frameworks recognize the rights of older persons in terms of accessibility, infrastructure and housing. Here are some relevant points:

1. Right to Freedom of Peaceful Assembly:

The right to freedom of peaceful assembly is guaranteed by regional and international human rights treaties, to which the DRC is a party. It is also enshrined in the Congolese Constitution adopted in 2006.

However, the authorities systematically violate this right, especially in the context of the country's political stalemate since the failed presidential election in 2016.

The authorities restrict and suppress the exercise of this right through various tactics, such as unlawful banning of assemblies, harassment of protest organizers, excessive use of force by police during demonstrations, etc.

2. Protection of the Elderly:

Article 49 of the Congolese Constitution stipulates that "the elderly shall have the right to specific measures of protection in accordance with his or her physical, intellectual and moral needs".

This provision aims to ensure appropriate measures for older people, in particular in terms of accessibility, infrastructure and housing.

3. International Frameworks and Organizations:

The DRC is a member of several sub-regional, regional and international organizations, such as the UN, the AU, and others.

These organizations have texts ratified or not ratified by the DRC, which govern various aspects of human rights, including those of the elderly.

In sum, although provisions exist, their effective implementation remains a challenge. It is essential that the Congolese authorities strengthen laws and policies to fully guarantee the rights of older persons in these areas.