

PLAN D'OPERATION DU PROGRAMME

pour le secours et la reconstruction de la région de Baudouinville

- I. LE BUT DU PROGRAMME: Baudouinville a été dernièrement le théâtre des opérations militaires entre les rebelles et l'Armée Nationale Congolaise. L'ANC assure maintenant le contrôle de la ville. Nous avons reçu les renseignements qu'il existe actuellement une pénurie de vivres, de médicaments et de vaccins à Baudouinville et par conséquent l'assistance médicale est un des besoins urgents. D'après nos renseignements les habitations de la population africaine ont été détruites par suites des opérations militaires.

Le programme de secours est destiné à secourir et à aider dans la reconstruction de la ville en deux manières différentes.

A) PREMIERE PARTIE: Secours immédiat pour la population.

Un Médecin, qui est en même temps un expert en matière de Santé Publique, partira pour la région avec un stock de médicaments. Sa mission est d'apporter une aide supplémentaire pour l'assistance médicale et d'essayer de restaurer des conditions sanitaires satisfaisantes.

Ce médecin aura l'autorisation de réquisitionner les stocks actuels de vivres pour donner à manger aux malades, aux handicapés, aux mères nécessiteuses, aux enfants et à toute autre personne nécessiteuse.

Un expert dans le domaine de Travaux Publics ainsi qu'un expert dans le domaine de développement communautaire accompagneront le médecin à destination de Baudouinville. Ils apporteront des outils, tels que pelles, haches, machètes, ainsi que d'autres outils nécessaires pour la construction des maisons. La mission de ces derniers experts est d'assister les autorités locales dans leur tâche de mettre la population locale au travail, surtout pour la restauration des routes, des ponts ainsi que les bâtiments

publics. Ils assisteront également la population locale dans la reconstruction de leurs maisons. Ces experts auront l'autorisation de commencer leurs travaux immédiatement et d'engager les ouvriers pour la réalisation de ces travaux. Le paiement de cette main-d'œuvre se fera en espèces ainsi qu'en nature. L'élimination du chômage sera une partie intégrale de la mission des experts. Pour ce travail une somme de 10 millions de francs congolais, en provenance des fonds de contre-partie de Titre I, a été mise à la disposition des Nations Unies par le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis. En plus, ces experts seront autorisés de réquisitionner les stocks de vivres sur place.

Un expert dans le domaine d'approvisionnement ira à Baudouinville pour prendre en charge les vivres envoyés par les Etats-Unis et par les Nations Unies et pour assurer les distributions d'urgence aux populations locales.

B) DEUXIEME PARTIE: Redressement de l'économie.

Après que les besoins de toute urgence ont été satisfaits, les experts des Nations Unies devront préparer un programme pour le redressement de la ville de Baudouinville. Un tel programme comprendra, entre autres, les points suivants:

1. APPROVISIONNEMENT: Un programme pour l'introduction des produits médicaux, des vivres, et des articles de traite dans les secteurs privé et public.
2. PROJETS DE RECONSTRUCTION: On envisage les projets dans les domaines de travaux publics et de développement communautaire. Assistance dans le domaine agricole doit être également envisagée.

II. REALISATION DU PROGRAMME:

GOUVERNEMENT CONGOLAIS: Le Gouvernement du Congo fournira un représentant qui accompagnera l'équipe d'experts des Nations Unies pour assurer la liaison et le soutien du Gouvernement Central, des Autorités Provinciales et de l'ANC. Le Gouvernement Congolais participera dans la publication et l'émission des communiqués pour la presse et la radio.

NATIONS UNIES: Les Nations Unies fourniront le personnel suivant:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Médecin: | le Docteur SIGMUND |
| 2. Travaux Publics: | M. H. DIJKEVHAN |
| 3. Affaires Sociales: | M. H. vander KLOET |
| 4. Approvisionnement: | M. KARYANNIS |

Les Nations Unies fourniront les médicaments, les vaccins, le transport, l'équipement ainsi que les outils pour la reconstruction des routes et des bâtiments.

ETATS-UNIS: Le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis fournit actuellement un avion de transport, le C-130, pour assurer le transport de tous les produits, les outils et le personnel à Elisabethville. Le Gouvernement des Etats-Unis fournit aussi les vivres suivants:

Farine de froment	3 tonnes
Lait en poudre	1 tonne
Gruau de froment	3 tonnes
Huile comestible	500 kgs
TOTAL:	7,500 Kgs

EXECUTION DE L'OPERATION:

L'équipement, les approvisionnements et le personnel partiront de l'aéroport de N'Djili le 17 août 1964 à 0700 heures, heure de Léopoldville, dans le C-130 mentionné ci-dessus. L'avion ira directement à Elisabethville où les représentants du Gouvernement Provincial se rejoindront, ainsi que les officiers des Nations Unies et des Etats-Unis. Les approvisionnements procurés à Elisabethville seront chargés dans l'avion pour acheminement vers Kamina, où ils seront chargés dans trois C-47, mis en disponibilité par l'Armée Nationale Congolaise, pour livraison à Baudouinville.

Léopoldville, le 15 août 1964

PLAN D'OPERATION DU PROGRAMME

pour le secours et la reconstruction de la région de Baudouinville

1. SECURITE. Les unités de l'A.N.C. à Baudouinville recevront l'ordre de fournir toute l'assistance requise pour assurer la sécurité des experts de l'ONUC, ainsi que celle du personnel des Etats-Unis.
2. TRANSPORT. Le commandement de l'A.N.C. recevra également l'ordre de laisser un appareil C-47 pour une période d'au moins 24 heures à l'aérogare de Baudouinville après l'arrivée du personnel et de l'équipement.
3. COORDINATION. Le gouvernement congolais demandera aux autorités tant locales que provinciales de fournir toute assistance en matière de sécurité et d'assurer une coordination harmonieuse entre les autorités congolaises et les experts de l'ONUC.

PLAN OF OPERATION

For relief and rehabilitation of disaster area of Baudouinville

I. Purpose of the Operation

Baudouinville was the scene of military operations between the rebels and the ANC. The ANC is now in control of the city. It is reported that food is scarce and that medicine, vaccines, and medical assistance is urgently required. Destruction of the cité is reported.

The operation is designed to carry out relief and rehabilitation in two steps:

A. STEP 1: Immediate relief of the pupulation

A medical doctor, who is also an expert in Public Health with medicine and vaccines will proceed to the ara. His mission will be to supplement available medical assistance and help in restoring safe health conditions. / He will be authorized to requisition food from available stocks for the feeding of the sick, disabled, needy mother, and children, and all others suffering from lack of food.

One public works expert and one community development expert will proceed to Baudouinville. They will bring with them hand-tools for building. The mission of these experts is to assist the local authorities in employing the local people in resotring quickly any damaged transport facilities, roads, bridges, public buildings and public utilities. They will also assist the local people in restoring their homes and villages. They are authorized to commence projects immediately and to contract to employ local labor for the carrying out of the projects, paying for the services in money and food. The relief of unemploy- ment will be part of the mission. For this purpose, a sum of CF. 10 million has been allocated from Title I Counterpart Funds and made available to the United Nations from the assist- ance provided to the Congo by the U.S. Government. In addition, these experts are authorized to requisition food from available stocks.

One supply expert will proceed to Baudouinville to take charge of food shipped from U.N. and U.S. sources and to assist in providing emergency food to the local population

B. STEP 2: Rehabilitation of Economy

After the emergency had been met, it will be the duty of the

U.N. experts to prepare a programme for rehabilitation of Baudouinville. This should include:

- (1) Supplies. A programme for medical, food, consumer goods to be supplied through the public and private sector.
- (2) Rehabilitation Projects. Preparation of projects to be carried out in the field of public works and community development. Agricultural assistance should be included.

II. Execution

Congolese Government: The Congolese Government will provide a representative to accompany the United Nations team of experts to assure liaison and support from the Central Government, the Provincial authorities and the ANC. The Congolese Government will prepare and coordinate press, radio and publicity concerning the operation.

United Nations: The United Nations will provide the following experts and personnel:

- + H2 H2 H2
1. Doctor - Dr. Sigmund
 2. Public Works: Mr. H. Dijkerman
 3. Social Affairs: Mr. H. Vanderkloet
 4. Supply: Mr. Karyannis

United Nations will provide medicines and vaccines, transport and equipment, hand tools and implements for repair of roads and buildings.

United States: The United States Government is providing the use of a C.130 airplane to transport all supplies and personnel to Elisabethville. It is providing the following foodstuffs from Title III stocks:

Flour	3 tons
Powdered milk	1 ton
Rolled wheat	3 tons
Edible oil	<u>$\frac{1}{2}$ ton</u>
Total	<u>$7\frac{1}{2}$ tons</u>

This food will be sufficient to feed 6,000 people for approximately 10 days.

STAGING

Sunday, 16 August, Njili Airport

All supplies and equipment to be transported by C.130 will be delivered to Njili airport on Sunday 16 August 1964. The plane will be loaded for Monday take-off.

Leopoldville, 15 August 1964.

PLAN OF OPERATION OF PROGRAMME
BAUDOUINVILLE

1. Security: ANC be instructed to provide all necessary assistance and security for the United Nations experts and United States personnel.
2. Transport: ANC be instructed to leave one C-47 on the airstrip at Baudouinville for at least 24 hours after the landing of the supplies and personnel.
3. Co-ordination: Congolese Government will request the local provincial authorities to provide all assistance and security and assure co-ordination between the local authorities and the UN experts.

Leopoldville, 17 August 1964

CONGO UN/USAID RELIEF OPERATION IN BAUDOUINVILLE

Mr. Tshombé announced today that his Government has organized urgently an air lift to bring immediately an efficient aid to the population of Baudouinville, wrecked by the rebels. This operation started today Monday August 17th.

This decision has been taken following an urgent appeal by Mr. Modeste Mbisu, Commander of the Police Detachments which have succeeded in their operations against the rebels in the Baudouinville area. Mr. Mbisu said that 1,500 families who were living in the city were homeless after the rebels had sacked the town before evacuating it. He added that there is a serious danger of epidemics and starvation in the city.

Mr. Tshombé stated that relief supplies and specialists are going to be sent from the Kamina base by three C-47 of the Congolese National Army. For the air lift, Mr. Tshombé asked the help of U.N. Headquarters in the Congo and the U.S. Embassy in Leopoldville. Both accepted.

Four U.N. specialists, including a doctor, together with medical supplies and vaccines furnished by the United Nations, will be sent by plane on Monday to Baudouinville.

Seven tons and a half of food, to be distributed urgently, are going to be sent to the population of Baudouinville by the U.S. mission. This food, together with the U.N. specialists and the medicines, will be carried by plane to Kamina via Elisabethville by one of the big C-130 cargo plane which arrived on August 13th from the United States. This plane left Ndjili airport this morning at 7 a.m. From Kamina, the relief team, the medicines and the food will be carried to Baudouinville by the three C-47 of the Congolese Government.

The U.N. specialists going to Baudouinvillie will be a doctor specialized in public health and the control of epidemics; a public works technician who will help the local authorities in the rebuilding of the destroyed part of the town, and specialists of community development and supply. The U.N. is providing substantial quantities of medical supplies and vaccines.

The help in equipment and food furnished by the USAID include 3 tons of flour, 3 tons of wheat flakes, one ton of powdered milk and half a ton of edible oil. This should answer to the food problems of the 1,500 homeless families for about two weeks. The food will be freely distributed in the context of the U.S. Government programme called "Food for Peace".

Moreover, ten million Congolese francs from the American counterpart funds have been earmarked as a start towards the reconstruction of the parts of the town damages by the rebel action.

ENGLISH VERSION

M. Moïse Tshombe, Premier ministre de la République Démocratique du Congo, a annoncé aujourd'hui que son Gouvernement avait mis sur pied d'urgence un pont aérien destiné à apporter immédiatement une aide efficace à la population de la ville de Bandounville, dévastée par les rebelles. Cette opération, selon-il ajouté, débuterait lundi le 17 août.

Cette entreprise a été décidée par le Gouvernement Central en réponse à un appel urgent de M. Modeste Mbieu, commandant des détachements de police qui ont tenté à bien les opérations contre les rebelles dans la région de Bandounville. M. Mbieu a fait savoir au Gouvernement congolais que 1.500 familles qui habitaient cette ville se sont trouvées sans abri après que les rebelles aient saqué la ville au moment de se replier. Il signalait également que le danger d'épidémies et de famine était grave à Bandounville.

Des secours et des spécialistes vont être transportés depuis la base de Kinshasa par trois appareils C-47 de l'Armée Nationale Congolaise, a signalé M. Moïse Tshombe.

Pour mettre sur pied ces opérations de secours par voie aérienne M. Tshombe a demandé l'aide du Quartier Général des Nations Unies au Congo et celle de l'Ambassade des Etats Unis à Léopoldville. Tous deux ont donné leur accord.

Quatre spécialistes de MONUC, parmi lesquels se trouvent un médecin, ainsi que du matériel médical et des vaccins, le tout fourni par l'ONU, seront transportés par avion à Baudouinville, lundi.

Sept tonnes et demi de vivres à distribuer d'urgence vont être mises à la disposition de la population sinistrée de Baudouinville par la mission d'aide des Etats Unis. Ces vivres, ainsi que les spécialistes des Nations Unies et les médicaments, seront transportés par avion jusqu'à Kamina, via Elisabethville, par un des gros avions de transport C-130 qui sont arrivés le 13 août des Etats Unis. Cet avion doit quitter l'aéroport de Ndjili lundi matin à 7 heures. Depuis Kamina, l'équipe de secours, les médicaments et les denrées alimentaires seront transportés par avion à Baudouinville par les trois avions C-47 de l'Armée Nationale Congolaise.

Pour répondre à la demande formulée par le Gouvernement Congolais laquelle a pour but de faire face aux besoins les plus pressants des habitants de la ville éprouvée, les représentants de l'ONU qui vont se rendre à Baudouinville seront un docteur spécialisé dans les mesures de santé publique et la prévention des épidémies; un technicien des travaux publics qui assistera les autorités locales dans la reconstruction de la partie de la ville qui a souffert, et des spécialistes du développement communautaire et de l'approvisionnement. La quantité importante de matériel médical et de vaccin, qui prendront le même chemin, ont également été fournis par les Nations Unies.

Les secours en matériel et en vivres qui ont été mis à la disposition par les Etats Unis, comprennent 3 tonnes de farine, 3 tonnes de flocons de blé (genre quaker), une tonne de lait en poudre et une demi tonne d'huile comestible. Le tout devrait pouvoir satisfaire les besoins alimentaires des 1.500 familles de la ville actuellement sans abri pendant une quinzaine de jours. La nourriture sera distribuée gratuitement aux termes du programme gouvernemental américain qui s'appelle "Vivres pour la paix".

De plus, dix millions de francs provenant des fonds de contre-partie américains ont été alloués, pour commencer, pour les travaux de reconstruction

des portions de la ville qui ont été endommagées par suite de l'action
des rebelles.

M. Moise Tshombe, Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, announced today that his government had launched an emergency airlift to give immediate relief to the people of rebel-devastated Baudouinville. This operation, he added, is scheduled to begin from Leopoldville on Monday, August 17. The operation was launched by the Central Congolese Government in response to an urgent appeal by M. Modeste Mbisu, commander of the police detachments which carried out successful operations against the rebels in the Baudouinville region. M. Mbisu reported to the Central Government that 1500 families in the city are homeless following devastation of the city by retreating rebels last week. He reported that there are imminent dangers of epidemic and famine in Baudouinville. Relief supplies and specialists will be flown from the Kamina airbase by three C-47 aircraft of the Congolese National Army.

To carry out the relief operation by air, M. Tshombe has requested and received support from the headquarters of UNOC and from the United States Embassy in Leopoldville. Four UN specialists, including a doctor, as well as UN supplied medical supplies and vaccines, will be flown to Baudouinville Monday.

Seven and one-half tons of emergency food supplies have been made available for the population of Baudouinville by the United States AID mission in Leopoldville. The food supplies, together with the UN specialists and the medical supplies, will be flown as far as Kamina, via Elizabethville, by one of the giant C-130 transport planes which arrived from the United States on August 13th. The C-130 is scheduled to leave Ndjili airport at 0700 Monday morning. From Kamina, the relief team^{medical supplies,} and the ~~food supplies~~ foodstuffs will be flown into Baudouinville by^{the} three C-47 aircraft of the Congolese National Army.

In response to the request formulated by the Congolese government, aimed at meeting the most urgent needs of the stricken city's people, the UN specialists going to Baudouinville will be a doctor specializing in public health and prevention of epidemics; a public works expert to assist local authorities in the rebuilding of the city; and specialists in community development and supply. Extensive quantities of medical supplies and vaccines have also been provided by the United Nations.

The emergency supplies of foodstuffs provided by the United States for Baudouinville include three tons of wheat, three tons of rolled wheat, one ton of powdered milk, and one-half ton of cooking oil. These should satisfy the basic food needs of the 1500 homeless families in the city for about fifteen days. All the food will be distributed free under the ~~new~~ emergency relief provisions of the Food-for-Peace program of the US Government. Furthermore, ten million francs of American counterpart funds have been allocated for use in beginning the work of reconstruction of districts of the city destroyed by the rebels.

NOTE: OPERATION BAUDOUINVILLE

President Bwalandre and Prov Governor
Palumbo designated Mr. Kissi, District
Commissioner, as Provincial
Representative. Kissi is already at
~~Malapoa~~^{Kamupini} airport.

● Liaison with Tshombe's office

MWEPV Kyabutha Sarpard
3940 (Guest House Sabera)

● office: 2176 (~~1st~~^{1st} min)

16 Août 1964.

0189

CV

Général Joseph-Désiré KUBUTU
Commandant en Chef de l'A.E.C.

NDJILI

- AIDE BAUDOUINVILLE -

Général,

J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance que demain matin, à 7 heures, un avion quittera l'aéroport de NDJILI pour Elisabethville.

Je joins à la présente le plan d'opération du programme pour le secours et la reconstruction de la région de BAUDOUINVILLE.

Veuillez-vous donner ordre au Général BOGOSO de fournir toute l'assistance requise pour assurer la sécurité des experts de l'O.N.U., ainsi que celle du personnel des Etats-Unis et de son représentant personnel, Monsieur EWEKA qui est chargé de coordonner toutes les opérations. Le Général BOGOSO devra mettre à sa disposition un Officier afin de lui faciliter la tâche.

Je vous prie de croire, Général, à l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

Le Premier Ministre

Dr Moïse TSHOMBE

ROUTING SLIP

TO

Mr. J. Saunders

APPROVAL

SEE ME, PLEASE

YOUR SIGNATURE

NOTE AND FILE

NOTE AND RETURN

YOUR COMMENTS

YOUR INFORMATION

FOR ACTION

I advised Bernander
to hold the truck
for the time being.

Will go

DATE

16/8/64

FROM

JES

ORQ 130/11/2 Bau

95 SS EVILLE 88/84 14 1405Z P1/53/50 =

ETATPRIORITE

TAB

LEO =

TAB/ELLEO 84 OSORIO-TAFALL FROM BERNANDER. 1. RED CROSS
EVILLE PLAN^S RELIEF ACTION FOR HARDSHIP-RIDDEN BAUDQUINVILLE
POPULATION COMPRING DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.
LOCAL DELEGATE TIETARD STATES RED CROSS VEHICLE MARK OUT
OF COMMISSION AND WSHES BUY MERCEDES TRUCK FOR TRANSPORT
OF THESE SUPPLIES THERE IS SUCH =

2P/30 =

TRUCK IN ONUC SURPLUS MERCEDES DIESEL 7827. MR. WYATT-JOHN
IN THE PICTURE AM AWARE SALE WOULD BE DEPARTURE
FROM PRESENT RULES BUT IN VIEW HUMANITARIAN INTEREST SUB
MIT REQUEST YOUR CONSIDERATION.

T.O.R

14/8 1964

1500Z Loc..

Hold truck for
time bring

INCOMING TELEGRAM DELIVERED TO:

S.R.S.G.	✓	C.C.O.		L.L.O.
CIV.OPS.	✓	O.P.I.		DRS
C.A.O.	✓	PUB. W.		MAIL OPS.
C.F.A.				P.X.
C.P.O.				F.A.O.
C.F.O.				L.T.U.
C.PROC.	✓	LANCEN		W.M.O.
C.G.S.		FOOD		WELFARE

MILITARY RECEIPT 14

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS OPERATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE: ONUC. LEOPOLDVILLE

14 August 1964

To: Mr. J. Brooks, Deputy Resident Representative
From: J. Kuitenbrouwer, Senior Adviser a.i., Social Affairs
Subject: Emergency Reconstruction Programme at Beaudouinville

1. Following our conversation of yesterday, please find herewith my comments on the report of Mr. Juzau, together with some preliminary suggestions on an emergency programme.

2. I concur with the factual information contained in the report, but I would like to add the following. According to figures of a demographic study before Independence, the Beaudouinville territory had, at that time, a population of close to 200,000 inhabitants. By now, the population has certainly increased and it appears to me that the city of Beaudouinville center has at least 15 to 20,000 inhabitants.

The Beaudouinville territory is not only important as a cattle raising area (the plateau South of Beaudouinville called "Marungu") but it is also important as an agricultural supply area (paysannat). The Beaudouinville centre has a large Catholic mission (bishops, fathers and sisters). There is an airstrip for small aircrafts (Otter) at Beaudouinville center and a private airport for larger aircrafts (DC-4) on the Marungu plateau.

3. With regard to the conclusion of Mr. Juzau's report, I would like to add the following. It seems to me that the importance of an emergency action for the Beaudouinville area should not only be measured in terms of physical reconstruction strictly speaking, but in particular in view of its psychological impact and goodwill created by an action of the Central Government and the United Nations Organisation. Therefore, the reconstruction of the city should have priority and a systematic

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effort should be made to enlist the active participation of the population in the reconstruction effort. I suggest, therefore, that the representative of our Section will work in very close co-operation with the Public Works expert in working out a formula which will maximize the participation of the local population, possibly by utilizing foodstuffs as an incentive. In this connexion, I like to mention that the Ministry of Social Affairs in Eastern Katanga had the intention of organizing the production of bricks in Beaudouinville with making use of manually-operated bricks machines. Plans exist to include this project in our National Community Development Programme and the present situation would constitute a good point of departure if, of course, funds and equipment could be made available. I recommend that the various activities be worked out and implemented in close co-operation with the local missions.

4. In view of the existence of large cattle herds and the agricultural activities in the area, it would be very useful that a FAO expert would join the mission, equipped with vaccines and, perhaps, some seeds.

5. It would be essential that a truck or two would be available for the transport of local reconstruction material and that enough funds be made available for the purchase of certain materials to be imported for the reconstruction of public buildings, such as cement.

6. I would recommend that the mission team would pass through Elisabethville and contact the Government of Eastern Katanga before proceeding to Beaudouinville.

7. It is understood that the mission should reach Beaudouinville as soon as possible but I do not think that it should leave before the situation in the Beaudouinville territory guarantees a reasonable degree of safety.

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS OPERATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE: ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

AUG 13 1964

ACTION

PW/4480/218.8

Le 13 Août 1964.

1	MR Brooks 222
2	
3	
<input type="checkbox"/> - Action Completed	
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<input type="checkbox"/> - No Action Required	
INFHAUS	

A: Monsieur J. Brooks, Deputy Chief, Civilian Operations
DE: A. Juzau, Chef par intérim de la Section des Travaux Publics
OBJET: Beaudoinville

Beaudoinville était, en temps normal, une localité d'assez faible importance, comportant quelques milliers d'habitants Congolais et quelques dizaines d'Européens.

Son port était à Moba, à un ou deux kilomètres de l'agglomération, et comportait essentiellement un appontement qui est maintenant submergé par les eaux du lac Tanganika et inutilisable.

La ville n'avait aucune rue asphaltée, et ne comportait pas de distributions publiques d'eau ni d'électricité.

Quelques bâtiments particuliers (Hôtel, Chef du Poste Administratif) avaient leur groupe électrogène individuel et un groupe motopompe puisant l'eau dans un puits.

L'importance économique de Beaudoinville tient surtout à la région avoisinante où l'élevage est florissant, notamment celui des boeufs.

Compte tenu de ces données, je pense qu'une opération de relance économique et sociale à Beaudoinville ne pourrait porter, dans le domaine des Travaux Publics, que sur deux actions spécifiques :

1. la remise en état de certains bâtiments publics partiellement détruits mais récupérables.
2. la réfection et l'entretien, par des travaux de cantonnement, de la route d'accès à Beaudoinville, et principalement de la section Kapona-Beaudoinville, (80 km).

Il serait possible à la Section T.P.ONUC d'envoyer sur place, pendant quelques jours, un expert qui étudierait et préciserait les modalités des actions à entreprendre.

Bernander: Baudouinville. 30000 per.

Cité. Bldg of missionaries. Catholic Mission
Bishop Morlion. Seminary for training
of priests. Agricultural school. Monastery
of sisters. ~~Monastery~~ Batamba per. Tend
with Baluba. At Kapona there is a narrow
neck in mountains ~~where~~ which controls
Baudouinville. Large herd of cattle south of
(maroump plateau).
Agricultural production is good.
Raise potatoes. There is an airport
south of B where large planes (DC4).

Only 25 Europeans in B besides priests and
missionaries. Taysannats there also.

Need appraisal requirements possible Civic Impact program Baudouinville on medical, feeding, public works areas. US may contribute PL 480 Title III Voluntary Agency food, local currency support. Tshombé fully agreed.

Request Consul provide following info. Suggest consult Chamber of Commerce Assekat.

1. General feasibility proposal and foreseeable problems including transport.
2. Availability commercial distribution facilities Baudouinville including bakeries.
3. Type foods desirable and availability commercial stocks E'ville in addition Title III.
4. Possible willingness E'ville firms with branches Baudouinville re install operations on accelerated basis if transport provided goods. Particular interest food, beer, other consumer items.
5. Basis reported major destruction buildings, etc. request evaluation local contractors feasibility implementation impact Public Works programme Baudouinville including availability equipment, materials, labor.
6. Available estimates no. of people now in Baudouinville, evidence of return of populace, urgent known requirements, etc.

Program will be implemented under aegis Central Govt. with UN technicians.

Advise ASAP.

Timing of Operations -

The Equipment, supplies and personnel will depart Njili on 17 August 1964 at 700 hours Leopoldville Time in the C-130 plane. ~~piloted by U.S. crew~~

The plane will proceed to Elisabethville where it will be met by the ~~local~~ representatives of the local authorities and UN and U.S.

The local supplies will be on loaded and the plane will proceed to Kamina for on-travel to Bandounville on C47's of the ~~conglant~~ ANQ piloted by Belgian crews.

Mining

- 1) Kampunio -
- 2) Alexandrou -
- 3) Lomoro

400 P.M.

1. SALT ?

2. UN Insignia ✓

3. Station Wagon from UN-TH13
pool to proceed by road to ✓
B'ville...

4. 24 hour Standby in B'ville. ✓

5. Authorize Mr. Bernander to

- x { buy:
- 200 shovels
 - 200 pick-axes
 - 100 spades
 - 100 hoes
 - 50 trowels
 - 500 machetes
 - 20 long saws
 - 20 kilos nails.

x 6. ~~Issue~~ Authorize Mr. Bernander
to deliver \$200,000 to Mr.
Djerman.

7. Mr. Jansen - FAO. Send an expert.
later

8. Motorola Radio. ✓ in. tedra.

Find 9. Ministry of Public Works. To notify
Tshombe local ministry of P.W. of operation.

J. Brooks

young

P.M. agrees.

Please prepare a plan of
action with discussion of
work.

Social Affairs
Community Development
Public Works, etc.

WHO

ROUTING SLIP

TO

APPROVAL	NOTE AND RETURN
SEE ME, PLEASE	YOUR COMMENTS
YOUR SIGNATURE	YOUR INFORMATION
NOTE AND FILE	FOR ACTION

DATE

FROM

Registry
Bardouville
Relief Plan
August 11, 1964

THROUGH: Mr. Vincent W. Brown, Acting Director
Mr. G. T. Hiss
E. W. Moore

Assistance to Bardouville

In view of the recent liberation of Bardouville by the ANC and in view of the destruction wrought by rebel activity it would appear desirable that the Central Government make an effort to grant immediate assistance to this city. While the US Government can help in some way, it is nevertheless impossible for the US to perform this job alone and we should therefore work in close collaboration with the UN and with the GOC. The GOC would have the primary responsibility, in collaboration with the United Nations, of restoring order and implanting an administration capable of maintaining order. The United States could possibly grant some assistance in food but we would be dependent on the GOC and the UN for the administration of any food distribution program. It would also appear desirable that the GOC approach local merchants in Leopoldville and in south Katanga in order to determine sources of supply of food, beer and consumer goods.

Such a program would, of course, be dependent on an assured airlift capacity as well as an initial survey of local needs. Such a survey should include the following elements:

- (a) The number of the local population;
- (b) Medical problems of the local population;
- (c) Local food stocks;
- (d) Possibility of local supply;
- (e) Foreseeable shortages of food;
- (f) Possibility of instituting public works programs under the aegis of the GOC and UN to rebuild destroyed buildings, roads, etc. which at the same time would put the people to work.

Regist. Add. CR-11

THROUGH: Mr. Vincent W. Brown, Acting Director
Mr. G. T. Bliss
E. W. Moore

August 11, 1964

Assistance to Baudouinville

In view of the recent liberation of Baudouinville by the ANC and in view of the destruction wrought by rebel activity it would appear desirable that the Central Government make an effort to grant immediate assistance to this city. While the US Government can help in some way, it is nevertheless impossible for the US to perform this job alone and we should therefore work in close collaboration with the UN and with the GOC. The GOC would have the primary responsibility, in collaboration with the United Nations, of restoring order and implanting an administration capable of maintaining order. The United States could possibly grant some assistance in food but we would be dependent on the GOC and the UN for the administration of any food distribution programs. It would also appear desirable that the GOC approach local merchants in Leopoldville and in south Katanga in order to determine sources of supply of food, beer and consumer goods.

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- (c) Local food stocks;
- (d) Possibility of local supply;
- (e) Foreseeable shortages of food;
- (f) Possibility of instituting public works programs under the aegis of the GOC and UN to rebuild destroyed buildings, roads, etc. which at the same time would put the people to work.

Reprint Red Cross

BAUDOINVILLE - possible needs

	<u>Lbs. per Month</u>	<u>5,000 Persons</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Milk	2	10,000 (5T)	20,000 (10T)	40,000 (20T)
Bulgur	4	20,000 (10T)	40,000 (20T)	80,000 (40T)
Cornmeal	4	20,000 (10T)	40,000 (20T)	80,000 (40T)
Rolled Wheat	4	20,000 (10T)	40,000 (20T)	80,000 (40T)
Flour	4	20,000 (10T)	40,000 (20T)	80,000 (40T)
Oil	1	5,000 (2½T)	10,000 (5T)	20,000 (10T)
TOTALS		95,000 lbs (47½T)	190,000 lbs (95T)	380,000 lbs (190T)

Need to know:

1. Number population -
2. Food stocks at present - How long will stocks last?
3. Possibilities of supply from E'ville/J'ville -
4. If food shortages foreseen, when will they begin?
5. Existence of commercial distribution facilities - other facilities?