Subject Files Regarding Organization
Structure and Responsibilities
C/ORG/130/1/3 - Kongolo

05/01/1963 - 27/03/1969

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

Photos

Min 3 bureau vides 310/311/312.

WHO. 320.

UNESCO 5 bureau ?

1er Bf chercher vide. 12 ~~(ou 11)~~

ITU 3 bureau.

BIT. 7 bureau

City: KINSHASA

NOTE TO THE COORDINATOR OF THE COST-OF-LIVING SURVEY

Please answer the following questions:

1. Do staff members have import privileges for liquor (spirits, beers, wine) and/or cigarettes? If so, state the amounts permitted duty free.

2. Do staff members purchase gasoline and/or motor oil at prices other than the commercial prices? If so, give prices actually paid by the staff members.

3. What other import privileges are accorded besides (1) above?

4. What is the legal minimum car insurance required in the area?

5. If there is a staff commisary, please send a list of prices.

It would be helpful also if you could provide information descriptive of living conditions covering the following points:

Housing. Describe the kind of housing available, from the point of view of facilities available, heating and hot water, quality of the housing, availability of suitable housing to newcomers, location with respect to the office or place of work. Is the city water supply suitable for washing and drinking purposes? If not, describe the source and amount of water used for these purposes in a regular household, and the prices.

Transportation. What types of public transportation are generally used by the staff members? What are the distances involved in getting around the city? Is transportation to and from the office provided for some staff members by the organization? What type of insurance is generally carried out by those owning their car?

Shopping Conditions. Describe the kind of stores there are for staple foods, for fresh fruits and vegetables, for meat, for dairy products, etc. Is shopping generally done by the servants? What are the sanitary conditions? Are there any items considered as a must that are unavailable? Is there any arrangement for purchase of any food items (including beer and wine) at reduced prices, or for special importation? Concerning clothing, describe the weight and type of clothing used in this city. Is clothing available ready-made, or must it be made to order? Do staff members buy much clothing in this area or do they buy it elsewhere? What is the quality of the merchandise available locally? Concerning miscellaneous items, please indicate availability and cost of drugs, medicines, and medical care, such as doctors' services, dentists' services. Are anti-malaria drugs and insecticides commonly used in the area, if so please state approximate expenditure per month? Are there any stringent import regulations which affect the staff members?

Climate. Mention any special climatic factors and their effect on living patterns.

6807

INSTRUCTIONS TO PRICING AGENT

1. Two copies of the pricing sheets are attached. Please return one set to the United Nations Statistical Office and retain one copy for reference.

2. The forms are arranged by stores and within stores by items. Five (5) lines are provided for each item: prices for the immediately preceding period are entered on the first line; prices collected for the present period should be entered on the second line; and prices for subsequent dates will be entered on subsequent lines. Consequently comments relating to the present period should be entered only on the second line under the heading "Comments". In case any comments are too long to fit in the appropriate line in the comments column, they should be written (or continued) on the back of the page and not on succeeding lines.

3. You will find the items for which prices can be obtained only from specialized outlets, such as dry cleaning, hair cuts, doctor's and dentist's fees, arranged by item. All outlets for the given item are on the same page for such cases.

4. If there is no change in the brand or in the unit, the word "do" may be written in the appropriate space. If there is any change, the new unit or brand name should be written in, with any necessary comment. Prices may not be dittoed and must be written out whether changed or not.

5. The detailed specifications of the items to be priced are set out in the original pricing sheets. The same items should if possible be priced in this survey and where such items are not now available the closest substitute available should be priced. Comments setting out the differences in the two items should be provided. Standard footnotes are given on the bottom of the page and additional information should be written out.

6. If any of the stores on the attached list is no longer in business, please substitute for it a comparable store. If a particular item is not available in some store, please price this item in some other store.

7. The list of items included in these sheets is not necessarily identical with the list of those originally priced. Some items may have been deleted, and some new items added. Follow the description written in the "Item" column for any new items. Please add prices for the fuel most commonly used for heating and cooking by international officials--coal, fuel oil, firewood, kerosene etc. Use the blank sheets provided, and give a detailed description of the item.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
UNITED NATIONS

PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

File plse

TELEPHONE: 3921 - 3928

BOITE POSTALE 7248
KINSHASA
REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE
DU CONGO

ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE
UNDEVPRO - KINSHASA

C ADM 443/8I

27th March 1969

TO: Mrs. J. Bouquillon, Personnel Office

THROUGH: Mrs. C. Vrouvakis, Acting Chief Personnel Officer

FROM: C.V. Smith, Transport Section

SUBJECT: Cost of Living Survey (Vehicle Insurance).

As requested by Miss Makovicka, I am giving below details of insurance premium costs for the various types of car commonly in use in Kinshasa. The prices shown are for 1968-69 models and premium costs would of course be progressively higher with the age of the vehicle. These figures were provided by Repreco whom I usually recommend to experts and staff members requiring coverage for their private vehicles:-

Origin	Make/Type	C.V.	Approximate new cost		Cost of Insurance Premium: Civil Responsibility	Cost of Insurance Premium: Omnium
U.S.A.	Ford Sedan	18	3,500	Z	27 Z 92.9 K	171 Z 65.0 K
France	Peugeot 404	9	1,600	Z	17 Z 50.5 K	152 Z 38.9.K
France	Simca 1000	7	1,200	Z	14 Z 02.5 K	116 Z 41.6 K
France	Renault 10	6	1,480	Z	14.Z 02.5 K	135 Z 45.1 K
France	Renault 16	8	1,980	Z	17 Z 50.5 K	178 Z 03.9 K
France	Renault 16/TS	9	2,180	Z	17 Z 50.5 K	191 Z 81.7 K
Italy	Fiat 1100	7	1,200	Z	14 Z 02.5 K	116 Z 41.6 K
Italy	Fiat 125	9	1,800	Z	17 Z 50.5 K	165 Z 98.5 K
Germany	VW 1300	7	1,400	Z	14 Z 02.5 K	130 Z 01.2 K
Japan	Toyota	7	1,366	Z	14 Z 02.5 K	127 Z 70.0 K
Japan	Datsun	7	1,200	Z	14 Z 02.5 K	116 Z 41.6 K

copy annexed to Pricing Agent's report.

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Japan	Datsun	7	1,200 Z	14 Z 02.5K	116 Z 41.6K

Note

The details above cover insurance premium costs for the various types of cars commonly used in Kinshasa. The prices shown are for 1968-1969 models and premium costs would of course be progressively higher with the age of the vehicle. The figures were provided by REPRECO whom we usually recommend to experts and staff members requiring coverage for their private vehicles.

Kinshasa, 27 March 1969

ORG 130/1/3 Kongolo

Plan d'Opération du Programme pour le Secours et la Reconstruction de la Région de Kongolo.

1. Le But du Programme

Kongolo, petite bourgade de frontière dans la province du Nord Katanga, vient d'être, a son tour, réoccupée par les forces gouvernementales.

Des premiers renseignements que nous avons pu recueillir, il en ressort que la population dans cette petite ville peut être estimée à 3/4000 âmes. La région est essentiellement agricole - cultures cotonnières -; on y trouve également un grand hôpital qui dessert les régions avoisinantes; deux missions: catholique et protestante.

A l'heure actuelle, il est presqu'impossible de se faire une idée nette et précise de la situation, tant sur la situation économique que sociale de la région. Il est à craindre qu'avec les derniers événements, la population de Kongolo qui pour la seconde fois est victime des conflits sanglants ait de nouveau regagné la forêt.

Par ailleurs, il nous revient que la mission est vide; tous les immeubles situés dans la partie commerciale et industrielle de la ville auraient été saccagés et pillés.

Le programme de secours proposé est destiné à porter un secours aux populations éprouvées et à les encourager et à les amener à reprendre progressivement leurs occupations habituelles.

A. Première étape - Secours immédiat porté à la population

a) En accord avec le Chef de mission de l'OMS un médecin se rendra sur place pour déterminer les mesures médicales à prendre. Son enquête déterminera également les mesures préventives qu'il est indispensable de prendre dès à présent pour éviter les épidémies qui succèdent généralement aux dégradations sanitaires.

Un stock de médicaments de première nécessité sera expédié à Kongolo. Au cas où des difficultés se présentent pour la distribution de ces médicaments, l'équipe médicale ferait éventuellement appel aux missions, installées à 45km de la ville (Sola).

En ce qui concerne le séjour du médecin à Kongolo, celui ci sera déterminé en fonction de l'importance du travail à accomplir et des possibilités de relève soit par le personnel médical de Kongolo vraisemblablement réfugié dans les environs, soit par la mission catholique.

La distribution des médicaments relevera de la compétence exclusive du médecin qui accompagnera la mission.

b) Selon les renseignements qui nous sont parvenus, il semble que des dégâts fort importants ont été commis tant dans les immeubles publics que privés. D'autre part, le village aurait complètement été pillé et rasé. Cette situation nécessite la présence d'un expert en travaux publics et d'un expert en développement communautaire. L'un et l'autre se chargeront d'évaluer l'importance

des degâts commis dans les édifices publics et l'effort à fournir pour remettre en état ces immeubles et aider la population à reconstruire ces maisons. Les noms de ces experts ainsi que du médecin seront communiqués le plus rapidement possible.

c) Vivres - Nous pensons qu'il serait également très utile d'envoyer des vivres dans la ville de Kongolo. Ceci tant pour secourir les habitants qui ont dû abandonner leurs champs pendant plusieurs semaines que pour les encourager à reprendre leurs occupations journalières. La liste des vivres que nous donnons ci-dessous est à peu près identique à toutes celles que nous avons préparées jusqu'à présent pour d'autres régions qui se trouvent dans le même cas:

poissons secchés, riz, sel, sucre, haricots.

Les quantités respectives seront déterminées suivant les possibilités de transport mis à notre disposition. La distribution des vivres s'effectuera avec la collaboration de la mission de Sola.

B. Deuxième étape - Redressement de l'économie

Comme dit dans le préambule, la région de Kongolo est essentiellement agricole. Les cultures de coton et d'arachides ont été sur le point de donner d'excellents résultats si les derniers évenements n'avaient pas à nouveau provoqué une panique au sein de la population. Non obstant cette situation que nous souhaitons passagère, nous estimons qu'un effort devrait être entrepris en vu de relancer l'agriculture dans cette région. Cependant ce travail doit être réalisé sous forme d'un programme qui ne pourra être logiquement élaboré qu'en fonction des éléments qu'on pourra recueillir sur place.

C. Collaboration du Gouvernement

Etant donné le peu d'information que l'on possède au sujet de la région, il nous parait prudent d'obtenir la collaboration du gouvernement pour assurer la sécurité des personnes qui se rendront sur place et qui seront vraisemblablement appelés à effectuer des trajets en dehors de la ville de Kongolo.

ROUTING SLIP

TO

Mr. Gilpin

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

As spoken

DATE	FROM
6 Oct.	M. Robertson

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY MISSION TO LUALABA PROVINCE

Plan of Operation

1. Purpose of the mission

The Prime Minister of the Congo has requested from the United Nations expert technical assistance for the development of the Province of Lualaba, and the Resident Representative has agreed to send a preliminary survey mission to Kolwezi, the provincial capital, for discussions with Governor Diur in and the local authorities regarding development in the following fields:

Agriculture. Questions of farm mechanization and general agronomy are to be surveyed. A study is to be made on the feasibility of developing extensive maize crops, particularly in the territories of Sandoa and Dilolo, with a view to reducing the importation of this commodity, which now amounts to 60,000 tons a year. In this connection a survey previously requested by the Prime Minister will be implemented. Livestock development is also to be investigated.

Community Development. Consultations to be undertaken with officials of the Ministry of Social Affairs on projects already under consideration and plans made for their implementation.

Telecommunications. Review of existing facilities to be made and proposals put forward for development.

Public Works. Priorit requirements in transport facilities (road, bridges etc.) to be investigated, also public buildings and public utilities.

Mining. Consultation with the provincial authorities on their plans for development in this field.

2. Execution of the project

A. Experts. The following experts have been assigned to the mission by the Representative of the specialized agency or by the Principal Adviser of the section concerned:

Mr. A. Taton (Team Leader)	- Agronomist
Mr. T. Mulder	- Agronomist
Mr. P. Haugaard	- Veterinarian
Mr. A. Hayward	- Community Development Expert
Mr. M. Bouzid	- Geologist
Mr. A. Kumar	- ITU Expert
Mr. R. Nazon	- Public Works Engineer

B. Transport. The following vehicles will be taken from Leopoldville for the use of the experts:

- for FAO use	1 landrover (FAO to provide) 1 jeep (Mr. Mortensen to supply)
- for Public Works and Mining Sectors	1 jeep (Public Works will supply)
- for ITU and Social Affairs	1 jeep (Mr. Mortensen will supply)

6. Departure. It has been arranged for a C.130 aircraft to transport the seven experts and four vehicles to Elisabethville, where they will spend two nights at the Hotel Leopold II before proceeding by road to Kolwezi.

[The Congolese authorities have not yet been able to fix a definite departure date. Experts are asked to be ready to leave at short notice and they will be advised by telephone when the date and time of departure is settled.]

3. Provincial Government responsibilities. In his letter to the Prime Minister agreeing to undertake the mission, the Resident Representative stated that the Provincial Government should assume responsibility for:

A. The security of the experts throughout the province, providing them with an ANC escort if this is deemed advisable;

B. Co-ordination arrangements with local authorities;

C. Accommodation arrangements in Kolwezi.

It has since been considered advisable that each expert be issued with an "ordre de mission", signed by the Governor or an authority designated by him, to enable experts to travel freely in the province. The Team Leader should attend to this question on arrival in Kolwezi.

4. Administrative arrangements

A. Finance. The same procedure is to be followed as was set up for the relief missions recently sent to Albertville, Baudouinville and Bukavu, namely that the experts should take with them sufficient funds to pay their expenses, and these will be re-imbursed on their return to Leopoldville, on presentation of the relevant receipts. Finance Section, if requested, will make a salary advance to experts.

B. Team Leader. Mr. A. Taton of the FAO mission has agreed to accept the responsibility of team leader. He should assure that the functions assigned to the Provincial Government, as outlined in para. 3, are effectively carried out.

C. Accommodation in Kolwezi. There is no hotel in Kolwezi. The Administrative Officer in Elisabethville, Mr. Bernander, is in touch with the UNESCO representative in Kolwezi and is trying to arrange for the experts to occupy UNESCO teacher housing. If this is arranged, the Provincial Government will be informed.

D. Supplies. Although food is available in Kolwezi, the experts - particularly those who will be travelling in the province - are advised to take certain supplies and canned goods with them.

E. Administrative support. There is telephone communication between Kolwezi and Elisabethville and Mr. Bernander is prepared to render to the experts any help he can.

5. Return journey. On completion of their field assignments, experts should return by road to Elisabethville, from where Mr. Bernander will make arrangements for their return flight to Leopoldville, according to planes available. The vehicles will be turned over against receipt to Mr. Bernander to await a C.130 flight for return to Leopoldville.

Leopoldville, 24 September 1964

MISSION D'ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE DANS LA PROVINCE DE LUALABA

Plan d'Opération

1. But de l'Opération

Le Premier Ministre de la République Démocratique du Congo a demandé aux Nations Unies que des experts de l'Assistance Technique soient fournis à la Province de Lualaba. Le Représentant Résident a proposé d'envoyer une première équipe d'experts à Kolwezi, la capitale provinciale, pour s'entretenir avec le Gouverneur Diur et les Autorités provinciales au sujet des plans de développement de la Province, dans les branches suivantes:

Agriculture. Les questions de mécanisation agricole et d'agronomie générale seront étudiées. Les possibilités d'accroissement de la production du maïs, plus particulièrement dans les territoires de Sandoa et Dilolo, feront l'objet d'une étude approfondie, dans le but de réduire l'importation de cette marchandise qui maintenant a atteint le chiffre de 60.000 tonnes par an. A ce propos, une étude demandée auparavant par le Premier Ministre sera mise en execution. Un plan en ce qui concerne l'élevage du bétail sera également étudié.

Développement communautaire. Des entretiens auront lieu avec les Autorités du Ministère des Affaires Sociales au sujet de projets déjà en considération et dont les plans ont déjà été établis pour leur application.

Télécommunications. Une révision des facilités déjà existantes dans ce domaine sera faite, et des propositions seront envisagées pour leur développement.

Travaux Publics. La priorité sera donnée à l'étude de la question des facilités de transports, (routes, ponts etc.) ainsi qu'à la question des bâtiments et commodités publiques.

Mines. Les Autorités provinciales seront consultées sur la question de leurs plans de développement dans ce domaine.

2. Réalisation de l'Opération

(a) Experts. Les experts suivants ont été désignés par le Représentant de l'Agence spécialisée ou par le Chef de la section que cela concerne :

M. A. Taton (Chef du groupe)	-	Agronome
M. T. Mulder	-	Agronome
M. P. Haugaard	-	Vétérinaire
M. A. Hayward	-	Expert en développement communautaire
M. M. Bouzid	-	Géologue
M. A. Kumar	-	Expert en télécommunications
M. R. Nazon	-	Ingénieur des Travaux Publics

(b) Transport. Les véhicules suivants, en provenance de Léopoldville, seront mis à la disposition des experts en province :

Pour l'Agriculture :	1 "landrover" (fournie par FAO) 1 Jeep (fournie par la section des Transports - Mr. Mortensen)
Pour les Travaux Publics et les Mines :	1 Jeep (fournie par les Travaux Publics)
Pour les Télécommunications et les Affaires sociales :	1 Jeep (fournie par la section des Transports - Mr. Mortensen)

(c) Départ. Un avion C.130 transportera les 7 experts et les 4 véhicules à Elisabethville où ils passeront deux nuits à l'hôtel Léopold II avant de prendre la route pour Kolwezi.

/Les Autorités congolaises n'ont pas encore déterminé la date de départ définitif. Les experts sont priés d'être prets à partir à court délai et ils seront avisés par téléphone en ce qui concerne la date et l'heure du départ./

3. Responsabilités du Gouvernement Provincial. Le Représentant Résident, dans sa lettre d'acceptation au Premier Ministre, a précisé que le Gouvernement Provincial devrait assumer les responsabilités suivantes :

(a) La sécurité des experts dans la province, leur donner une escorte composée de soldats de l'Armée nationale, si nécessaire.

(b) Assistance des Autorités locales.

(c) Réservations de logements appropriés pour les experts à Kolwezi.

Il a été décidé que chaque expert sera porteur d'un "Ordre de Mission" signé par le Gouverneur ou une Autorité désignée par lui, lui permettant de circuler librement à l'intérieur de la Province. Le Chef du groupe devra s'occuper de cette question dès son arrivée à Kolwezi.

4. Arrangements administratifs.

(a) Finance. La procédure suivie pour les récentes missions de secours d'Albertville, Baudouinville et Bukavu sera appliquée, c'est à dire que les experts devront être en possession de fonds suffisants pour leurs dépenses, celles-ci étant remboursables dès leur retour à Léopoldville, sur présentation des reçus y relatifs. Le Service de Finance, si requis de faire, donnera une avance aux experts.

(b) Chef du Groupe. Monsieur A Taton, détaché de l'Agriculture, a accepté de prendre les responsabilités de Chef du Groupe. Il devra s'assurer que le Gouvernement Provincial fera face à ses obligations de manière effective (paragraphe 3).

(c) Logement à Kolwezi. Il n'y a aucun hôtel à Kolwezi. Le Chargé administratif à Elisabethville, Monsieur Bernander, a pris contact avec le représentant de l'Unesco à Kolwezi, et fait tout son possible pour que les experts puissent loger dans les maisons des professeurs de l'Unesco.

(d) Fournitures de l'Economat. Il y a de la nourriture à Kolwezi, toutefois les experts, tout particulièrement ceux devant voyager à l'intérieur de la Province, devraient prendre certaines marchandises avec eux, ainsi que quelques conserves.

(d) Soutien administratif. Il existe une ligne téléphonique entre Kolwezi et Elisabethville et M. Bernander aidera les experts de son mieux.

5. Voyage de Retour.

Après l'accomplissement de leur mission en Province, les experts devront retourner à Elisabethville par route, De là, M. Bernander se chargera de faire les démarches et les réservations nécessaires à leur retour à Léopoldville par le premier avion disponible. Les véhicules seront delivrés contre reçu à M. Bernander en attendant qu'un avion C.130 puisse se rendre à Léopoldville.

Léopoldville, le 24 septembre 1964.

JEB/mth

ORG 120/1/3 Kongolo

T-250/2/3

T 320/12

BAS-392/65

18 mars 1965

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir que l'Ambassade de la République fédérale d'Allemagne nous a informés que les ingénieurs allemands, MM. Hirschmann et Hoppe, représentants du Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, se trouvent actuellement à Albertville dans le but d'examiner les lieux et d'étudier les plans et devis proposés pour la réparation des ponts de Kongolo et Kabeya-Kaji, dont la République fédérale d'Allemagne a accepté de se charger en tant que partie de son programme d'assistance au Congo. Ces techniciens seront assistés de M. Weigl, expert de notre Section des travaux publics, attaché au Ministère des Travaux Publics. Un troisième membre de la Mission allemande, M. Gurlitt, rejoindra l'équipe un peu plus tard à Léopoldville.

Je vous serais reconnaissant de bien vouloir informer les autorités locales compétentes et leur donner toutes instructions nécessaires concernant la sécurité de ces experts.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, les assurances de ma très haute considération.

Le Représentant résidant,

R.P. Gaurio-Tafull

Son Excellence Monsieur Moise Tshombé
Premier Ministre
Gouvernement central
Léopoldville

cc: Mr. A. Lawrence

ORS 120/1/3 Kongolo

JHB/jpo

RAP/993/65 16 March 1965

Mr. J. Kunitsberger, Administrative Officer

James H. Brooks, Deputy Resident Representative

German Engineers for Kongolo and Kabeya-Maji

The Federal Republic of Germany has agreed to repair the bridges at Kongolo and Kabeya Maji as part of its bilateral aid programme for the Congo. At present there are two German engineers, Messrs. Hoppe and Hirschmann, in Albertville for the purpose of preparing final plans and specifications for the repair of these bridges, and they will be joined at a later date by Mr. Gurlitt. Mr. Weigl of our Public Works Section has been assigned to assist these engineers.

I should be grateful if you would advise our Administrative Assistants in Bukavu and Elisabethville that these men will be travelling to Kongolo and Kabeya Maji from time to time in the course of their work.

cc: Mr. Nagel, Commercial Counsellor
German Embassy

JRB/jps

ORS 130/1/3 Kongolo
T 320/12

BAT/602/65

16 March 1965

Mr. B.F. Osorio-Tafall, Resident Representative and
Director of Special Fund Programmes
James R. Brooks, Deputy Resident Representative

German Mission for Kongolo and Kabeya Maji

In connection with their assistance for the Congo, the Federal Republic of Germany have agreed to repair the bridges at Kongolo and Kabeya Maji. A German delegation, made up of two representatives of the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau, is in Albertville in connection with this programme and will be travelling to Kongolo and Kabeya-Maji in connection with this work. Mr. Weigl, Engineer from our Public Works section has been assigned to assist these men. The delegation at present is composed of Messrs. Hirschmann and Hoppe. A third member, Mr. Gurlitt, will join the team later in Leopoldville.

The German Embassy is concerned about the security of these men while in Kongolo and Kabeya Maji. You have very kindly agreed to bring t is matter to the attention of the Prime Minister and Minister Munongo so that the Congolese Government can take steps to protect them. Attached is a proposed letter on this subject for the Prime Minister.

.....

NATIONS UNIES
BUREAU DE L'ASSISTANCE TECHNIQUE
ET
FONDS SPECIAL

Câbles : TECABOARD, Leopoldville
ONUC, Leopoldville

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BOARD
AND
SPECIAL FUND

Telephones : 3921 - 3928

CONFIDENTIAL

17 October 1964

To: Mr. B. F. Osorio-Tafall, Resident Representative and Director of Special Fund Programmes

From: A. C. Gilpin, Acting Resident Representative

Kongolo In your absence, I have delayed action on the proposed mission to Kongolo for the following specific reasons:

(i) The Kongolo airstrip will not take a C. 130

(ii) Our own C. 46 is fully occupied, and the reserve C. 46 is likely to be needed by the UNHCR for evacuating refugees from Kivu.

(iii) After the Lodja events, I do not believe we can rely on ANC assurances of complete security. In fact, although a week ago we were assured by the ANC of complete security in, and 30-50 kms around, Kongolo, only yesterday there was a report of a rebel attack on Kongolo.

General considerations

With regard to any future proposals for relief and rehabilitation missions, I think we should take into account the following considerations:

(i) There is apt to be a strong, if not predominant, political element in the missions. It is interesting that so far they have been limited to Katanga;

(ii) We are no longer equipped for "relief" activities. We have no supplies of our own, and our means of transportation are strictly limited. In the past year or so, it was our policy to leave relief initiatives to the Congolese Red Cross and other agencies such as the Catholic Relief Service, Caritas, and the Council of Protestant Relief Agencies, who are equipped for relief work and with whom we are ready to cooperate as appropriate.

.../

(iii) As regards "rehabilitation", our experts in, e.g., public works and community development, can certainly make a useful contribution. However, from the United Nations point of view, it would be preferable to arrange this as part of a Red Cross Mission, or as part of their normal duties within the ministry concerned, rather than in what may appear to be a largely political context.

(iv) Effective organization and leadership by the UN of missions nominally led by government representatives in U.S. planes, guarded by U.S. paratroopers, is open to misinterpretation. We have already - probably inevitably - largely lost any "neutral" status in the eyes of the rebels, and this fact adds to the dangers faced by our personnel in the field. We should, therefore, avoid, so far as possible, any further impression of political or military involvement. (For this reason, I withdraw my earlier suggestion that, for security reasons, UN missions into the interior should be accompanied by an ANC officer).

Future Policy

With the above considerations in mind, I would suggest the following policy in case further requests are addressed to us to organize relief and rehabilitation missions to areas previously occupied by the rebels:

1) We should not accept either leadership, or responsibility for organizing, such missions;

2) In regard to relief activities, we should advise the government (or other interested parties) to seek initiatives by the Congolese Red Cross and other qualified agencies;

3) We should be ready to participate in such missions on the following conditions;

   (a) Requests for the services of WHO doctors (having agents' contracts) should be addressed to the Ministry of Health who will consult WHO;

   (b) Requests for the services of other experts (serving in an advisory capacity) should be addressed to the agency concerned;

.../

(c) The Resident Representative should be kept informed of any such requests and should reserve the right to decide whether security conditions are such as to permit the cooperation of UN personnel without undue risk.

4) In order to preserve our humanitarian and technical role, we should refuse the participation of UN personnel in missions whose evident purposes are significantly more than humanitarian and technical.

In making the above suggestions, I do not wish to dispute the value of the work of the missions already carried out. My object is to draw attention to the political and other risks of conducting similar missions in the future.

dcg.

RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO

LÉOPOLDVILLE, LE

N° /CAB./ P.M.

CABINET DU PREMIER MINISTRE

00875

OBJET :

Le Premier Ministre de la République Démocratique du Congo et Ministre des Affaires Etrangères, présente ses compliments à Monsieur le Représentant Résident du Bureau de l'Assistance Technique de l'O.N.U. à Léopoldville, et a l'honneur de l'informer qu'il a désigné Monsieur Ildephonse MBAYO comme Chef de la mission de secours et de réhabilité aux populations éprouvées dans le Territoire de KONGOLO.

Dans sa mission, Monsieur I. MBAYO sera accompagné et assisté de Monsieur P.S. MARSA, Docteur en médecine.

Le Premier Ministre de la République Démocratique du Congo et Ministre des Affaires Etrangères saisit de cette occasion pour renouveler à Monsieur le Représentant Résident du Bureau de l'Assistance Technique de l'O.N.U. à Léopoldville, l'assurance de sa haute considération.

Léopoldville, le 7 octobre 1964.-

REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABINET DU PREMIER MINISTRE
GOUVERNEMENT CENTRAL

Monsieur le Représentant Résident
du Bureau de l'Assistance Technique
de l'O.N.U. à
LEOPOLDVILLE.-

Mr Jerkovic has a copy

File

ORG 130/1/3 Kongolo

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IN THE CONGO

I asked him to

Copy sent to Gardiner

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

Kongolo, 10 February 1963

Mr Jerkovic

(1) cc. to Mr Gardiner
(2) Issue as Co-ordination Cons. Group.
(3) Check on Interior's plans.

To: Mr S. Habib Ahmed, Chief of Civilian Operations, ONUC, Léopoldville

From: Bernt A. Bernander, Administrative Officer, ONUC, Kongolo

Subject: Kongolo situation report (5/1 - 10/2 1963)

General: The resettlement of Kongolo is about to enter a new phase with the pacification of the area east of the river, to which all the Bahemba who formerly constituted about half of Kongolo's population have fled. It is probably no exaggeration to say that this section of the population also contained its more qualified and useful elements. As yet no Bahemba have returned; one may expect that, when this happens, there will be much friction and settling of old accounts. The local administrator and ANC commander are understanding enough, but there is a noticable undercurrent of hostility against the Bahemba among the 4-5.000 people who have so far returned. Whereas the Bahemba themselves seem resignedly to accept political change and to long for normal conditions, it may reasonably be feared that those who now have the upper hand in Kongolo will take undue advantage of the fact that the Bahemba have fought for a lost cause.

Industry and communications: There has been little progress in this sphere during the period covered by this report. No activity has been resumed by the CFL; there are only two employed to guard the installations.

I have pressed the Managing Director, Mr. Bruart, to open a small river service to Kabalo in order to establish regular surface communications with Albertville. This, I feel, is the most urgent need at present. There is for instance a small steamer here needing no more than a crew of 4-5 and able to tow a small barge, which would lend itself perfectly to a modest and inexpensive beginning. This would be a better solution at this stage than opening up railway traffic to Lumanisha on the eastern bank, from where crossings can only be made by canoe.

A large passenger steamer "Prince Léopold", stranded on the sloping river side, can no longer, with the rising waters of the Lualaba, be recovered and put afloat until the floods again recede towards the end of this year. The possibilities of recovery were studied by a CFL engineer on 25 January.

I have been informed by the SACOLUBA (Cotanga) representative in Albertville that, as no cotton has been planted, the Management has decided not to activate the ginning mills at Kongolo and Lumanisha this year. Only 3-4 workers will be employed on each site for care-taking purposes.

As for the cotton from the 1961 harvest stored in about 20 sheds

in the Bahemba area, Sacoluba plans to have it evacuated by rail and processed at the mill in Nyunzu.

More than 1.000 tons of cotton seed are stocked at the plants in Kongolo and Lumanisha. Specimen analyses will have to be made before it is established whether this seed is still processable for oil.

Cotton-growing in the area east of Kongolo was mechanized to a large extent. Equipment such as tractors and caterpillars that I briefly inspected on a recent visit to Bulula and Lengwe appeared to be in fair condition and can probably be put to use, when planters sow for a new crop towards the end of the year.

Trade: A representative of Interfina visited Kongolo on 13 January. After inspecting the premises he declared he would return shortly to open the branch. I have since had no further news regarding Interfinas intentions.

Two Congolese traders have opened stores in the past two weeks on what used to be Kongolo's business street. Their assortment and stocks, brought down from Kabalo by canoe, are very modest, but prices high.

Public services

Medical: The General Hospital resumed activities on January 10 and now treats 2-300 outpatients daily. There are about 20 hospitalized patients. Medical supplies that already existed have been supplemented from Albertville. Unfortunately none of the WHO doctors at present in Albertville have been able to come here on regular visits, as planned.

There are seven dispensaries in the Bahemba area badly needing replenishment of medical supplies. They depend on the Kongolo Hospital for their activities, but can hardly expect much help from here, so long as the Bahemba across the river do not establish contact with the present population of Kongolo. Nor would for instance the Hospital Administrator here venture across the river , be it for inspection of dispensaries or any other reason.

Postal: The Kongolo post office was opened on 5 February. For the time being pouches will be forwarded to and from the Albertville office and transported by ONUC aircraft. Preparatory work for opening the office was done by Mr Wild, ONUC postal adviser in Albertville, who visited Kongolo on 16 January.

Schools: A dozen or so moniteurs who previously taught at the Catholic Mission school have returned and commenced classes on the primary level as far as the fifth year. About 200 pupils are attending, a number which will no doubt rapidly increase. Supplies of slate and chalk were found at the Mission, but textbooks and notebooks are very short.

Electricity and water: The diesel engine and generator made to work in December broke down on 10 January. The Regideso installations were inspected in mid-January by M. Vidoudez, Regideso engineer from Bukavu, who decided to repair with parts (weighing totally 1 ton) from an identical engine at Kasongo. These were airlifted by ONUC aircraft to Kongolo on 7 February. M. Vidoudez and a

a colleague M. Notte have since spent a few days here and hope to restore the supply of electricity and water within a few days. It should however be added that electric installations in most houses are so defective that to many this supply will be initially of little interest.

Employment and relief: A great deal of grass-cutting, maintenance of streets and public places has been effected during the past months. Though much still remains to be done, the "cité" and the town proper now present a very different aspect compared to the impression of neglect and abandon which so struck the visitor in December.

The local administrator has appealed to the civic sense of the community to do unremunerated labour of this kind, but there is no doubt the successful response has been due to the ONUC distribution of shirts, trousers and material to labour volunteers after a defined period of work. As the population increases, I feel a similar system should be adopted as regards food supplies. Already I have moved in this direction by arranging distribution first to those who have been active in clearing the town from shrubs and grass. Your advice is sought as to whether I should complete this move by stopping distribution to others, except aged and other needy. There is otherwise a risk that the present relief work is not conceived as a short-term substitute for lacking employment and normal commercial supply of consumer goods.

I am informed by Mr. Hunt that the Provincial Minister of Public Works has asked for additional public work funds for Kongolo. If obtained, such funds could conveniently be used to continue what has already been done and to extend projects to badly needed road maintenance in the outlying areas of the Territoire.

The following figures give an idea of the present state of relief supply distribution:

Item	Quantity received		Quantity distributed (10/2)
Rice	800 (± 10)	Bags	335
Dried fish	486	"	193
Powdered milk	32	Cartons	25
Palm oil	1.800	Liters	1.600
Shirts	396		157
Trousers	291		71
Material	418	Pieces	285
Cigarettes	800	Packets	725

Remarks: No accurate figure of the rice received can be given, as a large number of bags have arrived in broken condition, many of them empty and almost empty. Otraco's various Ordres d'expédition (688, 699-704, 719) add up to a total of 1.203 bags, roughly 400 more than hitherto received; I have no idea where this remaining quantity is.

I have received 20 bags fish in excess of number indicated

on Ordres d'expédition 710 and 711.

One drum of palm oil (200 litres) has not been sent on from Albertville, as it is leaking.

24 shirts and 82 pieces of material were found missing in respective consignments; the pilfering seems to have occurred during storage at Albertville airport. One bale of trousers was also received opened, but contained more than the unopened bale; I have no record of how many trousers were actually sent.

cc: Mr G. Ghaleb
Civilian Affairs Officer
Albertville

Lt-Col W.W. Etches
CO 3 QONR
Kongolo

KB/JO

CP-43/64 27 January 1964

TO : Mr. T. de Candia, Chief Finance Officer

FROM : H. Pichler, Administrative Officer, Congo Fund

SUBJECT : Liberated Areas Committee - Kongolo

1. Please refer to your memorandum FIN-164 dated 18 January 1964 on the above subject.

2. We should be grateful if you would debit the invoice No. 63/189, representing the cost of 42 lbs. of dried yeast issued from the ONUC Base Supply Depot, to Famine Relief Account 451-04.

ACTION
CIVILIAN MILITARY

33615

14 AVILLE 70 18 1200z =

ONUC

LEO =

ORG 180/1/3 KON
X SOC 533/1
X SOC 570/5 KAT

CIV/ALLEO/255 GILPIN TRISCIUZZI FROM SCHELLER REUR CIV-AL/146

GHALEB MAREK //// BERNANDER HAVE ALL LEFT AVILLE AND NO

RECORDS CAN EXPLAIN SHORTAGES EYE TAKE FROM PARA REMARKS

OF BERNANDER REPORT DATED 10 FEBRUARY 63 PAGE THREE THAT

MANY BAGS WERE EMPTY AND EYE ASSUME BY EXPERIENCE THAT

HEAVY PILFERAGE IS =

P2/20 =

GOING ON IN THIS SORT OF OPERATION . MAYBE BERNANDER

CAN SUGGEST ANOTHER EXPLANATION BUT EYE DOUBT IT =

ONUC AVILLE +

REGISTRY
18 SEP 1963
ONUC

CA/LAM 18/9/63 1347z

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IN THE CONGO
ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO
BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

ONUC ALBERTVILLE 13 SEPTEMBER 1963

CIV-AL/146. SCHELLER FROM GILPIN, TRISCIUZZI. REFERENCE BERNANDER'S REPORTS ON KONGOLO SITUATION AND COMPLETION OF RELIEF OPERATION DATED RESPECTIVELY 10 FEBRUARY AND 6 MARCH 1963, ADDRESSED TO AHMED AND GILPIN. OUR RECORDS INDICATE THAT THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES OF RELIEF SUPPLIES WERE DISPATCHED TO KONGOLO DURING THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 1962 TO JANUARY 1963: 1269 BAGS OF RICE 45 KG EACH; 9 DRUMS OF PALM OIL 200 KG EACH; 499 SACKS OF DRIED FISH OF 30 KG EACH STOP. BERNANDER'S REPORT DATED 6 MARCH 1963 ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF FOLLOWING QUANTITIES: RICE 852 BAGS; PALM OIL 1,800 KGS OR 9 DRUMS; DRIED FISH 493 SACKS. THE FOLLOWING SHORTAGES RESULTED IN THE RECEIPT OF THESE GOODS: RICE 417 BAGS AS COMPARED TO THE 400 BAGS SHORT REFERRED TO ON PAGE THREE OF BERNANDER'S REPORT DATED 10 FEBRUARY 1963; DRIED FISH 6 SACKS.

PLEASE ADVISE MOST URGENTLY BY CABLE WHETHER OR NOT YOU HAVE ANY INDICATION ON THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE MISSING GOODS OR THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THEY MAY HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.

cc: Audit Section
Survey Board
Mr. De Candia

CB/db

G. Beliard
T. Trisciuzzi
A.C. Gilpin
13.9.63

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
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BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE: ONUC. LEOPOLDVILLE

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

BOITE POSTALE 7248
LEOPOLDVILLE
REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO
CABLE : ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

March the 6th, 1963

To: Mr. A.C. Gilpin, Acting Chief of Civilian Operations, Leopoldville

From: B. Bernander, Administrative Officer, Baudoinville

Subject: COMPLETION OF KONGOLO RELIEF OPERATION

I thank you very much for your memos of 18 February and 1 March and for the very active interest you have taken in the Kongolo Operation which has made my work so much easier.

Unfortunately the items ordered in Brazzaville for the waterworks and the yeast for the bakery did not reach Kongolo before my departure. However, I hope to be able to take them there later, as I expect to pay a short visit to Kongolo in about 10 days time.

I am sending you enclosed the receipt (90336) of the deposited proceeds from the sale of remaining relief supplies, totalling C.F. 814.377, a table summarizing the relief operation, a record of the supplies distributed and sold as well as the receipt voucher for the quantities distributed. In accordance with your wish the sale proceeds have been broken up in two amounts, to be credited to the Counterpart Fund and to the Air Missions Suspense Account respectively.

List of enclosures:

1. Tabular survey of Kongolo Relief Operation
2. Record of Relief Supplies distributed
3. Record of Relief Supplies sold
4. Receipt Vouchers for Relief Supplies sold
5. Receipt Vouchers for Relief Supplies distributed

BB/CDF

F.*108 (2-52)

№ 90336

UNITED NATIONS  **NATIONS UNIES**

№ 90336

Branch Office Receipt / Quittance de bureau auxiliaire

6 March 1963.

Received from / Reçu de: B.A. Bernander

Administrative Officer Kongolo

the amount of / la somme de: Eight hundred fourteen thousand three hundred seventy seven C.Frs.

Rate to U. S. dollar / Taux par rapport au dollar (U.S.A.): 1 US $ equivalent to / équivalant à: CF. 64,-

in payment of / en paiement de: Proceeds of sales in Kongolo for Counterpart Fund CF. 639.827,-

For Air Missions suspense fund 174.550,-

814.377,-

$ CF.814.377,-

(BANK)

For United Nations
Pour l'Organisation des Nations Unies

ORIGINAL

AO/SN.-

Albertville, 11 March; 1963.

To : T. De Candia Esq, Chief Finance Officer, ONUC, Leo
From : A. O'Sullivan, Field Finance Officer, Albertville
Subject: Proceeds of sales in Kongolo.

Reference your Local 326.

This cable arrived after I had received the proceeds from Mr Bernander and credited Leopoldville with the amount by IOV ALB 63/3-3.(Reference RV.90336).

Please consider this IOV cancelled as I have now recorded credits in my journal as follows.

CR	792-02	CF. 354.080,-	Rice 412 BAGS
	423-00	CF. 311.947,-	Fish 228 " (FISH)
	592-02	CF. 148.350,-	Shirts + trousers
		CF. 814.377,-	

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO | **UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN THE CONGO**

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

SUMMARY OF KONGOLO RELIEF OPERATION

ACCOUNT 792-02

ITEMS	QUANTITY RECEIVED	QUANTITY DISTRIBUTED	QUANTITY SOLD
RICE (bags)	852 (+ 10 - 10)	440	412 (RV#90336) 6-3-6
DRIED FISH (bags)	493 (~~466 DISP. 27 RETD IN EXCESS~~)	255	238 (RV#90336) 6-3-63
MILK (cartons)	109	50 NOT F.R. STOCK	59 NOT F.R. STOCK
9 UMS PALM OIL (~~liters~~ KGS)	1800	1600	- (*)
NOT FAMINE RELIEF STOCK: SHIRTS	395	156	239
TROUSERS	291	72	219
MATERIAL	418	287	131
CIGARETTES (pkts)	800	800	-

REMARKS: No accurate figure of the rice received can be given, as a large number of bags have arrived in broken condition, many of them empty and almost empty.

(*) RECOMMENDED TO BOARD X SUI Y WRITE-OFF FOR REF: OUR CF. 1347

One drum of palm oil (200 ~~liters~~ KGS) has not been sent on from ALBERTVILLE, as it is leaking.

25 shirts and 82 pieces of material were found missing is respective consignments; the pilfering seems to have occurred during transit at ALBERTVILLE airport. One bale of trousers was also received opened, but contained more than the unopened bale. I have no record of how many trousers were actually sent.

BB/CDF

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN THE CONGO

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

RECORD OF FOODSTUFFS ISSUED TO ADMINISTRATOR - KONGOLO
FOR DISTRIBUTION

DATE	RICE (bags)	FISH (bags)	PALM OIL (liters)	MILK (cartons)
21.12.62	20	-	-	10
26.12.62	20	-	-	10
29.12.62	-	-	400	-
10. 1.63	20	20	400	-
11. 1.63	10	10	-	-
17. 1.63	30	20	400	-
20. 1.63	-	58	-	-
24. 1.63	30	-	-	-
30. 1.63	30	-	-	-
2. 2.63	25	-	-	-
5. 2.63	30	-	-	-
9. 2.63	40	27	400	-
16. 2.63	52	25	-	-
23. 2.63	37	23	-	-
TOTAL:	344	183	1600	20

RECORD OF FOODSTUFF ISSUED TO THE KONGOLO HOSPITAL

16. 1.63	5	5	-	-
7. 2.63	-	-	-	5
14. 2.63	5	5	-	-
20. 2.63	-	-	-	15
26. 2.63	6	4	-	10
TOTAL:	16	14	-	30

RECORD OF FOODSTUFFS ISSUED TO SUB-ADMINISTRATOR BULULA
FOR DISTRIBUTION

21. 1.63	2	2	-	-
26. 1.63	10	5	-	-
27. 1.63	25	15	-	-
6. 2.63	11	26	-	-
TOTAL:	48	48	nil	nil

...2

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN THE CONGO

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

EMERGENCY ISSUE OF FOODSTUFFS TO THE A.N.C. KONGOLO

DATE	RICE (bags)	FISH (bags)	PALM OIL (liters)	MILK (cartons)
5. 1.63	12	-	-	-
13. 1.63	20	10	-	-
TOTAL:	32	10	nil	nil
GRAND TOTAL:	440	255	1600	50

RECORD OF RELIEF SUPPLIES ISSUED
AS PAYMENT IN KIND FOR LABOUR (10 DAYS)

DATE	SHIRTS	TROUSERS	MATERIAL	CIGARETTES
10. 1.63	-	-	-	400
17. 1.63	96	-	-	275
30. 1.63	60	30	66	-
2. 2.63	-	-	-	50
5. 2.63	-	32	98	-
9. 2.63	-	10	123	75
TOTAL:	156	72	287	800

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION IN THE CONGO

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

RELIEF SUPPLIES SOLD IN KONGOLO

(COUNTERPART FUND) (22/2 - 26/2 - 1963)

MERCHANT	RICE (bags)	MILK (cartons)	FISH (bags)	TOTAL VALUE C.F.
KONGOLO Joseph	30	25	20	50.706
KIPENBA Theophile	30	5	20	50.956
PUKA Daniel	30	5	25	56.850
MUMBA Silas	30	5	25	56.735
NYUMA Kongolo	30	5	24	55.832
MWATCHA	4	5	15	24.706
LUHEMBWE Venance			15	18.150
MOMA Paul	58	9	34	90.294
TERZAKIS Pierre	200	20	60	235.598
TOTAL:	412	59	238	639.827

(AIR MISSIONS SUSPENSE FUND)

MERCHANT	SHIRTS	TROUSERS	MATERIAL	TOTAL VALUE
KONGOLO Joseph	18	14	10	12.300
KIPENBA Théophile	18	14	10	12.300
MUMBA Silas	18	14	10	12.300
PUKA Daniel	18	14	10	12.300
NYUMBA Kongolo	18	14	10	12.300
MWATCHA	18	15		10.650
LUHEMBWE Venance	-	-	15	3.000
Caisse Hospice des vieux	-	10	16	6.700
MOMA Paul	30	34	20	24.900
TERZAKIS	101	90	30	67.800
TOTAL:	239	219	131	174.550

T-CT-12
37-01
ORG 130 1/3 Kong

PW/2839/206.9 Le 26 Août 1963.

A: Monsieur W. Boskovic, Conseiller Principal, Communications & Transports

DE: M.M. Larcher, Chef de la Section des Travaux Publics

OBJET: Reconstruction du pont de Kongolo

REF: Votre CTR/N.987

J'aurais beaucoup apprécié d'être également destinataire du projet de note du Ministre des Communications & Transports adressée au Ministre des Travaux Publics relativement au pont de Kongolo dont parle votre mémo.

De toute manière, la question n'est pas de dégager les fonds pour l'étude du projet, mais bien de dégager les crédits nécessaires à l'ensemble de l'opération de reconstruction, ainsi que je l'avais clairement précisé dans ma note du 5 Août dont vous étiez destinataire.

Le point de l'indemnisation hypothétique du CFL de la réparation des dommages subis pendant les évènements est une chose, la reconstruction du pont en est une autre pour laquelle vous serez certainement d'accord à penser qu'il convient de tout mettre en oeuvre pour réaliser rapidement.

En conclusion, je vous serais obligé de bien vouloir modifier les termes du projet de note en cause, afin qu'ils contiennent correctement les données mentionnées dans mon même N° PW/2832/206.9 du 5 Août 1963.

c.c. - M. Gilpin
M. Brooks

→ ONB 130/1/3 Kongolo
30-01

Réf: Civops 1081/63 le 19 août 1963

Messieurs,

J'ai l'honneur de me référer à votre lettre du 31 juillet 1963 demandant qu'une assistance soit fournie à la mission qui serait chargée de l'échange des billets katangais dans la région de Kongolo.

Après discussions avec les autorités compétentes, je regrette de vous aviser que l'ONUC n'est en mesure de fournir ni l'équipement ni le personnel requis pour cette mission. Ceci résulte des moyens restreints dont l'ONUC dispose actuellement.

Veuillez agréer, Messieurs, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

James R. Brooks
Chef adjoint des Opérations civiles

Messieurs A. Ndele et W. Jenssen
Conseil Monétaire de la République
du Congo
Institut d'Emission
Léopoldville

CONSEIL MONETAIRE
DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO

- Institut d'Emission -

Adresse télégraphique : CONSEILCONGO

C/778
OGG 120/1/3 Kongolo

Léopoldville le 31 Juillet 1963

30-01

AUG 3 1963
ACTION
Brooks 222

Monsieur James R. Brooks,
Deputy Chief Civilian Operations,
O.N.U.C.,
LEOPOLDVILLE.

Monsieur Brooks,

Nous avons l'honneur de nous référer à votre lettre du 5 Juillet 1963, référence CivOps 711/63 relative au rapport rédigé par M. J.M. Marek sur la situation monétaire dans la région de Kongolo.

Conformément à la suggestion reprise dans ce rapport, le Conseil Monétaire est prêt à envoyer une mission chargée de l'échange des billets katangais pour autant que les moyens matériels lui soient fournis.

De l'examen auquel nous avons procédé, il résulte qu'une tournée par camion est préférable à l'installation temporaire en divers points du Nord-Katanga, de bureaux d'échange transportés par avion ou par hélicoptère.

Cela étant, voici ce que nous jugeons indispensable :

1. Une équipe d'échange d'au moins cinq personnes, dont trois Européens (équipe fournie par le Conseil Monétaire).

2. Deux camions fermés pour le transport des valeurs (camions d'environ deux tonnes) comportant suffisamment de sièges relativement confortables (éventuellement un véhicule genre Jeep pourrait être réservé à l'équipe chargée de l'échange). A noter que deux camions sont nécessaires en vue de pallier un accident ou une panne dont l'un serait victime.

3. Une escorte armée pouvant maintenir la liaison radio avec les autorités, suffisamment nombreuse pour assurer la sécurité du personnel et des valeurs pendant le parcours, au cours de la nuit et aussi des opérations d'échange (15 à 20 hommes nous paraissent nécessaires).

.../...

CONSEIL MONETAIRE
DE LA REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO

- Institut d'Emission -

4. L'équipement de nuit (sacs de couchage) et le ravitaillement en rations et en boissons pour l'équipe d'échange.

5. Un médecin ou tout au moins un infirmier qualifié paraît également indispensable.

°
° °

L'envoi d'une telle mission ne pouvant être renouvelé, nous croyons qu'elle devrait visiter les centres de Kongolo, Kabalo, Nyuñzu, Manono étant entendu que la publicité nécessaire serait préalablement assurée auprès des secteurs et chefferies, tant dans ces centres que sur le parcours.

°
° °

Pour autant que de besoin, nous vous préciserons que nous estimons à FC 80.000.000 le stock de billets devant être transporté ; c'est-à-dire que, compte tenu de la nécessité de les enfermer par genre de coupures dans des malles cadenassées, il faut envisager un volume (y compris pour les billets katangais retirés de la circulation) d'environ 2,5 mètres cubes.

°
° °

Nous vous saurions gré de nous faire connaître d'urgence les possibilités matérielles de mettre sur pied une telle mission. Dès réception de votre accord de principe, nous commencerons les préparatifs d'ordre pratique qui nous incombent.

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° °

Il nous intéresserait que l'échange en question puisse être effectué au cours de la première quinzaine du mois d'août prochain.

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° °

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur Brooks, l'expression de nos sentiments distingués.

Conseil Monétaire
de la République du Congo
Institut d'Emission

A. Adele,
Membre de droit, Gouverneur
de la Banque Nationale du Congo.

W. Jenssen,
Président-Gérant.

ORG 130/1/3 KON

CIV.OPS./767/63

9 July, 1963

To: Mr. G. Ghaleb, Chief Civilian Affairs Officer, A'ville

From: A. C. Gilpin, Deputy Chief, Civilian Operations

Subject: Reports on Kongolo

Please refer to your memorandum of 12 June to Mr. Dorsinville. I should like to report progress on two of the points you raise:

(i) Interfina informs us that they expect to re-start their operations in Kongolo within the next two or three weeks. Preliminary steps have already been taken.

(ii) Air Congo expects to re-start a service to Kongolo within the next ten to fifteen days. It seems that they wish first to undertake some repairs to the runway.

With regard to the last paragraph of your memorandum, I think you have already been informed that you will have the use of an Otter from time to time, for missions to Kongolo and other places in the interior. I am very glad that it has been possible to arrange this.

Now that the river-rail connection between Léopoldville and Albertville is again open, I hope that you will see an increased flow of consumer goods, both for Albertville and places in the interior.

cc: Mr. Dorsinville
Mr. d'Astugues

ROUTING SLIP

TO

Mr Jukovic 251

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

Pl. follow up points (A) + (B).

DATE 2/7

FROM ally

INFO. COPY

Mr. Gilpin
Blumes

Action To.....

File No.

ORC 1201/1/2 Kongolo

Albertville, 12 June 1963.

CIVOP/63/93
GG/hal

TO: Mr. Max H. Dorsinville, Officer-in-Charge, ONUC, Leopoldville.

FROM: G. Ghaleb, Civilian Affairs Officer, ONUC, Albertville.

SUBJECT: Reports on Kongolo

Please find enclosed herewith two reports on the visits made by Mr. J.M.Marek, Administrative Officer to Kongolo on the 6 and 8 of June.

From these reports it appears clearly that situation is calm and ANC is keeping law and order and is doing its best to help our Civilian Operations as well as local authorities and civilians.

It is a clear denial of the rumours that area has been troubled by clashes between ANC and Civilian population.

On the economic side, situation is at standstill and a lot has to be done to improve supply of consumer goods and particularly food stuff.

Every efforts are made in Albertville to allow merchants to reopen their stores in Kongolo and some have already returned there, but emphasis should be put in Leopoldville to large firms like Interfina, as requested in our memorandum to Mr. Gilpin dated February 13, and others, to reopen also their stores.

As supply of consumer goods in Albertville, although better than it was some time ago, is not sufficient, Kongolo should be supplied mainly from other areas, taking in consideration that the railway line between Kindu and Kongolo is operating again nearly every forthnight.

It should be recommended to Air Congo in Leopoldville to make every possible efforts, as we have requested in the past, to resume their air operations in Kongolo as soon as possible.

Mr. Chevenal tél. 2931 dis fon. informe que dans 15-20 jours Interfina répondra ses activités à Kongolo - les pourparlers se font déjà.

(A)

(B)

Mr. JADIN, tech. dir. informe qu'il espère que la ligne sera rouverte dans 10-15 jours. Il y avait une large rigole au milieu de la piste, qui a du être vaseé.

Tel. 4985

...2

Next mission headed by Mr. Marek will proceed to Kongolo Thursday 13 June and report will be pouched immediately after.

I consider this mission extremely important in a very depressed and populated area like Kongolo which has been severely affected by strifes and tribal difficulties during the secession.

Unfortunately we have been informed that after June 25th no Aircraft will be available here in Albertville to continue these important missions. If the aircraft could be available for few weeks more, said missions could be fullfil for the benefit of local population.

cc: Mr. H. Ahmed, Chief of Civilian Operations, ONUC, Leopoldville.

ORG 130/1/3 Kongolo

JB/rm

CivOps. 711/63 5 July 1963

To : Mr. W. Jenssen
President, Monetary Council

From : James R. Brooks
Deputy Chief, Civilian Operations

Subject : Report of Mr. J.M. Marek on Civilian Mission to Kongolo

For your information I am quoting the following paragraph from the report dated 6 June, 1963 of Mr. J.M. Marek, Administrative Officer, on the subject of the Civilian Mission to Kongolo on 5 June, 1963:

"EXCHANGE OF BANK NOTES. The Administrator drew my attention to the fact that a complete exchange of Katangese Bank Notes has not yet been made in the territory of Kongolo. On the right bank of the river Lualaba, the Katangese Bank Notes are still circulating, whilst on the left bank, the Congolese Bank Notes are used; even on the left bank of the river the population still has a very large amount of Katangese Bank Notes which could not yet be changed. The Administrator asked for the intervention by the Conseil Monétaire so that soonest a commission be sent to the territory of Kongolo with a view to settling difficulties on this problem. He feels that on both sides of the river Lualaba there are still some 50,000,000 Katangese Bank Notes."

OPS 130/1/3 Kongolo

JB/rm

CivOps. 710/63 5 July 1963

To : Mr. Frank Norman
Acting Chief, ITU Mission

From : James R. Brooks
Deputy Chief, Civilian Operations

Subject : Report of Mr. J.M. Marek on Civilian Mission to Kongolo

For your information I am quoting the following paragraph from the report dated 6 June, 1963 of Mr. J.M. Marek, Administrative Officer, on the subject of the Civilian Mission to Kongolo on 5 June, 1963:

"COMMUNICATIONS. As the telephone between Kongolo and Kabalo has been out by the blowing up of the Kongolo bridge, the Administrator requests that the line be repaired and he states that the repair involves only 75 meters length between one side of the bridge to the other. The operation could be done to the best advantage, during the dry season, probably in the month of August as the present level of the river would make the work too difficult. He requested ONUC to send a technician to undertake this work which would enable the Administration to obtain direct communication line with Kahalo and Albertville."

ORS 130/1/3 Kongolo
85-01

JB/rm

CivOps. 717/63 5 July 1963

To : Mr. M. Larcher
Chief, Public Works

From : James R. Brooks
Deputy Chief, Civilian Operations

Subject : Report of Mr. J.M. Marek on Civilian Mission to Kongolo

For your information I am quoting the following paragraph from the report dated 6 June, 1963 of Mr. J.M. Marek, Administrative Officer, on the subject of the Civilian Mission to Kongolo on 5 June, 1963:

"REPAIR OF BRIDGE. The road between Nyunzu and Kongolo is cut at Kabeya Maji. Some transport is made over the river Lukuga by means of a raft. However, this is not sufficient for the transportation of vehicles. The Administrator requests that a possibility be taken into consideration of repairing the bridge in order to re-open road traffic Aville/Nyunzu/Kongolo."

ORG 130/1/3 Kongolo

JB/rm

CivOps. 709/63 5 July 1963

To : Mr. M.E. D'Astugues
Adviser to Ministry of National Economy

From : James R. Brooks
Deputy Chief, Civilian Operations

Subject : Report of Mr. J.M. Marek on Civilian Mission to Kongolo

For your information I am quoting the following paragraph from the report dated 6 June, 1963 of Mr. J.M. Marek, Administrative Officer, on the subject of the Civilian Mission to Kongolo on 5 June, 1963:

"ECONOMIC SITUATION. The Administrator of Territory complained of the inadequacy of food supplies in Kongolo area. The following staple foods are in very short supply: rice, wheat and maize flour, meat, eggs, milk and cooking oil. He requests that also fish be sent from Albertville to Kongolo, and I drew his attention to the difficulties of transport in this regard, and requested him to organize local fisheries so that they are able to supply the necessary fish. He answered that they had few fishermen, no fishing boats and very limited number of fishing nets.

Although some clothing material is available in the local shops, opened by the Congolese traders, the prices are exhorbitant and the Administrator requested that measures be taken by the Albertville Government to assist the population. The Administrator feels that both for food supplies and clothing articles assistance should be requested for free distribution to the local population, in view of the great number of jobless people."

c.c. Mr.Stathis

File

INFO COPY Mr. Gilpin Ahmed

Action To .....

File No.

ORS 130/1/3 Kongolo

8 June 1963.

To: Mr. G. Chaleb, Chief of Civilian Mission, Albertville

From: J.M. Marek, Administrative Officer

Subject: SECOND CIVILIAN MISSION TO KONGOLO on the 8 June 1963.

1. On 7 June another Air Civilian Mission to Kongolo was arranged. The following took part:
   Lt. NKOY + ADJ. MBUO - both of A.N.C., Albertville
   Messrs. Lardinois et Demaytonnaere - COTANGA, Albertville
   Mr. Marien - C.F.L., Albertville
   Mr. Kasongo - Chief of Cabinet of Ministry of Public Works, Albertville
   J.M. Marek - Administrative Officer

   Departure from Albertville in ONUC Aircraft (OTTER) at 08:30, arrival KONGOLO at 09:45. Departure from KONGOLO at 15:40, return Albertville 17:10.

2. The procedure of the Mission followed the pattern as set out in my report dated 6 June, concerning the first Mission to KONGOLO. We have again to thank Local Commander A.N.C. IC. Lt. P. ZONDIA, for local transportation arrangements and facilities extended to the Mission.

3. The Administrator of Territory requested me to bring to the attention of the Provincial Government the need for funds for the celebration of Independence Day. (See attached letter).

4. The Commander of A.N.C. Instruction Center No. 1, asked me to bring to the attention of his Commander some points. (See attached memo).

5. The situation of food supplies was investigated. Accompanied by the authorities, I visited four shops of Congolese merchants, in KONGOLO, and discussed the problems of the market with the Centre-Extra-Coutimiers.

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a) the price of consumer goods are exorbitant and the population is unable to buy. A piece of kitenge at 750 cfrs., soap at 30 cfrs., box of matches at 10 cfrs., With the exception of few tins of margarine and sardines, no other foodstuffs available in the shops.

b) in the market, some manioc and little fish can be bought. The Secretary of Center told me that prices fluctuate and was unable to give any figures.

c) The policy of the Territory Administrator is to arrange that a wholesale merchant from Albertville assumes the responsibility of delivery of consumer goods and foodstuffs to local Congolese merchants at KONGOLO for resale. As, however, the possibility of obtaining such goods, particularly clothing at reasonable prices in Albertville, is remote, it does not seem that this solution will bring about possible results in a near future.

6. It is estimated that there are at KONGOLO some 6-7 thousand inhabitants. Among these, there may be some 3-4 thousand of people able to work. Only some 150-200 are presently employed. Although it is impossible to arrive at an approximate extimate of those unemployed, it can be stated that at least some 2-3 thousand are without any resources.

7. The Kongolo hospital requires urgently a doctor, even if for the time being only a visiting doctor could be provided for a few days monthly. Medicines and equipments are badly needed and this point was discussed with Dr. Ortlieb, Chief of W.H.O. group in Albertville.

8. The other members of the Mission expressed their satisfaction in regard to their activities and contacts in KONGOLO.

/GDF

ALBERTVILLE 8 juin, 1963.

Major Musambaye,
A.N.C.,
ALBERTVILLE

MEMO

Lors de ma discussion avec le Commandant du Centre d'Instruction No. 1 de l'A.N.C., à KONGOLO avec le Lt. ZONGIA, un certain nombre de points a été soulevé que le Lt. ZONGIA m'a prié de porter à votre connaissance.

1. Le Commandant à KONGOLO ne dispose que d'une jeep et d'un camion sans pièces détachées, or une panne de ces véhicule pourrait immobiliser tout service à KONGOLO complètement, vu que même les autorités civiles ne disposent d'aucun autre véhicule. Le Commandant m'a prié d'attirer votre attention là-dessus et de bien vouloir examiner la possibilité de lui faire parvenir au moins un autre camion et quelques pièces de rechange pour la réparation de ces véhicules actuels, surtout d'une batterie.

2. Le Lt. ZONGIA a soulevé la question de ravitaillement de ses troupes à KONGOLO, en essence et il a suggéré de vouloir envoyer régulièrement trois ou quatre fûts d'essence, par la voie de KABALO et par la barde de KABALO à KONGOLO.

J.M. Marek,
ONUC / ALBERTVILLE

/CDF

ALBERTVILLE, 8 juin, 1963.

Son Excellence,
Monsieur le Président MWAMBA ILUNGA Prosper,
Président Provincial du Nord Katanga,
ALBERTVILLE

Excellence:

Suite à ma visite à KONGOLO le 5 juin et ma lettre du 6 juin, j'ai fait une autre visite à KONGOLO le 7 juin 1963. Je me permet d'attirer votre attention sur les points suivants:

1. L'Administrateur du Territoire m'a communiqué qu'il n'avait pas de fonds nécessaires pour la Fête de l'Indépendance du Congo. Il m'a prié de vous en informer. Il prie de lui accorder pour cette occasion un crédit de 300,000 frs. En même temps, il a prié de lui faire envoyer un ou deux drapeaux Congolais, pour les hisser devant les bureaux de l'Administration.

2. Le Commandant de l'A.N.C., à KONGOLO a attiré mon attention sur le fait qu'il y a dans la brousse, au Territoire de KONGOLO, un grand nombre d'ex-gendarmes Katangais qui ont gardé leur fusils, grenades à main et bazoukas. Il vous serait reconnaissant si vous vouliez donner des ordres afin qu'une déclaration soit publiée au Territoire de KONGOLO, invitant la population de retourner aux autorités locales toutes les armes à une date bien déterminée et déclarant la possession des armes après cette date comme un crime. De cette façon-ci, il espère pouvoir établir un atmosphère de tranquillité dans la région et de pouvoir convaincre ensuite ceux de la population de KONGOLO qui se cachent encore dans la brousse de revenir dans la ville.

...2

3. Les activités économiques à KONGOLO n'étant pas encore reprises, il y a un grand nombre de chômeurs dans la ville qui sont sans aucune ressource. Il serait indiqué d'étudier sur place la possibilité d'organiser par les autorités locales le retour de la population aux activités économiques telles quelles: agriculture et les pêcheries.

Veuillez agréer, Excellence, l'assurance de ma haute considération.

J. M. Marek

J//CDF

J.M. Marek,
Administrateur,
ONUC / ALBERTVILLE

ROUTING SLIP

TO

Mr Brooks 722

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

You may wish to draw paras. 6, 8, 9 and 10 to the attention of those concerned.

done J.R.B.

DATE	FROM
3/7	acy.

INFO. COPY

Action To .....

File No.

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

6 June 1963.

To: Mr. G. Ghaleb, Chief of Civilian Mission, Albertville

From: J.M. Marek, Administrative Officer

Subject: CIVILIAN MISSION TO KONGOLO on the 5 June 1963.

1. Following your instructions, I have arranged a Civilian Mission by ONUC Aircraft (OTTER) to Kongolo on 5 June 1963.

   The following have taken part in the Mission:

   Lt. NKOY + Adjudant MBUA - both of A.N.C., Albertville
   Mr. F. Grandjean - C.F.L., Albertville
   Mr. Z. Verticchio - Contractor, Albertville - for the repair of air-strip, Kongolo
   Mr. Terzakis - Trader, Albertville - for commercial arrangements
   Mr. A. Kongolo - Director of Postal Services - Albertville
   Cpt. Kleen - of O.N.U.C.
   J.M. Marek

   Departure from Albertville at 08:15 - arrival at Kongolo at 09:45.
   Departure from Kongolo at 15:45 - return to Albertville at 17:30.

2. The Mission was received at Kongolo by the Local Commander of A.N.C., Lt. P.H. ZONGIA, who kindly arranged for transportation by car and extended all possible courtesies to the members of the Mission.

3. The Administrator of Territory at Kongolo, Mr. Alphonse MULONGOY, discussed with us a certain number of grievances which have been incorporated into my letter to the President of North Katanga Government, Albertville (see attachment). The following further points were also discussed.

4. GENERAL SITUATION - It is estimated that at present, there are in KONgolo between 6 to 7,000 inhabitants, the remaining being still in the surrounding country-sides and returning to KONGOLO by slow stages.

...2

BOVALLE

5. THE POLITICAL SITUATION is satisfactory and the Administrator of Territory has issued instructions that no discrimination should be tolerated between six to seven different tribes inhabiting the Territory. The relationship between the Civilian Population and the A.N.C. is excellent, particularly thanks to the efforts of Lt. ZONGIA and his officers. As the Civilian Personnel has not been paid for five months, the teachers staged a strike at LUBUNDA a few days ago and the Administrator of Territory was not yet able to advise whether such strike had been discontinued. The local police (some 130 strong) treathened the Administrator of Territory with strike also, unless paid. The Administrator succeeded in convincing the policemen to continue their work but the probability of some difficulties there, is grave, unless measures are taken soon to remedy the situation.

6. ECONOMIC SITUATION. The Administrator of Territory complained of the inadequacy of food supplies in KONGOLO area. The following staple foods are in very short supply: Rice, wheat and maize flour, meat, eggs, milk and cooking oil. He requests that also fish be sent from Albertville to KONGOLO, and I drew his attention to the difficulties of transport in this regard, and requested him to organize local fisheries so that they are able to supply the necessary fish. He answered that they had few fishermen, no fishing boats and very limited number of fishing nets.

L'Astrojnen.

Although some clothing material is available in the local shops, opened by the Congolese traders, the prices are exhorbitant and the Administrator requested that measures be taken by the Albertville Government to assist the population. The Administrator feels that both for food supplies and clothing articles assistance should be requested for free distribution to the local population, in view of the great number of jobless people.

7. HOSPITAL. The director of the hospital in KONGOLO, Mr. Stephane KATCHANGA submitted a request for supply of food stuffs, beddings, kitchen equipment and hospital equipment which has been passed to the Provincial Government. There is, however, no doctor nor trained nurses. The hospital has only sufficient number of assistant-nurses. The director requests that a doctor be sent to KONGOLO as soon as possible with the equipment most required at present, that is: microscope, syringe and needles, as well as antibiotics.

8. COMMUNICATIONS. As the telephone between KONGOLO and KABALO has been cut by the blowing up of the KONGOLO bridge, the Administrator requests that the line be repaired and he states that the repair involved only 75 meters length between one side of the bridge to the other. The operation could be done to the best advantage, during the dry season, probably in the month of August, as the present level of the river would make the work too difficult. He requested ONUC to send a technicien to undertake this work which would enable the Administration to obtain direct communication line with KABALO and ALBERTVILLE.

9. EXCHANGE OF BANK NOTES. The Administrator drew my attention to the fact that a complete exchange of Katangese Bank Notes has not yet been made in the Territory of KONGOLO. On the right bank of the river LUALABA, the Katangese Bank Notes are still circulating whilst on the left bank, the Congolese Bank Notes are used; ~~whilst~~ even on the left bank of the river the population still has a very large amount of Katangese Bank Notes which could not yet be changed. The Administrator asked for the intervention by the Conseil Monétaire so that soonest a commission be sent to the Territory of KONGOLO with a view to settling difficulties on this problem. He feels that on both sides of the River LUALABA, there are still some 50,000,000 Katangese Bank Notes.

10. REPAIR OF BRIDGE. The road between NYUNZU and KONGOLO is cut at KABEYA MAJI. Some transport is made over the river LUKUGA by means of a raft, however, this is not sufficient for the transportation of vehicles. The Administrator requests that a possibility be taken into consideration of repairing the bridge, in order to re-open road traffic AVILLE/NYUNZU/KONGOLO.

11. DISCUSSION OF MILITARY MATTERS. In the presence of Cpt. KLEEN, I discussed with Lt. ZONGIA, the military questions in KONGOLO. Lt. ZONGIA is the Commander of the Centre d'instruction No. 1, which can take care of up to 3,000 rookies. At present there are some 680 men. Lt. ZONGIA told us that he is also training in his Center the Katangese ex-gendarmes who requested to be integrated with A.N.C. 200 of such ex-gendarmes who requested to be integrated have left the center a few days ago and went to Albertville with a view to being assigned to different units all over the CONGO. The request of Lt. ZONGIA for improvement of food supplies for the A.N.C., for arrangements that consumer goods are made available to the A.N.C. canteen, for improvement of the road traffic (they have only one jeep and one truck without any spare parts) have been noted by the representative of the A.N.C. from Albertville and conveyed to the Commander, Albertville.

/CDF

ALBERTVILLE, 6 juin, 1963.

Son Excellence,
Monsieur le Président MWAMBA ILUNGA Prosper,
Président Provincial du Nord Katanga,
ALBERTVILLE

Excellence:

Veuillez trouver ci-joint quelques points qui m'ont été communiqués par l'Administrateur de Territoire de KONGOLO, lors de ma visite le 5 juin 1963, avec la prière de les passer au Gouvernement Provincial à Albertville.

Veuillez agréer, Excellence, l'expression de ma très haute considération.

J.M. Marek,
ONUC / ALBERTVILLE

JMM/CDF

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN THE CONGO

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

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

6 Juin, 1963.

A: M. G. Ghaleb, Chef de la Mission Civile, Albertville

De: J.M. Marek, Administrateur

Sujet: RAPPORT CONCERNANT MISSION CIVILE A KONGOLO le 5 juin, 1963.

Le 5 juin, 1963, j'ai visité Kongolo et j'ai eu des entretiens avec l'Administrateur du Territoire, M. Alphonse MULONGOY. Il m'a prié de communiquer avec les autorités d'Albertville les points suivants.

1. Les employés de services administratifs, y inclu les services médicaux, l'aéroport, télécommunications, police, sureté, agriculture, travaux publics, ouvriers, n'ont pas été payés depuis cinq mois. A LUBUNDA, le corps enseignant a déclaré une grève et l'Administration envoie un représentant pour clarifier la situation. La police à KONGOLO a menacé la grève mais l'Administrateur a réussi de les convainvre à continuer leur travail. Le comptable de l'Administration, M. Michel KABULA se trouve actuellement à Albertville en vue d'obtenir les fonds nécessaires pour arranger le paiement du personnel. Il est descendu chez le Directeur Provincial de la Justice à Albertville. L'Administrateur du Territoire à KONGOLO prie que les mesures soient prises immédiatement en vue de régler cette situation qui cause de graves inquiétudes aux employés.

2. La situation alimentaire est désespérée et les aliments de base, (viande, riz, farine, huile de palme) manquent. L'Administrateur prie de commencer à envoyer des denrées pour distribution à la population.

3. L'Administrateur prie le Ministère de l'Economie d'arranger que les prix des habillements soient vendus à KONGOLO à des prix raisonnables.

4. L'Administrateur se réfère à une visite à KONGOLO le 12 janvier 1963, du représentant du Comité National pour les Territoires libérés, (MM. KAVETENGA, EBENE et LINGA) qui ont été accompagnés par le Ministre des Affaires Sociales de Léopoldville et qui ont promis à la population de KONGOLO, 50 tonnes de vivres pour la distribution gratuite. Depuis ce temps, personne à KONGOLO n'a plus entendu parler de cette initiative et l'Administrateur prie le gouvernement d'Albertville de suivre cette affaire afin que la satisfaction soit donnée à la population au plus tôt possible.

OPERATION DES NATIONS UNIES AU CONGO

UNITED NATIONS OPERATION IN THE CONGO

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

5. Veuillez trouver ci-joint une requisition qui m'a été passée par le directeur de l'hopital à KONGOLO, M. KATCHANGA Stephane. Je vous murais gré si vous vouliez bien étudier la question et examiner s'il y a lieu de donner suite à sa demande qui est très urgente.

/CDF

ACG/cc

ORG 130/1/3 Kongolo

1st March 1963

To : Mr. Ben Bernander
Administrative Officer, Baudoinville

From : A.C. Gilpin
Acting Chief of Civilian Operations

Subject : Completion of KONGOLO Relief Operation

Many thanks for your cable No. 16 of 27 February.

I would like to congratulate you on the successful completion of a difficult assignment. I am very sorry that my work here prevented me from visiting you in KONGOLO and seeing the operation in action.

As regards the sale of the remaining relief supplies, it would be useful, if possible, to have the proceeds broken down according to the various items. This is because the proceeds from US Aid supplies have to be credited to a Counterpart Fund, whereas the proceeds of sale of clothing, etc., should be credited to the Air Missions suspence account, to which their cost was originally debited.

I am glad that you were able to reactivate the bakery with the Catholic Relief Service Flour and fully support your initiative in obtaining margarine, salt and yeast. I note that the Representative of the Relief Committee for Liberated Areas agreed that these items should be invoiced to the Committee.

ACG

cc: Mr. Thompson

ORG 180/1/3 Kongolo

ACO/cc

21 February 1963

To : Mr. C. Gaviola
Civilian Affairs Officer

From : A.C. Gilpin
Acting Chief of Civilian Operations

Subject : Water and electricity installations, KONGOLO

Many thanks for your cable No.204.

I am happy to hear that the water and electricity installations at KONGOLO have been put back into operation as a result of the experts' mission from BUKAVU.

This is an excellent example of Inter-field office cooperation.

ACG.

ROUTINE

8697

ACTION
CIVILIAN | MILITARY

1963 FEB 19 PM
O.N.U.C.

RECEIVED
1963 FEB 19 PM 12:32

UC092

4UC84---014

FF 4UC75

DE 4UC84 14/19

FM ONUC BUKAVU

TO ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

BT

UNCLAS BULE 204 GILPIN FROM GAVIOLA HAPPY TO CONFIRM THAT WATER AND ELECTRICTY INSTALLATONS KONGOLO PUT BACK IN OPERATION FEBRUARY 16 AS RESULT OF VIDOUDEZ AND NOTTE REGIDESO BUKAVU EXPERTS MISSION

BT

CFN BULE ~~204 16~~

19/1030Z FEB 4UC84

REGISTRY
19 FEB 1963
ONUC

NNNN

~~WELLTHATS IT KAT~~

(File)

ACTION
CIVILIAN MILITARY

KUC--07 7

1963 FEB 20 PM 2:48 RECEIVED
O.N.U.C. 1963 FEB 20 PM 2:30

4UC82 --004

08892

SS 4UC75 4UC87

DE 4UC82 04/20

FM ONUC KONGOLO

TO ONUC LEO

INFO 4UC87 ONUC ALBERTVILLE

BT

UNCLAS KONLEO/14. GILPIN INFO GHALEB FROM BERNANDER. REUR CIVKON /4 TOTAL VALUE OF REMAINING FOOD AND OTHER STORES ABOUT EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND CF 850.000. FIVE LOCAL TRADERS CAN RAISE ONLY 200.000 TOGETHER. FOR THIS REASON WOULD WISH TO ASSOCIATE WITH DEAL AYE MORE POTENT BUYER LIKE INTERFINA WITH OBLIGATION TO SELL LARGER QUANTITIES TO TRADERS FROM BAHEMBA AREA. AYE REPRESENTATIVE OF INTERFINA WOULD OF COURSE HAVE TO COME HERE SOONEST TO SET UP BUSINESS. AN ALTERNATIVE TO INTERFINA IS MR TERZAKIS FROM ALBERTVILLE WHO HAS JUST SPENT TWO DAYS HERE WITH THE INTENTION OF OPENING UP. HIS INTEGRITY IS BEYOND QUESTION. PARA. AYE MORE POWERFUL BUYER IS NECESSARY IF OPERATION IS TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN AYE SHORT AND REASONABLE TIME. PARA. CAN RESALE PRICES BE WORKED OUT ON AYE 30 PERCENT PROFIT BASIS FOR ALL ITEMS CONCERNED QUERY.

BT

CFN KONLEO ~~14 4 850.000~~ ~~200.000~~ 30

20/1000Z FEB 4 UC82

c/o RS 130/1/2 Kong
Soc 520/5
Soc 520/3
copy sent to Yelkovic

Text sans Mat'ls.

10% Rice Fish Milk

REGISTRY 20 FEB 1963 ONUC

ACTION

CIVILIAN	MILITARY

KUC--07 7

1963FEB 20 PM 2:48 RECEIVED

O.N.U.C. 1963FEB 20

08892

Mr. Dolcyn Mende
mms mis le 22/2 à 10h

Clora 120/1/2 tom
Doc 520/5
Doc 520/2

4UC82 --004

SS 4UC75 4UC87

DE 4UC82 04/20

FM ONUC KONGOLO

TO ONUC LEO

INFO 4UC87 ONUC ALBERTVILLE

Mr Yerkovic

BT

UNCLAS KONLEO/14. GILPIN INFO CHALEB FROM BERNANDER. REUR CIVKON /4 TOTAL VALUE OF REMAINING FOOD AND OTHER STORES ABOUT EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND CF 850.000. FIVE LOCAL TRADERS CAN RAISE ONLY 200.000 TOGETHER. FOR THIS REASON WOULD WISH TO ASSOCIATE WITH DEAL AYE MORE POTENT BUYER LIKE INTERFINA WITH OBLIGATION TO SELL LARGER QUANTITIES TO TRADERS FROM BAHEMBA AREA. AYE REPRESENTATIVE OF INTERFINA WOULD OF COURSE HAVE TO COME HERE SOONEST TO SET UP BUSINESS. AN ALTERNATIVE TO INTERFINA IS MR TERZAKIS FROM ALBERTVILLE WHO HAS JUST SPENT TWO DAYS HERE WITH THE INTENTION OF OPENING UP. HIS INTEGRITY IS BEYOND QUESTION. PARA. AYE MORE POWERFUL BUYER IS NECESSARY IF OPERATION IS TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN AYE SHORT AND REASONABLE TIME. PARA. CAN RESALE PRICES BE WORKED OUT ON AYE 30 PERCENT PROFIT BASIS FOR ALL ITEMS CONCERNED QUERY.

BT

CFN KONLEO 14 4 850.000 200.000 30

20/1000Z FEB 4 UC82

2
10% mais, riz, pois
30% textiles!

08817

1963 FEB 19 PM 8:12
O.N.U.C.

RECEIVED
1963 FEB 19 PM 8:50

(C2)

4UC82 ~~1963~~009

FF 4UC75 4UC87

DE 4UC82 09 /19

FM ONUC KONGOLO

TO 4UC75 / ONUC LEO

INFO 4UC87 / ONUC ALBERTVILLE

BT

7 ORG 130/1/3 Kongolo

UNCLAS KONLEO 13 GARDINER GILPIN INFO GHALEB FROM BERNANDER. NORTH KAT PROV MINISTER OF INTERIOR KATOMBE GEARGES HAS JUST COMPLETED A THREE DAY TOUR IN BAHEMBA AREA WITH VISIT AT BULULA SOLA MAKUTANO AND LENGWE. PURPOSE OF VISIT HAS BEEN TO INITIATE ADMINISTRATIVE MOVERS THAT WILL LAY AREA UNDER NORTH KAT PROVINCIAL AUTHORITY.

HIS APPROACH HAS BEEN ALTOGETHER IN THE SPIRIT OF THE GENERAL AMNESTY AND ONE OF APPEALS FOR FUTURE COOPERATION AND WILL NO DOUBT PROVE BENEFICIAL TO THE BAHEMBA RESETTLEMENT OF KONGOLO. A CONCRETE MEASURE HE HAS TAKEN IS TO HAVE BROUGHT BACK TO KONGOLO THE FORMER MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATOR (CHEF DE CENTRE) WHO HAS BEEN REINSTATED AND A DOZEN BAHEMBA POLICEMEN.

REGISTRY
20 FEB 1963
ONUC

~~PAGE T~~

PAGE TWO DE 4UC82 09/19

THEIR NUMBER WILL GRADUALLY BE EXTENDED TO COMPRISE HALF OF THE POLICE CORPS IN KONGOLO . AS AYE RESULT OF MINISTER' S ASSURANCES OF FULL SECURITY FOR BAHEMBAS IN KONGOLO IT IS REPORTED FROM BULULA THAT AYE LARGE NUMBER OF BAHEMBAS ARE PLANNING TO RETURN WITHIN COMING WEEK. PARA. RECEIVED TODAY CONSIGNMENT OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES FOR DISPENSARE IN BAHEMBA AREA . THESE WILL BE HELICOPTERED TO BULULA SHORTLY.

BT

CFN KONLEO 13 IN PAGE TWO CFN NIL

19/2000Z FEB 4UC82

NNNN

INCOMING TELEGRAM DELIVERED TO:	
S.P.	
C.P.	
C.I.	
C.S.	P.X.
C.P.O.	P.L.
C.F.O.	P.C.R.
C.P.A.S.	W.R.D.
C.G.S.	WELFARE
MILITARY	