

Subject Files Regarding Social Welfare

Relief and Rehabilitation

C/SOC/520-Aid Programmes, Co-ordination and Co-operation
with Different Field Offices

08/11/1960-31/01/1961

3/7

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

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SERIES S-0737

BOX 3

FILE 7

ACC. DAG 13/11.6.1.0

C/SOC 520 Ma Gunn

ZCS LONDON 60 2 1545Z

ONUC LEO

FOR LINNER STOP OXFORD COMMITTEE FOR FAMINE RELIEF WHO ARE ABOUT
LAUNCH NEW CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS FOR RELIEF IN THE CONGO HAVE
REQUESTED CABLED STATEMENT FROM YOU FOR USE THIS CAMPAIGN STOP
IF THIS POSSIBLE THEY WOULD LIKE DETAILS OF PRESENT NEEDS IN TERMS
OF KIND

P2

OF FOOD REQUIRED CMA QUANTITIES AND OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

LONOMNIPRESS

COL NTL

C2

G

RECEIVED
1961 JAN -2 PM 4:39
O.N.U.C.
[Signature]

6/ Dec 520

AIDE-MEMOIRE

CONGO FAMINE RELIEF

It has been decided to treat the situation as involving 300,000 people since it is not practicable to discriminate between those who are starving and those who are in better condition.

The tonnages and approximate cost of food to give 300,000 people 1,500 calories a day for 300 days would be 27,000 tons of grain, (\$2.8 million), 5,400 tons of dried fish (\$1.6 million) and 2,700 tons of palm oil (\$.5 million) roughly \$5 million in all. There are supplementary needs such as milk, salt and medicines so that in theory the expenditure in prospect, including trucks and storage facilities, may be of the order of \$6 million.

There are two margins of safety in these calculations. Inevitably, the operation takes time to reach coverage of all the people and, of course, if all goes well, there should be a decline in the needy as work on the harvest and ancillary operations gets under way. Secondly, the period of trouble has been stated at a maximum of six months, whereas the calculation allows for ten. It is suggested that for planning purposes, including reception and movement of supplies, these margins of safety be retained. Apart from mischances in the present area of operations, e.g. the soil is reported to be infertile and there may be loss of harvest, it may become necessary to extend operations to areas in North Katanga and Kivu given an extension of recent evacuations and civil commotion. It is suggested that ONUC civilian officers be instructed to take particular notice of, and to report promptly, any signs of deterioration which might involve an enlargement of relief operations so that there is time for orderly action.

In addition to food and medicine, the most important and immediate requirement is seed. Quantities were first stated as 480 tons of groundnuts, 180 tons of haricot and 240 tons of maize, 900 tons in all to cost rather less than \$200,000. This requirement was later reduced to 380 tons: it is understood that the need turned out to be less when it was found that 60% to 80% of the ground had been seeded by local effort.

Turning now to the supply position on these requirements on which our information here is necessarily incomplete, this is how it looks.

Seed : Sufficient supplies procured but 100 tons remain to be airlifted from Cameroun.

Medicines : Information inexact, but apparently priority supplies in hand and a sufficiency of gifts offered to complete requirements. There may be a lacuna in coordination if WHO Geneva/Copenhagen is not in current touch with the situation.

Food : If more milk is required, there seems to be plenty in prospect; presumably the monthly American shipment will see the operation through April. Local procurement of oil is adequate. Doubts thus concentrate on grain and fish. Grain required through January is covered by stocks; on the planning figures assumed above this leaves a requirement of 21,600 tons to be met for February through September. Towards this, and outside any contributions promised to FAO (of which we have no detail), we know of 9,250 tons: 6,500 tons USA, 750 tons CPRA, 600 tons Forminière, 200 tons each Australia and Sierra Léone, 100 tons each China and Surinam, 800 tons bought in Africa and awaiting airlift; there is also an offer of rice from the USA in replacement of any which can be locally bought now. If all of this materializes, the operation is covered through April even if it moves at maximum distribution. However, the spacing of deliveries requires immediate analysis so that action to cover any gaps can be taken now. From here it looks as if the shortfall we had anticipated in the first fortnight of February is now taken care of by the shipment from Lomé and airlift from Entebbe, Ndola and Salisbury; on the other hand only 3,000 tons of the American gift are so far scheduled, the latest delivery being 17th March at Matadi.

Most obscure from this end is the position of fish. It seems to be on a hand to mouth basis although dried fish is a commercial commodity in many parts of Africa. Even if the immediate position is relieved by shipments from Lomé and Lagos and expected airlift from Europe, some statement of the situation is needed to enable us to be as helpful as possible.

Supply action requested :

- a) Confirm or comment on seed, medicines and food, other than grain and fish;
- b) Let us have your analyses on fish and grain procurement and deliveries;
- c) May we have a weekly cable on the "SITREP" pattern stating, inter alia, the number of refugees under care, mortality rate, status of supplies and deliveries and any crises.

Movement

For the moment this is the biggest bottle-neck. Administrative personnel, storage, hospital tentage and trucks have been the limiting factor at various times in the recent past but it is understood you can now cope with anything the aeroplanes bring in.

You have sanction for six FAO posts including the Liaison Officer and it appears there may also be four WHO personnel in the area. If there are still any vacancies on general administrative posts which you cannot fill locally please advise us. Storage is now in position and tentage will be airlifted within this week. All vehicles requested have been sanctioned.

As to airlift, authority was given for whatever you needed to hire locally to bring in seed. It appears that local facilities are now exhausted and we are therefore taking advantage of a recent American offer. We were handicapped by not knowing your quantities and pick-up points but, now that these are established, we expect to have 5 C-124s at your disposal for your airlift in Africa to transport approximately 1,000 tons which you have notified to us. We hope to arrange for these planes on the journey down to carry from Europe any fish that may be waiting to go. This is a brief and urgent operation; presumably any further requirements will appear only when you have FAO's supply schedule and we hope most of these can go by sea.

Resources

Over and above gifts of grain already listed your resources include \$436,000 from UNICEF for the purchase of food, drugs, seed and transport and \$150,000 from the United Nations Fund for the Congo for such miscellaneous charges as storage, distribution and transport. There is the possibility that you may be able to get some part of the \$600,000 or so realised by the Congolese from the sale of Russian wheat. Beyond this there has been the flood of gifts from all over the world which reach you directly or through the United Nations Information Centres or through the Red Cross. It would be useful to have from you, as at the end of January, and monthly thereafter, a rough summary of the cash position; if you have occasion for further calls on the U.N. Congo Fund these would be made as required. The other side of this is that you may find yourself getting too much of a particular commodity, such as milk, and can make better use of money; this could be taken care of through your Press Conferences.

24 January 1961.

NOTICE

The offices of the Movement Control Section,
ONUC HQ, have been moved from D-38 to A-11, Le Royal,
with effect 25 February 1961.

The telephone numbers remain the same, i.e.:

5569

3921 - Ext. 161

5088 - Ext. 161

AVIS

Les Bureaux du Contrôle des mouvements, au Siège de l'ONUC,
qui occupaient le bureau D-38, Immeuble "Le Royal", sont installés
depuis le 25 février 1961 dans le bureau A-11 du même immeuble.

Les numéros de téléphone restent inchangés, soit :

5569

3921 - poste 161

5088 - poste 161

INDICATE
PRIORITY

S V C Service	F F F F F Routine	S S S S S Priority	P R I O R I T E N A T I O N S
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Priorité Nations traffic
is strictly limited.*Mr Laurent*
cabie

N R

c/soc 520

Address (es)

ONUC
LULUABOURG

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

FOR CABALLERO CIVILIAN OFFICER ONUC KASAI FROM LAURENT FAO LEO
ABOUT POSSIBLE RECRUITING OF HOME ECONOMISTS STOP PLEASE INFORM
SOONEST CABLE ON FOLLOWING STOP PRIMO WHETHER PRESENCE TWO HOME
ECONOMISTS IMMEDIATELY USEFUL KASAI STOP SECUNDO WHETHER REASONABLE
GUARANTEE CAN BE OFFERED SUCH NON MALE EXPERTS AS TO SECURITY STOP
TERTIO WHETHER VERY GOOD COMMAND FRENCH LANGUAGE ESSENTIAL FULL STOP
LAURENT FAO

T. O. R.

T. O. D.

BY : Garvey Laurent, Agriculture
room 330 ext 114

Drafted by :

Authorized : *Laurent*
Garvey Laurent

Date : 31.12. 0

U073

U014

SSS CU DE CUL 014/31

FM ONUC BAK

TO ONUC LEO

BT

1960 DEC 31 PM 4:06

O.N. 9.0.6

UNCLAS R/22 (.) CABALLERO FOR DUMONTET ONUC BAK 004 STOP PRIMO LAST DAYS POTATO SHIPMENTS REQUIRE PRESSINGLY SELECTION WORK TO STAVE OFF SPREADING ROTTENING AND IMPORTANT LOSS STOP FEW RED CROSS VOLUNTEERS HELPING THIS END INSUFFICIENT STOP REQUEST AUTHORIZATION HIRING NUMBER UNEMPLOYED TO CARRY OUT MORE QUICKLY STOP INTEND SENDING APPROPRIATE QUANTITY SELECTED POTATOES TO DANDANJIKA INEAC STATION FOR USE AS SEEDS IN THAT REGION STOP SECUNDO AM FACING MANY REQUESTS FOR TRAVEL IN AIRLIFT PLANES TO LEO STOP COULD YOU EMPOWER ME TO AUTHORIZE SUFFICIENTLY JUSTIFIED REQUESTS STOP END

BT

OFN R/22 004

31/1434Z DEC CUL

INCOMING TELEGRAM delivered to:			
Spec. Repr. SG	Chief Gen. Serv.	ILO	
Mil. Assist. SG	Publ. Info Off.	UNESCO	
Chief Civ. Ops	Aviation	Mil. Operat.	
Chief Adm. Off.		Proc. Officer	
Chief Fld. Act.	Adm. & Detail	FAO Repr.	
Chief Pers. Off.	Ext. Serv.	ITU Repr.	
Chief Fin. Off.	UN Food Relief	WMO	
Chief Proc. Off.	Welfare Office	Ch. Comm. Off.	
MILITARY recipients:		M:	

C-2
073

PRIORITY

1960 DEC 31 PM 4:06

O.N.U.C.

11014

SSS CU DE CUL 014/31

FM ONUC BAK

TO ONUC LEO

BT

NCLAS R/22 (.) CABALLERO FOR DUMONTET ONUC BAK 004 STOP PRIMO LAST DAYS POTATO SHIPMENTS REQUIRE PRESSINGLY SELECTION WORK TO STAVE OFF SPREADING ROTTENING AND IMPORTANT LOSS STOP FEW RED CROSS VOLUNTEERS HELPING THIS END INSUFFICIENT STOP REQUEST AUTHORIZATION HIRING NUMBER UNEMPLOYED TO CARRY OUT MORE QUICKLY STOP INTEND SENDING APPROPRIATE QUANTITY SELECTED POTATOES TO DANDANJIKA INEAC STATION FOR USE AS SEEDS IN THAT REGION STOP SECUNDO AM FACING MANY REQUESTS FOR TRAVEL IN AIRLIFT PLANES TO LEO STOP COULD YOU EMPOWER ME TO AUTHORIZE SUFFICIENTLY JUSTIFIED REQUESTS STOP END

BT

GFN R/22 004

31/1434Z DEC CUL

INCOMING TELEGRAM delivered to:		
Spec. Repr. SG	Chief Gen. Serv.	ILO
Mil. Asst. SG	Publ. Info Off	UNESCO
Chief Civ. Ops.	Aviation	Mar. Operat.
Chief Adm. Off.		EXO Officer
Chief Fid. Asst.	Adm. Serv.	WHO Repr.
Chief Pers. Off.	UN Food Relief	ITU Repr.
Chief Fin. Off.	Welfare Office	WMO
Chief Proc. Off.		Ch. Comm. Off.

MILITARY recipients: M:

RECEIVED
15 15
Z
RETERS CUBRIES
HQ ONUC
MESSAGE CENTRE

c/soc 520

INDICATE
PRIORITY

SVC Service	FFFFF Routine	SSSSS Priority	PRIORITE NATIONS
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Priorité Nations traffic
is strictly limited.

N R

~~50C~~
~~510/1~~

Address (es)

ONUG

BAKWANGA

1960 DEC 30 PM 3 16

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

FOR CABALLERO FROM HALBERT stop REFERENCE YOUR R/17
ARRANGEMENTS PROCEEDING TO AIRLIFT LULUABOURG-BAKWANGA
ONE TWO-AND-A-HALF TON TRUCK FOR YOUR OPERATION stop
KAMINA RELEASING MOLLET IMMEDIATELY FOR ASSIGNMENT
YOUR OPERATION stop HAVE REQUESTED THEY ADVISE YOU
REGARDING DATE OF ARRIVAL stop PROCUREMENT ADVISES
THEY ARE SENDING RADIO FROM HERE

CONFIRMATION COPY
OF MESSAGE DISPATCHED

T. O. R.

BY :

Drafted by :

B. Halbert

Authorized :

T. O. D.

Date :

30.12.60.

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4500520

RECEIVED

1960 DEC 30 PM 7: 02

O. N. U. C.

hex-

R. Summit

ZC22 (TAB) ROME 35 30 1735Z

LINNER

ONUC

LEOPOLDVILLE

KESTEVEN ARRIVING BRAZZAVILLE FLIGHT AF 407 TUESDAY 3 JANUARY
FOR DISCUSSIONS ON FURTHER ARRANGEMENTS REGARDING RECRUITMENT
FAO MISSION AND ON KASAI EMERGENCY STOP UNATIONS NEWYORK HAVE
AGREED WITH THIS VISIT

BOERMA ROME

INCOMING TELEGRAM delivered to:		
Spec. Repr. SG	Chief Gen. Serv.	U.O.
Mil. Asst. SG	Publ. Info Off.	INTERCO
Chief Civ. Ops	Civil Aviation	Gen. Operat.
Chief Adm. Off.	WFO	PK Officer
Chief Fid. Adm.	Adm. & Travel	FAO Repr.
Chief Pers. Off.	Int. Affairs	ITU Repr.
Chief Fin. Off.	UN Fund. Affairs	UNO
Chief Proc. Off.	Water & Power	Ch. Comm. Off.
MILITARY recipients:		M.

CFM 3

READ „RECRUITMENT...

9500520 M Dummer

6

INCOMING TELEGRAM delivered to:		
Spec. Repr. SG	Chief Gen. Serv	<div style="text-align: center;"> RECEIVED 1960 DEC 30 AM 11:20 O.N.U.C. Ch. Comm. Off. </div>
Mil. Assist. SG	Publ. Info. Off.	
Chief Civ. Ops	Civil Aviation	
Chief Adm. Off.	WHO	
Chief Fid. Adm.	Asso. & Travel	
Chief Pers. Off.	Language Serv.	
Chief Fin. Off.	UN Food Relief	
Chief Proc. Off.	Welfare Office	
MILITARY recipients:		M:

8

YC6 NY 103 30 00022 ;

LTF

ONUC

LEO ;

4537 LINNER NORWEGIAN MISSION TRANSMITTED FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON
FLIGHT CARRYING SIX TONS STOCK FISH ON WHICH NORWEGIANS INFORMED
YOU DIRECTLY COLON NORWEGIAN MILITARY AIR FORCE PLANE C-119 CALL
SIGNAL TW BUE ETA LEOPOLDVILLE SECOND JANUARY 18.30 GMT CAPTAIN
MAJOR A OTTESEN AND CREW OF SIX ALL NORWEGIAN ;

P2/53 ;

STOP IF THERE IS ANY CHANGE OF PLANS NORWEGIAN AUTHORITIES WILL
CABLE YOU DIRECTLY EXACT INFORMATION STOP HOPE YOU CAN ARRANGE FOR
CLEARANCE STOP WITH REFERENCE TO LAST PARAGRAPH OF NORWEGIAN
CABLE NORWEGIANS ADVISE US THAT AFTER LANDING IN LEOPOLDVILLE
THEY SHALL RETURN TO NORWAY WITHOUT ANY INTERNAL FLIGHTS IN THE
CONGO ;

MACFARQUHAR "

COL 4537 C-119 "

09.35
DEC 30 1960
ACTION

TO:	
1	
2	
3	
<input type="checkbox"/> - Action Completed	
<input type="checkbox"/> - Acknowledged	
<input type="checkbox"/> - No Action Required	
T.T.A.S.	

Form with fields for Name, Address, and other details, mostly illegible.

YCHION

DECEMBER

6

INDICATE
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SVC Service	FFFFF Routine	SSSSS Priority	PRIORITE NATIONS
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Priorité Nations traffic
is strictly limited.

NR

Address (es)

UNATIONS

NEW YORK

29 December 1960

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefi & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

ORUG _____ FOR MACPARKHAR FROM LINNAR STOP

RE TOUR 4457 REGARDING FAO REQUEST FOR REQUIREMENTS FOOD SUPPLIES
FOR REFUGEES STOP

AAA ON BASIS 1500 CALORY DIET PROPOSED BY FAO NUTRITIONIST
COVERING BASIC MINIMUM RATION COMPRISING 300 GR. RICE
OR CORNFLOUR (1080 CAL), 30 GR. DRIED FISH (156 CAL),
30 BALFOIL (264 CAL), FEEDING 300,000 REFUGEES DURING
THREE MONTHS MEANS 4500 TONS RICE, 4500 TONS CORNFLOUR,
1620 TONS DRIED FISH, 810 TONS BALFOIL STOP FOR SIX
MONTHS THESE FIGURES OF COURSE DOUBLE STOP

BBB THESE BASIC FOODSTUFFS SHOULD BE SUPPLEMENTED BY 20 TONS
SALT AND 900 TONS SKIM MILK IN ADDITION TO 750 TONS
ARRIVING MATADI EARLY NEXT YEAR DEMAND BY USA STOP

CCC SEEDS ARE IMMEDIATELY NEEDED IN ORDER ALLOW SOWING IN
JANUARY-FEBRUARY TO ALLEVIATE HARDS REFUGEES IN JULY
IN FOLLOWING QUANTITIES: 240 TONS OF MAIZE SEEDS,
180 TONS OF HARIOT BEANS AND 480 TONS OF GROUNDNUTS,
THE COST OF WHICH IS ESTIMATED 1200,000, WHICHEF BEING
EXPECTED TO PROVIDE 900,000 STOP NO SEEDS AVAILABLE
LOCALLY STOP

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by G. Dumontet

Authorized : S. Linner

Date : 29.12.60

UNITED NATIONS - NATIONS UNIES

INDICATE
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SVC Service	FFFFF Routine	SSSSS Priority	PRIORITE NATIONS
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Address (es)

UNATIONS

NEW YORK

PAGE 2

29.12.60

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

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USE DOUBLE SPACING.

DDD RE AAA AND EBB PRESENT QUANTITIES AVAILABLE OR EXPECTED ARE:
 1000 TONS CORNFLOUR PURCHASED LOCALLY AND 6000 TONS AS
 EXPECTED US DONATION; PALMOIL REQUIREMENTS COVERED FROM
 LOCAL PURCHASE AND DONATIONS; ONLY 100 TONS DRIED FISH
 AVAILABLE FROM RECENT PURCHASE STOP AMONG REMAINING
 QUANTITIES REQUIRED, RICE MOST URGENTLY NEEDED STOP

BBB PENDING REGULAR TRANSPORT BY RIVER, RAIL AND ROAD FOODSTUFFS
 ARE BEING AIRLIFTED TO COVER IMMEDIATE NEEDS STOP WOULD
 GRATEFULLY ACCEPT OFFER USE AIRCRAFT FOR TRANSPORTING
 COMMODITIES TO LULUABOURG OR BAKWANGA STOP

FFF THIS CABLE RELAYED FAG ROME STOP

LINER

Alga 5684 - 100.000 - 26/10/60

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by : G. Dumontet

Authorized : S. Linner

Date : 29.12.60

UNITED NATIONS - NATIONS UNIES

INDICATE
PRIORITY

SVC Service	FFFF Routine	SSSS Priority	PRIORITE NATIONS
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Address (es)

ONUG
BAKWANGA

29 DECEMBER, 1960

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING

FOR CABALLERO FROM DUMONTET YOUR R/17 STOP PEUGEOT TRUCKS
ARE PROPERTY CONGOLESE RED CROSS STOP REGARDING FOUR
MERCEDES TRUCKS COMING BY RIVER THREE ARE PROPERTY CONGOLESE
RED CROSS AND ONE PROPERTY CPRA STOP RENTING TRUCKS
AUTHORIZED STOP LULUABOURG WILL BE ADVISED REGARDING THESE
CHARGES STOP STATIONERY TO BE DESPATCHED END THIS WEEK STOP
LOCATION YOUR BAG BEING INVESTIGATED STOP LULUABOURG WILL
BE ADVISED CONCERNING PURCHASE RADIO REQUESTED STOP WILL
INFORM YOU END THIS WEEK REGARDING ONE ADDITIONAL STAFF
MEMBER YOUR OFFICE STOP PLEASE ADVISE SOONEST REGARDING FURTHER
STAFF REQUIREMENTS STOP TO FACILITATE RECRUITMENT PLEASE
PROVIDE GENERAL OUTLINES OF DUTIES TO BE PERFORMED STOP

DUMONTET

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by : A. G. Dumontet

Authorized : 3/ Linner

Date : 29.12.60

UNITED NATIONS - NATIONS UNIES

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RoutineS S S S S
PriorityP R I O R I T E
N A T I O N SPriorité Nations traffic
is strictly limited.

N R

Address (es)

FAO

ROME

29 DECEMBER 1960

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefi & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

FOR SEN FROM LINNER STOP RE YOUR REPLY TO SEGGEN CONCERNING
APPEAL GOVERNMENT MEMBERS FOR FOOD GIFTS TO REFUGEES CONGO
REQUIREMENTS FOOD SUPPLIES ARE FOLLOWING:

AAA ON BASIS 1500 CALORY DIET PROPOSED BY FAO NUTRITIONIST
COVERING BASIC MINIMUM RATION COMPRISING 300 GR. RICE
OR CORNFLOUR (1080 CAL), 30 GR. DRIED FISH (156 CAL),
30 PALMOIL (264 CAL), FEEDING 300,000 REFUGEES DURING
THREE MONTHS MEANS 4500 TONS RICE, 4500 TONS CORNFLOUR,
1620 TONS DRIED FISH, 810 TONS PALMOIL STOP FOR SIX
MONTHS THESE FIGURES OF COURSE DOUBLE STOP

BBB THESE BASIC FOODSTUFFS SHOULD BE SUPPLEMENTED BY 20 TONS
SALT AND 500 TONS SKIM MILK IN ADDITION TO 750 TONS
ARRIVING MATADI EARLY NEXT YEAR DONATED BY USA STOP

CCC SEEDS ARE IMMEDIATELY NEEDED IN ORDER ALLOW SOWING IN
JANUARY-FEBRUARY TO ALLEVIATE NEEDS REFUGEES IN JULY
IN FOLLOWING QUANTITIES: 240 TONS OF MAIZE SEEDS,
180 TONS OF HARICOT BEANS AND 480 TONS OF GROUNDNUTS,
THE COST OF WHICH IS ESTIMATED \$200,000, UNICEF BEING
EXPECTED TO PROVIDE \$90,000 STOP NO SEEDS AVAILABLE
LOCALLY STOP

.....Page 2

T. O. R.

BY :

Drafted by :

Authorized :

T. O. D.

Date :

UNITED NATIONS - NATIONS UNIES

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Address (es)

PAGE 2

FAG

ROME

29 DECEMBER 1960

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USE DOUBLE SPACING.

DDD RE AAA AND BBB PRESENT QUANTITIES AVAILABLE OR EXPECTED
 ARE: 1000 TONS CORNFLOUR PURCHASED LOCALLY AND 6000 TONS
 AS EXPECTED US DONATION; PALMOIL REQUIREMENTS COVERED FROM
 LOCAL PURCHASE AND DONATIONS; ONLY 100 TONS DRIED FISH
 AVAILABLE FROM RECENT PURCHASE STOP AMONG REMAINING
 QUANTITIES REQUIRED, RICE MOST URGENTLY NEEDED STOP
 EEE PENDING REGULAR TRANSPORT BY RIVER, RAIL AND ROAD FOODSTUFFS
 ARE BEING AIRLIFTED TO COVER IMMEDIATE NEEDS STOP WOULD
 GRATEFULLY ACCEPT OFFER USE AIRCRAFT FOR TRANSPORTING
 COMMODITIES TO LULUABOURG OR BAKWANGA STOP

LINNER

Align 5684 - 100.000 - 26/10/60

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by : G. Dumontet

Authorized : S. Linner

Date : 29.12.60

UNITED NATIONS - NATIONS UNIES

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C 2 - 19 Leo 74

C/SOC 520

Address (es)

STYREN
PRESIDENT NORCROSS
OSLO

1960 DEC 29 PM 2:10

29 December 1960

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert pref & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

PLEASE TRANSMIT EXPRESSION OUR GRATITUDE TO GOVERNMENT ON GRANT
FOR REFUGEES CONGO AND ACCEPT MY PERSONAL THANKS STOP REGARDING
SIX TONS STOCKFISH DUE SECOND JANUARY EYE SUGGEST AIRCRAFT GO
DIRECT LULUABOURG INSTEAD LEOPOLDVILLE STOP PLEASE INFORM WHETHER
CAPTAIN AIRCRAFT WILL BE SO INSTRUCTED ~~GO WILL ARRIVE LEOPOLDVILLE~~
STOP

LINNER

SRP return to Room 340

TRANSMITTED

1960 DEC 29 PM 2:27

O.N.U.C.

CONFIRMATION COPY
OF MESSAGE DISPATCHED

2

T. O. R.

BY:

T. O. D.

Drafted by: G. Dumontet

Authorized: S. Linner

Date: 29.12.60

C/SOC 520

~~C/SOC 50~~
C-2

5-9

0053

SECRET W32

(52)

C.N.U.C.

20 013

FFF CU DE CUL 013/26

LU 013

A.C.GILPIN ONUC CIVILIAN OFFICER LULABOURG

TO ONUC LEOPOLVILLE

INFO CABALLERO BAHUANGA

BT

INCLAS 62-A ONUC LEOPOLVILLE INFORMATION CABALLERO BAHUANGA THAT
GILPIN STOP YOUR AO 1493 SOURCE OF HYSTERIFICATION STOP CHAMA TROOPS
AVAILABLE LULABOURG AIRPORT AND READY ASSIST LOADING ALL DAY EVERY
DAY INCLUDING CHRISTMAS DAY STOP ALSO MOVEMENT CONTROL REPORTS
NO PLANE FROM LEOPOLVILLE YESTERDAY IN CIRCUMSTANCES YOU DESCRIBE
STOP WOULD WELCOME FURTHER DETAILS STOP AND END

BT

CFR 62-A 1493

26 1455Z DEC CUL

746

C/SOC 520

M.M. Drummer
Enclut
Aaruti

RECEIVED

1960 DEC 24 AM 1:56

O.N.U.C.

YC1 SSS NY 161 23 23482 ;

ETATPRIORITE

ONUC

h

LEOPOLDVILLE ;

4446 LINNER OUR 4350 YOUR 3420 REFUGEE RELIEF STOP US HAVE
TELEPHONED THAT 6,000 METRIC TONS OF CORN AND CORN PRODUCTS
WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO CONGO THROUGH UNATIONS WITH POSSIBILITY
OF MORE TO COME LATER IF REQUIRED STOP THEY HAVE CABLED LEO
EMBASSY INCLUDING AUTHORITY FOR ;

P/2 ~~HERE~~ LOCAL PURCHASE AGAINST REPLACEMENT FROM THEIR SUPPLIES
STOP HOWEVER THEY SAY THIS REPLACEMENT MUST BE MADE IN CONGO
STOP HOPE YOU WILL BE ABLE TO ARRANGE SOMETHINGSINCE THIS
WILL GIVE IMMEDIATE EASEMENT STOP PARA AMERICANS HAVE NO
SURPLUS RICE BUT SAY THEY RECENTLY MADE 750 TONS AVAILABLE TO ;
P3 ;

CHURCH WORLD SERVICE FOR CONGO STOP SOME OF THIS MUST
HAVE ARRIVED OR BE ON WAY AND YOU MAY BE ABLE TO
ARRANGE TO FIT THESE SUPPLIES INTO YOUR PROGRAMME STOP PARA
HAVE REPEATED SECGENS MESSAGE TO FAM SEPARATELY STOP FAO AND
DANES WILL EXPECT DETAILS OF REQUIREMENTS FROM YOU ;

P4/11 ;

STOP BELIEVE OTHER ESSENTIAL POINTS COVERED IN OUR TELEX
CONVERSATION ;

MACFARQUHAR "

COL 4446 4350 3420 6,000 750 "

cable sent m 30/12

for

✓✓NICEE

Row 340

9/50C 520

L

YC18 S NY 46 24 1927Z ;
ETAT PRIORITE

ONUC

LEOPOLDVILLE ;

4457 LINNER OUR 4447 FAO FOOD APPEAL STOP SECGEN HAS RECEIVED
FOLLOWING REPLY FROM FAO QUOTE FAO PREPARED MAKE APPEAL
GOVERNMENT MEMBERS FOR FOOD GIFTS CONGO STOP NOTHING CAN BE
DONE BEFORE TUESDAY 27/12 STOP MEANWHILE GRATEFUL RECEIVING
REQUIREMENTS FROM LINNER UNQUOTE ;

MACFARQUHAR "

COL 4457 4447 27/12 "

INCOMING TELEGRAM delivered to:		
Spec. Repr. SG	Chief Gen. Serv.	ILO
Mil. Assist. SG	Publ. Info Off	UNESCO
Chief Civ. Ops	Civil Aviation	Mail Operat.
Chief Adm. Off	WMO	PX Officer
Chief Fld. Adm	Appo & Travel	FAO Repr.
Chief Pers Off	Language Serv.	ITU Repr.
Chief Fin. Off	UN Food Relief	WMO
Chief Proc Off	Weather & Sea	Ch Comm. Off.
MILITARY routing: M:		

RECEIVED

1960 DEC 24 PM 8:01

O.N.U.C.

① Cable To MCF-
② " To Sen FAO

on 29/12/60
fo

INDICATE
PRIORITY

SVC Service	FFFFF Routine	SSSSS Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIORITE NATIONS
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Priorité Nations traffic
is strictly limited.

N R

C/so c 5-20/4

Address (es)

ONUC
ELISABETHVILLE

23 December 1960

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

~~FOR BERENDSEN FROM SCHETTETI STOP~~ INTO ONUC ALBERTVILLE STOP

REFERENCE YOUR 191 AND 194 ONE DC3 CARRYING TWO THOUSAND
 FIVE HUNDRED ^{POUNDS} ~~XXXXX~~ RICE CMA EIGHT HUNDRED POUNDS PALMOIL
 CMA ONE THOUSAND POUNDS WHOLE MILK CMA SIX HUNDRED AND
 SIXTY POUNDS TINNED MEAT FLYING 24 DECEMBER TO KONGOLO
 STOP SUPPLIES WILL BE DELIVERED TO COMMANDING OFFICER
 ETHIOPIAN BRIGADE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO REFUGEES STOP AND END

SCHETTETI

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by :

Authorized : J.J.S. Schettewi

Date : G. Dumontet
23.12.60

22 December 1960

Press Conference held by Dr. S. Linner
on
the Refugee Situation in South Kasai

I.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

As Chief of Civilian Operations, I feel that it is my responsibility to speak to the representatives of the Press about a problem which is of such urgent gravity as to require world attention. It concerns the near famine conditions among the approximately 300,000 refugees in the South Kasai, more specifically in the Bakwanga area where at present some 200 people are dying daily of starvation.

It would be no news to tell you that the immediate cause of this problem is the tribal warfare between the Lulus and the Balubas, which after several decades of unrest reached a climax in October 1950. Serious, bloody incidents occurred, as a result of which a first wave of some 80,000 Balubas rolled east. The events of July 1960, by provoking the almost total flight of the Baluba population, seriously aggravated the problem in the territories of Bakwanga and Gandajika which witnessed the arrival of Baluba refugees. The poor agricultural resources (particularly in the Bakwanga region) and the very limited opportunities for employment could in no way meet the requirements of the abnormally large group of refugees suddenly concentrated there. By the middle of August, the first reports of famine began to come in.

II.

A number of measures were immediately taken, notably the ONUC Food Coordinator's Office in collaboration with the International Committee of the Red Cross. Unfortunately, it was at this time that the then Government despatched ANC troops to the South Kasai in an attempt to bring it under control. Lumumba troops and local troops thus found themselves opposed on both tribal and political issues, and the result was the well-known ruthless terrorisation and even massacre of the civilian population. Relief measures were completely prevented from continuing. There was set in motion a further migratory movement which soon extended to other ethnic groups. Agricultural work was completely suspended in the region and the diamond mines of Bakwanga, which since the July events had been working below capacity, were compelled to cease their activities altogether. Moreover, the ANC contingents lived on the scarce resources still existing in the area at that time. When the ANC withdrew from Bakwanga in mid-September, all supplies had been exhausted. Famine became widespread.

III.

According to reports received the main concentrations of refugees are:

The Bakwanga region	200-250,000
Gandajika	20,000
Mwene-Ditu	10,000 (?)
Tshikapa	20,000
Luebo	30,000 (?)
Charleville	25,000 (?)

The first wave of refugees that came into the South Kasai at the end of 1950 and at the beginning of 1960 has in some measures been able to settle in the less barren areas and has been able to plant. They now profit by the first crops.

Those, however, who fled in July of this year and since, apart from arriving more destitute than the first, have no resources and not having been able to plant have no crops to look forward to at all. The last wave settled down principally in what has been called the Bakwanga Area, a region notorious for its barrenness, its infertile soil and its lack of water. It is especially in this area that real famine exists and it is to this that UN efforts at relief should be first and foremost directed.

IV.

The famine area is a rough triangle between Bakwanga, Lake Mukamba and Tshintshanku.

UN civilian and military observers, as well as representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross, have all described the appalling conditions there.

Along the roads, at the empty market places, around unstaffed dispensaries, near missions, one meets hundreds and hundreds of men, women and children who are no more than walking skeletons or swollen and puffed up with hunger oedema. At the 150-bed hospital at Miabi there are 1,100 patients, the vast majority refugee children and women all suffering in one form or another from malnutrition or simple starvation. The hospital counts one medical assistant. Medical care is therefore virtually nil and some patients have shown no progress in the several weeks they have spent there. At Merode the situation is much the same. In Kabeya-Kanonana 800 bad kwashiorkor cases in children were observed in the care of one nurse with no means to treat or help them. In Kabeya Makwanga hundreds of obviously starving mothers and children sit in a former cotton barn, exhausted and apathetic. Water is as scarce as food. Medical attention is non-existent. The local cemetery is full and a new one has just been started. These are but a few random examples in a region which is virtually populated by refugees only, most of them in the same plight, examples corroborated and endlessly multiplied by those who have visited the region. It is reliably estimated that at present some 200 die daily of starvation, a figure which may well reach thousands if no large-scale relief action is organised.

V.

As soon as the situation permitted, the UN endeavoured to assist the local authorities and private missions in their praiseworthy, but limited, attempts at taking relief action.

Following inspection trips, requests were made to the ONUC to cover the basic needs of 100,000 people considered in immediate danger of death. The basic ration foreseen is as follows:

Rice or maize flour	300 gr.	1080 cal.	21-27 proteins
Dried fish	30 "	150 "	24 "
Palm oil	30 "	264 "	-
	<hr/> 390 gr.	<hr/> 1500 cal.	<hr/> 45-51 proteins

At first, planning was based on these 100,000 refugees, but it was soon to be agreed that the target should be raised to 300,000.

Our immediate concern is to help the weakest regain sufficient physical strength to enable them to do some planting, at the latest by February next. There is, of course, also the need to seek a permanent solution to this problem. Moving these people to other more fertile grounds in the "Baluba state", where they can settle permanently and return to their former, mainly agricultural life may well be beset by political problems. It may equally well be that many would want to return to where they came from. However, this would depend on a solution of both political and tribal differences which is nowhere in sight.

On the basis of the 1,500 calory diet proposed by the FAO nutritionist, feeding 300,000 people means distributing some 117 tons of food per day.

This problem divides itself into three major headings:

- (a) obtaining the food, i.e. purchase of from donations;
- (b) moving it to the Bakwanga areas and to some other areas;
- (c) distributing the food:

First supplies of food have been purchased with the 150,000 dollars put at our disposal by UNICEF, i.e. 1,000 tons of maize flour, 180 tons of dried fish, 20 tons of palm oil. Thirty tons of beans have been donated by the Congo Protestant Relief Agency. The Congolese Government have approached the US Embassy for US surplus food, particularly maize flour (6,000 to 40,000 tons). It is necessary to obtain additional quantities of food, particularly rice, since our present supplies are sufficient only for December. We are hoping to have funds for the January emergency period for food, medical supplies and seeds. This last item is imperative. If we want to encourage the refugees to help themselves, we must provide them with seeds in early February 1961 for an expected crop in July. Further action will be worked out to obtain food supplies for the several months after January.

Of course, the other two important problems are moving and distributing the food.

Tremendous problems are now being faced in transportation, since the normal way of transporting supplies by river and road is slow and by no means always reliable. In any case, until transport by road is properly organised a temporary, costly airlift is the only answer. This is possible thanks to the 150,000 dollars obtained from the UN. The following record may be quoted to give an idea of operations in the last few days: on 18 December, one DC4 carried 4.3 tons of sugar and palm oil from Leopoldville to Bakwanga; on 19 December one DC4 and one C119 carried 3.4 tons of palm oil; on 20 December, eight DC4's took 40 tons of palm oil and sugar. We are expecting to use a DC6 between Leopoldville and Luluabourg in the next few days and a DC4 between Luluabourg and Bakwanga, since larger quantities of food will be purchased in the area of Luluabourg. Meanwhile, small and large trucks are being transported to the area and more are being purchased.

As for the distribution of food, storage space has been made available in the area and a committee of distribution, with UN supervision and local administrative assistance, is being put into operation.

While the whole operation is coordinated from Headquarters in Leopoldville by a general coordinator in my office, a UN field coordination is also stationed in Bakwanga.

As the supplies arrive in Bakwanga or Mwene-Ditu, either from Leopoldville or Luluabourg, distribution is taking place under the supervision of the UN with the assistance of the distribution committee.

I should also add that we are hopefully working on the reorganisation of hospital services, since in some cases medical care is as badly needed as food itself. Under the auspices of UN, the whole operation is actually taking shape thanks to the help of the Congolese authorities, the assistance of the Congolese Red Cross, various religious missions, donations from friendly governments and the participation of several specialized agencies.

We have begun to meet some of the needs, but I do not hesitate to say that our relief operation in South Kasai, which will have a durable and real effect only if it includes rehabilitation measures, cannot succeed without assistance on a world-wide basis and if we obtain the necessary funds and/or food supplies from various States ready to help the Congo. I would add that a relief action of real

efficiency would give the United Nations a splendid opportunity to prove the significance of international cooperation in the constructive sense and thus increase understanding, respect and goodwill for us all.

UNITED NATIONS - NATIONS UNIES

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PRIORITY

SVC Service	FFFF Routine	SSSS Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIORITY NATIONS
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Priority Nations traffic
is strictly limited.

NR

Address (es)

ONUC

~~KONGOLO~~ ALBERTVILLE

1960 DEC 23 15 54

23 December 1960

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

FOR COMMANDING OFFICER ETHIOPIAN BRIGADE FROM SCHETTEWI STOP

ONE DC3 CARRYING AYE TOTAL OF FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS

FOODSTUFFS ARRIVING TOMORROW KONGOLO STOP PLEASE

TAKE OVER CARGO FOR DISTRIBUTION TO REFUGEES STOP AND END

SCHETTEWI

CONTINUATION COPY
OF MESSAGE

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by :

Authorized :

Date :

J.J.S. Schettewi

G. Dumontet

23.12.60

UNITED NATIONS - NATIONS UNIES

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NR

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ALBERTVILLE

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23 December 1960 USE DOUBLE SPACING.

FOR COMMANDING OFFICER ETHIOPIAN BRIGADE FROM SCHETTENI STOP

ONE DC3 CARRYING AYE TOTAL OF FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS

FOODSTUFFS ARRIVING TOMORROW KONGOLO STOP PLEASE

TAKE OVER CARGO FOR DISTRIBUTION TO REFUGEES STOP AND END

SCHETTENI

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by :

Authorized :

Date

J.J.S. Schettewi
G. Dumontet

p5-ht

UNITED NATIONS - NATIONS UNIES

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S V C Service	FFFFF Routine	SSSSS Priority	PRIORITE NATIONS
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is strictly limited.

file
c/soc 520/1

N R

Address (es)

MUZADI
CROIX ROUGE
BAKWANGA

22 DECEMBER 1960

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

ONUC DE BEROUTI PRIERE RECEVOIR DEUX CAMIONNETTES PEUGEOT
PAR C 119 VENDREDI VINGT TROIS COURANT STOP TROIS CAMIONS MERCEDES
QUITTENT LEOPOLDVILLE PAR FLEUVE MEME DATE

Align 3684 - 100.000 - 20/10/60

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by

Berouti

Authorized

Date

21/12/60

Mr. Schettani-

{ Cable to Albutville
about Kenya?
DC-3 for 24/12 trip:
- - -
- - -

OK P

Swiss Medicaments
1,500,000 Kroner.

DC 4 Leo
Thursday
flown in

61 \$oe 520 /

Urgent

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

URGENT

No. 1097

[Signature]

A: Mr. G. Dumontet
Civilian Operations
DE: A. Bovay *A. Bovay*
Chief, Procurement and Supply
OBJET: Feeding of Refugees in Kongolo

21 December 1960

We have just received the following cable from Headquarters in North Katanga:

"Feeding of refugees stop first serious situation likely to arise in Kongolo soon stop 1250 Balembe refugees without food or cooking eqpt have been refused assistance by Kongolo civil authorities stop Ethiopians are helping but this number is beyond their capacity stop second stop urgently request emergency supply of food as follows stop powdered milk stop rice stop maniok stop tin meat stop palm oil stop soap stop DC 3 load as soon as possible stop third stop please advise further action in respect move and accommodation these refugees"

As it is your office ^{which} who is directing all operations regarding assistance to refugees please let us know if you require any assistance from Logistics and from this office.

AB/GRT

see also cable 22/12
(Para. concerning "emergency supplies of
powdered milk for children and rice a maniok
tin meat soap oil for cooking")
action taken re

C/SOC 520

Copy Cable

Received 20 December 1960

Y020 S NY 339 20 0204Z;
ETAT PRIORITE

ONUC
LEOPOLDVILLE

4350 IMMEDIATE

LINER YOUR ONUC 3365 REFUGEE RELIEF STOP SITUATION
DISCUSSED IN MEETING HERE WITH UNICET CMA IILLLOOO
CMA FFFAAAOOO AND WWWHHHOOO AND BY PHONE WITH STATE
DEPARTMENT AND IIOCCAAA STOP UNICET FORESEE NO
DIFFICULTY IN SECURING POSITIVE REPLY TO MOST ITEMS
YOUR APPEAL AFTER MAIL FOLL;

P2/51/50;

PROVIDED IT IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE ONCE FOR ALL AND FINAL
STOP HOWEVER YOU MAY NOT NEED ALL THIS IF UUUSSSAAA
AGREES TO SUPPLY GRAIN STOP WE MAY NOT KNOW THIS FOR
ANOTHER TWO DAYS SINCE CONGO REQUEST HAS NOT REPEAT NOT
YET REACHED WASHINGTON STOP THEY ARE CABLING LEOPOLDVILLE;

P3/51/50;

EMBASSY STOP THERE WOULD BE NO DIFFICULTY ABOUT
REPLACEMENT OF GRAIN IN ANTWERP PROVIDED IT IS ON THE
BASIS OF EQUIVALENT VALUE STOP UUUSSSAAA WOULD ACCEPT
ARRANGEMENTS FOR APPRAISAL OF VALUE IN LEOPOLDVILLE
STOP (PARA) THERE IS FURTHER POSSIBILITY OF ACTIVATING
~~MEMBER COUNTRIES~~ OTHER COUNTRIES FOR FOOD DONATIONS
THROUGH MACHINERY ALREADY ESTABLISHED;

P4/51/50

IN FFFAAAOOO FOR THIS PURPOSE STOP THUS IT BECOMES

IMPORTANT FOR YOU TO RECEIVE CONGO REQUEST FOR THESE
FURTHER REQUIREMENTS WITH AS MUCH DETAIL OF SPECIFICATIONS
CMA QUANTITIES AND DELIVERIES AS POSSIBLE OF ALL REQUIRED
STOP IF SEEDS HAVE TO BE PURCHASED THEY SHOULD BE
OUTSIDE THIS APPEAL SINCE;

P5/51/50

FFFAAAOOO WORKS IN COMMODITIES AND NOT IN CASH STOP (PARA)
THIS CABLE SHOULD BE REGARDED ONLY AS INTERIM REPLY TO
GIVE YOU SOMETHING BEFORE EGGER GOES STOP WE HOPE TO
TIE UP LOOSE ENDS WITH WASHINGTON WITHIN TWO DAYS WHEN
WE SHALL BE IN POSITION TO CABLE YOU FIRMLY;

P6/40/39;

STOP (PARA) WE ARE MOVING ON RECRUITMENT OF TOOBY (YOUR
ONUC 3333) BUT UNICEF CANNOT REPEAT NOT RELEASE CARTER
(YOUR ONUC 3373) STOP YOU MAY THEREFORE WISH TO HAVE
TERVER ASK ROME FOR OTHER POSSIBILITIES;

MACPARQUHAR

COL 4350 3365 3333

Registry

4500 520

Mr J. G. G. 116

RECEIVED

1960 DEC 18 PM 12:31

O.N.U.C.

P.R.

YC13 SSS NY 213/212 18 0357Z ;

ETATPRIORITE

ONUC

LEO ;

431.5

REGT IMMEDIATE LINER YOUR ONUC 3362 REFUGEE RELIEF STOP WE
SHALL ARRANGE MEETING WITH UNICEF CMA FFFAAA000 AND WWWHHH000
IN TIME TO SEND OUR REACTIONS BY TUESDAY STOP IT WOULD ASSIST
CONSIDERATION IF WE HAD FOLLOWING FURTHER INFORMATION BY MONDAY
MORNING STOP AAA WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ;

P2 ;

ABOUT APPROACHING UUUSSSAAA FOR SURPLUSES OR OTHER STATES
FOR GIFTS QUERY IMMEDIATE ACTION HERE MIGHT CHANGE PICTURE
COMPLETELY FOR AS WE TOLD YOU IN OUR 4181 UUUSSSAAA CAN THEN
AUTHORIZE IMMEDIATE LOCAL PROCUREMENT BY YOU AGAINST REPLACEMENT
STOP BBB FROM WHAT RESOURCES IS MAIZE FOR JANUARY COVERED
AND TO WHAT ;

P3/51/50 ;

EXTENT IS RICE ESSENTIAL SUPPLEMENT QUERY CCC ASSUME MEDICAL
REQUIREMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS ENDORSED BY BELLERIVE BUT YOU
ALREADY HAVE UNICEF ALLOCATION OF DOLLARS ONEHUNDREDTHOUSAND
FOR VEHICLES FOR MOBILE EPIDEMIC DISEASE CONTROL UNITS STOP
COULD THESE NOT BE USED HERE QUERY DDD YOU ALSO ALREADY
HAVE FINANCIAL SANCTION OF DOLLARS FIFTEENTHOUSAND ;

~~P4 ;~~

~~(OUR 2141) FOR MOB~~

HAVE FINANCIAL SANCTION OF DOLLARS FIFTEENTHOUSAND ;

P4 ;

(OUR 2141) FOR MOBILE KITCHENS STOP COULD THIS NOT BE CONCENTRATED
ON THIS RELIEF PROJECT QUERY EEE IN REGARD TO SEEDS CMA ARE
GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL STATIONS NOT IN POSITION TO SUPPLY
QUERY IF SO THEY SHOULD BE AYE GOVERNMENT ISSUE (PARA)
REGRET TO TROUBLE YOU WITH ALL THESE ;

P5/12 ;

QUESTIONS BUT THEY ARE LIKELY TO BE ASKED AT OUR MEETING

YC13 SSS NY 213/212 18 0357Z ;

ETATPRIORITE

ONUC *2*

LEO ;

431.5

REGT IMMEDIATE LINER YOUR ONUC 3362 REFUGEE RELIEF STOP WE
SHALL ARRANGE MEETING WITH UNICEF CMA FFFAAA000 AND WWWHHH000
IN TIME TO SEND OUR REACTIONS BY TUESDAY STOP IT WOULD ASSIST
CONSIDERATION IF WE HAD FOLLOWING FURTHER INFORMATION BY MONDAY
MORNING STOP AAA WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ;

P2 ;

ABOUT APPROACHING UUUSSSAAA FOR SURPLUSES OR OTHER STATES
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STOP BBB FROM WHAT RESOURCES IS MAIZE FOR JANUARY COVERED
AND TO WHAT ;

P3/51/50 ;

EXTENT IS RICE ESSENTIAL SUPPLEMENT QUERY CCC ASSUME MEDICAL
REQUIREMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS ENDORSED BY BELLERIVE BUT YOU
ALREADY HAVE UNICEF ALLOCATION OF DOLLARS ONEHUNDREDTHOUSAND
FOR VEHICLES FOR MOBILE EPIDEMIC DISEASE CONTROL UNITS STOP
COULD THESE NOT BE USED HERE QUERY DDD YOU ALSO ALREADY
HAVE ~~FINANCENFWURG JCTION OF DOLLARS FIFTEENTHOUSAND~~ ;

~~P4 ;~~~~(OUR 2141) FOR MOB~~

HAVE FINANCIAL SANCTION OF DOLLARS FIFTEENTHOUSAND ;

P4 ;

(OUR 2141) FOR MOBILE KITCHENS STOP COULD THIS NOT BE CONCENTRATED
ON THIS RELIEF PROJECT QUERY EEE IN REGARD TO SEEDS CMA ARE
GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL STATIONS NOT IN POSITION TO SUPPLY
QUERY IF SO THEY SHOULD BE AYE GOVERNMENT ISSUE (PARA)
REGRET TO TROUBLE YOU WITH ALL THESE ;

P5/12 ;

QUESTIONS BUT THEY ARE LIKELY TO BE ASKED AT OUR MEETING ;

MACFARQUHAR "

COL 4315 3362 4181 2141 "

C/SOC 520/4
hegishy

17 December 1960

Mr. A. Bovey, Chief Procurement Officer
J. Grün, Refugee Relief Coordinator

Recapitulation of Action taken re Procurement

With reference to your "Recapitulation of Action taken re Procurement for Refugees in South Korea against Requisition No. UNICOF 1", will you please in future simply refer to this requisition as "Requisition No.1". I appreciate that the reference "UNICOF No.1" was introduced by the Food Coordinator's Office. However, in view of the fact that these funds were put at the disposal of UNUC, it is thought to be incorrect to introduce the name of UNICOF at this stage.

cc: Mr. Oliver
Mr. Linner
Mr. Berouti

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

15 December 1960

A: Mr. Grun, Chief Food Co-ordinator
DE: A. Bovay, Chief Procurement Officer
OBJET: Refugees - South Kasai

a. Away

1. You will find herewith a recapitulation (eight copies) of procurement actions taken against your requisition No. 1. All orders have been placed for a total of \$138,940, transport costs not included.

2. The immediate problems to be solved now are the questions relating to transport, receipt, storage and issuance of foodstuffs. With regard to transport, in agreement with you, I have taken the following measures:

- a. Maize Flour: I am awaiting a cable from Mr. Gavard, Administrative Officer in Luluabourg, for the hiring of trucks for a shuttle service between Luluabourg and Backwanga. I understand that as soon as the requested information is provided you will arrange this transport with Chief Operations.
- b. Palm Oil: Fifty tons are available with Madail in Leopoldville for transport to be arranged as per your instructions between Leopoldville and Backwanga.
- c. Palm Oil: Forty tons are in the process of being sent from Lusambo direct to Backwanga as per the instructions given to Mr. Gavard by cable No. 242.
- d. Dried Fish: Ninety-nine tons will arrive in Matadi on 21 December with SS Harvickmaersk from Cape Town. I suggest you get in touch with Movement Control to arrange the onward transport. (draft enclosed)

.....

3. As you know, according to United Nations regulations, it is necessary to establish a receiving report for every delivery. These receiving reports are to be established by the Unit which you will designate. May I ask you to give the necessary instructions to ensure that in due time these receiving reports are forwarded to us for inclusion in each casefile.

4. For your information, the ninety tons of palm oil are being delivered in drums of 200 litres which are charged to the United Nations at the rate of 125 francs per drum. This amount will be refunded to the United Nations upon return of these drums. Therefore, I suggest you give the necessary instructions to the Receiving Unit to arrange the return of these drums to the various suppliers.

5. I am awaiting your decision concerning the procurement of:

- a. rice and other supplies in storage in Matadi, and
- b. prefabricated depots.

6. I remain, of course, at your disposal for any other assistance you may require.

AB/bs

cc: Mr. Gavard, Luluabourg
Mr. Catravas
Mr. Damseaux (4 copies for casefile)
CAO - for info

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PRIORITY

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9/50C 520H

N R

Address (es)

UNATIONS
NEW YORK

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

MOST IMMEDIATE FOR MACPARQUAR FROM LINNER STOP

WITH REFERENCE TO EARLIER CABLES PORT AUTHORITIES IN MATADI
 REMIND US THAT THEY ARE STILL STORING THE FOLLOWING SUPPLIES
 COLON ONE TON TEXTILES CMA EIGHT TONS MEDICINES AND BANDAGES
 CMA EIGHTY TONS RICE CMA TWENTY FOUR TONS SUGAR AND EIGHT
 TONS MILK STOP IT APPEARS THAT THESE SUPPLIES WERE CONSIGNED
 TO CZECH EMBASSY HERE FOR DONATING TO CONGO STOP WITH THE
 CLOSING OF CZECH AND UAR EMBASSIES THESE SUPPLIES ARE NOW
 ABANDONED AND PORT AUTHORITIES OTRACO WILL AUCTION THEM
 OFF UNLESS ONUC TAKES THEM OVER BECAUSE THEY ARE IN DANGER
 OF SPOILING AND BECOMING UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION STOP
 WITH YOUR MUCH APPRECIATED CHARTERING OF AIRCRAFT/AND THE IMMEDIATE
 NEED FOR FOOD FOR BAKWANGA EYE WOULD VERY STRONGLY URGE YOU
 AUTHORIZE US CMA IF AT ALL POSSIBLE BY RETURN CMA TO TAKE
 OVER THESE SUPPLIES FOR THE FAMINE AREA STOP AND END

LINNER

Alga 5644 - 100.000 - 26/10/60

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by :

J. Grün

Authorized :

Date

14.12.60

C/SR 520 KIKWIT Emergency
#40.

O N U C
Ravitaillement
Résidence Royal
Léopoldville

Ordre d'Expédition No.: 116

Date : 14.12.60

Destinataire des fournitures:

K I K W I T

Distribution des Copies:

1. CENWARRAN
2. CENWARRAN, à retourner
à ONUC Ravitaillement
3. UN Movement Control
4. M. OERTLE
5. Dossier O/EX
- 6. M. John Grun

A: CENWARRAN

De : ONUC, Ravitaillement
Léopoldville

DATE D'EXPEDITION PREVUE: 16.12.60

LIVRAISON à 15.12.60
avant 15h.00

<u>Lot</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unité</u>	<u>Nombre d'unités</u>	<u>Poids t.</u>	<u>Provenance</u>
441	LAIT ECREME EN POUDRE	FUTS	38	4,5	U.S.A.
381	SUCRE	CAISSES	10	0,7	U.R.S.S.

B/CHARGEMENT N°: 65

POUR EXECUTION:

Copie No. : 6

UCO141

U 013

SSS CU DE CUS

P 14/1530 Z

FM ONUC STAN

TO ONUC LEO

UNCLAS CIV 56 URTEL CUS DE CU 118/14 AM INFORMED THERE IS NO DIRECT
FLIGHT BETWEEN STAN AND LULUABOURG STOP SHOULD THEREFORE RETURN LEO
TO PROCEED FROM THERE STOP EARLIEST AVAILABLE PLANE FRIDAY PLEASE CONF-
IRM YOUR AGREEMENT STOP CABALLERO STOP END

BT

CFN CIV 56 118/14

14/1659 Z DEC CUS

LM

INCOMING TELEGRAM delivered		Serial Number
Spec. Repr. SG	Chief Gen. Serv.	For Action : C As Info : C M.
Mil. Assist. SG	Publ. Info Off	
Chief Civ. Off	Civil Aviation	
Chief Adm. Off	WFO	
Chief Pers. Off	Attn & Travel	
Chief Fin. Off	Ext. Affairs	
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fk → Mr. Enun x

7 OK with you
please draft cables
accordingly for Caballero & Eilypin

14/1800Z
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UC035

LU 003

OPERATIONAL IMMEDIATE

2

(31)

''''''00 CU DE CUL 003/14

FM A.C. GILPIN ONUC CIVILIAN OFFICER LULUABOURG

TO DR. S. LINNER CHIEF UN CIVIL OPERATIONS LEO

BT

9

6/500 520

UNCLAS 57-A GREATLY APPRECIATE APPOINTMENT BAKWANGA STOP IN LAVALLEES
ABSENCE HOWEVER BRIGADIER MICHEL INSISTENT CABALLERO OVERLAP WITH ME
HERE BY ONE DAY STOP COULD GABALLERO COME HERE TOMORROW THURSDAY QUERY
IF SO I COULD REPORT LEOPOLDVILLE FRIDAY PREPARED PROCEED DIRECT
BAKWANGA SOONEST

BT

CFN 57-A

14/0720Z DEC CUL

RUSH

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10

*Linner
has cables
about Caballero
and Gilpin.
G
Noahs*

C/SOC 570 KIKWIT

14 December 1960

- (1) Mr. Dayal
 - (2) Dr. Linner
- J. Grifa (Room 340, Ext.116)

The Kikwit Emergency

1. I refer to Mr. Micuta's memoranda of 8 and 9 December concerning the situation in Kikwit and to Dr. Linner's manuscript instructions to Monsieur Dumontet.
2. I have discussed the matter with Mr. Micuta. There are a number of aspects to this issue that do not quite make sense. If the situation is as described by Mr. Micuta verbally and in his memos, i.e. that the population have fled the town, then obviously distribution is not practicable. If the situation is no longer so, i.e. that the people have returned, then there seems not much justification for emergency distribution. Also, if the Army continues to terrorize the town and the doctor is restrained from tending the injured, it is unlikely that the Army will permit distribution. However, Mr. Micuta feels that the Commissaire de District could nonetheless achieve some kind of distribution.
3. I have agreed with Mr. Micuta as follows:
 - (a) We will make 4.5 tons of skim milk and 0.5 tons of sugar available from the Food Coordinator's stocks.
 - (b) The Food Coordinator will make available 150,000 CF in liquid funds for local purchase of additional foodstuffs.
 - (c) We will make one DC4 available on Friday, 16th, to airlift the supplies.

.../...

- (d) Mr. Micuta (and two provincial officials) will accompany the shipment and organize the distribution personally.
- (e) He will ask the Commissaire de District to open a bank account, organize a small "coordinating committee" for the purchases and approval of invoices and instruct the Commissaire de District to submit invoices of all purchases to the Food Coordinator.
- (f) Mr. Micuta will himself organize a supply of medicaments - in so far as they are necessary.

4. It is understood that this is a one-time token contribution.

cc: Food Coordinator
Air Operations
Movement Control
Mr. W. Micuta

CONFIDENTIAL

8 December 1960

PROGRESS REPORT NO. 1

concerning emergency procurement of foodstuffs
for refugees in South Kasai area

1. Purpose of this progress report is to keep informed all civilian and military staff involved in this most important operation and to ensure a speedy and efficient action by all concerned. The specific actions required from each service are indicated in Annex I. (Services are requested to communicate any changes to Food Relief Coordinator).
2. Mission is to procure and deliver on a top priority basis the following foodstuffs to the refugees:

- 1000 tons of maize flour
- 100 tons of dry fish
- 90 tons palm oil
- 400 tons various foods

3. Steps taken

1st December, 16 h 30 - Following a requisition presented by Food Relief Coordinator, Procurement took steps to locate foods in Leo, Luluabourg, Kikwit, Katanga, Angola and South Africa.

2 - 5 December - Orders placed in Kikwit for 90 tons of palm oil and for 100 tons of dry fish in South Africa.

6 - 7 December - In view of firing in Kikwit between police and ANC, no transport to Luluabourg any longer available. Order cancelled and placed in Leo.

./.

- 7 December - Considering increased deterioration and considerable delays of surface transports facilities it is to be feared that any surface transport from Leo to Mwene Ditu or from Katanga to Mwene Ditu would take several weeks and could even be completely stopped.
- 7 December - Cable sent to Secretary-General to investigate possibility to obtain 7 C.124 or 6 C.130 aircraft due in Congo as from 9 December to ensure transport of food.
- 7 December - Director Factory Leo give assurances that he would be able to supply partial deliveries maize flour as from next week in spite of other priorities.
- 6 - 8 December - Mr. Berouti, FRC, is investigating in Mwene Ditu areas how food can be distributed.
- 8 December - Departure of ship from Cape Town with 100 tons dry fish. ETA Matadi 15 December Leo ETA 16 December. More details will be communicated later.
- 8 - 9 December - Decision re aircraft is expected from UN Hqs New York. If these aircraft cannot be made available and if Air Ops cannot provide any air transport, there will be no other choice than to organise surface transport with military escorts.

Distribution : Supreme Commander
Military Adviser to Secretary-General
Dr. Linner ✓
Mr. Dumontet
Mr. Berouti
CAO
CFO
CPO
Accommodations
MA to Supreme Commander
COS
COPS
CLO
Movt Control

ANNEX I

PROGRESS REPORT NO.1 (Contd.)

Responsibilities and Actions to be taken by various Departments
(More details will be given in next progress report)

Food Relief Coordinator

Organization and coordination of the entire operations.
Distribution of foods to refugees.

Procurement

Procure foods and arrange transport up to Matadi (for foods coming from outside the Congo).

Logistics/Movement Control

Organise all transports within the Congo. Make arrangements for escorting transports. Transport of air crews in Leo.

Air Operations

Organise or assist in all air operations.

Accommodation

Arrange in Leo accommodation and supply of food for air crews.

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SECRET

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FROM ONUC KAMINA
TO ONUC LEOPOLDVILLE

KALEO CODE

Mr Quinn
c/soc 520 Lubia

(TEXT & SIGNATURE)

Insert prefix & / or number as required

USE DOUBLE SPACING.

DAYAL LINNER NWOKEDI FROM AHMED REUR KA92 WOULD APPRECIATE
INDICATION OF REGIONS IN COUNTRY IN WHICH SERVICES OF WELFARE
ASSISTANTS AND OTHERS OF SIMILAR GRADES REQUIRED AS WE CAN
ONLY SUGGEST SURPLUS WORKERS COMING FROM AREAS IN WHICH THEY
CAN BE SATISFACTORILY ABSORBED STOP BELGIANS KEPT NO RECORD
OF TRIBAL ORIGIN EACH WORKER AND ^{AT} PRESENT WE CAN ONLY
ROUGHLY DETERMINE THIS BY TOWN OR VILLAGE FROM WHICH EACH
WORKER WAS RECRUITED THOUGH IN THIS RESPECT POSITION OF
LULUAS AND SOUTH KASAIS RATHER CONFUSING STOP ON RECEIPT
FROM LINNER LIST OF REQUIREMENTS BY REGIONS EYE INTEND MAKE
FURTHER ENQUIRIES AND WILL PROVIDE LIST OF WORKERS BY REGION
AND CATEGORIES AVAILABLE FOR EMPLOYMENT ELSEWHERE STOP AND END

T. O. R.

BY :

Drafted by : Ahmed

Authorized :

T. O. D.

Date :

6/10/60 - 520
Ref: 67/60

7 December 1960
H. Linnert
H. Linnert

MEMORANDUM

To: 1/ Dr. Linner
2/ Mr. Bérouti
3/ Mr. McDiarmid

From: R.T. Miller, ONUC Civilian Officer, Bukavu RTM

Subject: Ruanda refugee problem in Eastern Kivu

I find myself without information as to the final assessment and recommendations by Mr. Hoffmann (ICRC) and others regarding the problem of the refugees from Ruanda in the Eastern part of the Kivu Province. If there is a written report available I would be greatly interested to see it. I should also like to be informed of any decisions that have been taken regarding the possible extension of the relief programme now being run by the Congo Red Cross and financed by our allocation of 250,000 FC, which on the present modest scale of relief can be made to last to the end of December.

Present status of refugees

Before we knew of his departure, John Grün suggested that I look into the refugee question. This is a report on the situation as it appears to stand now.

On the basis of discussions which I have had with provincial government authorities, refugee chiefs and political leaders and others, and of visits I have made to a number of areas where refugees are concentrated, the total number of refugees appears fairly static at not less than 20,000, with no appreciable return movement towards Ruanda. There appear to be some 5,000 in the Uvira territory, mostly along one side of the Ruzizi valley and on shore of Lake Tanganyika; some 12,000 in the area around and including Bukavu and up the Lake Kivu shore to Kalete; and at least 3,000, and probably more, around and to the north of Goma.

For the most part the refugees are living precariously on the hospitality of the Kivu peoples, who regard their presence as purely temporary. In the Bukavu communes they have been allowed to occupy

empty houses, and are crowded into these; of necessity, however, and under pressure from the civil authorities, the majority are dispersed in the countryside, living in abandoned huts and shelters, buying or begging small amounts of food and also fishing and hunting to some extent.

There is no general disposition on the part of the local authorities and people to give them rights of land use and to let them settle. The Provincial Government is in fact increasingly embarrassed by their presence and chooses to regard the refugees as a purely political problem for which it is not responsible. Being prepared to accept at face value the refugees' accounts of the terrorism, persecution, physical cruelty and destruction of property - all supported by Belgian policy - which drove them from Ruanda, the Government insists that under the trusteeship system the United Nations has the duty to oblige Belgium to establish the conditions in Ruanda which will make them unafraid to return to their homes.

Without being able to accept such an oversimplification of the problem and its solution, we can nevertheless agree in principle that a political solution to be found in Ruanda offers the most likely possibilities of an automatic withdrawal from the Kivu of a large number of the refugees. There is a hard political core closely associated with the Mwami Kigeri and his previous feudal régime, and with the political party supporting him (while promising reforms aimed at a constitutional monarchy), which may have prejudiced its chances of returning peacefully. There are probably others who joined the waves of refugees mainly in the hope of finding land in the Kivu, since parts of Ruanda are among the most congested in Africa. But my personal impression is that the great majority of the refugees are awaiting only the chance to return, and will do so when they have the assurances which a political reconciliation within Ruanda could provide.

Before considering the chances of such a reconciliation, it may be well to point out that the estimated 20,000 refugees in the Kivu include only a small part of the total number of Watutsis actually displaced from their homes in Ruanda. The first waves of fleeing families occurred late in 1959, while the Congo was still in Belgian hands, and went eastward towards Uganda and Tanganyika; but over the whole period the great majority of the displaced Watutsis did not actually cross any borders but sought refuge in the eastern areas of Ruanda. I have been given an estimate of 75,000 as the total number who were chased or fled from their homes, of whom 50,000 are still in Ruanda, including 8,000 in and near a refugee camp established by the Belgians at Nyamata.

This global figure of 75,000 indicates the extent of the "social revolution" which has taken place in Ruanda and the fuller dimensions of the problem of reconciliation and resettlement on which the solution of the Kivu refugee question seems to depend.

The political situation in Ruanda-Urundi ^{1/}

As you know, the question of the political future of Ruanda-Urundi is under discussion at present in the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly. In brief, the situation appears approximately as follows:

The Belgian Government is following a programme of political and constitutional development, more or less endorsed by the Trusteeship Council, which is designed to lead to the independence of Ruanda and Urundi by the middle of 1962, either as two separate states or - if the political leaders themselves can find a formula for unity, through federation or otherwise - as a single nation.

The main elements of the Belgian programme are (1) communal elections held last June in Ruanda and now in progress (from 15 November to early December) in Urundi; (2) the establishment, on the basis of the standing of the parties in the communal elections, of a provisional government for each state (this has been done in Ruanda and will be done very shortly in Urundi); (3) elections for a legislative assembly in each state, the vote taking place on and after 15 January 1961 and the whole electoral operation to be supervised by a token group of UN civilian observers as from 15 December; (4) the establishment of a definitive government in each state; and (5) a conference later in 1961 to agree on final constitutional arrangements (including the relations between the two states) and a date for independence - these to be submitted to the next UN General Assembly session in 1961 as a basis for its agreement to terminate trusteeship in 1962.

^{1/} The political situation in the Trust Territory, and the elements of possible reconciliation, ought to be well enough known at United Nations Headquarters in New York, not only because of the debates in progress in the Fourth Committee on the future of Ruanda-Urundi and previous debates in the Trusteeship Council and the reports of visiting missions, but also because the UN has maintained from June until the present date a "presence" in the person of Mr. Myles Minchin (Department of Trusteeship). Officially, he belongs to a Technical Assistance Mission of which the main party (Taghi Nasr, Walter Chutson, etc) departed some months ago; unofficially, he has no doubt been keeping the Secretary-General, through Mr. H.A. Wieschhoff, informed of the political situation. Mr. Minchin is quartered at the Hotel Résidence, Usumbura, and his office telephone number is 30-81 Usumbura.

- 4 -

The programme has arrived at point (3): the Belgian Government has requested the General Assembly to provide observers for the legislative electoral operations as of 15 December, in order to supervise the preparations for the elections and the voting itself which is due to start on 15 January. Such reports as I have seen from New York indicate, however, that the smooth running of the Belgian programme is greatly complicated by the political history of Ruanda-Urundi in the past 12 months: the open Hutu-Tutsi conflict, the rôle of the Belgian administration in it and its alleged partisanship for certain political parties, the circumstances (state of emergency in Ruanda) under which the communal elections were held, the absence as refugees of certain political elements and the detention of others, and the presence of Belgian para-commandos (of whom I understand that there are three battalions in the Territory).

No fewer than 17 petitioners, including the Mwami of Ruanda and representing all the main political parties and tendencies, are being given hearings by the Fourth Committee. Moreover the atmosphere of the debate is reportedly supercharged by the repercussions of the Congo question, including the state of confidence between Belgium and a large part of the membership of the United Nations.

The relevance of this to the refugee situation in the Kivu - leaving aside the possibility that both ONUC and the UN as a whole may eventually be confronted with some larger crisis on the border of the Congo - is that in principle the actions about to be taken by the General Assembly may be designed in part to bring about, in the case of Ruanda, an internal political settlement which in turn would be conducive to the return of the refugees. One can expect, for example, that the General Assembly will insist that the forthcoming elections can only be considered valid if they are held in a reasonably calm political atmosphere and with the free participation of all (including the refugees) who are entitled to vote. It may even, as an anti-Belgian reaction, insist that the Mwami, whom the Belgian Government has in effect exiled until after the elections, be permitted to return, if it can do so without seeming to support whatever aspirations he may still have for a return to the old order.

But whether such pressures from the General Assembly can be enforced - except by a physical UN presence much larger and with more authority than the observer team asked for by Belgium - is in my view another matter. The refugees whom I have questioned say that if the Mwami were allowed to re-enter Ruanda, they would take it as a sign that it was safe for them to follow. In reality, however, the political situation in Ruanda appears to have evolved in such a way that the conditions under which the bulk of the refugees might return without fear depend much more on genuine internal processes of reconciliation than on any edict of the General Assembly or any attempt of the Belgian Government to enforce it.

- 5 -

Obviously Ruanda has undergone a drastic but deep-rooted revolution which might have been better handled by Belgium but which probably never will, nor should be allowed to, permit the Watutsi minority and its ruling families in particular to regain their old political and economic privileges. Effective political power has changed hands, from the traditional dominance of the Watutsi to the present "democratic" régime that is almost entirely Hutu. What a more farsighted Belgian policy might have prevented, however, is the pushing aside of intermediate political forces where some hope lay of achieving a peaceful social revolution rather than the violent one which actually occurred. In the last few weeks it looks as if even the moderate elements in Ruanda which "crossed the line" between the Wahutus and the Watutsis ^{and} showed a certain amount of strength in the communal elections - i.e. the APROSONA and RADER parties - have been increasingly neutralised in the provisional government by the dominant and openly anti-Watutsi PARMEHUTU party whose president, Kayibanda, is the prime minister. Some of his recent actions have suggested an even more uncompromising attitude towards the Watutsis than the Belgians may have expected when they decided to back him. In the meantime, however, while lifting the state of emergency, they have transferred to him special powers including the control of the new Territorial Guard, exclusively composed of Wahutus.

In these circumstances the prospects of a Hutu-Tutsi conciliation may be less bright than they were three months ago, especially since the all-Hutu PARMEHUTU party, already controlling the provisional government, must be expected to do everything to hold its political position through the coming legislative elections.

The situation in Urundi does not directly affect the Congo yet: but there are signs of political tensions developing which, if mishandled, might propel new categories of refugees into the Kivu. The basic conflict there seems to be not yet directly between feudal "overlords" on the one hand and "serfs" on the other, but rather between the two rival "royal" houses or clans supporting the major political parties. The communal elections are at present in progress; there are allegations that the Belgians are successfully supporting one group of parties (Common Front) against another (UPRONA) supposedly in the hope of establishing a provisional government favourable to them; and that arrests and intimidations have been used. Whatever the Belgian motives or methods, if these elections in fact produce a false picture of the real political situation, there may be some reason to fear an explosion which may, as in Ruanda, overlap into the Congo.

Conclusions and recommendations

Again leaving aside the larger political implications of the situation in Ruanda-Urundi for the United Nations - of which, I

- 6 -

repeat, New York must already be well-informed - my conclusion is that we cannot be too sanguine that the political solution which might relieve the Kivu of the refugee problem will actually come about, at least in the near future.

Meanwhile, and subject to the more expert observations of Mr. Hoffmann and his colleagues, the material and health conditions of the refugees strike me, in the areas I have visited, as being very poor and more likely to worsen than to improve. I do not suggest that their position is nearly as critical on the whole as that of the Baluba refugees in the South Kasai, but there are increasingly numerous reports, difficult to confirm, of child deaths and illness. I might add, a bit brutally, that they seem so obsessed, rightly or wrongly, by fears of mistreatment in Ruanda that one wonders what degree of hunger or hardship would compel them to go back in spite of those fears.

While always hoping that a political solution will eventuate, I wish to suggest:

- (1) That it be agreed now in principle that further funds will be available when and if necessary at least to continue without interruption the present modest relief programme;
- (2) That an eventual coordination of these measures with the Kasai relief operation should be envisaged;
- (3) That up to one ton of dried milk be made available now, out of any surplus stocks, to supplement the present programme (which has so far been using local surpluses not needed for medical purposes).

RTM:LN

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ONUC

SECRETARY GENERAL FROM DAYAL/LINNER REOUR 2889 RE CRITICAL STOP SITUATION
~~OF 100,000 REFUGEES ON A TOTAL OF 250,000 REFUGEES~~ IN SOUTH KASAI STOP
~~IS EXTREMELY CRITICAL DUE TO LACK OF FOODS STOP SEVERAL DOZENS OF~~
~~PEOPLE ARE DYING EVERY DAY FROM STARVATION STOP~~ UPON RECEIPT OF
 YOUR 3838 CMA WE HAVE IMMEDIATELY ORDERED DRIED FISH CMA MAIZE
 FLOUR AND PALM OIL IN CONGO AND IN NEIGHBOURHOOD COUNTRIES STOP
 HOWEVER CMA TRANSPORT OF THESE FOODS BY SURFACE WILL TAKE CONSIDERABLE
 TIME AND WILL BE DELAYED BY GENERAL DETERIORATION OF TRANSPORT SERVICES
 INSIDE CONGO STOP IN VIEW OF RECENT EVENTS CMA TRANSPORTS BY RAIL AND
 BY RIVER ARE BECOMING INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT AND ARE ENCOUNTERING
 CONSIDERABLE DELAYS STOP AS YOU ARE AWARE CMA ONUC AIR OPERATIONS
 CANNOT UNDERTAKE SUCH AIRLIFT STOP TO COPE WITH THIS EMERGENCY
 SITUATION CMA ~~BYE~~ ^{WE} SUGGEST TO APPROACH US GOVERNMENT TO PLACE AT OUR
 DISPOSAL EITHER THE SEVEN CCC 124 OR THE SIX CCC 130 AIRCRAFTS
 INVOLVED IN THE AIRLIFT OF THE AUSTRIAN MEDICAL TEAM STOP THESE
 AIRCRAFTS ARE DUE IN CONGO AS OF 9 DECEMBER PAREN REFER TO ADMIN

Alga 1664 - 100.000 - 10/60

2/

T. O. R.

BY:

Drafted by:

Authorized:

T. O. D.

Date:

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REPORT 98/21 UNPAREN STOP THESE AIRCRAFTS WOULD BE USED FOR THE
TRANSPORT OF FOODS FOR REFUGEES FROM LEOPOLDVILLE AND NEIGHBOURHOOD
COUNTRIES TO LULUABOURG PAREN WHERE LANDING IS POSSIBLE UNPAREN
FROM THERE FOODS WILL BE TRANSPORTED BY RAIL AND BY ROAD UNDER
MILITARY ESCORT STOP QUANTITIES TO CARRY ARE 1000 TONS OF MAIZE
FLOUR CMA 100 TONS DRIED FISH CMA 90 TONS OF PALM OIL AND 400 TONS
OF VARIOUS FOODS STOP ABOVE QUANTITIES WILL COVER BASIC REQUIREMENTS
FOR 100,000 REFUGEES FOR ONE MONTH STOP PLEASE ADVISE

Cleared with Messrs. Dumontet
Schettewy
Bovay

Alga 2684 - 100,000 - 10/60

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by : Bovay/Shettewy

Authorized : S. Linner

Date : 7 Dec 60

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REPEATED: FOODAGRI
ROME

6 December 1960

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ONUC

SEN

FOR MACPAGUHAN FROM LINER REPEATED/FAO ROME STOP
PAR 1 CONSEQUENT UPON THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S CABLE
NUMBER 737 TO THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF FAO CMA REQUESTING
THAT FAO UNDERTAKE THE PROVISION OF FOOD AND SEEDS TO
RELIEVE FAMINE CONDITIONS AMONG THE REFUGEES IN SOUTH
KASAI CMA CLARIFICATION WAS NECESSARY AS TO THE DIVISION
OF COMPETENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY BETWEEN FAO AND THE
OFFICE OF REFUGEE RELIEF COORDINATOR IN ONUC STOP
DR KESTIVEN OF FAO ROME VISITED ONUC FROM 3 TO 8 JANUARY
1961 PRIMARILY TO ESTABLISH A WORKING ARRANGEMENT CMA
WHICH HAS BEEN MUTUALLY AGREED AS FOLLOWS STOP
PAR 2 ALL INITIAL ENQUIRIES BY POTENTIAL DONORS ARE TO
BE ADDRESSED TO THE UUNHIN FOR TRANSMITTAL TO ONUC STOP
ALL SPECIFIC DONATIONS OF FOOD OR SEED IN KIND OR OF EXH
TRANSPORTATION DESTINED FOR THIS RELIEF OPERATION ARE TO
BE OFFERED TO FAO/DIRECT STOP ALL CASH AND OTHER
DONATIONS BY GOVERNMENTS CMA NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
CMA AND PRIVATE PERSONS CMA INTENDED TO HELP IN THIS
RELIEF OPERATION ARE TO BE PAID TO THE UUNHIN FOR THE
CREDIT OF THE SPECIAL TRUST FUND FOR RELIEF PURPOSES
IN THE CONGO STOP
PAR 3 FAO WILL OBTAIN THE FOOD REQUIRED FOR DISTRIBUTION
TO AN ESTIMATED THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND REFUGEES TO PROVIDE

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by :

Authorized :

Date :

J. Grün

S. Larmer

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A RATION OF ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED CALORIES PER HEAD PER DAY CMA STARTING 1 FEBRUARY 1961 AND CONTINUING THROUGH JUNE 1961 CMA WHEN IT IS ANTICIPATED THE REFUGEES WILL HARVEST FOOD CROPS THAT THEY WILL THEMSELVES CULTIVATE FROM SOWINGS MADE NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST WEEK IN FEBRUARY STOP THE SEED IS ALSO BEING OBTAINED BY FAO STOP FAO WILL REPORT TO THE CHIEF OF THE UN CIVILIAN OPERATIONS IN THE CONGO ALL DONATIONS OF FOOD CMA SEED AND TRANSPORTATION IN KIND CMA WITH THEIR AGREED ~~XXX~~ EQUIVALENT VALUE CMA IMMEDIATELY ON THEIR EFFECTIVE RECEIPT BY FAO CMA FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECORD OF THE SPECIAL TRUST FUND STOP

PAR 4 TO AVOID UNCERTAINTY AND POSSIBLE ~~CONFUSION~~ ^{CRS} OF ~~WOULDBE CONTRIBUTED~~ TO THE RELIEF OPERATION IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT THE SECRETARY GENERAL AND THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF FAO ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ INFORM ALL MEMBER NATIONS OF THE APPROPRIATE ADDRESSEES FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS CMA AS STATED IN THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPHS STOP

PAR 5 FAO WILL NOTIFY ITS MEMBER NATIONS OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF FOOD CMA SEEDS AND TRANSPORTATION TO THE CONGO SEMICOLON ACCEPT OFFERS OF DONATIONS OF FOOD CMA SEED AND OR TRANSPORTATION SEMICOLON NOTIFY GOVERNMENTS OF ACCEPTANCE

T. O. R.

BY :

Drafted by :

Authorized :

Date :

J. Grün

S. Linner

6.22.61

T. O. D.

UNITED NATIONS - NATIONS UNIES

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OF OFFERS SEMICOLON SCHEDULE DELIVERY BY QUANTITY CMA PLACE
AND METHOD OF ~~TRANSPORTATION~~ SEMICOLON AND ARRANGE
TRANSPORTATION TO THE CONGO BY SURFACE OR AIR AS ~~REQUIRED~~ STOP
PAR 6 PAO WILL ENDEAVOUR TO THE MAXIMUM TO OBTAIN THE
REQUIRED SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTATION AS DONATIONS IN KIND
STOP TO THE EXTENT THAT DONATIONS IN KIND FALL SHORT OF
THE TOTAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELIEF OPERATION CMA PAO MAY
CMA AFTER CLEARANCE WITH THE CHIEF OF UN CIVILIAN OPERATIONS
IN THE CONGO CMA COMMIT ONUC FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF THE
COMPLEMENT STOP

PAR 7 FOOD REQUIRED FOR DISTRIBUTION TO THE REFUGEES IN THE
INTERIM UP TO 31 JANUARY 1961 WILL BE PROCURED BY ONUC
USING FIRST THE FUNDS PROVIDED BY UNICEF STOP

PAR 8 WHILE IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT IN FAMINE SITUATIONS PAO
WOULD NORMALLY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ASCERTAINING THE NEEDS
AND ARRANGING BOTH PROCUREMENT OF FOOD AND ITS DISTRIBUTION
TO THE CONSUMERS CMA IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES NOW OBTAINING IN
THE CONGO CMA ONUC CMA WITH ITS ESTABLISHED MACHINERY CMA
HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION STOP TO
ENABLE ONUC TO COORDINATE THE TOTAL RELIEF OPERATION PAO
WILL ESTABLISH A LIAISON OFFICER TO WORK WITH THE RELIEF
COORDINATOR OF ONUC IN LEOPOLDVILLE STOP PAO WILL ALSO
~~XXXXXX~~ ADVISE CMA THROUGH THE PROVISION OF EXPERTS CMA

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by :

Authorized : J. Grün

Date : 3. Linner

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ON NUTRITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING THE PROVISION OF
FOOD TO THE REFUGEES CMA ON THE SELECTION CMA DISTRIBUTION
AND SOWING OF SEED FOR THE FOOD CROPS TO BE CULTIVATED BY
THE REFUGEES CMA AND ON ALL RELATED AGRICULTURAL MATTERS STOP
PAR 10 PLEASE COPY THIS MESSAGE TO UNICEF NEWYORK FOR
INFORMATION STOP AND END

LINNER

Alga 5684 - 100,000 - 26/10/60

T. O. R.

BY :

T. O. D.

Drafted by :

Authorized :

Date :

J. Grün

S. Linner

6.1.61

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NEW YORK

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6 December 1961

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FOR MACPARKUEAR FROM LINER REPEATED PAO HOME STOP
 PAR 1 CONSEQUENT UPON THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S CABLE
 NUMBER 737 TO THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF PAO CHA REQUESTING
 THAT PAO UNDERTAKE THE PROVISION OF FOOD AND SEEDS TO
 RELIEVE FAMINE CONDITIONS AMONG THE REFUGEES IN SOUTH
 KASAI CHA CLARIFICATION WAS NECESSARY AS TO THE DIVISION
 OF COMPETENCE AND RESPONSIBILITY BETWEEN PAO AND THE
 OFFICE OF REFUGEE RELIEF COORDINATOR IN ONUC STOP
 DR KIRSTEVEN OF PAO HOME VISITED ONUC FROM 3 TO 8 JANUARY
 1961 PRIMARILY TO ESTABLISH A WORKING ARRANGEMENT CHA
 WHICH HAS BEEN MUTUALLY AGREED AS FOLLOWS STOP
 PAR 2 ALL INITIAL INQUIRIES BY POTENTIAL DONORS ARE TO
 BE ADDRESSED TO THE UOJUNE FOR TRANSMITTAL TO ONUC STOP
 ALL SPECIFIC DONATIONS OF FOOD OR SEED IN KIND OR OF MEAN
 TRANSPORTATION REQUIRED FOR THIS RELIEF OPERATION ARE TO
 BE OFFERED TO PAO/DIRECT STOP ALL CASH AND OTHER
 DONATIONS BY GOVERNMENTS CHA NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
 CHA AND PRIVATE PERSONS CHA INTENDED TO HELP IN THIS
 RELIEF OPERATION ARE TO BE PAID TO THE UOJUNE FOR THE
 CREDIT OF THE SPECIAL TRUST FUND FOR RELIEF PURPOSES
 IN THE CONGO STOP
 PAR 3 PAO WILL OBTAIN THE FOOD REQUIRED FOR DISTRIBUTION
 TO AN ESTIMATED THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND REFUGEES TO PROVIDE

T. O. R.

BY

Drafted by

Authorized

J. Orta

Date

S. Linder

T. O. D.

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USE DOUBLE SPACING.

A RATION OF ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED CALORIES PER HEAD PER DAY CEA STARTING 1 FEBRUARY 1961 AND CONTINUING THROUGH JUNE 1961 CEA WHEN IT IS ANTICIPATED THE REFUGEES WILL HARVEST FOOD CROPS THAT THEY WILL THEMSELVES CULTIVATE FROM SEEDS HAVE NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST WEEK IN FEBRUARY STOP THE SEED IS ALSO BEING OBTAINED BY PAO STOP PAO WILL REPORT TO THE CHIEF OF THE UN CIVILIAN OPERATIONS IN THE CONGO ALL DONATIONS OF FOOD CEA SEED AND TRANSPORTATION IN KIND CEA WITH THEIR AGREED MAX EQUIVALENT VALUE CEA IMMEDIATELY ON THEIR EFFECTIVE RECEIPT BY PAO CEA FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECORD OF THE SPECIAL TRUST FUND STOP

PAR 4 TO AVOID UNCERTAINTY AND POSSIBLE CONFUSION OF VARIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RELIEF OPERATION IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT THE SECRETARY GENERAL AND THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF PAO IMMEDIATELY INFORM ALL MEMBER NATIONS OF THE APPROPRIATE AMBASSADES FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS CEA AS STATED IN THE PRECEDING PARAGRAPHES STOP

PAR 5 PAO WILL NOTIFY ITS MEMBER NATIONS OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF FOOD CEA SEEDS AND TRANSPORTATION TO THE CONGO BELGIAN AGENT OFFERS OF DONATIONS OF FOOD CEA SEED AND OR TRANSPORTATION BELGIAN NOTIFY GOVERNMENTS OF ACCEPTANCE

T.O.R.

BY

Drafted by

Authorized

Date

J. G. G. G.

S. L. L. L.

6.22.61

T.O.D.

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OF OFFERS SUBSIDIZED SCHEDULE DELIVERY BY QUANTITY CMA PLACE
AND METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE AND ARRANGE
TRANSPORTATION TO THE CONGO BY SURFACE OR AIR AS REQUIRED STOP
PAR 6 PAO WILL ENDEAVOUR TO THE MAXIMUM TO OBTAIN THE
REQUIRED SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTATION AS DONATIONS IN KIND
STOP TO THE EXTENT THAT DONATIONS IN KIND FALL SHORT OF
THE TOTAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELIEF OPERATION CMA PAO MAY
CMA AFTER CLEARANCE WITH THE CHIEF OF US CIVILIAN OPERATIONS
IN THE CONGO CMA COMMIT CONGO FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF THE
DEFICIENT STOP
PAR 7 FOOD REQUIRED FOR DISTRIBUTION TO THE REFUGEES IN THE
INTERIM UP TO 31 JANUARY 1961 WILL BE PROCURED BY CONGO
USING FIRST THE FUNDS PROVIDED BY UNICRY STOP
PAR 8 WHILE IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT IN FAMINE SITUATIONS PAO
WOULD NORMALLY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ASCERTAINING THE NEEDS
AND ARRANGING BOTH PROCUREMENT OF FOOD AND ITS DISTRIBUTION
TO THE CONSUMERS CMA IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES NOW OBTAINING IN
THE CONGO CMA CONGO CMA WITH ITS ESTABLISHED MACHINERY CMA
HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION STOP TO
ENABLE CONGO TO COORDINATE THE TOTAL RELIEF OPERATION PAO
WILL ESTABLISH A LIAISON OFFICER TO WORK WITH THE RELIEF
COORDINATOR OF CONGO IN LEOPOLDVILLE STOP PAO WILL ALSO
KEEP ADVISE CMA THROUGH THE PROVISION OF EXPERTS CMA

T O R

BY

Drafted by

Authorized

Date

J. G. G. G.
S. L. L.

T O D

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ON NUTRITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING THE PROVISION OF
FOOD TO THE REFUGEES CMA ON THE SELECTION CMA DISTRIBUTION
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INFORMATION STOP AND END

LIMB

T.O.R.

BY

Drafted by

Authorized

Date

J. G. G. G.

S. L. G. G.

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Supply Report

Mr. Drummet

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
AU CONGO



UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION
IN THE CONGO

REF 166

INTER - OFFICE MEMORANDUM

3 December 1960

TO: Dr. Sture Linner, Chief of Civilian Operations
FROM: A. G. Berouti, U.N. Food Relief Coordinator
SUBJECT: Report for the Week Ending 3 December 1960

1. RECEIVED

A. Central Warehouse

B. At Luluabourg

a) Manioc flour

13 640

2. DISPATCHED

a) From Leopoldville to Bakwanga -
milk, sugar and fish - 29.11.60

13 860

b) From Leopoldville to Cenwarran
Leopoldville - fish - 30.11.60

440

c) From Leopoldville to Luluabourg -
milk, sugar and fish - 1.12.60

9 240

d) From Leopoldville to Bakwanga -
milk, sugar and fish - 2.12.60

13 860

e) From Luluabourg to Bakwanga -
manioc - 2.12.60

13 640
51 040

3. CUMULATIVE TOTALS

A. (a) Received up to 26.11.60

7 288 160

(b) Received through 3.12.60

7 301 800

B. (a) Shipped up to 26.11.60

6 360 640

(b) Shipped through 3.12.60

6 411 900

C. STOCKS

889 900

4. THESE STOCKS OF 889 900 lbs CONSIST OF:

Central Warehouse

a) Whole milk	3 300	
b) Skim milk	211 860	
c) Sugar	546 920	
d) Misc. Foods	1 980	
e) Meat, Canned	880	
f) Fish, Canned	66 660	
g) Dried fish	<u>58 300</u>	889 900

SHIPMENTS IN TRANSIT

None

6. EXPECTED SHIPMENTS

a) December - supply depot - sugar	2 200	
b) December - shoes from Pakistan	23 100	
c) December - rice from Burma	220 000	
d) December - skim milk from USA	<u>1 003 180</u>	<u>1 248 480</u>
		<u>2 138 380</u>

Our financial position as at 3 December 1960 is the following:

Bank Balance

(a/c No. 940446 with the Banque du Congo) 3 800 817

Add

1) Balance from sale of flour donated by India Government	206 005
2) Sale of meat and ham to ONUC	<u>152 896</u>
	4 159 718

Less (O/S Commitments)

1. Reimbursement of UN Invoices for transport charges paid for our a/c	202 000	
2. Provision for 5 months' warehousing	250 000	
3. Handling charges for flour in Matadi	15 575	
4. Purchase of Maize and flour	633 667	
5. Feeding Programme (Milk diet)		
300 uniforms at FC 500 ea	150 000	
Miscellaneous	100 000	
Salaries Nov 60 - Jul 61		
a) 11 drivers at CF 4000	396 000	
b) 10 supervisors at CF 10,000	900 000	1 546 000
6. Reimbursement cost of sale Delvaux flour	<u>50 091</u>	<u>2 697 333</u>
Balance Available		<u>+1 462 485</u>

+ The increase of the available balance is due to the adjustment of the value of sale of Indian flour after Mr. Schettewi's meeting this week with Mr. Delvaux.

On Friday, 2 December 1960, the Food Relief Coordinator's office was moved to Residence Semois, near the "Royal", a change which lengthens communications with FAO, WHO, Procurement, Movement Control and other divisions with which it was in constant touch. The new offices appear also not to be quite ready for occupancy as they have, as yet, no telephones, mail or messenger service and the lights and air conditioners do not function.

MILK DISTRIBUTION

The number of beneficiaries at the end of the week was the following:

Leopoldville	37 000
Luluabourg	12 000
Stanleyville	10 000
Matadi	5 000
Boma	5 000
Bakwanga	5 000
	<u>74 000</u>

A visit by a Congolese Red Cross delegate to Coquilhatville where we hope to reach 10 000 children had to be postponed until next week.

A solution to the problem - reported in last week's report - we were facing concerning the use of the six Peugeot pick-ups purchased by ONUC for the milk distribution programme, has been found. As title to the vehicles was ultimately to be transferred to the Red Cross at the end of the international assistance, the Chief of Civilian Operations has agreed that the transfer be made immediately.

Mr. Aman of the Swedish Red Cross will provide funds for the insurance of the vehicles.

THE REFUGEES

As mentioned in the previous reports, Dr. Raba of FAO, Mr. Borsinger of the CICR and Mr. Stouffs of the Congolese Red Cross returned on Friday 25 November after spending some 10 days in the South Kasai.

The oral report made during a meeting held on Monday, 28 November depicted a desperate situation which required an immediate assistance if the number of deaths reported at 200 a day is to be halted.

Some of the main refugee concentrations:

Between Lake Mukumba and Kabeyia	50 000
Towards Meroke	70 000
At Miabi	30 000
Tshilenge -Tshibombo	10 000
Luebo	30 000
Charleville	25 000
Lusambo	3 000
Tshikapa	20 000
Mai Munene	4 000
	<hr/> 242 000

Subsequent to a short visit made to Bakwanga on 29 November 1960 the writer submitted for discussion by the Coordinating Committee the outline of a Plan of Operation for assistance to the refugees based on the allocation of \$150,000 approved by UNICEF and on an amount of \$457,500 that we hoped to receive from United Nations.

The plan foresaw a distribution by the Government of South Kasai under UN supervision of some 1,500 calories per capita to the most needy refugees whose number is estimated to be around 100,000. Requirements for the three coming months considered to be the most critical totalled:

- 1,500 tons of rice
- 1,500 tons of maize flour
- 540 tons of dried fish
- 270 tons of palmoil

The first two items were to be procured with the funds requested from UN while UNICEF's \$150,000 would purchase the dried fish and palmoil.

The Coordinating Committee approved of the plan subject to details being filled in during the writer's further visit to South Kasai planned for 6-9 November 1960. A cable received

from New York on 30th November indicated however that while the \$150,000 from UNICEF could be utilized immediately, it suggested that the Congolese Government be approached for a donation of \$100,000 out of the proceeds of sale of some Russian flour given direct to the Congo.

In addition, between 6,000 and 10,000 tons of U.S. surplus cornmeal and rice could be made available if requested by the Central Government.

An immediate requisition for 1,000 tons of maize flour, 180 tons of dried fish and 90 tons of palmoil was immediately prepared and ONUC's Procurement Division requested to take urgent action.

Action concerning the request for \$100,000 was taken by ONUC's Senior Finance Consultant. Mr. N'Dele, Commisaire General for Finance, whom he saw on 2 December, promised his support but the request however is to be initiated by Mr. M'Beka, Commisaire General for the Plan and Economic Coordination. The latter was not available on that day as he was preparing to leave for Rome and Paris.

The matter will be followed up during the coming week but readers of this report are please requested to remember that the food supplies under procurement are enough for one month only and that any interruption in our assistance would result in thousands of people dying of disease and hunger.

Pending shipment of the bulk of the supplies by river and rail, when made available, frequent airlifts of dried fish and milk continue to be organized. This is made possible due to the untiring and unreserved assistance provided by Movement Control and Air Operations to whom we express our deepest gratitude.

cc. Mr. Pate, UNICEF, New York
Dr. Egger, UNICEF, Paris
Mr. Thudichum, CICR, Leopoldville
Dr. Pierret, UNICEF, Brazzaville
Miss Globerman, ONUC