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AFRICAN UNITY

Secretariat
P. O. Box 3243

منظمة الوحدة الإفريقية

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ORGANIZATION DE L'UNITE
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Secretariat
B. P. 3243

Addis Ababa

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

FORTIETH ORDINARY SESSION

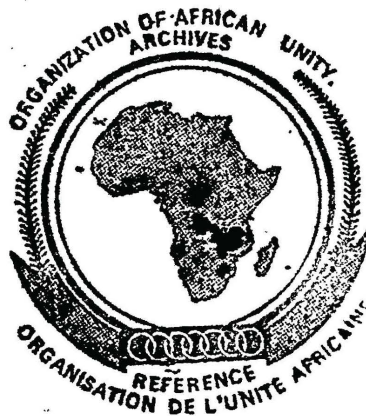
Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

27 February - 7 March, 1984

CM/1230 (XL)

Add. I - IV

CONSIDERATION OF REQUEST FOR REFUND OF EXPENSES INCURRED
FOR THE OAU PEACE-KEEPING FORCE SENT TO CHAD AND COMMENTS
OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT



CM-1230

MICROFILMED

Following the decision of the Heads of State and Government of the OAU at its 18th Summit held in Nairobi, Kenya in June 1981, to despatch a Pan-African Peace-Keeping Force to Chad in order to ensure the restoration of peace and security in that country, and assist in the training of an Integrated Chadian national army and pursuant to Resolution AHG/110 (XIX) adopted at the 19th OAU Summit of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government requesting the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters to study the financial implications of the participation in the operation of the Pan-African Peace-Keeping Force and make recommendations to the next session of the Council of Ministers. The General Secretariat wishes to submit for the consideration of the Advisory Committee, details of expenditure submitted by four of the Member States who participated in the Peace-Keeping Operations.

The countries are:

- 1) the Federal Republic of Nigeria with a claim of US\$82,952,576.35;
- 2) the People's Republic of the Congo with a claim of CFA.858,116,409.80 and
- 3) the Republic of Kenya with a claim of US\$44,878.93.
- 4) the Republic of Zaire with a claim of US\$9,453,242.00.

Details of these claims are attached as Add. I, II, III and IV to this document.

144/83

The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Nigeria presents its compliments to the General Secretariat of the OAU and has the honour to forward herewith the Aide Memoire giving details of the expenditure incurred by the Federal Republic of Nigeria on behalf of the OAU, in respect of Nigeria's participation in the Pan-African Peace-Keeping efforts in Chad.

The Embassy wishes to recall that this subject was discussed at the recently concluded 19th OAU Summit which adopted Resolution AHG/110(XIX) requesting the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters to study the financial implications of the participation in the operations by the appropriate member-States, namely: Congo, Senegal, Zaire, Nigeria and make recommendations to the next session of the Council of Ministers.

The Embassy wishes also to add that the formal presentation of Nigeria's bill on that operation is being made to the OAU Secretariat through the submission of this Aide Memoire, for necessary and early reimbursement.

The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Nigeria avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the General Secretariat of the OAU the assurances of its highest consideration.

Addis Ababa - August 10, 1983.

SIGNED

The General Secretariat of the
Organization of African Unity (OAU),
Addis Ababa.

REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENDITURE INCURRED
BY NIGERIA ON BEHALF OF THE O.A.U. IN
RESPECT OF HER PARTICIPATION IN THE
PAN-AFRICAN PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS
IN CHAD: NOVEMBER 1981 TO JUNE 30TH 1982

Following the decision of the Heads of State and Government of the Organisation of African Unity (O.A.U.) at their 18th Summit held in Nairobi, Kenya, in June 1981, to despatch a Pan-African Peace-keeping Force to Chad in order to ensure the restoration of peace and security in that country, and assist in the training of an Integrated Chadian national army, seven (7) O.A.U. member-states, namely: Benin, Gabon, Guinea, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo and Zaire, volunteered to provide troops to serve in the Force. Out of the three (3) countries - Senegal, Zaire and Nigeria - which did eventually contribute troops, Nigeria had by far the largest contingent consisting of two (2) battalions, in the first instance.

Later, in February 1982 at the peak of the peace-keeping operation, Nigeria provided another battalion at the request of the Chadian government and of the O.A.U. current Chairman, in order to make up for the operational inadequacies resulting from the absence of troops from the member-states that had initially promised but failed to contribute troops to the Force. However, with the subsequent withdrawal by Nigeria of one battalion from the Chadian town of Ati in March 1982, one thousand five hundred and eighty seven (1,587) Nigerian troops remained involved in the Pan-African Peace-Keeping Operation in Chad as at June 12, 1982, that is, about half of the total composition of the Pan-African Army. In spite of the fact that Nigeria assumed the greatest responsibility in the Pan-African Peace-Keeping Force by virtue of the number of troops committed, and of having provided the Force Commander, namely Major-General G.O. Ejiga, Nigeria also had to take on the additional task of providing logistical facilities such as Air Detachment, Maintenance and Engineering Corps, signals and Communications Units, the initial absence of which almost jeopardised the entire operation from the onset. The Nigerian Air Force, for example, provided single-handedly the much needed Air Cover for all the contingents, ensuring transportation for troop and personnel deployment, the ferrying of supplies and the moving of emergency casualty cases to Bama in Nigeria for medical attention. The medical units attached to each contingent were grossly ill-equipped for such serious cases. In addition, the Nigerian contingent sometimes had to extend

its own supplies, including rations, to the other contingents in their times of need. Most of the administrative and logistical wherewithals for the effective functioning of the Force Headquarters were supplied by Nigeria. The above-mentioned logistic requirements had either not been envisaged at the inception of the operations, or had been assigned to the contingents of member-states which failed to turn up.

The financial strain on the troop contributors, and on Nigeria in particular, was considerable, as these countries had to bear all alone, what was the financial responsibility of all the member-states of the Organization of African Unity (O.A.U.) The total monthly expenditure for Nigeria, calculated about March 1982, was as high as U.S. \$ 5½ million.

The O.A.U. had proved incapable of assuming its responsibility to finance the Pan-African Peace-Keeping Force; promises of assistance by some Western nations, notably France and the United States of America, had not materialised.

The Standing Committee on Chad, the current O.A.U. Chairman as well as the Secretary-General made persistent, passionate, but unsuccessful appeals to member-states to pay up their assessed contributions to the Inter-African Force Fund, targeted at U.S. \$192 million for one year, so as to relieve the financial burden on Nigeria and the other troop contributors. Following the initiative of the current O.A.U. Chairman in consultation with the Chadian government, the United Nations Security Council met in April 30th, 1982, and adopted a resolution setting up a "Fund for Assistance to the Peace-Keeping Force of the Organisation of African Unity to be supplied by voluntary contributions." No contribution had however been made at the termination of the Peace-Keeping operations, on June 30th, 1982.

Considering, therefore, that the 19th Summit held at Addis Ababa in June 1983 has, in its resolution AHG/110(XIX) on the "O.A.U. Mission to Chad" mandated "the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial matters to study the financial implications of the peace-keeping missions of the Congo, Senegal, Zaire and Nigeria" and to submit recommendations to the next session of the Council of Ministers, Nigeria is, by this aide memoire, formally presenting to the O.A.U. General Secretariat the total actual expenditure incurred by her in respect of her participation in the Pan-African Force in Chad. It is necessary to also place on record the human losses, incalculable in monetary terms, suffered by the Nigerian contingent. Four Nigerian soldiers died while serving in the Pan-African Force; three of natural causes; and one, as a result of skirmishes with troops of the Chadian government, the GUNT.

The breakdown of the expenditure which totals 55,301,717.53k (fifty five million, three hundred and one thousand, seven hundred and seventeen Naira fifty three kobo.) is as follows:

		N	K
A. <u>NIGERIAN ARMY</u>			
1. BAA Maintainance		1,621,709.14	US\$ 2,432,563.71
2. Maintainance of Support Unit Equipment		1,093,746.65	1,640,619.97
3. Troops Allowance (212 days)		3,532,544.98	5,298,817.47
4. Feeding etc.		4,888,844.15	7,333,266.22
5. Miscellaneous:			
a RCA for 634 Senegalese tps			
at N 1.00 per day for 90 days		57,060.00	85,590.00
b Renovation of Accn & 2trs of officers & OR in Ndjamena		250,000.00	375,000.00
6. Maintainance of AFV		2,245,000.00	3,367,500.00
7. Maintainance of 'B' Veh.		895,400.00	1,343,100.00
8. Movement & Supply to BAA by NACST & BAOC		230,000.00	345,000.00
9. Withdrawal		258,452.00	387,678.00
10. Equipment depreciation and Casualty Value		6,332,164.21	9,498,246.31
SUB TOTAL —		<u>N21,404,921.13</u>	US\$ <u>32,107,381.68</u>
B. <u>NIGERIAN AIRFORCE</u>			
1. Personal Allowances including feeding and accommodation up to and including 16/7/82		1,636,819.00	2,455,228.50
2. Operational Hours totalling 2241.45		3,592,877.00	5,389,315.50
3. Cost of initial deployment		576,398.45	864,597.67
4. Spares for C-130 Aircrafts		2,996,758.00	4,495,137.00
5. Maintainance of AGE and Mobile Nav.		402,786.00	604,179.00
6. Drugs		200,000.00	300,000.00
7. Equipment depreciation and Casualty Value		23,491,158.00	35,236,737.00
SUB TOTAL —		<u>N32,896,796.45</u>	US\$ <u>49,345,194.67</u>
C. <u>REPAIR OF ATI AIRFIELD</u>		N 1,000,000.00	US\$ 1,500,000.00
* GRAND TOTAL			
	A.	N 21,404,921.13	US\$ 32,107,381.68
	B.	N 32,896,796.45	49,345,194.67
	C.	N <u>1,000,000.00</u>	<u>1,500,000.00</u>
		N <u>55,301,717.58</u>	US\$ <u>82,952,576.35</u>

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

CM/1230 (XL) Add.II

FORTIETH ORDINARY SESSION

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

27 February - 7 March, 1984

CONSIDERATION OF EXPENSES INCURRED FOR THE OAU PEACE-
KEEPING FORCE SENT TO CHAD BY THE POPULAR REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Embassy of the People's
Republic of the Congo
Addis Ababa.

No.160/ARPC-AD-22-4-82

The Embassy of the People's Republic of the Congo presents its compliments to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and with reference to Resolution CM/Res.909(XXXVIII) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the OAU at its Thirty-eighth Ordinary Session relating to the request made by the People's Republic of the Congo to be compensated for the expenditure it incurred in respect of its troops that served on the African Peace-Keeping Force in Chad, has the honour to forward herewith the supporting document of the expenditure made by the People's Republic of Congo in Ndjamena.

The Embassy of the People's Republic of Congo would appreciate it if the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity would kindly acknowledge receipt of the documents in question, and avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the former the assurance of its highest consideration.

Addis Ababa, 22 April 1982

General Secretariat of the
Organization of African Unity (OAU)
Addis Ababa.

Ministry of National Defence
Logistics Department
B.P. 858
Brazzaville

People's Republic of the Congo
Work - Democracy - Peace
Brazzaville, 19 February, 1982

EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO ON
THE 36TH MECHANIZED INFANTRY BRIGADE DURING THE
OPERATION IN NDJAMENA

The expenses incurred by the People's Republic of the Congo in connection with the Ndjamena operations covered the period November 1979, date on which the first batch of the Congolese Troops arrived in Ndjamena to April 30 when the last batch left Garona where they transited.

However, the attached summary statement shows expenses incurred after April. This was due to the fact that some suppliers contacted by the People's National Army had agreed to supply clothings and other items to the People's Republic of the Congo on credit. Such is the case of the three contracts signed with.

- 1) The "Bureau Technique Huguet S.A. B.P 173
Brazzaville," for the provision of medical
supplies and equipment.
- 2) The "Societe Afric B.P. 396 Brazzaville" for the supply
of 265 beds with mosquito net poles.
- 3) The "Societe SOFRANA" and CHINA AFRICA TRADING Corporation
the Head Offices of which are located at "14 rue des Rosiers,
93,4000 Saint-Ouen (France)" and 72 Queen's Road, Central,
Room 501 5th Floor (Hong-Kong) respectively, for the supply
of clothings.

Some explanation needs to be given regarding the bill for the supply of food prepared on 30 May 1980.

Indeed, up to the end of 1980, the mobilized officers and men of the 36th Battalion were fed at the barracks with food items provided by the Central Supplies Depot and the cost charged to the CFA 130,000,000 voted for the Ndjamena operation.

The sum of CFA 858,116,409.80 representing the total amount of expenses incurred is broken down as follows:

I. Fuel	131,122,038.00
II. Health equipment and drugs	15,749,611.00
III. Transmission equipment	11,704,619.00
IV. Miscellaneous supplies	19,219,295.00
V. Food	160,207,532.00
VI. Clothings, camping equipment, beddings, furniture	475,839,945.00
VII. Various operations	24,210,241.00
VIII. Operation allowance	20,063,125.80

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE EXPENSES

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT	REMARKS
I. Fuel	131,122,038.00	Fuel and Lubricants for Aircraft and Vehciles
II. Health equipment and dragus	15,749,611.00	Additional to the Unit's Statutory Supply
III. Purchase of transmission equipment	11,704,619.00	
IV. Miscellaneous supplies	19,219,295.00	Furniture and office equipment and miscellaneous supplies
V. Food	160,207,532.00	Feeding of the troop, officers and the up-keep of the crew
VI. Clothings, camping equipment, beddings and furniture	475,839,945.00	
VII. Various operations	24,210,244.00	
VIII. Operation allowance	20,063,125.80	
TOTAL CFA	858,116,409.80	

EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLIONONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN THOUSANDFOUR HUNDRED NINE AND EIGHTY CENTS

INTRODUCTION TO THE DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE REQUEST
BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO TO BE
COMPENSATED FOR THE EXPENSES IT HAS INCURRED
ON ITS TROOPS THAT SERVED ON THE AFRICAN
PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN CHAD

With the signing of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity in the evening of 25 May 1963, by the African Heads of State and Government, a new framework of consultations and action had been created. The Heads of State and Government were then firmly resolved to safeguard and consolidate their hard won independence and sovereignty, as well as the territorial integrity of their States on the basis of the principle of inviolability of the borders inherited from colonization, and to combat and eradicate colonialism, neo-colonialism and all forms division and disunity.

For almost twenty (20) years, OAU has relentlessly worked to ensure peace, freedom and progress on the African continent. It has scored several political victories with the liberation of a number of African countires. Nonetheless, the struggle continues. Unfortunately, the history of the last two decades has taught us that independence is not always enough and that more often than not several hard won victories are usurped and easily taken back by the enemies of the continent. A proof of this is the existence of hotbeds here and there in Africa.

Such is the case of Chad, a country whose dramatic situation is known to each and everyone in Africa and which the People's Republic of the Congo feels with great sorrow in view of the numerous ties existing between the two countries.

The People's Republic of the Congo is pleased with this spirit of African solidarity demonstrated to Chad so as to help it come out of the crisis.

The dedication of the Government of the People's Republic of the Congo to the cause of Africa is well known. The People's Republic of the Congo remains faithful to the OAU Charter and has never ceased doing everything possible to consolidate the African Unity and strengthen the Pan-African

Organization. This is why it accepted the mission entrusted to it by the Organization of African Unity to form together with Benin and Guinea the Inter-African Peace-Keeping Force. By sending its troops to serve on the said Force to Chad from January to March 1980 at its own expense, the Government of the People's Republic of the Congo knew that it was fulfilling its duty towards Africa, towards the OAU and towards the brotherly people of Chad, thus honouring its obligations.

It is now up to the Organization to face up to its responsibilities by complying with Resolution CM/679 (XXXIV) by which it pledged to shoulder the financial burden of the operation of the Inter-African Peace-Keeping Force.

The draft resolution that the People's Republic of the Congo is proposing aims at nothing more than resolving a financial matter. The Council is expected to show a little more understanding.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Fortieth Ordinary Session

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

27 February - 7 March, 1984

CM/1230 (XL)

Add. III

CONSIDERATION OF EXPENSES INCURRED FOR THE OAU
PEACE-KEEPING FORCE SENT TO CHAD BY THE REPUBLIC
OF KENYA

OM/1230 (XL)

Add.III

24th September, 1983.

Mr. President and dear brother,

I thank you for your letter of 5th July, 1983 on the important matter of contributions to the OAU regular budget.

Your Excellency, it is my pleasure to report to you that Kenya's contribution for the year 1982/83 is fully paid. The arrears of US\$124,899.62 referred to in your letter was paid in full to the Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources (IBAR) in Nairobi on 9th August, 1983.

We have recently been notified by the OAU Secretariat that Kenya's assessment for the year 1983/84 is US\$760,346.20 of this amount US\$490,776.57 was paid to the IBAR office on 9th August, 1983. Out of the balance of US\$269,569.93, a deduction of US\$44,878.93 has been made being the cost of printing the medals for the OAU Peace-Keeping Force in Chad. This amount, as you may recall, was paid by my government on behalf of the OAU. Arrangements are underway to pay the balance of US\$224,690.70 in the near future.

Accept Mr. President and dear brother, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Daniel T. Arap Moi)
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

H.E. Mengistu Haile Mariam,
Chairman of the PMAC and of COPWE
and Commander-in-chief of the
Revolutionary Armed Forces of
Socialist Ethiopia and Current Chairman of the OAU,
ADDIS ABABA.

cc

OAU Secretary General,
P.O.Box 3243
Addis Ababa.

ETHIOPIA

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

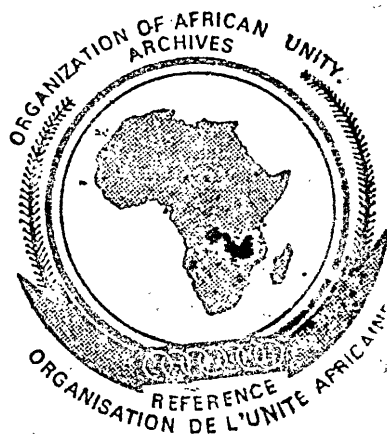
Fortieth Ordinary Session

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

27 February - 7 March, 1984

CM/1230 (XL) Add.4

DETAILS OF THE EXPENSES MADE BY THE REPUBLIC OF ZAIRE
ON ITS CONTINGENT SERVING ON THE PAN-AFRICAN PEACE-
KEEPING FORCE IN CHAD



The Embassy of the Republic of Zaire, in Addis Ababa, presents its compliments to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity, and has the honour to transmit to it herewith the details of the expenses incurred by the Republic of Zaire in connection with its participation in the operations of the Pan-African Peace-Keeping Force in Chad.

1) Expenses incurred on the staff.

a) Wages bonus for departure	US\$ 1,693,328.00
b) Hotel bills	58,000.00
c) Medical, dental care and hospitalization	257,360.00
2) Maintenance and Repairs of Equipment	366,664.00
3) Purchase of equipment	1, 187,040.00
4) Food stuffs	1,394,544.00
5) Air transport	3,688,306.00
6) Fuel for vehicles	488,000.00
7) Purchase of various items	320,000.00

Total amount spent	US\$ 9,453,242.00
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(nine million four hundred and fifty three thousand, two hundred and forty two US dollars)

The Embassy of the Republic of Zaire in Addis Ababa avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity the assurances of its highest consideration.

Addis Ababa, 7 December, 1983

To: The Secretary General of the OAU
Addis Ababa

1984-02-27

Consideration of Request for Refund of Expenses Incurred for the OAU Peace-Keeping Force Sent to CHAD and Comments of the General Secretariat

Organization of African Unity

Organization of African Unity

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