## UNITED N SECURIT COUNCI

# RETURN TO DISTRIBUTION 

MEts. CEMKML


# HETET MMED 6 MWT   

I have the homour to acknowlenge recespo your 1 etter of 2 Anumt 1965 concerains the question of the sethinemit the United lations secretariat of clains by Eelgian citizens for damage to persons and property in the Congo caused by United Mations perconmel.

The arrangenent to which your ietter refers sas brought about in the following circustances. In the course of the Whited latioms activities in the Congo, the Secretariat received maber of claims from Relgian citizens as well as from individuals of various other mationalities allegiug that they had suffered injury or damage to property by acts of United whions yersonnel which gave rise to liability on the part of the orgmization.

It has always been the policy of the United Hations, acting through the Secretary-meneral, to csupensate individuls who have aurpered damagea for which the organization was legaly liable. This policy is in keeping with generaliy recognized legal principles and with the Conventicn on Privileges and Immulties of the United Nations. In addition, in regard to the United Mations activities in the Congo, it is reinforced by the principles set forth in the international conventions eoncerning the protection of the life and property of civilian population during hostilities as well as by considerations of equity and humanity which the United litions cannot ignore.

Accordingly, the claims submitted were investigated by the competent services of ONUC and at United Nations Headquarters in order to collect all of the data relevant to determining the responsibility of the Orgamization. Claims of damage which were found to be solely due to military operations or military mecessity were excluded. Also expressly excluded were claims for damage found to have been caused by persons other than United Mations personnel.


 to which it was coneluded thet compensation mould be path. of praxomately
 aentitied to compengetion.


 United Nations should be effected harough the intesuediary or their coverameat. This procedure obviously avolded the costly and protracted proceedings thet might have been necessary to deal with the 1,400 eases suindted and to settle those in which United Rations responsibility wes Loume.

Following consultations, the Belgian covernant argeed to act as an intermediary and also agreed that the payment of In
 At the same time, number of innacial questions wich mere outstanding between the United Nations and Belsium were sethter. Paymant waz erfected by offsetting the mount of \$1.5 militen aginge unymid ouve escessmente amountine opproximately to \$3.2 milion.

Similar arrangements are berns discussed with the Covernments of other countries, the nationgls of which have sinilarly suffered ciamage civing rise to Uaited Kations liability, About 300 unsettled claims fall witain this category.

In making these arrangements, the Secretary-Gemeral has acted in his canacity of chief administrative officer of the Organization, consistently with the established practice of the United lations under which claims adoressed to the Organimation by private individuals are considered and settled under the authority of the Secretary-General.

As requested by you, I have arranged for your letter to be circulated as an official Security Council document ( $5 / 6589$ ). I am also comunicating to the Security Council the text of this reply together with the relevant letters exchanged with the Belgian Government.

#      

## 1. Letuer from tue gecretary-General

20 Rebruary 1965
Sins
 dumage to persons and property arisime from the operations of tine United llations Torce in the Comgog particularly thoce which took place in Hatanga. The claims in questicn have been exmined wy Tited Eaticns officials assigned to ascemble all the informetion necesway for estabishing the facts subuitted wy the

 have ausiered damage as a result or harmulacte comitted by omic personne, not arisimig ircm military necessity, should we cealt wish in an equitable maner.

It has stated that it woula not evade respansibility where it uas established that linited Mations agents had in pact caused unjustiftable dmage to innocent parties.

It is pointed out that, under these principles, the organization does not assume liability for damage to persons or property, thich resulted solely from military operations or which, although caused by third parties, gave rise to claims against the United Hations; such cases are therefore excluded from the proposed compensation.

Consultations have taken place with the Belgion Cowernment. The examination of the claims having now been ccmpleted, the Secretaxy-General shall, without prejudice to the privileges and immities enjoyed by the United Mations, poy to the Eelgian Government one millicn five hundred thousand United States dollars in lump-sum and final settlement of all claims arising from the causes mentioned in the first paragraph of this letter.

The distribution to be made of the sum referred to in the preceding paregraph shall be the responsibility of the Belgian Covernment. Upon the entry into force of this exchange of letters, the Secretary-Ceneral shall cuanly to the Belgian Covernment all information at his diapoal which might be usent in carrying out the distribution of the amount in question, including the hist of individual cases in respect of vilich the United $\begin{aligned} & \text { thtions has considered that it }\end{aligned}$ must bear finencial responsibility, and any other informaticar relevant to the determination of such responsibility.

Acceptance of the above-mentioned payment shall constitute lumposua amd final settlement between Belgium and the United Natiens of all the matters referred to in this letter. It is understood that this settlement does not affect any claims arising from contractual relationships between the claimants and the Organization or those which are at presemt still handled by United Hations administrative departments, such es ordinary requisitions.

Aceept, Sir, the assurances of wighest consideration.
(Signed) U Thant Secretary-Gemeral

His Excellency Mr. Paul-Henri Spaak
Wice-President of the Council of Ministers of Belgium,
Minister for Foreign Affairs

## Amex II



## Femment inssion of melain

to the Jmite ithtiom
50 Rocke
combus 5-ЕสT
\$. 29.9
Teve Yort, 20 Pelimary 1065
Sis.
I have the honour to molancinge gecent of your letter of 20 Februnty concerning the settlemat of the problem of cimins lodyed with the linited Hatons by Reigiar nationals who incumed damage in the Congo.

I accept the proposels wich you =rite in that letter.
The agreausi resulting tron this exchare of lettere shall enter into force upn notification to you by the Belyian Coverrment of the assent of the Beljian Leciclative Chamers to the terns of the exchance of letiers.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of zy highest sonsideration.
(Simzed) P. -7. SpMar
Vice-Fresident of the council Hinister por Foreign Afrairs or Belgaren

The Secretery-General
of the United Wations Mew York

## AKTEX ITI

Letter dated 17 Mey 1265 from the Permenent Representatime of
Pelgium acaressca to the Secretaryefeneal

I have the honour to refer to the areement concluded by the cxchume of letters deted 20 Februay 1855 batween youranif and the Minister for Forefm
 Netions by Belgian netionais who incuried ciavace io tive congo.

I am instructed by my Gurexment to notify you of the asent of the Belemen Legislaive Cismbers to the ters of the abovementioned exchenge of ietters.

In accoriance with the temw of the agreevent of 20 Eabruary 2965 between the United Nations and Belginm, this areenemt therefore enters into force today, 17 May 1965.

Accept, Sir, etc.
W. LCRIDAT

Permanent Representative of Relgium

