



Ninth session

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES:
SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION TRANSMITTED
UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER: REPORT OF
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Summary of information transmitted by the Government of Belgium^{1/}

In accordance with paragraph 4 (b) of General Assembly resolution 218 (III) the Secretary-General has prepared the following summary showing such changes in statistics and such other appreciable changes as have occurred in the year under consideration, together with relevant statistics for the previous two years. The summary supplements the full summary of information transmitted during 1952, which is contained in ST/TRI/SER.A/7/Add.1^{2/}.

The present summary deals with information transmitted in respect of the Belgian Congo.

The following symbols are used in this document:

(...) Information not available.

(-) Nil or negligible quantity.

^{1/} This summary is also submitted to the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

^{2/} United Nations: Non-Self-Governing Territories; summaries and analyses of information transmitted to the Secretary-General during 1952, Vol. II, 1953.

BELGIAN CONGO

Area

2,343,930 square kilometres

Population

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Indigenous</u>	11,595,494	11,788,711	12,026,159
<u>Non-indigenous</u>		76,764	
White	66,078)	86,688)	
Asian	929)	1,330)	
Black	1,114)	2,243)	91,209
Mixed descent	1,076)	948)	
Unknown	7)		
Total	<u>11,662,698</u>	<u>11,865,475</u>	<u>12,117,368</u>

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

All sectors of the economy of the Belgian Congo continued to develop in 1953. The increases in mining output and the output of vegetable products are particularly noteworthy. The processing industry has been diversified and is still expanding. The hydro-electric equipment programme has been continued and the extension of the electricity network has made it possible to accelerate the rate of economic development.

The increase in the purchasing power of the population as a whole is resulting in a steady expansion of the sale of consumer goods.

Foreign trade continued at a satisfactory level although the year was one of adjustment to the more normal conditions now prevailing on the international market.

PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

1. <u>Grown by indigenous inhabitants</u>	Area cultivated (in hectares)			Annual production (in thousands of tons)		
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Cassava	720,852	723,791	581,424	6,250	6,203	6,721
Maize	332,573	335,144	349,365	333	310	302
Bananas (plantains)	160,077	163,928	194,758	1,488	1,537	1,810
Groundnuts	250,758	277,337	299,173	165	160	195
Cotton	328,543	344,952	363,421	138.4	133.4	158.3
Paddy	152,622	157,036	162,578	147	145.4	169.6
Beans, peas	79,718	85,358	119,623	42	44.7	81
Sorghum, millet, eleusine	78,294	81,018	80,441	49.7	38.6	20.2
Sweet potatoes	57,916	59,310	58,356	370.8	380.3	356.5
Sesame	18,480	19,617	23,049	6.2	5.5	5.4
Elaeis	53,162	55,442	61,201	(Palm oil and kernels)		
Palm oil	-	-	-	28.1	25.1	7.9
Palm kernels	-	-	-	65.1	64.35	43.2
Rubber	19,090	17,809	20,230	0.18	0.43	0.75
Urena lobata	21,901	22,672	20,887	21.1	23.9 ^{a/}	15.5
Potatoes	2,463	2,763	2,992	17.6	16.6	17.2
Coffee	5,048	7,094	8,530	1.2	1.4	1.3
Cacao	411	485	545	-	-	-

^{a/} Total figure for Urena and Punga.

2. <u>Grown by Europeans</u>	Area cultivated (in hectares)			Annual production (in thousands of tons)		
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Elaeis ^{b/}	108,883	110,911	106,924	-	-	-
Palm oil	-	-	-	152.5	166.4	162.5
Palm kernels	-	-	-	63.3	72.8	66.3
Rubber	58,512	56,958	55,843	9.0	12.4	16.2
Coffee	56,379	61,582	64,172	19.5	19.9	19.4
Cacao	17,939	18,356	16,786	1.8	2.1	2.1
Cinchona	6,078	6,230	5,909	1.8	1.9	1.6
Bananas (table)	7,274	8,338	10,355	12.1	18.6	21.5
Sugar	2,941	4,276	3,085	12.9	14.3	15.7
Pyrethrum	2,938	2,868	3,173	0.69	0.67	1.0
Tea	1,147	1,474	1,821	0.18	0.2	0.28

^{b/} Excluding the following acreages of natural palm groves which have been commercially exploited: (hectares) 1950: 50,450; 1951: 52,217; 1952: 58,165.

Principal Types of Livestock

	<u>Number of head</u>			<u>Number slaughtered</u>		
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
<u>European farmers</u>						
Cattle	270,673	307,159	327,210	33,779	36,219	45,387
Sheep and goats	33,162	29,861	34,514	6,655	8,184	5,058
Swine	30,111	33,647	33,911	24,615	24,325	23,741
<u>Indigenous stock farmers</u>						
Cattle	393,074	417,492	431,792	52,436	48,804	46,567
Sheep and goats	1,610,750	1,738,613	1,813,147	121,568	128,238	141,978
Swine	145,857	207,630	226,622	14,106	21,778	26,429

Livestock products

Annual production (in kilogrammes)

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
<u>European stock farmers</u>			
Cattle (wgt. in kg. on the hoof)	10,207,200	12,178,950	15,267,750
Sheep and goats (" " " " " ")	164,765	234,735	146,377
Swine (" " " " " ")	1,615,710	1,992,460	1,957,010
Milk	8,107,548	4,046,577	4,817,552
Butter	401,207	481,196	460,372
Cheese	162,797	64,018	67,669
Hides	159,735	165,400	200,540
<u>Indigenous stock farmers</u>			
Cattle (wgt. in kg. on the hoof)	8,388,400	14,186,400	13,374,120
Sheep and goats (" " " " " ")	...	3,781,808	4,183,726
Swine (" " " " " ")	753,400	1,507,260	1,711,540
Milk	4,282,200	4,783,611	4,077,293
Butter	46,926	57,006	55,088
Cheese	1,850	4,600	-
Hides	697,200	576,638	506,370

FISH

Annual production of fresh fish by organized
 and controlled fisheries (in tons)

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Fresh water fish	34,500	37,324	47,899
Salt water fish	-	-	300

Principal forestry products

Annual production

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Lumber			
(a) Total volume felled (in cubic metres)	453,893	537,927	543,382
(b) Exported (in cubic metres)	102,048	127,560	89,773
Firewood (in steres)	5,495,061	4,322,380	5,040,493
Mine timber (in linear metres)	2,212,749	2,043,637	2,200,529

Mines

Annual production (in tons)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953^{a/}</u>
Copper	191,959	205,749	214,150
Coal	217,900	252,885	315,198
Zinc concentrates	172,216	189,388	242,120
Cassiterite	14,961	14,803	...
Manganese	70,945	127,978	216,626
Granulated cobalt and cobalt alloys	5,715	6,831	8,278
Wolfram	119	164	190
Tantalo-columbite	80	75.3	234
Silver	118	147	155
Cadmium	24	21	32
Gold (refined) ^{b/}	10,799	11,348	11,361
Industrial diamonds ^{c/}	10,027,015	11,013,904	12,016,198
Diamonds for jewellery ^{c/}	537,740	594,924	584,072

a/ Provisional figures.

b/ Kilogrammes.

c/ Carats.

	<u>Power</u>		
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Installed power (total) (public power stations and private power stations)	...	...	243
Including hydro-electric power	153	156	167
<u>Number of Industrial Undertakings</u>			
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953^{a/}</u>
<u>Type of industry</u>			
<u>Food processed</u>			
Dairy products (milk, butter and cheese)	227	227	227
Breweries and lemonade factories	36	43	45
Rice mills	120	132	132
Mechanical and manual oil extraction plants	520	465	465
Fish processing	206	209	296
Flour mills	77	124	105
Miscellaneous (meat, coffee, hotels, refrigeration plants etc.)	518	602	...
<u>Metals</u>			
Smelters and foundries	17	17	...
Metal containers	11	13	...
<u>Textiles</u>			
Cotton ginneries	85	83	...
Clothing factories	42	63	42
Textile mills	4	5	4
<u>Chemicals</u>			
Explosives	3	2	2
Chemical products	10	14	14
Varnish and paints	4	4	5
Soap factories	69	66	66

a/ Provisional figures.

Number of Industrial Undertakings (cont'd.)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953^{a/}</u>
<u>Other industries</u>			
Cement plants	2	2	3
Lime kilns	57	65	65
Rubber	80	81	81
Pyrethrum	6	4	4
Shipyards	21	19	19

a/ Provisional figures.

Principal Industrial Products

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953^{a/}</u>
Cement	Tons	204,921	239,922	260,000
Lime	Tons	66,501	83,137	85,000
Fibro-cement	Metric tons	2,622,000	2,846,946	2,800,000
Metal Drums	Units	940,458	1,085,000	1,000,000
Paints and varnishes	Tons	807	606	900
Textiles	Metres	40,000,000	45,000,000	50,000,000
Bedding	Units	1,117,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Bags	Units	3,884,000	3,400,000	3,500,000
Shoes	Pairs	824,183	1,027,060	1,020,000
Sugar	Tons	14,165	15,413	15,000
Beer	Hectolitres	478,501	646,203	650,000
Soap	Tons	14,706	14,976	15,000

a/ Provisional figures.

Transport and Communications

	Length of network (kilometres)			Passenger Traffic (Passenger-kilometres)			<u>Traffic</u> Tonnage carried (ton-kilometres)		
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Roads	114,355	117,436	119,891	...	...	17,235	19,080	23,110	25,880
Railways	4,634	4,634	4,634	177,933	209,223	210,000	1,756,770	2,091,406	2,060,000
Inland waterways	11,877	11,877	11,877	126,069	<u>Passengers</u> 144,120	...	1,016	<u>Tons</u> 1,735	...
Air	25,000	...	43,966	37,198	47,010	56,912	2,051,175	<u>Tons-kilometres</u> 3,717,088	5,704,059
Sea (Import-Export)	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,198,052	<u>Tons</u> 2,571,445	2,607,196

Tonnage handled

<u>Ports</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Matadi	885,361	1,054,761	1,349,822
Boma	120,787	156,940	143,566

<u>Communications</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Postal services (offices)	168	179	183	190
Telephone (areas served)	25	27	28	31
Telegraph (offices)	...	...	181	181
Radio (stations)	...	136	143	...

Public Finance

(in millions of Belgian Congo francs)^{1/}

<u>Regular budget</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Revenue	8,012.7	6,862.7	7,889.4
Expenditures	<u>6,355.5</u>	<u>5,860.3</u>	<u>7,667.8</u>
Surplus:	1,657.2	1,002.4	221.6
<u>Extraordinary Budget</u> (estimates)	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
I. Extraordinary expenditures			
(a) Expenditure not provided for under the Ten-Year Plan	1,185.4	1,606.7	818.2
(b) Expenditure under the Ten-Year Plan	<u>3,505.2</u>	<u>3,277.6</u>	<u>5,677.7</u>
TOTAL extraordinary expenditures	4,690.6	4,884.3	6,495.9
II. Extraordinary revenue	<u>61.1</u>	<u>504.5</u>	<u>300.6</u>
III. Deficit	4,629.5	4,379.8	6,195.3

^{1/} The monetary unit used in the statistics, the Belgian Congo franc, is at par with the Belgian franc.

Belgium: Belgian Congo

Expenditures under the Ten-Year Plan

(estimates)

(in thousands of Belgian Congo francs)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
1. Transport			
Rail	260	70,000	...
Road	272,616	273,243	...
Water	102,054	561,279	...
Air	222,496	80,097	...
Otraco Works Programme	<u>1,776,735</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>
Transport TOTAL:	2,174,161	984,619	1,668,730
2. Scientific equipment and public services	836,680	1,601,412	1,395,710
3. Electricity	...	...	508,351
Water supply (Régideso)	180,447	326,005	
4. Education of the indigenous inhabitants	34,768	700	566,281
5. Hygiene and medical installations	42,129	110,542	364,635
6. Immigration and settlement	...	...	...
7. Agricultural development	<u>237,001</u>	<u>254,285</u>	<u>423,986</u>
TOTAL	3,505,186	3,277,563	5,677,693

Expenditures not provided for under the Ten-Year Plan

(allocated)	(in thousands of Belgian Congo francs)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
1. Investments and securities	135,778	759,549	251,378
2. Acquisition of land and real property	8,533	5,900	12,070
3. Defence of the Colony and Police	546,762	455,684	391,681
4. Other extraordinary expenditures			
Construction subsidies	67,569	121,503	
Veterinary service	1,450	...	
Immigration	12,884	23,157	
Miscellaneous	<u>412,376</u>	<u>240,932</u>	<u>163,080</u>
TOTAL	1,185,352	1,606,725	818,209

Banking and credit

In 1953 the Belgian Congo was served by nine banks as against eight in 1952, a French bank having established an information office in Leopoldville during 1953.

International Trade

	Quantity (thousand tons)			Value (million Belgian Congo francs)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u> ^{1/}	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u> ^{1/}
Imports	1,122.8	1,508.1	1,425.5	15,419	20,304	18,000
Exports	1,075.8	1,064.6	1,179.1	19,833	20,085	20,438

^{1/} "In 1953 imports into the Belgian Congo totalled 1,425,521 tons (approximately) valued at 18,000 million francs, a decrease of approximately 5 per cent in volume and 10 per cent in value. A new customs nomenclature has been in use in the Congo since 1 July 1952. The statistics for 1952 and 1953 are not therefore fully comparable."

(Belgium: Information transmitted to the Secretary-General under article 73e of the Charter, 1953, page 32.)

Principal Imports

	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953^{1/}</u>	
	Tons	Value in millions of Belgian Congo francs	Tons	Value in millions of Belgian Congo francs	Tons	Value in millions of Belgian Congo francs
Metals and special products	168,651	2,019	222,773	2,876	...	...
Machinery and tools	56,510	2,789	78,253	4,430	...	...
Vehicles and spare parts	46,470	2,223	72,485	3,194	...	...
Foodstuffs	126,820	1,309	132,437	1,630	...	...
Ships and parts	11,925	339	13,261	323	...	...
Textiles	20,742	2,316	20,321	2,314	...	...

Principal Exports

Vegetable products	604,385	9,740	545,646	7,705	606,159	7,100
Mineral products	452,477	9,767	504,290	12,108	564,880	13,109

Direction of Trade

Origin of imports

Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union	421,907	6,181	528,248	7,907	557,433	7,202
United States of America	135,714	3,444	242,702	4,955	173,561	4,177
United Kingdom	37,065	1,355	39,847	1,646	27,867	1,262
Rhodesia	129,699	163	121,659	215	98,821	206
France	19,970	437	70,723	605	91,745	613
Germany	14,387	482	21,805	753	27,969	806

Destination of exports

Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union	425,821	9,054	426,766	8,520	...	...
United States of America	71,082	1,973	48,994	1,508	...	...
United Kingdom	53,767	1,917	50,171	1,600	...	...
France	38,476	947	46,126	1,352	...	...
Germany	56,547	593	76,831	631	...	...

1/ Provisional figures.

Belgium: Belgian Congo

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and Employment

<u>Active indigenous population:</u>	Number of wage earners		
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Public sector and private sector	962,009 indigenous inhabitants	1,030,925	1,077,693
	11,365 Europeans	...	...

Average Wages

(at Léopoldville)
(in Belgian Congo francs)

<u>Categories of Wage Earners</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953^{1/}</u>
Labourers	550 to 625 (a month) + rations and allowances	27.20 a day	29.73 a day
Skilled workers	750 to 2,500 (a month) + rations and allowances	38.09 to 43.98 a day	40.57 a day
Employees of the Administration	15,000 to 80,000 (a year) + allowances and lodging	15,000 to 80,000 a year + allowances and lodging	46.71 a day

Trade Unions

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Number	49	50	59
Membership	5,175	6,092	7,067

Co-operative Societies

(various types)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Number	43	48
Membership	65,533	74,939

^{1/} Average monthly wage = average daily wage x 25.
Average annual wage = average daily wage x 300.

Standard of Living

Retail prices of some indigenous foodstuffs at Léopoldville (in Belgian Congo francs)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Palm oil (75 cl)	11.5	8.5	9.-
Beans (per kg)	11	10-11	10-11
Groundnuts (per kg)	12	8	9
Cassava flour (per kg)	4.5	6	6

Cost of Living Index for the Congolese (1948 = 100)

1 November	1 November	1 November
<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
128.6	133.8	128.6

National income (in millions of Belgian Congo francs) (estimated)

<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
33,000	44,300	41,676	

Social welfare and security

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Social welfare budget</u>			
(Appropriations in millions of Belgian Congo francs)			
(a) Operating costs	20	25	27.3
(b) Construction of centres	15	25	29.8
<u>Staff</u>			
Registered social workers	66	96	106
Auxiliary social workers	32	42	64

Prevention of crime and treatment of delinquentsCrime Statistics

<u>Principal categories of offences</u>	Number of convictions					
	Non-Indigenous			Indigenous		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Murder, with or without premeditation	3	1	1	322	290	483
Malicious striking or wounding	183	147	156	6,549	6,748	6,805
Manslaughter or wounding	113	136	152	925	811	1,029
Violations of personal freedom (violation of domicile, arbitrary arrest)	13	23	11	454	486	466
Theft and extortion	13	40	62	14,126	14,726	14,411
Other offences	180	214	242	13,644	15,652	15,530

Public HealthPublic Health Expenditure

	(in millions of Belgian Congo francs)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	Ordinary expenditure	561.4	668	860.6
Extraordinary expenditure	896.3 ^{a/}		852.6 ^{b/}
Expenditure on public hygiene incurred by the towns of Léopoldville, Elisabethville and Jadotville	49.3	50.4	...
Subsidies from the Native Welfare Fund	115.1	149.5	...

a/ For the period 1950-1951-1952.

b/ For the period 1953-1954-1955.

Medical and Health Staff

	<u>1952</u>			<u>1953</u>		
	<u>Government</u>	<u>Mission</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Government</u>	<u>Mission</u>	<u>Private</u>
Registered physicians	286	55	199	317	55	222
Licensed physicians	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special categories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical assistants	478	108	103	501	50	86
Fully trained nurses and midwives	79	557	78	87	694	62
Partially trained nurses	3,302	-	-	3,514	-	-
Pharmacists	11	1	48	12	-	45
Dentists	8	3	23	8	3	23
Biologists	8	-	-	8	-	-
Health wardens	70	-	-	73	-	-
Partially trained midwives	229	-	-	213	-	-

Health Institutions

Number of institutions

Number of beds

<u>Hospitals</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
General hospitals	306	341	397	24,934	27,731	31,010

Dispensaries

Dispensaries exclusively for out-patients	520	420	502	-	-	-
Dispensaries having beds for cases not sufficiently serious for removal to a general hospital	869	1,005	1,109	14,429	14,937	15,323

<u>Specialized units</u>	In general hospitals			In dispensaries			As separate units		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Maternity hospitals and child welfare centres	306	341	397	66	72	78	-	-	-
Tuberculosis treatment centres	9	9	11	-	-	-	-	1	2
Dermatological centres	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	163	183
Psychiatric centres	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	2	2
Other establishments:									
Laboratories	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8
Public health offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	11

<u>Mobile units</u>	Number of units			Total staff		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
X-ray units	2	2	1	4	6	3

Principal Diseases

(number of cases treated)

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Malaria	...	212,871	...
Syphilis	97,770	87,134	...
Leprosy	70,000	102,510	156,639
Tuberculosis	7,800	9,065	13,332
Bilharziasis	9,000	16,684	19,481
Amoebic dysentery	8,554	9,763	...
Vitamin deficiencies	9,725	24,606	24,383

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

Members of the indigenous population may have obtained sufficient education outside regular courses of study at officially recognized schools, to enable them to qualify for the official school leaving certificate. To give such persons an opportunity to prove their educational attainments and gain the coveted certificate, central examining bodies have been instituted in each province of the Belgian Congo to hold special examinations in addition to the normal school examinations.

The central examining bodies held examinations for the first time in 1953. Of 129 candidates only 16 passed the examinations.

Expenditure for education
(in millions of Belgian Congo francs)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Ordinary expenditure	201.9	367.2	451.5
Extraordinary expenditure (construction)		608.9 ^{a/}	929.9 ^{b/}
Credits for the Native Welfare Fund for school buildings	42.1	23	30

Percentage of illiterates (approximate figure on 31 December 1952): 63 per cent.

^{a/} For the three-year period 1950-1951-1952.

^{b/} For the three-year period 1953-1954-1955.

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Number of indigenous children under 19 years of age			2,524,463.
(boys)	...	...
(girls)	...	...	2,363,271
Total:			4,887,734
Number of children of school age:			
Indigenous (6 to 14 years)	2,100,000	2,150,000	2,062,400
Non-indigenous	8,500	...	...
Number attending school	...	...	972,979
Schools for adults (numbers attending)	...	...	11,101
Number of schools	...	...	26,540
Teaching staff	...	...	38,665
including non-indigenous teachers	...	...	2,513

MASS COMMUNICATIONS

On 31 December 1952 there were sixty-three publications in the Belgian Congo intended specially for the Congolese reader. Nineteen of these publications are in French and forty-four in indigenous dialects.

Of these publications five are supported by the Government and forty-seven by Belgian or foreign religious missions. Eleven are published by companies or individuals.

The primary objective of all these publications is the education and entertainment of the Congolese public.
