

Mulopo Serge Interview

Speaker key

IR Interviewer

IE Interviewee

Speaker	Transcription
IR	Hi Mr Mulopo, my name is Justin, this interview is about Bridging Cultures. Our heritage project funded by Heritage Fund to collect stories of Congolese who migrated in East London. This project is run by Community Active Support (CAS). Can you please tell our listeners more about yourself?
IE	Okay. My name is Mulopo, and I work, and I'm happy to be answering your questions. I'm married, father of 6 kids. I've got twins. I'm educated in a degree level
IR	Okay. Please, make sure when...while we're doing this interview, if you have any problem, we can just stop it for you to, you know, if you want to go somewhere, we'll stop the interview.
IE	Okay
IR	Could you tell me what was your first experience about migration when you left your country coming to the UK?
IE	It wasn't easy, actually. And then I never planned to come to the UK anyway. And I went through some inconvenience, this and that, whatever, which I want to keep private. So, yeah, everything was done for me to come here. When I arrived, it was very cold. It was in June. I'm being used to that hot temperature where I came from. You know, Africa of course. I couldn't really bear it. It was very cold. I was met by good guys. Actually, there was an immigration guy who advised me what to do when I explain my situation. So...and then, I realise that I wasn't the only one. There were a few of us. So, they've made us wait until somebody came and picked up, and then left us to the hotel where we were staying for two weeks. And then after that, they have asked us to have some private room somewhere. So, yeah, I think it wasn't bad. And, yeah, and the life started in the UK.
IR	Was the weather a problem or something that, you know, helped you to remember your country back home?
IE	Oh yeah. Yeah, of course. That was the first time, actually I ever



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	<p>step foot outside my hot country.... ... arriving in Europe. We're expecting everything to be bright, very nice, this and that, whatever. So, yeah. And suddenly, there's the weather. I said, 'Oh, what's going on? We are not prepared.' This and that, whatever. We have to keep on hiding ourselves in the house. And luckily, we had a few people came around and then brought up some heavy jacket for us to wear. And other people are just enjoying the weather. Some of us, it was cold. It was cold. That [inaudible 00:03:08] 18° was too much, too much for us. And then people enjoying this and that, whatever. Because normally, where I come from, you know, coming in Africa, normally, the weather is 37, 32, 39. Yes, that's what we're used to. So, 18°, although it was bright, this and that, whatever, but it was very, very, very cold. Make me miss home actually really well. That was the first time arriving here. That was kind of mixed reaction. Enjoying the UK, yes. Missing the weather back home, yes. But actually, I've made it. And then...and I'm here.</p>
IR	<p>When you came the first time, was it with your family or yourself?</p>
IE	<p>I came on my own, actually. I came on my own as a young man searching for his life, yeah. No plan of getting married, yeah. We just came in to see what's going on here. And then that's why came.</p>
IR	<p>Can you tell me more about the process, leaving the country, your native country to the UK? What was the things that you know, click in your mind to decide of coming in the UK, not somewhere else?</p>
IE	<p>The UK was not my plan, actually. So, we come from a French-speaking country. So, we never planned to come to the UK. And the UK is an English-speaking country. So, which means as soon as you arrive, you have to learn the language, this and that, whatever. So, UK was not my priority. My priority was actually to leave the country because of the suffering. A lot of stuff were going on, this and that, whatever. No future. That was the idea. So, I said to myself, 'Let me go. Let me go and try somewhere else and see how things are going to be.' So, yeah. And, yeah, we found ourselves here. We couldn't regret it. Yes, the language was an issue, a big barrier. Yes, of course. But here we are. So, I was on my own, struggling, yes. But as a man, isn't it, you have to struggle, so you have to survive. So, that's why we're born in this world.</p>
IR	<p>Do you remember how were you treated when you came in the UK?</p>
IE	<p>I was treated well, actually. I remember when I came to the airport, I wasn't speaking any language. The guy tended to ask me questions in English, which I could not understand. And the guy said to me we can just wait by just showing his hand. I can understand, yes, that</p>

	gesture means that I should wait until they brought somebody who were able to speak French as an interpreter. So, I had to explain things. So, yeah, that's...I was treated well, actually, yeah. And then, yeah, you have to explain your situation, your story, and how things are.
IR	So, having been here for many years, looking back, what do you say?
IE	Actually, I'm actually happy. I'm actually happy. And then that would be the only thing that I'm saying, is that I'm happy. Because if I look at things, how things have degenerated in my native country and how things are, have become nowadays, I consider myself lucky, lucky to have come here.
IR	Has it been an easy or hard experience?
IE	It was hard. The language was a barrier to be honest. I could not speak any language although I was educated. I study English at school. But that wasn't enough. It wasn't really enough. So, you have to start from afresh. It means like a little kid who's learning how to walk, how to talk, this and that, whatever. Yeah. But that's what happened, actually. So, I have to go to college. I have to go to college, learn my English. We're doing some kind of a two...two hours a day. But prior to that, when I came into here from the airport, there used to be a kind of service, refugee services. They took us from the airport and then to an accommodation, which was a temporary accommodation. And then after that, after two weeks, then they send us to another accommodation as well. So, I was being looked after...not looked after. With some other refugees as well in a Catholic-run, priest-run I think hostel. This is where we were staying. And then being...that was even before the school term started I think. So, we're there, but we think being in that ho...in the hostel, we're doing some English courses, this and that, whatever, because that was priority. So, when we finished that, then the school term started. So, we have to go to college. That was around June when I came in. It means we have to wait till September to start a new term. So, we went to college. That was the at the Lewisham College, which we went there and start studying English. That was two hours a day. Apart from English, we have to do IT. And, yeah. The funny thing was even though you consider yourself as someone who has status, you have to wait for the immigration to deal with your case, isn't it? So, that's what happened actually. So, being given the six-month temporary leave which they have to renew every six months. And when mine arrived, that was in December. My case was rejected unfortunately. And I was not aware of it. So, we have to go to the airport, which is my

	<p>port of entry to be able to renew my temporary admission. And as soon as I got there, I was given that bad news. That was the same time, Christmas time, whatever, that bad news that your application for asylum was rejected, which means they are sending you home wherever you came from. However, you have an opportunity to appeal. And then we're given 28 days — I can't even remember, that was a long time ago — to appeal. So, I was very, very, very, very disappointed. Very disappointed. So, I went back to the hostel, explained my situation. They say this is how it works, so we have to wait for...after Christmas actually. Of course, when they see the lawyer, the solicitor will prepare my appeal case. And then, yeah, send it to the home office, pending an answer. And that has been ongoing for 16 years! So, waiting for them to explain to you this and that, whatever. You have to see the MPs. They say, 'Okay, your case is under consideration,' this and that, whatever. So, that was actually the struggle. So, people were left in a limbo not knowing what to do, this and that, whatever. So, yeah. But we had an opportunity to study. There were courses which we have to do. And, yeah, and that I started doing some courses, this and that, whatever. Yeah, apply for work permit, were given to us. So, yeah, doing some cleaning jobs here and there to survive. Yeah. Actually, it wasn't easy, but we survive. We survive because that was the only issue. We have to come and, yeah. And, yeah, no other choices. No other choices. Yeah, yeah. That's my story.</p>
IR	Did you have access to health services?
IE	<p>Oh yes, we had access to health services. Yeah, we have to register to a GP. Yeah. That was something new to us, actually. Because wherever we came from, we didn't have any so-called family GP, which you can see anytime, book an appointment, and see you. Yeah, we had access to the medical. Yeah, yeah. No issue about that. Yeah. We had that, yeah. We were given permission to work as well. So, yeah. And some of us are not used to go and see doctors all the time, this and that. But actually, whenever you have anything, you can see your GP and your doctors, the medical condition. We're fine, yeah.</p>
IR	<p>You say that you waited for 16 years before you get your settlement, you know, status in this country. In this period, how was you compared to, you know, leaving the country, being here for 16 years without having been granted the status to live in this country?</p>
IE	<p>Yeah, it was a kind of disappointment, actually, isn't it? That whenever you come go a new country, you have hopes, things you want to achieve. Yet, whatever you got there, it's something else,</p>

surprises, things you can't even do. And that's the struggle, keep it on...life goes on anyway. Things were hard, yes. As a man, I have to survive. Even though we were given opportunity to study, it means you can do as many courses as you wanted. So, you do the colleges. I had a university education from my home country. So, when I came here, I said to myself, 'Oh, I'm going to have to do anything, I started doing courses, and I said to myself, you know, I think I'm going to change and I'd do something else. There were plenty charities around where I used to go and volunteer, getting information. And then the refugee council. There were programs at that time where Refugees can have the university certificates from wherever they come from, being reviewed, assessed to find out their level, and then see if they are interested in doing high education courses in the UK. So, this is a programme which already interested me. And then I went into that programme, this and that. And, yeah. Yeah, went to some university open days. I found out about the conditions. In my case, it looks like the English was the only main condition which I was required to meet as I was very good in math. Therefore, I was referred to a course, a proficiency level I think? English courses for university entry I think. This is how it was called at that time. So, I did that course, finished the course. Finished the course, was given the certificate, and I start applying for university places. And some universities were offering me a foundation, stuff on foundation. And I said to myself, 'No, I can't start from foundation.' [inaudible 00:15:03] yes. So, I was a bit selective anyway. It's happened that I have applied and we're given some places starting in the foundation. I refused. And then what did I do? I say, 'Okay, I'll have to keep on trying somewhere else.' And I tried the University of East London at that time. When I tried, the head of the educational department called me for an interview. And I went there. And I made sure that I had all my papers from Africa, this and that, whatever. And, yeah, went there, and they start interviewing. There was the guy. And then the guy asked me question, What courses do you want to do? I want to do economics, social science, which was more something I was interested in doing. So, and then, the guy say, 'Okay, give me the course overview. What's the course involves? And then explain to me things.' And I said, 'Yeah, I think I can do it.' They say, 'Okay, but you need...you have your English certificate. But there is something else, which is math level. You need to have a certificate of level of math.' And I said to him, 'I don't think I have an issue with math because I think I've done high level math, which I think I will be able to cope.' He said, 'Do you have any proof that you can show me that you can do math?' I say, 'Yeah, I can do math at the higher

	<p>level.’ And I had my certificate, this and that, whatever. I told the guy, Sir, ‘You know what? I’m sorry, I’ve got my transcript for all my university years here, but they are in French. Would you be able to read French?’ He said, ‘Okay. Then never mind. Just show them to me.’ And then the guy was there reading all the transcript, this and that, whatever. The guy was just shaking his head. I said, ‘What’s going on with this guy?’ He say, ‘You know what? I’m happy. I’m giving you a place. It’s up to you to think about it.’ And then I told him, ‘You know what? I’ve already thought about it. This is the course I want to do. If you’re offering me a place, it is yes for me.’ And then funny enough, the guy started speaking to me in French. The head of department was a guy, a British guy, who originated from Australia. And funny enough, he was a lecturer at Sorbonne University in France. It means he teaches in both languages English and French, which is to say that all the papers I gave him, the guy was able to read them and understand them, and to assess them properly and say, ‘Okay, I’m offering you the place.’ That’s why the guy didn’t have any hesitation at all that I have a very good level of math. He offered me that place and have taken it.</p>
IR	Where is home for you UK or DR C?
IE	<p>After all those years, yeah, oh, you know. Africa is my home. That’s where I came from, this and that, whatever, but I consider myself from here. I consider...yeah, this is home. This is home for me. Africa is my home, whatsoever. It looks like my life, I spent more time (overlapping background noise) my life in the UK than Africa. Although I come...I’m not ashamed from my origin. Yes, I’m an African. Yes, but I spent more time in the UK. And then, yeah, I think both...what I consider my second country anyway. So, yeah.</p>
IR	Do you miss DR Congo?
IE	<p>Oh yeah, I do. I do miss it. Sometimes, yeah, you think about whenever you look at things happening, this and that, whatever, you say to yourself, ‘Ooh, anyway, thank God. I’m lucky that I can see all atrocity, poverty, misery, whatever happening there from distance.’ And, yeah, I consider myself lucky being here. Yeah, although I do sympathise what were happening there. But I do miss it sometimes, the weather mainly, the food, yeah. Yeah, food. Food is fresh, grown fresh food. Whereas here, grown fresh food are so-called organic are very expensive, are for the rich. But that’s what [Africa can afford. So, yeah.</p> <p>Whenever when you are bored sometimes. And then when you encounter some kind of difficulties or something, whereby someone will have helped you back home, this and that, whatever. There are</p>

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	<p>things where you have to do on your own. You can't seek for help, this and that. And you say, 'Oh, I've got a big family back home.' But this time [inaudible 00:25:30] to go and do this and that, whatever. Yeah. And the way that sometimes, yeah. And sometimes, you feel very low. You feel like crying, this and that, whatever, and so on. If I was out there, maybe I would have been a...yeah. The food also, yeah. Food, food, food, food. I like my vegetables. I like those variety of food. Sometimes, you really miss it and then say to yourself, 'Oh, we have chosen to live here. So, what can you do?'</p>
IR	Do you regret migrating to the UK?
IE	Oh, no, no, no. I don't think so. I don't regret it. I don't regret.
IR	Okay. Is there anything you have get as heritage after you have migrated?
IE	<p>Oh, food, food. Food I think is something I've kept. Food is something I think...food, respect, I think. Food, respect. Yeah, nothing but those two things. Those two things are really, really, really attached to me. Yeah. The food. And I'm someone who likes more vegetables. Fish, yes. I'm not into meat, this and that, whatever. Yeah. Insect, I like the insect as well. So, these I really think I really, really, really miss. And I really miss and then I attach to myself. So, which means that I have an opportunity to get as much food as possible. Oh yeah, oh, just come and store in my freezer, be able to eat it. So, no matter what, we can't eat like African food. I may miss to eat at Monday, Tuesday, wherever you are. At work, you have to buy sandwiches, this and that, whatever. You can eat anything when you go home, this and that, whatever. But over the weekend, definitely, I'll have my African food. So, I can swap, eat anything else throughout the week. But over the weekend, this and that, whatever. But if I can see that how many times a week NI eat my African food, I think it's more...I think it's four out of seven I think. Four days out of seven, I eat African dishes. So, yeah, I think food is more attached to me. And at the end of the day, the other bit is the respect, the way you relate to your fellow, your children, your...those who are younger than you. Yeah, I think these are the two things which...we have a way of addressing yourself to the elderly, the way you respect them, yeah, the way you treat them, yeah. They are always right. Yeah. Even though they are wrong, well, you can't tell them that. So, yeah, it is the [inaudible 00:28:29] of the upbringing, which I've kept. Things are different here anyway.</p>

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	<p>So, yeah, it's a different...this is a different country. They have their history, yes. Maybe they used to be the [inaudible 00:28:42]. Yeah, but things have changed. Things have already changed. So, you'd have to be in midway, in between, in between to be able to have a background, whatever we have. And then throughout [inaudible 00:28:57] created a bit of an English mentality or UK, whatever British way of living, yeah.</p>
IR	<p>Living in a city like London which is really a cosmopolitan city, do you think having lost some things since you have moved from Africa to the UK?</p>
IE	<p>Oh yeah. Yeah, yeah. I think a lot, a lot, a lot of it is gone. I think that a lot of it's gone. A lot of it's gone. Wherever I come from, if you're speaking to an elderly person, you have to add something to prove that the person's older than you, that has [inaudible 00:29:38] by the way you call the person. But here, you call anybody by his own name whether he's younger, he's your child, he's this and that, whatever. You just call him. So, so yeah, I think that's something which is different, which is gone, which is gone. And then we seem to embrace it as well whether you like it or not. We seem to embrace it, calling somebody by his name, this and that, whatever. Yeah, that's...this is the culture. This is the culture and we have to do it.</p>
IR	<p>You have...you said that you're a father of two children, but what do you do...what actions do you take to avoid losing all those things when you consider your children?</p>
IE	<p>I'm a father of 6, not two. six kids. So, yeah, I've been busy, my life, having kids. So, yeah. So.... And I normally teach them about [inaudible 00:30:45]. Not all of them live with me unfortunately, yes. But those who are with me, I try to explain then the African way of living. They don't live in Africa anyway. So, Africa is meaningless to them. It's meaningless to them. So, my duty as a parent, as a dad, is trying to explain to them their origin, to let them know where they came from because that is very, very, very, very important, explaining to them where they came from, and then being here with [inaudible 00:31:21] understand that you are in a foreign country, which is harder for them to accept. If I say to them look at the colour of your skin, even though you don't tell anyway that you come from somewhere that somebody's able to look at you and say all this stuff, black person, that black person has an origin, which is outside the UK. So, this is all you have to do. So, give them...explain to them my way of living. It's up to them to...I'm not after them. I think I should have said it's for them to acknowledge it because they live in a</p>

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	<p>different environment. They've never gone to Africa. But when I'll take them, they will have a second way of living, of understanding. [inaudible 00:32:06] but, oh, dad has told us that, here, you need to behave this way, like when you're going on holiday, you know, in Dubai as a lady, if you have a partner who will say to you, 'Cover your head.' So, you'll be given that information before you travel, then you know as soon as you are there, you know how to behave. It's the same thing. So, we normally tell them respect, fear of God, and, yeah, I encourage them to eat our food as well, which is something we can share, which mum can cook, and they know how to learn how to cook it as well. Because when we have visitors, there's no one there that will be able to make those dishes, which is part of our heritage. And, yeah, I've got girls. Maybe they will marry one day. We don't even know who they marry, if they not marry somebody with the same heritage like themselves. They used to...they need to know that those area dishes, our culture, the way of living, how marriages are celebrated, this and that. We have a rich, a rich culture, rich culture. And then we're trying to teach them as we go along. They will catch whatever they will catch. We don't have any way of measuring whatever they understand because they live in a different country. So, they live here, this and that, whatever. You cannot educate them like we are in Africa. No. It's just making them aware of certain tradition, of certain way of doing things, the African way of doing certain things. And then, yeah, I think we end up being more richer, isn't it? More resourceful, which means they have this culture here and they have another culture, which they can combine it. So, it's a rich...it's a big heritage. Then they can pass it on to their children, maybe do a presentation somewhere, they know where I come from. We have this, this, this way of doing things. Yeah, I think that's part of our rich heritage, which we can...we are doing our best to preserve as we can. Yeah.</p>
IR	<p>Oh, that's very good. I wanted to ask you a question. Is there anything you consider to be a legacy that you'll be happy to leave to the next generation?</p>
IE	<p>Oh yeah, respect. I think respect, the food as well. The food as well. You know, I've got girls. Now, we have set an expectation on girls for instance. And then the sharing as well. Let's say sharing. For instance, we have that habit of helping people, [inaudible 00:34:56] the people financial help, people in Africa are suffering, this and that, whatever. You need to tell them that, 'Oh, you know what? You are fortunate. You have A, B, C, D. Whereas some cousin, distance, whatever in another environment, in another country in Africa are</p>



suffering. They don't have this, they don't have that.' So, sometimes, it's good for you to sit down and do those kind of, yeah, a charity where, you know, sit down and say to yourself, 'You know what? I've got plenty of clothes. Why don't I give it to **poor**, those who [inaudible 00:35:29]? Yeah. And those kind of helping, that already helping people in Africa, there are disasters appearing, happening all over the world. So, [inaudible 00:35:39] if they can contribute and somehow this and that, whatever. Yeah, doing something for the community where they live, this and that, whatever. Yeah, I think that's something which I believe were to be very important, and people should learn it. And if I use some kind of...those...could be a useless example when we say to people, 'Have you ever volunteered?' They say, 'Oh no, I never volunteer,' this and that, whatever. But, you see, people who have come for the first time here, which is some family that just woke up, 'Oh, you know what? I'll take your sister, take your auntie to the GP to register this and that, whatever.' **It means** you've helped somebody. You've taken somebody to access something they don't have. Otherwise, they access. This is what we call volunteering. It means you finding time to do something for some others. This is something I will encourage. And then very few kids are trying to do it. That's I think the African way. People do it for free of charge. They don't have any name. Here, they call it volunteering. So, I encourage them to do it, which is something people have lost. Unless they have found themselves unemployed a few years back down the line, then they will think of volunteering. This is something I wanted them to have it from the younger age, to do that, volunteering, giving themselves, giving their time to help others. Could have been Africa, sending them those toys, this and that, whatever, volunteering to some organisation who provide assistance to...relief assistance to those underdeveloped world, yes? That's that respect. Treating other with respect is something which I really, really, really long, which I really, really encourage them to have. Yes, calling your friend's mum mama, your dad's friend papa, which means dad, which means these are...although they are not your biological dad, but give them the respect they deserve. Yes, this is what they call [inaudible 00:37:46] education wherever we come from. So, yes. And then that will be a pride for the family, for the community. Yes, I think these are things. But things are...and then I can see a different way of doing things. They have that, those [inaudible 00:38:04] so-called right, which we'll respect, of course, yes. But it's trying to mingle between those two culture and come up with something better, which somebody will appreciate whether you [inaudible 00:38:19] appreciate, 'Oh,

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	<p>this person is well-educated when you meet these European or Western people, Western mentality. So, you are really well, well, well, well-grounded or well-brought up.' These are things that are really, really...very important to me, which I normally don't want my kids to miss. And, yeah, the community is also becoming bigger and bigger and bigger and bigger. Things seem...people seem to be more living...more...to be more alone, isn't it? So, I call it being selfish? No. Being more to themselves. That's what they do, isn't it? I do have [inaudible 00:39:06]. I've got this and that, whatever [inaudible 00:39:07] happening to my neighbours is no big deal to me. So, yeah, I think there's the mentality where people are more indoors. Whereas in Africa, the life is outside. Here, life is in the house. You can't even see anybody to say hi to. But in Africa, as soon as you step your feet out, everybody's there to say hi, hi, hi. So, yeah, I think there's a...I don't know if I've answered the question.</p>
IR	<p>Is there anything you have kept like something tangible, photos, since you have moved from Africa?</p>
IE	<p>Not really, not already, not already. No, really. You know there's things...sometimes, you don't give them a value until you become aware of certain things. So, oh, this would have been a treasure. This would have been this and that, whatever. Yeah. But the way we've travelled, some of us, I don't think we'll be able to keep any tangible item, yeah, which we have lost in our way leaving this and that, whatever. Yeah.</p>
IR	<p>Looking back to all these days you spend in the UK; can you briefly provide an overall assessment of your experience of living in this country?</p>
IE	<p>Oh yeah. I think it's more positive. Everything, I mean, I won't say that everything was full of roses. Life has been tough, very tough. The integration process took too long. You to be able to do...to settle down wasn't easy. For you to be able to mingle with this Western culture wasn't easy. But overall, I think it's a positive experience. It's a very positive experience. And I think it's also depending on my background. Some other people will sit down and maybe not use the time in here successfully. But for me, I've got education, I've got a career, I've got a family. Yeah, I'm not rich, I haven't got everything, but I think I've got my...whatever it takes for me to live, to live, to be happy. It's good to have a good family when you have your family. They are supportive. Yeah. And I think that's something which is more positive to me, actually. And I'm a believer. I'm a Christian as well. I've got [inaudible 00:41:58]. And then there's some things I consider to be most attached to me. And I</p>

	<p>believe everything are coming together. Yeah, that will give us some hope. Yeah. So, we are here, yes. This is our home. We miss back home. Yes, of course, but we spend more time here. And, yeah, we are told [inaudible 00:42:20]. We are told about things. I've got my positive experience, this and that, whatever. But times is going. We have a grey hair now. And, yeah, I think we should sit down and say to ourselves, 'What have I learnt here?' We have to take it to whatever we've come from, and see how we can contribute to the development, maybe enlightenment of people down there as well who haven't seen a lot. And that's who have a misperception of certain things. I think it's good to share this experience with, yeah. And, yeah. Often, I'm thinking even or maybe one day going home, going to Africa, not home actually because this is home as well. But having a family as well, they don't even know exactly where [inaudible 00:43:27] to put their feet. So, yeah, I think that is something which is in gestation, we are planning for it. And then not planning, actually thinking about it. And then see the future, see how things will go, see what we can. But overall, this is our experience. This is what we've encountered, yeah. Some other people have seen worse. Some other people have seen [inaudible 00:43:56] best. So, yeah, I think that's the benefit of being here.</p>
IR	<p>A good experience for you which is good. Do you have anything else to say?</p>
IE	<p>Thank you for your time, for coming to interview me, and really, really, really putting my full weight on this project because it allows us to express ourselves. If you never came, you never handed me this microphone, maybe I won't have been able to tell you this story. We always have a lot to say, you know. Sometimes, you don't even think of it. Maybe when you'd be gone, I will say, 'Oh! I've not told him this and that, whatever.' So, a lot of things to say, actually. A lot of things to say. So, yeah. The other is bit regardless of wherever you go, if you are really determined to achieve, we can still achieve. The language is a barrier, yes, but I think you can bridge it, because we have opportunities, we have A, B, C, D here, help around, which can help anybody who wants to contribute to the society, to be able to do whatever they can. And I think that is my contribution. Maybe if you'll allow me to add something whenever I see you, if I'm able to add, I think of something, I may give you a call and tell you, 'You know what? I think I have any additional information to add on this.' And maybe when we'd be gone, those future generations will be able to access this information. They will remember, 'Oh, dad went through a lot of stuff. But finally, they stay around. Finally, they've</p>



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	persisted. Finally, they...yeah, they stay, and then met this country.' They hope. So, thank you. Thank you again.
IR	Thank you very much Mr Mulopo for your time.

[00.47.09]

[End of Audio]

Duration 47 minutes and 09 seconds



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