Title II, Chapter II, Section C:

Art. 38: The Pres. of the Nat'l Committee for Foreign Aid is named, Ordonnateur Principal, (Minister of Planning).

Art. 39: Délegues = Ordonnateurs Secondaires.

- Chef de Provence = Sous-Ordonnateurs.
- A monthly report on the use of credits placed at their disposal.

Art. 42: Requirement of concurrence by Inspector General or his regional delegate prior to approval by the Provence Chief is obtained in the case of joint or total use by the caisses régionales de caisse de régie.

A. Q: Is this an exception in favor of the régisseurs comptables in the refugee resettlement program?

Section E: Caisse d'avance et caisses de régime

A. - Caisse d'avance

Art. 46-47, 48. Maximum of 20,000 $VN, renewable by half upon presentation of the pièces justificatives.

B. - Caisse de régime

Art. 49. In exceptional cases where joint use mandated would delay matters excessively, the Nat'l Committee upon proposal of the Admin. Gen. can establish caisses de régime.

Art. 50. Acrées issued by Ordonnateur Principal upon proposal of Admin. Gen. determine powers & functions of the Pref. Court.
AGREEMENT

F.O.A. (U.S.A.) and C.F.A. (Cooperating Agency, V.N.
Committee for Foreign Aid)

Signed Oct. 25, 1955:
[5 months to Final Contribution Date: 3/25]
Barrows > V. Van Thai (Admin. General, CFA)

1. Project No. 30-82-075
2. Agreement No. 4
3. Original
4. Project Title: Resettlement and Rehabilitation, Cu My
5. Project Description & Explanation: (See Annex A attached)
6. F.O.A. Appropriation Symbol: 72-1161066
7. F.O.A. Allocation Symbol: 030-65-6 YY
8. F.O.A. Dollar Contribution: [Nothing]
   (a) Total, (b) Contract Services, (c) Commodities, (d) Other Costs
9. Cooperating Agency Contribution -- Dollar Equivalent
   $1.00 = 34.82
      (a) Total 4,014,622 1C $, U.S. $ 115,296
      (b) Technical & Other Services  [Nothing]
      (c) Commodities  [Nothing]
      (d) Other Costs  [Nothing]
10. Special Provisions
    Funds for the purchase of fishing boats will be made available by the National Agricultural Credit Agency.

(continued in Annex C)

(a) Although the amount shown in Block 9 is designated as a cooperating agency contribution, it is in fact an ICA contribution. This amount will be made available as a grant from counterpart funds generated through ICA financing. (over)
(c) Release of counterpart funds will be at the discretion of USOM on a monthly basis according to plans and specifications approved by USOM. Counterpart funds may not be obligated after June 30, 1956. Expenditures against project account funds obligated prior to July 1, 1956 may be made through December 30, 1956. On Dec. 31, 1956 project accounts will be closed out and all residual funds returned to the Counterpart Fund.

(d) Budget limits must be respected. USOM retains discretion to require reimbursement to counterpart fund by the participating country.
The present sub-project is designed to accomplish the resettlement and the ultimate self-support of 510 fishing families within the Resettlement and Rehabilitation Program. The site proposed is Cu-Me, a bay situated in the province of Baria, between the towns of Baria and Phan-Thiet, 50 kilometers from Kien-An-Moc.

The proposed resettlement area was surveyed by a survey team of the Commissioner General for Refugees. The land belongs to the Government and large surfaces extending from the sea to the forest are vacant, ready for immediate occupancy. This part of the coast offers good possibilities for deep sea fishing, even better than those available to the fishing centers around the town of Baria.

Good quality lumber for the construction of fishing boats is available in close-by forests. A great variety of wood species ranging from high forest trees to mangroves furnish possibilities for the production of firewood, charcoal and resin. Vegetables and coconuts can be grown in near-by fresh water marshes.

The inhabitants of the region, many of them of Tonkinese origin, are reported to be in favor of the resettlement of refugees as the area is felt to be underpopulated in relation to its inherent possibilities. Communications by boat are good; boats now transporting lumber to Mi-Tho and Cholon bring back cargoes of rice whose retail price is similar to that prevalent in Saigon.

There is no record of malaria, and drinking water can be found all year round at a depth of two meters.

With the possibilities as outlined above, it is believed that the basic assistance as specified in this sub-project, mainly in the form of fishing implements, is sufficient to make the village self-supporting within nine months.
1) Fishing implements
   a) 10 teams of "Lei Trieu" fishermen (22) $10,000
   3 "Lei Trieu" nets per fisherman: 660 nets $382,800
   20 boats: 12 m x 2.5 m 700,000 $10,000
   16 boats: 8 m x 2 m 400,000 $10,000
   b) 80 fishermen using "Lei Trieu" nets: $800 nets 136,000
   16 boats: 8 m x 2 m 400,000 $10,000
   c) 60 fishermen using "Lei Trieu" nets: 600 nets 78,000
   12 boats: same as (b) 300,000 $10,000
   d) 30 fishermen using hooks: 30 x 1,750 $52,500
   e) 120 fishermen using "Te": 120 x 3,000 $360,000

Sub-Total $1,009,300

2) Medicine and medical equipment
   Mosquito nets $150,000

3) Buildings and wells
   a) Individual houses (material + transportation)
      1,000 10,000 X 510 (direct to head of village) 510,000
   b) Community buildings (600 per sq. meter)
      Community Hall: 48 sq. m. -- $8,800 10,000
      School (3 grades): 156 sq. m. -- $93,600 10,000
   c) Wells
      26 wells at 15,000 each $390,000

4) Administration

5) Subsistence (for the first 5 months) $1,453,500

6) Self-defence groups
   (financed by National Budget -- $77,000)

7) Reserves and unforeseen expenses
   5% of total budget $41,172

Notes:
- Further fishing equipment to be purchased in US dollars and to be furnished to the villagers according to needs and recommendations of the fisheries service and USDA technicians.
Talk to Prov. F.O. Personnel

Fred Wickert

I. Purpose

1. Purpose: describe total Camogal org. and org. of the field office and its relation to Camogal and province personnel. Enlarge on

2. Role of M.S.U. - advisor and temporary.

3. My description may not be drawn up to an ideal; for which to shoot. But if you know the ideal, you know what should be done once if it is not perfect. Always subject to correction, counsel, and advice wherein may be these orders:

   a. Big job to be done quickly; let that half the refugees need to be moved to another location; all funds to be committed by June 30.

   b. An organization which is to work itself out of a job. The more efficient it is, the quicker it will work itself out if a joint - not easy: goal: to get refugees self-sufficient for good of Viet Nam.

   c. How to set up an org. to do the job: (1) two jobs: move refugees from 1 place to another (naturally a job for cent. 1st) but need skilled and personnel at present level to plan moving and receive new one. (2) get refugees within a province self-sufficient main job of people here.

   d. Refugee villages: Should be encouraged to put themselves on their own. If they have built a road, why emphasize paying them for having done it? Only give them things they can't obtain.
1. The job is important to the people concerned. It is a real test of their ability to deal with complex situations and to exercise authority. It is not a job that can be done by a simple process of consultation. The person in charge must have a clear understanding of the work to be done, and be able to communicate effectively with others.

2. A person who is not able to communicate effectively with others will not be able to do the job properly. The job requires a high degree of coordination between the various parties involved. The person in charge must have a clear understanding of the work to be done, and be able to communicate effectively with others.

3. The job requires a high degree of coordination between the various parties involved. The person in charge must have a clear understanding of the work to be done, and be able to communicate effectively with others.

4. The job requires a high degree of coordination between the various parties involved. The person in charge must have a clear understanding of the work to be done, and be able to communicate effectively with others.

5. The job requires a high degree of coordination between the various parties involved. The person in charge must have a clear understanding of the work to be done, and be able to communicate effectively with others.
10. Part to be located in fron. capitol.
   This means more than just making
   minutes. It means that this man is in
   charge of prog. refugee affairs & makes day to day
   decisions in line with policies set by Prog. Committee. Also prepares
   agenda for Prog. Committee &
   PROG. P.R. who is
   to lead meeting. Actually participate in discussions.
2. Planning:

1. Under supervision of camp aid delegate, prepares
   does surveys to assess refugee needs, makes
   out sub-project forms in accordance
   with UN camp aid directives.

2. Stays with projects as they are
   implemented and interprets planning ideas
   not clear.

3. Replaces projects when if necessary.

4. Emphasizes philosophy of getting villages
   to help themselves — does not emphasize
   paying for work villagers have already
   done.

5. Maintains liaison with prov. technicians
   involves them in the planning.

6. Maintains liaison with planners in
   Dar-es-salaam & in neighboring provinces with
   similar refugee problems — realizes he
   belongs to a profession of surveyors.

7. Knows about previous surveys & takes
   their findings into account.

8. May not be needed if

9. Cooperate with planners of outside
   relief agencies.

10. May not be too needed if surveys have
    already been completed & 100% forms
    completed.

11. Has to have an objective attitude about what
    refugee needs are — doesn't push them down
    to more than they really need. If he does,
    he only invites relief from foreign & makes for more
    work on part of hungry people.
e. Center Chief.

1. May be both planner & Convoigle & in
povincie without much refugee problem.
2. Lives at the Center preferably.
3. Supervises, teacher, & motivates
specialized center personnel with respect to
agriculture, pub. health, info, etc.
4. Cooperates with planner, gets his ideas
on implemented how to adjust plan as
project develops.
5. Involves provincial technician in
implementing plans.
6. Carries out the plan - sees that it goes
into effect - orders material sent that they are delivered &
distributed - working from village communities, sets them
out into inaccessible Saigon & neighboring
refugee center chief. Belongs to the profession of
implementers.
7. Has to get refugee to accept the plan
8. To be a model of the
work themselves as possible.
9. Other steps
10. Sign vouchers for all payments
made by provincial secretaries.

f. Registrar Complete.

by O. Tove.

9. Other admin personnel to
be worked out in the provinces. Ideal:
denote energies to support the operating
planning & execution personnel and
facilitate their work.
3. Relation of province field O personnel to higher authority.

a. Center chief in resp. to CONTEST.
Commissioner but obviously has to maintain good rels. w/ P.C.
within reason.

b. Planning chief is resp. to CONGOL.
coll. but keeps in touch w/ planning rea. in Saigon (Mr. Kj)
for technical dir. (Planning & survey methods).

c. Center chiefs resp. to CONGOL coll.
Home to maintain good rels. w/ refugees too.

4. Other side of coin: CONGOL resp. to F.O. personnel.

a. When & if P.C. complains, make investigation & support F.O. if difficulties are w/ the P.C.

b. Refer points + other refugee leaders back to priv. orgs. - don't reward them for coming to Saigon.

c. Give F.O. personnel a certain freedom to take the calculated risk in this emergency. If they guess wrong but profit from mistakes, no punishment.

d. Keep close tabs on progress + follow.

2. Reward those who do good jobs by finding good jobs for them when refugee program is completed.
1. Public relations: Get the message to refugee leaders and refugees that the program must be decentralized and it must be done in the provinces and can't be done from Saigon, if program isn't to finish on time.

C. Last Thoughts + Summary

1. Introduction - The nature of the problem now facing Viet Nam: rehab & resettlement
2. Recommended organ to accomplish this: a. Total plan of CARE
   b. Org. of a F.O. + duties of various groups of personnel
3. No substitute for initiative + getting the job done
4. Questions: e.g., What does Rec. Refugee Committee do? How should it actually operate? (Is a dead letter or a no. of promises)