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Briefing Paper Authorizations

VIETNAM

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COUNTER-INSURGENCY - BRIEF DESCRIPTION ACTIVITIES

Support of Office of Provincial Operations

This activity provides for the technical services and commodities required to implement and support the counterinsurgency effort of the Office of Provincial Operations. Such services will include but not be limited to operational and advisory assistance at the province level as well as at the Saigon level; costs of counterinsurgency commodities, both imported and locally procured.

The following summarizes the counter-insurgency activities:

Resettlement/Relocation

Provides for assistance in housing, food, clothing, tools, seeds, etc. for the relocation of Vietnamese families resulting from Clear and Hold operations and Highlander Resettlement in the Highlander provinces. During CY 1964, relocation/resettlement plans called for the movement of 100,000 Vietnamese families and 10,000 Highlander families. It is expected that during CY 1965 relocation/resettlement activities will be approximately equal to CY 1964.

Self-Help

The Hamlet Self-Help program is the foundation of an intensive social and economic development effort in rural Vietnam. It is a program originating from the decisions of the hamlet citizens themselves on development activities they want to carry out in their own hamlets, communicated through the Hamlet Councils to the province level authorities for necessary material and technical help as needed. It is an action program working from the bottom up and depending for success on the management and labor contribution of the hamlet dwellers and on the quick response of provincial authorities with the necessary materials and technical resources supplied by the GVN and USOM. 15,000 to 45,000 \$VN per self-help project is made available plus commodities (cement, reofing, hand tools, etc.).

Provincial Development

To promote small scale economic development projects whose impact will diffuse to an area larger than a hamlet. Although many works have a self-help aspect, they will, because of their size and complexity, fall within the competence of the district and provincial, and in some cases the village, authorities rather than hamlet officials for development and implementation. Commodities, PL 430 and local currency are made available.

Chien Hoi (V.C. Rehabilitation)

A program to support and further the counterinsurgency effort through inducing defections from the Viet Cong, and converting as many as possible of the returnees into useful productive citizens; and to reduce civilian support of the Viet Cong by demonstrating that there exists for the present guerrillas a morally desirable and materially beneficial alternative to continued resistance to the government.

In an activity of this sort, obviously the greatest number of returnees possible is desirable, however, a reasonable target for CY 1965 is 25,000 returnees (Quy Chanh) and 25,000 for CY 1966.

It is estimated that there are about 150,000 people eligible for "conversion" under this program. Based on the Philippine experience, it is estimated that at least 60,000 to 70,000 people will be processed during the life of the plan.

Technical advice, commodities, and local currancy support this Action Plan.

Para Military Dependents Support

To provide elemental building materials and, as necessary, supplementary Food for Feace foodstuffs to dependents of Popular Forces and Junk Force and widows, orphans and disabled veterans of the Regional and Popular Forces to enable those who have toy have to move because of a change in the place of duty of their menfolk to construct simple standard lowcost family housing and receive supplementary food. Materials for home construction will be provided for 10,000 families in FY 65 and FY 66. Some former Civil Guards recently integrated into ARVN may qualify for this assistance if not covered in regular military programs.

Support is in the form of P.L. 480 Title II foodstuffs and other commodities.

Unforeseen Expenses

Provides funds and dollar procured commodities to aid victims of natural disasters such as typhoons, fires and floods and Viet Cong inflected damages. This Action Plan will as it in the first stage by the provision of rice and cooking utensils, blankets, medicines, shelter, etc., and in the second stage of resettlement, if necessary, by self-help activities, by grants of seed and other "rice roots" socioeconomic actions.

In addition, these funds are also used for a whole series of minor expenses which are difficult to estimate and to budget for separately. An example would be the payment of bounties for captures V.C. Weapons, the amount of which is not subject to advance estimation. Another example would be the many miscellaneous expenses incurred in transporting items in rural areas off the scheduled truck and train routes, when military and civil government transport is not available.

Local currency and P.L. 480 Title II foodstuffs are provided.

Veterans Rehabilitation Program

This activity helps the GVN to take positive and constructive measures to locate, train and place its war veterans and war vidows and orphans in gainful activities and occupations.

As a result of the war against the Communists

in South Vietnam, there are great numbers of veterans, many of whom are disabled, and widows and orphans. Present veterans' benefits laws provide inadequate coverage for only the disabled, the retired, and the widows and orphans of deceased AFRVN veterans. This plan aims to improve this situation and extend it to veterans of the militia.

Commodity and local currency support is provided.

Agricultural Services and Extension

This activity is intended to support the Ministry of Rural Affairs (MRA) in (1) its efforts to reach out and directly assist the rural population in increasing productive capabilities and living standards; and (2) creating adequate staff, facilities and institutions at levels ranging from hamlet to national to enable the MRA to render effectively such assistance over the course of time. Although this activity deals with specific "service" functions such as economic analysis and collection and processing of statistics as well as those dictated by intensive action programs relating to pacification efforts, it is basically oriented to influencing behavior through education.

For purposes of functional administration, this activity is divided into five elements, each with a counterpart organization within the MRA: Agricultural Services and Extension, Rural Youth, Home Improvement, Agricultural Information and Agricultural Economics and Statistics. The five elements are described below:

Agricultural Services and Extension

The Agricultural Extension Service plans to reach every farm family in the secure areas of rural Vietnem. Programs will be developed to disseminate new and useful information to farm families on various aspects of crop and livestock production. Emphasis will be given to such subjects as seed treatment, improved seed varieties, fertilizer application, the proper use of pesticides, solution of irrigation problems, and the construction of pigsties and composts

Rural Youth

The main objective of 4-T is the encouragement of every 4-T member to carry out production or home improvement projects. The motto will be "every member have a project". It is planned that the membership will be increased and that the program will be extended to 43 provinces. Agents have been recruited and now are under-going training in the National Office before being sent to provinces where there are no 4-T programs at present.

Home Improvement

Farm women will be offered demonstrations, meetings, home visits and bulletins on better care and feeding of children construction of water filters, and how to improve the home and its surroundings.

Agricultural Information

The Agricultural Information Service of the Ministry of Rural Affairs provides publications, graphics and publicity for its ministry. Although it furnishes this service to all Ministry divisions, the main effort is technical and for the consumption of farmers and agricultural workers in the field.

A major purpose will be complete organization and equipment of a rural communications service to carry out the production of popular farm magazines and newspapers, regular radio broadcasts and tape services, and posters, visual aids, leaflets, bulletins, books, photographs, and other educational materials supporting government efforts and counter insurgency programs.

Agricultural Economics and Statistics

This activity provides for collection and dissemination of agricultural statistical and economic information required for pacification, planning and development purposes. Improvement of economic and statistical competence through training and experience is involved.

The immediate targets are:

(1) improvement of area, yield, production and agriculture price information; (2) completion of a rice marketing investigation; (4) expansion of provincial staffing.

Crop and Livestock Production

This activity is designed to assist the GVN increase production of vegetables, tree fruits, rice, fiber and field crops, and livestock. Accomplishment of the objectives involves the introduction of improved seed and livestock, expanded use of fertilizer and pesticides, and the wider adoption of improved cultural practices. While the primary objective is to increase crop and livestock production with short range goals, the development of more adequate government services is also necessary.

The following sub-activities are designed to implement the objective of Crop and Livestock Production.

des Crop Emprovement

Crop improvement will continue to receive advisory and commodity support. The crop production departments in the Ministry of Rural Affairs will increase seed of improved varieties with the guidance of the National Seed Board. The Guatemala Golden Flint corn seed will be increased to at least 250 tons at the field stations and in the provinces through farmers' contracts. Five sweet potato varieties will be increased from 1,000 hectares to 10,000 by producing and distributing several hundred million cuttings. In addition, substantial seed increases of two improved varieties of soybeans, four of peanuts, four of sugarcane, two of white potatoes, three of kenaf, and 25 rice varieties will be made. In the case of rice, over 7,000 tons of improved seed will be produced.

Experiment Stations

The Directorate of Resealch will continue to enlarge its program of crop research. These include fertilizer trials of many crops, testing for superior varieties, rate of planting and spacing tests, time of planting, methods, mulching, crop rotation, use of insecticides and disease control.

Soils and Fertilizer

15,000 MT of high analysis fertilizer will be furnished by AID for demonstrations, experiment stations, free distribution for counterinsurgency and relief purposes, and any other purpose determined to be useful and beneficial. An additional 100,000 MT will be provided for sale by NACO, mostly on a credit basis and 154,000 MT will be financed under the Commercial Import Program.

Plant Protection

In routine operations, pesticides will normally be sold to the farmers. In emergency cases pesticides will be distributed free to the Provinces. Training of agents and farmers will continue.

Livestock

Continued effort will be placed on the control of animal diseases with emphasis on rinderpest and hog cholera. A hog cholera control program will be carried out.

Emphasis will be placed on improving the quality of the existing livestock as well as continued efforts to improve the existing management practices. Implementation of a poultry-corn program will receive top priority, while continued guidance will be given to the pig-corn program.

Agricultural Credit and Cooperatives

This activity is intended to stimulate increased agricultural productivity and higher income for the farmer-producer through the more efficient use of credit capital and the operation of an effective country-wide scheme of farmers' cooperative associations.

Emphasis will be in two major areas of development:

Agricultural Credit - The development of an understanding and application of principles of sound finance; the development and implementation of a program for capital formation and utilization which will more adequately meet the credit needs of the agriculture sector.

Farmers' Cooperative Associations - The redevelopment of the present agricultural cooperatives and farmers' associations complex to make it more responsive to the basic needs of the typical Vietnamese farmer by efficiently providing essential services of credit, production supplies, and better market outlets - with positive elements of self-help, self-management and self-ownership.

Related to the fulfillment of this activity target will be the support generated by several special development programs, including the US livestock feed grain program (PL-480, Title II, Section 202), the fertilizer program, and the utilization of certain other imported commodities.

Agricultural Resources Development

This activity is intended to support the Ministry of Agriculture in establishing policies, and in their implementation, in the conservation, development, and utilization of the nation's agricultural resources. This support is in the form of technical advisory service, commodities, and both on-the-job and foreign training. Assistance under this activity is given in the following fields.

Fisheries

To assist the Government of Vietnam to initiate a strong, continuing and effective fisheries resources development program including (1) establishing an integrated fishing industry; (2) expansion and improvement of the efficiency of coastal area fishing to tap a natural resources hitherto largely unexploited; (3) improvement of production techniques of both inland and marine fisheries; (4) expansion of production, marketing and distribution of fisheries products by construction of pisciculture stations and modern fish landing facilities; and (5) assisting local and refugee fishermen to increase their catches per unit of effort through introduction of more effective fishing methods.

Farm Tools and Equipment

Expanding the scope of activities of the Directorate of Agricultural Hydraulics and Rural Works. Expanding the activities of the Rural Works Section to include development and promotion of farm tools and equipment used by farmers for clearing land, building structures, preparing soil, controlling weeds, and planting, cultivating, irrigating, harvesting, processing, and transporting crops. Improvement in quantity and quality of farm work is dependent on improvement in farm tools and their use. Work would be concentrated on hand tools, increasing animal powered tools, and mechanical powered tools such as power and wind driven machines.

Irrigation of ac

Developing a competent engineering service within the GVN capable of developing (planning, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining) the water resources of Vietnam in an orderly and economic manner. Primary emphasis will continue to be put on small intigation projects in support of the counterinsurgency and pacification programs.

Forestry

General Technical Assistance with some specific commodity support, as required.

Telecommunications

Developing an integrated telecommunications network, improved international facilities, and the technical and managerial capacity to maintain the system. After the network design was completed, the U.S. Navy's

BuDocks agreed (Oct. 1962) to implement and supervise the construction and engineering contracts with U.S. and Vietnamese firms to carry out the work. The current emphasis is on expanding the telephonic system and improving the operations of the GVN's Post and Telecommunications Agency.

Rural Water

To provide assistance to the Government of Vietnam's Directorate of Water Supply in their efforts to provide potable water in rural-urban areas to:

make living in GVN controlled areas substantially more attractive than location in VC controlled areas, due to the availability of potable water;

demonstrate clearly and dramatically the GVN's willingness and ability to respond to a major felt need of the people.

Assistance will be furnished in the form of technical guidance and the provision of imported commodities required for well drilling and rural surface water programs.

Electric Power

To assist the GVN in the operation and amplification of its existing electric power system and the establishment of additional utility systems to meet the nation's most urgent power requirements. When the security situation

improves, these systems may be expanded into power networks. AID has provided the services of directhire and contract technicians, participant training, and equipment support.

Highways

In general, to assist the GVN in its efforts to establish a long-range highway improvement program supported by an adequate equipment maintenance organization. This assistance will be furnished in the form of technical guidance in developing the highway and equipment program, contribution of a portion of the imported equipment required for the work, and technical assistance to help ensure maximum utilization of or benefit from this equipment. Priority is placed on the following:

Repair or replacement of sabotaged bridges on highways essential for the movement of military forces and for economic development.

Establishment of an adequately organized and competently staffed Highway Department.

The completion of long-range objectives and goals for development of the existing highway system of Vietnam.

The establishment of minimum standards of construction and maintenance.

Expansion and improvement of facilities for the repair and maintenance of the heavy equipment essential to the highway program and establishing a good inventory system.

The training of personnel to adequately maintain and operate the required heavy equipment.

Railway Sabotage Replacement

To assist the Government of Vietnam in insuring continued operation of the Vietnam Railway System.

It is essential to the war effort that the equipment, tracks and structures of the railway system be maintained to insure continued operation.

Support includes diesel switching engines, replacement parts for rolling stock, structural steel, rails, and wreckers.

Efforts to prevent sabotage are part of the support concept and include communication devices on trains and at stations, use of Wickham Trolleys (armored self-propelled rail cars provided by the Malaysian government), assignment of a CVN Military Rail Security battalion, and certain electronic devices.

Ports and Mekong Delta Waterways

To provide assistance to the GVN to develop inland waterway traffic and coastal shipping capability and facilities. This would be accomplished through:

- improvement and expansion of the capability of the dredge fleet. The dredge fleet is important in other activities including port development, potable water supply, agricultural development and land reclamation for social and industrial purposes.

- improvement of inland waterway shipping capability through provision of a portion of the imported commodities (steel sheet and propulsion units) required for tug and barge construction.
- development of adequate navigational aids for inland waterways and coastal shipping, i.e., light-houses, buoys and channel markers.
- technical assistance in the planning, engineering and implementation of port facility improvements at strategic coastal ports.
- technical assistance and provision of equipment to improve the capability of the Hydrographic Survey Section.

Air Traffic Control

Assist the GVN to develop and operate an air traffic control system which meets international civil aviation standards for aeronautical ground facilities, air traffic control and communications, and meterological observation and reporting.

Due to the increased military air traffic requirements, a more sophisticated and efficient system than originally conceived is now required. This system will provide:

- continuous and reliable point-to-point communication channels for air traffic control coordination between all existing and planned ATC facilities located at air fields in Vietnam.
- essential ground extended range UHF and VHF equipment (including hi-power amplifiers) that will insure

continuous, positive contact with US and other in-flight aircraft operating in the air space controlled by the GVN;

- increase in trained air traffic controllers.

Municipal Water Supply

To provide water supplies to urban centers outside Saigon, i.e., to build water facilities in fifty to sixty cities and towns, while at the same time training the staff of the Water Supply Directorate in the construction and operation of municipal water systems.

This activity is one of the highest priority public works activities because:

- there is a very high economic cost-benefit ratio. Since the time of 1960 study, there has been a tremendous population increase in all the cities studied, due to the influx of refugees from insecure rural areas. This has further increased water demand and the cost-benefit ratio.
- the rapid implementation of this project will provide considerable employment for inhabitants of these cities and towns, raising employment and income.

Village Hamlet Radios (PSD)

To provide adequate and reliable civil security radio communications service at national,

regional, provincial/autonomous city, and district police levels as well as in 2,500 villages and 7,000 hamlets in support of counterinsurgency efforts. Additionally, such service is to be provided to the Customs Service, Rehabilitation Directorate, and other civil security arms of the GVN, primarily within the Prime Minister's Office and Ministry of Interior.

Public Safety Services

To develop the Government of Vietnam (GVN) national public safety services into modern, professional law enforcement organizations with sufficient forces and effectiveness to perform normal police functions plus those tasks required in connection with counterinsurgency activities. U.S. assistance under this plan supports the following GVN national public safety agencies:

The Directorate General of National Police

The Directorate of Prison Rehabilitation

The Customs Service

The Highway Patrol of the Gendarmerie (the Highway Patrol will be integrated into the National Police, effective January 1965.)

Health Department

To assist the GVN to carry out a comprehensive nation-wide health program. Assistance is channeled through a newly developing Health Organization, the Administration General for Health Development. The services at this agency listed below and their functions, define the scope of A.I.D. assistance.

Service of Logistics and Maintenance - Responsible for procurement, warehousing, and distribution of all commodities for the entire organization. In addition, it will maintain the facilities and equipment required by the organization.

Service of Training and Health Education - Responsible for providing the training and health education services and activities for the entire organization. It is responsible for production of all training and health education aids.

Service of Provincial Hospital Development - Responsible for providing medical, surgical, nursing and auxiliary services such as X-ray, blood-bank, and laboratory for provincial hospitals and surgical suites, (support to surgical teams).

Service of Rural Health - Responsible for providing medical care and health service support to the Provincial Health Service at the district, village and hamlet level. It will also provide a systematic referral and evacuation service from the village and district health unit to the provincial and regional hospitals.

Service of Malaria/CDC - Responsible for all activities related to Malaria eradication and control. It is also responsible for initiation and implementation of measures for the surveillance and control of communicable diseases.

(TC Funded)

Counter - Insurgency - Brief Description Activities

Rural Trade Schools

To strengthen, improve, and expand the existing system of small two-year rural trade schools in order to provide more adequate vocational training opportunities in the rural areas of Vietnam. Specifically, this activity's target is to establish a system of 20 trade schools which will provide practical skill training in trade and agricultural education in such areas as woodworking, general mechanics, metalworking, forestry, irrigation practices, and the use of basic agricultural implements to graduates of the five-year elementary school program.

Hamlet Schools

To increase elementary and secondary educational opportunities for children in rural areas as one element of a broad program calculated to elicit the active support of the rural populace in the current counter-insurgency struggle.

This is being pursued through a special program of teacher training and classroom construction in hamlets which will also serve as a basis upon which to establish a continuing system of public education for rural youth. It is conservatively estimated that, 13,000 classrooms and 13,000 teachers could be utilized now to meet the needs of the hamlet program. This activity, however, is geared to the number of teachers that can be adequately prepared in special training programs and to the availability of financial resources.

Therefore, it is not intended to meet the total needs of the program, but our efforts are instead directed toward meeting the most pressing hamlet education requirements on a target-of-opportunity basis. Although elementary school enrollment throughout Vietnam has been increased from 600,000 in 1955 to 1,500,000 at present, there are still approximately 1,000,000 children being deprived of a primary education. The most acute problem is encountered at the first cycle (equivalent to U.S. sixth grade) level where fewer than 17% of primary school graduates can be enrolled due to lack of facilities and teachers. This year a first-cycle teacher training and classroom construction contingent has been added to this activity to contribute toward meeting this problem in the most critical areas.

Instructional Materials

To produce and distribute audio-visual materials and textbooks and to produce radio education programs in order to introduce modern educational practices in classrooms throughout Vietnam.

Specifically, to produce 10.5-11.0 million elementary textbooks during the three-year period 1965-67 so that all elementary children in Vietnam will have basic textbooks; to produce secondary and higher education books as far as resources allow; to provide teaching kits (consisting of globes, silkscreen mimeograph duplicators, chalkboards, reading charts, anatomical charts, maps, etc...) for ten thousand elementary schools in 1965-67; and to produce thirty radio education series (40 programs each) for in-class and out-of-class broadcast, with accompanying teacher guides.

Civil Administration Improvement (TC)

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This project aims to achieve the following objectives:

A governmental structure at national province, village and hamlet levels which is basically responsive to the needs of the people, through the development of a viable politico-administrative structure, including maximized decentralization, introduction of popular elective bodies and improved election procedures, and development of citizens support and participation in government;

An expanded corps of trained civil administrators adequate to establish a minimal effective governmental presence throughout Vietnam;

A system of in-service training, personnel administration (including salaries and incentives) and guidance which will bring the existing administrative corps to maximum effectiveness;

Accelerated administrative and fiscal procedures, which will enable programs to be implemented and routine problems solved with reasonable speed;

An equitable and effective tax assessment and collection system, essential to wartime morale:

Improvement of the management of municipalities and other urban areas to provide a sound governmental base for accelerated economic and social development; and

The capability, within the GVN, to do the research and staff work necessary to make sound decisions and adopt the administrative structure to changing conditions.

National Information Program

The National Information Program is an integral and essential portion of the entire U.S. Mission effort with the Government of Vietnam in the field of information and psychological operation. This total effort gives recognition to the equality of importance of the psychological factors with the military and socio-economic factors in the successful prosecution of the war and the development of an independent and viable nation.

Specifically advice and assistance is given to the GVN in the following fields:

Radio - improved transmission and program content; establishing provincial radio stations specializing in local programming; distribution and sale of low-cost radio receivers.

Motion Pictures - increased production, especially training films; coordination of all Mopix activities; expanded facilities, especially studio production capacity.

Vietnamese Information Service - bettering the organization, logistics, financial procedures, training, and equipment and facilities.

National Printing Plant - reorganization and coordinating of printing service capability; expanding and training the staff, providing better working conditions and incentives to increase production; and provision of specialized equipment to improve operations and output.