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TO: Mr. J. A. Mendenhall, Director

February 13, 1967

FROM: H. E. Thomas, ADRD

SSUBJECT: Rural Development Division Monthly Report for January, 1967
(Exerpts)

Muong Soui: Social Welfare efforts have been accelerated with the resettlement of over 300 refugees from Muong You. These villagers originally came to Muong You from PL-dominated areas to the north during the February and March 1966 battles. Jammed into Mung LYou which had no facilities for resettlement, they became inextricably involved in local politics and military domination, with their rice drops being widely plundered. In order to force them to move, the Director stopped their social welfare support on December 1, they now have drifted south to a resettlement area west of Mung Soui where they are being properly handled on a social welfare/resettlement basis.


ORA:ps:8-5-71

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MEMORANDUM

February 23, 1967

TO: AC/Vientiane
AC/Pakse
AC/Savannakhet
AC/Luang Prabang
AC/Xieng Khouang

FROM: Peter M. Cody, Chairman 
Interagency Khet Phatanakhane Committee

SUBJECT: Evaluation of Khet Phatanakhane Program

The Interagency Khet Phatanakhane Committee is of the opinion that now is an appropriate time to again examine the progress of our village cluster program, as was done in the spring of 1965, and make recommendations to the Director of USAID, the Ambassador, and the Country Team concerning the future content of the program.

This present evaluation will be carried out both by field reviews of Vientiane personnel from USAID and other interested agencies, as well as by the Area Coordinators and Community Development Advisors. The Interagency Committee will synthesize and coordinate the findings.

The Cluster Managers' Meeting, scheduled for the week of March 20 - 24, will be an opportune time to discuss the cluster program, and it will be included in the agenda. It is requested that each CDA responsible for a cluster prepare a brief written evaluation of his cluster and recommendations for future development of his program. This should be submitted to Vientiane no later than March 15 to the Office of the Deputy Director.

In providing an evaluation and recommendations, CDA's should consider several general aspects. First of all, was the cluster site properly selected in the first place and do the factors that influenced this selection still prevail? In general, the criteria used for site selection were as follows:

1. Competency of local civil or military officials to provide Lao leadership;

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2. Enough natural resources to provide a base for economic development;
3. Relative security for Americans who must live there;
4. Reasonable population density;
5. Population receptivity and willingness to engage in self-help program;
6. Political profit in helping the RLG consolidate allegiances;
7. Possibility of denying areas and refuge to the enemy;
8. Accessibility and visibility of site; and
9. Availability of RLG agricultural, livestock, and other technical service agents.

The second general question is what achievement goals have been set and why and what have been the accomplishments. These can be defined in terms of facilities built, specific economic production objectives met, or qualitative judgments on formal and on-the-job training provided or the more nebulous but important evaluation of changes in attitudes. In indicating performance, CDA's should provide some estimate of what percentage of the total job to be done has been achieved (e. g., schools with acceptable teachers provided for approximately 80 per cent of those eligible for the first three grades).

In making recommendations for future action, the first question that needs to be raised is whether the cluster should be continued, phased out, or converted to a different sort of activity. Even for those where continuation is recommended, a schedule for turnover to the Lao or at least a reduction in USAID participation should be indicated.

Attached is a copy of the memorandum distributed at the previous review. It is noted that the degree of detail requested from the CDA's at the time was greater than can be anticipated by March 15. However, the nature of the questions is still applicable.

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Attachment: Memorandum Dated April 1, 1965

DD:PM Cody:pgs:2/23/67

Clearances:

ADRD:HE Thomas HEA /OP:NLSweet NS

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Note: For Area Coordinators: Please distribute memorandum and attachment to your Community Development Advisers.

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TO: Mr. J. A. Mendenhall, Director

March 13, 1967

FROM: Howard E. Thomas, ADRD

SUBJECT: RDD Monthly Report for February 1967 (Exerpts)

General Refugee Situation: In the northern part of Laos in general, the refugee situation remained quiet. However, in the Pakse area in the south more than 2,000 refugees have moved into the Udom Souk area following military operatins north and east of Pakse. In addition, some 500 new refugees from the Trail region have recently arrived in Thakhek. They are expected to be relocated along Highway 13. In the northwest, near Ban Houei Sai, refugee movements are increasing from the Nam Tha region. It is expected that more than 2,000 refugees will result from these movements. During January and February shipments of relief commodities were made to samthong, Savannakhet, and Pakse.

ORA:ps:8-5 -71

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : See Distribution
 THRU : H. E. Thomas, ADRD ^{RET}
 FROM : E. G. Ruoff, RD/Refugee Relief

DATE: March 13, 1967

SUBJECT: Buddhist Rice for Victims of September Flood

It has been agreed between Mr. Houmpheng Prathoumvan, Director General of the Social Welfare Service, and myself that the following amounts of rice will be made available from USAID-supplied stocks of rice at the below listed locations:

1. Ban Houei Sai	5 -- 100 kilo sacks
2. Luang Prabang	20 -- 100 kilo sacks*
3. Sayaboury	5 -- 100 kilo sacks
4. Thakhek	5 -- 100 kilo sacks
5. Savannakhet	5 -- 100 kilo sacks
6. Pakse	30 -- 100 kilo sacks**
	Total <u>70</u> sacks

*Luang Prabang 15 sacks, Phong Saly 5 sacks
 **Pakse 5 sacks, Champassak 5 sacks, Khongsedone
 5 sacks, Saravane 5 sacks, Attopeu 5 sacks,
 Sithanedone 5 sacks

The above listed rice has been made available from the Buddhist Foundation to the Lao Buddhist clergy and population, and an equivalent number of sacks will be placed into the USAID central stock at That Khao warehouse, Vientiane, in exchange for that provided to the Chiefs of the Provincial Buddhist clergy at the above listed locations. Please inform this office when you have been contacted by the Chao Khouengs' office to make distribution of this rice and we will in future contracts attempt to provide you with the rice for your stock that you are being asked to distribute.

Distribution: CDAA/Ban Houei Sai
 AC/Luang Prabang
 CDAA/Sayaboury
 CDAA/Thakhek
 AC/Savannakhet
 AC/Pakse

RD/RR:EGRuoff:cl:3/13/67

TO: Joseph A. Mendenhall, Director

April 13, 1967

FROM: Howard E. Thomas, ADRD

SUBJECT: RDD Monthly Report for March 1967

General Refugee Situation: Generally, in northern Laos the refugee situation remained quiet. However, in certain areas ~~in government controlled~~ there have been movements of people out of unfriendly areas into government controlled regions. Approximately 1,000 refugees have moved into areas in Sam Neua and northern Xieng Khouang Provinces. In addition, refugees have moved into government controlled areas north of Ban Houei Sai. Approximately 500 persons were involved in the Ban Houei Sai movement. During the month additional refugees moved into Thakhek from the eastern part of Khammouane Province. This movement has added another 200-300 refugees in that province. In Pakse the movement of nearly 2,000 refugees into Oudomsouk and Pakse has largely ended. The major period of this movement was during the months of January and Feb. Increases in food assistance are being made to both Thakhek and Pakse for their additional refugee workload.

ORA:ps:5-12-71

TO: Joseph A. Mendenhall, Director

May 13, 1967

FROM: Howard E. Thomas, ADRD

SUBJECT: RDD Monthly Report for April 1967 (Exerpts)

General Refugee Situation: Refugee movements throughout Laos took place primarily in three regions during the month of April. These regions were:

- a. Northern Laos: Movement generally from the Sam Neua and Ban Ban areas continued during the month at an increased rate. These movements of some 2,000-3,000 people were due largely to the security situation in the area and the increased tempo of bombing.
- b. Thakhek: Several hundred refugees fled from the area north of Thakhek into and around the city and have been temporarily relocated in Thakhek as well as in certain resettlement sites. The refugees were again caused by security difficulties in the area.
- c. Borikhane: Military operations in the region ~~west~~ north of the Pakkading resulted in approximately 500 persons moving into the Namkadin valley area. These refugees remain in an unsettled state and it is not known whether they will be allowed to return to their villages.

The movements of the above refugees, as well as the general decline in self-sufficiency for certain refugee villages due to the need to plant their rice crop, has resulted in an increased requirement for foodstuffs throughout Laos.

ORA:ps:5-12-71

TO: Mr. J. A. Mendenhall, Director

May 13, 1967

FROM: Howard E. Thomas, ADRD

SUBJECT: Rural Development Division Monthly Report for April 1967
(Exerpts)

Ban Houei Mun: Completely interrupted by VM/PL activity. The team was evacuated; the enemy attacked the FAR fort and simultaneously entered the village looking for the Americans. Finding the team gone they shot out them house full of holes (and fired one shot through the ice box an atrocity). They raided the dispensary, took the Chao Muong's official papers and piled them in our jeep and set them on fire burning part of the vehicle wiring out. In the meantime back at the fort the battle raged; the enemy suffered several casualties; the FAR garrison none and the enemy was driven off. They have attacked again recently and we don't know when the FA team will return but like MacArthur we will.

During the cast month four out of seven FA sites have been interrupted by military activity three by enemy forces, one by friendly(?) forces.

ORA:ps:8-5-71

TO: Joseph A. Mendenhall, Director

June 14, 1967

FROM: Howard E. Thomas, ADRD

SUBJECT: RDD Monthly Report for May, 1967 (Exrpts)

Refugee Relief and Resettlement:

The following significant actions took place during the month of May in the Refugee Relief and Resettlement Program.

General Refugee Situation: Refugee movements throughout Laos took place primarily in three regions during the month of May. These were:

a. Northern Laos: Movements generally continued from the Sam Neua and Ban Ban areas during the month, although at a somewhat diminished rate. Exact numbers are not known at this time due to the inaccessibility of certain areas caused by the rainy season. However, it is believed that the figure is approximately 2,000 persons.

b. Thakhek: Again, as in the past two months, the refugee flow into Thakhek continued at a higher rate than during the previous year. During the month of May approximately 600 refugees reached Thakhek and were given assistance.

c. Saravane: Military operations in the Lao Nam area have created a considerable movement of population from outlying areas into the vicinity of Lao Nam. Exact number of refugees is not as yet known, but Lao authorities have estimated more than 10,000. Assistance is not expected to be required for all persons involved, but as of the end of the month a program was being developed including numbers of individuals to receive help.

The above movements, as well as the general decline in self-sufficiency for other refugee villages, has resulted again in an overall increase in the amount of foodstuffs required for the ~~sex~~ refugees in Laos.

ORA:ps:5-12-71

TO: Mr. J. A. Mendenhall, Director

June 14, 1967

FROM: Howard E. Thomas, ADRD

SUBJECT: Rural Development Division Monthly Report for May, 1967
(Exerpts)

Muong Kassy: We had just completed the new large gabion dam and were tapering off the Muong Kassy dry weather well program preparatory to withdrawing the Forward Area team when the PL guerrillas struck. They made a deliberate attack against the Forward Area team house at midnight, blasting ~~del~~ it wide open with a Chinese bazooka rocket and raking it with AK Burp gun fire. Andy Goodwin, IVA, was wounded by an AK slug that lodged in his back (flesh wound) and the Thai Engineer of Agriculture Division was wounded in both feet by rocket fragments. A thirteen year old Lao boy sleeping in the Chinese soup shop was more seriously wounded by two AK shots in the arm and chest. The house was partially damaged by fire. All wounded were evacuated at dawn by chopper. Alex McIntosh, IVA, the other member of the Team, escaped uninjured and along with replacement technicians for the dam, is going back into Muong Kassy June 16 to set up shop in the fort and continue work on a waterbox on the canal leading from the dam. McIntosh is also going to construct a new house for the American agriculturist who will be stationed in Muong Kassy upon the withdrawal of the FA team in a few weeks. Needless to say we are going to insist on increased security measures for continued American presence in Muong Kassy. If we want to get up at midnight, we want to use an alarm clock- a bazooka and machine guns are too damned noisy.

ORA:ps:8-5-71

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : Mr. J. A. Mendenhall, Director Date: June 21, 1967
THRU : Dr. H. E. Thomas, ADRD HET
FROM : E. G. Ruoff, Chief, RD/Refugee Relief
SUBJECT: Refugee Relief Food Program - May

Attached to this memorandum is a report of the Refugee Relief Food Program for the month of May. This is the fourth such report completed by this office and follows those for August and November, 1966, and February, 1967. The next report is planned for August, 1967.

The report shows the number of combatants, dependents, and refugees supported with Refugee Relief foodstuffs for seven regions in Laos during the month of May. In addition to the total number of persons supported, the report shows the amount of foodstuffs required as well as actual distributions made to each site. Below is listed a comparison of the population totals for the four months:

	<u>August 1966</u>	<u>November 1966</u>	<u>February 1967</u>	<u>May 1967</u>
Combatants	26,920	29,310	27,379	26,540
Dependents	31,790	36,560	43,035	48,800
Refugees	<u>88,770</u>	<u>74,470</u>	<u>59,973</u>	<u>67,430</u>
TOTAL	147,480	140,340	130,387	142,770

The above table shows an increase of more than 12,000 in the total population between February and May; an increase in spite of the decrease in the overall number of combatants. The increase was caused primarily by the addition of refugees in all regions except Savannakhet and Borikhane/Vientiane, as well as a large increase in the number of partially self-sufficient dependents requiring foodstuffs. The overall reduction in combatants results from the decrease of 1,660 caused by their being placed on subsistence allowances. Again, as with every report to date, there is an increase of more than 10% in the number of dependents. This trend reflects improved statistics as well as refugees assuming dependent status.

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In addition to the population figures shown above, there has been an increase over February totals amounting to 8% of the Food Required and 11% of the Actual Food. The comparative figures for the four months in metric tons are:

	<u>Food Required</u>	<u>Actual Food</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>% of Difference</u>
August	2,456.1	2,122.1	334.0	14%
November	2,367.9	1,903.1	464.8	20%
February	2,197.6	1,906.1	291.5	13%
May	2,378.5	2,119.4	259.1	11%

The difference between Food Required and Actual Food is caused by degrees of self-sufficiency for both dependents and refugees. As shown in the table above, the percentage of difference between the two was less in May than at any other time. The increase between actual food distributed in February and May was 213.3 MT.

Of the 2,119.4 tons of actual foods distributed in May, 177.4 tons or 8% were Food for Peace. The remainder was glutinous rice. The bulk of the Food for Peace was cornmeal that was airlifted to Xieng Khouang/Sam Neua. With a required supply of Food for Peace available during the next quarterly period the percentage of it to overall food-stuffs should double by August.

Based upon a comparison of the May/February statistics on persons receiving Refugee Relief foodstuffs, the following area analyses are possible.

Xieng Khouang/Sam Neua - An increase of nearly 9,000 in the total population of this area caused by continuing movement of refugees and a shift of nearly 8,000 to dependent status. The actual food-stuffs distributed rose by more than 270 MT for an increase of 22%.

Ban Houei Sai - The not entirely understandable increase of more than 1,100 combatants plus an increase of nearly 3,400 refugees resulted in a large increase between required and actual foodstuffs for this area. The refugees are new but the combatants have been previously reported but were not provided foodstuffs in February.

Luang Prabang - This area shows an overall decrease in persons receiving foodstuffs that is not altogether accurate. The overall decrease is due to two factors: One, the loss of certain locations during February and March resulting in the disappearance or capture of large numbers of combatants, dependents, and refugees. These people have only recently begun to return to the RIG side and are not as yet all being provided foodstuffs. Two, the lack of foodstuffs caused by the difficulty encountered in receiving rice shipments down the Mekong River from Ban Houei Sai. The result is refugees not being shown on the foodstuffs list.

Savannakhet - This area has few persons being provided foodstuffs as the 1,660 combatants previously listed are now provided subsistence payments. Other refugees are now virtually self-sufficient.

Thakhek - Increase of nearly 1,200 refugees caused by monthly increase of about 400 persons.

Pakse - Substantial increase is caused by addition of 730 dependents, and increase of nearly 2,600 refugees due to military operations.

Borikhane/Vientiane - Remains the same.

attachment a/s

RD/RR:EGRuoff:cl:6/21/67

DIST. EO
OPE
OSM
AIR
AC/Luang Prabang
AC/Sam Thong
AC/Savannakhet
AC/Pakse
RD/RR-2
C&R-3

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POPULATION - FOOD REQUIREMENT - MAY

<u>Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
Xieng Khouang/Sam Neua	17,260	415.1	42,120	631.2	36,105	541.5	95,485	1,587.8	1,488.7
Bar. Houei Sai	6,000	143.8	4,030	60.7	9,620	145.0	19,650	349.5	269.1
Luang Prabang	3,280	78.4	1,920	25.9	7,110	106.7	12,310	211.0	187.8
Savannakhet	-	-	-	-	210	3.1	210	3.1	3.1
Thakhek	-	-	-	-	7,300	109.6	7,300	109.6	82.6
Pakse	-	-	730	11.0	5,050	76.0	5,780	87.0	59.1
Borikhane/Vientiane	-	-	-	-	2,035	30.5	2,035	30.5	29.0
TOTAL	26,540	637.3	48,800	728.8	67,430	1,012.4	142,770	2,378.5	2,119.4

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POPULATION - FOOD REQUIREMENT - MAY

Xieng Khouang/Sam Neua Provinces

<u>Zone/ Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
<u>LS-1</u> Muong Ngat	130	3.1	700	10.5	20	.3	850	13.9	9.3
<u>LS-2</u> San Tiau	550	13.2	-	-	-	-	550	13.2	14.5
<u>LS-5</u> Pha Dong	540	13.0	630	9.4	-	-	1,170	22.4	26.8
<u>LS-6</u> Phou Vieng	300	7.2	600	9.0	-	-	900	16.2	19.7
<u>LS-11</u> Tha Thoum	-	-	-	-	140	2.1	140	2.1	2.4
<u>LS-14</u> Pha Khao	-	-	1,500	22.5	250	3.7	1,750	26.2	17.4
<u>LS-15</u> Ba Nha	400	9.6	400	6.0	450	6.7	1,250	22.3	24.7
<u>LS-20A</u> Long Thien	2,170	52.1	13,060	195.9	-	-	15,230	248.0	263.7
<u>LS-20</u> Sam Thong	420	10.1	1,200	18.0	1,415	21.2	3,035	49.3	51.8
<u>LS-22</u> Muong Oum	-	-	-	-	280	4.2	280	4.2	5.0
<u>LS-25</u> Phou Chia	110	2.6	310	4.6	20	.3	440	7.5	5.0
<u>LS-33</u> San Pha Kha	100	2.4	810	12.1	-	-	910	14.5	12.3

<u>Zone/ Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
<u>LS-36</u> Nha Khang	1,800	43.2	-	-	200	3.0	2,000	46.2	55.8
<u>LS-38</u> Houei Kin Nin	200	4.8	200	3.0	-	-	400	7.8	7.2
<u>LS-41</u> Sam Luang	300	7.2	400	6.0	-	-	700	13.2	12.0
<u>LS-45</u> Chleng Sa Ni	100	2.4	100	1.5	-	-	200	3.9	2.4
<u>LS-46</u> Muong Moc	300	7.2	1,370	20.5	370	5.5	2,040	33.2	17.0
<u>LS-48A</u> Muong Hiem	160	3.8	-	-	3,000	45.0	3,160	48.8	49.0
<u>LS-50</u> Phou Cum	50	1.2	750	11.2	-	-	800	12.4	10.1
<u>LS-51</u> Pha Khe	200	4.8	200	3.0	-	-	400	7.8	5.2
<u>LS-57</u> Phou So	600	14.4	-	-	-	-	600	14.4	14.1
<u>L-59</u> Muong Son	250	6.0	-	-	90	1.4	340	7.4	8.0
<u>LS-65</u> Pha Pai	100	2.4	-	-	-	-	100	2.4	2.4
<u>LS-74</u> Thon Som Yai	200	4.8	580	8.7	-	-	780	13.5	4.7
<u>LS-76</u> Pha Bong	100	2.4	620	9.3	100	1.5	820	13.2	13.2

<u>Zone/ Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
<u>LS-81</u> Tham Tad	100	2.4	400	6.0	-	-	500	8.4	4.8
<u>LS-85</u> Phou Pha Thi	420	10.1	960	14.4	-	-	1,380	24.5	18.3
<u>LS-88</u> Bucan Long	400	9.6	1,640	24.6	2,560	38.4	4,600	72.6	51.6
<u>LS-90</u> Tin Bong	100	2.4	100	1.5	-	-	200	3.9	2.4
<u>LS-91</u> Muong Tiouen	100	2.4	200	3.0	-	-	300	5.4	7.3
<u>LS-107</u> Houei Ma	50	1.2	260	3.9	210	3.1	520	8.2	9.4
<u>LS-111</u> Houei Kha Moun	200	4.8	610	9.1	710	10.6	1,520	24.5	27.2
<u>LS-113</u> Muong Cha	600	14.4	300	4.5	-	-	900	18.9	10.1
<u>LS-126</u> San Soak	350	8.4	400	6.0	100	1.5	850	15.9	9.6
<u>LS-127</u> Houei Sa An	310	7.4	-	-	-	-	310	7.4	9.4
<u>LS-170</u> Phou Pha Long Mou	200	4.8	400	6.0	-	-	600	10.8	4.7
<u>LS-178</u> Phou Saly	100	2.4	550	8.2	1,500	22.5	2,150	33.1	31.4

<u>Zone/ Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
<u>LS-184</u> Houei Tong Ko	100	2.4	900	13.5	1,070	16.0	2,070	31.9	32.8
<u>LS-185</u> Phou Tia	100	2.4	310	4.6	-	-	410	7.0	4.7
<u>LS-191</u> Thong Keun	-	-	-	-	1,670	25.1	1,670	25.1	15.3
<u>LS-192</u> Keo Manang	300	7.2	300	4.5	1,300	19.5	1,900	31.2	24.6
<u>LS-196</u> Houei Tong	100	2.4	-	-	2,050	30.8	2,150	33.2	32.4
<u>LS-198</u> Houei Hok	-	-	1,070	16.0	-	-	1,070	16.0	13.9
<u>LS-199</u> Nam Song	400	9.6	800	12.0	-	-	1,200	21.6	20.1
<u>LS-201</u> Sam Song Hong	-	-	1,470	22.0	210	3.1	1,680	25.1	28.1
<u>LS-202</u> Thong Phut	100	2.4	710	10.6	190	2.9	1,000	15.9	9.4
<u>LS-204</u> Khang Khao	500	12.0	-	-	-	-	500	12.0	9.5
<u>LS-205</u> Pha Hang	450	10.8	640	9.6	1,540	23.1	2,630	43.5	40.0
<u>LS-206</u> Houei San	150	3.6	-	-	520	7.8	670	11.4	13.6
<u>LS-207</u> Nam Mich	-	-	-	-	1,750	26.2	1,750	26.2	20.5

<u>Zone/ Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
<u>LS-208</u> Nam Kong	300	7.2	1,140	17.1	-	-	1,440	24.3	9.5
<u>LS-211</u> Phong Sai	-	-	-	-	1,300	19.5	1,300	19.5	25.4
<u>LS-212</u> Phou Muon	100	2.4	-	-	400	6.0	500	8.4	9.9
<u>LS-213</u> Pha Houng	100	2.4	200	3.0	-	-	300	5.4	5.3
<u>LS-214</u> Ban Nong La	400	9.6	500	7.5	50	.8	950	17.9	18.8
<u>LS-215</u> Houei Hin Sa	300	7.2	1,210	18.1	-	-	1,510	25.3	27.9
<u>LS-218</u> Nam Pau Noy	-	-	-	-	850	12.7	850	12.7	10.1
<u>LS-219</u> Phou Vai	-	-	210	3.1	520	7.8	730	10.9	14.6
<u>LS-221</u> Houei Moun	100	2.4	300	4.5	560	8.4	960	15.3	13.8
<u>LS-222</u>	50	2.1	-	-	-	-	50	2.1	2.2
<u>LS-223</u>	-	-	-	-	1,400	21.0	1,400	21.0	18.9
<u>DZ-A</u> Sop Khao	-	-	-	-	610	9.2	610	9.2	9.4
<u>DZ-B</u> Nam Deng	100	2.4	100	1.5	-	-	200	3.9	2.5
<u>DZ-D</u> Muong Aow Thay	100	2.4	-	-	-	-	100	2.4	2.2

<u>Zone/ Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
<u>DZ-G</u> Phu Kam Haw	-	-	-	-	1,540	23.1	1,540	23.1	21.6
<u>DZ-H</u> Pha Kut	100	2.4	-	-	-	-	100	2.4	2.6
<u>DZ-I</u> Bouam Lao	100	2.4	100	1.5	-	-	200	3.9	2.3
<u>DZ-J</u> Nam Thiat	-	-	-	-	1,000	15.0	1,000	15.0	4.9
<u>DZ-K</u> Houei Cheng	50	1.2	300	4.5	70	1.1	420	6.8	4.7
<u>DZ-L</u> Phou Sum	300	7.2	-	-	1,000	15.0	1,300	22.2	27.7
<u>DZ-M</u> Kéo Bone	400	9.6	-	-	-	-	400	9.6	9.6
<u>DZ-N</u> Sam Pho	100	2.4	200	3.0	-	-	300	5.4	7.0
<u>DZ-O</u> Sam Ma Kok	100	2.4	-	-	-	-	100	2.4	2.4
<u>DZ-P</u> Pha Poun	-	-	1,260	18.9	1,260	18.9	2,520	37.8	43.9
<u>DZ-Q</u> Muong Yen	-	-	-	-	790	11.8	790	11.8	12.9
<u>DZ-R</u> Ban Pha Dou	100	2.4	100	1.5	-	-	200	3.9	2.5
<u>DZ-T</u> Houei Kha Dok	100	2.4	320	4.8	-	-	420	7.2	4.7
<u>DZ-U</u> Houei Mat	50	1.2	300	4.5	-	-	350	5.7	4.7

<u>Zone/ Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
<u>DZ-W</u>									
Ban Sop Ba	-	-	-	-	420	6.3	420	6.3	12.3
<u>DZ-X</u>									
Phou Den Din	100	2.4	430	6.5	-	-	530	8.9	14.0
Nam Pha Bridge	-	-	-	-	560	8.4	560	8.4	7.3
VangFong Gulch	-	-	-	-	680	10.2	680	10.2	10.9
Pha Kha	-	-	-	-	450	6.7	450	6.7	6.7
Houei Nam Om	-	-	-	-	530	8.0	530	8.0	5.3
Phou He	-	-	-	-	170	2.6	170	2.6	2.1
Leper Villages (2)	-	-	-	-	130	2.0	130	2.0	1.9
Nam Lao	-	-	-	-	100	1.5	100	1.5	1.4
TOTAL	17,260	415.1	42,120	631.2	36,105	541.5	95,485	1,587.8	1,488.7

POPULATION - FOOD REQUIREMENT - MAY

Thakhek Area

Location	Combatants	Food Req. MT	Dependents	Food Req. MT	Refugees	Food Req. MT	Total Pop.	Total Req. MT	Actual Food MT
Thakhek	-	-	-	-	600	9.0	600	9.0	10.3
Pak Hin Boun #1	-	-	-	-	260	3.9	260	3.9	2.0
Pak Hin Boun #2	-	-	-	-	430	6.5	430	6.5	3.6
Pak Hin Boun #3	-	-	-	-	390	5.9	390	5.9	4.5
Pak Hin Boun #4	-	-	-	-	100	1.5	100	1.5	1.5
Song Hong Nhai	-	-	-	-	570	8.6	570	8.6	.4
Song Hong Noi	-	-	-	-	170	2.6	170	2.6	.6
KM-31	-	-	-	-	390	5.6	390	5.6	5.8
KM-53	-	-	-	-	260	3.9	260	3.9	3.9
KM-56	-	-	-	-	200	3.0	200	3.0	1.6
KM-70	-	-	-	-	520	7.8	520	7.8	7.9
KM-78	-	-	-	-	310	4.7	310	4.7	3.2
KM-79	-	-	-	-	260	3.9	260	3.9	2.5
KM-80	-	-	-	-	300	4.5	300	4.5	2.6
KM-81	-	-	-	-	290	4.4	290	4.4	2.2
KM-84	-	-	-	-	440	6.6	440	6.6	3.4
KM-86	-	-	-	-	40	.6	40	.6	.3
KM-91	-	-	-	-	510	7.7	510	7.7	6.7
KM-97	-	-	-	-	360	5.4	360	5.4	7.3
KM-99	-	-	-	-	440	6.6	440	6.6	5.4
KM-122	-	-	-	-	460	6.9	460	6.9	6.9
TOTAL					7,300	109.6	7,300	109.6	82.6

CONFIDENTIAL

POPULATION - FOOD REQUIREMENT - MAY

Luang Prabang Province

AIR

<u>Site/ Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
<u>LS-67</u> Phou Houei Moui	200	4.8	-	-	940	14.1	1,140	18.9	9.4
<u>LS-169</u> Pha Thong	620	14.9	480	7.2	700	10.5	1,800	32.6	36.1
<u>LS-176</u> Ban Maya	250	6.0	200	3.0	50	.8	300	6.8	5.0
<u>LS-186</u> Tong To	1,000	24.0	250	3.8	1,500	22.5	2,750	50.3	41.8
<u>LS-187</u> Tan Lot	400	9.6	250	3.8	620	9.3	1,270	22.7	22.6
<u>LS-203</u> Nam Bac	280	6.7	-	-	1,000	15.0	1,280	21.7	2.6
<u>LS-217</u>	310	7.2	200	3.0	800	12.0	1,310	22.2	22.7
<u>DZ-E</u> Ban Souk	220	5.2	120	1.8	500	7.5	840	14.5	18.4
<u>DZ-Y</u> Phou Dam	-	-	-	-	1,000	15.0	1,000	15.0	19.8
<u>DZ-Z</u> Ban Lana	-	-	420	6.3	-	-	420	6.3	9.4
TOTAL	3,280	78.4	1,920	25.9	7,110	106.7	12,310	211.0	187.8

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POPULATION - FOOD REQUIREMENT - MAY

Pakse Area

<u>Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
Sedone	-	-	-	-	760	11.4	760	11.4	4.1
Ban Oudom Souk (Sedone)	-	-	-	-	1,950	29.3	1,950	29.3	23.2
Khong Island	-	-	-	-	610	9.2	610	9.2	8.2
KM-34	-	-	-	-	90	1.4	90	1.4	1.4
KM-21	-	-	-	-	180	2.7	180	2.7	1.8
KM-15	-	-	-	-	140	2.1	140	2.1	2.1
Kong My	-	-	730	11.0	-	-	730	11.0	6.0
Paksong	-	-	-	-	130	2.0	130	2.0	2.0
Souvanakhili	-	-	-	-	440	6.6	440	6.6	4.9
Lao Ngam	-	-	-	-	500	7.5	500	7.5	2.0
Attopeu	-	-	-	-	160	2.4	160	2.4	2.5
Saravane	-	-	-	-	90	1.4	90	1.4	.9
TOTAL			730	11.0	5,050	76.0	5,780	87.0	59.1

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POPULATION - FOOD REQUIREMENT - MAY

Savannakhet Area

<u>Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req.</u> <u>MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req.</u> <u>MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req.</u> <u>MT</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Pop.</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Req.</u> <u>MT</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Food</u> <u>MT</u>
Savannakhet	-	-	-	-	60	.9	60	.9	.9
Muong Phalane	-	-	-	-	<u>150</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.2</u>
TOTAL					210	3.1	210	3.1	3.1

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POPULATION - FOOD REQUIREMENT - MAY

Borikhane/Vientiane Area

<u>Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req.</u> <u>MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req.</u> <u>MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req.</u> <u>MT</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Pop.</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Req.</u> <u>MT</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Food</u> <u>MT</u>
<u>Borikhane</u>									
Vang Pasoy	-	-	-	-	150	2.2	150	2.2	1.7
<u>Vientiane</u>									
Ban Ta Lat	-	-	-	-	1,020	15.3	1,020	15.3	15.3
Vientiane	-	-	-	-	465	7.0	465	7.0	7.0
Vang Vieng	-	-	-	-	400	6.0	400	6.0	5.0
TOTAL					2,035	30.5	2,035	30.5	29.0

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<u>Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
PD7528	100	2.4	-	-	-	-	100	2.4	2.8
PD8639	120	2.9	-	-	-	-	120	2.9	3.2
PD8533	70	1.7	-	-	-	-	70	1.7	1.2
PD8432	70	1.7	-	-	-	-	70	1.7	1.2
PD9352	150	3.6	-	-	150	2.3	300	5.9	3.6
PD7212	30	.7	-	-	30	.5	60	1.2	1.2
PC6553	100	2.4	-	-	-	-	100	2.4	2.4
OD2914	90	2.2	-	-	50	.8	140	3.0	1.2
Ban Houei Ou	-	-	-	-	170 250	2.6	170	2.6	2.4
LS-155	20	.5	150	-	170 -	-	20	.5	.8
PD7987 4176	100 150	2.4	-	-	300	-	100	2.4	2.4
PB8698	200 150	4.8	-	-	40 123	.6	240	5.4	4.8
TOTAL	6,000	143.8	4,030	60.7	9,620	145.0	19,650	349.5	269.1

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POPULATION - FOOD REQUIREMENT - MAY

Ban Houei Sai Area

Location	Combatants	Food Req. MT	Dependents	Food Req. MT	Refugees	Food Req. MT	Total Pop.	Total Req. MT	Actual Food MT
QD4504	100	2.4	-	-	-	-	100	2.4	2.4
QC1889	210	5.0	-	-	-	-	210	5.0	3.6
PC9861	100	2.4	30	.5	260	3.9	390	6.8	3.6
QC3674	210	5.0	40	.6	120	1.8	370	7.4	6.0
QC1783	-	-	-	-	290 590 300	8.9	590	8.9	6.0
QC5182	210	5.0	-	-	-	-	210	5.0	3.6
QD2603	100	2.4	50	.8	100	-	150	3.2	2.4
QC1354	210	5.0	120	1.8	150	2.3	480	9.1	3.6
QD3609	100	2.4	30	.5	100	-	130	2.9	2.4
PC7705	260	6.2	-	-	-	-	260	6.2	4.0
QC5076	200	4.8	-	-	-	-	200	4.8	3.6
QC5106	200	4.8	-	-	-	-	200	4.8	3.6
QC2565	150	3.6	-	-	-	-	150	3.6	2.4
PC5945	90	2.2	-	-	-	-	90	2.2	1.8
QC2777	50	1.2	-	-	50	.8	100	2.0	2.5
QC0955	110	2.6	-	-	100	-	110	2.6	2.4
QD2726	100	2.4	-	-	310	4.7	410	7.1	2.4
QD0919	100	2.4	-	-	-	-	100	2.4	2.4
QD0239	50	1.2	-	-	-	-	50	1.2	1.2

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<u>Location</u>	<u>Combatants</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Dependents</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Refugees</u>	<u>Food Req. MT</u>	<u>Total Pop.</u>	<u>Total Req. MT</u>	<u>Actual Food MT</u>
QD0160	180	4.3	-	-	-	-	180	4.3	4.5
QC0289	120	2.9	-	-	50	.8	170	3.7	3.6
PD9908	60	1.4	-	-	80	1.2	140	2.6	3.0
QC2401	60	1.4	170	2.6	130	-	230	4.0	2.4
QC4816	190	4.6	-	-	500 200	7.5	690	12.1	10.0
QB1299	100	2.4	-	-	-	-	100	2.4	2.4
QC2414	160	3.8	-	-	-	-	160	3.8	4.4
QC3406	30	.7	-	-	-	-	30	.7	2.4
QC1009	50	1.2	-	-	-	-	50	1.2	1.2
QC0910	50	1.2	-	-	-	-	50	1.2	1.2
LS-93	220	5.3	1,770	26.6	3,770 3,420	56.6	5,760	88.5	60.0
PD8425	70	1.7	-	-	100 400	1.5	170	3.2	5.0
PD8627	30	.7	-	-	150	2.3	180	3.0	1.0
QD1971	80	1.9	-	-	70	1.1	150	3.0	2.0
LS-150	-	-	-	-	700 1,220	18.3	1,220	18.3	10.0
PC9797	-	-	-	-	620 1,000	9.3	620	9.3	3.2
LS-118	-	-	220	3.3	-	-	220	3.3	5.0
Ban Don	-	-	-	-	150 840	12.6	840	12.6	5.0
118A	800	19.2	1,600	24.0	150	2.3	2,550	45.5	45.0
L-25	200	4.8	-	-	150	2.3	350	7.1	10.7

AC/Xieng Khouang

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : ALL AC's, CDAA's, CDA's
FROM : W. H. Trayfers, Chief, RD Branch
SUBJECT: Attached "PL Instructions to Nai Bans"

Date: July 31, 1967

We are passing along to you the attached which will surely be of interest to most of you. Suggest it be read carefully and compared to some of our own aims.

The information comes from a reliable source.

RD:WT:cb

PAHET LAO INSTRUCTIONS TO NAI BANS

1. Check people who arrive and depart daily. Find out what village they come from, where they spend the night and what articles they have with them. Illegal items are as follows: hand grenades, letters, poison and narcotics. Build air-raid shelters. As soon as an airplane is reported, everyone must go to a shelter.
2. Read instructions from the District Committee as soon as they are received to determine if they require priority action.
3. Fill in the forms furnished by this Committee not later than the first of the sixth month in order to supply the census for each canton.
4. Observe the living conditions of the people. Record local production. Compare it with the previous year.
5. Persuade the people to increase their agricultural production. Foster cooperation on this subject.
6. Praise those people with good habits. Eradicate such bad practices as drinking, smoking, gambling, adultery, treachery and prostitution.
7. Explain to officials the reasons for deserted rice fields.
8. Order someone to occupy deserted fields, do not permit fields to be unoccupied.
9. Confiscate buffaloes of people who are absent from home; fix the price and pay for the animals later.
10. Submit monthly situation reports to the District Committee.
11. Convoke meetings of the canton committee twice monthly, on the 15th and the 25th. Assign a particular task to each member of the committee. The committee must prepare plans for each month, and new plans must be in accordance with the District Committee's directions. The District Committee has the immediate requirement of persuading people to return home.
12. Assign one security guard for each small village and three security guards for the medium and larger villages. Older people and women must share the responsibility for keeping the security of their villages.
13. Keep schools in good condition; inform the District Office of shortages of teachers. See that as many children as possible go to school. Select two members of an ethnic minority in each canton to attend teacher-training school as soon as possible. Also select two young men and two young women from each village to attend this school.

14. Shortages of food supplies must be overcome by natural production.
15. Our officials suggest that every parent of every class and of every tribe increase production by raising stock.
16. Our officials ask all classes and all tribes to unite fully and perform the five commandments of Buddha. These commandments will help you succeed in your task.
17. The following orders apply to the people of all cantons and all villages:
 - A. Before the holding of religious or other traditional ceremonies that require the killing of cows, buffaloes, permission must first be procured from the District Office.
 - B. Disobedience will be punished. Those who steal or kill cattle belonging to others are subject to a public death sentence.

TO: Joseph A. Mendenhall, Director

October 13, 1967

FROM: E.G. Ruoff, Acting ADRD

SUBJECT: RDD Monthly Report for August and September 1967 (Exerpts)

Refugee Relief and Resettlement:

The following significant actions took place during the months of August and September in the Refugee Relief and Resettlement Program.

General Refugee Situation: Refugee movements throughout Laos took place primarily in three regions during the months of August and Sept. These were:

a. Northwestern Laos: Approximately 1,000 refugees came from out of the Nam Tha region in northwestern Laos during the months of August and September. These refugees fled due to military insecurity and for the most part are now temporarily relocated at Ban Nam Thoui and Muong Muong. They have received foodstuffs and relief commodities including cooking utensils and sleeping materials. It is expected that during the next three months of 1967 an additional 1,000 refugees will come from the same general area fleeing into the hills north of Ban Houei Sai.

b. Northern Laos: During the period approximately 1,200 refugees arrived in the vicinity of Luang Prabang from Sop Tiek. These 1,200 refugees are expected to return to the region of Sop Tiek when military security improves in that area. Meanwhile, they have received foodstuffs and general relief supplies from Luang Prabang.

c. Northeastern Laos: The general state of insecurity in northeastern Laos continues and some 500 refugees moved from the Ban Ban region into friendly hill sites north of Route 7. These refugees are receiving foodstuffs. In addition, more than 1,000 refugees have fled into site 236 following military insecurity from an area in eastern Xieng Khouang Province. This group of refugees is expected to be relocated on the advent of the dry season.

d. Thakhek: The flow of refugees into this site has been reduced from the period of May and June. Approximately 400 refugees arrived in Thakhek during the two-month period, primarily from the region east of that city and extending to the Vietnamese border. They have been placed in the resettlement sites running along Route 13 north from Thakhek.

e. Pakse: Two groups of new refugees arrived in the Pakse region during the reporting period. One group has been resettled at Oudomsouk in the general refugee resettlement area and they came from an area to the immediate east of the Pakse/Lao Ngam/Saravane road. Another group of approximately 200 refugees is located at Km-28 on the road between Pakse and Kong Sedone who came from the area west of the Pakse/Lao Ngam road. In addition to the above refugees assistance was provided in the form of foodstuffs

to approximately 5,000 relocated people in the vicinity of Lao Ngam. These foodstuffs took the form of refugee relief gift rice as well as rice provided for sale from the VDAL Cooperative.

TO: Mr. Joseph Mendenhall, Director

November 13, 1967

FROM: Howard E. Thomas, ADRD

SUBJECT: RDD Monthly Report for October 1967. (Exerpts)

Resettlement Program: Of the 27 resettlement sites, by the end of the month nine have had resettlers move on to home sites and homes are being built or have been built. Of the remaining 18 sites, the resettlers continue to live in temporary shelters awaiting completion of the rice harvest. A new resettlement site in Savannakhet province was inspected during the month. The site is located on Route 9 approximately 20 kilometers east of Dong Hene and 10 kilometers from Dong Phalane. Aproximately 80 families are to move on to the site. Houses for four village leaders are under construction and an officé/sala has been erected. The site is expected to be large enough in size for several hundred families as it is expected that more refugees will come from the Vietnamese border area.

ORA:PS;8-5-71

TO: Joseph A. Mendenhall, Director

November 13, 1967

FROM: Howard E. Thomas, ADRD

SUBJECT: RDD Monthly Report for October 1967 (Exerpts)

REFUGEE RELIEF AND RESETTLEMENT: The following significant actions took place during the month of October in the Refugee relief and Resettlement program.

GENERAL REFUGEE SITUATION: Refugee movements throughout Laos took place primarily in three regions during the month of October . These were:

- a. NORTHERN LAOS: Approximately 1,500 refugees located at site 186 (Thong Tu) were being prepared for movement to Sayaboury Province at the end of the month. These refugees are Meo and will be resettled in a location approximately 20 kilometers south of Muong Phieng cluster. Their departure from site 186 will be in four stages: by STOL aircraft to Nam Bac, cargo aircraft to Luang Prabang, barge from Luang Prabang to Tha Deua, and by truck and foot to their new site south of Mounng Phieng.
- b. NORTHEASTERN LAOS: Refugee movements took place during the month in the region of site 236 and in the area north of the Plaine des Jars and west of site 50. These refugees received foodstuffs and are presently being regrouped for relocation. The combined total is approximately 1,000 persons.
- c. PAKSE: Small groups of refugees continued to filter from the general vicinity of Lao Ngam into government controlled territory during the month of October. Of more significance, however, is the fact that the relocatees at Lao Ngam did not received additional rice during October due to the harvest of their rice crops the general feeling from Pakse region is that no additional foodstuffs will be required in the Lao Ngam area until mid-1968.

ORA:ps:5-11-71

TO: Joseph A. Mendenhall, Director

January 9, 1968

FROM: Howard E. Thomas, ADRD

SUBJECT: RDD Monthly Report for December 1967 (Exerpts)

Refugee Relief and Resettlement:

The following significant actions took place during the months of November and December in the Refugee Relief and Resettlement Program.

General Refugee Situation: Refugee movements throughout Laos took place primarily in four regions during the period under consideration. These were:

a. Northern Laos: Approximately 1,700 refugees located at site 186 (Thong Tu) were relocated to Sayaboury Province in November. These refugees, primarily Meo, were resettled on the Nam Thoui River to the south of Muong Phieng cluster. The movement involved air craft, barge, and truck. USAID intends to provide foodstuffs to these refugees until their harvest next fall. The rice provided them is presently being obtained in Sayaboury Province with no airlift operation involved.

b. Northwestern Laos: A movement of approximately 1,700 refugees from the Muong Sing area took place during the period under consideration. These refugees have been relocated primarily at sites 93, 118, and 118A. They have received commodities and are receiving foodstuffs.

c. Northeastern Lao: Approximately 2,200 refugees have arrived in the Xieng Khouang/Sam Neua region. These refugees are from a variety of locations although the four largest are Hin Tang (outside of Sam Thong, site 20) - 400; Phou Pha Louam (site 220) - 305; Thong Phan (near LS-11) - 217; and Houei Thong (near site 196) - 505. These new refugees have received relief commodity and foodstuff assistance.

d. Pakse: As a result of military action in the Lao Ngam area approximately 700 refugees, including a mixture of military dependents from the Lao Ngam area, were provided foodstuff assistance during the month of December. A study is underway to determine the eligibility of these foodstuff recipients, particularly those who are military dependents.

ORA:ps:5-12-71

TO: AID/W TOAID A- 810

January 30, 1968

FROM: USAID Monthly Report - December 1967.

SUBJECT: PROJECT PROGRAM:

Refugee Relief:

Refugee Movements: About 1,700 refugees from the Muong Sing area in Houa Khong were moved south and relocated at three sites in government held territory, while about 2,200 arrived in the Sam Thong/Sam Neua area from points further east. Both groups were given relief commodities and foodstuffs. In the south, about 700 refugees (including ~~many~~ dependents of the military) from the Lao Ngam area in Saravane headed for Sedone province as a result of military action at Lao Ngam. Food assistance was provided.

Resettlement: Almost 1,900 refugees, mainly Meo, were removed in November (by aircraft, truck and berge) from their relocation site at Thong Tu to the resettlement area on the Nam Toui river south of Muong Phieng in Sayaboury province. Rice is being provided to them until they have their first rice harvest.

Clearing and surveying of three permanent resettlement sites in Khammouane province began in November/December, and families in four temporary sites began the trek to the permanent facilities. Roofing shingles for their new housing were distributed (all of the 860 families covered by the Khamouane resettlement program will have received shingles by the end of this dry season); vegetable seeds were given out; and fruit tree seedlings will be distributed when all refugees are permanently resettlement) was stopped by the PL action on 25 December.

ORA:ps:5-13-71