

# **AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

## **PROGRAM AND PROJECT DATA**

**PRESENTATION TO THE CONGRESS—FY 1971**

**VIETNAM**

## FOREWARD

The Regional volumes provide additional program and project data relating to the FY 1971 Congressional Presentation of the Agency for International Development.

Country Data--The following narratives and tables have been included for each country as applicable:

NARRATIVE AND FISCAL SUMMARY OF COUNTRY PROGRAM--Narrative to provide a framework for the current and proposed A.I.D. program in the country; Program Summary table by funding category for FYs 1969-1971.

Table II --SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION--project and program assistance for FYs 1969-1971, by major cost component and method of financing; related personnel and participant data. This table is prepared for selected countries.

Table III--PROJECT DATA--Status of individual projects: for each project for which FY 1971 obligations are proposed. This table is prepared for selected countries.

Table IV --PROJECT DATA SUMMARY

For countries other than those designated as selected, used to list:

- (a) projects with 6/30/69 unliquidated obligations:
- (b) new projects started or planned to be started in FY 1970 with estimated unliquidated balances on 6/30/70; or
- (c) projects requiring FY 1971 funding.

For selected countries, used to list:

- (a) projects for which Table IIIs are not prepared, but which have 6/30/69 unliquidated obligations; or
- (b) projects started or planned to be started in FY 1970 for which no Table IIIs are prepared, but which will have an estimated unliquidated balance on 6/30/70.

Table IVa--DESCRIPTION OF NEW FY 1971 PROJECTS--This table is used to provide a brief description of projects footnoted on Table IV as new in FY 1971.

Table V --STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS--loan status of individual, authorized Development Loans and Alliance for Progress Loans which had not been fully disbursed as of December 31, 1969; descriptive narrative focusing on implementation, with specific emphasis on measurements of progress related thereto. This table is prepared for selected countries.

Table VI --STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS SUMMARY--This table is used for countries other than selected countries to summarize for each country the fiscal data on individual Development Loans and Alliance for Progress Loans which had not been fully disbursed as of 12/31/69.

Regional Data --The following two tables provide data at the regional level:

- a. Table II--Summary of Program by Function
- b. Summary of Status of Development Loans

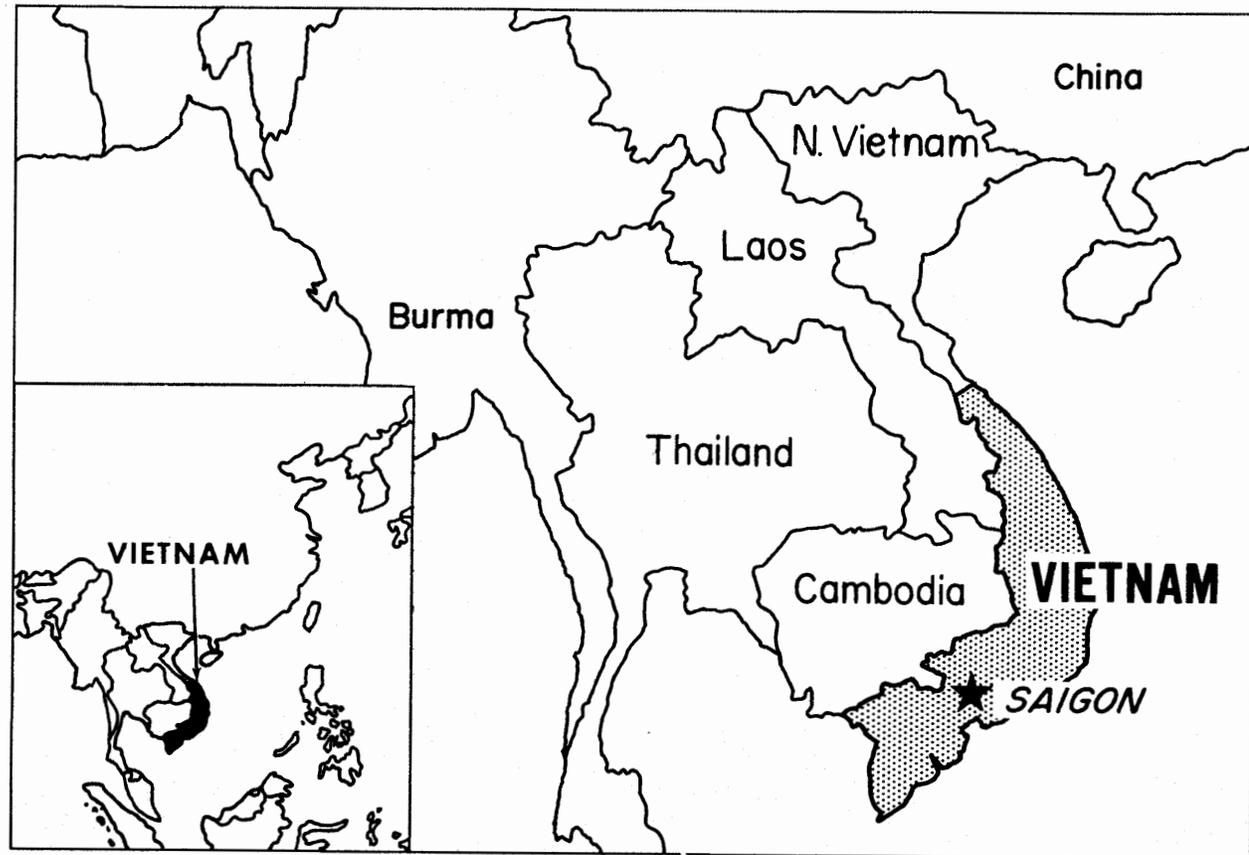
World-Wide Data--A separate volume with the sub-title "World-Wide Summaries and Program Support Activities" contains a world-wide section in which entries on the Regional Summaries are summarized on a world-wide basis. This volume also contains other world-wide data and program support and interregional activities information.

VIETNAM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>		<u>Page No.</u>
VIETNAM:			
Summary of Country Program.....	1 - 7	URBAN DEVELOPMENT:	
Summary of Program by Function.....	8 - 9	Project Data.....	59 - 63
Summary of Status of Development Loans.....	10		
		OTHER:	
AGRICULTURE:		Project Data.....	65
Project Data.....	11 - 19		
		TECHNICAL SUPPORT:	
EDUCATION:		Project Data.....	67 - 68
Project Data.....	21 - 27		
		RURAL DEVELOPMENT:	
INDUSTRY/LABOR:		Project Data.....	69 - 71
Project Data.....	29 - 32		
		REFUGEES/SOCIAL WELFARE:	
LOGISTICS:		Project Data.....	73 - 74
Project Data.....	33 - 36		
		PUBLIC SAFETY:	
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:		Project Data.....	75 - 78
Project Data.....	37 - 43		
		MISCELLANEOUS:	
PUBLIC HEALTH:		Project Data.....	79
Project Data.....	45 - 52		
		POST-HOSTILITIES:	
PUBLIC WORKS:		Project Data.....	81
Project Data.....	53 - 57		

# Vietnam



## BASIC DATA

Population ( <i>millions – mid-1969</i> ) .....	17.9
Annual Growth Rate ( <i>percent</i> ).....	2.6
Area ( <i>1000 square miles</i> ).....	66
Population Density Per Square Mile.....	271
Agricultural Land as % of Total Area .....	33
% of Civilian Labor Force in Agriculture .....	65

Per Capita GNP ( <i>dollars</i> ).....	175*
Life Expectancy ( <i>years</i> ).....	35
People Per Doctor .....	10,700
Literacy Rate ( <i>percent</i> ) .....	60
Students as % of 5-19 Age Group .....	52
<i>(Primary and Secondary)</i>	

\* - 1968 in 1968 prices.

VIETNAM

PROGRAM SUMMARY (In millions of dollars)				
	FY 1968 <sup>a/</sup> Actual	FY 1969 <sup>a/</sup> Actual	FY 1970 Estimated	FY 1971 Proposed
<b>Supporting Assistance</b> <sup>b/</sup>	398	305	365	366
Commercial Import Program	160	130 <sup>c/</sup>	220	220 <sup>d/</sup>
Project Program	224	163	132	133
Administrative Costs	6	6	6	6
Program Support	8	6	7	7

- <sup>a/</sup> Excludes DOD reimbursable costs of \$34.6 million in FY 1968 and \$34.7 million in FY 1969.
- <sup>b/</sup> Contributions to interregional programs, except for the expanded Vietnam program expenses, carried under Program Support, have been deleted from this presentation and are now included in Interregional Activities.
- <sup>c/</sup> Actual licensing was \$205 million with the difference financed by unutilized funds carried over from FY 1968.
- <sup>d/</sup> Does not include a possible supplemental request of up to \$100 million to offset the increased costs of Vietnamization. See narrative.

U.S. AID OBJECTIVES

Within the context of overall U.S. objectives in Vietnam, A.I.D.'s goals are:

- to prevent run-away inflation and severe economic dislocations;
- to ease the suffering of civilians displaced or injured by the war;
- to assist the Government of South Vietnam to expand its protection and influence over more of the population -- especially in the rural areas;
- to assist in economic development to the extent possible and feasible under the constraints of wartime conditions; and
- to help the Government of South Vietnam improve its present range of social and economic services and to prepare a basis for planning its future development.

PROGRESS AND PROBLEMS

1969 was a year of significant progress on a variety of fronts. The number of refugees declined sharply; food production rose nearly to pre-war levels; security conditions improved throughout the country, and during day light hours travel by road was possible the length of the country from the demilitarized zone to Saigon and into the Delta. Despite rising budgetary expenditures associated with Vietnamese military expansion and the mobilization of over a million men, cost of living increases have been kept within tolerable limits. The Government of Vietnam continued to encourage popular participation in the political process at the village and hamlet level. More and more village and hamlet officials were elected, provided training in local government, given control over government funds for local development projects, and given responsibility for local security including the arming of a Peoples Self-Defense Force.

The Economy

The period of relative price stability which began in September 1968 continued during the first part of 1969. By May, however, prices had begun to rise and they continued to do so through November, leveling off in the last month of the year. In October the government took the significant step of substantially raising taxes on imports thereby helping to reduce the inflationary effect of rising government expenditures. The new taxes gave a one-shot boost to prices, but they should contribute significantly in dampening the inflationary trend in 1970. Although U.S. economic aid remained an essential instrument in helping to stabilize the economy, it is noteworthy and encouraging that the government felt itself in a sufficiently strong position to impose necessary tax measures in the face of considerable domestic opposition.

A number of factors contributed to the relative price stability in the first half of the year of which a temporarily reduced rate of government expenditures as well as a substantial increase in government import licensing were perhaps the most important. This higher level of imports was financed in part by a drawdown of the government's foreign exchange reserves, which declined by about \$50 million during the year.

During the second half of the year, greater military expenditures and a long-delayed wage increase to the armed forces and civil servants were a significant influence in driving prices up. For the year as a whole prices rose 32%, approximately the same rate of increase experienced in 1968. About a third of this increase

## VIETNAM

occurred in the last two months of the year as a result of the imposition by the government of significantly higher duties on imported goods. These tax increases had the effect of raising the cost of imports on the average of about 50%.

Although the tax program was designed to affect imported luxury goods primarily and to minimize increases in the cost of living of the lower income groups, it had a radiation effect on all prices, some of it psychological in nature. Within two weeks of the issuance of the tax decree, the Saigon Retail Index was up 13% from the pre-decree level, but by the end of the year prices had receded somewhat from their peak levels, and had stabilized at about 10% higher than the pre-tariff increase level.

### War Relief and Support

During 1969 the refugee situation underwent several fundamental changes resulting from a decrease in military activities and improvements in security in the countryside. The number of new refugees fell from over 300,000 in 1968 to just over 100,000 in 1969. The number of refugees on the rolls decreased from 1,450,000 at the end of February to 270,000 at the end of December. Nearly 500,000 refugees returned to their villages, while about 600,000 were resettled elsewhere -- mainly on former refugee sites.

The work of the government's Ministry of Social Welfare was a significant contributing factor in refugee operations during 1969. Throughout the year staff improvement, greater experience gained since the enemy attacks of Tet in the spring of 1968, and the refinement and promulgation of policy and guidance all combined to make possible the achievements of 1969.

Progress has also been made in meeting the many health and rehabilitation problems in Vietnam. The ongoing program in plastic and reconstructive surgery, initiated by the Children's Medical Relief International under contract with A.I.D., was re-located in a new facility. With its supporting 120-bed convalescent unit, this Center is now capable of handling more than 1,000 patients a year and continues its emphasis on treatment of children under 16 years of age. The program for rehabilitation of disabled persons, including war victims, was enhanced by the opening of a new rehabilitation branch center at Qui Nhon and the re-location of the branch at Can Tho to a new facility. The overall production of the National Rehabilitation Institute has thereby been increased to approximately 800 artificial limbs and braces a month.

Assistance to accommodate the abnormal clinical workload expanded by war-injured civilians continues. Although the number of civilian war casualties rarely exceeds 11% of all patients admitted monthly to Ministry of Health hospitals, the additional workload severely taxes already overburdened staff and facilities. U.S. and Free World health assistance teams augment Vietnamese treatment capabilities in each of the nation's provinces. In general, civilian war casualty admissions reflect the ebb and flow of military action. Casualties during the last quarter of 1969 dropped to a monthly average of 4,000 compared to 6,700 a month during 1968.

In 1969 the government inaugurated ambitious plans to coordinate civilian and military medical treatment services, which will result in more efficient use of national health resources, especially manpower. Under this cooperative effort of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Defense, joint staffing and utilization of hospitals and district dispensaries are being carried out on a phased basis. Implementation of the first phase, which involves 13 provincial hospitals, has progressed ahead of schedule. Therefore, the implementation of the second phase, involving 12 provincial hospitals, was ordered in December 1969.

### Pacification

The Accelerated Pacification Campaign, a special one-time, three-month effort begun in November 1968, was successfully concluded by the end of January 1969. The Campaign was designed to step-up the government's initiative in the rural areas following the heavy losses incurred by the enemy in the Tet offensive in Spring 1968. Virtually all the goals of the Accelerated Pacification Campaign were achieved, including bringing 1,000 hamlets into the "secure" category, organizing over one million people in a Peoples Self-Defense Force, and establishing effective local government in an additional 1,200 hamlets.

The momentum of the campaign continued throughout the year, and by December 1969 it was possible to record additional gains in terms of people in secure areas (nearly 90% of the population), elected local governments (94% of all hamlets and villages), expanded training programs for local officials (nearly 50,000 trained), and a large increase in Viet Cong defectors (47,000 compared with 18,000 in 1968).

Improvements in the countryside were readily discernible to veteran observers in terms of: (1) being able to reach most provincial capitals by road; (2) the return of nearly one-half

## VIETNAM

million refugees to their villages of origin; (3) the results of the introduction of new rice seed varieties reflected in the largest rice harvest since 1964; and (4) the excitement of greater political activity at the village level manifested by increasing requests for government assistance for small projects planned and implemented by the villagers.

This greater initiative at the village level is the result of a comprehensive program involving: (1) the development and training of village councils; (2) establishing police stations in 1,650 villages manned by about 6,000 village police; and (3) the granting of central government funds directly to villages in support of their projects. During the year the Government of Vietnam's Central Pacification and Development Council played an increasingly important role in directing the course of the pacification effort. The government's financial contribution to pacification is expected to rise from about 2 billion piasters in 1969 to over 4 billion in 1970.

Another aspect of the pacification program involves the urban areas. In 1969, activities were largely confined to Saigon where a self-defense force was organized (275,000 members), 375 separate self-help projects undertaken, including the construction of over 1,000 low-cost housing units and 67 new classrooms, the school-age population enrollment increased from 69% to 73%, and 19 of Saigon's 28 dispensaries were renovated and expanded.

### Public Services and Economic Development

The pacification program gives recognition to the fact that military security by itself is not sufficient. Though security is a vital precondition for government control, the people must feel that they have a voice in the making of decisions affecting their future, and that the future holds promise for economic, social and political advancement. Accordingly, the government sees economic development as a logical extension - and, in fact, an integral part - of its Pacification Program.

In Agriculture the government-initiated program of new rice varieties has received such widespread support that it has been taken over almost completely by the private sector. The goal of 500,000 acres in new rice this crop year (ending March 1970) will not only be met but may be exceeded by as much as 30%. The government continues to conduct research programs and train extension agents in order to take advantage of newer improved varieties of the "miracle" seed and adapt the new varieties to Vietnam's soils and climate.

Both the hog and poultry programs made significant progress during the year. Twenty-one commercial hatcheries of 5,000 egg capacity or larger have been established in the Saigon area and three in other regions. Animal feed production increased ten-fold over 1968 and vaccine production has more than doubled in the past year.

In the field of Industry, the private sector invested the equivalent of \$40 million in 1969 in a wide variety of industries including food processing, fishing, boat building, cement production, steel, plastics, et cetera.

In Education significant gains were noted: (1) the goal for the expansion of the elementary education system to enroll 85% of the school-age population is close to attainment and progress is being made in expanding secondary education; (2) training of large numbers of teachers is being successfully implemented; and (3) hundreds of new classrooms are being constructed annually.

In other Public Service fields electrical generating capacity installed in the metropolitan area of Saigon in 1969 provided an increase in total generating capacity of nearly 50%. Nearly all residences in Saigon now have access to potable water with low-income families being able to obtain water from public fountains. There was approximately a 50% increase in telephone subscribers being served in Saigon; highway repair and restoration throughout the country totalled 700 kilometers including the restoration of 33 permanent bridges. The restoration of the railway proceeded on schedule enabling a 30% increase in cargo transported and a 240% increase in passenger traffic.

Tax collections were over 40% higher than in 1968. Even after deflating the increase by price rises during the year, revenue in real terms showed about a 10% increase. Customs receipts were double those of the previous year with only a part due to the increased volume of imports and higher rates; a significant portion reflects increased efficiency of collections.

A.I.D. has assisted the government this past year in laying the foundations for long-range planning. In May, 1969, the U.S./Vietnamese Joint Development Group completed a 600 page report which outlined a broad postwar strategy involving both reconstruction and development. The report also includes special sections on agriculture, employment, tax policies, export promotion, and development of the Mekong Delta. In addition, A.I.D. and the Vietnamese have jointly undertaken sectoral studies in the fields of health, communications, transportation, agriculture, manpower, as well as feasibility studies in selected industries. These studies should provide the government with a sounder base for charting its future and making the best use of all resources.

VIETNAM

Major Problems and Assumptions

Despite the progress made during 1969, many problems remain. Security is better and the Vietnamese are shouldering a much heavier combat burden, but the enemy force structure is still intact. If he should decide to attack a particular area with major force, he could disrupt - at least on a temporary basis - progress now being made in pacification and development in that area.

There are also numerous problems aside from security. Although there has been some improvement, corruption is still serious. The Executive Branch of the Government still finds it difficult to staff its Ministries with competent people and manage its budgets in an adequate manner. The relationship between the Legislative and Executive Branches of the Government is still in the process of development. For example, the land reform bill introduced last July had not yet been passed by the Legislature as of the end of February, and the legislative branch has questioned the executive's power to institute the tax reform measures of last October.

For the years immediately ahead the most significant development affecting the A.I.D. program and the U.S. Government's involvement in Vietnam is Vietnamization of the conflict. The economic consequences of Vietnamization are two-fold: in the first instance an increase in Vietnamese troop strength will increase the government's defense expenditures, resulting in larger budget deficits, increased demand for goods and pressure on prices. On the other hand, the government's ability to counter inflation through higher levels of imports will be constrained due to the fact the government earns less foreign exchange as U.S. forces leave. Therefore, the government will continue to rely heavily on budgetary and balance of payments assistance from the United States.

In developing the FY 1971 A.I.D. program for Vietnam, we have assumed that the Vietnamese will have to support armed services of 1 million men or more, and that the United States will continue its plan of phased withdrawal while providing necessary material support and logistical back-up. We are assuming that there will continue to be some appreciable level of new refugees and civilian casualties as a result of the war, but that there will be adequate security in the countryside to carry forward the pacification and development programs. Under these assumptions, we calculate that there will be a higher level of military expenditures by the government, a requirement for a higher level of external financing of commercial imports, and increased pressure on domestic prices in Vietnam.

FY 1971 PROGRAM

BY PROGRAM GOAL  
(In millions of dollars)

<u>Program Goals</u>	<u>FY 1969 Actual</u>	<u>FY 1970 Estimated</u>	<u>FY 1971 Proposed</u>
Economic Stabilization <u>a/</u>	133.6 <u>b/</u>	223.2	222.4 <u>c/</u>
War Support & Relief <u>d/</u>	26.7	22.2	20.1
Pacification	49.4	50.1	44.2
National Development	59.3	34.9	45.5
Technical Support	24.0	21.6	20.8
Program Totals	293.0	352.0	353.0
Administrative Expenses	5.6	5.5	5.8
Program Support AID/W	6.1	7.7	7.5
TOTAL A.I.D. ASSISTANCE	304.7	365.2	366.3

a/ Includes Commercial Import Program (CIP) but excludes P.L. 480 Title I.

b/ Excludes \$75 million obligated in FY 1968 but utilized for licensing in FY 1969.

c/ Includes CIP at \$220 million. Does not include a possible requirement of up to \$100 million for the financing of additional imports to offset the increased costs of Vietnamization.

d/ Excludes P.L. 480 Title II.

Program Level

The amount requested in this presentation for Vietnam in FY 1971 (\$366 million) is virtually the same as the funds allotted to Vietnam in FY 1970 (\$365 million). The figure of \$365 million for 1970 is \$75 million less than the \$440 million requested of Congress one year ago. This reduction is attributable to: (1) delays in getting a Land Reform Bill passed (\$30 million); (2) a downward revision of 7-1/2% in our estimate of CIP licensing (\$240 million request for CIP reduced to \$220 million); (3) a shift of \$10 million to the Interregional category; and (4) a \$15 million reduction mainly in the Project Program.

The \$366 million request contained in this submission is Vietnam's share of the total proposed Supporting Assistance Program for FY 1971, which is made up of \$414.6 million in new appropriations--the full amount currently authorized--plus about \$60 million of expected deobligations and reimbursements. This request is \$108 million below

VIETNAM

the \$474 million contained in the President's Budget primarily because the budget figure assumed an estimated \$100 million separate request for Supporting Assistance authorization and appropriation to finance additional costs in Vietnam. More precise information will be required on Vietnamization costs, Department of Defense withdrawal plans, current import licensing trends, and movement of the government's foreign exchange reserves and domestic prices. The final decision, therefore, on whether we will need to go forward with that request has not been made as of March 1.

Discussion of each major goal, with emphasis on changes in FY 1971 over FY 1970 follows:

1. Economic Stabilization

	FY 1970 (\$ 000)	FY 1971 (\$ 000)
CIP	220,000	220,000
Project Program	3,150	2,440
A.I.D. Total	<u>223,150</u>	<u>222,440</u>
P.L. 480, Title I	<u>114,960</u>	<u>93,560</u>
TOTAL	338,110	316,000

This goal represents our concern with keeping price rises within bounds and preventing run-away inflation. With A.I.D.'s help, mainly in the form of permitting a level of imports greater than would be the case if Vietnam were limited to its own foreign exchange earnings, the country has managed to limit price rises over the past few years to a level (30% - 35% annually) which is politically acceptable and has not generated such strong demands for wage increases as to unleash an uncontrollable inflation. The local currency generated by the sale of CIP commodities in the local market helps make up part of the budget deficit created by expanded security expenditures.

In addition to its Commercial Import Program, A.I.D. provides some technical assistance in the fields of taxation, customs, statistics and manpower utilization which is helping the government improve its revenue position (total revenue increased over 90% in 1969) thereby countering, in part, the increasing level of government expenditures. As noted in the table above, at this time we are requesting the same level of CIP assistance as was required in FY 1970. This level may not be sufficient for the economic costs of Vietnamization, as explained above.

P.L. 480 Title I plays a role similar to that of the CIP in the stabilization program. Surplus U.S. commodities are sold on the local market and, like CIP goods, generate local currency proceeds, most of which help defray the piaster costs of the war. The drop in Title I imports in FY 1971 reflects a reduction in rice. This, in turn, is the result of a successful program begun in 1967 to make the country self-sufficient in rice through the expanded use of new, high-yielding, rice varieties. Barring unforeseen setbacks, self-sufficiency should be achieved by the end of calendar year 1971.

2. War Support and Relief

	FY 1970 (\$ 000)	FY 1971 (\$ 000)
A.I.D. Total	22,224	20,048
P.L. 480 Title II	<u>39,428</u>	<u>33,164</u>
TOTAL	61,652	53,212

Activities in this field consist largely of caring for those civilian victims of the war who have been made homeless or who have been injured. The former constitute the bulk of those being helped under refugee and resettlement programs. The latter are assisted under a program of greatly improved hospital care at the province level, and through the development of specialized services such as plastic surgery and the rehabilitation of the disabled.

The reduction in P.L. 480 Title II is based on the fact that about 500,000 refugees have returned to their villages of origin and many of these people are, or shortly will be, able to provide their own food. The reduction in A.I.D. funds reflects the continuation of improved conditions in this area. The FY 1971 funds are for 187 specialists who assist the government's refugee organization in all the camps and many of the resettlement areas, and for commodities, mostly roofing and tents. A.I.D. funding also includes support for about 450 U.S. and other Free World doctors, nurses and technical personnel, and over \$6 million in medical supplies and equipment.

3. Pacification

	FY 1970 (\$ 000)	FY 1971 (\$ 000)
A.I.D. Total	50,125	44,175

The word "Pacification" as used here refers to a specific program undertaken by the MACV Office of Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS) in conjunction with various Government ministries.

## VIETNAM

Security from the Viet Cong main forces and North Vietnamese units is provided by the Army of Vietnam (ARVN), by Free World Military Assistance Forces (FWMA), and by U.S. Forces. In militarily secured areas, Revolutionary Development (RD) Cadre Teams and National Police are placed in specific villages to help train the People's Self-Defense Forces, assist local governing bodies and assist self-help development projects.

The present emphasis is on strengthening the village, which is the basic administrative unit in rural areas. In keeping with this emphasis which involves giving villages greater responsibility, the RD teams now operate under the authority of the village chief. This enables elected village officials, in cooperation with the central government, to plan for the defense of the village and draw up economic development projects for the village. This joint effort helps bring the people and Government closer together in the task of building a politically viable state.

Pacification and development programs are also required in urban areas where the massive influx of people from the rural areas has created serious social, political and security problems. At present the major effort in this field is taking place in Saigon, but in 1970 the government plans to expand its efforts to the other four autonomous cities.

Under the Pacification program, A.I.D. is involved primarily with Rural Development (including CORDS Technical Support) and National Police (Public Safety). A.I.D. provides about 575 Americans, over 300 Third Country Nationals and essential commodities to the Rural Development project. The decrease of nearly \$4 million in this goal in FY 1971 is accounted for chiefly by a reduction in commodities.

#### 4. National Development and Planning

	FY 1970 (\$ 000)	FY 1971 (\$ 000)
A.I.D. Total	34,919	45,531

The goal is to help the Government of Vietnam operate more efficiently in improving economic and social conditions and in providing greater opportunities for popular participation in political life. Our aim is also to see that these tasks are undertaken with special emphasis at the village level and in close coordination with the Pacification Program.

National Development involves both the undertaking of active government programs of demonstrable benefit to the people and the creation of underlying conditions and situations within which local and private initiative can be released. National Development also involves preparing the factual, statistical bases now for future planning when hostilities have ceased.

Under this goal A.I.D. provides support for programs in the fields of agriculture, education, public administration, public works and public health (other than care of civilian war casualties).

The increase in the total funds for these activities is accounted for almost entirely by the Land Reform project. In FY 1970 we had originally proposed \$30 million as part of a U.S. contribution to a new program designed to abolish tenancy on rice lands. A.I.D.'s funds were to be used to meet increased import demands arising from a proposed 20% initial payment to landlords in cash (piasters). The Land Reform Bill has been passed by the upper house of the National Assembly and is now under consideration in the lower house.

As a result of delays in legislative action, it now appears that FY 1970 funds requested for land reform probably will not be used. We anticipate, however, that a land reform bill soon will be passed, and in FY 1971 we are requesting \$15 million to support its implementation. This amount combined with funds set aside for land reform in prior years should be adequate, given the legislative delays, to offset the import demand generated by implementation of this important program during FY 1971.

In Agriculture there will be some decrease in aid funds as we are able to dispense with the services of many third country nationals. More and more Vietnamese in both a public and private capacity are assimilating the new agricultural practices and are helping to pass them along to other Vietnamese farmers. In Education there is a small reduction in total funds requested as we phase down direct A.I.D. support of elementary and agricultural education. We will concentrate our effort in secondary and higher education along with the continuation of the scholarship program. In Public Administration the \$1 million increase is mainly for a contract for extensive development planning studies and surveys in the Delta. For Public Health we have programmed an increase of approximately \$500,000 mainly in the medical education field where our goal is to help the government develop facilities capable of turning out well-trained doctors and nurses adequate for the country's growing needs.

## VIETNAM

In Public Works we have reduced our program in FY 1971 by nearly \$5 million with the completion of funding of large contracts in the fields of provincial roads and inland waterways and the reduction of commodities in an electric power project. In FY 1971 funds are needed principally for developing potable water supplies and general engineering services since these skills are in short supply in all four regions of the country.

The only other major item in this goal is A.I.D.'s contribution (\$1.1 million) to the government's National Information Services.

Division of Program Responsibility. For two of A.I.D.'s four goals in Vietnam--National Development and Economic Stabilization--A.I.D. has primary management responsibility. For the remaining two--Pacification and War Support and Relief--the major programs are under the direction of Civil Operations and Rural Development Support (CORDS) which in turn is under the Military Assistance Command, Vietnam (MACV). CORDS has responsibility for planning and directing all U.S. efforts in the Pacification, Refugee, Rural Development and Public Safety programs, all of which require

an integrated military-civilian effort. All A.I.D.-funded activities, including those directed by CORDS, have been jointly reviewed by CORDS and A.I.D.

Reimbursements from the Department of Defense (DOD). A.I.D. will continue to participate in certain activities directly related to the military effort. For these A.I.D. will be reimbursed by DOD. Some of these reimbursable projects such as national highways and railroad rehabilitation are planned and administered by DOD with A.I.D. assisting in implementation. Others, such as the police radio network at the village level, are planned and implemented by A.I.D. and CORDS.

U.S. Personnel. In keeping with the President's directive to effect cuts wherever possible in overseas personnel, A.I.D. has been able to reduce its American personnel in Vietnam by approximately 325 or 16% during FY 1970. This is the result of continuing reductions in the project programs, especially those war related activities utilizing large numbers of Americans in operational duties.

**SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION**  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Country: VIETNAM

TABLE II

Category	Actual FY 1969				Estimate FY 1970				Proposed FY 1971		
	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Assist.	Conting. Fund	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Assist.	Conting. Fund	Total	Tech. Coop.	Supp. Assist.
<b>Development Loan Program . . . . .</b>		XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	XXX
<b>Programs Other than Devel. Loan</b>											
Project Assistance . . . . .											
U.S. Technicians <sup>a/</sup>	87,738		87,738		64,222		64,222		65,510		65,510
TCN Technicians	5,995		5,995		5,566		5,566		6,073		6,073
Participants . . . . .	2,867		2,867		4,827		4,827		5,175		5,175
Commodities . . . . .	48,043		48,043		43,841		43,841		30,937		30,937
Other Costs . . . . .	18,334		18,334		13,544		13,544		25,305		25,305
<b>Total Project Assistance <sup>b/</sup> . . . . .</b>	<b>162,977</b>		<b>162,977</b>		<b>132,000</b>		<b>132,000</b>		<b>133,000</b>		<b>133,000</b>
<b>Method of Financing</b>											
Project Assistance											
Direct A.I.D. . . . .	120,959		120,959		102,971		102,971		110,777		110,777
Other Agency . . . . .	3,330		3,330		3,869		3,869		2,833		2,833
Contract . . . . .	38,688		38,688		25,160		25,160		19,390		19,390
<b>Program Assistance . . . . .</b>	<b>130,000</b>		<b>130,000</b>		<b>220,000</b>		<b>220,000</b>		<b>220,000</b>		<b>220,000</b>
<b>Total Other than Devel. Loan . . . . .</b>	<b>292,977</b>		<b>292,977</b>		<b>352,000</b>		<b>352,000</b>		<b>353,000</b>		<b>353,000</b>
<b>Total Assistance <sup>c/</sup> . . . . .</b>	<b>304,669</b>	<b>XXX</b>	<b>XXX</b>	<b>XXX</b>	<b>365,200</b>	<b>XXX</b>	<b>XXX</b>	<b>XXX</b>	<b>366,300</b>	<b>XXX</b>	<b>XXX</b>

**NUMBER OF U.S. TECHNICIANS (Program Overseas)**

TYPE OF TECHNICIAN	On Duty At Close of Year		
	Actual FY 1969	Estimate FY 1970	Proposed FY 1971
A.I.D. employed . . . . .	1,771	1,484	1,484
Participating agency . . . . .	306	262	263
Contractor technicians . . . . .	787	695	581
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>2,328</b>

**NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS**

TYPE OF PARTICIPANT	Programmed During Year		
	Actual FY 1969	Estimate FY 1970	Proposed FY 1971
Non-contract . . . . .	691	1,054	1,020
Contract . . . . .			
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,020</b>

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BY FUNCTION

a/ Third Country National (TCN) Employees are separated out from U.S. Technicians and shown as a separate line item on Table II. The breakdown between TCN Direct Hire and Contract are as follows:

	<u>FY 1969</u> ( <u>\$000</u> )	<u>FY 1970</u> ( <u>\$000</u> )	<u>FY 1971</u> ( <u>\$000</u> )
Direct Hire TCN	1,667	2,125	1,847
Contract	<u>4,328</u>	<u>3,441</u>	<u>4,226</u>
Total	<u>5,995</u>	<u>5,566</u>	<u>6,073</u>

b/ Figures exclude DOD funding.

c/ Difference between these totals and the totals for project and program assistance results from the SA transfers for administrative expenses and domestic program support to cover the costs of the expanded Vietnam program. Amounts are as follows:

	<u>FY 1969</u> ( <u>\$000</u> )	<u>FY 1970</u> ( <u>\$000</u> )	<u>FY 1971</u> ( <u>\$000</u> )
Expanded AID/W Admin. Expenses	5,613	5,500	5,800
Expanded Domestic Program Sup.	<u>6,079</u>	<u>7,700</u>	<u>7,500</u>
Total	<u>11,692</u>	<u>13,200</u>	<u>13,300</u>

**SUMMARY OF STATUS OF DEVELOPMENT LOANS**  
(In Thousands of Dollars and Equivalent)

REGION:

COUNTRY	Cumulative Through FY 1969				FY 1970 Through December 31, 1969			
	Authorized	Obligated	Disbursed	Repaid	Authorized	Obligated	Disbursed	Repaid
Vietnam	36,736	36,736	36,736	5987	-	-	-	1575
<b>Total</b>	36,736	36,736	36,736	5,987	-	-	-	1575



Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Crop Production		ACTIVITY Agriculture			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-130-314		PRIOR REFERENCE P. 17, 18	FY 1970 FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

**Project Target and Course of Action:** The objective of this project is to help the Vietnamese increase their production of rice and livestock feed grains and develop a more efficient grain handling, storing and marketing system. The goal in rice production is to achieve self-sufficiency in CY 1971. The present target is to achieve the planting of about 1.2 million acres in new high yield rice varieties in 1970 in order to produce an additional 1.5 million tons of paddy in the 1970-1971 crop year. As domestic production of rice rises to meet consumption requirements, emphasis will be shifted to support the GVN in increasing domestic production of animal feed. Such activities as seed production and adaptive research in feed grains have already been started on a limited scale.

Improvements in grain handling at the farm level will be demonstrated and will include the use of rice driers, threshers and farm storage tanks. It is proposed to demonstrate to 30,000 farmers in FY 1971, through the GVN agriculture extension service, the use of new rice handling methods. A contract team is preparing a report on national grain handling, storage, transportation, processing and marketing requirements for now and over the next ten years. The construction of needed facilities is expected to be financed largely by private commercial interests.

Though many aspects of the high-yielding varieties rice program are being handled by the Vietnamese without the need for continued U.S. involvement, A.I.D. assistance is still being furnished in adaptive research, and the establishment of a seed certification system. Assistance will

be given to the National Rice Production Training Center in its conduct of a training program for Vietnamese extension agents in modern methods of rice culture.

**Progress to Date:** Following the success of the 1968-1969 accelerated rice production program in reaching the goal of 44,000 hectares (110,000 acres) planted in IR-8 and IR-5, the Ministry of Agriculture set a 1969-1970 goal of 200,000 hectares (500,000 acres). By the end of December, over 199,000 hectares were officially recorded; unofficial plantings, in addition, have pushed this figure well beyond the goal of 200,000 hectares. Yields from these new varieties are averaging over 5 tons per hectare as compared to 2 tons for local varieties. A net increase of some 600,000 tons of paddy can be attributed to the new varieties; the total increase in delta production over last year is estimated at 900,000 tons.

The in-country seed procurement and distribution system has worked very well, with the private sector accounting for over 80 per cent of the IR-8/5 seed traded.

Excellent progress has been made in the development of the National Rice Production Training Center (NRPTC). Six Vietnamese technicians trained at the International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines now conduct the training program at the Center. Over 600 technicians and cadre have been trained at NRPTC since its opening in April 1968.

A significant step in the rice program was the transfer from government to private commercial firms and farm organizations responsibility for importing and distributing of

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES							
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
Through 6/30/69	27,094	26,895	199	Technicians	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	U. S. Department of Agriculture
Estimated FY 70	855	722			Participants . . .	228	499	727	130	349	
Estimated through 6/30/70	27,949	27,617	332	Commodities . . .		32	-	32	6	-	
					Other Costs . . .	86	-	86	47	-	
				Total Obligations		10	-	10	8	-	
Proposed FY 71	540	Undetermined				356	499	855	191	349	

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA (Continued)

TABLE IIIa

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Crop Production	730-11-130-314

fertilizers and insecticides.

FY 1971 Program: Three U.S. direct-hire advisors, four third-country national specialists, and seven USDA PASA technicians will be required to carry out this program in FY 1971 at a cost of \$479,000. \$47,000 will be needed for commodities, primarily threshers and grain driers for demonstrations. Three participants will be trained in multi-cropping systems in the Philippines at a total cost of \$6,000, and travel will be provided to GVN Agriculture officials for observation in neighboring countries, \$8,000.

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Animal Production		ACTIVITY Agriculture			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-130-315		PRIOR REFERENCE P. 19, 20	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1973

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to assist the GVN to increase the Nation's animal protein supply. The specific goals are to increase poultry production by 15 per cent per year and swine production by 10 per cent per year for three years (FY 1969-71).

Livestock advisors will continue to assist in increasing the number of commercial size poultry producers as well as helping small farmers in the techniques of poultry husbandry. The objective of increasing swine production will be approached through the encouragement of new producers and through demonstrating how losses from disease, poor management and poor feeding practices can be substantially reduced. Five-hundred purebred swine will be imported to upgrade local herds.

The shortage of domestically produced animal feed continues to be an impediment to the rapid extension of the livestock industry. Imported corn is being used as an interim measure until domestic animal feeds become available in adequate quantity (see Crop Production 730-11-130-314). Assistance will be given to the private sector in establishing mixed feed mills. A.I.D. will provide participant training in the U.S. and a few commodities including lab equipment and breeding animals.

Progress to Date: The goals established for CY 1969 to increase poultry production by 15 per cent and swine production by 10 per cent have been exceeded. The number of commercial hatcheries in Vietnam has increased from 13 to 35 during 1969; breeder stock has increased by more than

70,000 birds, and incubator capacity has increased from about 80,000 to 500,000 eggs. Laying flocks for commercial egg production have increased by over one million birds. In early 1969, most broilers were produced from imported chicks, but by the end of the year, the majority of broiler chicks were produced in-country. The number of swine increased by 11 per cent.

In order to meet the increasing demand for mixed feed, 25 new feed mills were established in 1969 with a capacity of 90,000 MT/year. Four large mills (30 MT/day or larger) are under construction and will be in production early in 1970.

The production of livestock vaccines at the National Institute of Bacteriology is adequate to meet present demands. The Directorate of Animal Husbandry has established a national distribution system with four regional and 44 province centers. Four mobile vaccination teams are working in the provinces to train vaccinators and encourage farmers to use animal vaccines.

FY 1971 Program: Total funding of \$913,000 is proposed: \$344,000 to support nine U.S. direct-hire positions and \$10,000 for three third country nationals; and \$269,000 for seven livestock advisors from the Department of Agriculture and a University of Minnesota team of four veterinarians. Ten new participants will be sent to the U.S. for training in veterinary medicine and laboratory technology (\$173,000), and thirty-one Vietnamese technicians will be sent to neighboring countries for observation of modern animal health practices (\$17,000). Project commodities

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES							
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	
Through 6/30/69	1,628	1,032	596							U.S. Department of Agriculture University of Minnesota	
Estimated FY 70	993	1,168		Technicians	360	275	635	354	269		623
Estimated through 6/30/70	2,621	2,200	421	Participants . . .	144	-	144	173	-		173
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Commodities . . .	203	-	203	100	-		100
				Other Costs . . .	11	-	11	17	-		17
Proposed FY 71	913	1,200	4,734	Total Obligations	718	275	993	644	269		913

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA (Continued)

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Animal Production	730-11-130-315

such as breeding stock, feed supplements, and selected equipment will be supplied at a cost of \$100,000.

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Credit and Agricultural Organizations		ACTIVITY Agriculture			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-140-291		PRIOR REFERENCE P. 21, 22	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1965	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

**Project Target and Course of Action:** It is the purpose of this project to assist in the development of Vietnamese credit institutions necessary to insure availability of credit on reasonable terms, and the development of a market system which assures agricultural inputs such as fertilizer to Vietnamese farmers at reasonable prices.

The first goal of this project is to develop a credit system adequate to meet the credit needs of farmers and agricultural commodity importers and distributors. Technical and financial assistance is directed principally to the Agricultural Development Bank (ADB) in an effort to increase available loan funds, efficiency of operations, and broader coverage of farmer population. A Rural Banking System is being developed to provide a formal and regularized market for channeling rural private savings into loans for farmers. Sixty participants will go to the Philippines to study rural banking practices and a five-man advisory team on loan from the Central Bank of the Philippines will be made available to the Rural Banking System. Targets are to reach at least 100,000 farmers with production loans in FY 1971.

The second goal is the continued growth and development of the marketing system in agricultural inputs such as fertilizer, pesticides, livestock feed and medicines, tiller tools and irrigation equipment. Market surveys will be made to determine demand and import requirements, and A.I.D. advisors will assist in developing quality control standards for fertilizer and other agri-inputs. Advice will be given on economic incentives and legisla-

tion needed to encourage the development of private marketing institutions. U.S. direct-hire and contract personnel will also conduct training courses for administrators and sales and distributions staffs of the three Vietnamese farm organizations; The Central Farmers Association, The National Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives, and The Tenant Farmers Federation.

**Progress to Date:** The number of ADB loans increased from about 70,000 in CY 1968 to nearly 90,000 in CY 1969. The amount loaned, VN\$4.6 billion (\$40 million U.S. equivalent) was about the same as in the previous year, but the smaller loans in 1969 indicate that the ADB is reaching more small farmers and fishermen.

To further help the small farmer, a system of rural banks was launched this year, patterned after the system in the Philippines. Four rural banks have been opened and about 200 are expected to be in business within five years.

During this first full year of complete operation by the private sector, fertilizer sales have exceeded 400,000 MT as compared to 230,000 MT in CY 1968. The farm organizations and commercial firms are expanding their operations to supply and promote the use of agricultural inputs needed in support of priority agricultural development programs. During CY 1969, these organizations imported 90,000 MT of corn, 477,000 MT of fertilizer, pesticides valued at \$450,000, and about \$1,000,000 worth of farm machinery such as small engines, irrigation pumps tractors and other production equipment for sale to farmers.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				OBLIGATIONS			PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES Agricultural Cooperative Development International			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	OBLIGATIONS						
				Estimated FY 1970		Proposed FY 1971				
Through 6/30/69	3,959	3,916	43	Cost Components	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Estimated FY 70	643	640			195	368	563	236	320	556
Estimated through 6/30/70	4,602	4,556	46		51	-	51	61	-	61
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		-	5	5	-	-	-
					24	-	24	-	-	-
Proposed FY 71	617	Undetermined		Total Obligations	270	373	643	297	320	617

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA (Continued)

TABLE IIIa

PROJECT TITLE Agricultural Credit and Agricultural Organizations	PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-140-291
---	----------------------------------

FY 1971 Program: \$236,000 is proposed to support six U.S. direct-hire technicians. A five-man PASA team of agricultural credit and cooperative advisors and a contract with the Agricultural Cooperative Development International to provide five specialists will require \$310,000. A 90-day consultant on training programs from the University of Wisconsin will cost \$10,000. Ten participants are to be trained in the U.S. and 24 in the Philippines at \$61,000.

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Land Reform	ACTIVITY Agriculture			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-120-311	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 23, 24	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: The major objective of this project is to assist the GVN to carry out a large-scale "land-to-the-tiller" reform program which will involve the transfer of as much as 900,000 hectares (2-1/4 million acres) of riceland to some 500,000 tenant-farmers. This program will effect transfer of land from land owners who are not themselves directly cultivating the land. It is a program relatively easy to administer since it transfers land to those already tilling it, and does not involve the GVN in taking title, sub-dividing and then redistributing land.

A secondary target is to help the GVN complete the redistribution of some 75,000 hectares (185,000 acres) of land already owned by the government to refugees, squatters and Montagnards.

The U.S. Government strongly supports the "land-to-the-tiller" program and has offered to help offset the inflationary impact of the initial cash payments by making available \$40 million, subject to the availability of funds, as the program is implemented. A.I.D. earmarked \$10 million from FY 1969 funds for this purpose and proposes an additional \$15 million in FY 1971. U.S. funds will be released only as GVN payments are actually made.

A.I.D. will continue to provide technical advisory assistance to assure the development of management controls, to help streamline the procedures and train the staff of the Directorate General for Land Affairs to effectively operate a decentralized land administration system to the village level, to provide aerial photography

for use in lieu of ground surveys, and to apply computer technology.

This project is a continuation of the Land Reform project presented last year.

Progress to Date: A land reform bill was recently passed by the National Assembly and signed into law by the President. The Bill eliminates tenancy except on worship land. Ownership is limited to 15 hectares (37.5 acres) - provided the owner directly farms the land himself, and to 5 hectares (12.5 acres) of worship land (family burial grounds). Furthermore, it sets a maximum limit on land that may be transferred under this law to any one tenant to 3 hectares (7.5 acres) in the South and 1 hectare (2.5 acres) in the Central Lowlands of South Vietnam, and denies the new owner the right to transfer or otherwise encumber this land for a period of 15 years.

The transfer of ownership is expected to be carried out over a period of about three years. Compensation paid to the former landowner is in the form of twenty percent in cash and the remainder paid in bonds bearing 10% interest and redeemable in equal installments over an eight-year period.

During 1969 the GVN distributed 75,000 hectares of expropriated and former French lands previously acquired by the GVN from large landlords. This more than exceeded the target figure and was three times that of the preceding year, as a result of greatly simplified procedures. Increased efforts were also directed toward confirming individual ownership rights within refugee and development

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	OBLIGATIONS					
	Through 6/30/69	12,025	1,914	10,111	Estimated FY 1970		Proposed FY 1971		
					Direct AID		Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID
Estimated FY 70	550	5,620		335	-	335	629	-	629
Estimated through 6/30/70	12,575	7,534	5,041	6	-	6	-	-	-
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	23	-	23	9	-	9
				-	186	186	15,000	34	15,034
Proposed FY 71	15,672	Undetermined		364	186	550	15,638	34	15,672

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Land Reform	730-11-120-311

settlements, and to squatters on government-owned lands. In all, some 361,000 hectares (892,000 acres) have been distributed to date. GVN initiated a Joint Task Force to provide operational and policy guidance to the Land-to-the-Tiller Program. In addition, a special Joint Committee has been provided to facilitate the distribution of lands to the Montagnards. Already, new and simplified procedures for title issuance to Montagnards has been tried out successfully for a Montagnard village.

FY 1971 Program: \$15 million is required for financial support in 1971 of the Land-to-the-Tiller Program, subject to the conditions stated above. This represents the 2nd tranche of U.S. financial assistance needed to help cushion the inflationary effect of the piaster payments that the GVN will be making to former land owners.

In addition, technical assistance costs of \$672,000 include nineteen direct-hire and one PASA advisor (\$621,000) covering the areas of land reform programming, administration, photogrammetry and agricultural economics; two TCN secretaries (\$8,000); photographic equipment (\$9,000); and operational cost of military aircraft for aerial photography (\$34,000).

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Agriculture General Support	ACTIVITY Agriculture	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-199-363	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 25 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967
		SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

**Project Target and Course of Action:** Funds for personnel to support the various A.I.D. projects in agriculture as well as general advisors to the Ministry of Agriculture and each of the senior U.S. advisors at the Corps level are provided under this project. Included are 36 U.S. direct-hire and PASA advisors and 50 third country national (TCN) technicians; the latter are provided under contracts with the Chinese Agriculture Technical Group (CATG) and the Korean Agricultural Technical Mission (KATM). The TCN contract specialists will be phased out by FY 1972.

**FY 1971 Program:** \$1,549,000 will be required for 22 U.S. direct-hire advisors (\$854,000), 23 PASA advisors (\$691,000), and one third country national secretary (\$4,000). The contract with the Chinese Agricultural Technical Group for 30 technicians will cost \$280,000, and the contract with the Korean Agricultural Technical Mission for 20 specialists will cost \$200,000. Three participants will be trained in statistics and economics at a cost of \$16,000, two of them in third countries and one in the U.S. Commodity procurement will cost \$9,000.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
Through 6/30/69	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
	7,565	6,359	1,206		Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	
Estimated FY 70	3,367	3,436		Technicians	975	2,371	3,346	858	1,171	2,029	U.S. Dept of Agriculture Chinese Agriculture Technical Group Korean Agricultural Technical Mission
Estimated through 6/30/70	10,932	9,795	1,137	Participants ...	16	-	16	16	-	16	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Commodities ...	3	-	3	9	-	9	
				Other Costs ...	2	-	2	-	-	-	
Proposed FY 71	2,054	Undetermined		Total Obligations	996	2,371	3,367	883	1,171	2,054	



Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Secondary Education		ACTIVITY Education			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-650-365		PRIOR REFERENCE P. 28	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972

Project Target and Course of Action: Objectives of the Secondary Education project are to expand the secondary school system, and to improve the quality of curricula. A.I.D. supports these objectives through technical assistance to five schools of pedagogy, 12 pilot comprehensive high schools, and the Ministry of Education in developing in-service teacher training programs. Secondary classroom construction is funded by the GVN and operators of private schools.

Targets for this fiscal period are: (1) an increase in secondary school enrollment by about 15 percent or 80,000 students, (2) improvements in quality of secondary education through in-service training of teachers and administrators, and (3) further establishment of comprehensive high schools designed to offer practical as well as academic courses.

In addition to increased enrollments and teacher upgrading A.I.D. proposes to contribute 600,000 science and mathematics textbooks which will be distributed by the end of FY 1971, as well as 36,000 library books to 24 school libraries. In-service Training Centers for teachers will be completed in Saigon, Can Tho, Dalat, and Hue during FY 1971.

Progress to Date: Total enrollment of the secondary school age population increased from 471,914 in CY 1968 to 542,800 in CY 1969. The number of teachers rose from 11,500 in 1968 to 13,409 in 1969. During 1969, 861 classrooms were completed or are nearing completion, sufficient to enroll 80,000 students in double sessions. A credit-

hour system and semester system were initiated in the Faculties of Pedagogy through the Accelerated First Cycle Teacher Education Program.

Enrollment in the Faculties of Pedagogy increased from 1507 to 1740; first cycle teacher graduates increased from 211 to 345; second cycle teacher graduates increased from 181 to 212. A ten classroom building and a four classroom building were completed at the Can Tho and Saigon Faculties of Pedagogy respectively. Seminars for 100 private and 300 public school principals were conducted; 377 science teachers received training in eight workshops; and 120 mathematics teachers received specialized training.

Experimental textbook materials have been prepared in chemistry, physics, biology, geology, general business, typing and bookkeeping; 400,000 copies are to be printed. Enrollment in the 12 Demonstration Comprehensive Secondary Schools rose by over 1,000 students in 1969.

The comprehensive Secondary School activity provided in-service training for 143 teachers and administrators and curriculum guides have been completed through the eleventh grade for science, business education, home economics and guidance. The Minister of Education has established a committee to manage and further develop comprehensive secondary schools in Vietnam. Progress toward achieving the objectives of providing greater opportunity for secondary education and improving the quality of education is on schedule.

FY 1971 Program: Proposed funding of \$786,000 includes \$97,000 for two direct-hire advisors, \$172,000 for 26

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency		Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Through 6/30/69	3,492	2,285	1,207								Ohio University
Estimated FY 70	1,351	1,373									
Estimated through 6/30/70	4,843	3,658	1,185	Technicians	86	800	886	97	500	597	
				Participants ...	274	-	274	172	-	172	
				Commodities ...	111	-	111	17	-	17	
				Other Costs ...	-	80	80	-	-	-	
Proposed FY 71	786	500	6,129	Total Obligations	471	880	1,351	286	500	786	

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA (Continued)

TABLE IIIa

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Secondary Education	730-11-650-365

participants, \$17,000 for secondary library books and \$500,000 funding for extension of the Ohio University contract, which provides education specialists to the schools of pedagogy and the comprehensive secondary school program.

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Higher Education		ACTIVITY Education			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-660-367	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 29	FY 1970 FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: Under this project, A.I.D. assists the GVN in developing a more modern and effective system of higher education in its five universities and five normal schools where enrollments now total over 41,000 students compared to 2,910 students in 1955.

A.I.D. is helping the GVN strengthen its capacity to administer the enlarged educational system as well as change and improve the curricula and teaching competence. The project targets include: (1) establishing a governing board and inter-university committees under that board to establish procedures and regulations applicable to all institutions of higher learning; (2) up-grading the quality of teaching faculties and curricula selectively at the university and normal school levels; and (3) improving the facilities and quality of education in the schools of agriculture and engineering.

Through a contract with Wisconsin State University, experienced American university administrators will provide advice to the Ministry of Education and to the Rectors of Vietnamese universities to aid in developing national policies and procedures governing university operations, national educational goals, and inter-institutional relationships. A contract has been entered into with the University of Florida to assist in the development of the Vietnamese National Agriculture Center, and the University of Missouri will provide guidance in raising the National Technical Institute to a university-level school of engineering. The Asia Foundation is presently providing assistance primarily in the field of university libraries.

Two direct-hire educational advisors will assist the Ministry of Education to improve the curricula and increase the number of graduates from the normal school system.

Progress to Date: During 1969, the five University Rectors and all of the Deans and Secretaries-General, plus selected members of the Ministry of Education and the National Assembly, completed study-observation tours of selected institutions of higher learning in the U.S. in preparation for a general program of increasing effectiveness of higher education in Vietnam. In November 1969, the Minister of Education, with the endorsement of the President of the Republic, appointed a committee and charged it with drawing statutes to reform the organization of the public universities and to develop national education goals.

A Wisconsin State University consultant helped the University of Saigon produce a required course of study for all university students, a "Basic Year", which will avoid common course duplication among the different university faculties. Graduate degree scholarships for 25 university professors and extensions of 30 previous scholarships have been programmed. One Seminar of Professors of Science was held at Hue University.

Financial grants were made to the Asia Foundation in 1969 and 1970 to assist the private universities (Dalat, Van Hahn) in programs of improvement. A University of Missouri contract team arrived in September 1969 to conduct a thorough study of the College of Engineering and launch a program of development. The University of Florida contract team completed an operational plan for upgrading the

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
Through 6/30/69	2,387	1,565	822	Technicians Participants ... Commodities ... Other Costs ...	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Wisconsin State University University of Florida University of Missouri Asia Foundation
Estimated FY 70	992	969			97	40	137	186	676	862	
Estimated through 6/30/70	3,379	2,534	845		385	-	385	753	-	753	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		80	25	105	100	-	100	
Proposed FY 71	1,715	Undetermined		-	365	365	-	-	-		
				Total Obligations	562	430	992	1,039	676	1,715	

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA (Continued)

TABLE IIIa

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Higher Education	730-11-660-367

College of Agriculture and implementation has begun: six professors have been selected for advanced training in the U.S.; library space doubled; 1,059 volumes ordered; new student rules put into effect, including the assigning of credit hours to courses, compulsory attendance and multiple testing; a glossary of common agricultural terms is being completed in English with Vietnamese and French translation; and research projects are being identified.

FY 1971 Program: Funding of this project will require \$1,715,000 broken down as follows: four direct-hire advisors, \$186,000; one year extensions for a 3-man University of Florida contract and a 4-man University of Missouri contract, \$576,000; training for 116 participants, \$753,000; procurement of library books and scientific teaching equipment, \$100,000; and \$100,000 for support of the Asia Foundation assistance to the private universities.

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Vocational Education		ACTIVITY Education			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-610-322		PRIOR REFERENCE P. 31, 32 FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined	

Project Target and Course of Action: This project, under which A.I.D. formerly provided assistance to the Ministry of Education (MOE) for all 21 vocational schools, will be limited in its scope in FY 1971 to completing the construction and equipping of the Nguyen Truong To Vocational School.

A.I.D.'s prior years efforts in connection with the other 21 have achieved stated objectives: school construction has been completed, equipment installed, and teachers trained. The Nguyen Truong To School, originally planned for the Petrus Ky location, will be built at Thu Duc and will: (1) provide skills training for artisans in the fields of sheet metal working, carpentry, diesel mechanics, foundry work, and electricity, (2) prepare superior students for higher education, (3) train technical vocational teachers, and (4) train short-term students for specific job needs. The school will have an enrollment of 1400 and is expected to be completed in June of 1971. The construction costs were funded by A.I.D. in FY 1969.

While present plans call for A.I.D. vocational educational assistance to this school only, a cessation of hostilities and the results of a manpower study may dictate the need for additional facilities to meet peacetime requirements.

Progress to Date: Since the beginning of this type of training in 1955, approximately 8,000 students have been trained in fields such as metal working, carpentry,

electricity, etc. 2,890 completed their training in 1969. Specialized in-service training was given to 450 vocational teachers during the summer of 1969 and about 100 emergency teachers, without experience, were trained to fill vacancies. Short-term training courses were offered for 3,649 students, mostly refugees.

Enrollment in the four polytechnic schools last year (1969) increased from 3,072 to 3,941. Enrollment of the five trade technical schools grew from 3,545 to 4,179, and the 12 junior technical schools increased from 1,676 to 3,243 for the same period.

Vocational teacher training program enrollment in 1969 rose from 152 students to 199, with 99 completing this training. About 312 teachers have been trained since this program began in 1962.

FY 1971 Program: \$119,000 will be required to support one U.S. direct-hire technician (\$54,000) and 10 participants training in the U.S. (\$65,000). The GVN has programmed VN\$250,000,000 (\$2.1 million) of counterpart funds for construction of the Nguyen Truong To School.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS					
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971		
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency		Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency
Through 6/30/69	6,733	3,498	3,235							
Estimated FY 70	182	1,337		Technicians	52	30	82	54	-	54
Estimated through 6/30/70	6,915	4,835	2,080	Participants . . .	80	-	80	65	-	65
				Commodities . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Other Costs . . .	-	20	20	-	-	-
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Total Obligations	132	50	182	119	-	119
Proposed FY 71	119	Undetermined								

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Scholarship Program	ACTIVITY Education			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 34	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-690-325					

Project Target and Course of Action: It is the aim of this project to extend opportunities for U.S. college degree training to promising Vietnamese students in order to increase the supply of trained manpower for leadership in Vietnamese industry, commerce, and public affairs. Up to 100 students annually are selected, depending on availability of applicants and funds.

Selection of participants is made from qualified veterans and "wards" of the state who possess the necessary scholastic aptitude, motivation, and maturity to complete U.S. undergraduate studies leading to a degree. Priority is given to those fields of study which will have most value in development of industry and commerce in Vietnam, particularly engineering, business administration, economics, and agriculture.

Training programs to date have been conducted by the California State College System where a consortium of several institutions afford participants an orientation program, English instruction, and academic courses. In conjunction with intensive language training, in-depth orientation to the American academic system and community life is provided prior to student placement in formal studies aimed at degrees. A variety of schools in other states are now being considered for training and placement of Vietnamese scholars upon completion of their English language training at either the East-West Center of the University of Hawaii, the University of Southern California or the American Language Institute of Georgetown University.

Scholarships are for one year, renewable at the discretion of A.I.D. in accordance with the performance of the participant. Training is limited to a single degree and directed toward careers not dependent upon GVN employment. Progress to Date: The first group of 127 participants, of which 49 were veterans, arrived in the U.S. in February 1967; a group of 64 additional participants arrived in the U.S. in March 1968; and 55 war orphans arrived in the U.S. in March 1969. Of a total of 246 students, eight have already earned degrees and 11 have dropped out. The performance of the remaining 227 is satisfactory or better. 72 percent of Group I have maintained a grade point average of 3.00 or better on a scale of 4.00. 120 of the participants are pursuing course work in various Engineering fields, while the remainder are distributed among disciplines such as Business Administration, Agriculture, Economics, and Public Administration. A pilot project, the Summer Work Visit Program, was successfully completed during the summer of 1969. Through this program, 55 scholarship participants with at least one full academic year of study remaining were placed in summer jobs in Vietnam in fields related to their fields of study. FY 1971 Program: One year funding for 65 additional participants and continuation of the 227 now in school (\$2,085,000) is proposed.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				OBLIGATIONS						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
				Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	
Through 6/30/69	3,112	2,498	614							
Estimated FY 70	1,782	1,588								
Estimated through 6/30/70	4,894	4,086	808							
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost							
Proposed FY 71	2,085	Undetermined		1,782	-	1,782	2,085	-	2,085	
				Technicians						
				Participants ...			1,782 - 1,782 2,085 - 2,085			
				Commodities ...			- - - - -			
				Other Costs ...			- - - - -			
				Total Obligations			1,782 - 1,782 2,085 - 2,085			

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE	ACTIVITY			FUNDS	Supporting Assistance
Education General Support	Education				
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-699-368	PRIOR REFERENCE	INITIAL OBLIGATION	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION		
	P. 35 FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	FY: 1967	FY: Undetermined	

Project Target and Course of Action: Overall direction and support of A.I.D. assisted activities in the education sector is funded under this project. Also included is U.S. assistance to GVN programs of adult education, library development, and English language training, all of which are being phased out of the A.I.D. program in FY 1971.

A.I.D.'s inputs into the teaching of the English language have been well utilized by the Vietnamese; English is being taught in the universities, secondary schools, and among the out of school youth and adults. Librarians have been trained, both in Vietnam and in the U.S., and the National Library has established a library service to assist lesser libraries throughout Vietnam. More than 10,000 adults are enrolled in the Ministry of Education Adult Literacy Program, and 2,000 literacy teachers in the Revolutionary Development Ministry have been prepared to teach in the villages and hamlets. Future A.I.D. assistance will be limited to technical advice and perhaps some specialized training.

FY 1971 Program: Funding is proposed to support the Assistant Director, his deputy and eight direct-hire advisors (\$398,000) during most of the fiscal year. Five of these positions will be terminated before the end of FY 1971. Participant training will require \$127,000 to permit nine students to complete their education in teaching of English, and 11 in Agricultural Education. Miscellaneous spare parts for printing equipment is programmed at \$2,000.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	OBLIGATIONS						
				Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
				Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency		Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Through 6/30/69	2,668	2,152	516							
Estimated FY 70	974	723								
Estimated through 6/30/70	3,462	2,875	587							
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost							
Proposed FY 71	527	Undetermined								
				Cost Components						
				Technicians	518	98	616	398	-	398
				Participants . . .	102	-	102	127	-	127
				Commodities . . .	8	-	8	2	-	2
				Other Costs . . .	-	68	68	-	-	-
				<b>Total Obligations</b>	628	166	794	527	-	527



Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Industrial Development		ACTIVITY Industry			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-910-170		PRIOR REFERENCE P. 37	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1957	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: It is the purpose of this project to provide assistance to the private sector in promoting industrial production and in laying the ground work for expanded industrial investment in the post-war period.

Targets for FY 1971 include: (1) improvement of the investment climate through changes in present legislation, mobilization of domestic savings and incentives to foreign investments, (2) completion of three industrial feasibility and eight economic studies, (3) training of an additional 120 Vietnamese businessmen at the Industrial Development Center in modern industrial management, (4) completion of an operational plan for GVN's role in accelerating the post-war industrial development, and (5) special advisory assistance to the fish and forest industries.

Feasibility studies relating to increased cement, pulp, and chemical production are now in process, additional studies on agri-business and identification of priority industries will be initiated. Business training sponsored by the Industrial Development Center will be continued utilizing Vietnamese instructor personnel that have been trained by an A.I.D.-financed contract team.

Progress to Date: An equivalent of \$40 million was committed for investments in 1969 and 1970 by the private sector in such industries as food processing, fishing, boat building, plastics and cement production. A draft of a new investment law is under consideration by a committee of the National Assembly.

Lumber production increased to the highest point since 1965 and lumber prices, which had reached record highs throughout the country, declined by more than 20 percent in many areas. A plan for Fisheries Development has been submitted to the GVN and pilot fish harbors are being started at Rach Gia and Vung Tau. Three feasibility studies, cement, paper and pulp, and industrial chemical production, are nearing completion and indicate profitable investment possibilities of over \$100 million.

Over 300 businessmen have been given training in organization, finance, and accounting through the Industrial Development Center (IDC) with the help of an A.I.D.-funded contractor. Ten of the IDC staff were trained by the Contractor and future courses will be conducted without further contract assistance.

FY 1971 Program: Total funding required in FY 1971 is \$467,000 for seven direct-hire employees and one PASA employee, \$373,000; eight participants to be given training in the U.S. and in third countries, \$28,000; and commodities such as books, laboratory equipment and photogrammetric equipment for forest surveys, \$66,000.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Pope, Evans and Robbins Thomas H. Miner & Assoc. Kaiser Engineers and Contractors
Through 6/30/69	9,308	8,273	1,035								
Estimated FY 70	540	1,416		Technicians	321	74	395	329	44	373	
Estimated through 6/30/70	9,848	9,689	159	Participants . . .	31	-	31	28	-	28	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Commodities . . .	114	-	114	66	-	66	
Proposed FY 71	467	Undetermined		Other Costs . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				<b>Total Obligations</b>	466	74	540	423	44	467	

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Manpower Development	ACTIVITY Labor	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-15-460-327	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 39 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined
	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to assist the Ministry of Labor (MOL) to: (a) make the most effective use of the available work force, and (b) develop plans for meeting the future manpower needs of Vietnam. This involves the development of a governmental organization for manpower planning, collection of essential demographic data, establishment of a national employment service, training of workers in essential skills in short supply, and introduction of modern labor practices.

Targets for FY 1971 include: (1) improvement in the effectiveness of the National Manpower Planning Committee, (2) development of a strong demographic statistical capability, (3) refinement of the occupational classification system, (4) development of on-the-job and apprenticeship training systems, (5) training of labor counselors, and (6) continued training for about 2,500 people annually in mechanical, construction, and clerical skills with special emphasis on veterans, and former refugees.

Because of the overriding importance of manpower planning for mobilization now and for post-war economic development, A.I.D. is giving priority to the technical assistance aspects of manpower planning. The recently created Interministerial Manpower Committee will require assistance in shaping its plans of operation as well as guidance in techniques of manpower programming. USAID will supply Advisors, through arrangements with the

Department of Labor and has under active consideration a contract with a research institute in the areas of Manpower Development and Labor Economics.

As a basis for manpower planning, statistical data will be required in such areas of labor supply, levels of skills, and employment opportunities. Labor force information will be obtained from such sources as the National Institute of Statistics, the Ministry of National Defense, and the Ministry of Finance. Additional data will be collected directly as Ministry of Labor personnel are trained.

As a part of its skills training activity the American-Asian International will develop and arrange 12 skills training programs, either through formal apprenticeships or in on-the-job training.

Progress to Date: In March 1969, an Interministerial Manpower Committee (IMCC) was established by the Prime Minister to assume responsibility for national manpower planning. Currently under consideration are such policy matters as: manpower policy for post-war economic development, use of training facilities abroad, replacement of foreign workers with Vietnamese labor, and the consequences of reductions of employment of local employees by American Contractors. Obtaining qualified staff for the IMCC continues to be a problem.

Two apprenticeship and two on-the-job training programs were established in 1969 by an American contractor (American-Asian International) and the Ministry of Labor

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	
Through 6/30/69	2,837	2,276	561								American-Asian International Department of Labor
Estimated FY 70	687	802		Technicians	39	591	630	43	316	359	
Estimated through 6/30/70	3,524	3,078	446	Participants . . .	47	-	47	26	-	26	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Commodities . . .	10	-	10	9	-	9	
				Other Costs . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proposed FY 71	394	Undetermined		Total Obligations	96	591	687	78	316	394	

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA (Continued)

TABLE IIIa

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Manpower Development	730-15-460-327

(MOL). In addition AAI provided basic training in mechanical, construction, and building skills to 2,500 workers. The MOL, through its training centers, trained 5,000 workers.

An employment survey of professional and technical employment in the Saigon-Gia Dinh metropolitan area has been initiated using basic information from the Census of Establishment Employment.

A model employment office has been established and serves as a laboratory for developing techniques and methods of employment assistance.

An advisory board on labor-management relations has been established and two industrial relations exhibits were held in furtherance of better understanding of labor-management problems.

A reconnaissance survey has just been completed by two U.S. manpower specialists to determine what additional measures are needed to (a) meet the short run problems of declining U.S. presence and GVN mobilization and (b) to develop a longer term integrated manpower program. No action has yet been taken as a result of their findings. FY 1971 Program: Total funding for FY 1971 is proposed at \$394,000: one direct-hire Industrial Training Advisor and three PASA employees of the U.S. Department of Labor, \$175,000; books, instructional material, and tools, \$9,000; training for five participants in manpower planning and programming, \$26,000; and a 12 month extension of the AAI contract providing eight employees, \$184,000.

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Trade Union Development	ACTIVITY Labor			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-15-410-328	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 38	FY 1970 FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967
				SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to increase rural and urban worker membership and participation in trade union affairs. Through this project A.I.D. seeks to improve union leadership, develop trade union cooperatives, and improve and expand union education and information capabilities.

Project targets for FY 1971 are: (1) to train over 1,000 Vietnamese in the responsibilities of labor union membership and leadership, (2) to help organize trade union cooperatives by training leaders and contributing certain commodities such as tractors, fertilizer, and fishing equipment which can be sold to members, thus starting a revolving fund through which other purchases can be made, and (3) to improve and expand the CVT weekly newspaper, train CVT members in publication techniques and information distribution, and establish regional CVT publication committees. Training programs for trade union and cooperative leadership are conducted primarily by the Asian-American Free Labor Institute (AAFLI), a non-profit organization sponsored by the AFL-CIO under contract to A.I.D.

Progress to Date: Elementary labor leadership training was provided for 1,120 CVT members in 1969; intermediate training for 91 members; and advanced training for 29 members. An instructor corps of ten are now considered adequately trained to conduct the elementary training courses with AAFLI assistance. One participant completed his academic training at Harvard in 1969.

145 CVT Cadre have been instructed in Co-op organiza-

tion and management and 32 are now working with established co-ops. 40 tractors and ten buses were donated under the AAFLI contract to various co-ops in an effort to establish a revolving account out of which additional equipment will be purchased for sale to the membership. 32 marketing and supply co-ops were organized during 1969.

The CVT Tenant Farmers Federation (TFF) has become increasingly active in agricultural marketing. The experience gained from the sale of fertilizer is being broadened to other products. Several hundred tractors have been imported and sold to groups of TFF members, most of which were self-financed. The Transport Workers' Federation (TWF) has developed an arrangement for purchase and resale of buses, ten of which were sold on credit in 1969. 41 union members were trained in press and information techniques.

FY 1971 Program: Total funding requested for FY 1971 is \$433,000: two direct-hire labor advisors (\$110,000); training for 47 participants, (\$123,000); and extension of the AAFLI contract, (\$200,000).

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Asian-American Free Labor Institute
Through 6/30/69	269	95	174								
Estimated FY 70	200	110									
Estimated through 6/30/70	469	205	264	Technicians	35	35	70	110	125	235	
				Participants ...	90	-	90	123	-	123	
				Commodities ...	-	40	40	-	75	75	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Other Costs ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proposed FY 71	433	Undetermined		Total Obligations	125	75	200	233	200	433	



Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Port Management and Operations	ACTIVITY Logistics			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
	PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-340-389	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 41, 42	FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968
				SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: This project has two objectives: (1) to expedite the unloading, handling, and transporting to final destination of all A.I.D. financed goods and (2) to help the Vietnamese gain expertise in this field so that they can efficiently handle all operations in their several ports assuring expeditious delivery of goods anywhere in the country.

A.I.D. provides technicians who work with the Director General of Ports Authority, the Director of Navigation, and the Central Logistic Agency. 13 of A.I.D.'s 22 U.S. experts are advisors to the aforementioned agencies in both Saigon and up-country ports. They advise and train GVN officials in all fields of port operations including scheduling arrivals, cargo handling, stevedoring practices, methods of transportation, etc. The remaining eleven American advisors and most of the 16 third-country nationals help to control the flow and maintain accountability for A.I.D.-financed goods including Title II, P.L. 480 commodities. Selected GVN officials will be given short-term training abroad.

This project was necessitated by the large increase in cargo traffic to South Vietnam after the acceleration of the war in 1965. Port facilities required expansion and improvements and the Vietnamese needed to be trained. Over the past three years port facilities have been vastly improved and many Vietnamese trained. But mobilization requirements and fund limitations continue to prevent the GVN from doing all that is necessary to efficiently handle

this extraordinary flow of imports.

Progress to Date: Operations at the port of Saigon and other small ports continue to improve with advisory assistance of USAID Transportation Advisors. A&E studies for port improvements at Can Tho, Vinh Long, and Saigon, funded in FY 1969, have been completed and construction is now well underway. Repair of storm damage at the port of Nha Trang also has been initiated.

The GVN has accepted the concept of a single ports authority for the operation of all Vietnamese ports, and the ports of Saigon and Danang are now operated under a Ports Authority.

FY 1971 Program: \$898,000 is proposed for this project in FY 1971. Support for 22 U.S. direct-hire transportation and port advisors, and 16 third-country national technicians, will require \$768,000; 4 participants will be given training in the U.S., \$30,000; and \$100,000 is proposed for reimbursement to the DOD for in-country movement of unusually large or heavy cargo.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES						
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS					
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971		
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Through 6/30/69	5,150	3,786	1,364							
Estimated FY 70	1,236	1,875		Technicians	878	-	878	768	-	768
Estimated through 6/30/70	6,386	5,661	725	Participants ...	30	-	30	30	-	30
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Commodities ...	328	-	328	-	-	-
				Other Costs ...	-	-	-	-	100	100
Proposed FY 71	898	Undetermined		Total Obligations	1,236	-	1,236	798	100	898

TABLE III

## PROJECT DATA

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT TITLE Warehousing and Distribution	ACTIVITY Logistics	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-970-390	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 43, 44	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972
	FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968

Project Target and Course of Action: USAID assistance to the GVN in properly storing, distributing, and accounting for government-owned commodities continues under this project.

Targets for FY 1971 include: (1) construction of 13 warehouses to complete the planned program of 47 province warehouses; (2) development of an automated stock accounting system; and (3) training for an additional 41 logistics personnel in logistics management.

U.S. supply advisors and Third-Country Nationals (TCN) will work at the national level and in the provinces providing training and working with GVN logistics personnel.

Provincial warehouse construction will be contracted by the GVN Central Logistics Agency (CLA) using USAID pre-fab warehouses and equipment. Construction will be financed and supervised by the CLA.

A contract will be let to develop and install an automated system for stock accounting of commodities held at the various CLA warehouses.

Progress to Date: Over 500 Vietnamese have been trained in the AID/GVN developed supply accounting system and another 300 have attended other special courses in accountability and supply. 77 warehouses were erected in FY 1969 providing 737,000 sq. ft. of additional storage space. Warehousing and storage techniques have improved and a comprehensive bilingual storage manual has been printed which forms the basis for in-service training of logistics personnel.

The assistance of TCN supply and transportation personnel which has been provided under contract by the Eastern Construction Company will be terminated as no longer necessary in September 1970.

FY 1971 Program: Funding of \$1,759,000 is needed in FY 1971. This will provide \$1,406,000 for 48 U.S. direct-hire supply advisors; \$70,000 for 14 direct-hire TCN supply assistants; \$33,000 to provide participant training to 41 participants at U.S. and third-country schools and supply activities; and \$250,000 for a contract to assist the CLA develop an automated stock accounting system.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS					
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971		
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency		Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency
Through 6/30/69	7,527	5,602	1,925							
Estimated FY 70	2,304	2,518		Technicians	1,505	-	1,505	1,476	-	1,476
Estimated through 6/30/70	9,831	8,120	1,711	Participants . . .	12	-	12	33	-	33
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Commodities . . .	217	-	217	-	-	-
				Other Costs . . .	-	570	570	-	250	250
Proposed FY 71	1,759	1,500	13,090	Total Obligations	1,734	570	2,304	1,509	250	1,759

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE National Maintenance System		ACTIVITY Logistics			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-970-382		PRIOR REFERENCE P. 45, 46 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1972	

Project Target and Course of Action: A GVN National maintenance System (NMS) is being developed with A.I.D. assistance under this project. The system is designed to manage two elements of a nation-wide government vehicle and equipment maintenance program: the efficient flow of repair parts to the provinces, and the installation of GVN maintenance shops in each province. A central parts depot and 47 maintenance shops have been planned.

When fully established, the system is to be self-supporting by having GVN agencies reimburse the NMS for parts and services furnished. The maintenance shops are to carry "filling station" stockage of parts and perform first, second and limited third echelon maintenance. The initial stock of repair parts in the central depot was provided partly by A.I.D. and partly by drawing together the existing dispersed stocks of individual GVN agencies.

Progress to Date: The Repair Parts Depot (RPD), initially called the National Inventory Control Point, became operational in 1967 in temporary quarters. In 1969 it was moved into modern facilities of the Thu Duc Storage Complex. It currently stocks about 39,000 items and supports 93 GVN agencies. The GVN recently approved the first conversion of RPD piasters (VN\$40 million) to U.S. dollars for RPD parts procurement in the U.S. Stock accountability initially done by USAID is now performed by the RPD.

Of the planned 47 province maintenance shops, 38 have been completed and all but 2 of the remaining 9 are under construction. The GVN has been able to assume complete responsibility for only 17 of these shops due to the

severe shortage of skilled mechanics and technicians. In the interim, USAID technicians, both U.S. and third-country, have been supplementing the GVN work forces, and together with personnel provided under a contract with Philco-Ford, training Vietnamese specialists to operate all of the province shops. The Philco-Ford contract expired in March 1970.

FY 1971 Program: Funding of \$622,000 is necessary to support 18 U.S. direct-hire maintenance and equipment specialists (\$566,000) and 11 direct-hire TCN technicians (\$56,000).

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES						
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS					
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971		
					Direct AID	Contract Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract Other Agency	Total
Through 6/30/69	16,634	14,981	1,653							
Estimated FY 70	917	2,171		Technicians	658	-	658	622	-	622
Estimated through 6/30/70	17,551	17,152	399	Participants . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Commodities . . .	259	-	259	-	-	-
				Other Costs . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed FY 71	622	500	18,673	Total Obligations	917	-	917	622	-	622

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Logistics General Support	ACTIVITY Logistics			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 48 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-999-378				

Project Target and Course of Action: This project provides personnel to: direct and manage USAID's logistics sector; insure that adequate logistical services are available to support USAID/GVN projects; and help develop the Central Logistics Agency (CLA) into an organization which plans and implements an efficient and economical logistics system for the GVN. U.S. specialists work with their GVN counterparts to improve methods and management in procurement, storage, transportation, materiel accounting, maintenance and commodity disposal.

Progress to Date: In October 1968 the GVN established the Central Logistics Agency (CLA). For the first time the GVN had a centrally managed organization to provide consolidated procurement, supply, transportation, maintenance, and other logistics services and training for all non-military GVN agencies.

The CLA has now assumed management of the commodities of the P.L. 480 Title II, Refugee Relief, Chieu Hoi, and Ethnic Affairs programs, and the common-use items such as roofing, cement and rebar materials of the Revolutionary Development Cadre. They have also taken over the in-country transportation of commodities for the Ministries of Revolutionary Development, Social Welfare, Education, Public Works, Public Health, and Interior, formerly directed by a joint USAID/GVN Transportation Committee.

There has been closer liaison between USAID and GVN, which has resulted in better cooperation and greater coordination of effort. Monthly joint staff conferences during the past year proved highly successful in solving

problems on the spot or forming the basis for plans of action. In addition, there are monthly joint commodity forecast meetings at which the current and future supply and demand status of project and P.L. 480 commodities is reviewed.

FY 1971 Program: Funding of \$1,130,000 is proposed for 24 U.S. direct-hire including the USAID Assistant Director for Logistics, his Deputy, program officers, supply advisors and administrative personnel (\$928,000): four direct-hire TCN assistants (\$39,000); participant training for two Vietnamese in U.S. procurement agencies (\$13,000); and procurement of commodities (\$100,000) and services (\$50,000) required to replace vital equipment in emergency situations.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES					
Through 6/30/69	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS							
	Estimated FY 70	1,127	1,280		1,785	Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
						Direct AID		Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Estimated through 6/30/70	14,987	13,355	1,632	Technicians	1,094	-	1,094	967	-	967		
				Participants ...	33	-	33	13	-	13		
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Commodities ...	-	-	-	100	-	100		
				Other Costs ...	-	-	-	50	-	50		
Proposed FY 71	1,130	Undetermined		Total Obligations	1,127	-	1,127	1,130	-	1,130		



Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Improvement of Fiscal Administration	ACTIVITY Public Administration			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 50,51 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-750-340				

**Project Target and Course of Action:** This project is designed to assist the Government of Vietnam in increasing revenue collections, and improving control of its expenditures.

A tax team from the Internal Revenue Service will continue to help the Directorate General of Taxation achieve timely collections, increase taxpayer compliance and cooperation, simplify and systematize procedures and methods, and improve revenue accounting and audit capabilities. The goal for FY 1971 is to train 150 tax personnel, including administrators, auditors, collection officers, and bookkeeping and accounting machine operators. Five participants will be trained in the U.S.

The customs activity has two purposes: (1) to safeguard the A.I.D.-financed import program against abuse, and (2) to upgrade the GVN Bureau of Customs so that it can achieve an increasing level of revenues. A team from the Bureau of Customs will continue to assist the GVN in organizing, designing, and preparing courses for an on-going training program; in improving investigative efforts in the area of narcotics and fraud; and in reorganizing the Fraud Repression Service along functional lines. The time lag in collecting duty and processing operational and statistical reports will be further reduced. A total of 225 customs personnel will be given training in management, appraisal, and the English language. One hundred sixty-five officers from the Fraud Repression Service will be trained in investigation and

surveillance. Four participants will be trained in the U.S.

Additional Budgeting and accounting assistance is now under discussion between USAID and the GVN. Improvement in fiscal operation is urgently needed and is recognized by the Legislative as well as the Executive Branch.

**Progress to Date:** Revenue collections in CY 1969 from customs, domestic taxes and perequation taxes were VN\$78.5 billion, 74% over CY 1968 and triple the collection of CY 1966 when this project began. A further increase of 58% is projected for CY 1970 collections.

Steps have been taken toward the consolidation of functionally similar tax offices, and a Centralized Audit Group has been established to increase the efficiency of tax collection. In personnel development, 200 employees were trained, examined and converted from temporary to career appointments. In CY 1969, 35 training courses totaling 4,860 hours were given to 1,400 employees, including 52 auditors. 250 newly appointed employees were trained, and 33 officials were trained at the Directorate of Taxation in property appraisal and cost factors. The GVN Customs Service has established a Directorate of Training where middle management seminars, law enforcement, and appraisal training programs were conducted for Customs personnel.

A three week budget seminar was conducted for 15 budget officials followed by a short-term training program in the U.S. for the Director of Budget and Foreign Aid and six

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				OBLIGATIONS						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
				Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	
Through 6/30/69	3,567	2,957	610							Internal Revenue Service Bureau of Customs
Estimated FY 70	1,296	1,175								
Estimated through 6/30/70	4,863	4,132	731	74	1,059	1,133	34	800	834	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	75	-	75	34	-	34	
				88	-	88	52	-	52	
				-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proposed FY 71	920	Undetermined		237	1,059	1,296	120	800	920	

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Improvement of Fiscal Administration	730-11-750-340

budget officers. A Censorate (post audit) was established by the GVN and 18 members were appointed to perform post-audits and investigation of fraud and malfeasance.

FY 1971 Program: Total funding of \$920,000 is proposed.

The IRS team of six and the customs team of nine members will require \$800,000. One direct-hire program analyst will cost \$34,000 and training for nine participants, \$34,000. Utility trucks and station wagons for the Fraud Repression Service will be purchased at a cost of \$52,000.

The GVN budget for the Directorate General of Taxation budget was VN\$314 million (\$2,661,000) in CY 68 and VN\$342 million (\$2,898,000) in CY 69. The budget for CY 70 is VN\$481.4 million (\$4,080,000). The customs budget for CY 69 was VN\$313 million (\$2,653,000) and the budget for CY 70 is VN\$403.2 million (\$3,416,500).

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Statistical Services	ACTIVITY Public Administration	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-780-341	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 52 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967
		SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is two-fold: (1) to increase the capacity of key GVN agencies in the fields of statistical reporting, machine accounting, and electronic data processing; and (2) to provide USAID and the GVN with statistical data needed for current operations and for post-war planning. The project is primarily directed toward the National Institute of Statistics (NIS), but other agencies such as the Ministry of Health, Internal Revenue, Customs, and the National Police will also be assisted. Improved statistical services in these agencies are essential both for immediate decisions concerning pacification and economic stability and for long-range decisions on post-war development.

The specific targets of the project are the following: obtain broader responsibilities within the national government for NIS by upgrading NIS to the status of a Directorate General for statistics; conduct demographic surveys in seven cities; continue to refine and improve statistics on prices, government revenue and expenditures, hospital admittances, health and demography in the Monthly Statistical Bulletins and an Annual Statistical Yearbook; and establish a computerized Central Data Processing Agency.

A four-man PASA team from the Census Bureau (two in statistics and two in data processing) will provide the advisory services for the GVN under this project and Vietnamese will be sent to the U.S. for training.

Progress to Date: Results of the 1968 Saigon-Cholon census of establishments was published in 1969 and a permanent Statistical Training Institute was established in the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) in 1969. 35 students were graduated in elementary statistics and 45 at the intermediate statistical level in the first year of operation. Consumer income and expenditure surveys were completed for Saigon-Cholon, Dalat and Can Tho and were started for Nha Trang and Da Nang. Demographic surveys are underway in seven cities. The Manpower Mobilization Survey for the Ministry of National Defense was completed in 1969.

FY 1971 Program: The four-man PASA team will be continued at a cost of \$222,000. Replacement parts for IBM equipment will cost \$5,000. Six participants to receive training in the U.S. will require \$16,000, and \$1,000 is proposed to fund travel to neighboring countries for one official of the National Institute of Statistics to study methods of compiling price statistics.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency		Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Through 6/30/69	968	802	166					U. S. Bureau of Census			
Estimated FY 70	283	300		Technicians	-	223	223		-	222	222
Estimated through 6/30/70	1,251	1,102	149	Participants ...	60	-	60		16	-	16
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Commodities ...	-	-	-		5	-	5
				Other Costs ...	-	-	-		1	-	1
Proposed FY 71	244	Undetermined		Total Obligations	60	223	283		22	222	244

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE National Institute of Administration	ACTIVITY Public Administration			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-770-345	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 53	FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to help the National Institute of Administration improve its capability for training Vietnamese to work at various levels in government. The NIA is the only GVN institution that provides facilities for executive development, training of middle-level managers and administrative support personnel, conducts administrative research, disseminates management information, and carries out in-service training courses.

A university contract team will assist the NIA in deciding on a long-range development plan for the NIA, will help to modify pre-entry and in-service training programs for civil servants, and will conduct an NIA faculty development program.

Six participants (72 man-months) will be trained in development economics, eight in development administration, and four in the social sciences. All will be trained in the U.S. and all will return to NIA as professors.

Progress to Date: The NIA's new Training Development Center has been constructed to include seminar facilities, an indigenous training materials development organization and limited printing and binding capability. The Center facilitates the expanded executive development and middle-management conference training programs. Demonstration team teaching is being done by the USAID advisor with NIA faculty members. The field work for a major curriculum evaluation project involving twenty-five NIA faculty members in a nation-wide interviewing survey has been completed and the reports are now being prepared to

provide a basis for NIA's long-range Institutional Development Plan. An advance survey team from Brigham Young University of Provo, Utah, has completed its report on a plan for technical assistance to the NIA. This is currently under review.

FY 1971 Program: \$131,000 is required for this project, the bulk of which (\$128,000) will be used for participant training. The university contract, funded in prior years, gets underway in FY 1970. The GVN budget for NIA in CY 1969 was VN\$70.7 million (\$694,000).

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES		
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	OBLIGATIONS					
				Estimated FY 1970		Proposed FY 1971			
				Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total		Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency
Through 6/30/69	779	598	181	Cost Components  Technicians Participants ... Commodities ... Other Costs ...  <b>Total Obligations</b>					
Estimated FY 70	291	100							
Estimated through 6/30/70	1,070	698	372						
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost						
Proposed FY 71	131	Undetermined							

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE  Support of Local Government	ACTIVITY  Public Administration			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 54	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1974
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-720-339					

Project Target and Course of Action: This project provides advice and training assistance to the Government of Vietnam in strengthening local government administration. Project targets for FY 71 include the following: advanced orientation and refresher training for 4,500 village and hamlet officials; basic administrative management training for 8,000 village and hamlet officials; training in techniques of administration for 9,000 village and hamlet officials; clerical, fiscal, and office training for 1,250 village secretaries; and construction of five additional provincial training centers by 1971.

Elections, training for elected officials, and central government financial support have already contributed to pacification and developmental programs. Specialized training is still required for local officials in finance and budgeting, taxation, security, social welfare, agriculture and land affairs, and handling of legal documents. To this end, the project will assist the Ministry of Interior to develop and administer a continuing program for guidance and training of units of local government.

The program of land-use surveys in urban areas will be continued to provide guidelines to local governments in meeting the problems of accelerated urban growth.

Progress to Date: Approximately 53,129 village/hamlet officials received training at the National Training Center (Vung Tau) and province and autonomous city training centers in 1969. A comprehensive Local Revenue Improvement Program has been adopted by the GVN and implementation details are being developed against a dead-

line of April 1, 1970. A comprehensive local government (Province, Autonomous City, Village and Hamlet) organization and administration law (Lower House Bill 84) is under review by the GVN executive branch and is expected to be sent to the GVN assembly soon. Elections of Provincial Council members to be held in April will greatly enhance the role of local government. Surveys have been completed and land-use plans prepared for five urban areas and work is progressing on 19 other area plans.

FY 1971 Program: Total proposed funding is \$468,000, including: nine direct-hire public administration advisors at a cost of \$443,000; five participants in local government and urban planning and three participants in local government organizations and operations to be trained in the U.S. and third countries, \$15,000; and training aids and training equipment at \$10,000.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency		Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Through 6/30/69	1,679	1,355	324		Technicians Participants . . . Commodities . . . Other Costs . . .	434	-	434	443	-	443
Estimated FY 70	467	630		22		-	22	15	-	15	
Estimated through 6/30/70	2,146	1,985	161	10		-	10	10	-	10	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	1		-	1	-	-	-	
Proposed FY 71	468	1,124	3,738	<b>Total Obligations</b>	467	-	467	468	-	468	

TABLE III

## PROJECT DATA

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT TITLE Development Planning	ACTIVITY Public Administration	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-755-342	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 55      FY 1970      Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967
		SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: Project targets are to assist the GVN in organizing a development planning capability; to help in identifying the most promising development projects; and to assist in bringing such selected programs and projects to the point of implementation. For FY 1971 U.S. financial assistance is intended for new contracts designed to complement prior investigations and strengthen GVN's capability for project implementation.

Progress to Date: A Joint Vietnamese/U.S. team (the Joint Development Group - JDG) submitted a report in May 1969 entitled The Postwar Development of the Republic of Vietnam: Policies and Programs. The U.S. staff of this team which was provided by David E. Lilienthal's Development and Resources Corporation has followed up on the report by preparing a number of studies on more specific development problems, in particular reports on Vietnam's export potential and a Mekong Delta development plan. Separate volumes have been published dealing with discrete subjects in the field of development. It proposed a ten-year developmental strategy, suggested economic policy requirements for development, and did preliminary investigation of certain key projects.

FY 1971 Program: \$900,000 is programmed for 1971; \$500,000 for funding a series of contracts which would provide advice and guidance to the Office of the Special Assistant to the President for National Planning and individual Ministries in the preparation of "international-

ly bankable" programs and projects especially in the public utilities field; \$350,000 for further research on Vietnam's export potential and agro-industrial studies; and \$50,000 for training of Vietnamese personnel in development planning in the U.S.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES			
Through 6/30/69	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS					
	2,369	2,165	204		Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971		
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency		Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency
Estimated FY 70	245	300		Technicians	-	245	245	-	850	850
Estimated through 6/30/70	2,614	2,465	149	Participants . . .	-	-	-	50	-	50
				Commodities . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Other Costs . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
				<b>Total Obligations</b>	-	245	245	50	850	900
Proposed FY 71	900	Undetermined								

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Public Administration General Support	ACTIVITY Public Administration	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-799-372	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 56 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967
		SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: Through this project, policy guidance, administrative services, and technical support are provided for the Public Administration Sector, and appropriate liaison is maintained with USAID and GVN officials to assure coordination of Public Administration project activities with other USAID and GVN programs. Also, funding is provided for training of participants in areas of Public Administration where USAID does not fund specific projects, and to support in-country management training programs for GVN personnel from various government agencies.

FY 1971 Program: Funding in FY 1971 will require \$588,000. This includes support for eight U.S. direct-hire employees and one third country secretary, \$355,000; training in the U.S. for 12 participants, \$78,000; travel for key GVN officials to observe good administrative practices in other countries, \$5,000; and \$150,000 for contract costs for in-service management training of GVN personnel.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS		
					Estimated FY 1970		Proposed FY 1971
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Through 6/30/69	541	455	86				
Estimated FY 70	676	240					
Estimated through 6/30/70	1,217	695	522	Technicians	231	410	641
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Participants . . .	30	-	30
				Commodities . . .	5	-	5
				Other Costs . . .	-	-	-
Proposed FY 71	588	Undetermined		Total Obligations	266	410	676
					438	150	588



Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Provincial Health Assistance	ACTIVITY Public Health	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-530-347	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 57,58 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined
	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	

**Project Target and Course of Action:** The objective of this project is to assure adequate medical care for civilian war casualties and refugees through provision of U.S. and Free World medical personnel and the gradual upgrading of the quality of GVN personnel and facilities for the longer run. The quality of Vietnamese medical care will be improved by advice given in hospital administration, laboratory technology, the use of X-ray equipment, pharmacy and other hospital facilities.

A total of 61 U.S. and Free World health assistance teams support Province and Prefecture Health Services. In addition to working in the Vietnamese hospitals, the teams are providing support to 154 district health centers. Up to 32 U.S. volunteer physicians, sponsored by the American Medical Association, complement the health assistance team activities and perform individual advisory tasks.

A Hospital Administration Advisor will be assigned to work with the Ministry of Health (MOH) and three Vietnamese will be sent to the U.S. for training in the field of hospital administration in FY 1970. A National Laboratory System is to be established by the end of FY 1973, including a training program designed to produce Laboratory Chiefs, Technicians, and Assistant Technicians. Operating manuals for hospital laboratories are being prepared.

Ten battery powered X-ray machines will be installed in teaching hospitals in Saigon for the training of physicians and technicians. An improved pharmacy curriculum is being initiated and, by FY 1971, graduates of these

schools will number 250 per year. A Drug Assay Laboratory will be developed before the end of FY 1971 to standardize and promote local production of drugs and surgical dressings.

**Progress to Date:** Civilian war casualty (CWC) hospital admissions to GVN and U.S. military hospitals indicated an encouraging decline during 1969. Monthly admissions to GVN hospitals dropped from an average of 6,700 in 1968 to 5,200 during the first three quarters of 1969 and 4,000 in the last quarter. A similar decline was noted in U.S. military hospital admissions - a monthly average of 499 for the last three months of the year compared to 783 during the first nine months. A.I.D. medical personnel have been reduced as GVN capabilities have improved through 1969 and the size of health assistance teams have been reduced accordingly.

Phase I of the Vietnamese military/civilian joint hospital care program in which military medical personnel were assigned to 13 province hospitals and 44 district health centers was implemented in September 1969. Due to the success of the initial effort, Phase II, involving 12 additional province hospitals and 49 district health centers, was initiated in December.

The National Center for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery marked its first year of operations by moving from temporary quarters to a permanent facility at Cho Ray Hospital. Almost 1,000 patients were successfully treated during the first year, and now the center is accepting inpatients at the rate of about 1,200 per year (90 percent

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				OBLIGATIONS						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES	
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971				
				Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total		
Through 6/30/69	24,601	18,260	6,341							Republic of Korea Medical Team, American Medical Association, Republic of China Medical Team, International Rescue Committee, Children's Medical Relief International.	
Estimated FY 70	3,530	8,561									
Estimated through 6/30/70	28,131	26,821	1,310	1,328	2,122	3,450	1,311	2,770	4,081		
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Participants . . .	55	-	55	73	-		73
				Commodities . . .	-	25	25	-	30		30
				Other Costs . . .	-	-	-	-	-		-
Proposed FY 71	4,184	Undetermined		<b>Total Obligations</b>	1,383	2,147	3,530	1,384	2,800		4,184

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA (Continued)

TABLE IIIa

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Provincial Health Assistance	730-11-530-347

children). A.I.D.'s contractor, Children's Medical Relief International, Inc., continues its program of advanced training for the Vietnamese staff which now includes five physicians and eight nurses.

The Ministry of Health's clinical laboratory system has been reorganized so that 41 provincial hospital laboratories constitute the basic category of clinical laboratories. These are supported by 18 regional hospital laboratories, which in turn are supported by two national hospital laboratories. Laboratory technician classifications were changed to meet the requirements of the altered system, and revised training programs have been instituted by the National Laboratory Technicians School of the Ministry of Health. The school's faculty was strengthened by the addition of three instructors who have completed one year's graduate training in the U.S. under A.I.D. sponsorship. 99 technicians were graduated from the Laboratory Technicians School in 1969.

Three participants have been selected by the MOH for graduate training in the U.S. in hospital/health service administration. These will provide the nucleus of a program to develop professional health administrators in Vietnam.

Renovation of Cho Ray National Hospital is 80% complete; renovation of Cho Quan National Hospital for Communicable Diseases is 40% complete.

FY 1971 Program: Proposed funding is \$4,184,000, of which \$1,311,000 is required to support 40 A.I.D. personnel. Training for 20 participants will require \$73,000.

Two contracts (\$1,600,000) will supply 68 medical personnel: a contract with the American Medical Association will provide up to 32 volunteer physicians and 15 long-term health coordinators (\$1,000,000), and a contract with the International Rescue Committee will provide nurses, technicians and physicians to augment MOH medical personnel (\$600,000). Other contract costs totaling \$1,200,000 include: 12 Republic of Korea Medical Teams (\$700,000), one Republic of China Medical Team (\$100,000), and Childrens Medical Relief International, Inc. (\$400,000).



PROJECT TITLE Medical and Dental Education		ACTIVITY Public Health			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-540-150		PRIOR REFERENCE P. 61, 62	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1957	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1975

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to develop a medical/dental education system in Vietnam capable of providing, on a continuing basis, well-trained doctors and dentists equipped to meet the health and dental care needs of the population.

More specifically the targets are to increase the number of medical graduates of the University of Saigon by 25% over the next two years, and to develop a well qualified staff and modern facilities for the teaching of medical and dental care by 1975. Improved facilities will include libraries, laboratories and maintenance equipment. Personnel upgrading will involve study in the U.S. for selected teachers and English language training for faculty members.

Project targets are being achieved by means of A.I.D. contracts with the American Medical Association and the American Dental Association who provide short and long-term advisors to the medical school faculty. These advisors also participate in the instruction of medical school students.

Emphasis in the Faculty of Medicine is currently placed on clinical training through assignment of fifth and six-year medical students to province hospitals and graduate training of faculty in American universities. Support for the Medical Library will continue with the assistance of the U.S. National Library of Medicine.

In the Dental school, 16 departmental advisors per year will be provided during FY 1970 and FY 1971, concentrating on clinical dental sciences. In-service training programs

are being established by the ADA and promising faculty members will be selected for participant training abroad.

An A&E study, funded in FY 1969, is being prepared for a 500-bed teaching hospital to complete the facilities required for modern medical training at the Saigon University Medical Sciences Center.

Progress to Date: 160 physicians and 23 dentists were graduated from the University of Saigon in 1969. The initial phase of the architectural and engineering study of the teaching hospital for the Medical Sciences Center has begun, with the GVN funding the local currency portion of the costs. Assistance of counterpart U.S. medical school departments is being provided to four basic science and 11 clinical science departments of the Faculty of Medicine. The Department of Otolaryngology, supported by its counterpart from the University of Colorado Medical School, recently established itself at the new Nguyen Van Hoc Hospital. This will serve as a temporary center for graduate instruction, designed to develop staff for the University's teaching hospital.

Six medical faculty members resumed School appointments after having completed long-term medical training in the U.S. Seven more medical faculty members entered long-term training in U.S. medical schools, while 21 continue their work in graduate courses. 11 key members of the faculty of Dentistry completed a short study tour of selected U.S. dental schools and related institutions.

FY 1971 Program: Total proposed funding is \$2,118,000: \$82,000 for two direct-hire advisors; \$1,700,000 for

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				OBLIGATIONS						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES	
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			American Medical Ass'n American Dental Ass'n
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	
Through 6/30/69	7,346	6,068	1,278								
Estimated FY 70	1,866	2,222									
Estimated through 6/30/70	9,212	8,290	922	Technicians	80	1,377	1,457	82	1,700	1,782	
				Participants . . .	146	-	146	186	-	186	
				Commodities . . .	-	213	213	-	150	150	
				Other Costs . . .	-	50	50	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost								
Proposed FY 71	2,118	6,800	18,130	Total Obligations	226	1,640	1,866	268	1,850	2,118	

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA (Continued)

TABLE IIIa

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Medical and Dental Education	730-11-540-150

personal services to be provided through extension of the American Medical Association contract and the American Dental Association contract; \$150,000 for medical and dental equipment and supplies; and \$186,000 for 55 participants.

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Malaria Control	ACTIVITY Public Health	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-510-313	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 64 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined
	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	

Project Target and Course of Action: Under this project, A.I.D. provides assistance in maintaining a low malaria rate in Vietnam despite the manpower and security constraints imposed by the war. The principal elements of this campaign are: (1) spraying of dwellings in localities reporting high malaria incidence; (2) routine semi-annual spraying of Refugee Camps and Chieu Hoi Centers; and (3) continued training for malaria control personnel.

Recent outbreaks of malaria indicate a considerable increase in the geographical spread of the disease, especially in the southern portion of the country. The Ministry of Health has approved the formation of mobile malaria control teams which can move quickly to neutralize these new foci of disease as they are identified.

Progress to Date: Installation of a locality card system, used to pin-point the villages with high malaria incidence, is virtually complete nationwide. Approximately 550,000 houses in high incidence areas were sprayed during 1969. The participant training effort has been revised to concentrate on the development of a corps of instructors through programs at the Malaria Eradication Training Center in Manila.

FY 1971 Program: \$179,000 is proposed to fund a PASA team of 6 malaria control advisors and \$17,000 for participant training in a third country. Insecticides are funded under the Health Logistics Support project, (730-590-11-350).

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
					Estimated FY 1970	Proposed FY 1971					
Through 6/30/69	884	768	116		Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency		Total			
Estimated FY 70	167	198			Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total				
				Technicians	-	167	167	-	179	179	U.S. Public Health Service
				Participants . . .	-	-	-	17	-	17	
				Commodities . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				Other Costs . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost								
Proposed FY 71	196		Undetermined	Total Obligations	-	167	167	17	179	196	

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Health Logistics Support		ACTIVITY Public Health			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-590-350		PRIOR REFERENCE P. 65	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: Advisory assistance and commodity support for the medical logistics system of the Ministry of Health (MOH) is provided under this project. The logistics system services 150 major health installations throughout the country. Medical supplies and equipment are also supplied by DOD. Non-medical commodities are being procured by the MOH.

Other project activities include advisory services and operational assistance in connection with repair and maintenance of medical equipment, maintenance of vehicles, and storage of medical commodities in a countrywide warehouse system. 11 warehouses, financed with counterpart funds, will be erected in FY 1971 followed by another 11 in FY 1972. A contract with the Republic of Korea will be continued to provide maintenance personnel to augment the MOH maintenance staff, and to provide training in repair of automotive and material handling equipment.

Progress to Date: The effectiveness of supply operations has continued to improve with more than 85% of stocked items now immediately available for issue to requisitioning facilities. Increased MOH staffing has eliminated the requirement for a contract to provide Third Country Nationals as warehousemen, but such contract assistance continues, albeit on a reduced scale, in the field of equipment maintenance. 14 warehouses, funded in previous years, have been constructed and one is in the final construction stage at the Medical Logistics Center.

The contract for implementing improved medical supply procedures in selected MOH hospitals has been completed.

55 generator operators, 34 refrigeration servicemen, and 16 medical equipment maintenance specialists have completed formal training programs during 1969. Participant programs were established in the U.S. for advanced medical equipment repair (two technicians) and medical supply management (two technicians).

FY 1971 Program: A total of \$9,685,000 is proposed: \$1,050,000 for U.S. direct-hire personnel (32); \$598,000 for a contract for third country nationals (82); \$110,000 for participant training; \$7,917,000 for medical supplies and equipment; and \$10,000 for publications such as repair manuals, equipment specifications, and catalogs. Additional medical supplies worth approximately \$5,328,000 are supplied directly by the DOD.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
	Through 6/30/69	32,555	30,328		2,227	Estimated FY 1970		Proposed FY 1971			
						Direct AID		Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency
Estimated FY 70	9,960	9,824		Technicians	1,104	351	1,455	1,050	598	1,648	Republic of Korea (mechanics)
Estimated through 6/30/70	42,515	40,152	2,363	Participants . . .	5	-	5	110	-	110	
				Commodities . . .	8,466	-	8,466	7,917	-	7,917	
				Other Costs . . .	34	-	34	10	-	10	
				<b>Total Obligations</b>	<b>9,609</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>9,960</b>	<b>9,087</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>9,685</b>	
Proposed FY 71	9,685	Undetermined									

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Public Health General Support	ACTIVITY Public Health			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-599-375	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 66	FY 1970 FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967
				SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

**Project Target and Course of Action:** The purpose of this project is to provide policy guidance, administrative services, and technical support for A.I.D. personnel assisting the Ministry of Health (MOH), and the Ministry of Education's program in the health sciences in order to effectively carry out the extensive GVN civilian health program.

Under this project the Assistant Director, his deputy and 15 advisors and administrative support personnel are responsible for the direction and supervision of the USAID nationwide Public Health Assistance Program. Concurrently with these activities this group, based in Saigon, also provides technical assistance and policy guidance to the MOH at the national level.

An additional 21 positions are charged to this project but are assigned in the corps areas as regional Public Health supervisors and medical advisors to the MOH field operations. These functions have been previously funded under Provincial Health Assistance (project 347), but in 1969, as the result of a reorganization of the Health program they were placed under this general support project to more accurately reflect total administrative and support cost.

**FY 1971 Program:** A total of \$1,388,000 is proposed to support 38 direct-hire positions, two PASA employees, and two participants for short-term training in the U.S.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				OBLIGATIONS						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
				Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	
Through 6/30/69	1,552	1,381	171							
Estimated FY 70	885	856								
Estimated through 6/30/70	2,437	2,237	200							
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost							
Proposed FY 71	1,388	Undetermined		826	59	885	1,323	65	1,388	
				Total Obligations						



Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Telecommunications	ACTIVITY Public Works	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-12-225-029	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 67 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined
	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1958	

Project Targets and Course of Action: Objectives of this project are: (1) to assist the GVN plan for an integrated telecommunication system in Vietnam for the post-war period, (2) maintain essential war-related telecommunications services, (3) train Vietnamese technicians to maintain facilities, and (4) provide assistance in improving the organizational and financial structure of the GVN Directorate of Posts and Telecommunications (P&T).

At present there are several communication systems in operation in Vietnam designed to serve the special needs of the military, the government, and the private sector. These different systems and equipment should be integrated in the post-war period into an integrated and economically viable communication system. USAID and P&T are initiating a review of present telecommunications systems as a basis for design of an integrated system; this review is scheduled for completion in FY 1972.

Economic assistance to P&T during FY 1971 will be limited to the provision of emergency services and parts to those portions of the P&T system essential to the war effort. Advisory assistance will be continued in the area of international operations serving U.S. news media and the USO Call Home Program.

In-service training of Vietnamese technicians in operation and maintenance will be carried out under contract with Philco-Ford.

Progress to Date: Despite hostilities and a shortage of skilled Vietnamese, the Southern Toll nine-station micro-

wave network has been upgraded to U.S. commercial standards. Approximately 5,400 telephones have been installed, loading the present cable distribution system to capacity. The quantity and quality of international circuits have been greatly improved resulting in an increase in traffic from 55,000 calls in 1968 to approximately 125,000 calls in 1969. 17 of 22 dial telephone exchanges have been brought up to reasonable operating standards. An A.I.D. contract is being developed with an American contractor to assist in the creation of an autonomous telecommunications organization and in planning a single integrated communications system (SITS) to start in March 1970. The P&T has contracted directly with a U.S. telecommunications firm for outside plant construction and repair services and is purchasing 16,000 lines of central office automatic equipment to be installed by the end of CY 1972.

FY 1971 Program: Four U.S. direct-hire advisors will be supported through this project at a cost of \$163,000. Contracts for emergency repair services and for a nationwide plan to integrate existing telecommunication systems were funded in prior years.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	OBLIGATIONS					
	Through 6/30/69	13,887	12,728	1,159	Estimated FY 1970		Proposed FY 1971		
					Direct AID		Contract/ Other Agency	Total	Direct AID
Estimated FY 70	761	1,320		156	-	156	163	-	163
Estimated through 6/30/70	14,648	14,048	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed FY 71	163	Undetermined		156	605	761	163	-	163
				Total Obligations					

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Rural Water Development	ACTIVITY Public Works			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-12-521-359	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 69	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined
			INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to provide potable water supplies to villages and population centers not presently served by urban water systems. Priorities are established in compliance with current pacification plans, and work activities are executed through the GVN Directorate of Water Supply (DWS).

Targets for FY 1971 include: 75 additional deep wells, construction of four water treatment plants, ten new storage and distribution systems, and training of 155 DWS personnel in well drilling and small water plant operation.

Progress to Date: Fifty-eight deep wells and four new water treatment plants were completed in CY 1969. Three water treatment plants were rehabilitated. Projects were completed at 21 sites to improve the distribution systems and/or storage facilities and 41 kilometers of pipe were installed in 15 communities. Training classes were held in water plant operations and pump maintenance including specialized training in the use and maintenance of water system instruments. Training in well drilling operations was furnished to 140 Vietnamese drillers and 12 mechanics were trained in equipment maintenance. 5,200 water meters were installed in CY 1969 and 200,000 additional people are being served.

FY 1971 Program: Total funding requested under the project for FY 1971 is \$889,000: nine U.S. direct-hire engineers and well drillers and five third-country nationals, \$306,000; partial funding for five Army

engineer teams \$90,000, and commodities for construction of wells and small water systems \$493,000.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES	
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS			
					Estimated FY 1970	Proposed FY 1971		
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	
Through 6/30/69	4,157	3,001	1,156					
Estimated FY 70	901	1,632						
Estimated through 6/30/70	5,058	4,633	425	Technicians	336	90	426	
				Participants . . .	-	-	-	
				Commodities . . .	425	-	425	
				Other Costs . . .	-	50	50	
					761	140	901	
Proposed FY 71	889	Undetermined	Estimated Total Cost	Total Obligations	799	90	889	

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Provincial Roads and Quarries		ACTIVITY Public Works			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-310-392	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 71, 72	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

**Project Target and Course of Action:** The purpose of this project is to facilitate the construction and maintenance of a road system connecting villages and province towns with the major urban centers. Toward this end, project objectives are: (a) improvement in the capability of the National Construction Equipment Training Center; (b) establishment of a system to insure adequate repair and rehabilitation of heavy construction equipment; (c) production of quarry aggregate sufficient to meet construction needs; and (d) increased GVN ability to meet the growing requests of provinces for improved roads.

Specific FY 1971 targets are to: (1) rehabilitate at least 1,000 additional pieces of operable heavy road building and construction equipment; (2) double the production of aggregate from the An Giang Quarry from the present rate of 36,000 tons per month; (3) graduate 400 trained equipment maintenance mechanics and operators from the National Construction Equipment Training Center; and (4) service requests from provinces for road improvement.

During 1970 the GVN, with the assistance of CORDS, will make a particular effort to reconstruct and improve provincial roads as a part of its emphasis on provincial development which in turn is an important part of the overall pacification effort (see Rural Development, Project 332). The work will be performed by GVN district engineering forces, augmented by ARVN engineering groups. **Progress to Date:** Inspection has been completed of 2,073 items of used highway and construction equipment owned by

the GVN and stored at Suoi Lo O. 490 pieces have been repaired and put into service and some 128 were judged to be beyond economical repair. The stock of GVN heavy equipment spare parts has been inventoried, and out of 98,000 items on hand, about 48,000 are being retained. The remaining stock has been declared surplus for use in other areas.

The National Construction Equipment Training Center which operates in conjunction with the highway repair and rehabilitation facilities at Suoi Lo O graduated 167 heavy equipment mechanics, 14 maintenance supervisors, eight draftsmen, and 14 surveyors in 1969.

Nui Sap Quarry in An Giang province which produces aggregate for road construction is producing 36,000 metric tons per month, exceeding the previously planned output by 145 percent.

**FY 1971 Program:** Funding under the project is requested in the amount of \$6,851,000: \$69,000 to support two U.S direct-hire equipment specialists and one TCN; \$500,000 for extension of 15 U.S. contract engineers under the Trans-Asia Engineering Associates Contract to provide assistance to the Suoi Lo O National Construction Equipment Center; \$125,000 for repair parts; \$5,857,000 for equipment and materiel such as bridge steel, asphalt, and culverts to be used in the provincial roads activity (see Rural Development - Project 332); and \$300,000 to extend a contract with Raymond, Morris, Knutson/Brown, Root, Jones to provide technicians for the management and training at the quarry in An Giang.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	OBLIGATIONS						
				Estimated FY 1970		Proposed FY 1971				
Through 6/30/69	9,895	4,527	5,368	Cost Components	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Estimated FY 70	10,544	11,845			77	450	527	69	500	569
Estimated through 6/30/70	20,439	16,372	4,067		38	-	38	-	-	-
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		7,654	125	7,779	5,857	125	5,982
Proposed FY 71	6,851	Undetermined			-	2,200	2,200	-	300	300
				<b>Total Obligations</b>	7,769	2,775	10,544	5,926	925	6,851

Trans-Asia Engineering Associates  
Raymond, Morris, Knutson/Brown, Root, Jones

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Airlines Advisory Assistance	ACTIVITY Public Works			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 73 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1968	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-370-394				

Project Target and Course of Action: The primary objective of this project is to assist the Vietnamese National Airline, Air Vietnam (AVN), in the development of an efficient, safe, economically sound and financially viable national air transport system. Air Vietnam has been of assistance to the war effort and will have an important role in post-war economic development, including serving as a source of foreign exchange earnings.

Pan American World Airways, under a contract signed in January 1969, is providing technical assistance to AVN under this project. A project target is the development of AVN's capacity to improve, expand, and modernize its fleet and services from its own revenues. In FY 1971, attention will be concentrated on training Vietnamese in traffic control, sales, communications, maintenance, repair, and flight and ground management operations. A second target involves the improvement of a Technical Center for engineering maintenance which will reduce maintenance costs, increase line maintenance capabilities, and insure safe operations.

Progress to Date: New top management has been selected for Air Vietnam and they have exhibited an encouraging desire for the use of modern management and training techniques. Special studies and reports on communications and aircraft catering facilities have been completed and recommendations made for improved services. Training activities on mechanical maintenance, flight operations, sales and management are continuing. In addition, employees are being trained in several English language

classes. Participants for technical training courses in the U.S. have been recommended.

FY 1971 Program: Total funding of \$299,000 is proposed, including: final extension of the contract with Pan American to April 1972, \$110,000; and participant training for approximately 31 participants to receive 4-6 months training in the U.S. in flight operations and services, communications, engineering maintenance and overhaul, finance, sales, and management, \$189,000.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES  Pan American World Airlines			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS					
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971		
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency		Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency
Through 6/30/69	827	435	392		-	420	420	-	110	110
Estimated FY 70	555	442			85	-	85	189	-	189
Estimated through 6/30/70	1,382	877	505	Technicians	50	-	50	-	-	-
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Participants ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed FY 71	299	-	1,681	Commodities ...	135	420	555	189	110	299
				Other Costs ...						
				Total Obligations						

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Public Works General Support	ACTIVITY Public Works	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-995-380	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 74 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967
		SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: This project provides, (a) overall direction for projects in the Public Works Sector, (b) extensive backstopping for USAID and CORDS project activities in the field involving engineering and construction, and (c) technical assistance to the GVN Ministry of Public Works. The need for substantial technical support in this area is prompted by the unusual magnitude and diversity of project construction--schools, utility systems, hospitals, warehouses, bridges and roads, drainage systems, refugee housing--and the severe shortage of GVN engineering personnel.

U.S. and third-country national engineers monitor construction projects from design to completion at the Saigon, regional and provincial levels. Currently, 44 projects totaling \$13 million in value are in process.

Technical assistance to the GVN includes improving bid procedures, construction contract administration and engineering designs. Of increasing importance is the assistance being provided the GVN in the selection and design of feasibility studies to support post-war recovery efforts.

FY 1971 Program: Total funding requested under this project for FY 1971 is \$2,553,000: 39 U.S. and one TCN direct-hire engineering personnel (\$1,521,000), and 27 contract and direct-hire third-country engineers (\$415,000); two participants will be sent to the U.S. for training in Public Works Engineering Management (\$17,000); and an economic feasibility study for determining how to meet long-range electric power needs of Vietnam will be

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES						
Through 6/30/69	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS							
	Estimated FY 70	2,131	2,789		2,635		Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971		
							Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Estimated through 6/30/70	9,957	7,322	2,635	Technicians	1,494	425	1,919	1,521	415	1,936		
				Participants ...	17	-	17	17	-	17		
				Commodities ...	-	-	-	-	-	-		
				Other Costs ...	-	195	195	-	600	600		
Proposed FY 71	2,553	Undetermined		Total Obligations	1,511	620	2,131	1,538	1,015	2,553		



Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Saigon Metropolitan Area Development	ACTIVITY Urban Development			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 75, 76		FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-995-370					

**Project Target and Course of Action:** The objectives of this project are the improvement of municipal administration, the maintenance of an adequate level of essential public service, and the development of local communities within the Saigon metropolitan area.

Analyses of the City of Saigon's administrative organization and procedures will continue for the purpose of simplifying and improving administration. Emphasis will be on financial accountability and how to increase city revenue.

Services to the residents of Saigon are to be improved through organizing, equipping, and training additional fire companies; marking streets; improving traffic signal operation; training city traffic engineering personnel; and training in the maintenance and operation of motorized refuse collection vehicles. Contracts will be let for the repair and improvement of key streets.

A Saigon Training Center will be established for the training of neighborhood-level city employees in the theory and practice of mobilizing community spirit and cooperative action. These city employees will complement the work of a cadre of 180 trained members of a Community Development Service assigned to establish reading rooms, adult education classes, and community centers in the more densely populated portions of the city. Two thousand homes, damaged in the past by enemy action, will be replaced through low-interest loans for materials and employment of self-help labor.

Project assistance is administered by a special Saigon

Civil Assistance Group (SCAG) under CORDS. Technical specialists are supplied, as needed, from the various development offices of USAID and CORDS.

**Progress to Date:** Saigon's volunteer People's Self-Defense Group increased by 42,368 persons during 1969, bringing the total force to a current strength of 284,623. In addition to their stand-by security role, this group assists with community improvement projects and provides a city-wide organization for encouraging citizen participation in local affairs.

Although recruitment and training of community workers has been severely hampered by mobilization, 233 of the 375 planned local community self-help projects were completed in 1969, and 2,190 private dwellings were constructed on a self-help basis.

Municipal services were increased through the formation of 45 additional volunteer fire-fighting units in the city, and adoption of traffic control measures recommended by an A.I.D. financed Traffic Engineer.

Proposals have been submitted to broaden the local autonomy of the Saigon Metropolitan Area and to establish an elected City council. Other organizational improvements have been identified but changes must await approval at the national level.

Minor street repairs and other public works of a maintenance nature were completed; however, planned major resurfacing of city streets has proceeded more slowly than originally planned and the funds requested for this purpose in FY 1970 will therefore not be needed.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	OBLIGATIONS					
				Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971		
				Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency		Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency
Through 6/30/69	3,030	1,225	1,805	<b>Cost Components</b>  Technicians Participants ... Commodities ... Other Costs ... <b>Total Obligations</b>					
Estimated FY 70	708	1,997							
Estimated through 6/30/70	3,738	3,222	516						
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost						
Proposed FY 71	1,526	Undetermined		672	36	708	491	1,035	1,526

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Saigon Metropolitan Area Development	730-11-995-370

FY 1971 Program: Total financing requested for this project in FY 1970 is \$1,526,000 for: two direct-hire employees and one contract traffic engineer (\$112,000); seven participants to be trained in fire fighting, public-housing administration, and land-use control in Singapore, Hong Kong, and Taiwan respectively (\$5,000); commodities including roofing, reinforcing bars, and asphalt (\$404,000); and a contract for street repairs (\$1,005,000).

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Saigon Electric Power	ACTIVITY Urban Development			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 77	FY 1970 FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967
PROJECT NUMBER 730-12-220-356				SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1974

Project Target and Course of Action: Overall project objectives are: to establish an autonomous, economically viable, and technically competent electric utility company for metropolitan Saigon; and to expand power-generating and distribution capacity for the Saigon area to approximately 350 megawatts by 1973. the turbine installation contract.

Commonwealth Associates, retained in September 1967 to provide management advisory assistance to the Saigon Power Co., are scheduled to complete their work early in FY 1971. Installation of two 66 mw steam turbines, purchased with prior years' funds, will continue during FY 1971 toward the expected completion date in 1973.

Progress to Date: Progress has been made in the following areas: sixty-four diesel generating units were put into service in 1969, thereby increasing the total generating capacity of the Saigon Power Company (SPC) from approximately 110 mw to more than 160 mw. Training programs have been started to assist SPC's operating and maintenance personnel in the use of the power generators.

A U.S. Management Team, supplied by Commonwealth associates, has been working with Saigon Power Company and is assisting in all principal areas of utility management. This assistance will continue through CY 1970.

A contract was signed with a U.S. joint-venture of MWK International, Gibbs and Hill, and Fischback and Moore for installation of the two 66 mw thermal units.

FY 1971 Program: \$163,000 is proposed to support four direct-hire employees to provide advice and supervision of

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated		Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	
Through 6/30/69	51,502	19,585	31,917	Technicians Participants ... Commodities ... Other Costs ... Total Obligations	126	-	126	163	-	163	Commonwealth Associates MWK International, Gibbs and Hill/Fischback and Moore
Estimated FY 70	1,126	6,912			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Estimated through 6/30/70	52,628	26,497	26,131		950	-	950	-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost		-	50	50	-	-	-	
Proposed FY 71	163	525	53,316		1,076	50	1,126	163	-	163	

PROJECT TITLE Saigon Water and Sewerage	ACTIVITY Urban Development			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-12-521-358	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 78	FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: 1971

Project Target and Course of Action: Under this project A.I.D. will help the GVN to establish an adequate, well managed potable water system in the Saigon Metropolitan area; and to assist in the preparation of plans for meeting future sewerage requirements.

The present water treatment plant has a design capacity of 127 million gallons per day. Currently, production is 80 million gallons and the target for 1971 is 90. Expansion of the distribution system is continuing and an additional 200 kilometers of pipe will be installed by 1971. The 60,000 meter connections now in place will be increased to 90,000 by the end of 1971. A.I.D. assistance includes technical advice and the provision of a contract team, previously funded, to make an analysis of the distribution system as a basis for future expansion.

A sewerage feasibility study begun in May 1969 under A.I.D. financing will be completed in November 1970 and will provide guidelines for necessary expansion of the sewer system to accompany growth of the water system.

A.I.D. assistance through this project is scheduled for termination at the end of FY 1971.

Progress to Date: A contract for a sewerage study for the Saigon area was awarded in May 1969 and will be completed in November 1970. A metropolitan water distribution analysis and expansion planning contract is under negotiation with an award expected in March 1970. A contract for supervision of installation of 200 kilometers of water pipe, to include training of Vietnamese, was awarded in February 1970. Total service connections increased to

68,000 and water service rose to an average of 76 million gallons per day. Seventy-three kilometers of pipe and 13,600 metered house connections were installed in 1969. Additional Vietnamese administrative personnel have been added and improved management practices have been adopted to increase operational efficiency. Underground and elevated storage reservoirs with a total capacity of 56 million gallons are nearing completion. The GVN has implemented an interim storm drainage system.  
FY 1971 Program: Three U.S. direct-hire technicians will provide supervision of on-going contracts funded in prior years (\$120,000).

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				OBLIGATIONS			PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES			
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Estimated FY 1970				Proposed FY 1971		
				Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total		Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Through 6/30/69	8,100	5,638	2,462							Lyon Associates
Estimated FY 70	131	2,075								
Estimated through 6/30/70	8,231	7,713	518	115	-	115	120	-	120	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	16	-	16	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proposed FY 71	120	-	8,351	131	-	131	120	-	120	

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Municipal Utilities Loan Fund	ACTIVITY Urban Development	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-12-521-398	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 99 FY 1969 Vietnam PDB P. 97 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1969 SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: The objectives of this project are: (1) to develop a capability on the part of the GVN to examine and evaluate the feasibility of loan applications from cities and towns for the construction of potable water systems, and (2) to improve urban water and sewerage systems throughout South Vietnam on a financially sound and self-sustaining basis.

Most small towns and cities in South Vietnam suffer from inadequate water supplies. A.I.D. has granted funds for the provision of material and equipment which has resulted in improvements in several of these centers.

In FY 1969, project 393, Provincial Cities Reconstruction and Development (the predecessor project) was initiated in order to provide for a more permanent solution to this problem. A national utilities loan fund was proposed as a grant to the GVN, available for lending by the GVN to cities and towns for the improvement and expansion of public utilities, mainly water. \$1 million was obligated for this purpose in FY 1969. During FY 1970 the funds are being utilized in the manner envisaged in the original proposal (see Progress to Date section) and more funds will be required in FY 1971 to permit the expansion of the program.

The \$1 million obligated in FY 1969 will be utilized in about seven communities. The \$3 million requested for FY 1971 will be needed for expanding the program to include additional cities and towns.

Progress to Date: Through an agreement in 1969, \$1 million of A.I.D. funds and VN\$118 million piasters of

GVN funds were obligated for a pilot phase of this project. The agreement requires that the GVN establish appropriate administrative and financial mechanisms to examine loan applications and to carry out projects. These conditions have been met with the establishment of a National Water Loan Fund (NWLF) and the appointment of a Board of Administrators. The Directorate of Water Supply has been charged with the responsibility of helping the cities and towns with the engineering requirements of the projects.

Enough projects have now been identified to utilize the \$1 million and 118 million piasters thus far provided. Seven small communities are being assisted with the development of their projects and loan proposals including the technical and engineering aspects. These should be submitted to the NWLF and approved during the summer and fall of 1970. Larger communities are now requesting assistance and priorities will have to be established in order to stay within the capability of the NWLF to handle.

FY 1971 Program: \$3 million in FY 1971 is proposed with matching local currency from the GVN in order to carry the project to its next phase. The dollars will be loaned to the municipalities for use in acquiring American equipment such as pipe, treatment plants, pumps, etc. The municipalities will repay the GVN from water revenues and the funds from these repayments will be available for relending to other municipalities.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES
Through 6/30/69	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated		Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total		Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total				
Estimated FY 70	-	-	-								
Estimated through 6/30/70	1,000	-	1,000	Technicians				-	-	-	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Participants . . .				-	-	-	
				Commodities . . .				-	-	-	
				Other Costs . . .				3,000	-	3,000	
Proposed FY 71	3,000	Undetermined		<b>Total Obligations</b>				3,000	-	3,000	

Previous Page Blank

Other

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE National Information Services	ACTIVITY Other	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-960-267	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 83 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1963
		SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to improve the GVN's ability in the field of public information in order to provide a better understanding among the people of GVN policy and programs. All U.S. assistance to the Ministry of Information (MOI) is provided through the Joint U.S. Public Affairs Office (JUSPAO) in Vietnam. Specific MOI activities aided are: the Vietnamese Information Service (VIS), the Information Printing House (IPH), the National Radio Service, and the National Motion Picture Service. Training and some commodity assistance are the principle elements of A.I.D. assistance.

Activity goals are: a completely self sufficient VIS by the end of FY 1972; the transfer to the GVN of responsibility for the printing work now done by the JUSPAO printing office by the end of FY 1971; the completion of construction of four stations being added to the national radio network as well as the training of radio station operation and maintenance personnel by the end of FY 1972; continuing assistance to the National Motion Picture Center in its program of producing at least one high quality newsreel each week and one documentary each month, and regular educational films as requested by other ministries.

Progress to Date: During 1969, a central repair shop for major repair of Information Service equipment was established in An Dong, together with a system of mobile repair teams for minor field repair. This new organization

for equipment maintenance and repair replaces an inefficient system of Regional Repair Centers and in addition provides a facility for on-the-job training of servicemen.

Contracts have been let for the construction of the four radio stations to be added to the network. The complete system will be operable in FY 1972.

A new film processing laboratory has been completed which has resulted in an increase in production of film by the National Motion Picture Center. Production of feature films has been terminated in order to increase the production of newsreels and documentaries.

FY 1971 Program: \$1,397,000 is proposed for this activity in FY 1971; \$899,000 to support 22 U.S. direct-hire personnel and three TCN's, and \$498,000 for audio-visual equipment and printing plant supplies. The GVN is budgeting VN\$2,150 million (\$18 million) from its regular budget to support this project.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				OBLIGATIONS			PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES  Page Communications		
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated						
				Estimated FY 1970		Proposed FY 1971			
				Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total		Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency
Through 6/30/69	8,262	5,178	3,084						
Estimated FY 70	2,388	1,784							
Estimated through 6/30/70	10,650	6,962	3,688	1,104	-	1,104	899	-	899
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	85	-	85	-	-	-
				934	-	934	498	-	498
				-	265	265	-	-	-
Proposed FY 71	1,397	Undetermined		2,123	265	2,388	1,397	-	1,397



Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE USAID Technical Support	ACTIVITY Technical Support	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-999-000	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 85 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined
	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1956	

Project Target and Course of Action: This project funds personnel, contract and commodity requirements to support all U.S.A.I.D. employees in areas of personnel administration, residential quarters and furnishings, office space, repair and maintenance, office supplies and equipment, travel and transportation, communications and records, security and safety.

Funds for personnel in other organizational components of the U.S.A.I.D. which cannot be attributed to any one sector or project, including U.S.A.I.D.'s Program and Economic Office, Controller's Office, and Legal Office, also are included here. Since U.S.A.I.D. supplies vehicles, office supplies and furniture to CORDS out of a common pool, funds for these items are included. Finally, funds are included for administrative support of U.S.A.I.D. and CORDS dependents situated in the nearby countries of Thailand, the Philippines and Taiwan.

The Technical Support project provides supporting services for about 1,700 direct-hire employees, 300 TDY employees or other personnel. The Travel Section handles approximately 8,000 international trips per year. U.S. A.I.D. has responsibility for leasing residential quarters and manages 140 residential quarters, composed of 39 apartment buildings and 101 houses. Building maintenance for 21 office buildings in the Saigon area is provided. More than 60 generators are operated in the Saigon area providing either full or stand-by electrical service to many of the office and residential buildings; more than

500 generators are operated throughout Vietnam.

Local currency support including salaries of local employees, rents, utilities, and in-country procurement and travel are provided through a trust account drawing on Vietnamese owned counterpart funds generated through A.I.D. and PL 480 programs.

FY 1971 Program: Proposed technical support funding for FY 1971 will total \$20,806,000. Personnel costs include \$11,389,000 for 286 U.S. direct-hire positions, 67 third-country nationals, seven contract personnel, one position under a PASA, and \$2,000,000 for expenses of other USAID Mission personnel costs in Thailand, the Philippines and Taiwan for support of USAID and CORDS dependents situated in those countries. \$5,958,000 will be required for commodities, including vehicles, office and residential equipment, and other supplies. Other costs of \$3,459,000 include funds for continuation of the International Volunteer Services (\$460,000) and locally placed contracts to provide machine and vehicle repair, local construction, and equipment procurement.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				OBLIGATIONS						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES	
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971				
				Direct AID	Contract/ Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/ Other Agency	Total		
Through 6/30/69	170,456	155,959	14,497							International Volunteer Services I.B.M. Fuji Xerox Ltd. Inter-Agency Support Agreement (U.S. Army)	
Estimated FY 70	21,582	21,979									
Estimated through 6/30/70	192,038	177,938	14,100	10,022	1,162	11,184	10,648	741	11,389		
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost								
				Technicians							
				Participants . . .	6,550	-	6,550	5,958	-		5,958
				Commodities . . .	1,000	2,848	3,848	938	2,521		3,459
Proposed FY 71	20,806	Undetermined		Other Costs . . .							
				<b>Total Obligations</b>	17,572	4,010	21,582	17,544	3,262	20,806	





Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Support of Rural Development	ACTIVITY Rural Development	FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-995-332	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 87, 88 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined
	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	

**Project Target and Course of Action:** The primary objective of this project is to mobilize rural popular support for the Government of Vietnam (GVN) by demonstrating the GVN's desire to help the people improve their standard of living. This project is a key part of the current pacification effort and replaces last year's project, "Support of Revolutionary Development." The change in title reflects a changing situation in Vietnam with greater emphasis being given to small scale, locally initiated development activities. The targets for FY 1971 are to continue economic and political progress in already secured villages, expand into presently insecure areas as pacification proceeds, and make a start at giving province-level government greater autonomy in carrying out development projects beyond the confines of individual villages.

All villages with a functioning elected government are granted a Self-Development Fund for carrying out local self-help projects. Local government units have authority to make expenditures within the Fund availability for projects costing up to VN\$100,000; projects costing over VN\$100,000 are submitted to the Provincial Pacification and Development Council for approval prior to implementation.

There are a variety of contributions to this effort on the part of the GVN and a wide-spread governmental involvement including the teams of Rural Development (RD) Cadre; the inter-agency Central Pacification and Development Council; the individual technical services of government ministries; the home-guard efforts of the People's

Self-Defense Forces; and the training facilities for village officials. The total result is a government-wide commitment to a greater decentralization of political action and decision making power and the strengthening of village government as a means of improving the political stability of rural Vietnam.

Activities at the provincial level are designed to encourage development projects which complement projects undertaken under the Village Self-Development Program, yet which are beyond the capabilities of the village to implement. Examples of such projects are: roads, canal dredging, construction of dams and dikes, construction of large fish markets, secondary schools, etc.

In FY 1970 and for much of FY 1971, the projects having highest priority in most provinces are roads. A significant sum has been included in project #392, Provincial Roads and Quarries, to help carry out provincial road projects. The actual work will be the responsibility of the provincial civil services or of the Vietnamese army engineers. As the only elected body at the provincial level, the Provincial and Municipal Citizen's Councils will take an active part in deciding which projects will be undertaken.

**Progress to Date:** The emphasis on village development and specifically on the Village Self-Development Program began with the GVN's 1969 pacification and development plan. The Village Self-Development Program reached 2,097 out of 2,157 villages with an allocation of piasters for their use in local development projects. In all, 21,650 projects

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				OBLIGATIONS							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971				
				Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total		
Through 6/30/69	10,514	9,494	1,020							Eastern Construction Company U. S. Navy	
Estimated FY 70	4,093	2,883									
Estimated through 6/30/70	14,607	12,377	2,230	911	964	1,875	791	698	1,489		
				-	-	-	-	-	-		
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	1,120	-	1,120	1,000	-	1,000		
				-	1,098	1,098	-	1,098	1,098		
Proposed FY 71	3,587	Undetermined		2,031	2,062	4,093	1,791	1,796	3,587		

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA (Continued)

TABLE IIIa

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Support of Rural Development	730-11-995-332

were planned by village councils and 11,948 were completed as of December 20, 1969. Village and hamlet elections were held and by December 31, 1969, elected officials held office in 94 percent of the villages and hamlets. Training for village officials was conducted at the National Training Center at Vung Tau and 15,936 local officials were trained there during the year. Province training facilities trained an additional 35,000 lesser village officials.

Province Pacification and Development Councils, set up to manage all facets of province pacification plans, have already had a year's experience in shaping development activities to local requirements according to broad priorities set by the Central Pacification and Development Councils. During 1969 almost one billion piasters (\$9 million) had been allocated for the implementation of approved projects in all 44 provinces. 700 kilometers of provincial road, 3,600 meters of bridges, irrigation projects benefiting 50,000 acres, 20 medical facilities and 13 secondary classrooms were completed.

FY 1971 Program: A.I.D.'s contribution to this project (\$3,587,000) will consist of providing 20 U.S. direct-hire advisors (\$776,000); 83 third-country national community development advisors (\$713,000), 80 of whom will be provided under contract with the Eastern Construction Company, Inc., of Manila; support for 15 U.S. Navy Seabee teams of 13 men each (\$1,098,000); and commodities (\$1,000,000) consisting of roofing, cement and other construction materials for the various types of projects outlined above with the exception of roads. (There is, in addition, a commodity element in Project 392, Provincial Roads and Quarries, which supports road construction.)

The GVN has programmed VN\$5,500,000,000 (\$46,610,000) for program support of this project in 1970, VN\$2,500,000,000 (\$21,100,000) in support of Village Self-Development and VN\$3,000,000,000 (\$25,510,000) in support of Province Development.

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Ethnic Minorities Affairs	ACTIVITY Rural Development			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
	PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-995-335	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 89, 90	FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967
				SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: The purpose of this project is to increase the capability of the Ministry for the Development of Ethnic Minorities (MDEM) to carry out security and development programs for the approximately 900,000 Montagnards who inhabit the Central Highlands of South Vietnam.

Because the Montagnards have traditionally been isolated from the mainstream of Vietnamese life, the GVN is seeking to win their loyalty and support through a program which provides for local self-development, the creation of self-defense units, land reform, modernization of agricultural practices, improvements in education, vocational and leadership training, improvements in public health facilities, and other communal projects designed to increase the well-being of the Highlander population. The GVN is also making an effort to recruit ethnic minority personnel for province and district-level government staffs and to serve in the National Police.

A.I.D. assists the GVN through such activities as: helping to develop an information program to promote Montagnard loyalty to the GVN; administrative preparation for village/hamlet elections; helping the MDEM organize leadership training in the Highlands; supporting the land tenure project in the secure areas in the Highlands; helping MDEM to develop a formal education system for the Montagnards, including vocational training centers; increased volunteers agency support for the Highlanders; and providing participant training for potential Montagnard leaders.

Progress to Date: Five new Montagnard Regional Force companies have been organized and deployed. The Normal School at Bau Me Thuot has been completed and 200 students are now in attendance. Forty-two Highlanders have or are currently being trained through the participant training program overseas. To assist in the integration of the Montagnards into the Vietnamese society, suitable radio program coverage in the two main dialects has been initiated. Over 80 Montagnard mobile instructor personnel have been prepared at Vung Tau to train village/hamlet leaders.

FY 1971 Program: Total proposed funding for FY 1971 is \$159,000. Two U.S. direct-hire Area Development Officers will work with MDEM (\$77,000). The participant training component (\$33,000) provides for study in the U.S. for five Highlanders in tropical agriculture and training in public administration for another five in third countries. The commodity component consists of acquisition costs of trucks from excess property (\$39,000) and audio visual equipment for training centers (\$10,000). The Ministry of Ethnic Minorities' budget for 1970 is the equivalent of nearly \$5,000,000.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/ AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS					
					Estimated FY 1970		Proposed FY 1971			
					Direct AID		Contract/ Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/ Other Agency
Through 6/30/69	350	261	89							
Estimated FY 70	198	197								
Estimated through 6/30/70	548	458	90	Technicians	88	-	88	77	-	77
				Participants . . .	61	-	61	33	-	33
				Commodities . . .	49	-	49	49	-	49
				Other Costs . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed FY 71	159	Undetermined		Total Obligations	198	-	198	159	-	159



Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Refugee Relief and Social Welfare		ACTIVITY Refugees/Social Welfare			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-822-307		PRIOR REFERENCE P. 91, 92	FY 1970 Vietnam PDB		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

Project Target and Course of Action: Under this project the U.S. Government and the Government of Vietnam (GVN) provide assistance to refugees and other displaced and needy persons. The principle aspects are receiving, identifying, and providing temporary care for new refugees, and then the reestablishment of the refugees within the society at the earliest possible time.

Refugee and welfare programs are administered by the Ministry of Social Welfare (MSW). The MSW and its staff are responsible for construction and maintenance of temporary centers and distribution of cash and commodities including food and clothing. The MSW also plans and supervises the return or resettlement of refugees, including distribution of funds and commodities to assist the refugees in rebuilding their homes and making a readjustment to normal life. Commodity allowances include food, building materials, tools and other equipment. Construction of housing is primarily a self-help effort. Technical assistance is also being given to the refugees in the development of cooperatives and cottage industries, and in vocational training.

The resettlement sites require substantial physical improvement to become permanent hamlets. Those who return to their villages also require additional assistance over and above their initial allowances.

Social welfare activities complement refugee efforts by assisting needy persons such as widows and orphans who are not part of the refugee program. These activities

emphasize and encourage assumption of welfare responsibility by Vietnamese voluntary agencies and community organizations, but also include support for government-operated and private institutions, i.e., 71 day-care centers, 106 orphanages, 34 homes for the aged and 17 community centers.

A.I.D., through MACV/CORDS, provides 97 technical advisers for deployment throughout Vietnam and commodities for relief and resettlement, primarily construction materials. In addition, P.L. 480 commodities comprise a major portion of the food distributed by voluntary agencies to refugees, social welfare institutions and school children. They are valued at an estimated \$21 million in FY 1971.

During FY 1970, more than 30 voluntary agencies are operating refugee relief and welfare programs. A.I.D. provides logistic support for all these voluntary agencies, and has contracts with ten in order to supplement their own resources. The objective is the creation of a Vietnamese capability in both public and private sectors to render necessary social services without massive outside assistance.

Progress to Date: During CY 1969 the refugee situation underwent several fundamental changes, resulting from the improvements in security in the countryside. The number of new refugees fell from over 300,000 in 1968 to just over 100,000 in 1969. The number of refugees on the rolls decreased from 1,450,000 at the end of February to 270,000 at the end of December. Nearly 500,000 refugees returned

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES				
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS						
					Estimated FY 1970	Proposed FY 1971			Catholic Relief Services	Unitarian-Universalist Service Committee	Salvation Army
Through 6/30/69	21,926	14,672	7,254	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency			
Estimated FY 70	9,041	9,297		Technicians	2,045	1,051	3,096	2,932	675	3,607	American Red Cross
Estimated through 6/30/70	30,967	23,969	6,998	Participants ...	75	-	75	78	-	78	Community Development Foundation
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Commodities ...	5,652	55	5,707	3,755	45	3,800	
				Other Costs ...	-	163	163	-	67	67	
Proposed FY 71	7,552	Undetermined		Total Obligations	7,772	1,269	9,041	6,765	787	7,552	

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA (Continued)

TABLE IIIa

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
Refugee Relief and Social Welfare	730-11-822-307

to their own villages, while about 600,000 were resettled in the same location which the refugee camp occupied. Those persons returning to their own villages and those resettled received 7,500 piasters, ten sheets of roofing and six months supply of rice per family to assist in the readjustment process.

During 1969 also, the capability of the MSW to administer the refugee program has increased. This has resulted in more efficient provision of services to refugees by speeding up disbursement of temporary relief payments and resettlement allowances and distribution of food commodities and construction materials.

FY 1971 Program: Funding is proposed for FY 1971 of \$7,552,000. This includes \$2,892,000 for 97 U.S. direct-hire employees, \$612,000 for 72 U.S. contract employees, and \$103,000 for 18 TCN's, both direct-hire and contract. For commodities \$3,800,000 are proposed including \$3,490,000 for roofing and \$310,000 for tents. Twenty participants will be trained, largely in third countries at a cost of \$78,000. Other costs of supporting various volunteer groups total \$67,000.

Principal contracts with voluntary agencies which require new or additional funding in FY 1971 are with Catholic Relief Services, the Unitarian-Universalist Service Committee, the Salvation Army and the International Rescue Committee. Previously funded contracts which will be continued for parts or all of FY 1971 but which require no additional funding are with the American Red Cross, the Community Development Foundation, the International Recreation Association and World Relief Commission, Inc.



Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE National Police Support	ACTIVITY Public Safety			FUNDS Supporting Assistance
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-710-352	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 93, 94	FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

**Project Target and Course of Action:** A.I.D. assistance under this project assists the Vietnamese National Police (NP) to maintain law and order in urban and pacified rural areas, collect and exploit information on Viet Cong Infrastructure (VCI) activities, combat smaller VC elements in areas of nominal government control and deny resources to the enemy. The development of an effective National Police force and the institutionalization of law enforcement are important elements in pacification and long-term national development.

A.I.D., through technical advice, the provision of equipment and material, and training is giving assistance to: (1) the National Police Directorate, including the Special Police for Intelligence, the Internal Security Bureau, Traffic Police, Judicial and Administrative Police, Management and Training Directorate; (2) the National Police Field Forces (NPF), a para-military police unit engaged primarily in combatting the VCI in rural areas; (3) the National Identification and Central Records System, which includes as one of its areas of responsibility, uniform crime reporting; (4) Marine Police; (5) Saigon Metropolitan Police Directorate; and (6) National Police Detention facilities.

Activity targets include: provision of commodity and advisory support for a police force of 108,000 men by the end of FY 1971; increasing the capability of police to neutralize the Viet Cong Infrastructure in coordination with other GVN security agencies; assisting the National Identity Registration Program (NIRP) to register more than

12,000,000 persons 15 years of age and over by the end of CY 1971; continuing to provide basic and specialized training for approximately 40,000 police annually; providing technical assistance to the police detention system including planning and supervision of the construction of facilities for an additional 8,000 inmates during CY 1970; and helping to achieve a major increase in the number of police presently working (6,000) at the village level.

**Progress to Date:** Although normal recruitment has been virtually eliminated due to restrictions imposed by the National Mobilization Decree, the NP force level expanded from 80,733 in CY 1968 to 85,218 during CY 1969. This increase was made possible by an agreement between the Ministries of Interior and Defense to allow ARVN personnel to be detached to the National Police.

To direct, control and coordinate national efforts toward combatting the Viet Cong Infrastructure (VCI), the "Phung Hoang" (PHOENIX) program was initiated on July 1, 1968 by the GVN. The NPF and Special Police are the primary National Police elements involved in this campaign, assisted by other government forces and services. The NP contributed to the neutralization of more than 19,534 members of the VCI during CY 1969.

Registrations under the National Identity Registration Program were initiated on October 1, 1968. Under the old program many cards had been lost, stolen, or otherwise compromised. The new program affords greater control and safeguards against these abuses, especially through the addition of fingerprints. In 1969 nearly 3 million persons

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES						
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	OBLIGATIONS						
	Through 6/30/69	41,802	34,675	7,127	Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971		
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
Estimated FY 70	11,939	14,323		Technicians						
Estimated through 6/30/70	53,741	48,998	4,743	5,203	80	5,283	6,671	90	6,761	
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Participants ...	171	-	171	212	-	212
				Commodities ...	5,964	-	5,964	2,867	-	2,867
				Other Costs ...		521	521	-	150	150
Proposed FY 71	9,990	Undetermined		Total Obligations	11,338	601	11,939	9,750	240	9,990

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA (Continued)

TABLE IIIa

PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT NUMBER
National Police Support	730-11-710-352

have been registered under the new program.

1,650 Village Police Stations (VPS) were established as of December 31, 1969, exceeding the year-end goal by 350. The total projected number is 1,849 and is scheduled to be reached during CY 1970.

In CY 1969, 58,184 police completed in-service training and 9,463 new recruits were trained at three training centers. Under the participant training program, 1,063 Vietnamese received training during CY 1969--48 in the U.S. and 1,015 in other countries.

Spaces for an additional 1,000 police detainees were added during CY 1969.

At the end of CY 1969, more than 40 percent of all National Police were assigned to the district level and below, of which over 6,000 were assigned to more than 1,600 villages. A new modern automated National Police Evaluations System (NPES) containing information on manpower strength and manpower distribution down to the village level has been initiated to monitor NPFF and Marine Police activities. Resources control efforts in 1969 resulted in nearly 100,000 arrests including more than 10,000 known or suspected VC. Confiscations included over 1,000 land mines, grenades, plastic explosives and other ordnance along with 50,000 units of medicine/drugs and 6,000 tons of contraband foodstuffs.

The GVN has acquired the property on which preparatory work has been initiated to construct a Marine Police base at Can Tho. The construction of the Marine Police base at Phu Xuan was 63 percent complete as of December 31, 1969. FY 1971 Program: \$9,990,000 will be required to fund this project in 1971. Of this sum, \$2,867,000 will be required for commodities; \$150,000 for renovation and modification of NP facilities; \$212,000 for training 60 participants; and \$6,761,000 for 178 U.S. advisors and 45 third-country nationals. In addition, DOD funds will provide support to the military-oriented aspects of the NP organization, including the NPFF. The GVN is budgeting VN\$11,373,021,000 (\$96,330,600) to support this project during CY 1970.

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Public Safety Telecommunications	ACTIVITY Public Safety	FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-710-299	PRIOR REFERENCE P. 95 FY 1970 Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1966	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

**Project Target and Course of Action:** Under this project, A.I.D. provides support for the National Police Radiophone System for nationwide police operational communications from the national to the district level, and the GVN Combined Telecommunications Directorate (CTD). The CTD facilities are a major part of the communications systems available to GVN agencies and USAID from the national to the hamlet level, and its maintenance capabilities are used to assist in maintenance of the National Police Radiophone System. At the lower levels, CTD radios constitute the Village Hamlet Radiophone System (VHRS) and provide the primary method of security communications between approximately 2,300 villages, their subordinate hamlets and respective districts. In addition, the VHRS forms the major communications link with allied military, paramilitary, police and Revolutionary Development Cadre (RDC). DOD has assumed the funding for new and replacement radios and spare parts for the VHRS as its major expansion since 1968 has been related primarily to military security activities. A.I.D. provides maintenance, training and technical assistance.

Activities include continued commodity and advisory support to the CTD and the National Police Radiophone System and maintenance support to the VHRS and RDC communications equipment.

**Progress to Date:** 36 of 44 planned provincial maintenance shops for VHRS/RDC equipment have been established and are operating.

343 technicians were trained locally in 1969 in vari-

ous aspects of the telecommunications systems and the CTD training school staff is now 75% Vietnamese. Due to the increased proficiency of CTD management and technical personnel, U.S. contract technicians were reduced by 12% in 1969 and an additional reduction is anticipated for CY 1970.

At the end of CY 1968, the police and VHRS systems required 25,694 radios. By December 31, 1969, with VHRS expansion and addition of Revolutionary Development radios late in 1969, a total of 47,282 radios were required. The bulk of this expansion consisted of 16,000 DOD-provided radios for the VHRS to permit communications with military and paramilitary security elements in rural areas.

**FY 1971 Program:** \$2,757,000 is proposed to fund the project in FY 1971. Of this, \$422,000 will be required for 12 direct-hire U.S. advisors: \$1,075,000 for commodities, including radios, construction materials, generators, communications equipment, parts and supplies; \$1,220,000 for contract services to help maintain the country-wide telecommunication systems; and \$40,000 for training eight participants outside Vietnam. GVN is budgeting VN\$370,165,000 (\$3,137,000) for CY 1970 in support of this project.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)							PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES					
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS							
					Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971				
					Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total		
Through 6/30/69	15,986	13,500	2,486									Far East Technical Services Space Age Engineering
Estimated FY 70	2,420	2,987		Technicians	201	390	591	422	1,220	1,642		
Estimated through 6/30/70	18,406	16,487	1,919	Participants ...	33	-	33	40	-	40		
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Commodities ...	1,796	-	1,796	1,075	-	1,075		
				Other Costs ...	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Proposed FY 71	2,757	Undetermined		Total Obligations	2,030	390	2,420	1,537	1,220	2,757		

Country: VIETNAM

## PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE Correction Centers		ACTIVITY Public Safety			FUNDS Supporting Assistance	
PROJECT NUMBER 730-11-710-353		PRIOR REFERENCE P. 96	FY 1970	Vietnam PDB	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: 1967	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: Undetermined

**Project Target and Course of Action:** Under this project, A.I.D. provides support for improvements in Vietnamese prison conditions. There is a need to expand the capacity of existing prisons, improve security, and continue to develop better health and rehabilitation facilities. The GVN and U.S. are jointly contributing to this effort. A.I.D. contributes technical assistance and commodities.

Specific targets include: the renovation and expansion of selected correction centers, the addition of up to 1,000 trained personnel to administer correction centers, further expansion and improvement of vocational training, and the implementation of a plan for relocating prisoners in order to reduce overcrowding and provide greater security from VC attacks.

A.I.D. will provide technical advisors to help supervise relocations and to train new recruits. Key officials in the prison system will be sent abroad for study and observation. A.I.D. will provide supplies for prison security and vocational training. The GVN through the Directorate of Corrections will provide the funds for the expansion of facilities to house an additional 4,000 prisoners.

**Progress to Date:** The problems of poor prison security, inadequate space, and health conditions have been significantly reduced. Facilities for 33,435 prisoners existed at the end of CY 1969 as compared to 20,000 in CY 1967. Prisoner mortality has been reduced from an average of 43 per month in 1967 to 17 in 1969. 8,752 prisoners were moved to more secure prisons in CY 1969 to alleviate over-

crowding and reduce the vulnerability of prison facilities to VC attacks.

Of the 41 prison centers, 24 underwent renovation, 15 had improvements in sanitation and five had dispensaries improved during CY 1969.

The Vietnamese staff totaled 1,089 as of June 30, 1969 and an additional 1,000 have been authorized.

Vocational training is now being conducted at 32 national and provincial correction centers through resources of the Ministry of Education. Academic and political reeducation programs have been extended to the 37 provincial correctional centers.

**FY 1971 Program:** Funding of \$172,000 is requested for FY 1971. \$41,000 is for ammunition, photographic and other supplies. \$77,000 is for two U.S. direct-hire advisors. \$54,000 is for training ten participants outside of Vietnam. To meet possible sudden prisoner increases and alleviate some still crowded conditions, the Directorate of Corrections plans to construct facilities for an additional 4,065 prisoners during CY 1970. VN \$672,009,000 (\$5,700,000) are budgeted for 1970 from GVN resources for these activities.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)				OBLIGATIONS						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971			
				Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	
Through 6/30/69	1,356	408	948							
Estimated FY 70	262	1,110								
Estimated through 6/30/70	1,618	1,518	100							
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost							
Proposed FY 71	172	Undetermined		262	-	262	172	-	172	
				Total Obligations			Total			



COUNTRY: VIETNAM

**PROJECT DATA SUMMARY**  
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

**TABLE IV**  
**Part 2**

Project Title	Project Number	FY of Initial Obligation	FY of Scheduled Final Obligation	Through FY 1969			Estimated FY 1970			Proposed Program FY 1971		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost
				Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated Obligation 6/30/69	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated Obligation 6/30/70	Funds	Amount		
Agriculture Extension and Information	730-11-110-289	65	69	2,558	2,471	87	-	87	-				2,558
Irrigation and Rural Engineering	730-11-120-316	67	69	948	912	36	-	36	-				948
Agricultural Economics and Statistics	730-11-140-362	67	69	608	527	81	-	81	-				608
Fisheries	730-11-180-317	67	69	312	281	31	-	31	-				312
Electric Power	730-11-220-295	65	67	2,265	2,186	79	-	79	-				2,265
Rural Electric Cooperatives	730-11-220-357	66	69	2,528	1,604	924	-	924	-				2,528
Nha Trang Streets	730-11-310-396	67	68	3,000	2,333	667	-	667	-				3,000
Ports Improvement	730-11-340-385	67	68	535	433	102	-	102	-				535
Inland Waterways Improvement	730-11-350-297	65	70	8,854	5,434	3,420	3,037	3,878	2,579				11,891
Civil Aviation	730-11-370-298	65	68	4,762	4,406	356	-	356	-				4,762
Labor Technical Support	730-11-499-377	67	70	444	385	59	66	120	5				510
Nursing Education and Training	730-11-540-349	66	70	1,001	866	135	262	344	53				1,268
Regional Population	730-11-590-200	67	68	100	-	100	-	100	-				100
Health Development	730-11-590-300	66	68	10,413	10,349	64	-	64	-				10,413
National Health Advisory Services	730-11-590-373	67	69	1,025	757	268	-	268	-				1,025
Hamlet and Elementary Education	730-11-640-319	66	70	6,500	5,658	842	865	917	790				7,365
Agricultural Education	730-11-620-323	66	70	554	393	161	187	252	96				741
Vocational Education	730-11-690-271	63	67	2,635	2,600	35	-	35	-				2,635
Teacher Education	730-11-690-272	63	68	5,351	5,337	14	-	14	-				5,351
Teaching of English	730-11-690-366	67	68	108	99	9	-	9	-				108
Central Government Administration	730-11-720-371	67	70	1,895	1,083	812	226	800	238				2,121
Veterans Affairs	730-11-790-344	66	68	112	103	9	-	9	-				112
Support of Urban and Municipal Government	730-11-790-369	67	68	726	711	15	-	15	-				726
Youth Affairs	730-11-825-336	66	70	499	430	69	130	189	10				629
Architecture and Urban Planning	730-11-830-355	66	68	1,441	1,226	215	-	215	-				1,441
Ming Mang Housing Reconstruction	730-11-860-395	67	68	4,150	2,409	1,741	-	1,741	-				4,150
Logistics Management and Operations	730-11-970-329	66	68	10,362	9,162	1,200	-	1,200	-				10,362
Mission Wide Commodity Support	730-11-995-330	66	70	68,510	55,755	12,755	1,117	6,755	7,117				69,627
Saigon Action Program	730-11-995-399	68	69	105	53	52	-	52	-				105
Provincial And Rural Electrification	730-12-220-379	67	69	3,110	1,910	1,200	-	1,200	-				3,110
Provincial City Water Supply	730-12-521-386	67	69	2,855	1,774	1,081	-	1,081	-				2,855
National Rehabilitation Institute	730-12-530-351	66	70	1,704	1,452	252	243	252	243				1,947
<b>Total</b> .....													
<b>TC</b> .....													
<b>SA</b> .....													
<b>DL (grants)</b> .....													

Previous Page Blank

Post-Hostilities

Country: VIETNAM

PROJECT DATA

TABLE III

PROJECT TITLE  My Thuan Bridge	ACTIVITY Post Hostilities		FUNDS Supporting Assistance
	PRIOR REFERENCE -	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY: -	SCHEDULED FINAL OBLIGATION FY: -
PROJECT NUMBER			

Project Target and Course of Action: The objective of this project is to construct a bridge over the Mekong River at a site approximately ten kilometers west of the city of Vinh Long.

Highway No. 4, the major land transport route between Saigon and the fertile Mekong Delta, traverses approximately eighty percent of the delta on a north-south axis and, as such, is the major line of communication permitting the flow of rice and other crops and commodities from the delta northward. Maintenance of free, uninterrupted and rapid transit along this route is of paramount importance to the economic development of the delta and, to a lesser degree, other parts of the country.

The Mekong River bisects Route No. 4 west of Vinh Long City and is crossed now by ferry. This ferry crossing has been a "bottleneck", as improved security and increased agricultural production have increased road traffic. Waiting time at the ferry has increased from an average of 30 minutes three years ago to in excess of two hours now.

Improved ferry facilities would be only a temporary solution. Maximum improvements, estimated to cost \$2.3 million, would meet the growing traffic only for a few years ahead. A survey, conducted under A.I.D. auspices in 1965 and recently reviewed, indicates that a bridge would have a favorable cost/benefit ratio and is the right long-term solution.

Progress to Date: Since early 1960, successive Governments of South Vietnam have pressed for construction of a

bridge over the Mekong at My Thuan. The present Government has taken steps to solicit proposals, acquire land at the bridge approaches, establish a My Thuan project office under an Assistant Minister, obtain Cabinet approval to spend up to 50 percent of the cost of construction, and has requested, through their Foreign Office, contributions from potential donors. The GVN is also working closely with the Mekong Coordinating Committee (MCC) to resolve international complications as the river serves countries upstream.

To date, five countries have expressed a tentative willingness to contribute to the cost of this project. Their contribution is contingent upon U.S. participation. The U.S. has agreed to participate, subject to availability of funds, once security and economic conditions favor action on the bridge.

FY 1971 Program: Total construction cost is estimated at \$30 million. The GVN is expected to finance half of this, including local costs. The U.S. would fund up to one-quarter of the cost (all in the form of foreign exchange) and other donors are expected to fund the remaining quarter. Any A.I.D. contribution in FY 1971 would be from within presently proposed levels when security and economic conditions permit, through the use of funds presently scheduled for war-related activities.

U.S. DOLLAR COSTS (In Thousands)						PRINCIPAL CONTRACTORS/AGENCIES						
	Obligations	Expenditures	Unliquidated	Cost Components	OBLIGATIONS							
	Through 6/30/69	Estimated FY 70	Estimated through 6/30/70		Technicians		Estimated FY 1970			Proposed FY 1971		
							Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total	Direct AID	Contract/Other Agency	Total
				Participants . . .								
				Commodities . . .								
		Future Year Obligations	Estimated Total Cost	Other Costs . . .								
Proposed FY 71				Total Obligations								