

PN-ABK-415

Refugees

JUL 13 1970

HY CA INTERZONAL RESETTLEMENT SITE

CAM RANH

Planning for the movement of refugees from I CTZ to the Cam Ranh area began in 1967 under the auspicious of the Mayor of Cam Ranh, the Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief and the U.S. Base. It was to serve a dual purpose: (1) relieving the over-crowded conditions of the refugee population of I CTZ and (2) furnishing a labor supply for the Base.

Construction of the temporary structures and auxiliary facilities (walls, latrines, office area) was completed in December 1968 by the local Social Welfare and Relief Service with the assistance of the municipal CORDS team and the 41st Civil Affairs Company.

On December 19 and 20, 193 families were moved on U.S. Air Force planes from Quang Ngai to Cam Ranh. They were participants in a farewell ceremony presided over by the Province Chief of Quang Ngai and an assistant Minister of the MHSWR. They were met at the U. S. Base in Cam Ranh by the Mayor and other dignitaries.

At present 191 families comprising 1,035 people (2 families having returned to Quang Ngai) have built their resettlement houses using materials and money furnished by the Ministry and are comfortably settled. 175 persons have been screened for vocational training and employment on the Base.

The 5 wells at the project have been found to be polluted, having been improperly placed. The MEDCAP team of Cam Ranh and the SWR Service are

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF
CAM RANH
AFD/W

working to correct this situation.

As soon as the wells have been put into safe conditions the site will be ready to receive another 200 families. These will come from Quang Ngai.

By agreement between USAID and CORDS, no further families will be brought to My Ca until the adequacy of the water supply can be ascertained. This will be tested at the height of the dry season, i.e., July. If the supply is found to be sufficient, increments of 200 families will be moved at intervals of 2 - 3 months depending upon the availability of logistic support and the rate of construction of houses at My Ca. There is a demand for approximately 1,000 additional workers at the Base, with the prospect that this may increase as American soldiers are replaced on such jobs that can be filled by Vietnamese.

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*Sociology
Refugees*

Cam Ranh City

- a. Province Chief - LTC Vu The Quang.
- b. Province Senior Advisor - Mr. Norman Hickey.
- c. Cam Ranh is one of the two autonomous cities in II Corps. The population of Cam Ranh is approximately 88,000 with most of the population dependent upon Cam Ranh Air Force Base for livelihood.

d. My Ca Refugee Resettlement - on 19-20 Dec 1968, 191 families (1,035 people) were air transported from I Corps to My Ca. The refugees will support themselves by working at US military installations, charcoal production and hog raising. A total of 1,000 families, in increments of 200, will be resettled in My Ca from I Corps.

e. Cam Ranh Housing Project:

(1) The Cam Ranh Housing Project was conceived in FY 1966 to support the military complex on the Cam Ranh Peninsula by providing housing for their Vietnamese employees utilized in essential positions. This was later expanded to include local employees of US firms under contract to the US Government, GORDS, and employees of the City of Cam Ranh.

(2) The final design work started on 7 Jul 1966, and the project was opened for occupancy in Dec 1968.

(3) The complex consists of 1500 family units, a combined secondary and high school with an enrollment of 777 students, a market building, administration building, police station, a 25 bed capacity infirmary dispensary and morgue, electrical and water distribution systems, and a sewage treatment plant with sludge beds.

(4) The USAID provided initially \$7,410,000 and later \$290,000 was added to provide for the procurement of contract services, commodities and transportation. The Government of Vietnam provided the real estate on which the development is built, and accepted the responsibility for administering and governing the community through the Government of Cam Ranh City, and agreed to furnish personnel and equipment required to provide and maintain all municipal services.

(5) The OICC and RMK-BRJ were selected to provide overall guidance and project supervision. The Korean firm of Hyun Dai was selected by OICC to construct the complex.

(6) This development is the initiation of installment buying of residential houses in Viet Nam. There are two types of housing units. The 216 "B" type units sell for 280,000 \$VN, and the slightly smaller 1284 "C" type units sell for 242,000 \$VN. The purchasers are approved by a committee headed by the Mayor and the Province Senior Advisor. The buyer is required to make a down payment of 10% of the total price and has 20 years to pay the balance. The carrying charge is 6%.

(7) The houses have electricity, running water and sewage, which services are not available elsewhere in Cam Ranh City.

(8) In addition to the family units there are 20 small shops which sell clothing, hardware, and furniture; and 76 booths inside the market as well as 36 outside stalls selling mainly items of food.

(9) The major residual problems are concerned with the provision of electricity, water, sewage treatment, and garbage collection.

(10) There are two 400 KVA generators on site which Electricity of Viet Nam (EOV) has been requested to connect to the 400 KVA generator already installed. When accomplished this will provide enough electricity for 24 hours service to the housing area, as well as continual operation of the water supply system and the sewage treatment plant.

(11) USAID has employed a sanitary engineer for a period of 6 months to train municipal employees to operate the sewage treatment plant. He is expected to arrive momentarily. The City of Cam Ranh has entered into a contract with a local trucker to begin a daily garbage pick-up at the housing area beginning Apr 15, 1969.

(12) During March a full time officer was detailed by USAID for a period of six months, to provide daily surveillance of the project, and assist the DEPCORDS and PSA in assuring that the provisions of the project agreement are implemented in a timely manner, and to provide guidance to the Mayor of Cam Ranh and his staff on housing matters.