



Télégrammes : HICOMREF  
Télex : 27492 UNHCR CH  
Téléphone : 31.02.61

Palais des Nations  
CH-1211 GENÈVE 10

LETTER OF INTENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S  
REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Since 1978, the Government of the People's Republic of China has accepted and settled some 279,750 Indo-Chinese refugees in 196 state farms and has extended emergency aid to them on arrival as well as financial assistance in furtherance of their local settlement. At the request of the Government, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees presented proposals to the Thirtieth Session of the Executive Committee in 1979 for an assistance programme to be carried out in co-operation with the Government of the People's Republic of China. The Executive Committee endorsed and approved this programme.

Since 1979, the Chinese Government has provided more than one billion yuan of assistance for the Indo-Chinese refugees in their local settlement, while the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has also provided more than US\$ 50.8 million.

As a result of the joint efforts of and the excellent and fruitful co-operation between the Government and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the lives of many of the Indo-Chinese refugees living on state farms has greatly improved and their agricultural production has increased. Nevertheless, it is estimated that approximately one-half of the refugee community has not yet achieved



self-sufficiency and will continue for a further period of years to require substantial material assistance from the Government and UNHCR.

With a view to achieving the objective of a full local settlement through self-sufficiency linked to the orderly reduction and ultimate withdrawal of assistance to Indo-Chinese refugees in China, a three-year programme totalling US\$ 12 million will be established jointly and will be submitted by UNHCR to the Thirty-Sixth Session of the Executive Committee in October 1985 for its approval. Subject to approval by the Executive Committee and the availability of funds, the programme will commence in January 1986.

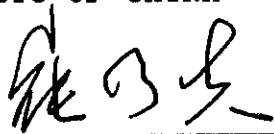
The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees takes this opportunity to thank the Government of the People's Republic of China most warmly for the efforts it has made to assist Indo-Chinese refugees to their successful local settlement in China. The Chinese Government, for its part, expresses its sincere thanks to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for its effective co-operation in rendering assistance to China in the settlement of large numbers of Indo-Chinese refugees.


FOR

FOR

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S  
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

THE UNITED NATIONS  
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Signature: 

Signature: 

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Name : Poul Hartling

Title: MINISTER OF CIVIL AFFAIRS

Title: The High Commissioner

Place: Beijing

Place: Beijing

Date : 8 MAY 1985

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## 中华人民共和国政府和联合国 难民事务高级专员公署之间的意向书

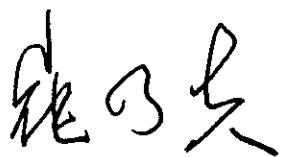
中华人民共和国政府自一九七八年以来接受并在一九六六个国营农场安置了279,750名印支难民。这些难民一到达中国，中国政府就向他们提供了紧急援助，并为他们的就地安置提供了进一步的经费援助。应中国政府的要求，联合国难民事务高级专员公署曾在一九七九年向执行委员会第三十届会议提出了与中华人民共和国政府共同执行的援助方案的建议。执行委员会认可并批准了这一方案。

自一九七九年以来，中国政府为就地安置印支难民提供了十亿多元的援助，联合国难民事务高级专员公署也提供了五千零八十万美元的援助。由于中国政府和联合国难民事务高级专员公署的共同努力和它们之间极好并富有成效的合作，国营农场中许多印支难民的生活有了很大的改善，农业生产也有了提高。然而据估计，这批难民中约有半数的人还不能自给自足，在今后几年里还继续需要中国政府和联合国难民事务高级专员公署的大量物质援助。

为了通过自给自足而达到全面就地安置的目的，以及有秩序地减少并最终取消对在中国的印支难民的援助，将共同制定总额为一千二百万美元的三年方案，并由联合国难民事务高级专员公署提交一九八五年十月第三十六届执行委员会批准。经执行委员会批准以及在拥有资金的情况下，该方案将于一九八六年一月开始实施。一九八七年和一九八八年的拨款将分别提交给后两年召开的执行委员会会议批准。

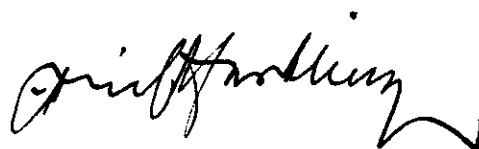
联合国难民事务高级专员公署借此机会向中华人民共和国政府表示最热诚的感谢，感谢其为帮助印支难民在中国得到顺利安置所作出的努力。中国政府对联合国难民事务高级专员公署在向中国提供援助以安置大批印支难民方面所给予的有效合作表示诚挚的谢意。

中华人民共和国  
政 府 代 表  
民 政 部 部 长



一九八五年五月八日

联合国难民事务  
高级专员公署代表  
高 级 专 员



一九八五年五月八日