

**AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON
INDOCHINESE REFUGEE REPATRIATION**

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INDEPENDENT LAOS

001

HIGHLAND LAO REFUGEES: Repatriation and resettlement preferences in Ban Vinai camp, Thailand.

Conroy, T.P.

Ford Foundation, Bangkok, Thailand [D].
19901000, 69 p.

INDEX TERM: LAOTIANS / HMONG / REFUGEES / VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION PROGRAMMES / OCCUPATIONS / REFUGEE CAMPS / SECOND LANGUAGES / LITERACY / RESETTLEMENT / OPINION / REFUGEE EXPERIENCES / POPULATION COMPOSITION / SURVEYS / FAMILY / DURABLE SOLUTIONS / COUNTRY OF FIRST ASYLUM.

GEOGRAPHICAL TERM: THAILAND.

Resulting from a survey conducted between May and July 1990, this report aims to provide demographic and durable solutions information on the Hmong refugees in Ban Vinai. The questionnaire was designed to elicit information on family composition, place of origin, and their preferences for third country resettlement and repatriation.

The first part of the report describes the characteristics of Ban Vinai camp. Tables show statistical data on: date of arrival, durable solutions, population distribution, province of birth and of last residence in Laos. The second part concerns the opinions of the refugees regarding resettlement, revealing that they can be divided into three groups according to their reasons for delay in resettling and their attitude towards the desirability of resettlement. Group 1 wishes to go within the next two years. Group 2 are those wishing to go later (including those with relatives in other camps, relatives abroad, language problems, outstanding loans, and families with polygamous relationships). Group 3 are those who want to resettle later but would likely resist any persuasion to make a decision until the camp is closed in 1992. Included in this third category are those with older family members who do not want to go abroad, with relatives still in Laos or with relatives in Thailand who are unregistered. The last part of the report suggests the implementation of a two-part repatriation plan for Highland Lao that integrates the return of talent from abroad, investment and technical assistance with the return of voluntary repatriates, encouraged through information campaigns on life in Laos, expanded literacy programmes, and a dissociation of the refugees from resistance activities.

Ten representative profiles of individual Hmong refugees in the camp are appended.

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VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION: The case of Hmong in Ban Vinai.

Rabe, Paul. - Occasional Paper Series.

Indochinese Refugee Information Center [D], Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University, Phayathai Rd, Bangkok 10330, Thailand.

19900900, 42 p.

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