

บรรณานุกรม



ภาษาไทย

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ภาคผนวก

ภาคผนวก ก.

(สำเนา)



ประกาศกระทรวงมหาดไทย

เรื่อง ใ้คนอพยพชาวเขมร เวียดนาม และลาว รายงานตัว

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เนื่องด้วยมีผู้อพยพชาวเขมร เวียดนาม และลาว ใ้คอพยพหลบหนีภัย สงคราม เข้ามาในราชอาณาจักร เป็นจำนวนมาก ซึ่งส่วนมากได้เข้าอยู่ในศูนย์รับ ผู้อพยพของทางราชการอยู่แล้ว แต่ยังมีผู้อพยพบางส่วนมิได้เข้าอยู่ในศูนย์รับผู้อพยพ ซึ่ง เป็นการไม่ถูกต้องตามกฎหมายและไม่สะดวกแก่การพิจารณาดำเนินการช่วยเหลือ

ดังนั้น รัฐมนตรีว่าการกระทรวงมหาดไทย โดยมติคณะรัฐมนตรี เมื่อวันที่ ๓ มิถุนายน ๒๕๑๔ จึงประกาศใ้ผู้อพยพชาวเขมร เวียดนาม และลาว ซึ่งยังมีใ้ค เข้ามาอยู่ในศูนย์รับผู้อพยพใ้คไปรายงานตัวและอยู่ในความควบคุมของศูนย์รับผู้อพยพ ภายในกำหนด ๒๐ วัน นับตั้งแต่วันที่ ๑๕ กรกฎาคม ๒๕๑๔ เป็นต้นไป โดยใ้คไป รายงานตัวตามสถานที่ ดังนี้

- ๑. จังหวัดต่าง ๆ นอกจากกรุงเทพมหานคร ใ้คผู้อพยพไปรายงานตัวที่ ศูนย์รับผู้อพยพ หรือศาลากลางจังหวัด หรือที่ว่าการอำเภอ หรือที่ว่าการกิ่งอำเภอ
- ๒. กรุงเทพมหานคร ใ้คผู้อพยพไปรายงานตัวที่สถานีตำรวจนครบาลทุกท้องที่ บุคคลที่ไปรายงานตัวแล้ว เข้าอยู่ในศูนย์รับผู้อพยพจะใ้ครับการปฏิบัติในฐานะ ผู้อพยพ บุคคลที่ไม่ยอมเข้าใ้คไปอยู่ในศูนย์รับผู้อพยพหรือหลบหนีออกไปจากศูนย์รับผู้อพยพ จะถือว่า เป็นบุคคลที่หลบหนีเข้าเมือง ซึ่งจะตองถูกดำเนินคดีและลงโทษตามกฎหมายต่อไป ยกเว้นผู้ใ้คใ้ครับการพิจารณาอนุมัติให้ เป็นกรณีพิเศษจากคณะกรรมการแก้ไขปัญหาผู้อพยพ

ประกาศ ณ วันที่ ๘ กรกฎาคม ๒๕๑๔

(ลงชื่อ)

บุญเพง ทองสวัสดิ์

(นายบุญเพง ทองสวัสดิ์)

รัฐมนตรีว่าการกระทรวงมหาดไทย

พารามิท ๗.

171/2518

PRESS STATEMENT

The following Press Statement was issued by the Royal Thai Government and the Office of the Regional Representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, at the conclusion of the official visit to Thailand.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, made an official visit to Thailand from 6 - 13 September, 1975 at the invitation of the Royal Thai Government.

The High Commissioner was granted an audience by His Majesty and held discussions with the Prime Minister, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Operations Center for Displaced Persons, Ministry of Interior, and other high ranking officials. These discussions on the subject of the humanitarian assistance of his Office helped further strengthen the existing collaboration between the UNHCR and the Thai authorities.

The High Commissioner visited various centers for displaced persons from Cambodia, Laos and South Vietnam

which enabled him to gain an insight to the immensity of the problem of displaced persons which was being faced by the Royal Thai Government. He expressed his appreciation at the efforts undertaken by the Royal Thai Government to alleviate the suffering and hardships of the displaced persons and the generous policy of temporary shelter and assistance extended to the displaced persons. In this connection, the UNHCR agreed to continue to aid and assist the Royal Thai Government to find speedy solutions suitable to each of the different groups of displaced persons including in particular, voluntary repatriation and resettlement in other countries.

In continuation of the existing UNHCR programme of assistance and the previous discussions between senior members of his staff and the Thai authorities the High Commissioner agreed to further expand the assistance activities of his Office. The Royal Thai Government took note with appreciation the programme of assistance elaborated by UNHCR in conjunction with the Thai authorities amounting to 12.4 million US dollars and for which the High Commissioner has launched an urgent appeal. Depending on the response of the international community to the appeal of the High Commissioner for funds, the various projects would be implemented speedily with the assistance of the Thai authorities at



provincial and central level. In this regard, it was noted that the UNHCR presence in Bangkok and the field was being substantially strengthened.

The High Commissioner took note of the infrastructure set up by the Government for dealing with the problem of displaced persons and had a fruitful exchange of views with the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Operations Center for Displaced Persons which serves as the executing agency for the implementation of assistance projects financed by the UNHCR.

The High Commissioner stressed the purely humanitarian role of his Office, whose exclusive aim was to alleviate human suffering and promote permanent solutions to the problem of displaced and uprooted persons. His Office did not protect or assist persons engaged in activities contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations. The Royal Thai Government recognizes this and supports fully this role.

The High Commissioner reiterated the basic principles generally accepted by the international community, including the principle of non-refoulement and the principle that the

granting of asylum by a Government should not be considered as an unfriendly act directed towards the Government of the country of origin of the persons concerned, principles to which the Royal Thai Government adhered.

.....

Department of Information  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
September 13, 1975

Press Division

ព្រមព្រៀង គ.

AGREEMENT

between

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

and

THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

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An Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand (hereinafter referred to as "the Government") of the one part and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (hereinafter referred to as "the High Commissioner") of the other part,

Whereas the Government and the High Commissioner have agreed to collaborate in a programme for the purpose of providing humanitarian aid to Displaced Persons from Cambodia, Laos and South Vietnam who recently arrived in the Kingdom of Thailand (hereinafter referred to as the "Displaced Persons"),

Whereas the two parties have also agreed to collaborate in seeking durable solutions, including in particular voluntary repatriation and resettlement in other countries of the Displaced Persons,

Whereas an initial agreement between the parties for this purpose was signed on 30 July 1975,

Whereas this Agreement is to cover the humanitarian aid programme of the High Commissioner in Thailand, including the provisions of the aforementioned initial agreement,

Whereas the High Commissioner launched an appeal on 29 August 1975 (hereinafter referred to as "the Appeal") to the international community, for US dollars 12.4 million to help meet the estimated needs of the Displaced Persons from 1 August 1975 until 31 December 1976, as agreed and set out in the note and budget attached to the Appeal, a budget which incorporates the budget annexed to the agreement signed on 30 July 1975, and,

Whereas this collaboration between the parties is the subject of the High Commissioner's letter of understanding dated 12 September 1975 to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand and the Minister's reply dated 15 September 1975,

It is hereby agreed between the parties hereto as follows:

1. The Government shall, in consultation with the High Commissioner, assume the responsibility for identifying the specific needs of the Displaced Persons in the Kingdom of Thailand and for providing them with all necessary temporary assistance including food, shelter, clothing and medical care.

2. To assist the Government in its effort to provide care and maintenance to the Displaced Persons in Thailand, the High Commissioner shall seek to obtain from other Governments, specialized agencies of the United Nations, voluntary organizations and agencies and from the international community in general, contributions in cash, commodities, materials, equipment or services with a view to ensuring the financing of the programme in accordance with the budget annexed to the Appeal and attached hereto as Annex 1.
3. The Government shall take such steps as it may deem necessary to support the efforts of the High Commissioner and to enlist contributions to the programme in cash, commodities, materials, equipment or services, from both bilateral and multilateral sources, and shall keep the High Commissioner currently informed of contributions received outside the programme but related to the achievement of the purposes of the programme.
4. The High Commissioner shall consult with the Government on the use or distribution of such funds, commodities, materials, equipment or services as may be made available to him. The transfer to the Government of such funds shall be the subject of separate sub-agreements which will reflect the relative needs as assessed within the framework of the budget annexed hereto. Where commodities, materials, equipment or services are provided

by the High Commissioner, the Government shall provide an official receipt and comply with any reporting requirements agreed to by the parties and shall in any event provide the High Commissioner with full details of distribution.

5. The Government shall ensure that all relief commodities, materials, equipment or services provided through the High Commissioner within the framework of this Agreement are used exclusively for the benefit of the Displaced Persons.

6. During the implementation of the programme and in order to be able to meet unforeseen circumstances, the Government and the High Commissioner may, by a mutually acceptable exchange of letters, make such adjustments as may be necessary between the various chapters of the attached budget.

7. Where funds provided through the High Commissioner are made available for local disbursement this shall be in accordance with estimates made by the appropriate Thai authorities and the High Commissioner's representatives after an overall assessment of needs and priorities. Reasonable flexibility shall be allowed to the provincial authorities in the transfer of these funds between local budget headings to meet immediate and unforeseen needs.

8. The Government shall keep separate accounts in respect of the funds received from the High Commissioner and their utilisation, and make readily available to the High Commissioner

all such accounts, vouchers and supporting documents. The Government shall submit interim and final narrative reports and financial statements for each sub-agreement in accordance with the terms provided therein. The final financial statement shall, if possible, be accompanied by a certificate of the Government's Auditor; otherwise, the audit certificate shall be submitted as soon as possible thereafter.

9. The Government shall exempt from import duty and other taxes, commodities, materials and equipment made available through the High Commissioner by way of contributions from bilateral and multilateral sources or private donors (including inter alia food, clothing, medical supplies and shelter materials) provided that they are required for the implementation of the programme and imported into Thailand for that purpose. The Government shall take all the steps necessary to ensure the reception, unloading, storage, transportation and distribution within Thailand of relief commodities, materials and equipment included in the programme whether purchased by it or made available through the High Commissioner.

10. The Government's standard procedure for awarding contracts shall also apply for purchases or rental of services, materials, equipment or other requirements under this Agreement, on the understanding that this procedure safeguards the principle of awards being made on an assessment of competitive quotations or bids.

11. If durable construction work is carried out with funds made available by the High Commissioner under this Agreement, the Government shall ensure that such work is carried out in conformity with the provisions as set forth in the relevant sub-agreement.

12. The Government shall, upon signature, make available to the High Commissioner a copy of any agreement concluded with subcontractors and relating to funds made available by the High Commissioner. In relation to any such subcontractor and for the purposes of this Agreement the High Commissioner shall be an independent party.

13. The Government shall maintain for each sub-agreement an inventory of any permanent equipment purchased and shall submit to the High Commissioner an inventory of these items reflecting the position at the time of termination of the project for which the relevant sub-agreement was signed. The future use of any items of permanent equipment that may be provided through the High Commissioner but are no longer required by the programme shall be decided by written agreement between the parties.

14. The Government agrees to and shall facilitate inspection and audit of the projects governed by the various sub-agreement on behalf of the United Nations; should they at any time wish to do so, the United Nations Board of Auditors may carry out an audit of the projects.



15. The High Commissioner shall not be liable to indemnify any third party in respect of any claim, debt, damage or demand arising out of the implementation of this Agreement which may be made against the Government.

16. The High Commissioner shall not accept liability for compensation for the death, disability or other hazards which may be suffered by employees of the Government or by any other person as a result of their employment on work which is the subject-matter of this Agreement.

The programme under this Agreement shall be deemed to have commenced on 1 August 1975 and shall terminate on 31 December 1976.

In Witness Whereof the undersigned, being duly authorized hereto, have, on behalf of the parties hereto, signed this Agreement at the place and on the day and year below written.

For the Government of the  
Kingdom of Thailand  
  
(Signed)  
  
(Chatichai Choonhavan)  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

For the United Nations High  
Commissioner for Refugees  
  
(Signed)  
  
(Dr. Cesare P. Berta)  
Regional Representative for  
Southeast Asia of the United Nations  
High Commissioner for Refugees

BANGKOK

22 December 1975

BANGKOK

22 December 1975

## (Annex 1)

UNHCR PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE TO DISPLACED PERSONS  
 FROM INDOCHINA IN THAILAND  
 Estimates for the period  
 1 August 1975 - 31 December 1976  
 (in US dollars)

<u>Category of Assistance</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Food</u>	
(i) Basic rations	5,062,500
(ii) Supplementary food (meat, multivitamins, powder milk, baby food)	1,012,500
<u>Durable shelter</u>	1,800,000
<u>Medical care</u>	
Preventive and curative health centres; sanitation	900,000
<u>Clothing</u>	180,000
<u>Agricultural tools, seeds, utensils, household equipment, blankets, mosquito nets</u>	900,000
<u>Transport and logistical support</u>	360,000

<u>Category of Assistance</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Water Supply</u>	310,000
<u>Educational assistance and vocational training</u>	175,000
<u>Programme support and contingency reserve: approximately 10 per cent</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>
Sub-total	11,800,000
Resettlement ex Thailand	<u>600,000</u>
Grand Total	<u>12,400,000</u> =====

ภาคผนวก ง.

(COPY)

No. 965/2520

Permanent Mission of Thailand  
Geneva

22 July B.E. 2520 (1977)

Your Highness,

I have the honour to refer to the discussions held in Bangkok from 14 - 17 June 1977, during the visit of the United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees. Noting the principles recognized in the Joint Statement of 13 September 1975 issued during the visit of the High Commissioner, the following understanding was reached in the discussions:

1. In implementing the programme of humanitarian assistance, due regard shall be had to the need to protect the national security, public order, public health and morals of the Thai nation.
2. Every beneficiary of the programme in Thailand has duties to the country in which he finds himself, which require, in particular, that he conform to its laws and regulations as well as to measures taken for the maintenance of public order.
3. It is recognized that a distinction must be made between persons who qualify as being within the competence of UNHCR and those who leave their country of nationality or habitual residence for reasons of personal convenience, for example economic migrants, or persons who are not bona fide refugees.

His Highness Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan,  
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,  
GENEVA.

4. The high number of illegal entrants into the Kingdom of Thailand is viewed with serious concern. Accordingly, the Government of Thailand intends to adopt strict measures to discourage such illegal entrants and to issue a proclamation whereby they shall be prosecuted and punished according to law.

5. In exercise of its sovereign prerogatives, the Government also intends to institute necessary procedures in accordance with the internationally recognized humanitarian principles and in keeping with the distinction between persons within the competence of UNHCR and others.

6. The Government will extend full co-operation and provide the necessary facilities in order to enable the High Commissioner to perform his duties in accordance with his Statute on behalf of persons within his competence. In order to elaborate a satisfactory procedural framework, the High Commissioner will provide all technical assistance that may be required by the Government.

7. The Government shall be responsible for the support and material welfare of persons who qualify under the eligibility procedures once they have been instituted by the Government.

8. The Government and the High Commissioner will co-operate in order to promote, as soon as practicable, durable solutions for and self-reliance of persons within the competence of UNHCR.

9. The present programme of humanitarian assistance shall continue in accordance with the Agreement separately concluded between the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and UNHCR on 22 July 1977.

Accept, Your Highness, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Manaspas XUTO

(Manaspas XUTO)

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary  
of Thailand

ព្រឹត្តិបត្រ ខ.

League of Red Cross Societies / International Committee  
of the Red Cross

JOINT RELEASE

Thursday, 28 June 1979

ICRC - 1367

League - general 14/1979

SOUTH EAST ASIA

RED CROSS CALLS FOR ACTION

The International Red Cross is today prevented from providing any kind of humanitarian relief to:

- more than 15,000 "boat people" who are at sea and are refused permission to land
- some 80,000 Cambodians who have sought refuge in Thailand and of whom over 40,000 have been forced back and are trapped without the basic means of survival
- to the hundreds of thousands of victims of the conflict in Cambodia.

So that it can bring immediate relief to these people the International Red Cross demands the following urgent action:

1. That all Governments whose ships are sailing in the region instruct their captains to respect the rules of the sea and bring assistance to all "boat people" in distress.
2. That Governments in the region stop turning these refugees away from their coasts.
3. That Governments in the countries of final settlement immediately pledge to take a large number of these new arrivals so as to ease the burden on countries of first asylum.

4. That the Authorities in Cambodia permit an immediate distribution of Red Cross relief supplies to the people forced back from Thailand, as a first step towards a massive relief programme for victims of the Cambodian conflict.
5. That the Thai Authorities open their borders to refugees and, at the same time, allow the Red Cross to continue aiding those who are already there and to assist new arrivals.

The Red Cross has national and international teams and supplies ready to assist these victims throughout the region and in countries of final settlement. These measures must be taken immediately, without waiting for more wide ranging plans to be adopted by the international community.

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พารามิทรา ด.

## PRESS RELEASE

No. 86/2522

Statement of H.E. Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia, in his capacity as Chairman of the ASEAN Standing Committee, released on 5 July 1979, in Kuala Lumpur.

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On 28 June 1979, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the League of Red Cross Societies issued a joint statement making several "demands" on the countries in the region with regard to the Vietnamese boat people and illegal immigrants from Kampuchea.

The ASEAN Governments strongly deplore such misdirected "demands". The fact is that the massive exodus from Indochina is the result of Vietnam's deliberate policy and Vietnam's armed intervention and continued military operations against independent Kampuchea,

The ASEAN Governments express their dismay at the lack of understanding on the part of the ICRC and the League of Red Cross Societies of the true nature of the situation. In this regard, it should be noted that :-

- (i) Nowhere in the ICRC's statement was there any mention of the responsible party for the mass exodus, namely Vietnam.
- (ii) Nowhere in the ICRC's statement was there any demand that Vietnam should change its policy of driving out its own people into open seas without caring whether they would live or die.



- (iii) Nowhere in the ICRC's statement was there any demand that Vietnam should take urgent and effective measures to halt the flow of people from Kampuchea by ceasing its own military intervention there.

The critical situation caused by the massing of Vietnamese troops along the Thai-Kampuchean border, with the threat of a spill-over of fighting into Thailand, has compelled Thailand to close its border with Kampuchea in a legitimate exercise of Thailand's sovereign rights to safeguard its security.

With regard to humanitarian aid for Kampuchean illegal immigrants, Thailand's consistent position is that international assistance should be channeled through the Thai authorities and the Thai Red Cross Society. On 2 July 1979, the Thai Government announced its own programme of providing 200 tons of emergency food aid for the relief of Kampuchean illegal immigrants within Thai territory along the Thai-Kampuchean border.

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5 July 1979.

## ภาคผนวก ข.

CUMULATIVE DEPARTURES FROM THAILANDAT 30 JUNE 1979 \*

Countries	Cambodians	Laotians	Vietnamese	Total	Out of which boat cases
Australia	738	2661	2460	5859	2385
Austria	119	7	53	179	30
Belgium	43	153	130	326	16
Canada	363	205	673	1241	378
Denmark	-	-	63	63	63
France	10694	18673	5197	34564	1350
Germany	-	162	1168	1330	521
Hong Kong	2	2	8	12	7
Italy	8	5	39	52	1
Japan	5	-	-	5	-
Malaysia	2129	-	6	2135	6
Netherlands	1	-	96	97	56
New Zealand	127	13	185	325	202
Norway	-	1	356	357	267
Philippines	-	11	-	11	-
Sweden	-	-	1	1	-
Switzerland	53	15	213	281	127
U.K.	8	127	157	292	125
U.S.A.	8695	26568	12076	47339	7465
Total	22985	48603	22881	94469	12999

\* สถิติจากสำนักงานสวนภูมิอากาศชาลวงใหญ่ผู้รั้งสหประชาชาติประจำกรุงเทพ ฯ

## ภาคผนวก ข.

UNHCR PROGRAMME IN THAILANDStatus of contributions to UNHCR as at 31 December 1976

(in US dollars)

<u>Donor</u>	<u>Amount Pledged</u>
<u>GOVERNMENTAL</u>	
Austria	27,096
Canada	250,000
Denmark	24,983
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	382,632
Japan	660,066
Mauritius	5,000
Netherlands	208,333
New Zealand	154,639 (Milk products)
Norway	134,892
Philippines	5,000
Switzerland	95,715
USA	<u>8,600,000</u>
Sub-Total	<u><u>10,548,356</u></u>
<u>NON-GOVERNMENTAL</u>	
Australia	3,788
United Kingdom	<u>27,523</u>
Sub-Total	<u><u>31,311</u></u>
<u>WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME</u>	<u>632,000</u> (Rice and oil)
Total	<u><u>11,211,667</u></u> of which cash 10,425,028*

(\*Apparent over-commitment covered by gain on exchange and 1977 contributions)

สถิติจากสำนักงานส่วนภูมิภาคชาลวงใหญ่ผู้สภประชาชาติประจำกรุงเทพ ฯ

## ภาคผนวก ๗.

STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS  
(IN US \$)  
(as of 5 January 1979)\*

	<u>Thailand</u>
Australia	600,242
Belgium**	-
Canada	463,821
Cyprus**	-
Denmark	561,167
Fed. Rep. of Germany	640,000
Japan	2,401,067
Netherlands	84,400
Norway**	-
Sweden**	-
Switzerland	129,534
UK	800,000
United States	9,500,000
OXFAM	16,563
Private	1,431
EEC (Kind)	429,000
Netherlands (Refugee Committee)	124,069
	<u>15,751,294</u> =====

\* สถิติจากสำนักงานส่วนภูมิภาคข้าหลวงใหญ่ผู้ลี้ภัยสหประชาชาติประจำกรุงเทพฯ ฯ

\*\* มิได้แยกบริจาคให้แก่โครงการในประเทศไทยเป็นการ เฉพาะ แต่บริจาครวมไว้ในโครงการสำหรับภูมิภาคเอเชีย (ซึ่งหมายความถึงโครงการในประเทศไทยด้วย)

ประวัติผู้เขียน



นางสาวอรุณ พุมนิคม เกิดที่จังหวัดพระนคร เมื่อวันที่ ๘ มกราคม ๒๔๘๕  
สำเร็จการศึกษารัฐศาสตรบัณฑิต (แผนกวิชาการต่างประเทศและการทูต) จากจุฬาลงกรณ์-  
มหาวิทยาลัย เมื่อปี ๒๕๑๖ ปัจจุบันรับราชการในตำแหน่งเจ้าหน้าที่การทูต ๔ กรมองค์การ  
ระหว่างประเทศ กระทรวงการต่างประเทศ

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