



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20555

NOV 1 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: Donald Hassell, OCM  
George Eysymontt, OCM  
John Stephens, OCM  
Tom Gibbon, OCM  
Vickie Harding, OCM

FROM: Ronald D. Hauber  
Office of International Programs

SUBJECT: PROPOSED REFUGEE PROCESSING CENTER NEAR PNPP-1

W. Albert, formerly of NRC's Region V Office, and now in the first months of a one-year assignment as an IAEA nuclear safety advisor to the Philippine Atomic Energy Agency, has sent to the Office of International Programs the enclosed copy of a letter report to the IAEA concerning plans for siting a Refugee Processing Center (RPC) at a site 7 kilometers from the PNPP-1 site. Albert notes that the RPC is expected to have a definite (perhaps 5-year) life span, but that the quality of construction of the RPC indicates it might be used as a settlement long after the RPC function is completed.

Normally, IAEA advisors, including those recruited from the NRC staff, do not routinely provide NRC with copies of their reports. Reports between IAEA advisors and the IAEA are usually made in confidence and, in those instances when NRC or another U.S. government agency has later been provided a copy of such a report, it has usually been on a confidential basis. However, inasmuch as this report has come directly to NRC without confidential markings, it is being handled as a public document and will be placed in the PDR. Mr. Albert has been informed of this planned handling of the report and has no objection.

The Department of State has been advised of Mr. Albert's report and has been sent a copy of it.

Ronald D. Hauber  
Office of International Programs

Enclosure: As stated

cc w/encl: T. Rehm, EDO  
S. Chilk, SECY  
J. Becker, ELD  
C. Stoiber, OGC  
J. Devine, OPE  
W. Paulson, NRR  
PDR - H Street ✓

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4 October 1979

Memo for: D.A. Nethsinghe  
Asia and Pacific Section  
Division of Technical Assistance  
International Atomic Energy Agency

From: W. G. Albert  
Technical Cooperation Expert  
Philippine Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)  
P.O. Box 952, Manila, Philippines

POOR ORIGINAL

Subject: Proposed Refugee Processing Near PNPP-1

Dear Mr. Nethsinghe,

This memo is being sent to insure IAEA's awareness of a potential problem with public relations impact.

During the past couple weeks I have been contacted on two or three occasions by UNHCR personnel regarding the impact of establishing a Refugee Processing Center (RPC) for 50,000 refugees at a site 7 km from PNPP-1. These contacts were with Mr. V.A.M. Beerman, Sr. Consultant for the UNHCR, and Mr. Stuij who is attached to the local offices of the UNHCR. On 3 October I visited the UNHCR offices and talked with Mr. Manfred Paeffgen the UNHCR Representative in the Philippines. Mr. Beerman had returned to Geneva by that time. I obtained a copy of Mr. Beerman's report to the UNHCR regarding the selection of a site for the proposed RPC. The following notes describe this situation as it stands at the present time:

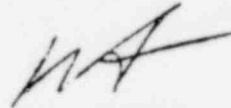
1. The position of the Philippine government is that the RPC should be located on Bataan in the Sabang area. The attached map shows the location in relation to the PNPP-1 site at Napot Point. The Philippine government has taken a strong stand on this matter. Mr. Paeffgen believes that this position will prevail. In a letter of 24 September 79, (attached) Pres. Marcos strongly urged the selection of this site.
2. Mr. Beerman's report noted the proximity of the camp to the reactor site, the proximity of the camp to Subic Bay Naval Base and the higher typhoon potential of Bataan as compared to the existing camp site on Palawan which the UNHCR preferred.
3. The PAEC has not been advised or consulted by any government agency in this matter. Their first knowledge regarding the situation came about as a result of informal talks between me and Dr. Bartolome, the Officer in Charge of PAEC during Dr. Ibe's absence.
4. Mr. Beerman's report did not mention that the only access to and from the proposed RPC was by road which passes approximately 1300 meters from the reactor building and consequently the RPC would seriously affect emergency planning. The report did contain one erroneous comment to the effect that the U S State Dept. was suing Westinghouse because of "unsafe surroundings".
5. According to Mr. Beerman, the RPC would have a definite life span. Five years was mentioned. However, he also noted that the Philippine government was insisting on a quality level in the construction that would indicate its use as a settlement long after the RPC function was completed. This comment on construction quality is from discussions with Beerman.
6. Demographic studies in the PSAR show a current population of 187 persons in the 45 degree sector 5 to 10 km from the reactor that would include the Proposed RPC. The projected population in this sector is 516 persons by the year 2020.

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In my contacts with Mr. Beerman and Mr Stuij, I have provided them with my estimate of the earliest start up date for FNPP-1 which was early 1984. I also discussed the impact of 50,000 person settlement on demographic studies and emergency planning.

I have no recommendations to make at this time and this memo is prepared for information purposes only. However, I do believe the situation may have adverse public relations impact for FNPP-1 because of the high visibility of the refugee problem, the recently concluded FNPP-1 hearings and the emphasis on emergency planning since the Three Mile Island accident.

Sincerely,



W. G. Albert

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MR. DARANG  
MANILA

EX 2

24 September 1979

POOR ORIGINAL

Hon. Victor A. M. Beerman  
Senior Consultant  
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees  
NEDA at Makati Building  
Legaspi Village, Makati  
Metro Manila

Dear Mr. Beerman:

We wish to inform you that the Philippine Government has decided in favor of Sabang, Bataan as the most suitable site for the establishment of a Refugee Processing Center.

The decision was based on a comparative study conducted by the Philippine Government Task Force on Refugee Processing Center which I have earlier created, emphasizing on cost considerations, ease of logistic support, and security/control aspect of alternative sites.

As determined by the Task Force, the funding requirements of the Bataan site can be accommodated within the indicated available resources allotted by the United Nations since mobilization costs for labor and equipment of construction firms normally based in Metro Manila can be minimized. In addition, the Bataan site has assured food sources, infrastructure and utilities in sites and nearby towns. The site, being in the main island of Luzon, moreover, will have immediate assistance and response from various government agencies whose base of operations is in Metro Manila.

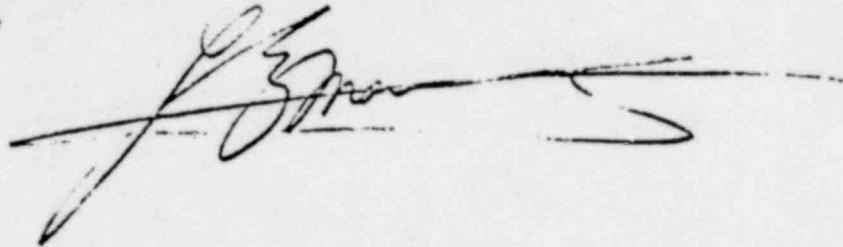
The Philippine government, nonetheless, is willing to sit down with the UNCHR to discuss the possibility of adopting the Palawan site as a second alternative. We are unable to move the Palawan site to an area outside of the naval reservation; we are pessimistic, however, that unless additional funding/donations can be generated, the cost implications of the Palawan site may not make it feasible.

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I have instructed the Philippine Government Task Force to discuss with you the above developments.

I look forward to a fruitful and successful undertaking.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. Brown", written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and somewhat cursive.

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# FL meeting envoys today

The First Lady, Imelda Romualdez Marcos, is scheduled to meet today with ambassadors accredited here to enlighten them on the Philippine position on Indochinese refugees.

As chairman of the task force on refugee assistance and administration, Mrs. Marcos is expected to explain that while there are many political difficulties, the refugees are "still human beings."

She will also announce that another refugee processing center will be established.

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(Cont'd. from page 1)  
lished soon in Morong, Bataan, west of Manila.

The site was chosen by a team of Swiss relief officials last month on behalf of the United Nations Commissioner for Refugees.

The new refugee processing center can accommodate as many as 50,000 refugees at one time. It will be the first integrated processing center with all the necessary medical, housing, and other facilities.

Sources said that Tara island, 320 kms. south of Manila, will remain as a processing center for "first asylum cases" — those who manage to make the Philippines on their own, of whom there are now about 6,000.

The Bataan refugee center will serve as a processing site for refugees who are already lined up for relocation abroad. Desks from receiving countries such as the US, Canada,

France, Australia and others will be set up in the center.

Sources said that the total expected period for the refugees to stay in the country is not longer than three years.

The refugee processing center is a result of the President's offer to accommodate as many as 50,000 refugees for humanitarian reasons.

The offer was made by Foreign Minister Carlos P. Romulo during the United Nations International Conference on Indochinese Refugees held in Geneva last July. It was offered under United Nations funding and on the principle of no residuals.

This was followed by the President's creation of a task force on refugee assistance and administration under the Ministry of Human Settlements headed by Mrs. Marcos.

The task force includes 11 other cabinet members — the ministers of foreign affairs, national defense, public works, public highways, local government, natural resources, health, agriculture, education and culture, transportation and communications, and social services and development.