1,654 Americans are still listed by DoD as missing and unaccounted for from the Vietnam War: Vietnam - 1,279 (VN-469 VS-810); Laos – 314; Cambodia - 54; Peoples Republic of China territorial waters – 7. (These numbers occasionally fluctuate due to investigations resulting in changed locations of loss.) The League seeks the fullest possible accounting for those still missing and repatriation of all recoverable remains. The League’s highest priority is accounting for Americans last known alive. Official intelligence indicates that Americans known to be in captivity in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia were not returned at the end of the war. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, it must be assumed that these Americans may still be alive. As policy, the US Government does not rule out the possibility that Americans could still be held.

Historically, Vietnam established a comprehensive wartime and post-war process to collect and retain information and remains; thus, unilateral efforts by them to locate and return remains and provide records offered significant potential, and still do. In May, 2012, Hanoi responded to earlier commitments to provide long-sought archival records with relevant, case-related information, thanks to recent renewal of working-level efforts, as well as high level attention by the Departments of State and Defense. These and more recent actions offer real promise for greater success. Although first undertaken in northern Vietnam in 1985, joint field operations have dramatically changed and are now increasingly effective. Vietnamese officials are participating with greater seriousness and professionalism, achieving increased results. The process now includes both US-led joint Excavation Teams and Vietnamese Recovery Teams (VRTs), led by Vietnamese and comprised of fewer US personnel. This formula allows a greater number of teams to “increase the pace and scope of field operations,” as requested by Vietnam during discussions with the March 2009 League Delegation. Due to the increase in military-to-military relations, US Navy assets are increasingly allowed to participate in underwater survey and recovery operations. These steps, long advocated by the League, are now coming to fruition and are routinely raised by US officials at all levels.

Until recently, joint field operations in Laos were increasingly productive, even though more difficult than elsewhere. Accounting efforts have slowed due to recent Lao Government attempts to over-price payment for helicopter support and, until recently, denying permission for ground transportation to accessible incident sites. Laos is now showing greater flexibility and increased the number of US personnel permitted in-country as a means to improve the accounting effort. Agreements reached now permit Vietnamese witnesses to participate in joint operations in Laos and Cambodia, when needed. This time-consuming, expensive process could be at least partially alleviated with increased access to relevant archival documents, as repeatedly requested since 1984. In March of last year, Vietnam renewed working-level archival research efforts, an initiative with which Laos and Cambodia agree. US officials have since worked with counterpart Vietnamese to ensure that this opportunity is pursued with the seriousness required, and results are improving significantly.

Research and field operations in Cambodia have received excellent support. One full-time Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) POW/MIA specialist (Stony Beach Team) works at the US Embassy in Phnom Penh. The Lao Government finally agreed for DIA’s in-country POW/MIA specialist (Stony Beach) to re-engage in field investigations, but not yet as intended on a continuing basis outside of JPAC field operations. Two Stony Beach personnel have for years rotated on temporary duty in and out of Vietnam, collecting information via archival research and interviews of potential sources. Vietnam was long ago requested to give, and is still considering, permanent status for these two POW/MIA specialists, and the US Ambassador has strongly supported this important move. The US Ambassador to Laos has also supported full use of the Lao specialist. It is hoped that the expanded bilateral relationships with Laos and Vietnam will mean positive decisions are not further delayed. All of the Stony Beach specialists are sorely needed to augment the investigation process and facilitate locating additional incident sites for follow-up recoveries.

Over 80% of US losses in Laos and 90% in Cambodia occurred in areas where Vietnam's forces operated during the war. Thankfully, Vietnam has recently begun to be more responsive to renewed US requests for case-specific records on our losses in these countries. Unilateral actions by the respective governments, archival records research, interviews and field operations are the core means of increased accounting for missing Americans. Renewed working-level efforts may enable significant gaps in information to be filled.
POW/MIA STATISTICS
Live Sighting statistics are provided by the Defense POW/MIA Office (DPMO)

Live Sightings: As of January 23, 2013, 1,995 first-hand live sighting reports has been received since 1975, none recently. 1,942 (97.34%) were resolved, 1,341 (67.22%) equated to Americans previously accounted for (i.e. returned POWs, missionaries or civilians detained for violating SRV codes); 45 (2.28%) correlated to wartime sightings of military personnel or pre-1975 sightings of civilians still unaccounted for; 556 (27.87%) were determined to be fabrications. The remaining 53 (2.66%) unresolved first-hand reports are the focus of continuing analytical and collection efforts: 47 (2.36%) concern Americans reported in a captive environment; 6 (0.30%) are non-captive sightings. The years in which these 53 first hand sightings occurred are listed below:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>53</td>
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Accountability: At the end of the Vietnam War, there reportedly were 2,583 unaccounted for American prisoners, missing or killed in action/body not recovered. As of January 23, 2013, the Defense POW/MIA Office lists 1,654 Americans as still missing and unaccounted for, 90+% of them in Vietnam or in areas of Cambodia and Laos where Vietnamese forces operated during the war. A breakdown by year of recovery for the 929 Americans accounted for from Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and China since the end of the war in 1975 follows:

1965-1974  War years: (recently identified) 2
1974-1975  Post war years: 28
1976-1978  US/SRV normalization negotiations 47
1979-1980  US/SRV talks break down 1
1981-1984  1st Reagan Administration 23
1985-1988  2nd Reagan Administration 166
1993-2001  Clinton Administrations 378
2001-2008  George W. Bush Administrations 124
2009-      Barack Obama Administration 35

According to JPAC, unilateral SRV repatriations of remains with scientific evidence of storage have accounted for only 181 of the 636 from Vietnam; two were mistakenly listed as KIA/BNR in Vietnam in 1968, but remains were actually recovered at that time. All but six of the 254 Americans accounted for in Laos since the end of the war have been the result of joint excavations. The six remains were recovered and turned over by indigenous personnel, five from Laos and one from Vietnam. In addition, three persons identified were recovered in Vietnam before the end of the war. There follows a breakdown by country of the 929 Americans accounted for since the end of the Vietnam War in 1975:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>636</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>254</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An additional 63 US personnel were accounted for between 1973 and 1975, a grand total of 992. These Americans were accounted for by unilateral US effort in areas where the US could gain access at that time, not due to government-to-government cooperation with the post-war governments of Vietnam, Laos or Cambodia.

For the latest information, call the League’s Office (703) 465-7432
or log onto the League web site: www.pow-miafamilies.org