

**SUSPECTED IMMIGRATION FRAUD HAS LEFT  
DESERVING CASES STRANDED IN THAILAND UNDER CANADA'S  
PROGRAM SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR THEM**

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2 May, 2023

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Starting in late 2022, BPSOS conducted its independent investigation into allegations of fraud in the implementation of Canada’s humanitarian program to resettle Vietnamese formerly in Sikiew Camp, Thailand who remained stateless in Thailand. As part of this investigation, we revisited evidence already uncovered by others, interviewed knowledgeable individuals, and did our own search on the internet. We found that at least one third of the 108 individuals resettled under that program were not eligible while roughly the same number of eligible individuals continue to be left stranded in Thailand.

On 17 December, 2011 the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) established the Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status under section 25.2 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA). On 19 December, 2012, CIC signed an MOU with Vietnamese Canadian Federation (VCF) to implement this policy, originally allowing up to 33 principal applicants identified by VCF to be admitted to Canada along with their accompanying family members. To be eligible, candidates must be Vietnamese who:

- left Vietnam between 1984 and 1991,
- resided in Thailand, and
- were without status (meaning having no legal status in any country).

See a copy of this MOU in Appendix A.

VCF relied on VOICE, a non-profit organization incorporated in the United States, to compile the list of eligible cases and on the latter’s affiliate in Canada, VOICE Canada, to take care of the resettlement process.

The following individuals do not meet the above eligibility criteria but have been admitted to Canada.

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name of ineligible individuals</b>	<b>Left Vietnam between 1984 - 1991</b>	<b>Residing in Thailand</b>	<b>Being without status</b>
1	Nguyen Viet Trung, wife and 3 children, arrived in Canada: 9 June, 2017	No. He never left Vietnam to seek asylum in Thailand or anywhere else.	No. He entered Thailand legally, where he ran a tourist company.	No. He held a Vietnamese passport.

2	Kieng Sabay (aka Sapbay), wife and 3 children, arrived in Canada: 14 November, 2014	Yes. He left Vietnam in 1984 and stayed at Site 2 camp.	No. He returned to Cambodia in 1996 and opened a jewelry and handcraft business in Phnom Penh.	No. He held a Cambodian passport.
3	Thach Dong, arrived in Canada: 25 November, 2014	No. He moved from Vietnam to Cambodia around 1985 and came to work for a few years in Thailand, then returned to Cambodia.	No. He resided in Cambodia.	No. He held a Cambodian passport.
4	Thach Hien, arrived in Canada: 25 November, 2014	No. She is the younger sister of Thach Dong but posed as his wife to enter Canada. She never left Vietnam.	No. She resided in Vietnam and only came to Thailand to go to Canada.	No. She held a Vietnamese passport.
5	Truong Thi Lan Anh, arrived in Canada: 23 September, 2016	No. She never left Vietnam to see asylum in Thailand or anywhere else. She posed as the wife of Vo Van Dung to enter Canada.	No. She resided in Vietnam, where she ran her own tourist and travel company.	No. She held a Vietnamese passport.
6	Truong Vinh (a minor), arrived in Canada: 23 September, 2016	No. He never left Vietnam.	No. He resided in Vietnam, where his parents owned a big jewelry store.	No. He had Vietnamese citizenship ID.
7	Cao Le Vu and daughter, arrived in Canada: 24 April, 2015	Yes. He was in Sikiew Camp, in Thailand until repatriation to Vietnam in 1996.	No. He was a partner in a pressure cooker company in Vietnam. He later moved to Thailand to	No. He had Vietnamese citizenship ID and passport.

			work at the tourist companies of Nguyen Viet Trung and Vo Van Dung.	
8	Vo Van Dung and daughter, arrived in Canada: 23 September, 2016	Yes. He was in Sikiew Camp, Thailand until repatriation to Vietnam in 1996. He brought to Canada a fake wife (Truong Thi Lan Anh) and a fake son (Truong Vinh).	No. He owned a tourist and travel company and an export company in Vietnam, and a tourist company in Thailand.	No. He had Vietnamese citizenship ID card and passport.
9	Lam Phuoc Xe (aka Lam Phuoc Se), wife and two daughters, arrived in Canada: 23 September, 2016	No. He did not leave Vietnam to seek asylum in Thailand.	No. He worked as a tour guide for Vo Van Dung in Thailand.	No. He had Vietnamese citizenship ID and passport.
10	Nguyen Huu Huan, wife and 3 children, arrived in Canada: 23 September, 2016	Yes. He was in Sikiew Camp, Thailand until repatriation in Vietnam.	No. He stayed in Vietnam and only came to Thailand to go to Canada.	No.
11	Le Thi Ba, arrived in Canada: 23 September, 2016	Yes.	No.	No. She acknowledged herself of being ineligible for the program.
12	Pham Hoang Dung, arrived in Canada: 25 November, 2014	Yes. He was in Sikiew Camp, Thailand until repatriation to Vietnam.	No. He stayed in Vietnam, where he ran a business exporting vegetables to Cambodia and Thailand.	No. He has legal status in Vietnam.
13	___ Ngoc Vy (last name unknown), arrived in Canada: 25 November, 2014	No. She was never in Thailand. She was admitted to Canada as fake wife of Pham Hoang Dung.	No. She stayed in Vietnam and only came to Thailand to go to Canada.	No. She had legal status in Vietnam.

We have presented many of these cases to VCF, VOICE and VOICE Canada and called upon them to report potential fraud in the resettlement process to the Canadian Government according to Provision 4.3 of the MOU. So far, there has been no response.

We recommend that responsible agencies within the Canadian Government thoroughly investigate those cases and possibly additional ones discovered during its investigation process, and re-open the said humanitarian program to resettle eligible cases that have been unjustly excluded from this program. In our estimate, some 30 eligible cases were left behind. We have information about 14 such cases with a total of some 30 individuals.

# APPENDIX A

Memorandum of Understanding  
Between the Minister of Citizenship and  
Immigration Canada  
& Vietnamese Canadian Federation

## ANNEX

### MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING RELATING TO A TEMPORARY PUBLIC POLICY CONCERNING CERTAIN VIETNAMESE PERSONS IN THAILAND

#### **BETWEEN**

**The Government of Canada** as represented by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC), herein referred to as "Canada".

#### **AND**

**The Vietnamese Canadian Federation**, an organization incorporated under the laws of Canada, and located at:

Suite 1 - 885 Somerset St. West  
Ottawa, ON  
K1R 6R6

herein referred to as "the VCF".

#### **1. PREAMBLE**

**1.1** Whereas the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (IRPA) stipulates:

**25.2** (1) The Minister may, in examining the circumstances concerning a foreign national who is inadmissible or who does not meet the requirements of this Act, grant that person permanent resident status or an exemption from any applicable criteria or obligations of this Act if the Minister is of the opinion that it is justified by public policy considerations.

**1.2** Whereas the Minister established on December 17, 2011, the Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status under section 25.2 of the IRPA (contained in Annex A).

**1.3** Whereas Canada is committed to maintaining its humanitarian tradition through the development of special immigration measures.

#### **2. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to put in place a mechanism for Canada and the VCF, in the spirit of co-operation and mutual interest, to work together in identifying and referring certain Vietnamese persons residing in Thailand without status for immigration to Canada.

#### **3. CANADA AND THE VCF UNDERSTAND THAT:**

**3.1** The VCF will develop and maintain a working knowledge of Canada's public policy contained in Annex A.

**3.2** The VCF will identify, using Canada's specific criteria outlined in Annex A, and locate certain Vietnamese persons residing in Thailand without status, for the purpose of referring those persons for permanent residence to Canada.

**3.3** The VCF will refer a maximum of 33 principal applicants identified by the VCF in 2008, along with eligible family members also identified at that time, and any new eligible family members as defined by the public policy who wish to accompany the principal applicant, for permanent residence to Canada.

**3.4** The VCF will be responsible for the following:

- Identifying applicants for processing;

- Liaising with applicants;
- Acting as an intermediary between private sponsors and CIC;
- Liaising with sponsors in Canada to facilitate preparation of the sponsorship undertakings;
- Receiving completed applications (the sponsorship forms from the sponsoring groups in Canada and the application for permanent residence of the applicants);
- Matching individual applicants with specific sponsors in Canada; and
- Submitting completed applications to an office in Canada designated by CIC.

3.5 VCF will submit all applications within 18 months of the date that this Memorandum of Understanding is signed. To the extent possible, VCF will ensure all applications are submitted together.

#### 4. GENERAL PROVISIONS

4.1 Canada will consider referrals from the VCF and make a determination on whether the person meets Canada's criteria as set out in Annex A. As with most other decisions and orders made under the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*, applicants referred by the VCF under this public policy who are refused abroad can seek leave for judicial review before the Federal Court of Canada (Trial Division).

4.2 Sponsors and their obligations are defined in the Public Policy contained in Annex A.

4.3 Both Canada and the VCF recognize the importance for the VCF to ensure the following:

- Identification and referral of applicants under the public policy are carried out in a procedurally fair manner;
- Program integrity is promoted through the use of transparent criteria, outlined in the Annex, for the identification and referral processes of candidates selected for consideration under this public policy;
- Safeguards are in place to ensure ethical conduct of representatives of the VCF, and to prevent fraud, corruption and unlawful conduct;
- Periodic updates to CIC are provided on the status of program implementation; and
- No activities are undertaken that are inconsistent with the aims of this MOU.

#### 5. PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

5.1 Canada and the VCF recognize that personal information, as defined in the *Privacy Act* (R.S.C., 1985, c. P-21), will be managed in accordance with any applicable legislation, including the *Privacy Act* and provincial privacy legislation.

5.2 The VCF undertakes to maintain, respect and protect fully the confidentiality of the information received under this MOU and not to release it to anyone other than the individual to whom it relates, unless such release is clearly authorized herein or specifically required by law.

5.3 The VCF will notify CIC should any information collected by or provided to the VCF require disclosure to a foreign government.

5.4 In order to prevent the unauthorized access, disclosure, copying, use, or modification of information provided to a party under this memorandum of understanding, the receiving party is to restrict access to such information on a need to know basis, and use recognized security mechanisms such as passwords, encryption or other reasonable safeguards.

5.5 If any personal information is accessed, disclosed, used, copied or modified without authorization, VCF will notify CIC within 10 business days of the incident and will submit a proposed mitigating solution.



**5.6** The VCF will obtain the applicants' consent to collect and disclose their personal information to the Government of Canada. Applicants will provide this consent by signing the consent form and terms of use document contained in Annex B.

**6. AMENDMENTS TO THE MOU**

The MOU may be amended by the mutual consent of both Canada and the VCF, through an exchange of letters between the persons occupying the positions of the signatories to this MOU.

**7. SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION OF THE MOU**

This MOU may be terminated by either Canada or the VCF through an exchange of letters, with a 30 calendar day written notice of the intention to cancel the MOU, between the representatives identified at clause 9. If either Canada or the VCF intends to cancel the MOU due to a contravention of the terms of the MOU, written notice of this intention will be provided along with an opportunity to respond to the notice.

**8. DURATION OF THE MOU**

The MOU will remain in effect from the date of signature until the public policy objectives are fulfilled. The public policy is intended to end once the immigration processing for the 33 principal applicants and their eligible family members identified by the VCF in 2008, as well as any new eligible family members, has been completed.

**9. REPRESENTATIVES**

The following designated officials have overall administrative responsibility for this MOU and its Annexes:

**For Canada**

Director General  
Operational Management and Coordination Branch

**For the VCF**

Commissioner for External Affairs  
Vietnamese Canadian Federation

**10. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS**

No payment will be made under this MOU. Canada and the VCF are responsible for their own costs associated with activities under this MOU. Furthermore, the VCF will not charge fees to applicants, potential or successful, for work related to any of the provisions of this MOU.

**11. ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENT**

This MOU is an administrative arrangement which reflects the understandings of Canada and the VCF; it is not intended to be legally binding.

**12. DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Any disagreement with respect to this MOU that cannot be resolved through consultation between Canada and the VCF will be referred for resolution to the persons occupying the positions of the signatories to this MOU.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this MOU was signed in duplicate, each copy being equally authentic.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA**

*for* *SWAT*  
Sharon Chomyn  
Director General  
International Region

*3/11/2012*  
*SWAT*  
Date

*[Signature]*  
Witness  
(Title) *Carroll - Director General*

*3/11/2012*  
Date

*[Signature]*  
Caroline Meis  
Director General  
Operational Management and Coordination Branch

*[Signature]*  
Date

*[Signature]*  
Witness  
(Title) *[Signature]*

*[Signature]*  
Date

**FOR the Vietnamese Canadian Federation**

*Can D. Le*  
Dr. Can D. Le  
Commissioner for External Affairs  
Vietnamese Canadian Federation

*Dec. 19, 2012*  
Date

*for Tuyet Lam, President*  
*[Signature]*  
Witness  
(Title) *Senior Program Advisor  
Citizenship & Immigration  
Canada*

*19 Dec 2012*  
Date

# APPENDIX B

Email message of Mrs. Ba Thi Le  
dated 6 December, 2014

Từ: **Ba Le** <[lebapst2190@gmail.com](mailto:lebapst2190@gmail.com)>

Ngày: 04:57 Ngày 06 tháng 12 năm 2014

Chủ đề: Thuyền nhân và CT Canada

Đến: [mivan@live.no](mailto:mivan@live.no), Michael Tran <[waterloo1996@gmail.com](mailto:waterloo1996@gmail.com)>, Vinhduc Nguyen <[vinhducsoi.sp@gmail.com](mailto:vinhducsoi.sp@gmail.com)>, Vi Le <[levi2505@gmail.com](mailto:levi2505@gmail.com)>, huong nguyen <[hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com](mailto:hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com)>, [ple151@yahoo.com.au](mailto:ple151@yahoo.com.au), Tuan PST <[tuanpst@gmail.com](mailto:tuanpst@gmail.com)>

Lần thứ 1 vào khoảng đầu tháng 9/2014 chị gặp TH, thì Hội bảo rằng phải có Cha Peter xác nhận, chứ bản thân Hội không biết ai là thuyền nhân ai không? Chị bảo rằng chị sẽ đem danh sách TN sót tên xuống Sikiew để nhờ Cha xác nhận, hoặc nếu có thể chị sẽ cùng ACE xuống gặp Cha thì Hội bảo chị cứ lập DS rồi đưa cho Vũ.

Hai tháng chờ đợi, đầu tháng 12/2014 chị gặp Hội lần 2, thì Hội cho biết CT này chỉ dành cho TN không hề trở về VN, hiện tại còn một số TN chưa về VN đang chờ Cha xác nhận?? Số TN này sớm không xuất hiện, muộn không xuất hiện, mà xuất hiện ngay thời điểm này? Bản thân chị cũng không đủ điều kiện, nhưng Hội sẽ giúp chị một vé, chỉ riêng chị mà thôi, chị cố gắng tìm những câu văn nào hợp tình, hợp lý để giải thích với ACE có tên mà chị đã lập DS, tìm mãi cũng chẳng thấy câu văn nào cả !! Cho nên chị đành phải từ chối sự giúp đỡ của Hội.

Số TN đi Canada trong 2 đợt vừa qua, có 1 số trốn trại, nhưng có một số chị chắc chắn rằng họ có mặt tại VN sau khi UNHCR đóng cửa trại Sikiew. Điển hình:

\* Dũng (loa) vì đọc loa thông báo trong trại đã đi ngày 25/11 vừa qua. Vào thời điểm mà 1800 TN ở Phi được đi định cư, chị thấy anh ta chạy xe vòng quanh công viên trước Dinh Độc Lập, nơi đây thường tập hợp tất cả TN trở về từ trại tỵ nạn trong vùng ĐNA. Sau đó chàng ta qua Thái đất tour du lịch

\* Nguyễn Hữu Nghĩa qua Thái lần 2 đầu năm 2011 cũng đi ngày 25/11 vừa qua.

\* Vũ Bá Thuận cũng qua lần 2 vào đầu năm 2011. Nếu Thuận không về VN thì đã không bị CA huyện Bến Cát BD bắt vì tội, chở con trâu người ta ăn trộm, mà chị là người chở vợ anh ta (Nguyễn Thị Phụng) lên tận CA Huyện Bến Cát để tìm thăm gia đình này đã đi chuyến ngày 13/11

\* Nguyễn Ngọc Huy và vợ đi chuyến ngày 25/11

\*Vợ chồng Phan Văn Đức và Huỳnh Thị Chi về chung chuyến cưỡng bức với chị ngày 24/10 /1996 qua Thai lần 2 tháng 7/2011, đi chuyên ngày 25/11

\*Phan hữu Thái qua Thai lần đầu tháng 7/2011 chưa từng ở trại tỵ nạn ngày nào cũng đi chuyên ngày 25/11

\*Nguyễn Hữu Huân, riêng người này đã được ân sủng rất hậu vì Trịnh Hội đã nhờ Phạm Bá Hải ở VN nhắn tin tìm, suýt bị kẹt ở cửa khẩu Poipet, nhưng may mắn thoát đưa được vợ con qua và cũng đi chuyên 25/11

Nếu nói rằng CT này dành cho người không về VN thì không có tính thuyết phục, vì khi tiếp xúc với Hội còn có 3 Luật sư của Tổ chức Voice cho nên chị đã không đề cập những vấn đề trên.

Danh sách TN bị CT Canada từ chối này hầu hết đều ở khu A biệt giam Sikiew, có người đã mở bụng vì không muốn về VN như:

Trần Ngọc Tuấn pst 2186  
Nguyễn Trọng Anh pst 11712

mà vết thương vẫn còn hằn trên thân thể của họ.

Như vậy thì chị có thể nhắm mắt để nhận sự giúp đỡ của Hội được không? Chị in mượn câu văn của Đặng Chí Hùng "Những sự thật cần phải biết" để kết thúc lá thư này. Rất cảm ơn Anh Chị Em đã nhận và đọc.

Chào thân.

Lê Thị Ba pst 2190 và NI 24493

The first time around the beginning of September 2014, when I met TH [Trịnh Hội], Hội said that I must have the confirmation of Father Peter [Prayoon Namwong], but Hội himself does not know who were boat people and who were not? I said that I would bring the list of missing names of boat people to Sikiew to ask Father to confirm, or if possible, I would go down with those boat people to meet Father, then Hội told me to make the list and give it to Vũ [Cao Lê Vũ].

After two months of waiting, in early December 2014, when I met with Hội for the second time, Hội said that this program is only for boat people who had never returned to Vietnam, currently a number of boat people who had not returned to Vietnam are waiting for Father's confirmation?? How come those boat people did not appear earlier, did not appear later, but appeared right at this moment? I myself am not eligible, but Hội will help me with a ticket, just for me, I have tried to find a statement that makes sense and is right to explain to other boat people whose names are on the list I created, I tried hard to find it but still can't see any suitable statement!! So I had to refuse Hội's offer to help.

Among the boat persons going to Canada in the past two batches, some escaped from the [Sikiew] Camp, but a number of them, I am certain, were present in Vietnam after the UNHCR closed Sikiew Camp. Namely:

- Dững (loa) [so named] because he used a bullhorn speaker to make announcements in the camp recently went to Canada on 25 November. At the time when 1800 boat people in the Philippines were resettled, I saw him riding around the park in front of the Doc Lap Palace, where all the boat people repatriated from camps in Southeast Asia gathered. Afterwards, he went to Thailand to organize trips for tourists.
- Nguyen Huu Nghia arrived in Thailand the second time in early 2011 and also recently went [to Canada] on 25 November.
- Vu Ba Thuan also arrived in Thailand the second time in early 2011. If he did not return to Vietnam, he would not have been arrested by the Public Security force of Ben Cat District, Binh Duong Province, for transporting a buffalo stolen by someone. I was the one who drove his wife (Nguyen Thi Phung) to the police station of Ben Cat District to look for him. His family went [to Canada] on 13 November.
- Nguyen Ngoc Huy and wife went [to Canada] on 25 November.

- The couple Phan Van Duc and Huynh Thi Chi returned to Vietnam on the same forced repatriation flight as I on 24 November, 1996, came to Thailand the second time in July 2011, went [to Canada] on 25 November.
- Nguyen Huu Huan, this person in particular was treated with great favor because Trịnh Hội [VOICE's Executive Director] had asked Phạm Bá Hải in Vietnam to pass around the message that he [Hội] was looking for him, [Huân] almost got stuck at the Poipet border gate, but luckily made it through and managed to bring his wife and children over and together they departed [for Canada] on 25 November [2014].

If one says that this program was reserved for those who did not return to Vietnam, that's not convincing; because when I talked to Hội there were 3 lawyers of VOICE present, I did not mention the above issues.

The list of boat people denied by Canada were mostly incarcerated in the Section A confinement area of Sikiew Camp, some had slashed open their stomach because they did not want to return to Vietnam, such as:

Tran Ngoc Tuan, pst 2186

Nguyen Trong Anh, pst 11712

Their injuries still left deep marks on their bodies.

Thus, how can I close my eyes and accept Hội's help? I borrow the following saying of Dang Chi Hung "The truths that people must know" to conclude this letter. Thank you very much for receiving and reading it.

Friendly yours.

Le Thi Ba, pst 2190 and NI 24493

*Note of translator: PST is the number given to boat people arriving in Thailand after March 14, 1989 – they had to undergo screening as part of the Comprehensive Plan of Action. NI is the UNHCR ID number issued to people registering for refugee protection.*

# EXHIBIT 1

Trung Viet Nguyen, wife  
and two children



Trung Viet Nguyen (Nguyen Viet Trung in Vietnamese), his wife and their two children were admitted to Canada under Canada’s Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status on the false claim that Trung was a former boat person who spent 27 years wandering stateless in Thailand.

In fact, he was a citizen of Vietnam and, coming from a privileged family background, had no reason to flee to another country. He owned a tourism and travel agency in Thailand under his Thai name Teelek Jantharasaman with his wife Quynh Giao and frequently traveled back to Vietnam while maintaining his Vietnamese citizenship.



*Nguyen Viet Trung with wife and two children at Suvarnabhumi Airport, Bangkok, 9 June, 2017*

## Nguyen Viet Trung had no need to flee persecution

He came from the privileged class under the communist regime. His father fought in the communist resistance during the Vietnam War. His older brother, Nguyen Viet Ha, is an officer in the People's Army and received many recognitions. In 2018, he was awarded the medal commemorating his 30 years of membership in the Vietnamese Communist Party. Ha's wife is also a member of the People's Army. Ha owns a dentistry office in Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon).



*(Right to left) Nguyen Viet Trung , wife Quynh Giao and their daughter, Nguyen Viet Ha and wife Pham Oanh, on 30 January, 2014 in Vietnam*



*Nguyen Viet Ha and wife Pham Oanh in military outfits as officers of the People's Army*



*Nguyen Viet Ha presented with a medal for his 30-year membership in the Vietnamese Communist Party, 2018*



*Medal for combat exploits presented to Nguyen Viet Trung's father, and medals presented to his older brother Nguyen Viet Ha for the latter's military service*




*Nguyen Viet Ha at his dental office in Saigon, September 2019*

Trung co-managed his brother's the dental office until his departure for Thailand to set up his own tourism and travel agency, which his wife Quynh Giao co-managed. This was acknowledged by his brother Ha in a conversation with Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tu in September 2019. This conversation can be found at the following link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vYpevS7ID7g>. It begins at 17.17 minutes.

### **Nguyen Viet Trung's business in Thailand**

He and his wife opened a tourism and travel agency in Thailand. Initially named Bangkok – Hanoi Travel Co. LTD, in 2015 it was changed to MSN Inter Travel Co. LTD. Their agency organized tours for Vietnamese tourists visting Thailand and for Thai tourists visiting Vietnam.



  
กรมการท่องเที่ยว  
ใบอนุญาตประกอบธุรกิจนำเที่ยว


ใบอนุญาต เลขที่ 11/08902

นายทะเบียนธุรกิจนำเที่ยวและมัคคุเทศก์สาขากรุงเทพมหานคร  
ออกใบอนุญาตให้ บริษัท เอ็ม เอส เอ็น อินเตอร์ ทราเวล จำกัด  
ทะเบียนนิติบุคคลเลขที่ 0125552012711  
ประกอบธุรกิจนำเที่ยวตามมาตรา 15 แห่งพระราชบัญญัติธุรกิจนำเที่ยวและมัคคุเทศก์ พ.ศ. 2551  
ประเภท ทั่วไป  
โดยมีชื่อเป็นภาษาไทยว่า บริษัท เอ็ม เอส เอ็น อินเตอร์ ทราเวล จำกัด  
หรือชื่อภาษาอังกฤษว่า MSN INTER TRAVEL CO.,LTD  
ซึ่งดำเนินการนำเที่ยวว่า เอ็ม เอส เอ็น อินเตอร์ ทราเวล กัมปะนี ลิมิเต็ด


สำนักงานตั้งอยู่เลขที่ 1357

ตรอกซอย - ถนน สุขุมวิท  
ตำบลแขวง พระโขนงเหนือ อำเภอเขต วัฒนา  
จังหวัด กรุงเทพมหานคร รหัสไปรษณีย์ 10260

ใบอนุญาตฉบับนี้มีอายุ 2 ปี นับตั้งแต่วันที่ 7 เดือน กันยายน  
พ.ศ. 2560 ถึงวันที่ 6 เดือน กันยายน พ.ศ. 2562  
ออกให้ ณ วันที่ 7 เดือน กันยายน พ.ศ. 2560

  
(นายอุดม มัคชยะวิชิต)  
นายทะเบียนธุรกิจนำเที่ยวและมัคคุเทศก์  
สาขากรุงเทพมหานคร

ให้ผู้ได้รับใบอนุญาตประกอบธุรกิจนำเที่ยวชำระค่าธรรมเนียมประกอบธุรกิจนำเที่ยวทุก ๒ ปี  
ตามมาตรา ๑๔ แห่งพระราชบัญญัติธุรกิจนำเที่ยวและมัคคุเทศก์ พ.ศ. ๒๕๕๑  
ภายในวันที่



Department of Tourism  
Tourist business permission

- Permission paper number 11/08902
- Registrar person of tourist business and tour guide of Bangkok issued permission paper to MSN Inter Travel., co., LTD
- Legal person number 0125552012711

have tourist business according to legal article 15 of tourism business and guide act 2008 in type of general.

- By using Thai name Borisas (company) MSN inter travel jamgad (ltd) or using international name under MSN Inter Travel, Co. LTD
- The address of this tourist business located in number 1357, Sukhumvit road, Phra Khanong Nuea, Wattana, Bangkok, post code 10260
- This tourist business permission lasted for two years since 7th September 2017 to 6th

	<p>September 2019 and this permission issued on 7th September 2017.</p> <p>-"Udom Madsayawanichagul - registrar person of tourist business and tour guide of Bangkok"</p> <p>The person who received this tourist permission paper must pay tourist business fee every two year according to legal article 15 of tourism business and guide act 2008 by the date .....</p>
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*Quynh Giao, Trung's wife, on a tour with clients in Bangkok, 13 April, 2013*



*Nguyen Viet Trung and wife Quynh Giao celebrating Tet (Vietnamese New Year) in front of their tourism and travel agency in Bangkok, Thailand, 8 February, 2016*





*Quynh Giao (second from right, front row) posing with employees in front of Trung's tourism and travel agency, February 8, 2016*

**Nguyen Viet Trung and family members traveled back to Vietnam frequently**

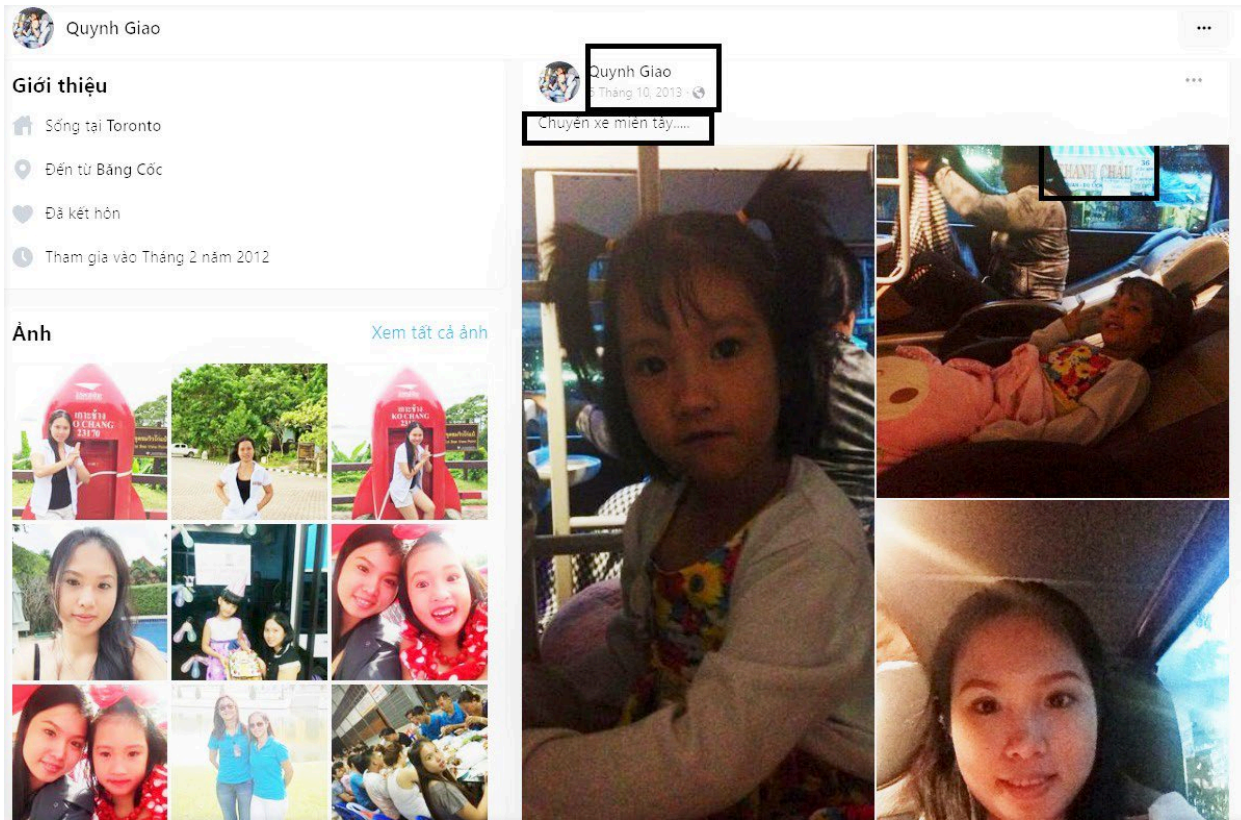
As part of their business, Trung and his wife commuted frequently and legally between Vietnam and Thailand. The photos below document their annual visit to Vietnam from 2013 to late March 2017, i.e., about two and a half months before their arrival in Canada.



 Teelek Jantharasaman  
August 27, 2013

People You May Know

*Nguyen Viet Trung at dinner with Nguyen Viet Ha and friends, Saigon, 27 August, 2013*



*Quynh Giao and daughter on a tour bus towards Vietnam's southwest, 5 October 2013*

In 2014, Trung stayed for an extended period in Vietnam for business dealings. He stayed for about three months (January – April) to conduct dealings with business partner Tran Thanh Liem.




*Trung's daughter receiving lucky money from Nguyen Viet Ha, 30 January, 2014*



*Nguyen Viet Trung (in pink shirt), wife (fourth from left) and daughter (left) posing with Nguyen Viet Ha (right), wife Pham Oanh (light blue shirt, next to Trung), and others, 11 February, 2014*



*Nguyen Viet Trung (center) celebrating Tet in Vietnam with Tran Thanh Liem (left) in Saigon, with the Bitexco skyscraper in the background, 22 February, 2014*

 **Tran Thanh Liem**  
April 6, 2014 · 🌐

Ket noi nguoi snh em cung voi cac anh em lu hanh tai Ha Noi & HCM  
See Translation





*Nguyen Viet Trung partying with business partners in Ha Noi, April 6, 2014*



*Nguyen Viet Trung meeting with his business partner Tran Thanh Liem (left) in Ha Noi, 11 April, 2014*



*Nguyen Viet Trung, wife Quynh Giao and their daughter, back in Vietnam for Tet celebration with older brother Nguyen Viet Ha's family, 18 February, 2015*





*Nguyen Viet Trung's daughter at a movie theater in Saigon, 7 October, 2016*



*Nguyen Viet Trung's daughter with her cousin, Nguyen Viet Ha's daughter, at a movie theater in Saigon, 8 October, 2016*

Nguyen Viet Trung and family were still enjoying life in Vietnam just months before resettlement for Canada’s special program for stateless Vietnamese stuck indefinitely in Thailand.



*Trung’s daughter enjoying Vung Tau Beach, Vietnam’s tourist attraction, on 23 March, 2017*

## Resettlement to Canada



**Anna Nguyen** is with Trung Nguyen.

June 9, 2017 · 🌐

I met Trung and his family two years ago and soon after we submitted their application for resettlement. Today, after spending a little over 27 years in limbo as a stateless asylum seeker in Thailand, he and his family will start their new lives as legal residents in Canada.

On 9 June, 2017, Trung and family showed up at the airport in Bangkok to travel to Canada. Atty. Anna Nguyen, working for VOICE, described them as living in limbo in statelessness for 27 years in Thailand.



*Nguyen Viet Trung, wife, daughter and newborn baby greeted by VOICE Canada's Board Chairman and members at Pearson Airport, Toronto, Canada, 10 June, 2017*

# EXHIBIT 1

Trung Viet Nguyen, wife  
and two children

Trung Viet Nguyen (Nguyen Viet Trung in Vietnamese), his wife and their two children were admitted to Canada under Canada’s Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status on the false claim that Trung was a former boat person who spent 27 years wandering stateless in Thailand.

In fact, he was a citizen of Vietnam and, coming from a privileged family background, had no reason to flee to another country. He owned a tourism and travel agency in Thailand under his Thai name Teelek Jantharasaman with his wife Quynh Giao and frequently traveled back to Vietnam while maintaining his Vietnamese citizenship.



*Nguyen Viet Trung with wife and two children at Suvarnabhumi Airport, Bangkok, 9 June, 2017*

## Nguyen Viet Trung had no need to flee persecution

He came from the privileged class under the communist regime. His father fought in the communist resistance during the Vietnam War. His older brother, Nguyen Viet Ha, is an officer in the People's Army and received many recognitions. In 2018, he was awarded the medal commemorating his 30 years of membership in the Vietnamese Communist Party. Ha's wife is also a member of the People's Army. Ha owns a dentistry office in Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon).



*(Right to left) Nguyen Viet Trung , wife Quynh Giao and their daughter, Nguyen Viet Ha and wife Pham Oanh, on 30 January, 2014 in Vietnam*



*Nguyen Viet Ha and wife Pham Oanh in military outfits as officers of the People's Army*



*Nguyen Viet Ha presented with a medal for his 30-year membership in the Vietnamese Communist Party, 2018*





*Medal for combat exploits presented to Nguyen Viet Trung's father, and medals presented to his older brother Nguyen Viet Ha for the latter's military service*




*Nguyen Viet Ha at his dental office in Saigon, September 2019*

Trung co-managed his brother's the dental office until his departure for Thailand to set up his own tourism and travel agency, which his wife Quynh Giao co-managed. This was acknowledged by his brother Ha in a conversation with Mr. Nguyen Thanh Tu in September 2019. This conversation can be found at the following link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vYpevS7ID7g>. It begins at 17.17 minutes.

### **Nguyen Viet Trung's business in Thailand**

He and his wife opened a tourism and travel agency in Thailand. Initially named Bangkok – Hanoi Travel Co. LTD, in 2015 it was changed to MSN Inter Travel Co. LTD. Their agency organized tours for Vietnamese tourists visting Thailand and for Thai tourists visiting Vietnam.



  
กรมการท่องเที่ยว  
ใบอนุญาตประกอบธุรกิจนำเที่ยว

ใบอนุญาต เลขที่ 11/08902


นายทะเบียนธุรกิจนำเที่ยวและมัคคุเทศก์สาขากรุงเทพมหานคร  
ออกใบอนุญาตให้ บริษัท เอ็ม เอส เอ็น อินเตอร์ ทราเวล จำกัด  
ทะเบียนนิติบุคคลเลขที่ 0125552012711  
ประกอบธุรกิจนำเที่ยวตามมาตรา 15 แห่งพระราชบัญญัติธุรกิจนำเที่ยวและมัคคุเทศก์ พ.ศ. 2551  
ประเภท ทั่วไป  
โดยมีชื่อเป็นภาษาไทยว่า บริษัท เอ็ม เอส เอ็น อินเตอร์ ทราเวล จำกัด  
หรือชื่อภาษาอังกฤษว่า MSN INTER TRAVEL CO.,LTD  
ซึ่งดำเนินการในภาษาไทยว่า เอ็ม เอส เอ็น อินเตอร์ ทราเวล จำกัด ปะนี ฉิมิเต็ด

สำนักงานตั้งอยู่เลขที่ 1357


ตรอกซอย - ถนน สุขุมวิท  
ตำบลแขวง พระโขนงเหนือ อำเภอเขต วัฒนา  
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ออกให้ ณ วันที่ 7 เดือน กันยายน พ.ศ. 2560

  
(นายอุดม มัคชยะวิชิต)  
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*Quynh Giao, Trung's wife, on a tour with clients in Bangkok, 13 April, 2013*



*Nguyen Viet Trung and wife Quynh Giao celebrating Tet (Vietnamese New Year) in front of their tourism and travel agency in Bangkok, Thailand, 8 February, 2016*



*Quynh Giao (second from right, front row) posing with employees in front of Trung's tourism and travel agency, February 8, 2016*

**Nguyen Viet Trung and family members traveled back to Vietnam frequently**

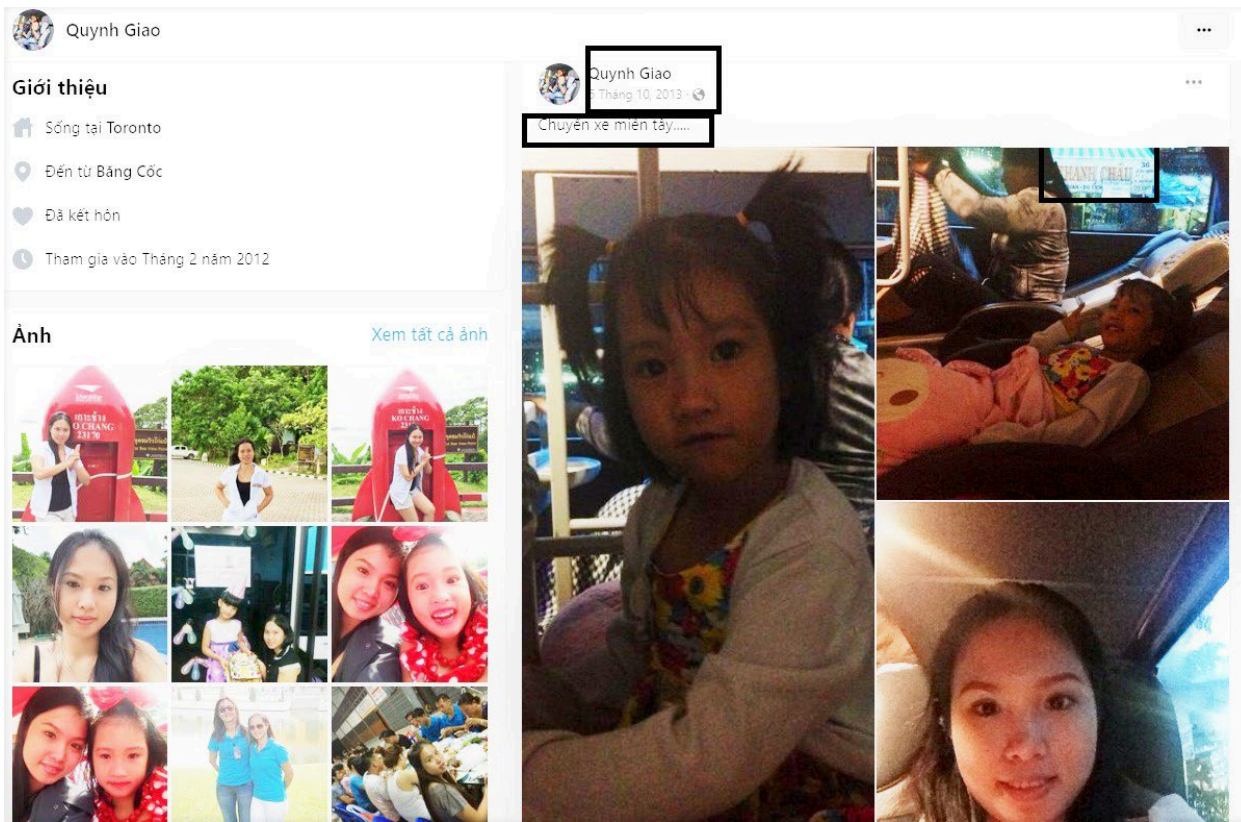
As part of their business, Trung and his wife commuted frequently and legally between Vietnam and Thailand. The photos below document their annual visit to Vietnam from 2013 to late March 2017, i.e., about two and a half months before their arrival in Canada.



Teelek Jantharasaman  
August 27, 2013

People You May Know

*Nguyen Viet Trung at dinner with Nguyen Viet Ha and friends, Saigon, 27 August, 2013*



*Quynh Giao and daughter on a tour bus towards Vietnam's southwest, 5 October 2013*

In 2014, Trung stayed for an extended period in Vietnam for business dealings. He stayed for about three months (January – April) to conduct dealings with business partner Tran Thanh Liem.






*Trung's daughter receiving lucky money from Nguyen Viet Ha, 30 January, 2014*



*Nguyen Viet Trung (in pink shirt), wife (fourth from left) and daughter (left) posing with Nguyen Viet Ha (right), wife Pham Oanh (light blue shirt, next to Trung), and others, 11 February, 2014*



*Nguyen Viet Trung (center) celebrating Tet in Vietnam with Tran Thanh Liem (left) in Saigon, with the Bitexco skyscraper in the background, 22 February, 2014*

 **Tran Thanh Liem**  
April 6, 2014 · 🌐

Ket noi nguoi snh em cung voi cac anh em lu hanh tai Ha Noi & HCM  
See Translation





*Nguyen Viet Trung partying with business partners in Ha Noi, April 6, 2014*



*Nguyen Viet Trung meeting with his business partner Tran Thanh Liem (left) in Ha Noi, 11 April, 2014*



*Nguyen Viet Trung, wife Quynh Giao and their daughter, back in Vietnam for Tet celebration with older brother Nguyen Viet Ha's family, 18 February, 2015*



*Nguyen Viet Trung's daughter at a movie theater in Saigon, 7 October, 2016*



*Nguyen Viet Trung's daughter with her cousin, Nguyen Viet Ha's daughter, at a movie theater in Saigon, 8 October, 2016*

Nguyen Viet Trung and family were still enjoying life in Vietnam just months before resettlement for Canada’s special program for stateless Vietnamese stuck indefinitely in Thailand.



*Trung’s daughter enjoying Vung Tau Beach, Vietnam’s tourist attraction, on 23 March, 2017*

## Resettlement to Canada



On 9 June, 2017, Trung and family showed up at the airport in Bangkok to travel to Canada. Atty. Anna Nguyen, working for VOICE, described them as living in limbo in statelessness for 27 years in Thailand.





*Nguyen Viet Trung, wife, daughter and newborn baby greeted by VOICE Canada's Board Chairman and members at Pearson Airport, Toronto, Canada, 9 June, 2017*

**EXHIBIT 3**  
**Dong Thach**

Mr. Thach Dong, a Vietnamese-Khmer native from Duyen Hai district, Tra Vinh province, immigrated to Cambodia around 1985 when he was 8, 9 years old. For a time, he went from Cambodia to Thailand to work for Catholic Priest Peter Prayoon Namwong. After a few years, he returned to live in Cambodia.

On 25 November, 2014, Mr. Thach Dong came to Canada under Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status. He was not stateless and only came to Thailand from Cambodia to be resettled to Canada.

He brought along a woman he claimed to be his wife, named Thach Hien. Actually, she is Thach Dong's biological sister. Ms. Hien lived in Tra Vinh her entire life and only went to Thailand to go to Canada from there.



*Thach Dong with his younger sister Thach Hien posing as his wife arriving at Pearson Airport, 25 November, 2014*



*Mr. Thach Dong and his “wife” Thach Hien interviewed by SBTN television at Pearson Airport, Toronto on 25 November, 2014*

After a short time in Canada, Thach Dong and his sister divorced. Thach Dong returned to Vietnam to get married, and his younger sister moved in with Cao Le Vu (Exhibit 7). In August 2019, Thach Dong visited Rev. Peter Prayoon Namwong in Thailand. Reportedly, Rev. Namwong officiated the marriage of Thach Dong with his sister in Cambodia for resettlement purpose.



*Thach Dong with real wife visiting Rev. Namwong in Thailand, August 2019*

According to our investigation, there are signs that Thach Dong helped get Kieng Sabay onto VOICE's list for resettlement to Canada. They have known each other for roughly 30 years.



*From left: Thach Hien, Thach Dong and Kieng Sabay and wife, Toronto, January 2015*

Below picture shows Thach Dong and Kieng Sabay together at the border of Cambodia and Thailand, 1997.



**Sabay Kieng**

August 7 at 7:14 PM · 🌐



Dong & Sabay in 1997 កណ្តាលស្ពានព្រំដែនកម្ពុជាទឹកថៃ

Dong & sabay in 1997 in the middle of the bridge of Cambodia and Thailand

⚙ Rate this translation



**EXHIBIT 4**  
**Hien Thach**



On 25 November, 2014, Ms. Hien Thach (Thach Hien in Vietnamese) arrived in Canada as the wife of Mr. Dong Thach (Exhibit 3) under Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status. In fact, she is Mr. Thach Dong's biological sister. Ms. Hien was a resident of Duyen Hai District, Tra Vinh Province her entire life and only went to Thailand to go to Canada from there. She was not a boat person, did not reside in Thailand and had legal status as citizen of Vietnam.



*Ms. Thach Hien being interviewed by SBTN television upon arrival at Pearson Airport, Toronto, 25 November, 2014*

After a short time in Canada, Thach Hien divorced her older brother, who went to Vietnam to get married. Thach Hien moved in with Cao Le Vu (Exhibit 7), who was the linchpin in the immigration fraud scheme.



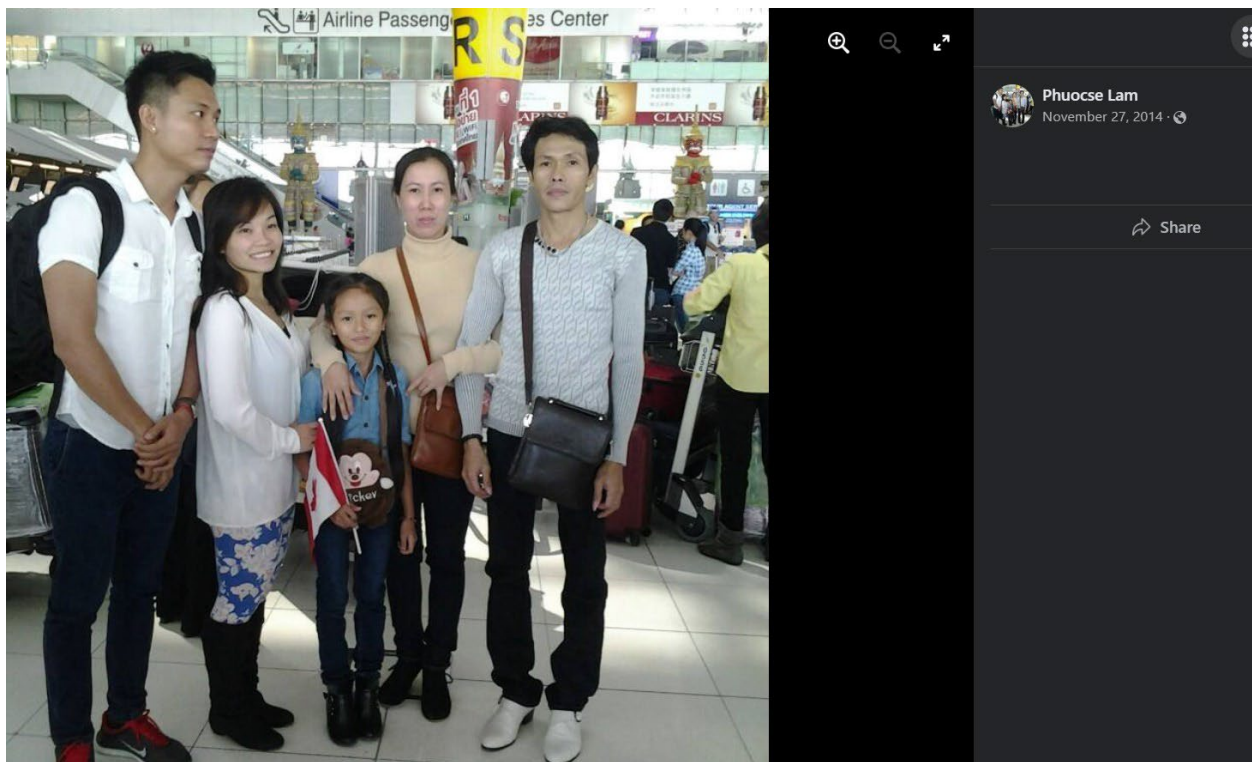
*Ms. Thach Hien with Cao Le Vu and his daughter, Toronto, 5 July 2017*

# EXHIBIT 9

Xe Phuoc Lam, wife and  
2 children

Xe Phuoc Lam (Lam Phuoc Xe in Vietnamese), aka Se Phuoc Lam, was not a former boat person in Thailand. He was not stateless. He worked as a tour guide at the tourism and travel agency of Vo Van Dung (Exhibit 8) in Thailand. He reportedly played a key role in facilitating the recruitment of several ineligible cases for resettlement under Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program.

As reward, Vo Van Dung got Lam Phuoc Xe's family onto the resettlement list. They both flew to Canada on 23 September, 2016.



*Lam Phuoc Xe with wife and daughter, escorted by VOICE's Atty. Amy Nguyen, at Suvarnabhumi Airport, Bangkok, 23 November, 2014*



*Lam Phuoc Xe (second from right) and wife (left) in the company of Rev. Peter Prayoon Namwong (white shirt), at Suvarnabhumi Airport, Bangkok, 23 November, 2014*



*Lam Phuoc Xe, wife, and their two children arriving at Pearson Airport, Toronto, 24 September, 2016*

Lam Phuoc Xe and Vo Van Dung have stayed close to one another.



*Lam Phuoc Xe (left) with Vo Van Dung in Ottawa, Canada, 15 November, 2016*



*Lam Phuoc Xe (right) with Vo Van Dung in Canada, 15 November, 2016*

# EXHIBIT 10

Huan Huu Nguyen, wife  
and 2 children



Huan Huu Nguyen (Nguyen Huu Huan in Vietnamese) was a boat person in Sikew Camp, Thailand. He was repatriated in 1996 and has stayed legally in Vietnam since. He was not stateless and did not reside in Thailand. He only came to Thailand, along with his wife and children, to be resettled under Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program.



*Nguyen Huu Huan in Vietnam, 5 March, 2012*

In her email dated 6 December, 2014, Mrs. Le Thi Ba, a former boat person, threatened to expose VOICE for resettling to Canada many ineligible cases. One such case was Nguyen Huu Huan and family.

---

Từ: **Ba Le** <[lebapst2190@gmail.com](mailto:lebapst2190@gmail.com)>  
Ngày: 04:57 Ngày 06 tháng 12 năm 2014  
Chủ đề: Thuyền nhân và CT Canada  
Đến: [mivan@live.no](mailto:mivan@live.no), Michael Tran <[waterloo1996@gmail.com](mailto:waterloo1996@gmail.com)>, Vinhduc Nguyen <[vinhducsoi.sp@gmail.com](mailto:vinhducsoi.sp@gmail.com)>, Vi Le <[levi2505@gmail.com](mailto:levi2505@gmail.com)>, huong nguyen <[hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com](mailto:hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com)>, [ple151@yahoo.com.au](mailto:ple151@yahoo.com.au), Tuan PST <[tuanpst@gmail.com](mailto:tuanpst@gmail.com)>

\*\*\*\*\*

\*Nguyễn Hữu Huân, riêng người này đã được ân sủng rất hậu vì Trịnh Hội đã nhờ Phạm Bá Hải ở VN nhắn tin tìm, suýt bị kẹt ở cửa khẩu Poipet, nhưng may mắn thoát đưa được vợ con qua và cũng đi chuyến 25/11

*Excerpt from Mrs. Le Thi Ba's email message of 6 December, 2014*

English translation:

“Nguyễn Hữu Huân, this person in particular received very great favor because Trịnh Hội [VOICE’s Executive Director] had asked Phạm Bá Hải in Vietnam to pass around the message that he [Hội] was looking for him, [Huân] almost got stuck at the Poipet border gate, but luckily made it through and managed to bring his wife and children over and together departed [for Canada] on 25 November [2014].” See Appendix B for the full email message.



*Nguyen Huu Huan (right) with wife (second left) and their two children escorted by Atty. Amy Nguyen of VOICE at Suvarnabhumi Airport, Bangkok, 25 November, 2014*

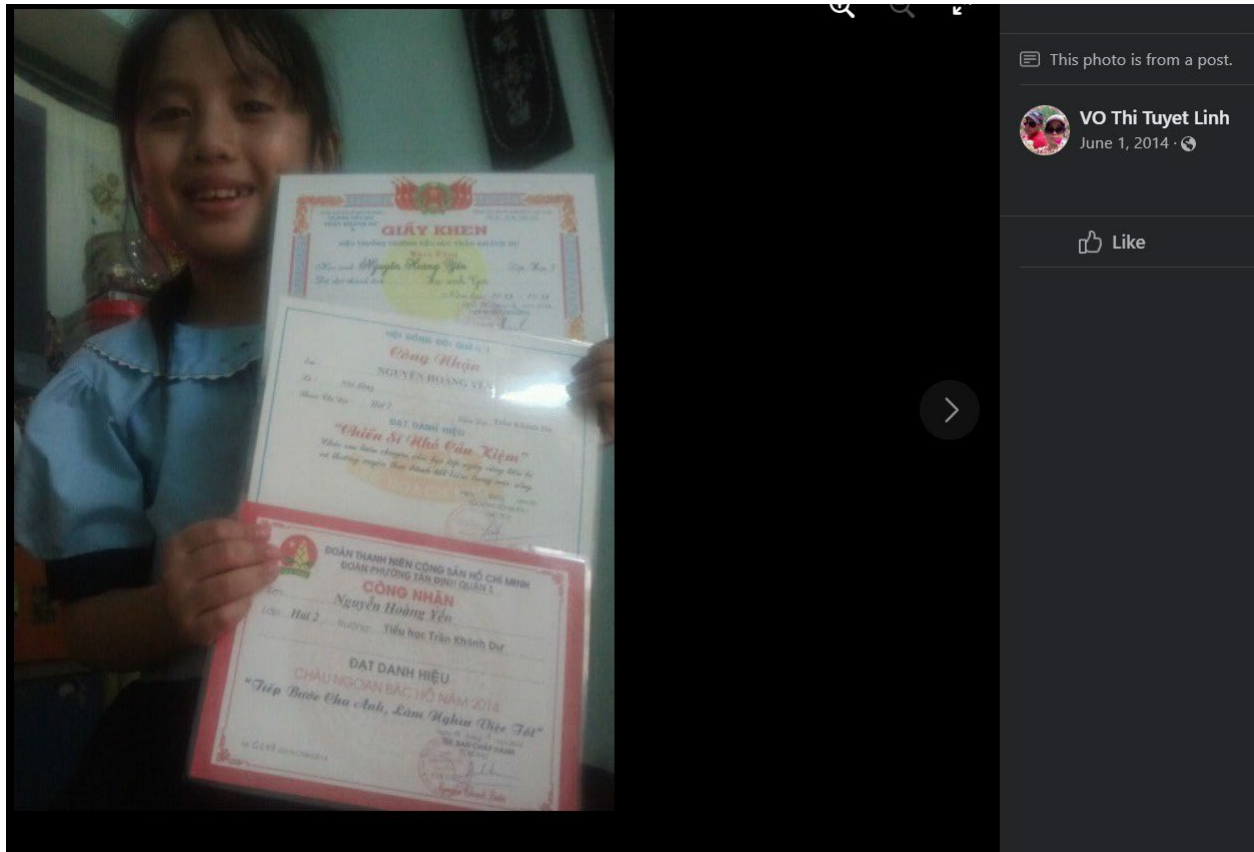


*Nguyen Huu Huân with wife and their two children (son & daughter) arriving at Vancouver Airport, Canada, 26 November, 2014*

In fact, four and a half months before arriving in Canada, he was still photographed with friends in Vietnam. His daughter was still shown attending elementary school in Vietnam.



*Nguyen HUU HUÂN (center, second row) with Pham Ba Hai (left) in Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), Vietnam, on 14 July 2014*



*Nguyen Huu Huan's daughter was still attending school in Vietnam on June 1, 2014 (from Facebook of Vo Thi Tuyet Linh, Huan's wife)*

A little over three years after resettlement to Canada, Huan's wife and daughter were found enjoying Tết (Vietnamese New Year) in Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), Vietnam.



*Huan's wife, Vo Thi Tuyet Linh, and daughter (both on the far right) celebrating Tet in Ho Chi Minh City, 25 February, 2018*



*Huan's wife (center), Vo Thi Tuyet Linh, and daughter (left) celebrating Tet in Ho Chi Minh City, 25 February, 2018*

# EXHIBIT 7

Vu Le Cao and daughter



Vu Le Cao (Cao Le Vu in Vietnamese) was a boat person in Sikiew Camp, Thailand but was not stateless. After repatriation to Vietnam in 1996, he became partner in a Ha Noi-based pressure boiler company: Công Ty Cổ Phần Nồi Hơi Việt Nam, which was established in 2002 and registered under the name of Hoang Van Phuc, Vu's business partner. Cao Le Vu specialized in exporting pressure boilers to Thailand.



*Cao Le Vu (left) with his partner Hoang Van Phuc in front of the latter's company, Ha Noi, 2006*

Mã số ĐTNT	0101260822	Ngày cấp	18-07-2002	N
Tên chính thức	Công Ty Cổ Phần Nồi Hơi Việt Nam	Tên giao dịch	V.B.C., JSC	
Nơi đăng ký quản lý	Cục Thuế Thành phố Hà Nội	Điện thoại / Fax	0438833733043883 /	
Địa chỉ trụ sở	Tổ 18 - Thị trấn Đông Anh - Huyện Đông Anh - Hà Nội			
Nơi đăng ký nộp thuế		Điện thoại / Fax	0438833733043883 /	
Địa chỉ nhận thông báo thuế	Tổ 18 - Thị trấn Đông Anh - Huyện Đông Anh - Hà Nội			
QĐTL/Ngày cấp	110 /	C.Q ra quyết định	Thủ Tướng Chính Phủ	
GPKD/Ngày cấp	0101260822 / 07-06-2002	Cơ quan cấp	Thành phố Hà Nội	
Năm tài chính	01-01-2015	Mã số hiện thời		N
Ngày bắt đầu HĐ	6/7/2002 12:00:00 AM	Vốn điều lệ	500	T
Cấp Chương loại khoản	1-158-130-133	Hình thức h.toán		F
Chủ sở hữu	Hoàng Văn Phúc	Địa chỉ chủ sở hữu	Số 26, ngách 34/23 đ Đông Anh - Hà Nội	

*Business license issued on 18 July, 2002 to Hoang Van Phuc*

In that capacity, he frequently traveled to Thailand. There he met Vo Van Dung, also a former boat person who ran a tourism and travel agency in Vietnam with a branch in Thailand. He later joined this agency and also the tourism and travel agency of Nguyen Viet Trung (Exhibit 1). While in Thailand, he took a Thai name: Boonkert Saksitthiphorn.

In 2013, he became the point person for VOICE to compile cases for resettlement under Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program. Being ineligible himself, Cao Le Vu got himself and many other ineligible individuals on the resettlement list while excluding eligible ones. Ineligible cases that have resettled through Cao Le Vu included Nguyen Viet Trung (Exhibit 1), Kieng Sabay (2), Thach Dong (Exhibit 3), Thach Hien (Exhibit 4), Vo Van Dung (Exhibit 8), Lam Phuoc Xe (9), Pham Hoang Dung (12), and Ngoc Vy (13).



*Cao Le Vu (right) with Trinh Hoi, VOICE's Executive Director at the time, in Thailand, 2012*

Mrs. Le Thi Ba, a former boat person, denounced Cao Le Vu for smuggling ineligible cases to Canada through the special program for stateless Vietnamese in Thailand. Acknowledging that she herself was not eligible, she threatened to expose fraudulent cases. In her email message dated 6 December, 2014, she disclosed that Trinh Hoi, then Executive Director of VOICE, offered to include her in the resettlement list to buy her silence.

---

Từ: **Ba Le** <[lebapst2190@gmail.com](mailto:lebapst2190@gmail.com)>  
Ngày: 04:57 Ngày 06 tháng 12 năm 2014  
Chủ đề: Thuyền nhân và CT Canada  
Đến: [mivan@live.no](mailto:mivan@live.no), Michael Tran <[waterloo1996@gmail.com](mailto:waterloo1996@gmail.com)>, Vinhduc Nguyen <[vinhducsol.sp@gmail.com](mailto:vinhducsol.sp@gmail.com)>, Vi Le <[levi2505@gmail.com](mailto:levi2505@gmail.com)>, huong nguyen <[hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com](mailto:hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com)>, [ple151@yahoo.com.au](mailto:ple151@yahoo.com.au), Tuan PST <[tuanpst@gmail.com](mailto:tuanpst@gmail.com)>

Lần thứ 1 vào khoảng đầu tháng 9/2014 chị gặp TH, thì Hội bảo rằng phải có Cha Peter xác nhận, chứ bản thân Hội không biết ai là thuyền nhân ai không? Chị bảo rằng chị sẽ đem danh sách TN sót tên xuống Sikiew để nhờ Cha xác nhận, hoặc nếu có thể chị sẽ cùng ACE xuống gặp Cha thì Hội bảo chị cứ lập DS rồi đưa cho Vũ.

Hai tháng chờ đợi, đầu tháng 12/2014 chị gặp Hội lần 2, thì Hội cho biết CT này chỉ dành cho TN không hề trở về VN, hiện tại còn một số TN chưa về VN đang chờ Cha xác nhận?? Số TN này sớm không xuất hiện, muộn không xuất hiện, mà xuất hiện ngay thời điểm này? Bản thân chị cũng không đủ điều kiện, nhưng Hội sẽ giúp chị một vé, chỉ riêng chị mà thôi, chị cố gắng tìm những câu văn nào hợp tình, hợp lý để giải thích với ACE có tên mà chị đã lập DS, tìm mãi cũng chẳng thấy câu văn nào cả !!Cho nên chị đành phải từ chối sự giúp đỡ của Hội.

#### English translation:

“The first time around the beginning of September 2014, when I met TH [Trinh Hoi], Hoi said that I must have the confirmation of Father Peter [Prayoon Namwong], but Hoi himself does not know who were boat people and who were not? I said that I would bring the list of missing names of boat people to Sikiew to ask Father to confirm, or if possible, I would go down with those boat people to meet Father, then Hoi told me to make the list and give it to Vũ [Cao Lê Vũ].

“After two months of waiting, in early December 2014, when I met with Hoi for the second time, Hoi said that this program is only for boat people who had never returned to Vietnam, currently a number of boat people who had not returned to Vietnam are waiting for Father's confirmation?? How come those boat people did not appear earlier, did not appear later, but appeared right at this moment? I myself am not eligible, but Hoi will help me with a ticket, just for me, I have tried to find a statement that makes sense and is right to explain to other boat people whose names are on the list I created, I tried hard to find it but still can't see any suitable statement!! So I had to refuse Hoi's offer to help.”

See her full email message in Appendix B.

Cao Le Vu entered Canada with his daughter on 24 April, 2015.



*Cao Lê Vũ and daughter arriving at Pearson Airport, Toronto on 24 April, 2015*

Later, Mrs. Ba accepted Trinh Hoi's offer on the condition that he must include her younger sister's family of three and Mr. Nguyen Trong Anh, a close friend of Mrs. Ba. Mrs. Ba resettled to Canada on 23 September, 2016, along with the family of her younger sister and Mr. Nguyen Trong Anh.



*Cao Le Vu (right) at a party hosted by VOICE Canada, in the company of Do Ky Anh (3<sup>rd</sup> from right), VOICE Canada's Chair, and Nguyen Anh Tuan (4<sup>th</sup> from left), VOICE Canada's Board member, Toronto, 14 August, 2018*

Soon after arriving in Canada, Cao Le Vu moved in with Thach Hien (Exhibit 4), whom he fraudulently brought to Canada as the wife of Thach Dong (Exhibit 3), Thach Hien's biological brother



*Thach Hien with Cao Le Vu and his daughter, Toronto, 5 July 2017*



*Cao Le Vu (left) with Trinh Hoi, then Executive Director of VOICE, at a party hosted by VOICE Canada, Toronto, 14 August, 2018*



# EXHIBIT 8

Dung Van Vo

Dung Van Vo (Vo Van Dung in Vietnamese), nicknamed Dung “Loa” (Dung Bullhorn), is a former boat person in Sikiew Camp, Thailand who was forcibly repatriated to Vietnam in 1996. He later became a successful businessman, owning a travel and tourism agency in Vietnam, another one in Thailand, and an export company, exporting dragon fruits to Thailand. He was no stateless and therefore not eligible for Canada’s Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program.

Angry for being left out of VOICE’s resettlement list, Mrs. Le Thi Ba, who was repatriated to Vietnam at the same time as Vo Van Dung, exposed the latter’s ineligibility.

Từ: **Ba Le** <[lebapst2190@gmail.com](mailto:lebapst2190@gmail.com)>  
 Ngày: 04:57 Ngày 06 tháng 12 năm 2014  
 Chủ đề: Thuyền nhân và CT Canada  
 Đến: [mivan@live.no](mailto:mivan@live.no), Michael Tran <[waterloo1996@gmail.com](mailto:waterloo1996@gmail.com)>, Vinhduc Nguyen <[vinhducsoi.sp@gmail.com](mailto:vinhducsoi.sp@gmail.com)>, Vi Le <[levi2505@gmail.com](mailto:levi2505@gmail.com)>, huong nguyen <[hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com](mailto:hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com)>, [ple151@yahoo.com.au](mailto:ple151@yahoo.com.au), Tuan PST <[tuanpst@gmail.com](mailto:tuanpst@gmail.com)>

...

Số TN đi Canada trong 2 đợt vừa qua, có 1 số trốn trại, nhưng có một số chị chắc chắn rằng họ có mặt tại VN sau khi UNHCR đóng cửa trại Sikiew. Điền hình:

\* Dững (loa) vì đọc loa thông báo trong trại đã đi ngày 25/11 vừa qua. Vào thời điểm mà 1800 TN ở Phi được đi định cư, chị thấy anh ta chạy xe vòng quanh công viên trước Dinh Độc Lập, nơi đây thường tập hợp tất cả TN trở về từ trại tỵ nạn trong vùng ĐNA. Sau đó chàng ta qua Thai dắt tour du lịch

*Excerpt from email message dated 6 December, 2014 of Mrs. Le Thi Ba*

English translation:

Among the boat persons going to Canada in the past two batches, some escaped from the [Sikiew] Camp, but a number of them, I am certain, were present in Vietnam after the UNHCR closed Sikiew Camp. Namely:

- Dững (bullhorn) [so named] because he used a bullhorn speaker to make announcements in the camp recently went to Canada on 25 November. At the time when 1800 boat people in the Philippines were resettled, I saw him

riding around the park in front of the Doc Lap Palace, where all the boat people repatriated from camps in Southeast Asia gathered. Afterwards, he went to Thailand to organize trips for tourists.

Vo Van Dung arrived in Canada as a stateless person on 23 September, 2016.



*Vo Van Dung at Pearson Airport, Toronto with Mr. Nam Loc Nguyen, Board member of VOICE, 23 September, 2016*

He brought with him Ms. Truong Thi Anh Lan (Exhibit 5), whom he fraudulently claimed to be his wife, and Truong Vinh (Exhibit 6), whom he fraudulently claimed to be his son.



*Vo Van Dung (54 years old) posed with Truong Thi Lan Anh (32), and Truong Vinh (8) as a family in Toronto, Canada, 24 September, 2016*

But Vo Van Dung was not stateless. He lived a comfortable life in Vietnam and held a Vietnamese passport; he often traveled abroad, particularly on business trips to Thailand.

On 6 February, 2016, i.e. about 7 months before arriving to Canada supposedly as a stateless person drifting for decades in Thailand, he was found interviewed by a television crew at a flower market near Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon) on the occasion of Vietnam's Lunar New Year.



*Vo Van Dung shown at a flower market near Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), on 6 February, 2016*

Among all ineligible cases resettled to Canada, Vo Van Dung probably set the record because just over a month after arriving in Canada, he already returned to Vietnam to run his multiple businesses. As evidence, on November 20, 2016, he obtained an international driver's license in Vietnam, listing his domicile's address in Vietnam.



*Vo Van Dung's international driver's license obtained in Vietnam on 20 November 2016, listing his home address in Vietnam*

On 19 April, 2017, he announced the resumption of his exporting grapefruits to Thailand from Vietnam.



Sau hơn một năm tạm ngừng. Container Thanh Long đầu tiên chuẩn bị xuống tàu sang chợ đầu mối Thailand.  
P/s: Hy vọng được thuận lợi.  
Và cầu mua mau bán đắt.



*Vo Van Dung announcing the resumption of his exporting dragon fruits to Thailand from Vietnam, 19 April, 2017*

Vo Van Dung's daughter Vo Uyen Phuong stayed in Vietnam, where she attends a private highschool (<https://thpttenloman.hcm.edu.vn/homegd3>). She later went to Thailand to co-manage her father's business there.



HCM-EDU Khởi THPT  Từ khóa tìm kiếm



# Trường THPT Ernst Thälmann

Số 8 Trần Hưng Đạo- P. Phạm Ngũ Lão- Quận 1- Tp. Hồ Chí Minh

[GIỚI THIỆU](#) - [TIN TỨC SỰ KIỆN](#) - [HOẠT ĐỘNG CHUYÊN MÔN](#) - [KỶ THI THPTQG](#) - [CÔNG KHAI](#) - [TUYỂN SINH 10](#) - [CÁI CÁCH HÀNH CHÍNH](#) - [LIÊN HỆ](#)

Thứ ba, Ngày 25/4/2023 12:02:01 Trường THPT Ten Lơ Man thực hiện hiệu quả chương trình giáo dục



**TIN MỚI NHẤT**

- Lịch kiểm tra đánh giá Học kỳ 2, năm học 2022-2023  
21/4/2023 20:47
- Kế hoạch kiểm tra đánh giá Học kỳ 2, năm học 2022-2023  
21/4/2023 20:42
- Lê tuyên dương khen thưởng Giáo Viên bồi dưỡng HS Giải đạt thành tích cao và Học sinh Giải cấp Thành Phố năm học 2022-2023  
30/3/2023 21:32
- Bản tin CCHC số 10/2023 của Ban Chỉ đạo CCHC Chính phủ

*Vo Van Dung's daughter at Ernst Thälmann's highschool in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, 29 September, 2017*




Using his Vietnamese passport, he has traveled back to Vietnam and Thailand frequently to run his businesses there. Vo Van Dung owns many companies in Vietnam and Thailand and uses different Facebook IDs, including: Dung Thanh Long, Hoai Niem, Chaiya Korn among others.

SỞ KẾ HOẠCH VÀ ĐẦU TƯ  
THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH  
**PHÒNG ĐĂNG KÝ KINH DOANH**

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM  
**Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc**

**GIẤY CHỨNG NHẬN ĐĂNG KÝ DOANH NGHIỆP  
CÔNG TY TRÁCH NHIỆM HỮU HẠN MỘT THÀNH VIÊN**

**Mã số doanh nghiệp: 0312778525**

*Đăng ký lần đầu: ngày 14 tháng 03 năm 2014* 


*Đăng ký thay đổi lần thứ: 1, ngày 15 tháng 09 năm 2015*

*(Được chuyển đổi từ công ty TNHH hai thành viên "CÔNG TY TNHH THƯƠNG MẠI DỊCH VỤ DU LỊCH SAIGON RED", mã số doanh nghiệp: 0312778525, do Sở kế hoạch và đầu tư Tp. Hồ Chí Minh cấp ngày 14/03/2014)*

**1. Tên công ty**  
 Tên công ty viết bằng tiếng Việt: CÔNG TY TNHH THƯƠNG MẠI DỊCH VỤ DU LỊCH SAIGON RED  
 Tên công ty viết bằng tiếng nước ngoài: SAIGON RED TRAVEL SERVICE TRADING COMPANY LIMITED  
 Tên công ty viết tắt: SAIGON RED TRAVEL CO.,LTD

**2. Địa chỉ trụ sở chính**  
 312 đường Chợ Cầu Muối, Phường Cầu Ông Lãnh, Quận 1, Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh, Việt Nam  
 Điện thoại: 0938 181925 Fax:  
 Email: Website:

**3. Vốn điều lệ** 1.000.000.000 đồng  
*Bằng chữ: Một tỷ đồng*

**4. Thông tin về chủ sở hữu** 

Họ và tên: **VÕ VĂN DŨNG** Giới tính: Nam  
 Sinh ngày: 17/06/1962 Dân tộc: Kinh Quốc tịch: Việt Nam  
 Loại giấy tờ chứng thực cá nhân: Chứng minh nhân dân  
 Số giấy chứng thực cá nhân: 024510591  
 Ngày cấp: 17/04/2006 Nơi cấp: Công an thành phố Hồ Chí Minh  
 Nơi đăng ký hộ khẩu thường trú: 312 đường Chợ Cầu Muối, Phường Cầu Ông Lãnh, Quận 1, Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh, Việt Nam  
 Chỗ ở hiện tại: 312 đường Chợ Cầu Muối, Phường Cầu Ông Lãnh, Quận 1, Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh, Việt Nam

**5. Người đại diện theo pháp luật của công ty**

*Certificate of Vo Van Dung's incorporating his business Saigon Red Travel Co., Ltd as a limited liability corporation, 14 March, 2014*

BỘ VĂN HÓA, THỂ THAO VÀ DU LỊCH  
TỔNG CỤC DU LỊCH

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM  
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

**GIẤY PHÉP**  
KINH DOANH LỮ HÀNH QUỐC TẾ  
INBOUND AND OUTBOUND TOUR OPERATOR LICENCE

1- Tên doanh nghiệp viết bằng tiếng Việt: CÔNG TY TNHH THƯƠNG MẠI DỊCH VỤ DU LỊCH SAIGON RED  
Tên doanh nghiệp viết bằng tiếng nước ngoài: SAIGON RED TRAVEL SERVICE TRADING COMPANY LIMITED  
Tên doanh nghiệp viết tắt: SAIGON RED TRAVEL CO.,LTD

2- Địa chỉ trụ sở chính: 512 ĐƯỜNG CHỢ CÀU MƯỚI, PHƯỜNG CẦU ÔNG LÃNH, QUẬN 1, THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH, VIỆT NAM  
Điện thoại: 84.839.207.957 Fax: 84.839.207.959  
Email: dongdophuong@yahoo.com Website: \_\_\_\_\_

3- Tài khoản ký quỹ số: 060085917278  
Tại ngân hàng: TMCP SACOMBANK - CN TÂN BÌNH

4- Ngành nghề kinh doanh: KINH DOANH LỮ HÀNH ĐỐI VỚI KHÁCH DU LỊCH VÀO VIỆT NAM (INBOUND)  
KINH DOANH LỮ HÀNH ĐỐI VỚI KHÁCH DU LỊCH RA NƯỚC NGOÀI (OUTBOUND)

5- Người đại diện theo pháp luật của doanh nghiệp:  
Chức danh: GIÁM ĐỐC  
Họ và tên: VŨ VĂN DŨNG Nam/Nữ: NAM  
Sinh ngày: 17/01/1962 Dân tộc: KINH Quốc tịch: VIỆT NAM  
Chứng minh thư nhân dân (hoặc hộ chiếu) số: 024510591 Ngày cấp: 17/01/2006  
Nơi cấp: CÔNG AN TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH Chữ ký: \_\_\_\_\_  
Hà Nội, ngày 23 tháng 7 năm 2014  
**Đ. TỔNG CỤC TRƯỞNG**  
**PHÓ TỔNG CỤC TRƯỞNG**  
  
*Hoàng Thị Diệp*

Số Giấy phép: 79-526 /20 14/TCDL- GP LHQT

*Business license issued to Vo Van Dung by Vietnam's Department of Tourism on 23 July, 2014*



*Vo Van Dung having lunch with staff at his tourism and travel agency in Ho Chi Minh City, 24 April, 2014*



*Vo Van Dung (left) at his travel and tourism company in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, April 2015*



*Vo Van Dung's business card showing him as Director of Saigon Red Travel*



*Vo Van Dung announcing the hiring of tour guides for his tourism and travel agency in Thailand*

Apparently, Vo Van Dung soon divorced his fake wife Truong Thi Lan Anh (Exhibit 5) to marry a young woman in Vietnam. He brought her to Canada in late 2017.



**Hoài Niệm**

Follow · December 14, 2017 ·



Because refugees are not supposed to return to their countries of origin using a Canadian travel document, Vo Van Dung used his Vietnamese passport for his frequent trips to Vietnam and Thailand.

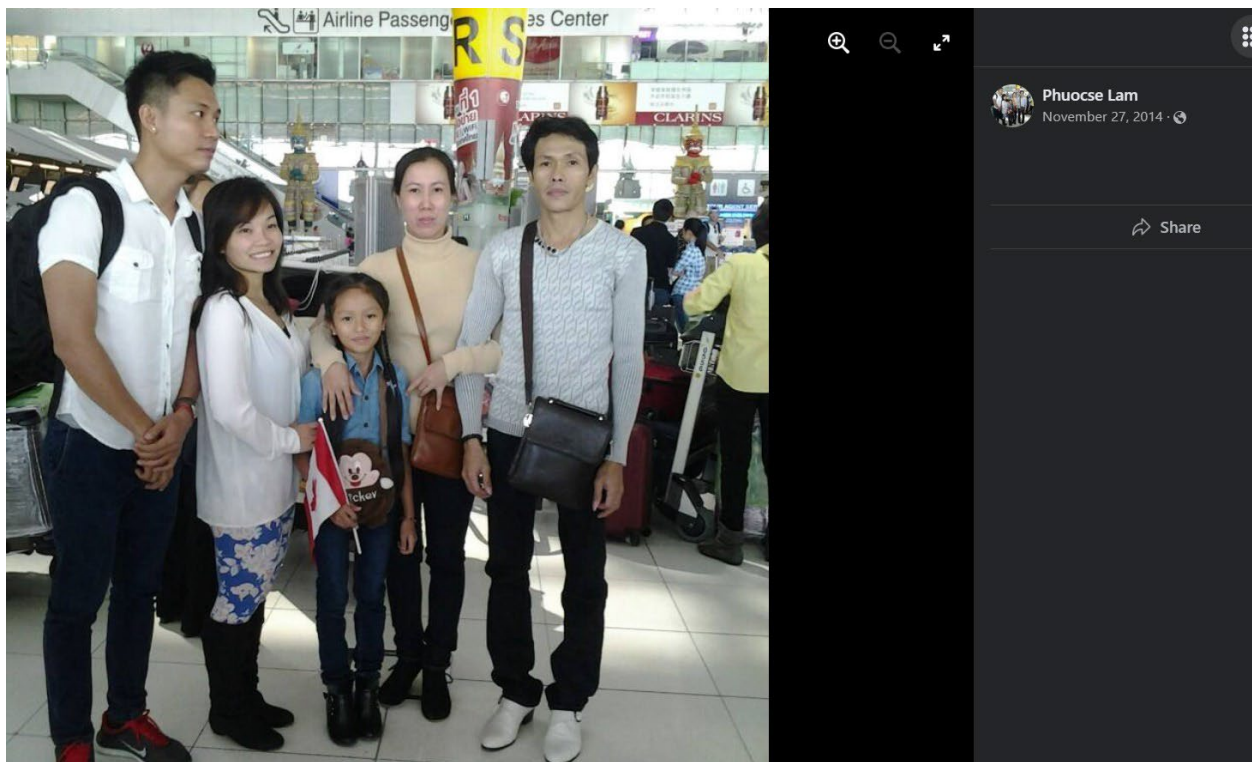


# EXHIBIT 9

Xe Phuoc Lam, wife and  
2 children

Xe Phuoc Lam (Lam Phuoc Xe in Vietnamese), aka Se Phuoc Lam, was not a former boat person in Thailand. He was not stateless. He worked as a tour guide at the tourism and travel agency of Vo Van Dung (Exhibit 8) in Thailand. He reportedly played a key role in facilitating the recruitment of several ineligible cases for resettlement under Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program.

As reward, Vo Van Dung got Lam Phuoc Xe's family onto the resettlement list. They both flew to Canada on 23 September, 2016.



*Lam Phuoc Xe with wife and daughter, escorted by VOICE's Atty. Amy Nguyen, at Suvarnabhumi Airport, Bangkok, 23 November, 2014*





*Lam Phuoc Xe (second from right) and wife (left) in the company of Rev. Peter Prayoon Namwong (white shirt), at Suvarnabhumi Airport, Bangkok, 23 November, 2014*



*Lam Phuoc Xe, wife, and their two children arriving at Pearson Airport, Toronto, 24 September, 2016*

Lam Phuoc Xe and Vo Van Dung have stayed close to one another.



*Lam Phuoc Xe (left) with Vo Van Dung in Ottawa, Canada, 15 November, 2016*



*Lam Phuoc Xe (right) with Vo Van Dung in Canada, 15 November, 2016*

# EXHIBIT 10

Huan Huu Nguyen, wife  
and 2 children

Huan Huu Nguyen (Nguyen Huu Huan in Vietnamese) was a boat person in Sikew Camp, Thailand. He was repatriated in 1996 and has stayed legally in Vietnam since. He was not stateless and did not reside in Thailand. He only came to Thailand, along with his wife and children, to be resettled under Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program.



*Nguyen Huu Huan in Vietnam, 5 March, 2012*

In her email dated 6 December, 2014, Mrs. Le Thi Ba, a former boat person, threatened to expose VOICE for resettling to Canada many ineligible cases. One such case was Nguyen Huu Huan and family.

---

Từ: **Ba Le** <[lebapst2190@gmail.com](mailto:lebapst2190@gmail.com)>  
Ngày: 04:57 Ngày 06 tháng 12 năm 2014  
Chủ đề: Thuyền nhân và CT Canada  
Đến: [mivan@live.no](mailto:mivan@live.no), Michael Tran <[waterloo1996@gmail.com](mailto:waterloo1996@gmail.com)>, Vinhduc Nguyen <[vinhducsol.sp@gmail.com](mailto:vinhducsol.sp@gmail.com)>, Vi Le <[levi2505@gmail.com](mailto:levi2505@gmail.com)>, huong nguyen <[hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com](mailto:hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com)>, [ple151@yahoo.com.au](mailto:ple151@yahoo.com.au), Tuan PST <[tuanpst@gmail.com](mailto:tuanpst@gmail.com)>

\*\*\*\*\*

\*Nguyễn Hữu Huân, riêng người này đã được ân sủng rất hậu vì Trịnh Hội đã nhờ Phạm Bá Hải ở VN nhắn tin tìm, suýt bị kẹt ở cửa khẩu Poipet, nhưng may mắn thoát đưa được vợ con qua và cũng đi chuyến 25/11

*Excerpt from Mrs. Le Thi Ba's email message of 6 December, 2014*

English translation:

“Nguyễn Hữu Huân, this person in particular received very great favor because Trịnh Hội [VOICE’s Executive Director] had asked Phạm Bá Hải in Vietnam to pass around the message that he [Hội] was looking for him, [Huân] almost got stuck at the Poipet border gate, but luckily made it through and managed to bring his wife and children over and together departed [for Canada] on 25 November [2014].” See Appendix B for the full email message.



*Nguyen Huu Huan (right) with wife (second left) and their two children escorted by Atty. Amy Nguyen of VOICE at Suvarnabhumi Airport, Bangkok, 25 November, 2014*



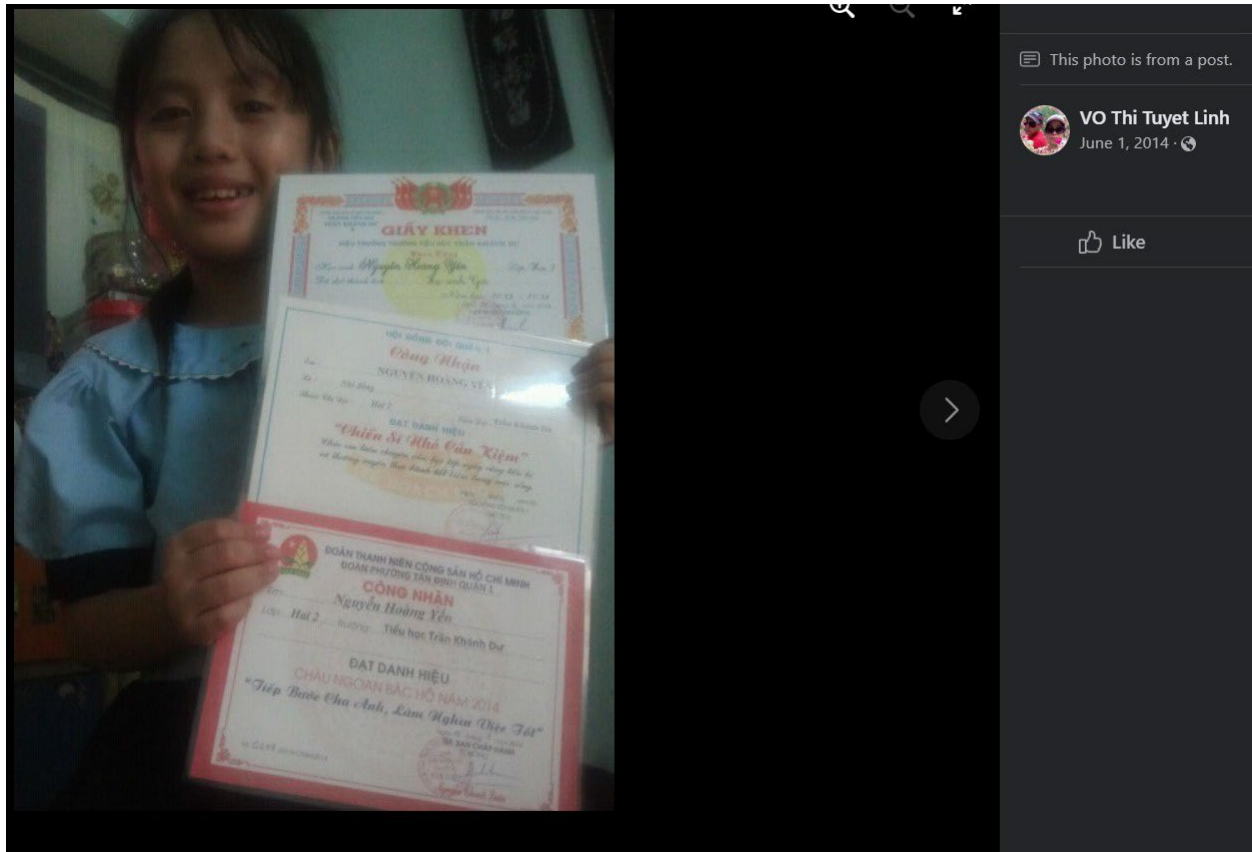
*Nguyen Huu Huân with wife and their two children (son & daughter) arriving at Vancouver Airport, Canada, 26 November, 2014*

In fact, four and a half months before arriving in Canada, he was still photographed with friends in Vietnam. His daughter was still shown attending elementary school in Vietnam.



*Nguyen Huu Huân (center, second row) with Pham Ba Hai (left) in Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), Vietnam, on 14 July 2014*





*Nguyen Huu Huan's daughter was still attending school in Vietnam on June 1, 2014 (from Facebook of Vo Thi Tuyet Linh, Huan's wife)*

A little over three years after resettlement to Canada, Huan's wife and daughter were found enjoying Tết (Vietnamese New Year) in Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), Vietnam.



*Huan's wife, Vo Thi Tuyet Linh, and daughter (both on the far right) celebrating Tet in Ho Chi Minh City, 25 February, 2018*



*Huan's wife (center), Vo Thi Tuyet Linh, and daughter (left) celebrating Tet in Ho Chi Minh City, 25 February, 2018*

# EXHIBIT 11

Ba Thi Le

Mrs. Ba Thi Le (Le Thi Ba in Vietnamese) was a boat person in Sikiew Camp, Thailand. She was forcibly repatriated to Vietnam in 1996. As someone well-connected to the group of former boat people being forcibly repatriated from Thailand, she knows who's who and their eligibility under Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program. Per her own admission, she herself was not eligible because she had legal status in Vietnam before coming back to Thailand in 2011.

Being excluded from VOICE's resettlement list while other ineligible ones were resettled, in late 2014 she sent an email message to friends to express concern about VOICE's involvement in immigration fraud. In her email message, she explained that Trinh Hoi, VOICE's Executive Director at the time, tried to buy her silence by offering her a "ticket" to Canada.

---

Từ: **Ba Le** <[lebapst2190@gmail.com](mailto:lebapst2190@gmail.com)>  
 Ngày: 04:57 Ngày 06 tháng 12 năm 2014  
 Chủ đề: Thuyền nhân và CT Canada  
 Đến: [mivan@live.no](mailto:mivan@live.no), Michael Tran <[waterloo1996@gmail.com](mailto:waterloo1996@gmail.com)>, Vinhdudc Nguyen <[vinhdudcsol.sp@gmail.com](mailto:vinhdudcsol.sp@gmail.com)>, Vi Le <[levi2505@gmail.com](mailto:levi2505@gmail.com)>, huong nguyen <[hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com](mailto:hoasenkinhphat@gmail.com)>, [ple151@yahoo.com.au](mailto:ple151@yahoo.com.au), Tuan PST <[tuanpst@gmail.com](mailto:tuanpst@gmail.com)>

Lần thứ 1 vào khoảng đầu tháng 9/2014 chị gặp TH, thì Hội bảo rằng phải có Cha Peter xác nhận, chứ bản thân Hội không biết ai là thuyền nhân ai không? Chị bảo rằng chị sẽ đem danh sách TN sót tên xuống Sikiew để nhờ Cha xác nhận, hoặc nếu có thể chị sẽ cùng ACE xuống gặp Cha thì Hội bảo chị cứ lập DS rồi đưa cho Vũ.

Hai tháng chờ đợi, đầu tháng 12/2014 chị gặp Hội lần 2, thì Hội cho biết CT này chỉ dành cho TN không hề trở về VN, hiện tại còn một số TN chưa về VN đang chờ Cha xác nhận?? Số TN này sớm không xuất hiện, muộn không xuất hiện, mà xuất hiện ngay thời điểm này? Bản thân chị cũng không đủ điều kiện, nhưng Hội sẽ giúp chị một vé, chỉ riêng chị mà thôi, chị cố gắng tìm những câu văn nào hợp tình, hợp lý để giải thích với ACE có tên mà chị đã lập DS, tìm mãi cũng chẳng thấy câu văn nào cả !!Cho nên chị đành phải từ chối sự giúp đỡ của Hội.

*Excerpt from Ms. Le Thi Ba's email message dated 6 December, 2014*

English translation:

“The first time around the beginning of September 2014, when I met TH [Trinh Hoi], Hoi said that I must have the confirmation of Father Peter [Prayoon Namwong], but

Hoi himself does not know who were boat people and who were not? I said that I would bring the list of missing names of boat people to Sikiew to ask Father to confirm, or if possible, I would go down with those boat people to meet Father, then Hoi told me to make the list and give it to Vu [Cao Le Vu].

“After two months of waiting, in early December 2014, when I met with Hoi for the second time, Hoi said that this program is only for boat people who had never returned to Vietnam, currently a number of boat people who had not returned to Vietnam are waiting for Father's confirmation?? How come those boat people did not appear earlier, did not appear later, but appeared right at this moment? I myself am not eligible, but Hoi will help me with a ticket, just for me, I have tried to find a statement that makes sense and is right to explain to other boat people whose names are on the list I created, I tried hard to find it but still can't see any suitable statement!! So I had to refuse Hoi's offer to help.” See full email message in the Appendix B.

Later, Mrs. Ba accepted Trinh Hoi's offer on the condition that he must include her younger sister's family of three and Mr. Nguyen Trong Anh, a close friend of Mrs. Ba. Apparently, like her, none of them was eligible.

She explicitly mentioned these two cases in her aforementioned email message.

Danh sách TN bị CT Canada từ chối này hầu hết đều ở khu A biệt giam Sikiew, có người đã mổ bụng vì không muốn về VN như:

Trần Ngọc Tuấn pst 2186  
Nguyễn Trọng Anh pst 11712

mà vết thương vẫn còn hằn trên thân thể của họ.

English translation:

The list of boat people denied by Canada were mostly incarcerated in the Section A confinement area of Sikiew Camp, some had slashed open their stomach because they did not want to return to Vietnam, such as:

Tran Ngoc Tuan, pst 2186

Nguyen Trong Anh, pst 11712

Their injuries still left deep marks on their bodies.

VOICE must have instructed her how to modify her story to fit the eligibility criteria of Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program.

At a press conference held in Thailand in 2016, Mrs. Le Thi Ba described herself as being stuck in statelessness in Thailand for 32 years since 1989, when she fled to Thailand from Vietnam. See link to her statement: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ydhqQGgCmX4> (2:20 to 2:33 minutes).



*Mrs. Le Thi Ba at press conference organized by VOICE, Thailand, 2016*

This contradicted the earlier version of her story, which she shared with Radio Free Asia in 2012. During the RFA interview, she reported being in Vietnam from 1996 to 2011. Apparently, she returned to Thailand in time for Canada’s Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program.



*Mrs. Le Thi Ba in interview with RFA on August 20, 2012, available at:*  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2iTis8JYQAs> (0:50 to 2:10 minutes)

Using the new storyline of being stateless in Thailand for 32 years, Mrs. Le Thi Ba made herself eligible and got resettled to Canada on 24 September, 2016, along with the family of her younger sister and her long-time friend Mr. Nguyen Trong Anh.





*Mrs. Le Thi Ba (left) and Mr. Nguyen Trong Anh (right) arriving at Pearson Airport, Toronto, Canada on 24 September, 2016*

After this resettlement flight, VOICE declared that all eligible cases had been resettled and the closure of Canada’s Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program.



*Mrs. Le Thi Ba (right) among the last group of Vietnamese stateless resettled, 24 September, 2016*

On 9 June, 2017, Nguyen Viet Trung (Exhibit 1) arrived in Canada with his wife and children under Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program. They were not eligible for this program.

On the other hand, some 30 eligible families have been left stranded in Thailand.

# EXHIBIT 12

Dung Hoang Pham

Dung Hoang Pham (Pham Hoang Dung in Vietnamese) was a boat person in Sikiew Camp, Thailand. After repatriation to Vietnam, he set up a business importing and exporting vegetables and fruits from Vietnam to Cambodia and Thailand. His business had a facility in Vung Tau, Vietnam and another one at Poipet, Cambodia (near border with Thailand). He legally traveled among these two countries. He did not reside in Thailand and was not stateless.

He arrived in Canada on 25 November, 2014 under Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status program. He brought with him Ms. Ngoc Vy (Exhibit 13) whom he falsely claimed to be his wife.



*Pham Hoang Dung and Ngoc Vy at Vancouver Airport, 25 November, 2014*



*Pham Hoang Dung (left) and Ngoc Vy (right) with another fake couple Thach Dong and Thach Hien, at Vancouver International Airport, 25 November 2014*



*Phạm Hoang Dung (2<sup>nd</sup> left) greeted upon arrival to Canada, 25 November, 2014*



*Pham Hoang Dung (3<sup>rd</sup> from left) and Ngoc Vy (3<sup>rd</sup> from right) at a party hosted by VOICE Canada along with many other ineligible individuals who entered Canada under a program for stateless former Vietnamese boat people, Toronto, 15 June 2017*

# EXHIBIT 13

Ngoc Vy

Ms. Vannareth Dou Neth (Ngoc Vy) was not a boat person in Sikiew Camp, Thailand. She lived legally in Vietnam her entire life. Posing as wife of Pham Hoang Dung (Exhibit 12), she entered Canada on 25 November, 2014 under Canada's Temporary Public Policy Concerning Certain Vietnamese Persons Residing in Thailand without Status. She assumed a Khmer name: Vannareth Dou Neth.



*Ngoc Vy and Pham Hoang Dung arriving at Vancouver Airport, 25 November, 2014*

Among the photos taken with family members that she posted on Facebook, none featured Pham Hoang Dung.

The one below showed that she was sightseeing in Cambodia with her family just three months before arrival to Canada under a program for stateless persons being stranded in Thailand for decades.





*Photo of Ms. Ngoc Vy with family in Cambodia, 20 August, 2014*

Interviewed by a member of the “group of 5” that sponsored her, Ms. Ngoc Vy could not tell any personal experience about being stateless in Thailand. See <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bgFHwsSdJm0&t=1128s> (3:40 to 5:57)



*Ms. Ngoc Vy (right) at Vancouver International Airport, 25 November 2014*



*Pham Hoang Dung (left) and Ngoc Vy (right) with another fake couple Thach Dong and Thach Hien, at Vancouver International Airport, 25 November 2014.*



*Ms. Ngoc Vy (3<sup>rd</sup> from right) and her (fake) husband Mr. Pham Hoang Dung (3<sup>rd</sup> from left) at a party hosted by VOICE Canada along with many other ineligible individuals who entered Canada under a program for stateless former Vietnamese boat people, Toronto, 15 June 2017*