

International Control Commission 1954 – 1968



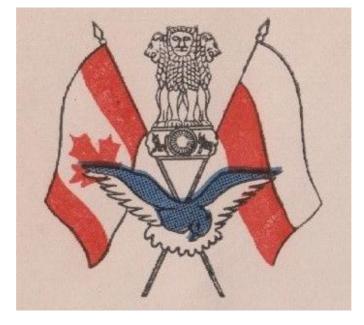
International Control Commission

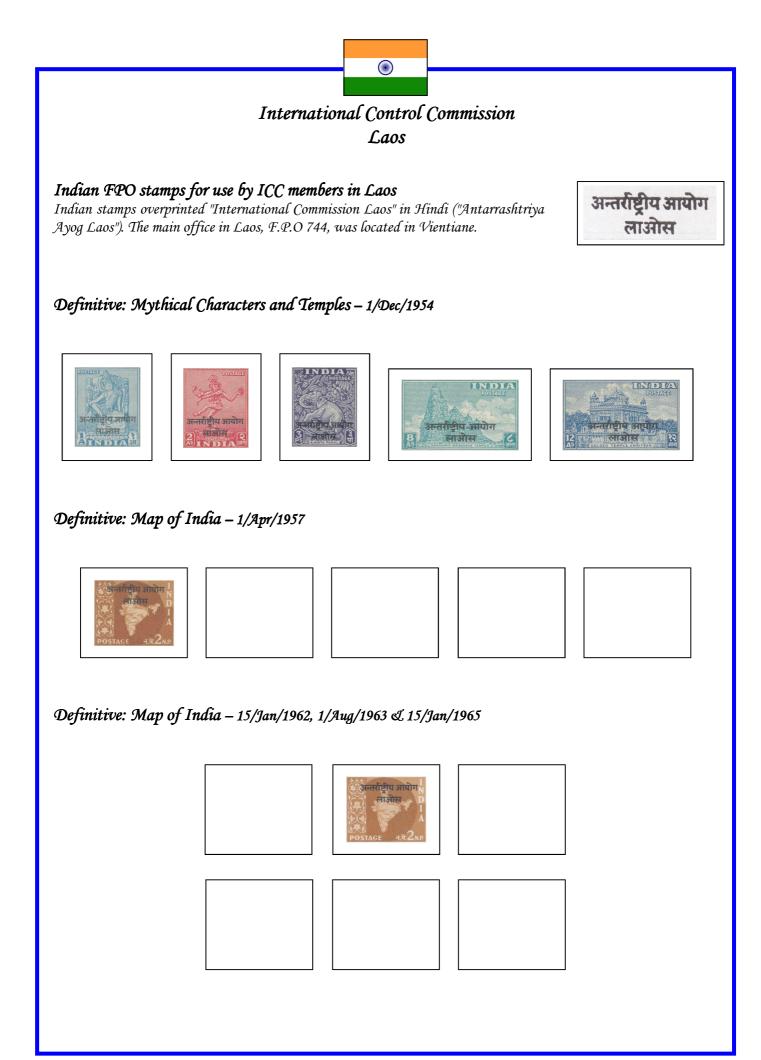
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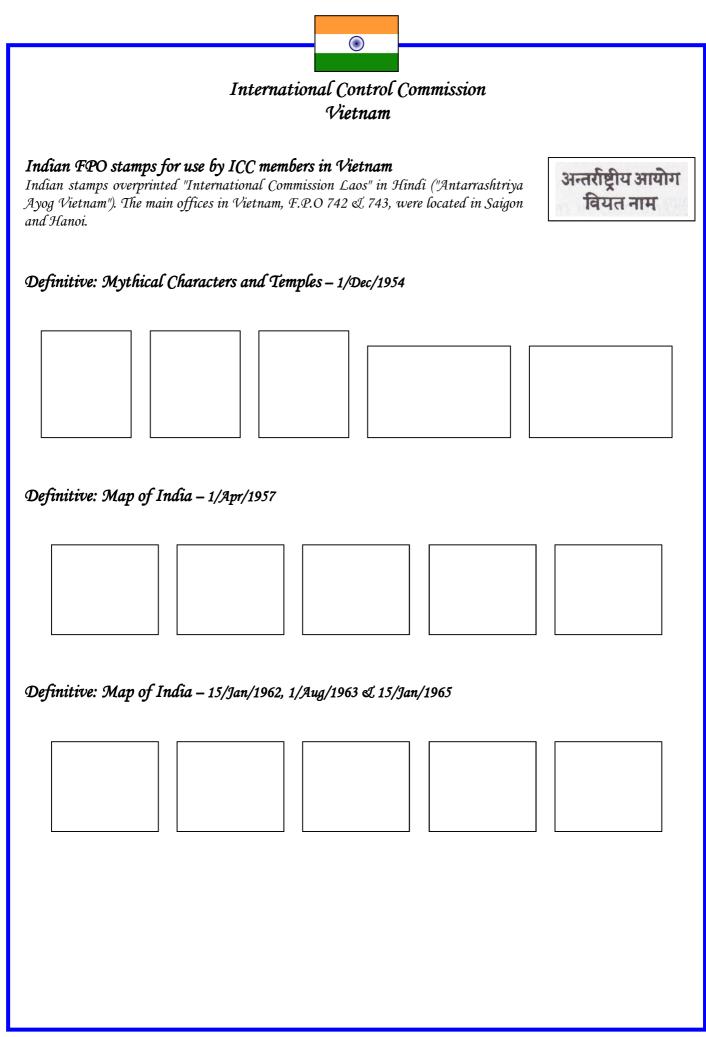
The International Control Commission (ICC), formally called the International Commission for Supervision in Indo-China (ICSC), was the international inspectors force that established in 1954 to enforce the Geneva Accords that ended the first Indo-China war. The ICC goal was to keep the ceasefire and to report any violation against it. The ICC force comprised inspectors from three countries, each of them supplied one-third of the personnel: Canada as a representative of the Western non-Communist bloc, Poland as a representative of the Eastern Communist bloc and India as a representative of neutral non-aligned countries. The inspectors were positioned in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

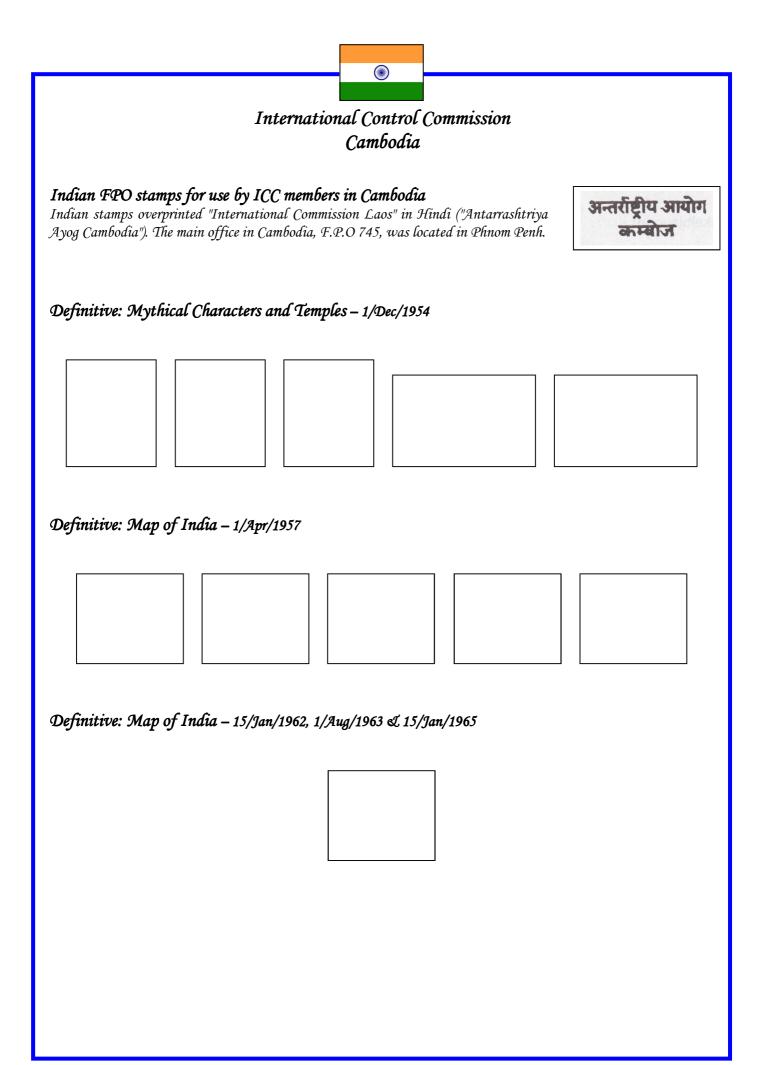
With the signing of the Paris Peace Accords of 1973, the ICC was replaced by the International Commission of Control and Supervision (ICCS). India was not participated in the new force of ICCS.

During the years of ICC service in Indo-China, India established field post offices (FPO) to serve the commission and their national contingents. The Indian field post offices functioned as a part of the Indian postal system and used overprinted Indian stamps. The main offices were located in Hanoi, Saigon, Phnom Penh and Vientiane.







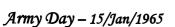




International Control Commission Laos and Vietnam

Indian FPO stamps for use by ICC members in Laos and Vietnam

Indian stamps overprinted "ICC" in Latin or in Latin and Hindi.





Definitive – 2/Oct/1968











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ICC