Viet Nam

Region: Southeast Asia (Global South)

Capital: Hanoi

Population (2022): 98.2 million (16th)

Life Expectancy at Birth (Women): 78.11 (73rd)

Land Area (km²): 313,429 (66th)

Major Languages: Vietnamese

Governance System: Communist, one-party republic (authoritarian)

Select Global Rankings

GDP (2022): 37th (498,802 US\$ Millions)Good Country Index: 120thHuman Development Index: 115th (High)Human Freedom Index: 134thFragile States Index - Inverted: 62th (Cat. 5)World Happiness Ranking: 65th

Select Global Rankings (Gender-Focus)

Gross National Income Per Capita (Women): 97th
Gender Social Norms Index: 53rd
Global Gender Gap Index: 72nd
Global Gender Gap Index: 72nd

Women's Power Index: 97th Women Peace & Security Index: 107th

Social Institutions and Gender Index (World Cup rank): 25th

Elite Sport System Rankings

2020 Summer Olympic Women's Medals (% of Total): none 2022 Winter Olympic Women's Medals (% of Total): none

Global Cup Ranking (Women): 79th

Football/World Cup Profile

FIFA Region: AFC Qualification: Winner Asian Cup Playoff

FIFA Ranking: 32 World Cup Group: E

World Cup Appearance: 1st Last World Cup Appearance: none

Best World Cup Performance(s): Debut

VIET NAM in International (Gender) Affairs (by Grace Mayhew)

In 1930 the Communist Party of Vietnam is created, and WWII occurs in 1939. WWII ended in 1945 when the French reoccupy the Southern Vietnam and Northern Vietnam declares independence with Ho Chi Minh who led the Communist Party of Vietnam. In 1946, French-Viet Minh war begins and the United States sides with the French to stop communism from spreading. Then, Vietnam is split into two different countries of Communist Northern and Southern Vietnam in 1954. Vietnam War beings in 1959 to reunite Vietnam as a whole, and the U.S comes to fight. The leader of the Vietnam War, Ho Chi Minh, eventually launches offensives against the Southern Vietnam and U.S. in 1968, but the leader dies the following year. But in 1973 the U.S. leaves Vietnam, and just two years following the Southern Vietnam surrenders to the North. Finally, in 1976 the Republic of Vietnam is created, and the following year Vietnam goes into the United Nations. Additionally, around this time Vietnam did invade Cambodia, which sparked conflicts for years in the fight against Communism, but eventually ended in 1991 by Paris Peace Agreements being signed.



The first Vietnamese thinker to promote gender equity was Ho Chi Minh, who led the Communist Party of Vietnam. Women of Vietnam first received the right to vote in 1946 along with being involved within the government, such as later holding seats in the political party. Constitutions later in a period from 1946-1992 and until currently work to implement equality between men and women.

Vietnam, 1930, the Communist Party of Vietnam is created, which still reigns today as the country's leading political position. For long the country of Vietnam was split in two, Communist Northern Vietnam and Southern Vietnam. The Vietnam War in 1959 began to reunite Vietnam as whole, as they are today. Vietnam previously had some enemies, like the U.S., who later became an ally following the Paris Peace Agreement, and Cambodia which they invaded following the Vietnam War. Additionally, China was previously an enemy, but later the disputes between the two were collectively remedied. Vietnam joined the United Nations missions following these conflicts. Currently, Vietnam developed laws in 2013 preventing citizens from discussing current affairs of the country on the internet, so some information can be difficult to locate. However, the nation has overtime become increasingly successful both economically and in their rankings for happiness, as well as making major improvements. However, Vietnam is still lowly ranked in quite a few areas like on the Human Freedom Index as well as the Good Country Index, and especially within sport. With communism being the only ruling party within Vietnam comes little freedom/democracy from the people of the country, and often the population faces suppression of the basic freedoms and voices including in politics. Laws involving the lack of discussion of Vietnam's current affairs maintains this agenda as well. Additionally, it would seem Vietnam is not a part of BRICS but would be a possibility to hold a role in the membership as they are economically rising. Vietnam is not a part of G7/G20 and are a part of G77 within the UN that works to enhance countries economically. Perceived human rights status of the population seems low, as Vietnam seems to lack freedoms of other countries in their political say along with Vietnam is viewed as a developing country by others, but currently is being viewed as a growing one at that.

The first Vietnamese thinker to promote gender equity was Ho Chi Minh, who led the Communist Party of Vietnam. Women of Vietnam first received the right to vote in 1946 along with being involved within the government, such as later holding seats in the political party. Constitutions later in a period from 1946-1992 and until currently work to implement equality between men and women. Now, this work took Vietnam far in their efforts for gender equities, but improvements are still needed for further human and women's rights issues. Current legal frameworks in Vietnam still uphold disparities for political, workforce, healthcare, and pay gaps for women within the nation.

For the WWC Vietnamese women's football team qualifying for the very first time, there has been discussion regarding the pay inequities or <u>struggles</u> that are found behind the sport. It would seem there have been increases in the <u>women's prize money</u>, however not much can be found on the pay differences between the men's and women's teams.

