

Country: Democratic Republic of Vietnam

Years: 1945-1968

Leader: Ho Chi Minh

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Workers Party of Vietnam (DLDV/CPV). DPI identifies DLDV's ideology as left. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, "The Communist party apparatus of North Vietnam operated for many years as the Vietnam Workers' Party". Lentz (1994) identifies Ho Chi Minh's ideology as leftist, writing "He became active in socialist politics [...] He was a founding member of the French Communist party in 1920 [...] and formed the Vietnamese Communist Party in Hong Kong in 1930." World Statesmen (2020) identifies Ho Chi Minh's party as DCSV and DLDV, and DLDV's ideology as leftist, writing "**DCSV** = Dang Cong san Viet-Nam (Communist Party of Vietnam, Marxist-Leninist communist [...] successive names were: Indochinese Communist Party [Dong Duong Cong san Dang][DCSD] [...] Vietnam Workers's Party [Dang Lao Dong Viet Nam][DLDV] Feb 1951-Dec 1976" In the Global Party Survey 2019, 4 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Communist Party (CPV) as 1.7.

Years: 1969 - 1985

Leader: Le Duan

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Workers Party of Vietnam (DLDV/CPV) in 1976, and as Communist Party of Vietnam (DCSV/CPV) afterwards. World Statesmen (2019) clarifies, writing "“First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party 2 Jul 1976 - 20 Dec 1976 Le Duan (b. 1908 - d. 1986) General Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam 20 Dec 1976 - 10 Jul 1986 Le Duan (s.a.) ... DCSV = Dang Cong san Viet Nam (Communist Party of Vietnam, communist, authoritarian, government party, to 20 Dec 1976 named Vietnam Workers's Party [Dang Lao Dong Viet Nam], est.1930)” DPI identifies DLDV's and DCSV's ideology as left. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, "The Communist party apparatus of North Vietnam operated for many years as the Vietnam Workers' Party", and "On December 20 the VWP concluded a congress in Hanoi by changing its name to the Vietnamese Communist Party (VCP) and adopting a series of guidelines designed to realize the nation's socialist goals." Manzano (2017) identifies Le Duan as left. Lentz (1994) identifies Le

Duan's ideology as leftist, writing "[Le Duan] was a founding member of the Indo-Chinese Communist party two years later[...] [he] remained the leader of the Vietnamese Communist party until his death." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 4 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Communist Party (CPV) as 1.7.

Years: 1986 - 1990

Leader: Nguyen Van Linh

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Communist Party of Vietnam (DCSV). DPI identifies DCSV's ideology as left. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, "On December 20 the VWP concluded a congress in Hanoi by changing its name to the Vietnamese Communist Party (VCP) and adopting a series of guidelines designed to realize the nation's socialist goals. Manzano (2017) identifies Nguyen Van Linh as left. Lentz (1994) identifies Nguyen Van Linh's ideology as leftist, writing "Nguyen Van Linh joined the Communist movement in Cochin China and was again imprisoned in 1941 [...] Nguyen Van Linh was elected a member of the Politburo of the Communist party of Vietnam following the reunification of North and South Vietnam in 1976." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 4 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Communist Party (CPV) as 1.7.

Years: 1991 - 1996

Leader: Do Muoi

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Communist Party of Vietnam (DCSV). DPI identifies DCSV's ideology as left. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, "On December 20 the VWP concluded a congress in Hanoi by changing its name to the Vietnamese Communist Party (VCP) and adopting a series of guidelines designed to realize the nation's socialist goals." Manzano (2017) identifies Do Muoi as left. Perspective monde (2019) identifies affiliation of Do Muoi as CPV and ideology of CPV as left: "Dô Mùói | 1988 (22 juin) | 1991 (8 août) | Parti communiste vietnamien | [En fonction d'une décision du chef d'État ou du parlement] | [Gauche communiste]." Lentz (1994) identifies Do Muoi's ideology as leftist, writing "[he] served as an official in the Vietnam Communist party." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 4 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Communist Party (CPV) as 1.7.

Years: 1997 - 2000

Leader: Le Kha Phieu

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Communist Party of Vietnam (DCSV). DPI identifies DCSV's ideology as left. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, "On December 20 the VWP concluded a congress in Hanoi by changing its name to the Vietnamese Communist Party (VCP) and adopting a series of guidelines designed to realize the nation's socialist goals." Manzano (2017) identifies Le Kha Phieu as left. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 4 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Communist Party (CPV) as 1.7.

Years: 2001 - 2010

Leader: Nong Duc Manh

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies party affiliation as Communist Party of Vietnam (DCSV). DPI identifies DCSV's ideology as left. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) elaborates, "On December 20 the VWP concluded a congress in Hanoi by changing its name to the Vietnamese Communist Party (VCP) and adopting a series of guidelines designed to realize the nation's socialist goals." Manzano (2017) identifies Nong Duc Manh as left. In the Global Party Survey 2019, 4 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Communist Party (CPV) as 1.7.

Years: 2011 - 2020

Leader: Phu Trong

Ideology: Left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Trong's party as Communist Party of Vietnam (DCSV). World Statesmen (2020) identifies Phu Trong as a member of the DCSV, listing him as one of the General Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam. World Statesmen (2020) identifies the ideology of the DCSV as left, writing "**DCSV** = Dang Cong san Viet-Nam (Communist Party of Vietnam, Marxist-Lenninst communist, only legal party in North Vietnam." In the Global Party Survey 2019, 4 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Communist Party (CPV) as 1.7. DPI identifies DCSV's ideology as left.

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