

Country: Democratic Republic of Vietnam

Years: 1954

Head of government: 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 DLDV, and DLDV's ideology as leftist, writing "**DCSV** = Dang Cong san Viet-Nam (Communist Party of Vietnam, Marxist-Lenninst communist [...] successive names were: [...] 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: 1955 - 1975

Head of government: Pham Van Dong

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. Pham Van Dong is described by Lockhart and Duiker (2006) as the "leading member of the Vietnamese Communist Party and prime minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV)". 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." Perspective monde (2019) identifies affiliation of Pham Van Dong as Workers Party of Vietnam/Đảng lao động Việt Nam (DLDV) and ideology of DLDV as left: "Pham Van Đông | 1955 (20 septembre) | 1987 (18 juin) | Parti des travailleurs vietnamiens, Parti communiste vietnamien | [En fonction d'une décision du chef d'État ou du parlement] | [Gauche communiste]." World Statesmen (2020) identifies Pham Van Dong's party as DLDV, and DLDV's ideology as leftist, writing "**DCSV** = Dang Cong san Viet-Nam (Communist Party of Vietnam, Marxist-Lenninst communist [...] successive names were: [...] 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: 1976 - 1985

Head of government: 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

Head of government: 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

Head of government: 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 Mùoi | 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

Head of government: 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

Head of government: 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 - 2015

Head of government: Nguyen Tan Dung

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. Lockhart and Duiker (2006: 274) writes that Nguyen Tan Dung was the deputy prime minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and “After a stint at the Vietnamese Communist Party’s Nguyễn Ái Quốc Advanced Studies School, he returned to his native province (then called *Kiên Giang*), where he held a succession of Party positions until 1955, when he was called to Hanoi to assume the post of deputy minister of the interior. In 1996, Dung was elected to the party’s Politburo.” DPI identifies name of party as Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV), and party orientation as left. (2006) Perspective monde (2019) identifies affiliation of Nguyen Tan Dung as CPV and ideology of CPV as left: “Nguyễn Tân Dũng | 2006 (27 juin) | 2016 (7 avril) | [En fonction d'une décision du chef d'État ou du parlement] | [Gauche communiste].” World Statesmen (2020) identifies Nguyen Tan Dung’s party as DCSV, and DCSV’s ideology as leftist, writing “**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)” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 4 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Communist Party (CPV) as 1.7.

Years: 2016 - 2020

Head of government: Nguyen Xuan Phuc

Ideology: Left

Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify party affiliation. *Political Handbook of the World* (2015:1628-1629) identifies party of Nguyen Xuan Phuc as Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV): “Vietnamese Communist Party ... Other Members of Politburo: ... NGUYEN XUAN PHUC (Chair of the Government Office).” DPI identifies Communist Party of Vietnam’s ideology as left. Perspective monde (2019) identifies affiliation of Nguyen Xuan Phuc as CPV and ideology of CPV as left: “Nguyen Xuan Phuc | 2016 (7 avril) | Parti communiste vietnamien | [En fonction d'une décision du chef d'État ou du parlement] | [Gauche communiste].” World Statesmen (2020) identifies Nguyen Xuan Phuc’s party as DCSV, and DCSV’s ideology as leftist, writing “**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)” In the Global Party Survey 2019, 4 experts identify the average left-right (0-10) score of Communist Party (CPV) as 1.7. Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as Communist Party of Vietnam.

References:

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