

VIRGINIA MODEL UNITED NATIONS



South China Sea - Vietnam
Chair: Arman Khan
Crisis Director: Sam Rice

1. Minister of Foreign Affairs – Phạm Bình Minh

As minister of Foreign Affairs, Pham serves as one of the most important outlets for Vietnamese diplomacy the world over. Broadly responsible for managing Vietnam's foreign relationships, Pham's powers and responsibilities focus on promoting Vietnamese interests in diplomatic relationships with the larger international community and managing our diplomatic network.

2. Minister of National Defence – Ngô Xuân Lịch

As minister of National Defence, Ngo has the ultimate oversight power of the Vietnam People's Army and militia. He is the manager of the VPAM's logistical supply chain, base construction, daily operations, military code, and overall strategy. While the various parts of VPAM can sometimes act very independently, as Minister of National Defence Ngo is in a perfect position to oversee them, overrule orders, and otherwise keep the VPAM true to his wishes.

3. Minister of Public Security – Tô Lâm

Inspired by the Soviet Union, the Public Security Ministry contains both the regular police officer corps of Vietnam as well as paramilitary Public Security forces. Since Vietnam's police are centralized, To has the power to direct national policing policy and activities, as well as utilize the experienced paramilitary Public Security forces in extreme situations.

4. Minister of Justice – Lê Thành Long

As Minister of Justice, Le is responsible for implementing the law in Vietnam. Le's powers include directing exactly how laws will be implemented internally, choosing to prosecute specific cases, performing investigations of violations of Vietnamese law, and otherwise enforcing the law in Vietnam's courts.

5. Minister of Finance – Đinh Tiến Dũng

Dinh has the responsibility of managing the state's budgets, tax revenues, financial reserves, and other aspects of the financial administration of the country. Additionally, Dinh's ministry directs most state owned enterprises in Vietnam. As such, Dinh has a large amount of power to ensure the Vietnamese economy continues to function smoothly and concurrently a large degree of oversight from other government functions and the people.

6. Minister of Industry and Trade – Trần Tuấn Anh

As minister of Industry and Trade, Tra's powers and responsibilities are focused on developing industry within Vietnam and promoting trade with Vietnam internationally. As such, Tra's ministry benefits from immense experience with building up industry, encouraging foreign investment, and otherwise mobilizing capital to achieve development objectives.

7. Minister of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs – Đào Ngọc Dung

Dao's ministry focuses on the administration of labor regulations inside Vietnam, veterans' affairs, and preventing social evils such as gender discrimination. Beyond simple regulation, Dao can also draw on significant experience with dealing with Vietnamese workers and veterans to promote programs. Additionally, this ministry is responsible for the administration of vocational training programs throughout Vietnam.

8. Minister of Transport – Trương Quang Nghĩa

Truong's ministry is responsible for the administration of transport infrastructure in Vietnam, via road, rail, and water. Importantly, the Ministry of Transport controls a long list of civil engineering and construction enterprises as well as actual transport companies that utilize the transport infrastructure of the nation. As such, Truong has a large degree of influence over domestic travel and goods transportation.

9. Minister of Construction – Phạm Hồng Hà

The Ministry of Construction is responsible for construction, building materials, housing and office buildings, architecture, urban and rural construction planning, and general urban infrastructure. As such, Pham can draw from immense construction and urban planning experience as well as directly influence construction projects in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

10. Minister of Information and Communications – Trương Minh Tuấn

As head of the Ministry of Information and Communications, Truong oversees Vietnamese the Vietnamese publishing and telecommunications industry, from newspapers to internet usage. As such, Truong can get a uniquely insightful view of the national mood in Vietnam as well as exercise some control over the discourse on certain issues.

11. Minister of Education and Training – Phùng Xuân Nhạ

Phung's ministry is responsible for the administration of academic and higher education within Vietnam. Generally, the ministry only controls academic policy

rather than directly owning and operating the universities. The Ministry of Education and Training does, however, directly own major national universities. As such, Phung has a large degree of control over how Vietnamese children and young adults are being educated and viewing the world.

12. Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development – Nguyễn Xuân Cường

Nguyen's ministry has the purview of overseeing Vietnam's agriculture and aquaculture industry, water management systems, and promoting the development of rural Vietnam. As such, Nguyen has a vested interest in ensuring that Vietnam's fisheries remain rich and foreign investment continues to pull rural Vietnam into the future. Nguyen also has a large degree of influence over agricultural projects and in the countryside in general.

13. Minister of Planning and Investment – Nguyễn Chí Dũng

Nguyen's ministry is in charge of overseeing economic planning to some degree, as well as planning Vietnam's investments and overseeing foreign investment in Vietnam. As such, Nguyen has the ability to promote certain projects and direct funds to investments he thinks are the best to help develop Vietnam as a whole.

14. Minister of the Interior – Lê Vĩnh Tân

The Ministry of Home Affairs is responsible for managing the central government's relationship with local administrative units, drawing administrative boundaries, employing public and state employees, and otherwise dealing with the operating of Vietnam's government within Vietnam. As such, Le can draw from a large network of contacts with local Vietnamese governments and wields some degree of power over employees throughout the government.

15. Minister of Science and Technology – Chu Ngọc Anh

Chu's ministry is responsible for administering and promoting science and technology within Vietnam, ranging from administering intellectual property standards to atomic energy research. Especially thanks to the control over intellectual property rights and standards, Chu's ministry has a significant degree of influence over foreign investment and thus Vietnam's economy. After all, companies only want to invest in countries where their property rights will be guaranteed. Additionally, Chu can easily draw expertise from Vietnam's scientific community.

16. Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism – Nguyễn Ngọc Thiện

Nguyen's ministry is responsible for administering culture, family, sports and tourism within Vietnam. As such, the Ministry of Culture, Sports, and Tourism has a significant degree of cultural influence and even a fair degree of influence over the Vietnamese economy and international perception via tourism.

17. Minister of Natural Resources and Environment – Trần Hồng Hà

As Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Tra is responsible for managing Vietnam's land and water resources, surveying and mapping Vietnam and its waters, and otherwise understanding Vietnam's resource and environmental situation. As such, Tra can take a leading role in exploring the resource situation in the South China Sea (as well as Vietnam in general) and considering how best to exploit or protect these resources.

18. Minister of Health – Nguyễn Thị Kim Tiến

The Ministry of Health is responsible for guiding Vietnam's health and healthcare programs, as well as regulating what private healthcare industry there is in Vietnam. As such, Nguyen can draw from an experienced pool of medical doctors and other life sciences professionals. Additionally, Nguyen has a large degree of influence over the health situation in Vietnam.

19. Inspector-General of the Government – Lê Minh Khái

In Vietnam, the Government Inspectorate is responsible for handling denunciations of citizens and pursuing anti-corruption campaigns. As such, Le has access to expert teams of investigators and first notice of rumblings of corruption within the government of Vietnam.

20. Governor of the State Bank – Lê Minh Hưng

The State Bank of Vietnam is the country's central bank, providing essential services by helping to regulate the financial industry in Vietnam and thus the greater economy as a whole. Additionally, the State Bank holds a 65% stake in VietinBank, the country's largest "private" banking institution. As such, Le has a large degree of influence over the country's financial and monetary situation.

21. Chairman of the Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs – Đỗ Văn Chiến

As Chairman of the Committee on Ethnic Minority Affairs, Do focuses on monitoring ethnic minorities within Vietnam and managing their treatment as well as promoting their modernization and inclusion within larger Vietnamese society. As such, Do can draw upon a wide network of contacts within the ethnic

minority community in Vietnam and influence their feelings towards wider Vietnamese society.

22. Ambassador to China

The ambassador to China maintains direct connections to the Chinese government and as such is best placed to advise on proposals to China as well as contact Chinese officials. Additionally, the ambassador to China serves as the official channel for communication between China and Vietnam, offering them a large degree of influence over the relationship between our two nations. Continuing China's assertive policy to preserve its interests will have major implications for proximal nations; the Chinese ambassador will have to effectively manage the range of responses elicited by other countries.

23. Ambassador to the United States

The ambassador to the United States maintains direct connections to the American government and as such is best placed to advise on proposals to America as well as contact American officials. Additionally, the ambassador to the United States serves as the official channel for communication between America and Vietnam, offering them a large degree of influence over the relationship between our two nations. The US ambassador is in a unique and powerful position to change the trajectory of tensions within the South China Sea; choosing to take a prominent stand against the Chinese will impact the relations between all players in the region.

24. Ambassador to the Philippines

The ambassador to the Philippines maintains direct connections to the Filipino government and as such is best placed to advise on proposals to the Philippines as well as contact Filipino officials. Additionally, the ambassador to the Philippines serves as the official channel for communication between the Philippines and Vietnam, offering them a large degree of influence over the relationship between our two nations. The Philippines has maintained a prominent role in the South China Sea, recently escalating tensions in the region in response to Chinese assertion; the Filipino Ambassador will have to balance its relations between the Vietnamese and Chinese governments.

25. Ambassador to Malaysia

The ambassador to Malaysia maintains direct connections to the Malaysian government and as such is best placed to advise on proposals to Malaysia as well as contact Malaysian officials. Additionally, the ambassador to Malaysia serves as the official channel for communication between Malaysia and Vietnam, offering them a large degree of influence over the relationship between our two nations. Malaysia, a relatively smaller country within the region, will be looking to leverage the support of surrounding nations to further their interests.

26. Ambassador to Brunei

The ambassador to Brunei maintains direct connections to the Bruneian government and as such is best placed to advise on proposals to Brunei as well as contact Bruneian officials. Additionally, the ambassador to Brunei serves as the official channel for communication between Brunei and Vietnam, offering them a large degree of influence over the relationship between our two nations.

27. Ambassador to Taiwan

The ambassador to Taiwan maintains direct connections to the Taiwanese government and as such is best placed to advise on proposals to Taiwan as well as contact Taiwanese officials. Additionally, the ambassador to Taiwan serves as the official channel for communication between Taiwan and Vietnam, offering them a large degree of influence over the relationship between our two nations. Taiwan has provided contributed more foreign direct investment into Vietnam than any other country since 2006; although Vietnam adheres to the One-China policy, relations between the two states have stayed relatively calm and stable.

We appreciate your feedback about our conference. Please direct all inquiries and comments to our Secretary-General.

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