



**Australian Government**  
**Refugee Review Tribunal**

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# Country Advice

## Vietnam

### Vietnam – VNM39723 – Farmers’ Land Rights Protests and Groups – Vinh Long Province

30 January 2012

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- 1. Please advise if there were any peaceful protests about farmers’ land use two years ago (2009-2010) in the Binh Minh district or Vinh Long Province or if there are any well-known groups or affiliations which might fight for farmers’ land use.**

No reports were found of protests (peaceful or otherwise) about farmers’ land use<sup>1</sup> during 2009 or 2010 in the Binh Minh district or Vinh Long Province more generally.<sup>2</sup> Information was located, however, regarding protests about this issue in the Mekong Delta region more widely, during 2009, 2010 and 2011. The Mekong Delta region encompasses a large portion of southwestern Vietnam, including the Vinh Long Province. Due to a lack of media coverage about farmers’ land use protests in the Mekong Delta region, it is difficult to verify reports of protests. In 2009, Human Rights Watch reported that land seizure protests in An Giang Province in the Mekong Delta region during 2008 were not widely reported outside the area due to a lack of independent media reporting and few outside observers in the region.<sup>3</sup> Further, it is noted that all of the sources which provide specific details about farmers’ land rights protests involving Khmer Krom farmers, are from Khmer Krom linked sources. No external or independent reporting (i.e. non-Khmer Krom) was located to confirm or deny whether these protests took place.<sup>4</sup>

Country Advice VNM39759 of 11 January 2012 provides an overview of the land rights movement in Vietnam, including private property ownership rights, the prevalence of land rights protests and the arrest of several high-profile land rights activists.<sup>5</sup>

#### Land Rights Protests in the Mekong Delta Region (2010-2009)

##### *Farmers’ Land Rights Protests*

In 2010, Human Rights Watch noted that in May 2009 Khmer Krom farmers held land rights demonstrations in the Mekong Delta region. The report does not specify which provinces these protests were held in, or if the protests were peaceful:

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<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this response, ‘farmers’ land use protests’ are defined as any protests which aim to promote the land rights of farmers including the use or confiscation of their farmland.

<sup>2</sup> Nature of the research conducted included consulting internal tribunal databases, CISNET and the Factiva database. An internet search of publically available documents was also undertaken including the European Country of Origin Network, Immigration and Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada, UNHCR Refworld, International Crisis Group. A Vietnamese language search was also undertaken using the Google Translate service.

<sup>3</sup> Human Rights Watch 2009, *On The Margins: Rights Abuses of Ethnic Khmer in Vietnam’s Mekong Delta*, January, p. 4 <http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/reports/vietnam0109web.pdf> - Accessed 24 January 2012

<sup>4</sup> Nature of the research conducted included consulting internal tribunal databases, CISNET and the Factiva database. An internet search of publically available documents was also undertaken including the European Country of Origin Network, Immigration and Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada, UNHCR Refworld, International Crisis Group. A Vietnamese language search was also undertaken using the Google Translate service.

<sup>5</sup> RRT Country Advice Service 2012, *Country Advice VNM39759*, 11 January

In May [2009], for example, police dispersed demonstrations in the Mekong delta by ethnic Khmer [Krom] farmers protesting land grabbing, and arrested Huynh Ba on charges of organizing the protests.<sup>6</sup>

In addition to the above, a statement issued by the Khmers Kampuchea-Krom Federation (KKF)<sup>7</sup> on 14 May 2009 states that on 8 May 2009, Khmer Krom farmers held peaceful demonstrations in three locations across the Mekong Delta region. According to the statement ‘hundreds’ of Khmer Krom farmers took part in the demonstrations to demand the return of their confiscated farmlands:

In Chau Lang village, Tri Ton district, An Giang province [Mekong Delta region], more than 100 Khmer-Krom farmer families are peacefully protest[sic] to demand returning their confiscated farmlands, but they are being forced to go back to their home by the Vietnamese polices[sic]. At this time, they currently are being surrounded by the Vietnamese Polices [sic] at Che-Eng Krom Temple in Chau Lang village.

In An Cu village, Tinh Bien district, An Giang province [Mekong Delta region], more than 40 Khmer-Krom farmers are peacefully demonstrating in front of the Vietnamese Local Authority’s building of An Cu Village to demand returning their confiscated farmlands. They are being surrounded by the Vietnamese Polices [sic].

In Can Tho City, more than 50 Khmer-Krom farmers from Soc Trang and Tra Vinh provinces are also peacefully demonstrating to demand their confiscated farmlands.<sup>8</sup>

One blog post was found which discusses a land rights protest held by Khmer Krom<sup>9</sup> farmers during 2009 in Can Tho, the largest city in the Mekong Delta region. An unattributed post on the *Khmerization*<sup>10</sup> blog from 20 June 2010, quotes a Radio Free Asia report<sup>11</sup> as stating that 17 Khmer Krom families from Soc Trang Province (in the Mekong Delta region) held a protest on ‘28 June’, outside the Office of Ethnic Minority Committee.<sup>12</sup> The post does not specify which year the protest took place, and no other sources were found to verify this.<sup>13</sup> The *Khmerization* blog post states that the families were protesting against the Vietnamese authorities’ refusal to return land they claim was confiscated. It is not clear from the blog post whether the protest was peaceful or if any members of the 17 families involved were arrested.<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>6</sup> Human Rights Watch 2010, *Country Summary 2010: Vietnam*, January

[http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/related\\_material/vietnam\\_0.pdf](http://www.hrw.org/sites/default/files/related_material/vietnam_0.pdf) - Accessed 25 January 2012

<sup>7</sup> The Khmers Kampuchea-Krom Federation (KKF) aims to seek freedom, justice and self-determination for Khmer Krom people in Vietnam. The KKF is a member of the Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization (UNPO) and claims to be neutral to Cambodian political parties and groups.

<sup>8</sup> Khmers Kampuchea-Krom Federation 2009, *Khmer Krom and UNPO Protest Over Vietnam Human Rights Record*, 14 May, Unrepresented Nations and Peoples website <http://www.unpo.org/article/9554> - Accessed 24 January 2012

<sup>9</sup> The Khmer Krom, or Khmer Kampuchea-Krom are the indigenous people of the southern Vietnam (mainly from the Mekong Delta). Please see: Khmer Krom Community of Ontario (undated), *About Us* [http://khmerkrom-ontario.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=99&Itemid=75](http://khmerkrom-ontario.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=99&Itemid=75) - Accessed 30 January 2012

<sup>10</sup> *Khmerization* is a Cambodian news blog.

<sup>11</sup> It is noted that the original Radio Free Asia report could not be located.

<sup>12</sup> ‘17 Khmer Krom Families Had Their Lands Confiscated by Vietnamese Authority’ 2010, *Khmerization*, 29 June <http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2010/06/17-khmer-krom-families-had-their-lands.html> - Accessed 25 January 2012

<sup>13</sup> Nature of the research conducted included consulting internal tribunal databases, CISNET and the Factiva database. An internet search of publically available documents was also undertaken including the European Country of Origin Network, Immigration and Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada, UNHCR Refworld, International Crisis Group. A Vietnamese language search was also undertaken using the Google Translate service.

<sup>14</sup> ‘17 Khmer Krom Families Had Their Lands Confiscated by Vietnamese Authority’ 2010, *Khmerization*, 29 June <http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2010/06/17-khmer-krom-families-had-their-lands.html> - Accessed 25 January 2012

As noted above, no external or independent sources (i.e. non-Khmer Krom) were located to confirm or deny whether the abovementioned protests took place.<sup>15</sup>

### *General Land Rights Protests*

In 2011, the US Department of State provided generally commentary on the presence of land rights protestors in the Mekong Delta region:

Land-rights protestors in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, Danang, and several Mekong Delta provinces also reported harassment from local authorities.<sup>16</sup>

One *Asia News*<sup>17</sup> report from 5 August 2009 was also found that states that land rights protests have been held in Vinh Long Province. It is noted that this article discusses land rights protests in the context of the Catholic Church. According to the *Asia News* article, ‘land and property disputes with Catholics have resulted in massive protests in Hanoi, Thai Ha, Ha Dong, Vinh Long, Hue and An Giang.’<sup>18</sup> No other sources were found to verify this.<sup>19</sup>

### Recent Farmers’ Land Rights Protests in the Mekong Delta Region (2011-2012)

One report was found of a farmers’ land rights protest in the region in 2011. On 20 July 2011, the Vietnamese Government newspaper, *Viet Nam News*,<sup>20</sup> reported that residents in Tan Phuoc district in the Tien Giang Province of the Mekong Delta region were protesting against local authorities’ proposal to ‘take away’ their farmland to develop a golf course and industrial park. The report states that residents ‘refused to farm’ in protest against the development plans and noted that ‘many farmers have stopped planting as a form of protest.’<sup>21</sup> No information was found regarding the outcome of the protest or whether any of the residents involved were arrested.<sup>22</sup>

### Well-Known Farmers Land Rights Advocate Groups and Affiliations

Reports were found of two main groups which are associated with farmers’ land use rights in Vietnam: the Victims of Injustice Movement and the United Worker-Farmers Organisation

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<sup>15</sup> Nature of the research conducted included consulting internal tribunal databases, CISNET and the Factiva database. An internet search of publically available documents was also undertaken including the European Country of Origin Network, Immigration and Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada, UNHCR Refworld, International Crisis Group. A Vietnamese language search was also undertaken using the Google Translate service.

<sup>16</sup> US Department of State 2011, *Country Report on Human Rights Practices 2010*, 8 April, p. 4  
<http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/160484.pdf> - Accessed 11 April 2011 ; US Department of State 2010, *Country Report on Human Rights Practices 2009*, 11 March

<http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/2009/eap/136015.htm> - Accessed 12 March 2010

<sup>17</sup> *Asia News* is a Chinese and English language Christian news agency.

<sup>18</sup> An Dang, J.B 2009, ‘Anti-Catholic Violence Designed to Hide Crisis and Graft in Vietnam’s Communist Party’, *AsiaNews*, 5 August <http://www.asianews.it/index.php?l=en&art=15967&size=A> – Accessed 24 January 2012

<sup>19</sup> Nature of the research conducted included consulting internal tribunal databases, CISNET and the Factiva database. An internet search of publically available documents was also undertaken including the European Country of Origin Network, Immigration and Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada, UNHCR Refworld, International Crisis Group. A Vietnamese language search was also undertaken using the Google Translate service.

<sup>20</sup> *Viet Nam News* is a daily English-language newspaper published in Hanoi by Vietnam News Agency, the news service of the Government of Vietnam.

<sup>21</sup> ‘Farmers Strike Over Planned Golf Courses, Industrial Parks’, *Viet Nam News*, 20 July  
<http://vietnamnews.vnagency.com.vn/Agriculture/213520/Farmers-strike-over-planned-golf-courses-industrial-parks.html> - Accessed 27 January 2012

<sup>22</sup> Nature of the research conducted included consulting internal tribunal databases, CISNET and the Factiva database. An internet search of publically available documents was also undertaken including the European Country of Origin Network, Immigration and Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada, UNHCR Refworld, International Crisis Group. A Vietnamese language search was also undertaken using the Google Translate service.

(UWFO). Limited information was found regarding the organisational structure and membership of these groups, including whether they have conducted farmers' land rights protests in Binh Minh district, Vinh Long Province or the Mekong Delta region.<sup>23</sup>

### *'Victims of Injustice' Movement*

The most widely reported farmers' land rights movement in Vietnam is the 'Victims of Injustice' movement (also known as *Dan Oan* in Vietnamese). No information was found regarding who founded the movement, or when it began. Victims of Injustice is a rural protest movement that aims to seek redress for farmers who have had their land confiscated. In May 2010, Human Rights Watch described Victims of Injustice as a petitioners' movement, which helps impoverished workers and landless farmers to seek redress from the Vietnamese Government.<sup>24</sup> No reports were found which discuss whether the Victims of Injustice movement is banned by the Vietnamese Government. It is noted that several people affiliated with the Victims of Justice Movement were arrested in February 2012.<sup>25</sup> It is unclear, however, whether they were arrested because of their involvement with the movement.

Sources consulted indicate that the Victims of Injustice movement petitions for farmers' land rights in major cities such as Hanoi and Saigon, and conduct protests in other areas of Vietnam. For instance, in a submission to the Human Rights Sub-Committee of the Australian Parliament in July 2009, the Vietnam Committee on Human Rights<sup>26</sup> indicated that the Victims of Injustice movement peacefully petition for farmers' land rights in Hanoi and Saigon:

Peaceful demonstrations by farmers and peasants, known as the "Victims of Injustice", many of them women, have also been brutally repressed. This rural protest movement, in which disposed farmers march to Hanoi or Saigon to file petitions and camp outside government buildings protesting state confiscation of lands for development projects and lack of compensation, has reached explosive proportions, with over 2 million complaints filed over the past 10 years.<sup>27</sup>

In an earlier report from 2007, the Vietnam Committee on Human Rights noted that participants of the Victims of Injustice movement gather daily in Mai Xuan Thuong Park in Hanoi (opposite the Vietnamese Government's Complaints Office) in an attempt to meet a

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<sup>23</sup> Nature of the research conducted included consulting internal tribunal databases, CISNET and the Factiva database. An internet search of publically available documents was also undertaken including the European Country of Origin Network, Immigration and Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada, UNHCR Refworld, International Crisis Group. A Vietnamese language search was also undertaken using the Google Translate service.

<sup>24</sup> Human Rights Watch 2010, *Vietnam: Isolated Political Detainees at Risk of Torture*, 20 May <http://www.hrw.org/news/2010/05/20/vietnam-isolated-political-detainees-risk-torture> - Accessed 27 January 2012

<sup>25</sup> For example, please see: Human Rights Watch 2011, *Vietnam: Overturn Labor Activists' Harsh Prison Sentences*, 16 March <http://www.hrw.org/news/2011/03/16/vietnam-overturn-labor-activists-harsh-prison-sentences> - Accessed 27 January 2012 ; Amnesty International 2010, *Heavy Sentences for Viet Nam Labour Activists Condemned*, 27 October <http://www.amnesty.org/en/news-and-updates/heavy-sentences-viet-nam-labour-activists-condemned-2010-10-27> - Accessed 27 January 2012

<sup>26</sup> The Vietnam Committee on Human Rights is the international organ for the group, Que Me: Action for Democracy in Vietnam. The Vietnam Committee on Human Rights conducts international human rights campaigns for Que Me: Action for Democracy in Vietnam. Founded in 1975 in France, Que Me: Action for Democracy in Vietnam, is a non-profit organisation which aims to increase awareness about human rights in Vietnam.

<sup>27</sup> Vietnam Committee on Human Rights 2009, *Human Rights Mechanisms and the Asia-Pacific*, July, Submission to the Human Rights Sub-Committee of the Australian Parliament, p. 8

[http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/jfadt/asia\\_pacific\\_hr/subs/Sub%2032.pdf](http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/jfadt/asia_pacific_hr/subs/Sub%2032.pdf) - Accessed 27 January 2012 . Also see: Que Me: Action for Democracy in Vietnam (undated), *Profile of Most Venerable Thich Quang Do, Head of the Unified Buddhist Church of Vietnam* <http://www.queme.net/eng/thichquangdo.php> - Accessed 27 January 2012



Government official who can assist them.<sup>28</sup> One report was found indicating that the Victims of Injustice movement conduct protests in various parts of Vietnam. In May 2011, the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH)<sup>29</sup> reported that in April 2010, 60 petitioners of the Victims of Injustice movement were ‘pushed back violently by security officials’ when seeking to address their grievances with the provincial Complaints Office in Nghe An Province, in the North Central Coast region.<sup>30</sup> The report further notes that on 21 February 2011, the police disrupted a demonstration gathering of ‘about one hundred members’ of Victims of Injustice in Ho Chi Minh City.<sup>31</sup>

No information was found regarding the organisational structure of the Victims of Injustice movement, including whether there are representative bodies at the district and provincial level and if there are membership requirements. Several sources were found which discuss ‘supporters’ and ‘members’ of Victims of Injustice, however, it is unclear whether the movement has a formal or informal membership structure.<sup>32</sup>

#### *United Worker-Farmers Organisation (UWFO)*

The United Worker-Farmers Organisation (UWFO – also known as *Hiep Hoi Doan Ket Cong Nong*)<sup>33</sup> was formed in October 2006 by Do Cong Thanh<sup>34</sup> and is currently banned in Vietnam.<sup>35</sup> In 2008, Radio Free Asia<sup>36</sup> and the Asia Monitor Resource Centre<sup>37</sup> reported that the UWFO is part of the Vietnamese dissident movement Bloc 8406.<sup>38</sup> The UWFO aims to

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<sup>28</sup> Vietnam Committee on Human Rights 2007, *Violations of the Rights of Women in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam*, January, International Federation for Human Rights website, p. 26

<http://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/VietCommRappAltCEDAW0107.pdf> - Accessed 30 January 2012

<sup>29</sup> The International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH) is a non-government federation for human rights. Founded in 1922, FIDH consists of 164 member organisations in 100 countries.

<sup>30</sup> International Federation for Human Rights 2011, *Viet Nam (2010-2011)*, May <http://www.fidh.org/VIET-NAM-2010-2011> - Accessed 27 January 2012

<sup>31</sup> International Federation for Human Rights 2011, *Viet Nam (2010-2011)*, May <http://www.fidh.org/VIET-NAM-2010-2011> - Accessed 27 January 2012

<sup>32</sup> For example, please see: Human Rights Watch 2011, *Vietnam: Overturn Labor Activists' Harsh Prison Sentences*, 16 March <http://www.hrw.org/news/2011/03/16/vietnam-overturn-labor-activists-harsh-prison-sentences> - Accessed 27 January 2012 ; Amnesty International 2010, *Heavy Sentences for Viet Nam Labour Activists Condemned*, 27 October <http://www.amnesty.org/en/news-and-updates/heavy-sentences-viet-nam-labour-activists-condemned-2010-10-27> - Accessed 27 January 2012

<sup>33</sup> It is noted that one source was found which refers to the UWFO as the ‘United Workers-Peasants Organization of Vietnam’. Please see: Vietnam Human Rights Network 2007, *Declaration of Overseas Vietnamese Mass and Community Organisations on the Current Campaign of Repression in Vietnam*, 15 March [http://www.vietnamhumanrights.net/website/Declaration\\_031507.htm](http://www.vietnamhumanrights.net/website/Declaration_031507.htm) - Accessed 27 January 2012

<sup>34</sup> Do Cong Thanh is a Vietnamese-American activist and representative of the People’s Democracy Party (Dang Dan Chu Nhan Dan).

<sup>35</sup> Human Rights Watch 2009, *Not Yet a Workers Paradise: Introduction – The Crackdown on Labor Activists*, 4 May [http://www.hrw.org/en/node/82844/section/3#\\_ftn11](http://www.hrw.org/en/node/82844/section/3#_ftn11) – Accessed 27 January 2012 ; ‘Vietnam Upholds Dissident Jail Terms’ 2008, *Radio Free Asia*, 27 February [http://www.rfa.org/english/vietnam/vietnam\\_dissident-20080227.html](http://www.rfa.org/english/vietnam/vietnam_dissident-20080227.html) - Accessed 30 January 2012

<sup>36</sup> Radio Free Asia is a private, non-profit corporation which aims to provide news and information to Asian countries whose Governments prohibit access to free press. ‘Vietnam Upholds Dissident Jail Terms’ 2008, *Radio Free Asia*, 27 February [http://www.rfa.org/english/vietnam/vietnam\\_dissident-20080227.html](http://www.rfa.org/english/vietnam/vietnam_dissident-20080227.html) - Accessed 30 January 2012

<sup>37</sup> The Asia Monitor Resource Centre (AMRC) is an independent non-government organisation, founded in Hong Kong in 1976. The AMRC claims to support an independent labour movement through research and consultation, and provides related services to trade unions and pro-labour groups. Asia Monitor Resource Centre 2008, *Four Labour Activists Jailed for Anti-State Activities*, 1 January [http://www.amrc.org.hk/text/alu\\_special/regional\\_roundup/vietnam\\_3](http://www.amrc.org.hk/text/alu_special/regional_roundup/vietnam_3) - Accessed 30 January 2012

<sup>38</sup> Bloc 8406 is a political activist group that calls for the creation of a multiparty state. Please see: UK Home Office 2011, *Operational Guidance Note: Vietnam*, November, p. 6 [http://www.ecoi.net/file\\_upload/1788\\_1322734438\\_vietnamogn.pdf](http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1322734438_vietnamogn.pdf) - Accessed 30 January 2012

promote workers' rights and advocates for farmers' land rights.<sup>39</sup> A statement by UWFO spokesperson, Linh Pham, from 15 July 2007 states that the UWFO 'supports the on-going farmers' protests' and 'encourages farmers to continue to join the land protests in Saigon and Hanoi.'<sup>40</sup> One report was found which indicates that UWFO members are also actively involved in the promotion of farmers' land rights.<sup>41</sup> The abovementioned 2009 Human Rights Watch report states that several high-profile leaders of the UWFO were arrested in December 2007 for their involvement in promoting farmers' land rights:

In December 2007, the Dong Nai Province People's Court sentenced UWFO leaders Doan Van Dien, Doan Huy Chuong, Tran Thi Le Hong, and Nguyen Thi Tuyet to prison sentences ranging from 18 months to four-and-a-half years under penal code article 258...they were accused of slandering the Vietnamese government by alleging that it violated workers' rights and illegally confiscated farmers' land through article disseminated on "reactionary" websites and interviews with western news sources.<sup>42</sup>

No information was found regarding the organisational structure of the UWFO, including if the organisation has a formal or informal membership structure, or if there are representative bodies at the district or provincial level.

## **2. Please provide a map of the Huyen Binh Minh area in Vinh Long Province and key towns/cities nearby.**

The location Huyen Binh Minh, Vinh Long, Vietnam was found. Translated from Vietnamese (using the Google Translate service), this address refers to Binh Minh district, Vinh Long Province, Vietnam.

Binh Minh district is one of the seven districts of Vinh Long Province. Binh Minh is a rural district which consists of the district capital (Cai Von) and five communes:

- Thuan An
- My Hoa
- Dong Binh
- Dong Thanh
- Dong Thanh<sup>43</sup>

Figure 1: Map showing Binh Minh district (including the district capital, Cai Von, and the five communes of Binh Minh district)<sup>44</sup>

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<sup>39</sup> 'Members of the United Workers-Farmers Organization' (undated), Amnesty International Concord Area, Massachusetts website <http://www.aigroup15.org/POC.Case.11.2011.pdf> - Accessed 27 January 2012

<sup>40</sup> Pham, L. 2007, 'UWFO of Vietnam Supports the Land Protesting', 15 July, Thu Viet Online website <http://vnthuquan.net/diendan/tm.aspx?m=285603&mpage=1&key=&#285603> - Accessed 27 January 2012

<sup>41</sup> Human Rights Watch 2009, *Not Yet a Workers Paradise: Introduction – The Crackdown on Labor Activists*, 4 May [http://www.hrw.org/en/node/82844/section/3#\\_ftn11](http://www.hrw.org/en/node/82844/section/3#_ftn11) - Accessed 27 January 2012

<sup>42</sup> Human Rights Watch 2009, *Not Yet a Workers Paradise: Introduction – The Crackdown on Labor Activists*, 4 May [http://www.hrw.org/en/node/82844/section/3#\\_ftn11](http://www.hrw.org/en/node/82844/section/3#_ftn11) - Accessed 27 January 2012

<sup>43</sup> Wikipedia (undated), *Binh Minh District* [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binh\\_Minh\\_District](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binh_Minh_District) - Accessed 30 January 2012 .Users should be aware that Wikipedia is a Web-based free-content encyclopaedia which is written collaboratively by volunteers. The Research Service recommends that users of Wikipedia familiarise themselves with the regulatory practices which Wikipedia employs as a preventative measure against vandalism, bias and inaccuracy.

<sup>44</sup> Google Maps (undated), *Binh Minh, Vinh Long, Vietnam* <http://maps.google.com/maps?q=B%C3%ACnh+Minh,+V%C4%A9nh+Long,+Vietnam&hl=en&ie=UTF8&ll=10.09087,105.89035&spn=0.357707,0.660553&sll=10.17505,105.640411&sspn=0.357522,0.66021&oq=B%C3%ACnh+Minh,+V%C4%A9nh+Long,+Vietnam&vpsrc=6&hnear=B%C3%ACnh+Minh,+V%C4%A9nh+Long+Province,+Vietnam&t=m&z=12> - Accessed 24 January 2012

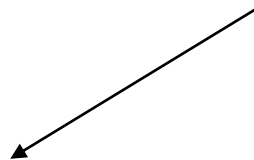
Cai Von, Binh Minh district, Vinh Long Province, Vietnam



Vinh Long Province, located in the Mekong Delta region in Southern Vietnam, consists of seven districts (including Binh Minh) and borders Can Tho Province, Tra Vinh Province, Ben Tre Province, Tien Giang Province and Dong Thap Province. The capital of Vinh Long Province is Vinh Long City.<sup>45</sup>

Figure 2: Map showing Vinh Long Province (including the Provincial capital Vinh Long City and the seven districts, including Binh Minh)<sup>46</sup>

Vinh Long City, Vinh Long Province, Vietnam



<sup>45</sup> Lonely Planet (undated), *Vinh Long* <http://www.lonelyplanet.com/vietnam/mekong-delta/vinh-long> - Accessed 30 January 2012

<sup>46</sup> *Provinces of Mekong Delta Region, Vinh Long Province* (undated) <http://www.wompom.ca/vietnam/vnprovinc812.htm> - Accessed 24 January 2012



According to Google Maps, Cai Von (the district capital of Binh Minh district) is approximately 27.8 kilometres (29 minutes) by car from Vinh Long City (the capital of Vinh Long Province).

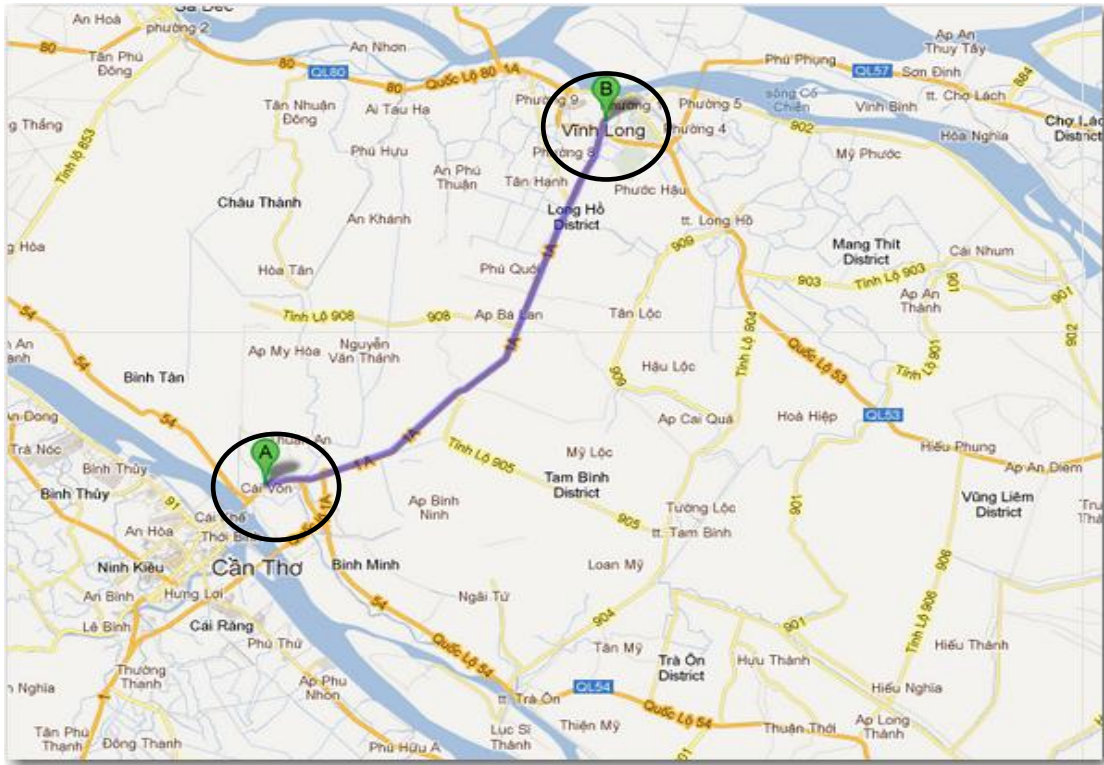
Figure 3: Map showing driving distance between Cai Von, Binh Minh district, Vinh Long Province, Vietnam and Vinh Long, Vinh Long Province, Vietnam<sup>47</sup>

Cai Von, Binh Minh, Vinh Long Province, Vietnam

Vinh Long City, Vinh Long Province, Vietnam

<sup>47</sup> Google Maps (undated), *Cái Vồn, Bình Minh, Vinh Long, Viet Nam and Vinh Long, Vinh Long, Vietnam*  
[http://maps.google.com/maps?saddr=C%3C%3%A1i+V%E1%BB%93n,+Vinh+Long,+Vietnam&daddr=V%C4%A9nh+Long,+Vinh+Long,+Vietnam&hl=en&ie=UTF8&sl=10.070953,105.897217&sspn=0.715273,1.320419&geocode=FYKamQAdYoJOBi5qadhOX2gMTGWMyb-GMZGIA%3BFexSnAd0c1QBimlp\\_FbzYIKMTGGzO6ke8AbWw&vpsrc=0&mra=prev&t=m&z=11](http://maps.google.com/maps?saddr=C%3C%3%A1i+V%E1%BB%93n,+Vinh+Long,+Vietnam&daddr=V%C4%A9nh+Long,+Vinh+Long,+Vietnam&hl=en&ie=UTF8&sl=10.070953,105.897217&sspn=0.715273,1.320419&geocode=FYKamQAdYoJOBi5qadhOX2gMTGWMyb-GMZGIA%3BFexSnAd0c1QBimlp_FbzYIKMTGGzO6ke8AbWw&vpsrc=0&mra=prev&t=m&z=11) – Accessed 24 January 2012





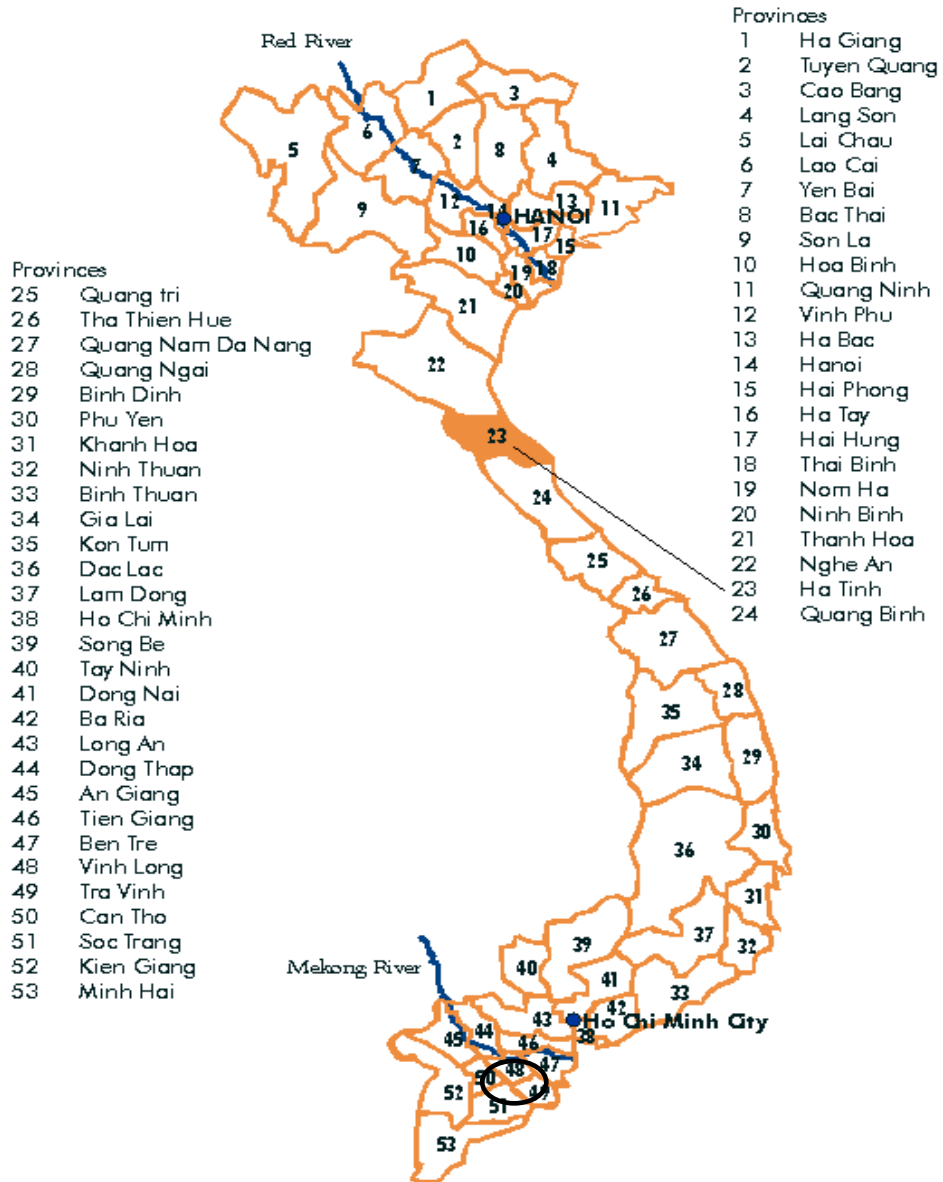
Vinh Long Province is located in southern Vietnam.

Figure 4: Map showing where Vinh Long Province is situated in relation to the other provinces of Vietnam<sup>48</sup>

### Vinh Long Province

<sup>48</sup> Mande News (undated), *Vietnam: Provinces* <http://www.mande.co.uk/httpap/provinces.htm> - Accessed 30 January 2012

## Vietnam: Provinces



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