

Review of: "Vietnam's Religious Policy: Navigating the Path to Religious Freedom"

David Ming¹

¹ IAKN

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Vietnam's religious policy has been a subject of concern for various international organizations and religious communities. Despite the country's constitution stating that all individuals have the right to freedom of belief and religion, the government imposes a range of legislative measures restricting religious practice, such as registration requirements, control boards, and surveillance. The Law on Belief and Religion (LBR) maintains a multistage registration and recognition process for religious groups, and authorities have been known to harass unregistered religious groups, particularly in the Central and Northwest Highlands and in certain parts of the Mekong Delta. Some key points regarding Vietnam's religious policy that the author must include: 1. Registration and Recognition: All religious organizations must register with the state, and the LBR requires religious organizations to seek approval from the government 2. Harassment and Persecution: Unregistered religious groups, particularly those with a predominantly ethnic minority following, have been reported to face harassment from government officials. Members of recognized groups or those with certificates of registration have reported improving conditions compared to prior years, such as better relations between unregistered religious groups and local authorities and a reduction in aggressive forms of harassment . 3. Ethnic Minority Communities: Ethnic minority communities, such as the Hmong and Montagnard Christians, Hoa Hao Buddhists, the Unified Buddhists, Cao Dai followers, Catholics, and Falun Gong practitioners, have faced especially egregious persecution for the peaceful practice of their religious beliefs, including physical assault, detention, imprisonment, and forced renunciation of faith. 4. International Criticism: Vietnam has been criticized by various international organizations, including the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF), for its restrictions on religious freedom. The USCIRF has designated Vietnam as a "country of particular concern" since 2006, and in 2023, the country was scored 1 out of 4 for religious freedom. Despite these concerns, some religious leaders in urban areas have reported that authorities generally permit them to practice as long as they cooperate with authorities and act in accordance with legal and administrative requirements that apply to religious organizations. So this paper must be revised for this abstract, because from this abstract that we know this paper better or not. It is better to use composition:

- 1 Sentence Background
- 1 Goal Sentence
- 1 Sentence Research Methods
- 2 - 3 Sentences of Research Results

- **Methods are not clearly described in the use of methods in writing. What approach is used in processing the data and what analysis techniques are used to navigating the path of to the religious freedom??**