

TA10. U7. Vietnam and international organizations. Reading 2

Text 1: Vietnam's Contribution to International Peacekeeping

Vietnam has made significant contributions to global peacekeeping efforts, reflecting its commitment to world peace. As a member of the United Nations, Vietnam has sent its military personnel to participate in peacekeeping missions in conflict zones. The aim is not only to stabilize areas of conflict but also to promote international relations and mutual understanding.

One of Vietnam's achievements is signing agreements with other countries to support collaborative peacekeeping activities. This has facilitated various exchanges of knowledge and resources, strengthening Vietnam's position as a responsible member of the global community. Experts believe that Vietnam's essential role in these missions helps minimize harm and creates lasting peace.

Vietnam also values the importance of cultural respect in international cooperation. This is evident in its ability to get on well with other nations, fostering strong alliances. Beyond peacekeeping, Vietnam works closely with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to address poverty and social challenges, ensuring a comprehensive approach to global stability.

Furthermore, Vietnam invests in improving the quality of its peacekeeping forces by providing technical training and logistical support. The country's dedication to this cause shows its resolve to make a meaningful impact. By participating in peacekeeping missions, Vietnam demonstrates its commitment to solving global issues, gaining trust and admiration from the international community.

1. What is Vietnam's aim in participating in peacekeeping missions?
 - a) To expand its economy
 - b) To promote international relations
 - c) To avoid regional conflicts
 - d) To enter new markets
2. What organization is Vietnam part of for peacekeeping?
 - a) UNESCO
 - b) United Nations
 - c) ASEAN
 - d) WTO
3. What does Vietnam encourage through various exchanges?
 - a) Trade agreements
 - b) Financial growth
 - c) Technical innovation
 - d) Knowledge sharing
4. What is a key aspect of Vietnam's peacekeeping approach?
 - a) Ignoring cultural differences
 - b) Reducing education opportunities

- c) Respecting other cultures
 - d) Promoting trade
5. How does Vietnam reduce harm in conflict zones?
- a) By providing technical training
 - b) By signing trade contracts
 - c) By increasing trade agreements
 - d) By avoiding peacekeeping missions
6. What is the role of NGOs in Vietnam's peacekeeping efforts?
- a) Promoting trade relations
 - b) Addressing poverty and social issues
 - c) Offering financial services
 - d) Training peacekeepers
7. What does Vietnam invest in to improve the quality of its peacekeeping forces?
- a) Local trade
 - b) Packaging of goods
 - c) Technical training and logistics
 - d) Agricultural products
8. What agreement types has Vietnam signed for peacekeeping?
- a) Environmental agreements
 - b) Collaborative peacekeeping agreements
 - c) Regional trade agreements
 - d) Cultural exchange agreements
9. What does Vietnam focus on in international cooperation?
- a) Peacekeeping and cultural respect
 - b) Job market improvements
 - c) Financial gains
 - d) Economic competition
10. How does Vietnam's peacekeeping role benefit global stability?
- a) By fostering mutual understanding
 - b) By focusing on local development
 - c) By supporting competitive trade
 - d) By avoiding foreign relations

Text 2: Vietnam's Economic Growth and International Trade

Vietnam's economy has undergone significant transformation over the past decade, becoming one of Asia's most dynamic markets. The government's aim is to create a competitive environment that attracts foreign investors. By implementing economic reforms and offering incentives, Vietnam has positioned itself as a preferred destination for global businesses.

A key aspect of this success is Vietnam's ability to balance domestic production with imported goods, ensuring that the quality of both meets international standards. Additionally, Vietnam collaborates with international organizations to promote trade and

foster regional integration. Experts highlight that Vietnam's commitment to enhancing the job market has significantly reduced poverty and improved living conditions.

Vietnam's government has also invested heavily in technical innovation to support sustainable growth. For example, advancements in logistics and the development of agricultural products have strengthened Vietnam's role as a reliable partner in global supply chains. At the same time, the country's focus on environmental protection ensures that economic progress does not come at the expense of natural resources.

International relations play a crucial role in Vietnam's economic strategy. By joining trade agreements and entering global markets, Vietnam has not only boosted its exports but also gained access to cutting-edge technologies and expertise. This collaborative approach underscores Vietnam's commitment to long-term growth and stability.

1. What is Vietnam's aim in reforming its economy?
 - a) To promote peacekeeping missions
 - b) To attract foreign investors
 - c) To reduce cultural exchanges
 - d) To reduce regional development
2. How does Vietnam balance its market?
 - a) By balancing domestic production and imported goods
 - b) By ignoring international trade
 - c) By focusing only on exports
 - d) By reducing agricultural production
3. What does Vietnam's job market improvement aim to reduce?
 - a) Technical innovation
 - b) Environmental protection
 - c) Poverty
 - d) Harm
4. What role do international organizations play in Vietnam's economy?
 - a) Supporting only local businesses
 - b) Limiting job market growth
 - c) Promoting trade and regional integration
 - d) Reducing imported goods
5. What has Vietnam invested in for sustainable growth?
 - a) Non-profit environmental organizations
 - b) Packaging and logistics
 - c) Peacekeeping missions
 - d) Agricultural and technical innovation
6. How does Vietnam ensure environmental protection while growing its economy?
 - a) By focusing only on logistics
 - b) By developing sustainable practices
 - c) By limiting trade agreements
 - d) By avoiding imported goods

7. What does Vietnam gain by entering global markets?
 - a) Reduced foreign relations
 - b) Financial restrictions
 - c) Access to technology and expertise
 - d) Cultural knowledge
8. What supports Vietnam's role in global supply chains?
 - a) Peacekeeping missions
 - b) Financial restrictions
 - c) Agricultural and logistical advancements
 - d) Environmental challenges
9. Why are trade agreements important for Vietnam?
 - a) They reduce job opportunities
 - b) They boost exports and integration
 - c) They harm local businesses
 - d) They limit foreign investments
10. What does Vietnam's economic strategy focus on?
 - a) Avoiding international relations
 - b) Immediate financial gains
 - c) Long-term growth and stability
 - d) Reducing technical innovation