EuroSEAS 2021 Conference in Olomouc

Panel Proposal: Vietnamese Migration and Diaspora

Convenor:

Barbora Nováková, Ph.D.,

Assistant professor, Institute of Asian Studies, Faculty of Art, Charles University, Prague barbora.novakova@ff.cuni.cz

I. Panel description

Vietnamese migration and diaspora have a long history. In the 1970s, Vietnamese migration became a global phenomenon, and currently there are about 4 million people of Vietnamese descent living in diaspora all around the world.

Vietnamese diaspora is, however, very diverse and heterogenous given the varying historical and political aspects of Vietnamese migration. After the reunification of Vietnam in 1975, two major migration flows appeared. On one hand, the migrants who left the country during late 1970s and 1980s, commonly known as the "boat people", were frequently political refugees accepted by countries such as the U.S., Australia, France, Germany and Finland. On the other hand Vietnamese Socialist Republic developed state organized migration schemes, and since early 1980 started exporting its labor force to the countries of former Soviet Bloc. After its dissolution many migrant workers transformed into economic migrants and created basis for further Vietnamese economic migration to the Central and Eastern European region. Since 1990s new destinations for Vietnamese migration opened in East and Southeast Asia, thanks to Vietnam's reintegration into international community, and apart from labor migration, marriage migration became important phenomenon.

It is clear that the Vietnamese diaspora is a very heterogenous group, whose members come from different socio-political and economic backgrounds, have various migration experience and maintain various and sometimes antagonistic identities. Moreover, the diaspora encompasses several generations in different stages of socio-economic and cultural or political integration into the host society. In addition, not all of the generational cohorts are present in all parts of diaspora, which makes the situation even more complicated. Currently newly emerging strong Vietnamese diasporas in countries, where Vietnamese migrants were presented only in very marginal numbers, appear. The panel aims at discussing and better understanding some of the similarities and specifics within Vietnamese diaspora, such as intergenerational conflict, integration, and identities.

Proposed format: Double session.

II. Panels Organization:

First panel:

Chair of the panel: Barbora Nováková, Ph.D.

- 1) Panelist: Doc. Miroslav Nožina, Ph.D.: Drug Crimes in the Vietnamese Diaspora.
- 2) **Panelist**: Barbora Nováková, Ph.D.: Migrant Integration in Non-metropolitan Areas at Individual, Diasporic and Institutional Levels. Vietnamese Settled in the Czech Borderlands
- 3) **Panelist**: will be selected by an open call for papers.
- 4) **Panelist**: will be selected by an open call for papers.

Discussant: Filip Kraus, Ph.D.

Second panel:

Chair of the panel: Filip Kraus, Ph.D.

- 1) **Panelist:** Mai Thi Thu, Ph.D. candidate, National Chiao Tung University, Taiwan: *Vietnamese Brides and Workers in Taiwan: The Hsin Chu Case Study.*
- **2) Panelist**: Marta Lopatková, Ph.D. candidate, Charles University, Czechia: *Negotiating Inter-ethnic Partnerships and Inter-generational Conflicts within the Czech Vietnamese Diaspora.*
- 3) Panelist: will be selected by an open call for papers.
- 4) Panelist: will be selected by an open call for papers.

Discussant: Barbora Nováková, Ph.D.