

Vietnam's Land Law — Mandatory Joint Land Use Right Certificates for Spouses

Gender Equality · Good practice · Vietnam

Quality score: 85/100

Evidence strength: Quasi-experimental

Summary

Vietnam's Land Law requires both spouses' names on land-use certificates. Panel studies (2004-2008) link female or joint titling to 10% higher household spending and less poverty, but a 2015 study found only 7% of rice-plot titles actually carried both names years later.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment \(MONRE\) / National Assembly of Vietnam](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[Menon, Rodgers & Kennedy \(2017\), Journal of International Development](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[World Bank — Impact of Land Tenure Certificates with Both Names \(2008\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[Newman, Tarp & van den Broeck \(2015\), Land Economics](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

[World Bank — Vietnam's Land Law Raises Status, Income Security of Wives \(2010\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-17

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