

## **Abstract**

The COVID-19 pandemic that began towards the end of 2019 put nations around the world in a spiral. No industry was left untouched by the pandemic, and losses were felt in many aspects. Vietnam is one of the globe's fastest-emerging manufacturers. The virus had a profound effect on the nation and the industry. This thesis aims to discuss the socioeconomic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the manufacturing industry in Vietnam. The significance of supply chains is explored to provide a more in-depth understanding of the topic. Extensive research has already been done on the impacts of the pandemic on the world and in Vietnam but are not specific to the manufacturing industry. Manufacturing is important because this industry contributes a significant amount to the nation's GDP. The research questions used to guide the research are:

1. Which socioeconomic factors were impacted the most by the COVID-19 pandemic in the manufacturing industry in Vietnam?
2. What disruptions did supply chains in the manufacturing industry face as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic?

A qualitative research design was adapted to aid in answering these questions. Interviews with experts holding upper-management positions in companies within the manufacturing industry were conducted, transcribed, and thoroughly analyzed. The research presented negative effect on the nation. The socioeconomic factors impacted the most were health, employment, financial stability, industrial output, and productivity. Furthermore, the most frequent supply chain disruptions were container shortages, port congestions, partner difficulties, domestic supply chain concerns, and a lack of raw materials.