

Article 1. To approve the master plan on socio-economic development of Quang Tri province through 2020 (below referred to as the master plan), with the following principal contents:

I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. The master plan must comply with the national socio-economic development strategy, the master plan on socio-economic development in the central coastal region and the master plan on development of the northern central region; and ensure compatibility and consistency with branch and sectoral plans and close association with the key central economic region.

2. To bring into full play internal resources, properly utilize all resources and effectively exploit local potential and advantages for rapid and efficient socio-economic development and environmental protection; to accelerate economic growth to early bring Quang Tri out of poverty.

3. To build Quang Tri into a center for exchange and development cooperation with other localities in the country and countries in the Greater Mekong Sub-region and a gateway to the East Sea, of the countries and territories on the east-west economic corridor.

4. To comprehensively invest in building modern infrastructure and develop urban networks into motive-force centers as the core for development of the province's areas.

5. To regard human factor as a development objective and motive force, improve people's intellectual standards and quality of human resources to meet development requirements; to associate economic growth with gradual

THE PRIME MINISTER

Decision No. 321/QĐ-TTg of March 2, 2011, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Quang Tri province through 2020

THE PRIME MINISTER

Pursuant to the December 25, 2001 Law on Organization of the Government;

Pursuant to the Government's Decree No. 92/2006/ND-CP of September 7, 2006, on the formulation, approval and management of socio-economic development master plans, and Decree No. 04/2008/ND-CP of January 11, 2008, amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Government's Decree No. 92/2006/ND-CP;

At the proposal of the People's Committee of Quang Tri province,

DECIDES:

realization of social progress and justice; to attach importance to hunger elimination, poverty reduction, and job creation for laborers.

6. To closely combine socio-economic development with building strong political and administrative systems; to consolidate defense and security; to maintain border and island sovereignty; to maintain friendship relations with neighborly provinces in the Vietnam-Laos border area.

II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. General objectives

To accelerate economic growth and narrow the gap in per-capita average income between the province and the whole country; to step by step improve the infrastructure system and strongly develop the urban system, creating a development motive force for the province's areas; to increasingly improve people's material and spiritual lives; to maintain and promote cultural identities of ethnic groups; and to step up international economic integration.

2. Specific targets

a/ Economic development:

- The annual average growth rate will reach 12-13% during 2011-2020, specifically 11.5-12.5% during 2011-2015 and 12.5-13.5 during 2016-2020. Per-capita average gross domestic product (GDP) by 2015 will double the 2010's figure and GDP by 2020 will double that of 2015;

- To carry out economic restructuring toward industrialization and modernization, striving for the target that the proportions of industry, services and agriculture will be 49%, 31% and

20% by 2015, and 56%, 31% and 13% by 2020, respectively;

- To strive to record the export turnover of USD 80-100 million by 2015 and USD 170-200 million by 2020; the state budget revenue mobilization rate will account for around 20% of GDP by 2015 and about 22% of GDP by 2020.

b/ Social development:

- To reduce the natural population growth rate to below 1% during 2011-2020; the rate of urban population will reach 33% by 2015 and 40% by 2020;

- To reduce the percentage of poor households (according to the current poverty line) by 2.5-3% annually; to create new jobs for over 8,000 persons on an annual average; to reduce the unemployment rate in urban areas to below 4% by 2020;

- To sustain the results of lower secondary education universalization, and complete upper secondary education universalization before 2020; to increase the rate of trained labor to over 40% and 50% by 2015 and 2020, of which the rate of labor receiving vocational training will reach 33% and 44%, respectively.

- To improve health care networks from provinces to villages and hamlets, striving for the target that all communes will satisfy national standards on health, and there will be 8 medical doctors and 25 patient beds per 10,000 people by 2015; these figures will be 10 and 28 by 2020. To reduce the malnutrition rate of under-5 children to below 17% by 2015 and below 15% by 2020;

- To strive for the target that 95% and 100% of urban population and 90% and 95% of rural

population will have access to hygienic clean water by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

c/ Environmental protection:

- To increase the forest coverage to 48% by 2015 and over 50% by 2020; to increase the area of green trees in the city and other urban centers;

- By 2015, all urban centers, industrial complexes, economic zones and tourist service zones will have waste collected and treated up to standards before discharge into the environment. New production establishments must apply clean technologies or have pollution reducing equipment; 100% of hazardous industrial waste and medical waste will be disposed of. By 2020, 100% of domestic garbage will be collected and treated before discharge into the environment.

III. DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS OF BRANCHES AND SECTORS

I. Industry-construction

To develop industry-construction as a motive force for economic restructuring; to raise the quality of products and goods to ensure their competitiveness in the market; to prioritize the development of advantaged industries and industries manufacturing products with high technological content and added value; to encourage the development of advantaged and labor-intensive industries, cottage, handicrafts and traditional crafts in rural areas.

- To strive for the target that the industry-construction sector's average growth rate will reach 16-17% during 2011-2020, specifically 17-18% during 2011-2015 and 16-17% during 2016-2020. By 2020 the sector will contribute

56% to GDP and create jobs for around 24% of social labor. Development will focus on the following major industries:

+ Processing of agricultural, forestry and fishery products, and beverages: To develop the processing industry using available materials, such as coffee, rubber, pepper, cassava starch, aquatic products, livestock meat products, animal feeds, timber, turpentine, pulp, biological oil and beverages. To call for investment in building a brewery suitable to resources and market demands;

+ Manufacture of construction materials: To manufacture such products as cement, construction stone, cement additives, construction bricks and tiles; to manufacture high-grade construction materials and new materials, such as construction glass and high-grade walling tiles. To transform the vertical-kiln cement plant with a capacity of 820,000 tons/year into a rotary-kiln plant of around 150,000 tons/year. To commission the clinker grinding chain in Nam Dong Ha industrial park. To further implement cement projects in Cam Tuyen, Cam Lo, Tan Lam and Ta Rung based on resources and market demands in each period;

+ Mining and processing: To exploit and economically and effectively use mineral resources such as silicate, titanium, peat, gold ore and mineral water. To associate mining with commodity processing. To limit the sale of raw materials. To combine mining with protection, rehabilitation and restoration of the mine environment.

+ Mechanical industry: To develop

establishments building and repairing fishing ships, vehicles and agricultural machines, establishments on steel rolling, mechanical manufacturing, and manufacture of machine parts and accessories, manufacture of motorcycle and bicycle parts, and assembly of light trucks;

+ Chemical industry: To expand the NPK fertilizer production plant and the motorcycle and bicycle tire plant. To produce civil-use and medical rubber products, construction plastic and packings of all kinds suitable to resources and market demands. To study and consider projects on production and processing of gas products in line with the general planning, ensuring economic efficiency;

+ Electricity and water production and distribution: To further develop generation of electricity, especially small hydropower, to meet local electricity demands. To further upgrade and expand urban water supply plants and industrial, trade and tourist service zones; to increase clean water supply for rural areas;

+ To further develop other industries like export production industries, such as textiles and garments and leather footwear; assembly of electric and electronic products; refrigeration electrical products; production of fine art products and products for tourists and export.

- To attach importance to building social houses for workers and resettlement houses for people to be relocated as a result of construction of industrial or cottage zones and complexes;

To develop urban areas in Dong Ha city and Quang Tri town, satellite urban centers and coastal tourist zones; to step by step form the real estate market.

2. Trade and services

To strongly develop services, especially those with high added value, great potential and competitiveness; and concurrently promote the advantages of services on the east-west economic corridor to facilitate economic restructuring.

To strive for an average service growth rate of 11-12% during 2011-2020, specifically 10-11% during 2011-2015 and 12-13% during 2016-2020. To concentrate efforts on developing the following principal service and trade sectors:

- Trade:

+ To consolidate and expand domestic markets, especially rural markets; to step up the export of locally made commodities. To promote the formation of large commercial enterprises with high competitiveness;

+ To develop Lao Bao special economic-trade zone into a large center for goods and service exchange between the northern central and central coastal regions and countries and territories along the east-west economic corridor;

+ To promote the development of petrol and oil stations on the east-west economic corridor, and major, rural and specialized marketplaces to meet goods and service exchange needs of different regions;

+ To build roadside stations for rest and display and sale of local products, goods distribution centers, trade centers and civilized and modern supermarkets along the east-west economic corridor.

- Tourism:

+ To develop tourism into a strong industry with great contributions to the economy; to

select a number of attractive and typical tourist products for building such strong tourist brands as visits to former battlefields and relics, tours along the east-west economic corridor, and sea-island tours. To strongly develop the Cua Viet-Cua Tung-Con Co island service and tourist zone;

+ To closely link with other regions nationwide and other countries along the east-west economic corridor for linking domestic with international tours;

- Transportation and warehousing: To strongly develop transportation services and warehousing networks for transit and temporary import for re-export of goods, and processing, recycling and packing of products and components;

- To strongly develop post and telecommunication services toward modernization and convenience at the grassroots level;

- Finance and banking: To develop credit and banking systems with a view to providing modern services. To build securities depository centers to meet people's needs;

To develop other services such as insurance, consultancy, information technology, software, research and transfer of scientific and technical advances in production and life.

3. Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and rural development

To strive for the agriculture sector's annual average growth rate of 3.5-4% during 2011-2020.

- To comprehensively develop clean and sustainable agriculture through applying scientific and technical advances and new

technologies and methods of highly mechanized cultivation from soil preparation to harvesting, on the basis of forming large commodity production zones to supply materials for the processing industry. Specifically:

+ To expand the high-quality paddy area to 15,000 ha by 2015 and 18,000-20,000 by 2020; to assure food security in the immediate future and long term;

+ To further develop industrial trees of high economic value such as rubber, coffee and pepper. To form a number of large, consolidated and specialized cultivation zones with trees suitable to each region's natural conditions (land and climate) and meeting market needs;

+ To increase the proportion of animal husbandry in the agricultural production value to 35% by 2015 and around 40% by 2020. To focus on raising the quality of cattle herds and poultry flocks toward increasing their weight, and build models of farm and household-based animal raising. To develop animal husbandry on the basis of exploiting advantages of each region and ensuring epidemic safety;

- To protect and develop forests, raise the effectiveness of land use and ensure rational coverage quality; to combine forestation with animal husbandry development for exploiting and effectively using bare land and barren hills. To strive to plant over 4,500 ha of concentrated forests a year. To attach importance to developing Dakrong and northern Huong Hoa nature reserves and eco-forests along Ho Chi Minh road;

- To develop fisheries into a strong industry, accounting for over 30% of the agricultural, forestry and fishery production value by 2020. To exploit marine economic advantages,

attaching importance to aquaculture and offshore fishing with the processing industry as a motive force. To provide fishing logistic services, especially at-sea services, for reducing production costs. To develop fisheries in association with coastal tourism and industries and properly protect aquatic resources. To strive for an annual fishery output of 32,000-33,000 tons by 2015 and around 38,000 tons by 2020:

- To build a new countryside with modern infrastructure meeting the national set of criteria for a new countryside, ensuring access for rural people to social and public welfare services. To renew and develop forms of rural economy and consolidate and develop cooperative economy.

4. Social sectors

- Population, labor and employment:

To keep stable the population size at around 700,000 by 2015 and 750,000 by 2020, of which rural people will account for 67% by 2015 and 60% by 2020.

Laborers of working age who need jobs will be around 341,400 by 2015 and 360,900 by 2020. To conduct labor restructuring through increasing the proportion of industry-construction labor from 15% by 2015 to 24% by 2020 and that of agricultural labor from 48% by 2015 to 43% by 2020.

- Education and training:

+ To comprehensively develop education and training at all educational grades and levels; to associate education and training with human resource development orientations; to gradually increase state budget investment and concurrently step up socialization of education and training activities:

+ To realize preschool universalization and strive to complete preschool universalization for 5-year children before 2015;

+ To modernize physical foundations and equipment of schools and classrooms up to national standards; to consolidate boarding general education schools for ethnic minority children, expand training and transferability among educational levels and increase vocational training for boarding ethnic minority pupils;

+ To expand job-training institutions to meet social needs in transport, agriculture, industry, education, health, science and technology.

- Health and public healthcare:

+ To comprehensively develop health networks at the grassroots level and raise the quality of medical examination and treatment and epidemic prevention and control;

+ To further invest in the province's general hospital, the tuberculosis and lung diseases hospital and traditional medicine hospitals suitable to available resources in each period. To upgrade Cua Tung convalescence and functional rehabilitation hospital, regional general hospitals and officials' health management divisions. To achieve national standards on commune-level health establishments;

+ To step by step improve preventive medicine networks and social disease prevention and control centers. To further build and upgrade district-level preventive medicine centers.

- Culture and physical training and sports:

+ To step up the movement "All the people unite to build a civilized lifestyle and cultured families and agencies"; to properly and economically organize traditional festivities.

such as the National Reunification festivity (April 30) and the July Gratefulness festivity, with a view to maintaining and promoting the national patriotism tradition and cultural values;

+ To develop the people's physical training and sports movement, attaching importance to the development of high-achievement sports; to pay attention to developing physical training and sports in schools;

+ To select appropriate forms of investment to conserve and embellish tangible and intangible cultural heritages in association with tourism development, attaching importance to key relics such as Quang Tri Citadel, Vinh Moc tunnels, Hien Luong riverbank relic, the zone of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, Ta Con airport relic zone, Lao Bao prison, and Doc Mieu-McNamara Line relic. To properly manage and protect historical relics.

5. Science and technology

- To promote the transfer and application of new and advanced sciences and technologies to management, production and business activities; to attach importance to the application of high technologies in a number of activities of industries, agriculture and communication;

- To effectively implement scientific and technological research programs and projects; to associate research with application of scientific project products to production and life;

- To step up quality control, registration and protection of intellectual property rights, and trademarks of products and goods;

- To step by step build physical foundations and procure equipment for research, experiment, testing, inspection and information technology

centers; and establish databases for scientific and technological research. To apply national standards to management, production and business activities.

6. Protection of natural resources and the environment:

- To take the initiative in preventing and mitigating environmental pollution in industrial and agricultural production, services, urban development, and densely populated areas. To step up the application of clean technologies to different economic sectors; to redress environmental degradation and improve environmental quality; to protect biodiversity and the eco-environment;

- To strictly manage and rationally, economically and effectively use natural resources, especially land, minerals, water, forests and marine resources.

To properly conduct basic survey of natural resources and minerals for working out an overall plan on exploitation of natural resources and minerals and post-exploitation environmental restoration;

- To closely control the use and disposal of polluting chemicals and wastes of production and business establishments and households;

- To increase investment in physical foundations for properly forecasting and warning natural disasters and remedying their consequences. To build works for natural disaster prevention and control and proactively responding to climate change, sea level rise, storms and flood, drought, subsides, landslides, riverbank and seaside erosion, seawater encroachment, oil spills, etc.

7. Defense and security

To closely combine socio-economic development with strengthening defense, political security and ensuring social order and safety; to build a solid all-people defense and people's security posture and maintain sovereignty of borders and islands.

8. Infrastructure construction

a/ Transport:

To strive to basically complete investment in building transport infrastructure toward modernization by 2020, specifically:

- For centrally managed transport works in the province: To step by step build the north-south expressway (under the master plan on Vietnam's expressways) and Cam Lo-Tuy Loan expressway section (under the master plan on Ho Chi Minh road). To upgrade national highway 1A (Dong Ha-Quang Tri town section). To build bypass roads for Dong Ha city and Hien Luong riverbank relic zone. To expand national highway 9's Song crossroads-Cua Viet section and Dong Ha city's southward (on road 9D) bypass section. To expand national highway 1A, and national highway 9 from Lao Bao-Dong Ha-Da Nang (on the east-west economic corridor). To build an overpass for railways and national highway 1A (on road 9D). To upgrade Dong Ha railway station and Dong Ha-Lao Bao railway. To build coastal roads and border corridor roads crossing Quang Tri province under planning;

- For locally managed transport works:

+ To upgrade provincial road 571 (linking the coastal road - national highway 1A - Ho Chi Minh road's east-west branch), a road linking national highway 1A with My Thuy port and a number of other important provincial roads to meet development requirements and suit

investment resources;

+ To consolidate the transport system in Dong Ha city: to improve trunk roads along Hieu riversides; to upgrade transport systems in other urban centers;

+ To strive for the target that 50% and 80% of district and inter-communal roads will have hard surface by 2015 and 2020, respectively. To solidify 60% and over 80% of rural roads suitable to local capacity by 2015 and 2020, respectively;

+ To build a number of inter-provincial coach stations (central coach stations of Dong Ha, northern Dong Ha, southern Dong Ha and Lao Bao, etc.) to meet people's travel needs;

+ To build Vinh Phuoc, Dai Loc, Ba Bui, Chau Thi, An Tiem, Hoang Coc, Hoi Yen 1 and Hoi Yen 2 bridges, and bridges crossing Hieu river (Dong Ha city) and Thach Han river (Quang Tri town);

+ To attract investment in appropriate forms for building My Thuy port; to build and increase the capacity of a number of wharves; to open Cua Viet-Con Co-Cua Tung sea-shipment route.

b/ Irrigation:

To strive to ensure stable irrigation for 85% of paddy areas by 2020, and expand irrigated areas under crops, industrial plants and aquaculture, specifically:

- To further study the construction of a number of important irrigation works such as Sa Lung dam and La Nga canal. To upgrade the southern Thach Han irrigation system, Da Mai-Tan Kim and Ha Thuong lakes suitable to local resources. To accelerate the implementation of small irrigation projects in mountainous areas; to ensure safety for reservoirs;

- To properly implement programs on embankment of canals and ditches; construction of breakwaters and river dikes to prevent landslides, and dikes to prevent flood and inundation in sunken areas;

- To study the construction of works to prevent seaside and riverside seawater encroachment, especially at estuaries; works to prevent natural disasters, respond to climate change and sea level rise; works for relocation and resettlement of inhabitants in subsidence- and landslide-stricken and flooded sunken areas to stabilize life and production development conditions for relocated people under the planning on a new countryside.

c/ Electricity supply systems:

- To develop 500KV and 220KV power grids under the national plan on electricity development. To build power grids and transformer stations for supplying electricity to residential areas, economic zones, industrial and cottage parks, and craft villages.

- To step by step modernize urban power grids and lay transmission lines underground. To develop power grids for supplying electricity to localities not yet accessible to electricity;

- To encourage different economic sectors to develop renewable energy sources (wind power, solar power, etc.) in areas where conditions permit. To build an electricity supply system for Con Co island district.

d/ Water supply and drainage and environment:

- To step by step upgrade and renovate existing water plants and expand water supply pipeline networks with a view to effectively exploiting their capacity. To develop water

supply pipeline networks of Dong Ha-Ai Tu-Quang Tri, Dong Ha-Gio Linh-Cua Viet, Dong Ha-Cam Lo and Khe Sanh-Lao Bao to supply water to more rural areas through which pipelines run;

- To implement a water supply project in Khe Sanh-Lao Bao, Dong Ha, Quang Tri and Cua Viet urban centers based on available resources. To further implement water supply projects for urban centers without water plants, new urban centers, residential areas, economic zones and industrial parks. To build a freshwater supply system to supply water for production and daily life of people on Con Co island;

To continue implementing the program on rural daily-life water supply and environmental sanitation combined with applying water treatment measures to ensure hygienic daily-life water sources for rural areas. To build and renovate common wastewater-rainwater drainage systems in urban centers and densely populated areas. To build separate wastewater drainage systems in industrial parks and complexes, economic zones and service and tourist centers to treat wastewater up to standards before discharge into the environment:

- To manage, collect and treat medical waste and hazardous industrial waste according to prescribed processes.

To build dumps for urban centers. To collect and sort garbage before bringing it to dumps. To encourage the construction of garbage recycling plants;

- To closely monitor and supervise environmental developments for proactively taking prompt remedies, especially in environmentally sensitive areas.

e/ Post, information and communications:

- To develop post and telecommunications infrastructure with modern technologies on par with other provinces nationwide. To develop communal cultural post networks for providing most postal services. To strive for the target that villages and village clusters will have points that provide essential postal services and that mails and newspapers will be sent to Con Co island on time;

- To develop telecommunications to meet communication requirements. To step by step place telecommunications cable networks underground in urban centers;

- To modernize radio and television physical foundations and technologies. To step by step build multi-channel cable radio and television systems, interactive television systems and on-demand television systems.

IV. ORIENTATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT SPACE ORGANIZATION

To harmoniously and sustainably develop areas and build civilized and modern urban centers and comprehensively new rural areas. To narrow the development gap among areas in the province, especially between delta and mountainous areas and between urban and rural areas.

1. Urban and industrial space development

- Development of urban networks:

To spatially develop Dong Ha city in 4 directions, taking Hieu river as a central axis. To upgrade Dong Ha city to a grade 2 urban center, Quang Tri town and Lan Bao special economic-trade zone to grade-3 urban centers, and Ho Xa township to a grade-4 urban center when they

satisfy the prescribed conditions. To study the establishment of new Bo Ban, My Thuy, Ta Rut, A Tuc and Huong Phung townships.

- To develop industrial parks like southern Dong Ha, Quan Ngang, Hai Lang, northern Ho Xa and Road 9 under sector planning.

2. Development of economic corridors and zones

- Economic corridors: corridors of road 9 and Ho Chi Minh road, national highway 1A, and coastal roads.

- Economic zones: To develop Lao Bao special economic-trade zone; to further develop Dong Nam economic zone and Con Co island when they fully meet the prescribed criteria.

3. Area-based socio-economic development

Mountainous areas: To bring into play the role of border gates, economic zones, corridors of road 9 and Ho Chi Minh road and mineral resources for trade, service and industrial development. To form industrial-tree specialization cultivation, forestation and livestock raising zones. To pay special attention to sedentarization, construction of new economic zones, hunger elimination and poverty reduction, implementation of policies towards ethnic minority people, and border protection;

- Delta areas: To build production zones specialized in food plants, annual industrial trees, animal husbandry, aquaculture and advantaged industries; to restore and develop branches and trades in rural areas;

- Coastal areas and Con Co island: To properly exploit marine and island resources; to develop aquaculture, seaport and fishing logistic services, and sea-island eco-tourism. To develop agriculture, fishery and services and

other advantaged sectors for eliminating hunger and reducing poverty for coastal and island inhabitants and properly protecting marine resources.

V. LIST OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS PRIORIZED FOR INVESTMENT

(See the enclosed appendix).

VI. MAJOR SOLUTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE MASTER PLAN

1. Raising investment capital

Investment capital for the 2011-2020 period is estimated at around VND 170 trillion, including around VND 50 trillion for the 2011-2015 period and around VND 120 trillion for the 2016-2020 period.

In addition to state budget funds, the province should take specific solutions to mobilizing to the utmost domestic and foreign resources for development investment, such as:

- Making and promulgating a list of programs and projects calling for investment through 2020, and on that basis, stepping up investment advertising and promotion to attract investors, attaching importance to tapping ODA sources;

- Improving investment, production and business environments, especially reforming investment procedures; improving infrastructure to receive investment projects; introducing attractive and transparent investment support policies in accordance with law;

- Stepping up investment socialization, especially in education and training, healthcare, cultural, sports, radio and television, science and technology, and environmental protection activities, to raise capital from different

economic sectors:

- Increasing investment in BOT, BT, BTO and PPP forms to facilitate development of capital markets; developing investment joint ventures and associations and contribution of assets as capital.

2. Human resource training and development solutions

- To step up education and training activities with a view to raising people's intellectual levels and quality of human resources. To formulate training development strategies for various sectors and trades, ensuring balance among different areas in the province and response to market needs. To closely cooperate with universities, colleges, professional secondary schools and vocational schools outside the province in providing professional and technical training the province's training institutions cannot organize yet;

- To properly implement training and retraining support programs for managers at all levels, in all sectors and even at enterprises. To encourage training at enterprises and training according to orders of enterprises, investors and job placement centers;

- To harmoniously combine training for raising human resource quality with job creation for trained laborers. To formulate specific incentive mechanisms and policies to attract talents and highly qualified laborers to work in the province;

- To step up socialization of education and training activities with a view to increasing investment in these activities. To encourage study promotion and talent promotion activities and build a learning society.

3. Scientific and technological solutions

- To closely cooperate with research institutes

and universities in order to properly combine research with application. To renew the state management of state-funded scientific and technological research programs and projects, especially selection of projects and assignment of scientific project tasks. To enhance operation capacity for the province's Union of Science and Technology Associations;

- To adopt policies to promote scientific research, socialization of scientific research activities and development of the science and technology market. To step up application of scientific and technological advances and technology transfer for renewing technologies and renovating production and business techniques.

4. Environmental protection solutions

- To disseminate legal documents on the environment and increasingly raise public awareness about environmental protection; to organize and closely supervise implementation of regulations on environmental protection;

- To further strengthen and consolidate the environment management state apparatus to meet industrialization and modernization requirements.

5. Solutions on development of economic sectors and reorganization, renewal and development of state enterprises

- To further improve mechanisms and policies on enterprises and encourage development of enterprises of different economic sectors as well as cooperative economy. To create equal investment, production and business environments for all economic sectors. To step up equitization of state enterprises with a view to raising their operation efficiency. To make administrative procedures public and transparent in enterprise

establishment, investment, etc.;

- To renew tax inspection, examination and administration work to ensure state management in accordance with law, creating a favorable environment for all economic sectors to develop production and business. To take comprehensive measures to improve investment, production and business environments.

6. Cooperation promotion and market development

- To develop comprehensive external economic relations and proactively participate in international economic integration with a view to attracting to the utmost outside resources for socio-economic development. To enhance cooperation and association, especially with provinces in the central key economic region and big cities, in exploiting potential and advantages on the east-west economic corridor and expanding the domestic market;

- To develop goods and service markets. To raise product quality and goods trademarks. To increase trade promotion and diversify export markets. To expand rural markets, especially in mountainous, coastal, deep-lying and remote areas. To encourage economic linkage between material producers and product processors and buyers;

- To develop in a diversified and coordinated manner capital, securities, real estate, labor, and science and technology markets;

- To enhance market management to prevent fake goods and trade fraud and protect intellectual property.

7. Solutions on administrative reform and raising of operation capacity and effectiveness of the state management apparatus

- To modernize the administrative system and step by step build an e-government. To strengthen and consolidate organization and operation structures of local administrations at all levels for raising management and administration capacity and effectiveness of state agencies and improving their task performance. To intensify law dissemination and education and legal aid for people, ensuring law observance. To promote the public role in supervising operation of state management agencies;

- To increase application of the one-stop shop model to agencies and units. To further assign and decentralize tasks to branches and levels. To pay attention to training and retraining for raising qualifications and capacity of and standardizing local cadres and civil servants.

VII. ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

1. To publicize and disseminate the master plan to Party committees and administrations at all levels, sectors, mass organizations, enterprises and people in the province after it is approved by the Prime Minister. To work out specific programs of action for step by step implementing the master plan.

2. To concretize the master plan's objectives into five-year and annual plans for effective implementation of the master plan. To annually assess and review the master plan implementation, thereby proposing its adjustment and supplementation to suit the province's socio-economic development situation in each period;

3. Administrations at all levels, sectors, socio-political organizations and people shall inspect

and supervise the master plan implementation.

Article 2. The master plan serves as a basis for formulation, approval and implementation of sectoral plans (construction plans, land use planning and plans and other relevant plans) and investment projects in Quang Tri province.

Article 3. Based itself on the approved master plan, the People's Committee of Quang Tri province shall:

1. Direct under regulations the formulation, approval and implementation of the district-level master plan on socio-economic development; construction plan; land use planning and plan; and plan on development of sectors and branches in the province, for socio-economic development in association with defense and security maintenance.

2. Formulate long-, medium- and short-term plans in association with specific projects for planning investment capital as appropriate.

3. Elaborate and promulgate or submit to a competent authority for promulgation (if such promulgation falls beyond its competence) a number of mechanisms and policies meeting the province's development requirements in each period, with a view to attracting investment and mobilizing resources for the master plan implementation.

Article 4. Within the ambit of their functions, tasks and powers, concerned ministries and sectors shall:

1. Guide and assist the People's Committee of Quang Tri province in implementing the master plan.

2. Coordinate with Quang Tri province in

reviewing, adjusting and supplementing sectoral or branch plans to ensure completeness and consistency of the master plan; assist the province in raising domestic and foreign investment capital for the master plan implementation.

Article 5. This Decision takes effect on the date of its signing.

Article 6. The chairperson of the People's Committee of Quang Tri province, ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies and heads of government-attached agencies shall implement this Decision.

Prime Minister
NGUYEN TAN DUNG

Appendix

LIST OF PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY IN QUANG TRI PROVINCE DURING 2010-2020

(*To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 321/QĐ-TTg of March 2, 2011*)

No.	Name of project
1	Centrally invested projects
1	Upgrading national highway 1A's Dong Ha-Quang Tri town section
2	National highway 1A's eastward bypass section for Dong Ha
3	Expanding national highway 9 to bypass Dong Ha to the south (road 9D) and building an overpass for the railway and national highway 1A (on road 9D)
4	Expanding national highway 9's Song crossroads-Cua Viet section
5	Expanding national highways 9 and 1A from Lao Bao-Dong Ha-Da Nang (on the east-west economic corridor)
6	Building Cam Lo-Tuy Loan expressway (under the master plan on Ho Chi Minh road)
7	Building Cam Lo-Lao Bao expressway (under the master plan on Vietnam's expressways)
8	Coastal roads (crossing Quang Tri province)
9	Border corridor roads (crossing Quang Tri province)
10	Lao Bao-My Thuy railway (sub-express railway on the east-west economic corridor)
11	North-south express railway (crossing Quang Tri province)
12	Renovating and upgrading Cua Viet port fairways
13	Embellishing McNamara Line historical relic
14	Con Co marine and island resource conservation zone

II	Locally managed projects
a	Industry
1	Initial infrastructure of southeastern Quang Tri economic zone
2	Infrastructure of southern Dong Ha industrial park
3	Infrastructure of Quan Ngang industrial park
4	Infrastructure of Hai Lang industrial park
5	Infrastructure of northern Ho Xa industrial park
6	Infrastructure of Road 9 industrial park
7	Supplying water for Con Co island district
b	Trade-services and tourism
1	Infrastructure of Lao Bao special economic-trade zone
2	Infrastructure of La Lay border-gate economic zone
3	Infrastructure of Cua Viet-Cua Tung-Con Co tourist service zone
4	Infrastructure of Trieu Lang resort tourist service zone
c	Agriculture
1	Southern Thach Han irrigation system
2	Hai Lang sunken area's anti-flood system
3	Con Co storm shelter and fishing logistic area (phase 2)
4	Trieu An storm shelter and fishing logistic area
5	Sea dike system
6	Anti-riverside landslide dikes and embankments
7	Population relocation and resettlement in dangerous subsidence- and landslide-stricken areas
d	Transport
1	Quang Tri airport
2	Road linking national highway 1A with My Thuy port
3	Initial infrastructure of My Thuy port
4	Vinh Phuoc, Dai Loc, Ba Bui, Chau Thi, An Tiem, Hoi Yen 1, Hoi Yen 2 and An Mo bridges, bridges crossing Hieu and Thach Han rivers
5	Wharf No. 3 - Cua Viet port
6	Initial infrastructure of container transshipment port

7	Ta Rut-La Lay road
8	Road 571 (to be upgraded into a national highway)
9	Pier and Cua Viet- Con Co and Cua Tung-Con Co fairways
e	Urban infrastructure and environment
1	Hieu riverside roads and embankments - Dong Ha city
2	Dong Ha urban infrastructure
3	Project on water supply and environmental sanitation for the Mekong region in 4 urban centers: Khe Sanh-Lao Bao, Dong Ha, Quang Tri and Cua Viet
4	Building and renovating water drainage and wastewater treatment systems in Quang Tri town
5	Cooperation project on water supply for Dong Ha city and adjacent areas
6	Building and upgrading water drainage and wastewater treatment systems in urban centers
7	Building environmental observation and supervision centers
8	Water supply for Ai Tu and Cua Tung townships and new townships; upgrading and expanding water supply systems in urban centers
9	Building dumps in urban centers
f	Education and training
1	Quang Tri Technical College (under Hue University)
2	Upgrading Quang Tri Pedagogic College to a university
3	Upgrading the Agriculture and Rural Development Secondary School to a college
4	Upgrading the Health Secondary School to a college
5	Upgrading the Technical Workers and Transport Operations School to a secondary school
6	Upgrading the General Vocational Training Secondary School to a college
7	Improving physical foundations and equipment of Quang Tri Pedagogic College for upgrading it to a university
g	Health
1	Provincial general hospital
2	Tuberculosis hospital
3	Quang Tri-based satellite hospital of the Hue central hospital

4	Preventive medicine centers: Medicine-cosmetics-food testing center; health quarantine center in Lao Bao; HIV/AIDS prevention and control center; and social disease prevention and control center
5	Renovating and upgrading the provincial preventive medicine center, health communication and education center and reproductive healthcare center
h	Culture and sports
1	Provincial square and central cultural house
2	Quang Tri citadel relic, phase 2
3	Dong Ha sport complex
4	Can Vuong-Tan So relic zone
5	Provincial multi-functional sport event hall
6	Doc Mieu-McNamara Line relic
i	Social affairs, hunger elimination and poverty reduction
1	Project on sustainable hunger elimination and poverty reduction in Dakrong district
2	Project on bomb, mine and explosive clearing (phases 1 and 2)
3	Project on general rural development in Quang Tri
4	Sharing project, phase 2
5	Development support, hunger elimination and poverty reduction ODA projects
III	Investment-calling production and business projects
a	Industry
1	Northern central Vietnam thermal power center in Quang Tri
2	Gas-electricity-nitrogenous fertilizer zone
3	Cement plant of a capacity of 700,000-1,000,000 tons
4	Shipyards
5	Small hydropower system
6	Brewery of a capacity of 25-30 million liters/year
7	Silicate processing plant in Hai Lang

8	High-quality steel-rolling plant
9	Light-truck assembly plant
10	Plant processing livestock meat products for export
11	Bio-oil processing plant
12	Instant coffee plant
13	Garbage collection, treatment and recycling plant
14	Plants manufacturing wood products for export
15	Export textile and garment, and footwear plants
16	Aquatic-product processing plant
b	Trade-services-tourism
1	Shops for product display and introduction along the east-west economic corridor
2	Cua Viet-Cua Tung coastal resorts
3	Supermarkets and trade centers in Dong Ha and Lao Bao
4	Rao Quan lake eco tourist zone
5	Trung Chi palm oil farm
6	La Vang tourist zone
7	4- and 5-star hotels in Dong Ha and Lao Bao-Cua Viet-Cua Tung
c	Agriculture
1	Agricultural and forestry farms or combined farms
2	Development of consolidated aquaculture zones along Cua Viet, Hien Luong and Canh Hom rivers and in coastal sand areas
3	Plantation of economic forests and MDF timber material forests
4	Project on plantation of bio-fuel forests
d	Transport
1	Port infrastructure and My Thuy seaport service clusters
2	Port infrastructure and container transshipment service clusters
3	Logistic system along the east-west economic corridor (goods transit warehouses and storing yards, bonded warehouses and transport service centers, etc.)
4	Cargo, passenger, tourist and taxi transportation service centers
e	Public affairs - urban centers

1	Fair, conference and exhibition centers in Dong Ha and Lao Bao
2	Trade and high-class office zones in Dong Ha and Lao Bao
3	Southern Dong Ha new urban center
4	Northern Dong Ha new urban center
f	Culture-social affairs
1	Specialized and general hospitals
2	General education, professional and vocational schools
3	Conservation of historical relics in combination with tourism and service provision
4	Cultural, physical training and sport works

Note: The location, size, land areas, total investment capital and capital sources of the above projects will be calculated, selected and specified during the elaboration and approval of investment projects, depending on resource needs and resource raising and balancing capacity in each period.-