

socio-economic development master plans, and the Government's 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 of September 7, 2006;

At the proposal of the People's Committee of Bac Lieu province.

DECIDES:

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

I. GUIDING VIEWPOINTS

1. The master plan must comply with the national strategy on socio-economic development and the master plan on socio-economic development in the Mekong River delta region and ensure synchrony and consistency with sectoral master plans.

2. To promote to the utmost the province's potential and advantages; to step up international economic integration; to step by step consolidate the internal strength and incrementally increase the rate of savings for the economy; to create a breakthrough in economic and production restructuring in each sector and field; to aim at balanced and harmonious development both in depth and width and ensure competitiveness in domestic and overseas markets.

3. To completely develop infrastructure

THE PRIME MINISTER

Decision No. 221/QĐ-TTg of February 22, 2012, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Bac Lieu 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 formulation, approval and management of

facilities, especially urban and transport infrastructure facilities. To associate economic development with health, education and training development; to ensure social progress and justice, protect the environment, improve the quality of people's life and gradually reduce the rate of poor households; to focus on training quality human resources to meet market requirements, and associate human resource development with science and technology development and application.

4. To closely combine socio-economic development with building a strong political system, consolidating defense and security and maintaining social order and safety. To take the initiative in preventing the impacts of climate change and sea level rise.

II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. General objectives

To build Bac Lieu into a province with a sustainably developing hi-tech agriculture in association with development of industries and services; a comprehensive and modern infrastructure system; increasingly improved people's material and spiritual lives; an advanced culture deeply imbued with national identity; and strong national defense and security and social order and safety; to be determined to turn Bac Lieu into a relatively developed province in the region and the whole country.

2. Specific objectives

a/ Economically:

- The average economic growth rate will reach 13.5-14%/year during 2011-2015 and 12-

12.5% during 2016-2020. Per-capita average income will reach around VND 38.8 million by 2015 and around VND 82.1 million by 2020.

- To restructure the economy through gradually increasing the proportions of non-agricultural sectors; the proportions of agriculture-forestry-fisheries and non-agricultural sectors will be 36.4% and 63.6% by 2015 and 31% and 69% by 2020.

- To strive to attain an export turnover of over USD 380 million by 2015 and USD 900-1,000 million by 2020; the total goods and service flow will grow 22%/year on average; budget revenues based on the current price will increase by 16-16.5%/year during 2011-2015 and 19.5%/year during 2016-2020 on average; to gradually increase the ratio of budget revenues to the GDP to 8.1% by 2015 and 8.2% by 2020.

b/ Socially:

- The natural population growth rate will be 1.12%/year during 2011-2015 and 1-0.9%/year during 2016-2020; to reduce the rate of poor households by 1.5-2% on annual average.

- By 2015, to create 13,500-14,000 new jobs every year; the rate of trained labor will be 50%; to reduce the rate of malnutrition among under-5 children to 15%; there will be 25 patient beds per 10,000 people, 20% of communes will satisfy new-countryside criteria, and 98% of households will have access to electricity.

- By 2020, the rate of urban unemployment will be below 4%, the rate of used working time in rural areas will reach 90%; to universalize upper secondary education for 90% of pupils

of eligible age; to increase the rate of trained **labor** to 65-70%; to reduce the rate of malnutrition among under-5 children to 10%; there will be 7 medical doctors, 1 university pharmacist and 32 patient beds per 10,000 people; 95% of children will be immunized with 8-10 vaccines; 95% of villages will be **recognized** as satisfying cultured standards; 50% of communes will satisfy new-countryside criteria; and 100% of households will have access to electricity.

c/ Environmentally:

- By 2015, 70% of the population will have access to clean water; 85% of solid waste and 100% of medical waste will be collected and treated.

- By 2020, 85% of the population will have access to clean water; 100% of solid waste will be collected and treated; 100% of industrial production establishments will have wastewater treatment systems up to standards; to basically **complete** the renovation and upgrading of rainwater drainage and wastewater treatment systems of the city and townships, and implement the national target program on rural clean water and environmental sanitation; to **relocate** polluting establishments into industrial parks, complexes and points.

III. SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS

I. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

To comprehensively develop agriculture, forestry and fisheries through effectively producing high-quality commodities in association with deep processing and

consumption markets to raise the value of farm produce. To strive for an average growth rate of the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector of over 6.5%/year during 2011-2015 and 5%/year during 2016-2020.

- Agriculture: To develop agriculture through investment in intensive farming of more crops, and increase the annual land use coefficient by around 2.5 times; to still regard rice as a key crop and form high-quality rice production zones; to change production models, grow rice and rear shrimp or grow rice and plant forests alternately suitable to the ecosystem of each sub-zone; to gradually increase the proportion of vegetables and crops to 2.7% by 2020. To form consolidated production zones of subsidiary crops and fruit trees and study development of appropriate industrial trees to serve the deep processing industry; to step up science and technology application for reducing production costs and raising productivity and product quality; to carry out comprehensive mechanization, attaching importance to plant variety selection.

To reorganize husbandry by building farms of appropriate sizes and sanitation against epidemics; to increase the proportion of husbandry in the value of agricultural production to around 28% by 2015 and 30-31% by 2020.

- Fisheries: To expand the area under aquaculture on the basis of ensuring resources for synchronous investment in infrastructure to meet the need for intensive aquaculture and develop models of combining shrimp and fish rearing or shrimp rearing and rice growing; to diversify aquatic species such as shrimp, fish,

crab, clam, blood cockle, etc. To expand the scale of breed production and select good and high-yield breeds for meeting the demands of localities in the region. To develop fisheries in terms of fishing, rearing and processing. To incrementally modernize the offshore fishing fleet; to encourage different economic sectors to make investment in increasing the number of offshore fishing ships; to properly organize fishing logistics services, especially at-sea services, for reducing production costs.

- Forestry: To stabilize the forest area at around 8,300 ha, including 389 ha of Bac Lieu bird special-purpose forests, protection forest range outside the sea dikes, and zone off for tending 2,780 ha of coastal submerged forests.

- To stabilize consolidated salt-making areas at 2,500 ha through 2020. To focus on applying technical advances to salt production, especially the model of making salt on canvas, for increasing the productivity of white salt.

2. Industrial development

- To develop industries based on abundant labor, land conditions and agricultural and fishery materials. To strive for the target that the proportion of industries to GDP will reach around 31.7% by 2015 and 35-36% by 2020. To further attract domestic and overseas investment for industrial development while consolidating and developing local medium- and small-sized industrial establishments as a prerequisite for forming large-scale industrial establishments.

- To focus on developing advantageous industries such as agricultural and aquatic product processing, energy, salt and salt products,

garments, and mechanical manufacture of agricultural tools for agricultural production. To consolidate and increase small and cottage industry activities, form small and cottage industry complexes in communal centers, and produce raw materials for industrial parks.

- To develop industrial parks under planning, ensuring sufficient services and **daily-life** conditions for laborers. By 2020, to attract investment in all existing industrial parks. To study the establishment of Lang Trám and Ninh Quoi industrial parks when all conditions **under** regulations are met.

3. Trade and service development

To strive for a growth rate of around 19.4%/year during 2011-2015 and 16-17%/year during 2016-2020.

- To complete the trade system, attaching importance to developing rural markets; to mobilize different economic sectors to **invest** in building wholesale and retail **marketplaces** and department stores to form a **distribution** network meeting people's needs; to **expand** markets, especially export markets.

- To diversify types of tourism and develop eco-tourism, tourism at cultural-historical **relics** and festival tourism; to associate tourism with introducing the province's historical traditions and potential; to attract investment **from** different economic sectors inside and **outside** the province in building tourist infrastructure; to cooperate with other localities in **forming** regional and national tourist networks; to strive to attract around 1 and 2 million tourist arrivals by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

- To develop forms of cargo and passenger

transportation with a view to increasingly improving service quality; to develop road and waterway transportation services in combination with building warehouses, storing yards and wharves.

- To develop diversified finance-banking services, raise operation quality and competitiveness of credit institutions based on market principles with a view to providing quality services for all economic sectors and people.

4. Social fields

a/ Labor and employment:

To attach importance to developing and widely applying models of job creation, supporting the development of medium- and small-sized enterprises and craft villages, especially labor-intensive businesses; to develop job placement centers and enhance job transaction activities on the market. To work out vocational training plans to meet the labor needs of industrial parks and complexes and economic zones.

b/ Education-training:

- To encourage development of both public and people-founded pre-schools; to universalize education among 5-year children; to furnish learning equipment so that by 2015, 30% of primary schools, 20% of lower secondary schools and 17% of upper secondary schools in the province will satisfy national standards; by 2020, these figures will be 70%, 50% and 40%, respectively. To pay attention to training scientists and technicians with high qualifications.

- To raise the quality of vocational training;

to attach importance to direct forms of vocational training, vocational training for rural labor and boarding vocational training for minority young people; to provide diversified models of vocational training suitable to characteristics of different group of trainees; to complete the vocational training school system.

c/ Health and community health care:

To strive that all people will have access to primary healthcare services and step by step improve the quality of healthcare services for all; to reduce the morbidity rate and improve the quality of medical examination and treatment. To further consolidate grassroots health stations and adopt policies toward communal medical doctors and doctor assistants; to implement the population and family planning program.

To step up preventive medicine; to take the initiative in epidemic prevention and control, environmental sanitation, and enhance administration of food quality and hygiene and safety.

d/ Culture, physical training and sports

- To comprehensively plan and build institutions with a view to facilitating cultural and information activities. By 2020, all districts and the city will have culture-sports centers, libraries, sports fields and grounds, tradition houses and entertainment and recreation centers to serve cultural, information and sports activities.

- To develop physical training and sports movements among people of all strata, agencies and mass organizations; to step up socialization to increase resources for investment in physical foundations; to promote physical education at schools; to attach importance to training and

retraining high-achievement athletes to attend regional- and national-level competitions.

e/ Poverty reduction and other social security issues:

- To synchronously, comprehensively and effectively implement hunger elimination and poverty reduction programs; to develop poverty reduction solutions and models to help the poor develop production; to adopt policies to encourage communes and households to get rid of poverty and businesses to train and create jobs for the poor; to shift labor from the agricultural sector to non-agricultural sectors in both rural and urban areas.

- To step up prevention and control of social evils, raise the effectiveness of the “Build healthy and social evil-free communes/wards” campaign in association with the “All people unite to build a new cultured life” campaign. To socialize gratitude work and mobilize all people to take part in this work; to take care of people with meritorious services to the country; to attend to training, job training and employment for children of policy-benefiting families.

f/ Science and technology:

- To study and apply solutions to exploiting and using natural resources in a sustainable manner; to widely apply new scientific and technological achievements such as biotechnology and post-harvest technology, creating a breakthrough in plant varieties and animal breeds of high yield and value; to step up application of new technologies to mechanization in agricultural production.

- To assist businesses in renewing and applying technologies in traditional craft

villages so as to create fundamental changes in productivity, quality and efficiency in some important economic sectors such as aquaculture and processing of agricultural and fishery products. To develop the technology market and implement the strategy on hi-tech application and development and form a number of hi-tech industries.

5. Infrastructure development

a/ Transport:

- To further invest in building and upgrading road infrastructure, especially the systems of “horizontal” axial roads, coastal roads, rural roads and bridges, to ensure uninterrupted transport in the whole province. To coordinate with ministries and central sectors in upgrading and building some important transport routes to facilitate socio-economic development.

- To step by step improve and modernize urban transport infrastructure; to study and build by-pass roads in urban centers and canal and river bridges to facilitate population redistribution and regulate too high traffic density in Gia Rai and Ho Phong areas; to upgrade some roads for new townships.

b/ Irrigation:

- To build a multi-purpose irrigation system to gradually adapt to climate change and sea level rise in combination with transport development and natural disaster prevention and mitigation; to control salinity, drain alum and retain and supply fresh water for specialized rice sub-zones; to study the building of appropriate water supply and drainage systems for preventing and limiting the spread of epidemics and ensuring environmental

sanitation for sustainable aquaculture.

- Irrigation zoning must closely be associated with zoning of agricultural, fishery production **and** salt making and suit production characteristics of each sub-zone.

c/ Electricity supply:

To complete the wind power plant according to the project schedule; to study and build a thermo-power plant and a high-voltage power grid under planning; to further complete the medium- and low-voltage power networks for **supplying** electricity for agricultural and **industrial** production, especially in industrial parks, consolidated shrimp rearing zones and tourist zones, etc.

d/ Post, telecommunications and information technology:

- To further build a modern and synchronous post and telecommunications infrastructure with **wide** coverage and large capacity and **advanced** technologies to meet the needs of service development and information **technology** application; to ensure smooth **communication** in all circumstances and ensure safety and security; to provide some automatic services at provincial level. To strive that by 2015, there will be 15 internet subscribers and 129 telephone sets per 100 people, 100% of **communal** post-cultural points will be provided with broadband internet services; 35-40% of peripheral network infrastructure will be laid underground. By 2020, there will be 20 internet subscribers and 150 telephone sets per 100 people, 60-70% of peripheral network infrastructure will be laid underground.

e/ Water supply and drainage and

environmental protection:

- To invest in water supply and drainage systems to meet daily-life and production needs in urban centers and industrial parks; to promote the effectiveness of existing clean water supply projects in the province; to study a rural water supply model suitable to each sub-zone.

- To study and build a wastewater treatment plant for Bac Lieu city, industrial parks and some urban centers and consolidated population areas; a garbage treatment and recycling plant for Bac Lieu city; to treat garbage of hospitals and health establishments; to implement investment projects under the program in response to climate change and sea level rise.

6. Defense-security

- To further strengthen defense and security; to promote the aggregate strength of the entire political system with a view to building all-people defense in combination with people's security disposition; to promote the mass movement to safeguard national security, constantly uphold revolutionary vigilance, proactively prevent and promptly handle complicated circumstances.

To prepare and properly implement defensive plans, closely manage reserve mobilization forces in both quantity and quality; to closely link this work with socio-economic development in each area in planning work, plans as well as development investment programs and projects.

IV. DEVELOPMENT SPACE ORGANIZATION ORIENTATIONS

1. Urban-rural development

To plan the urban space into 4 zones, each of them associated with a central large urban center and satellite urban centers. The central urban centers of these zones are Bac Lieu city, Ho Phong town, Ganh Hao town and Ninh Quoi-Phuoc Long township; to establish some new townships in Vinh Loi, Gia Rai, Hoa Binh and Dong Hai districts. To form consolidated residential areas in commune cluster centers according to new-countryside criteria.

To strive to raise the urbanization rate in the whole province to 30% by 2015 and 40% by 2020; to concentrate investment in infrastructure so that urban centers will basically satisfy essential urban classification criteria by 2015 and fully satisfy urban classification criteria by 2020.

2. Development of economic zones

a/ The zone to the north of national highway 1A will have 2 sub-zones:

- A sub-zone for stable rice production: It is an area of around 80,000 ha to the east of Quan Lo-Gia Rai canal, Quan Lo-Phung Hiep canal and Ngan Dua canal; the rice area will be kept stable at around 54,800 ha by 2015 and 54,400 ha by 2020. This area will be thoroughly protected against salinization for cultivation of 2-3 rice and subsidiary crops in combination with fresh water aquaculture, intermingled with small zones for shrimp rearing or shrimp rearing rice cultivation; to form some quality rice intensive farming sub-zones.

- A sub-zone for shrimp-rice production and extensive shrimp rearing: It is the remaining area with around 33,000 ha for rice-shrimp production by 2015 and 35,000-40,000 ha by

2020. Some 6,000 ha will be reserved for aquaculture (blue-legged prawn rearing) and the remaining area for trees of high economic value.

- To build the zone to the north of national highway 1A into a hi-tech agricultural production zone in association with processing industry and commodity farm produce sale; to develop Phuoc Long township into the region's central urban center with developed services and eco-tourism.

b/ The zone to the south of national highway 1A:

- To develop production through industrial and semi-industrial shrimp rearing with high technologies; to stabilize the shrimp rearing area at around 15,000 ha by 2020 in the areas of Bac Lieu city, Hoa Binh district and Dong Hai district; by 2020, there will remain around 2,700 ha under one-crop rice cultivation in areas in which shrimp rearing is inefficient, and attention should be paid to the irrigation system in this zone.

- To promote the zone's potential and advantages such as sea and coastal areas; to build the zone into a dynamic development economic zone for attracting investment from the province, other localities and overseas; to build hi-tech production and processing establishments to create added-value products other than shrimp.

- To develop marine and coastal economic sectors toward industrialization and modernization, ensuring effectiveness and sustainability; to closely associate production with processing, sale and export of products; to develop tourism and seaport services; to

associate economic development with socio-cultural development, defense and security maintenance, eco environmental protection and aquatic resource regeneration.

c/ To study and make comprehensive investment in infrastructure and necessary conditions to establish Ganh Hao marine economic zone in Dong Hai district when it fully meets the set criteria in order to create a momentum for the province's economic restructuring.

V. LIST OF PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY (see attached appendix)

VI. MAJOR SOLUTIONS

1. Raising investment capital

During 2011-2020, the province will need an investment capital amount of around VND 170 trillion, including around VND 52 trillion during 2011-2015 and VND 118 trillion during 2016-2020. Based on its annual budget-balancing capacity, the province should take the initiative in planning and appropriately phasing investment to ensure capital for the province's key works and projects, and at the same time take specific measures to effectively mobilize domestic and foreign resources for development investment through:

- Making and issuing a list of investment-calling programs and projects through 2020, as a basis for promoting and calling investment from all economic sectors, attaching importance to ODA.

- Improving the investment environment and

production and business environment, further reforming investment procedures to be simple, transparent and public; improving infrastructure facilities ready to receive investment projects; issuing investment support mechanisms and policies on the basis of the province's economic development advantages and in pursuance to laws.

- Further socializing investment, especially in education, training, health care, culture, sports, broadcasting, television, science and technology, and environmental protection, etc.

- Expanding forms of investment such as BOT, BT, BTO, PPP, etc., to facilitate the development of capital markets; developing forms of joint venture, joint investment and contribution of assets as investment capital.

2. Reforming administrative procedures

To raise the operation capacity of the state management apparatus; to modernize the administrative system and step by step build an e-government; to focus on reforming administrative procedures to attract investment and create a favorable environment for all economic sectors to develop production and business; to develop rural markets; to pay attention to training and retraining cadres and civil servants for improving their professional qualifications, capacity and ethical qualities to meet administrative reform requirements.

3. Science and technology

- To step up the movement of promoting technical initiatives, patents and innovations in production and business and complying with regulations on industrial property rights; to

encourage businesses to earmark capital for technology renewal and technical innovation for higher productivity; to closely cooperate with research institutes and universities in conducting research in combination with application to production and daily life.

- To renew mechanisms and policies for training, retraining and employing laborers and plan to rejuvenate science and technology workers; to properly implement preferential treatment policies toward scientists and policies to encourage socialization of scientific research and development of the science and technology market.

- To invest in physical foundations for science and technology management work; to control more strictly technology transfer, technology and quality inspection, and environmental pollution.

4. Human resource training and development

- To develop the province's human resources to basically meet labor needs in all trades and sectors, and harmoniously combine vocational training and employment for laborers; to adopt policies to attract highly qualified specialists and laborers.

- To attach importance to training, retraining, planning and employment, especially for management personnel; to discover and foster young talents among cadres, civil servants, managers and scientific and technological researchers; to diversify forms of training, paying attention to intensive vocational training; to raise the quality of training; to employ cadres and civil servants based on their trained disciplines.

- To further socialize investment in education and training; to encourage social activities in study and talent promotion and building a learning society.

5. Enhancing cooperation and market development

- To increase alignment with other provinces and cities in the Mekong river delta region with a view to better exploiting the potential and advantages of each locality; to encourage joint venture and alignment in investment, production, processing and sale of products and commodities. To attach importance to consolidating and expanding overseas markets, form sustainable markets for major export commodities and gradually reduce intermediary markets.

- To develop the goods and service markets; to improve the quality and trademarks of commodities on the market. To promote trade promotion and diversify export markets; to expand rural markets for product sale.

VII. ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

1. Publicization and dissemination of the master plan

- To publicize and disseminate the master plan among Party organizations and administrations at all levels, sectors, mass organizations, businesses and people in the province immediately after it is signed by the Prime Minister. Pursuant to the master plan, to formulate specific action programs for effective implementation.

- To step up investment promotion activities, introduce and advertise the province's potential and advantages to investors; to introduce prioritized investment programs and projects, attaching importance to calling investment in key projects to create key products.

2. Formulation of action plans

- To concretize the master plan into 5-year and annual plans for implementation and evaluate their implementation results. On that basis, to review the master plan and submit to competent authorities timely adjustments and supplements in line with local socio-economic development tasks in each period.

- All levels, sectors, socio-political organizations and people in the province shall examine and supervise the master plan implementation.

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

Article 3. Based on the approved master plan, the People's Committee of Bac Lieu province shall:

1. Direct under regulations the formulation, approval and implementation of district-level master plans on socio-economic development; construct master plans; land use master plans and plans; and master plans on development of different sectors in the province in conformity with socio-economic development tasks and in

association with security and defense maintenance.

2. Formulate long-, medium- and short-term plans in combination with specific projects for properly allocating investment capital.

3. Elaborate, issue or submit to competent authorities for promulgation (for issues falling beyond its competence) a number of mechanisms and policies meeting the province's socio-economic development requirements.

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

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

2. Coordinate with Bac Lieu province in reviewing, adjusting and supplementing sectoral master plans to ensure completeness and consistency of the master plan; consider and assist the province in raising domestic and foreign investment capital sources 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 Bac Lieu 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
BAC LIEU PROVINCE THROUGH 2020
(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 221/QĐ-TTg of February 22, 2012)

No.	Domains
I	PROJECTS TO BE STUDIED AND INVESTED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT IN THE PROVINCE
1	Transport Ha Tien-Bac Lieu expressway; Ganh Hao seaport.
2	Agriculture and irrigation Bac Lieu-Soc Trang freshwater-seawater separator works; Soc Trang-Bac Lieu freshwater-conducting canal; Ninh Quoi (Hong Dan) dry dock; Upgrading and expanding Ganh Hao fish port; National salt reserve warehouse complex in Dien Hai commune.
3	Energy Bac Lieu electricity center (thermo-power plant in Dong Hai district); Projects on medium- and low-voltage power lines and electricity distribution transformer stations.
II	PROJECTS TO BE INVESTED BY THE PROVINCE
1	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Infrastructure facilities for 15,000 ha of industrial shrimp rearing; Ship moorage and storm shelter zones in Nha Mat-Hiep Thanh, Cai Cung and Ganh Hao; Infrastructure facilities for 2,500 ha of salt fields; Dry dock 2 on Bac Lieu river (in Rach Ba Gia and Cau Sap); Concentrated breed shrimp production zone; Hi-tech agricultural zone; Two pilot models of rice cultivation and aquaculture; development of high-quality aquatic breeds during 2011-2015; "Soft dike" pilot project to create banks for restoring and developing coastal protection forests; Project on adaptation to climate change through biodiversity promotion; Project to rearrange inhabitants in important coastal protection forest areas (during 2011-2015); Project to relocate inhabitants from outside to inside the embankments of the East Sea (during 2016-2020); Forest protection and development investment project (during 2011-2020).

2	<p>Irrigation</p> <p>Anti-landslide embankments at Ganh Hao river estuary; Riverside embankments (at the section running through Bac Lieu city); Hoa Binh irrigation system (WB2 project, phase 2); High tide-preventing sluices on the East Sea dike; Vinh Phong irrigation project; East Nang Ren irrigation system sub-project; Electric pump stations; Major canals: Cau Sap-Ninh Quoi; Bridge 2-Phuoc Long and Hoa Binh; Ninh Thanh Loi irrigation system; Lai Viet, Xeo Ro canal.</p>
3	<p>Transport</p> <p>Ho Phong-Ganh Hao road; Cao Van Lau road, Hoa Binh road and Nguyen Thi Minh Khai road (Bac Lieu city); Road on the west bank of Lang Tram canal; Roads and bridges in Xom Lung Cai Cung; Outer belt road - Bac Lieu city; Cau Sap-Ninh Quoi-Ngan Dua-Vinh Loc road; Ganh Hao-Gia Rai-Pho Sinh-Canh Den road; Ho Phong-Chu Chi-Ranh Kien Giang road (to Hoi market); Road on the west bank of April 30 canal; Hoa Binh township-Minh Dieu-Vinh Phu Dong road; Hiep Thanh bridge road; Bac Lieu-Hung Thanh road; Phuoc Long-Vinh Loc road; National highway sections bypassing Bac Lieu city and towns; Roads to the centers of 22 communes; Bac Lieu bridge 4 and road running to the East Sea dike; Bac Lieu bridge 5; Ho Phong bridge; rural bridges spanning grade-II canal in Quan Lo-Phung Hiep zone; road linking Ton Duc Thang bridge with the East Sea dike; Bridges spanning Chua Phat, Cai Cung and Huyen Ke canals.</p>

<p>4</p>	<p>Urban, public and environmental sectors</p> <p>Lang Tram and Ninh Quoi industrial parks;</p> <p>Bac Lieu electricity center (thermo-power plant in Dong Hai district);</p> <p>Infrastructure facilities in administrative zones in Vinh Loi, Phuoc Long and Dong Hai districts;</p> <p>Infrastructure facilities in Ho Phong town - Gia Rai;</p> <p>Head offices of Military Commands of Vinh Loi and Dong Hai districts; public security offices of wards;</p> <p>Professional training center of Bac Lieu province's Public Security Department;</p> <p>Master project on establishing a cadastral dossier system and land management database through 2015.</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>Cultural, social, healthcare, education-training sectors</p> <p>Provincial general hospital, phase II (including complete equipment);</p> <p>General hospitals of Phuoc Long, Dong Hai, Vinh Loi, Hoa Binh and Gia Rai districts (including complete equipment);</p> <p>Psychiatric hospital,</p> <p>Obstetrics-Pediatrics hospital (including complete equipment);</p> <p>Tuberculosis and lung disease hospital (including complete equipment);</p> <p>Traditional medicine functional rehabilitation hospital;</p> <p>Student dormitories;</p> <p>Provincial stadium and multi-function competition hall;</p> <p>Provincial cultural and art exhibition center;</p> <p>Bac Lieu vocational secondary school; Vocational college; Economics college; Bac Lieu province's boarding school for ethnic minority pupils; Bac Lieu university; upgrading the Culture and Arts Secondary School;</p> <p>Renovating and upgrading martyrs cemeteries of the province and districts.</p>

III	PROJECTS CALLING FOR INVESTMENT FROM ALL ECONOMIC SECTORS
1	<p>Industrial sector</p> <p>Package factory; Pre-cast concrete factory; Tunnel bricks as construction material; High-quality salt-processing plant; Tanning, leather and footwear factory; Detergents and aquaculture preparations factory; Export rice mills and food reserve warehouses; Factory processing products from reared swallow birds' nests; Instant noodle factory; Wind power mills; Ho Phong river port; Ganh Hao transshipment port; Gas factory.</p>
2	<p>Trade, service, culture, sports and tourism</p> <p>Bac Lieu city trade center; trade-service centers and supermarkets in districts; central and wholesale marketplaces; Petrol and oil depot system; Infrastructure facilities in Ganh Hao tourist zone; coastal eco-tourist zone; Nha Mat tourist zone; tourist resorts; at-sea artificial tourist zones; bird garden eco-tourist zone; Trade-hospital-apartment building-office zone; Ophthalmology hospital.</p>
3	<p>Urban, public, environmental and other sectors</p> <p>Resettlement area in Tra Kha industrial park and worker dormitories; Garbage recycling factory - Bac Lieu city; Garbage treatment factory in new Ho Phong town - Gia Rai; Clean water supply plant in Ganh Hao township; New urban center to the south of Ton Duc Thang bridge; Residential area to the south of the belt road of Bac Lieu city; New urban center to the east of Bac Lieu bus station; Urban center to the north of Cach Mang road.</p>

Notes: The locations, sizes, land areas and total investment amounts for the above works and projects shall be calculated, selected and specified in the stages of formulation and approval of investment projects, depending on the demand for and capacity of balancing and raising investment capital in each period.-