

THE PRIME MINISTER**THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**
Independence - Freedom - Happiness**No. 734/QĐ-TTg***Hanoi, May 27, 2015***DECISION****Approving the adjusted master plan on socio-economic development of Dong Nai province through 2020, with a vision toward 2025^(*)**

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, formulating, approving and managing the master plan on socio-economic development 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 chairperson of the People's Committee of Dong Nai province,*

DECIDES:

Article 1. To approve the adjusted master plan on socio-economic development of Dong Nai province through 2020, with a vision toward 2025, with the following principal contents:

I. Development viewpoints

- To further bring into play the existing comparative advantages and internal resources in association with mobilizing external resources to maintain a fast and stable growth rate.

- To develop industries in depth and in an environment-friendly manner, prioritize the attraction of investment in hi-tech industrial projects and supporting industries of mechanical engineering, electricity and electronics. To focus on development of specialized zones such as the biotechnology application center, the Long Thanh hi-tech industrial park, the Dofico industrial-agricultural complex, and supporting industry zones within operating industrial parks.

- To combine economic development and social progress and ecosystem protection, raise the living standards of people of all strata, especially workers, rationally and efficiently protect and use natural resources and environment, and build spacious, civilized and modern urban centers and rural areas.

- To closely combine the province's socio-economic development with the overall development of the southeastern region, the southern key economic region, coordinate with other localities in building infrastructure, protecting the environment, training human resources and increasing the province's scientific and technological potential.

- To combine economic development with national defense and security consolidation, earmark resources for building and consolidating the all-people defense posture associated with

^(*) *Công Báo Nos 587-588 (07/6/2015)*

people's security posture, and firmly maintain social order and safety and political stability for socio-economic development in the locality.

2. Adjustment of development objectives

General objectives: To bring into play advantages and maintain a fast and stable development rate to build Dong Nai into an industrialized and modernized province with a synchronous and modern infrastructure system by 2020. To speed up the economic restructuring and switch to a model of combined extensive and intensive growth, laying a firm foundation for definitely taking the path of in-depth development based on the development of a knowledge economy in the 2021-2025 period.

Specific objectives:

Economic objectives:

- The average economic growth rate will be 8-9%/year in the 2016-2020 period, and 8.5-9.5%/year in the 2020-2025 period.

- By 2020: the average per capita gross regional domestic product (GRDP) will reach USD 5,300-5,800; the industry-construction sector will make up 55-56%, the service sector, 39.5-40.5%, and the agriculture-forestry-fishery sector, around 4.5-5.5% of the GRDP structure; export revenue will record an average annual rise of 8-10% in the 2016-2020 period.

- By 2025: the average per-capita GRDP will reach USD 9,000-10,000; the industry-construction sector will make up 53-54%, the service sector, 44-45%, and the agriculture-forestry-fishery sector, around 4-5% of the GRDP structure.

Social objectives:

- By 2020: The average population will reach 3.1-3.2 million; the natural population growth rate will be kept at 1%; the weight and height child malnutrition rates according to age group will be reduced to below 10% and 23%, respectively; the rate of trained laborers will reach 85% and the rate of vocationally trained laborers will reach 65%; the urban unemployment rate will be cut to below 2.5%; 50% of communes and wards will reach national standards on secondary education universalization; 98% of households will receive the "Cultured Family" title; the province's average life expectancy will reach 78 years; over 99% of households will have access to electricity; and 80% of communes will meet new countryside criteria.

- By 2025: The population will reach around 3.3-3.4 million with the urban population representing 55-56%; the rate of trained laborers will reach more than 90% and the rate of vocationally trained laborers will reach 80%; more than 85% of communes will meet new countryside criteria.

Environmental objectives:

- By 2020: the greenery rate will be 52% and the forest coverage will be 29.76%; all urban residents will have access to clean water, all rural households will have access to hygienic water, including 80% access to clean water up to national standards; all medical waste, household waste, non-hazardous industrial solid waste and hazardous waste will be collected and disposed; all operating industrial parks will have centralized wastewater treatment systems up to national standards.

- By 2025: All urban and rural residents will have access to clean water up to national standards; all medical waste, household waste, non-hazardous industrial solid waste and

hazardous waste will be collected and disposed; all operating industrial parks will have centralized wastewater treatment systems up to national standards.

3. Adjustment of development breakthroughs

- To increase investment in upgrading and building socio-economic infrastructure facilities, focus investment on transport projects together with seaport and airport development projects and social welfare projects so as to gradually improve the quality of people's life.

- To strongly develop and modernize logistics and information-technology services, especially services related to the construction and operation of the Long Thanh international airport (if the National Assembly approves the investment policy) such as medical, training, transport, warehousing and storing yard, information technology and telecom services

- To further prioritize the mobilization of social resources for the development of human resources, particularly high-quality human resources to serve the process of industrialization and international integration. To renovate the recruitment and training and improvement of professional competence of civil servants in combination with administrative reform and building and improvement of the e-government model by 2020.

- To apply the green and synchronous development model in renovating industrial parks: industry-urban-service, focusing on selective attraction of investment projects, giving priority to hi-tech projects, supporting industries and environment-friendly projects. Labor-intensive projects will be drawn into industrial parks in rural areas for employing on-spot workers so as to reduce the pressure of mechanical population growth in the cities.

- To focus investment on infrastructure of the biotechnology application center and the industrial-agricultural zone to magnetize hi-tech application agricultural projects to spread hi-tech agricultural development to other areas in the province.

4. Adjustment of orientations for sectoral development

a/ Industrial and construction development:

- To strongly develop supporting industries and hi-tech industries; to step by step reach the target of green manufacturing. To prioritize industrial projects serving the intensive development of spearhead industries such as mechanical engineering, electricity-electronics, clean product processing; environment-friendly projects; industrial projects with a high localization rate, contributing to increasing the product value chain and promoting the development of domestic businesses. To review and adjust sectoral and industrial product development master plans so as to increase the efficient use of natural resources, energy conservation and environmental pollution reduction.

To apply green development models in developing industrial parks with synchronous infrastructure and convenient services serving production and business activities of enterprises and life of workers, creating a premise for urbanization development. For newly established industrial parks, to focus on calling for investment in specialized sectors to create a chain of projects capable of forming production and consumption linkages. For operating industrial parks, to call for intensive investment to increase the added value of products, improve working conditions and protect the environment.

To encourage and support enterprises in building, managing and operating industrial complexes as planned. To build industrial complexes with synchronous technical infrastructure,

good environmental conditions and infrastructure connected with the outside. To prioritize and facilitate the relocation of industrial and handicraft production establishments of small- and medium-sized enterprises into industrial complexes.

- To develop the construction sector, enhance the management and supervision of the implementation of construction and urban development master plans. To gradually improve design and planning quality, and modernize construction techniques up to international standards to meet the provincial construction sector's development requirements. To speed up the pace of ongoing construction works and projects and concurrently mobilize investment for the construction of new service-urban centers, upgrading and building of urban infrastructure, rural residential areas, industrial parks and tourist zones. To construct technical infrastructure one step ahead for the development of industries, urbanization and new countryside building.

b/ Agriculture, forestry and fisheries development:

To promote the application of scientific-technological advances in agricultural production, forestry and fisheries, expand the application of production processes according to GAP standards (VietGAP, GlobalGAP,...) in association with building brand names for major farm products, raising product output and quality and develop green agriculture. To prioritize the development of commodity farm product areas and centralized industrial agricultural zones to create a chain from production to processing, distribution and consumption. To speed up investment in infrastructure and attract investment projects into the biotechnology application center and industrial agricultural complex. To combine agricultural development with the building of new-style communes so as to basically give a facelift to rural areas and gradually improve the living standards of farmer households.

- In cultivation, to focus on developing clean vegetable and safe fruit tree cultivation zones, establishing farming models applying new technologies in agricultural production. To support the transfer of plant varieties, cultivation and semi-processing techniques, preserve products, certify the origin of farm products and market information and seek partners for processing, consuming and exporting farmers' products. To raise the average income value on one hectare of cultivation land (current price) to more than VND 120 million by 2020, a 1.5-fold increase over 2015.

- To develop centralized breeding on household and farm scale. Breeding enterprises must ensure bio-safety and environmental sanitation. To attract investment projects in industrial breeding areas of pigs, poultry, milch cows, and high-quality beef cows, breed production, animal feed production projects, and meat processing plants. To build breeding centers and support farmers in changing the structure of cattle and poultry breeds and herds.

- To develop industrial and semi-industrial aquaculture models with the aim of increasing output and facilitating consumption. To transfer scientific and technological advances to farmers, use breeds of clear origin and certified aquatic species, apply technical processes up to GAP standards in aquaculture for increased productivity and safe aquaculture.

- To strengthen the protection of special-use forests, protection forests in the upper reach for the Tri An hydro-power reservoir, and protective mangrove forests. To further increase the forest and tree coverage by expanding the areas of scattered forest trees and tree canopy in areas such as offices, schools, hospitals, industrial parks, roads, parks and lakes and in rural areas.

c/ Service development:

To promote investment in the strong development and diversification of service forms and products, shifting from an economy growing mainly based on intensive-labor and -energy industries to an economy relying on industries manufacturing hi-tech content products and skilled workers and advantageous spearhead services such as transport, warehousing, logistics, banking, telecom-information technology, and scientific-technological services and training.

- Transport-warehousing: To draw on the advantages of the location of the gateway of the southern key economic region to the northern region and the heart of the southeastern, central coastal and Central Highlands regions. To increase the mobilization of investment for upgrading and expanding infrastructure for the development of transport-warehousing, inland port and logistics services. To develop Bien Hoa city into an inland hub of trade and import-export logistics service for the southeastern region to the northeast of Ho Chi Minh City. Nhon Trach will become a trade and post-port logistics service center of the group-V seaport cluster in Dong Nai, the Cai Mep-Vung Tau port cluster and the Sai Gon port cluster in the southeastern region to the southeast of Ho Chi Minh City. Bien Hoa, Trang Bom will be a transshipment warehouse center for commodities transported via ports of Dong Nai, Ba Ria-Vung Tau and Ho Chi Minh City, and a commodity transshipment hub in the southern central-southeastern-southern Central Highland triangle.

- To develop safe financial and banking services toward modernization and international integration, provide financial and banking services using domestic and international systems, create favorable conditions for local businesses, organizations and individuals to take out bank loans and use effective financial and banking services in production and daily activities. To further develop such financial services as audit, insurance and financial leasing and consultancy.

- To encourage investment in tourism infrastructure, focus on mobilizing investment for completely building a number of sightseeing and entertainment tourist zones and eco-zones attractive to domestic and foreign tourists. To develop the province's unique tourism products imbued with natural, cultural, historical and human characteristics and landscapes such as tours to historical and cultural relics, festivals, cuisines and traditional craft villages, and eco-tourism (the Cat Tien National Park and the former D Base Ecological, Cultural and Historical Center). In particular, to develop river tourism in Nhon Trach area as a unique attraction in domestic tours.

- To develop both traditional and modern trade forms suitable to each region (urban, rural, remote and deep-lying areas) and consumption tastes of residents. The retail sales from commodities will record an average increase of around 16-17% a year by 2020. To renew trade promotion activities and apply modern trade promotion forms such as e-marketing to the advertisement of product brand names and market promotion. To maintain trade promotion activities in traditional markets such as Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and China, concurrently expand trade promotion to exploit markets with great demands for farm products and commodities suitable to the province's characteristics and production conditions such as the US, Japan, the EU, the Middle East, Russia and India.

d/ Science-technology, education-training, information and communications development

- Science-technology development

To fundamentally, comprehensively and synchronously renovate the organization and mechanism for science and technology management and science and technology activities, combining science and technology development tasks with local socio-economic development

tasks. To accelerate the socialization of science and technology activities, encourage and attract organizations and individuals inside and outside the province to engage in scientific and technological research, consultancy, transfer and application in different sectors. To enhance public information about and popularization of science and technology, support local enterprises and farmer households in applying technical advances to increase labor productivity, production efficiency and product quality and competitiveness. Annually from now to 2020, 18-20% of agencies, units and enterprises will renovate their technological process.

- Education-training development

To further socialize education and training development, gradually raise the province's education and training level to international standards, on par with that of an industrialized province by 2020.

To encourage investment in building kindergartens and preschools, especially in rural, remote and deep-lying areas and areas where industrial park workers are concentrated so that each commune or ward will have at least one preschool. By 2020, the schooling rate among children of eligible age groups will be 40% for kindergartens and 99% for preschools; and 65% of preschools will meet national standards.

To effectively implement new secondary education programs and textbooks. To call for investment in eradicating semi-permanent classrooms, upgrading physical foundations and supplementing teaching aids and raising the rate of multi-story schools to more than 80% by 2020. To encourage the establishment of international and non-public schools. To strengthen and enhance the capacity of school teachers and fully supplement teachers of all levels for all subjects. By 2020, the rate of schools meeting national standards will be 50% for primary schools, 80% for lower secondary schools, and 90% for upper secondary schools. To further develop the network of continuing education establishments and complementary education centers to increase industrial park workers' educational level.

To improve the training quality of professional and vocational training education system, create favorable conditions and prioritize land funds for universities, colleges and vocational institutions in the province to upgrade their physical foundations, build dormitories and expand disciplines and organize inter-disciplinary training. To encourage vocational institutions to cooperate with domestic and foreign prestigious schools providing joint training, gradually turning the province into a prestigious human resource training center in the southeastern region.

- Information and communications

To further invest in communications infrastructure and promote the application of information technology. To speed up the establishment of the "e-government" to increase the efficiency of management, administration and coordination among state agencies and develop online public services to better serve the people and enterprises.

dd/ Socio-economic development

To integrate target programs with investment projects to implement social welfare, poverty reduction and employment programs and policies for people of working age, effectively implementing the targets of adopting green lifestyles and promoting sustainable consumption. To pay attention to the implementation of social welfare policies for communes with many poor households, remote and deep-lying communes and ethnic minority areas.

- Medicine and public healthcare

To develop the healthcare system by combining the network of public and non-public healthcare establishments, promote the socialization of health services to satisfy people's increasing demands for healthcare, reduce the morbidity and mortality rates, increase longevity, and improve people's living standards and race. To strive to raise the number of hospital beds per 10,000 people to 30 and the number of medical doctors per 10,000 people to 8 by 2020.

To further strengthen and improve communal and district health networks, ensuring all-people access to basic quality healthcare services at grassroots healthcare establishments. To develop specialized healthcare establishments capable of providing examination and treatment of non-infectious diseases and injuries, which are on the rise. To strongly develop traditional medicine and herbal medicaments for achieving the target that all public medical examination and treatment establishments will have traditional medicine departments or divisions. To attach importance to the development of pharmaceutical industry, especially the manufacturing of medicines from local traditional herbal materials.

- Culture and sports and physical training

To synchronously develop cultural works at provincial, district and communal levels. To increase state budget investments associated with social investment in building cultural institutions at all levels, especially at the grassroots level. By 2020, all communes and wards will have culture-sports-community study centers and 80% of national and provincial relics will be repaired and embellished. To pay attention to developing cultural and sports facilities serving workers in areas where many industrial parks are located. To harmoniously combine the construction of cultural institutions, the building of a civilized lifestyle and cultured families and investment in the creation of quality cultural and art products to improve the provincial people's spiritual life.

To mobilize investment for building a complete system of sports competition and training facilities from provincial to communal level. To expand socialization of sports and physical training by providing land areas for the building of physical foundations for sports and physical training in urban centers and rural areas. To step up the "All people do physical exercise after the example of Uncle Ho" movement and encourage all agencies, enterprises, schools and industrial parks to organize annual sports competitions.

- Social welfare

To diversify vocational training forms at district and communal levels and encourage enterprises to organize vocational training for workers and teach trades for rural residents. To promote employment activities from vocational guidance and training and job recommendations to business start-up support.

To carry out simultaneously measures to ensure social welfare and increase people's income. To coordinate target programs to implement sustainable poverty reduction. To effectively implement the "gratitude" movement. To promote the prevention and combat of social evils and crimes.

e/ Management of natural resources and environmental protection

- To enhance the management, protection and rational use of natural resources and minerals. To set up the province's information system and database on natural resources and environment. To restore and protect the natural forest ecosystem and existing green carpet. To build standard wastewater drainage systems in industrial parks before operation, to gradually build wastewater drainage and treatment systems in urban centers.

- To encourage community investment and participation in environmental protection activities. To relocate production, business and service establishments that are improperly located according to urban planning, cause serious pollution or are likely to pollute the environment, from urban areas as planned.

g/ National defense and security

To strengthen national defense and security in both potential and posture, build solid provincial and district defensive areas, consolidate the all-people defense posture associated with the people's security posture, build a solid militia force and improve defensive maneuvers. To improve the state management of national defense and security, closely combine economic development with national defense-security in the local socio-economic development planning. To build a regular and elite public security force to meet task requirements. To proactively detect, prevent and foil all sabotaging plots of hostile forces, and maintain political stability in the province. To continue to effectively implement the scheme on security and order assurance in the province to serve international economic integration. To increase the legal dissemination and education among the people, effectively prevent, detect and combat crimes and social evils and curb traffic accidents.

h/ Economic-technical infrastructure development

- To synchronously develop and establish an uninterrupted road, waterway and railway traffic network to effectively serve socio-economic development and national defense-security in the province. To invest in upgrading outbound routes, axis roads, provincial roads, and roads linking seaports with expressways and national highways to serve the development of industrial parks, tourist zones, service-urban centers and seaports in order to create breakthroughs in socio-economic development. To develop the rural road system. To coordinate with the project owner in implementing the investment project to build the Long Thanh international airport under the approved master plan.

- To develop the power supply infrastructure, mobilize investment in renovating and upgrading the irrigation system, developing urban and rural clean water supply systems, building the water sewage and wastewater treatment system in urban centers, areas where many industrial parks are located, new urban centers and resettlement areas.

5. Adjustment of orientations for organization of development space

a/ Development of motive-force economic axes

Based on existing axis roads, to upgrade and develop economic corridors and motive-force economic axes to quickly promote socio-economic development and urbanization, expand trade exchange and develop industries and services in rural areas and the entire province. Specifically, to develop three motive-force economic axes, namely the Bien Hoa-Long Thanh-Nhon Trach (National Highway 1 and Road 25B), the Bien Hoa-Trang Bom-Long Khanh-Xuan Loc (National Highway 1), the Thong Nhat-Dinh Quan-Tan Phu-Long Khanh-Cam My (National Highways 20 and 56).

b/ Urban and rural development

- To develop the urban system through building a complete and synchronous urban technical infrastructure in the province, focusing investment on major urban centers in the heart of the province and sub-regions, including Bien Hoa city, Long Khanh town and Nhon Trach, Long Thanh and Trang Bom urban centers. In the next 10 years, the province will focus on

developing 11 existing urban centers, including upgrading Bien Hoa city into an urban center of grade I, Long Thanh and Trang Bom townships into urban centers of grade III and establish Nhon Trach city as an urban center of grade II. In addition, if conditions permit, to continue establishing and developing 3-4 new townships (urban centers of grade V).

- Rural development: To integrate the program on building new countryside with national target programs such as poverty reduction program and clean water and rural environmental sanitation program in combination with the socialization of investment in rural infrastructure to mobilize investment in rural construction and development. By 2020, the rate of communes reaching new countryside standards will be 80%.

c/ Development of provincial economic regions

- The Dong Nai southwestern economic region covers Bien Hoa city and Nhon Trach and Long Thanh districts. This is the provincial key economic region focusing on industry-urban center-service development.

- The Dong Nai southeastern economic region encompasses Long Khanh town and Trang Bom, Thong Nhat, Xuan Loc and Cam My districts. This zone will focus on agricultural development combined with processing industry.

- The Dong Nai northern economic region embraces Vinh Cuu, Dinh Quan and Tan Phu districts. This region will focus on forest protection and management, and protection of Dong Nai river water sources and Tri An hydropower plant.

6. List of projects prioritized for investment study (See enclosed Appendix)

7. Adjustment of solutions to implement the master plan

a/ Investment capital

The total investment capital mobilized from the whole society will be around VND 296-330 trillion in the 2016-2020 period, of which state budget investment capital will make up 7-8.5%; investment by residents and enterprises inside and outside the province, 40-42%; foreign investment capital, 45-47%; and other capital sources, 4-4.5%.

Investment in agriculture-forestry-fisheries production and agricultural services (excluding irrigation) will represent 3-4% of the society's total investment while investment in industrial and construction sectors will make up 57-58%, and in the service sector, 39-40%.

b/ Human resource development policies

- To further implement the approved master plan on development of Dong Nai province's human resources through 2020 and effectively implement Dong Nai province's human resource development program in the 2011-2015 period.

- To adopt and implement human resource development mechanisms and policies in the province, namely employment generation, insurance, and social support policies, policies to mobilize social resources for human resource development, attract and retain talents, policies to develop an inter-provincial labor market, organize employment exchanges and provide labor market information.

- To promote high-quality human resource training with a reasonable structure of trades and occupations and appropriate qualification levels to satisfy the provincial socio-economic development requirements. To attach importance to the development of human resources for spearhead industries such as mechanical engineering, electronics, information technology, telecom, finance and logistics.

- To continue reviewing and introducing incentive policies to attract and use talents, senior experts, and high-level professionals and technicians to work in fields and sectors that the province still lack.

- To cooperate and align with FDI enterprises in training highly technical workers to meet employment requirements.

- To adopt coordination plans to channel general education graduates into vocational schools and concurrently step up the alignment between training institutions and enterprises to ensure employment for students as well as training quality required by the labor market.

- To proactively cooperate with prestigious training institutions in Ho Chi Minh City, share the labor market with regional provinces, further expand international relations in training human resources, exporting workers, encouraging overseas training and attracting high-quality workers.

c/ Policies to develop science and technology, support enterprises and farmers in production development, and improve the quality of people's life

- To focus investment on key programs on research and pilot production of new products, application of new technological processes to create strong evolutions in the application of technological advances in production sectors.

- To implement the program to support local enterprises, increasing their competitiveness and integration, and encouraging them to invest in expanding production and increase economic efficiency. To efficiently carry out trade promotion activities, seek and expand outlets, and set up a trade promotion fund for farming product consumption using contributions of enterprises and state budgets.

- To effectively implement mechanisms and policies to support the development of small- and medium-sized enterprises, craft villages, household economy and farm economy in rural areas to create new jobs and increase people's income.

- To synchronously implement social welfare policies, ensuring that all people enjoy a stable life and have access to basic social services and social welfare.

d/ Development of various markets to mobilize and efficiently use social resources

- To develop the commodity market, combine supply-demand promotion measures and policies with building trade infrastructure facilities to facilitate the circulation of all types of goods essential for local residents' production and life. To step up the inspection and supervision of goods prices in the locality, closely monitor market developments and price fluctuations, and strictly control and prevent speculation and price hike.

- To encourage labor circulation between rural areas and urban centers and inside and outside the province. To continue mobilizing investment capital for building dormitories for workers and developing social housing, enabling workers living inside and outside the province and working in the locality to have access to housing and social services.

dd/ Raising the efficiency and effectiveness of state management, drive up administrative reform and gradually establishing an e-government

- To uphold the Party's leadership over the State, properly handle the relationship of Party leadership, state management and the people's mastery; to build a modern and professional administration, ensure uniform, smooth, efficient and effective state management, contributing to maintaining political stability and boosting socio-economic development.

- To speed up the building and completion of local mechanisms and policies, ensure human rights and citizens' freedoms and democracy rights in conformity with the 2013 Constitution, laws, ordinances and legal documents of superior state agencies.

- To press on with administrative reform so as to create a healthy, open and transparent competitive environment, harmoniously address the relations between state administrative agencies and organizations, enterprises and citizens. To accelerate the application of information technology to state management, step by step establish an e-government with the aim of building a professional and modern administration.

- To promote the dissemination of the Party's guidelines and policies and the State's laws to the people and enterprises; to take more solutions to provide legal aid to provincial enterprises. To raise the efficiency and effectiveness of the handling of administrative violations; to enhance civil judgment enforcement, promptly and effectively settle prolonged and complicated cases of judgment enforcement in the province.

- To re-arrange and strengthen the state apparatus to ensure its streamlined organization and effective operation, strengthen legal affairs divisions of specialized agencies under the provincial-level People's Committee. To promote power decentralization in the administrative system while intensifying monitoring, urging, examination, inspection and supervision of the performance of official duties. To enhance legislative work in the province, ensuring close combination of lawmaking, law enforcement and monitoring of law enforcement. To improve the effectiveness of training work so as to build up a contingent of cadres and civil servants with high professionalism, qualifications, sense of responsibility and public-service ethics.

- To intensify the prevention and combat of corruption and wastefulness. To actively and proactively prevent, detect and timely handle negative practices and illegal acts committed by cadres, civil servants and public employees in order to build up a contingent of clean and firm cadres, civil servants and public employees able to meet requirements and accomplish assigned tasks.

- To raise the effectiveness of investigation, prosecution, adjudication and judgment enforcement and utilize the combined strength of the whole society in judicial work; to effectively implement the supervisory mechanism of people-elected agencies to ensure openness, transparency and democracy in legal proceedings.

e/ Coordination and cooperation with ministries, sectors and localities inside and outside the region

- To establish and implement mechanisms for coordination, alignment and cooperation between Dong Nai province and ministries, central sectors and localities in the direction of clearly identifying fields of development cooperation, expanding markets, and linking enterprises in production and business.

- Dong Nai province shall proactively coordinate with ministries and sectors in planning and investing in the construction of projects managed by ministries and sectors in the locality.

- Dong Nai province shall actively work with other localities in the region, especially the southern key economic region and southeastern region, in investment, trade and tourism promotion; coordinate in devising investment incentives so as to avoid unnecessary and unhealthy competitions among localities.

8. Organization of supervision and implementation of the master plan

a/ Organization of dissemination of the master plan

To disseminate the adjusted master plan on socio-economic development of Dong Nai province through 2020, with a vision toward 2025 to all Party committees and authorities, sectors, mass organizations, enterprises and people in the province. Based on the contents and objectives of the master plan, to prepare a specific action program to fulfill the objectives of the master plan.

b/ Formulation of an action program

- After the adjusted master plan is approved by the Prime Minister, the province shall formulate a specific action program for effective implementation.

- To concretize the objectives and tasks of the adjusted master plan into five-year and annual plans for effective implementation. To make annual assessments of achieved results and on this basis, to review and propose according to its competence adjustments and supplements to the master plan in conformity with the local socio-economic development situation in each period.

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

Article 2. The adjusted master plan on socio-economic development of Dong Nai province through 2020, with a vision toward 2025, will be the foundation for formulating, submitting for approval and implementing sectoral master plans (construction master plan, land use master plan and plans and other sectoral master plans) and investment projects in Dong Nai province.

Article 3. To assign Dong Nai province's People's Committee to, based on the targets, tasks and orientations for provincial socio-economic development set out in the adjusted master plan, assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with relevant ministries and sectors in, guiding the formulation, approval and implementation according to regulations of:

1. District-level socio-economic development master plans; construction master plan; land use master plan and plans and sectoral development master plans to ensure overall and synchronous development between socio-economy and national defense-security.

2. To formulate long-, medium- and short-term plans, key economic, cultural and social development programs, and specific projects for concentration of investment and appropriate allocation of capital sources.

3. To study, formulate, promulgate or submit to competent authorities for promulgation (if falling beyond the province's competence) a number of mechanisms and policies meeting the province's development needs in each period with a view to attracting and mobilizing resources for the master plan implementation.

Article 4. Relevant ministries and sectors, within the ambit of their functions, duties and powers, shall:

- Guide and assist the Dong Nai province People's Committee in the implementation of the master plan; coordinate with Dong Nai province in studying, formulating and submitting to competent authorities for promulgation of a number of mechanisms and policies meeting the province's socio-economic development requirements in each period so as to effectively mobilize and utilize internal resources; and encourage and attract investment according to the socio-economic development objectives and tasks set out in the master plan.

2. Coordinate with Dong Nai province People's Committee in adjusting and supplementing sectoral master plans to ensure the master plan's synchronicity and consistency; support the

province in mobilizing investment capital sources at home and abroad for the implementation of the master plan.

Article 5. This Decision takes effect on the date of its signing and replaces the Prime Minister's Decision No. 73/2008/QĐ-TTg of June 4, 2008, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Dong Nai province through 2020.

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

Prime Minister
NGUYEN TAN DUNG

LIST OF PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY IN DONG NAI PROVINCE

(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 734/QĐ-TTg of May 27, 2015)

No.	List	Schedule of implementation	
		2016-2020	After 2020
A	ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE		
I	Transport infrastructure		
1	Long Thanh international airport	x	x
2	National highway sections passing the locality	x	x
3	Bien Hoa-Vung Tau railway	x	x
4	Wharves on the Dong Nai, Nha Be, Long Tau, Thi Vai rivers	x	
5	A project to build National Highway 1A, the section bypassing Bien Hoa city	x	
6	Hoa An bridge	x	
7	To upgrade and expand Bui Van Hoa road (National Highway 15 - the section from Tam Hiep junction to National Highway 51)	x	
8	Hiep Hoa bridge in Bien Hoa city	x	
9	Axis road on the Jackfruit Garden-Cai River intersection	x	x
10	Jackfruit Garden intersection	x	
11	Cai River bank road from National Highway 1 - Tran Quoc Toan	x	
12	To build An Hao bridge	x	

13	Ruong Tre-Tho An road	x	
14	Inter-port road in Nhon Trach district	x	
15	Bridges and roads from Precinct 9, Ho Chi Minh City passing Nhon Trach district in Dong Nai province	x	
16	Road running parallel with National Highway 56, the section passing Long Giao commune, Cam My district	x	
17	To upgrade and expand provincial roads	x	x
18	To build, upgrade and expand inter-district roads	x	x
19	Control of traffic congestion in Tan Hoa Ward, Bien Hoa city	x	x
II	Industrial infrastructure		
1	To invest in infrastructure of industrial parks and clusters according to planning	x	
2	Hi-tech industrial park	x	
3	Dofico industrial and agricultural complex	x	
4	Biotechnology center (to be developed into a hi-tech park specialized in biotechnology)	x	
III	Agricultural infrastructure projects		
1	Irrigation projects, reservoirs, pump stations and irrigation systems for agricultural production in districts and Long Khanh town	x	x
2	To dredge canals and streams	x	x
3	A project to zone off, build and develop protection forests within the Bien Hoa Forestry Farm in Dong Nai province	x	
4	An investment project to plant and restore indigenous large-timber forests in former D Base in Dong Nai province	x	
5	A project to protect and develop protection forests of the Long Thanh Protection Forest Management Board	x	
6	The Dong Nai wild elephant conservation project	x	
IV	Water supply project		
1	Centralized water supply systems in wards, communes and townships in the province	x	x
2	The ODA-funded Nhon Trach water supply project, second phase, with a daily capacity of 100,000 cubic meters	x	

3	The ODA-funded Nhon Trach water supply project, first phase, with a daily capacity of 100,000 cubic meters (ODA and contributed domestic capital already available)	x	
4	The ODA-funded Thien Tan water supply project, second phase, with a daily capacity of 100,000 cubic meters	x	
5	To upgrade the water supply pipeline from August Revolutionary Road to abutment A of Genh bridge in Hiep Hoa commune	x	
6	Hoa An water plant project	x	
7	Cau Moi reservoir water supply project	x	
8	Nhon Trach district water supply system	x	
V	Water drainage and wastewater treatment		
1	The first phase of the Bien Hoa city water drainage and wastewater treatment project	x	x
2	The Nhon Trach district wastewater treatment station project, first phase, with a capacity of 16,000 cubic meters per day and night	x	
3	Water drainage systems outside industrial parks' fences	x	
4	Centralized wastewater drainage systems in Gia Ray, Long Giao, Trang Bom and Long Thanh townships, Dau Giay, Tan Phu and Vinh An townships, Long Khanh town, first phase	x	x
5	Water drainage in districts, Long Khanh town and Bien Hoa city	x	
B	SOCIO-CULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS		
I	Social housing projects for low-income earners and workers in districts, Long Khanh town, Bien Hoa city		
II	Medical infrastructure projects		
1	International general hospital	x	
2	Cancer hospital	x	
3	Vietnam-Australia international medical services	x	
4	Other hospitals according to planning	x	
5	To build the Bien Hoa general hospital	x	
6	Medical waste disposal systems in health centers and stations	x	

7	The second phase of the information technology project for management of the health sector	x	
8	To build 11 food hygiene and safety centers	x	
9	To build an international health quarantine center	x	
10	To build the Nhon Trach district general hospital	x	
11	To build an emergency transport center	x	
12	To build a maternity hospital	x	
13	To build a health education and communication center	x	
14	To build a medical college hospital	x	
15	To build a physical rehabilitation hospital	x	
16	To upgrade and expand hospitals and health centers	x	
17	To build and upgrade communal and ward health stations and general clinics	x	
III	Education and training, vocational training projects		
1	Cluster of universities and colleges in Nhon Trach university village	x	x
2	To build the Industrial University (phase 2)	x	
3	Le Quy Don vocational college	x	
4	Phuong Nam Intermediate school and Phuong Nam Private University	x	
5	The Eastern University of Economics and Technology	x	
6	To expand the Lac Hong University	x	
7	To expand the Dong Nai Technology University	x	
8	Preschools, lower and secondary schools in districts, Long Khanh town, Bien Hoa city	x	x
IV	Labor, war invalids and social affairs		
1	Orphan and handicapped children care center	x	
2	Elderly care center	x	x
3	Cemetery for cadres (phase 2)	x	
4	To upgrade the provincial Labor Education Center	x	
5	To build the Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs Department Office	x	
6	The Southern Region Job Placement Center	x	
7	Children communication service and consultancy center	x	

V	Cultural infrastructure	x	x
1	Cultural, information and exhibition center	x	x
2	Opera house	x	x
3	Cinema center	x	
4	To repair the working office of the song, dance and drama ensemble	x	
5	<i>Cai luong</i> (reformed drama) troupe performance house	x	
6	To provide electronic documents to and set up a digital archive for the provincial library	x	
7	To repair and embellish relics in the province	x	
C	TRADE AND SERVICE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS		
1	A project to upgrade the landscape of and develop urban centers along the banks of Dong Nai river	x	
2	Tourist and housing spots upon termination of the exploitation of Hoa An mine	x	
3	A project to upgrade the environment and landscape of the mines after terminating operation in Hoa An and Tan Hanh communes, Bien Hoa	x	
4	Tam Phuoc high-grade service-urban center	x	x
5	New urban center from the transformation of the shooting range of the Ground Forces Officers School 2	x	
6	Long Thanh eco-tourist urban center	x	x
7	A service-urban center in An Phuoc commune, Tam Phuoc, serving the hi-tech industrial park of Thailand's AMATA Company and AMATA joint-stock company	x	x
8	University, software park, service and urban center (FPT technology urban center)	x	x
9	Service-urban center	x	x
10	To build residential and new urban centers according to planning	x	x
11	Central trade, service and residential area	x	x
12	Cultural village	x	x
13	Exhibition and fair and international convention center	x	x
14	Service center, eco-tourist zones, eco-tourist spots and tourist urban center according to planning	x	x
15	Logistics service zone	x	
16	The eastern transshipment warehouse	x	x

D	ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND CEMETERIES		
1	A scheme to remedy environmental pollution and change the functions of the Bien Hoa 1 industrial park	x	x
2	A household, industrial and hazardous waste disposal zone according to planning	x	
3	An industrial and hazardous solid waste disposal plant	x	
4	A household solid waste disposal plant	x	
5	Quang Trung waste disposal zone	x	
6	Household solid waste disposal and organic fertilizer production plant in Dinh Quan	x	
7	Cam My Tinh Do Vien Cemetery	x	
8	To upgrade and embellish Dinh Quan township cemetery	x	
9	Cemeteries in districts	x	
10	A project to protect the environment of Dong Nai river basin in the province	x	
11	A project to cope with oil spill incidents	x	
12	A project to improve the province's environmental observation capability	x	
13	A project to raise community awareness about environmental protection	x	
14	To implement a project to response to climate change in the 2010-2015 period and orientations to 2020	x	
15	To implement a project on bio-diversity and –safety in the 2010-2015 period and orientations to 2020	x	
16	An investment project to install automatic observation equipment in industrial parks an occupancy rate of over 50%	x	
17	An investment project to build and upgrade wastewater treatment systems in hospitals	x	
18	A project to build a zone evidencing the chemical warfare in Vietnam in Dong Nai	x	

Note: The locations, sizes, land areas and total investment amounts and implementation time of the works and projects in the above list will be calculated, selected and specified in the stages of formulation and submission of investment projects, depending on the demand and capacity of balancing and raising investment capital in each period.-