

**THE PRIME MINISTER****THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  
**Independence - Freedom - Happiness**

No. 872/2015/QĐ-TTg

Hanoi, June 17, 2015

**DECISION****Approving the adjusted master plan on socio-economic development of Thanh Hoa province through 2020, with orientations toward 2030<sup>(\*)</sup>**

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 master plans 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 People's Committee of Thanh Hoa province,*

DECIDES:

**Article 1.** To approve the adjusted master plan on socio-economic development of Thanh Hoa province through 2020, with orientations toward 2030, with the following principal contents:

**A. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS**

1. The master plan on socio-economic development of Thanh Hoa province through 2020, with orientations toward 2030, must be in line with the country's socio-economic development strategy and the master plans on socio-economic development of the northern central and central coastal regions; and harmonized with the country's sectoral master plans.

2. To ensure fast and sustainable socio-economic development based on economic restructuring associated with changing the growth model in the direction of intensive and extensive combination; to accelerate intensive growth rate, lay a premise for in-depth development after 2020 so as to raise the quality, efficiency and competitiveness of the economy, ensure the harmony with the national strategy on green growth and sustainable development.

3. To focus all investment sources on developing key economic sectors and motive-force economic regions to create breakthroughs in growth and economic restructuring and make re-investment to create harmonious development and narrow development gaps among different areas in the province.

4. To attach importance to development of human resources, especially high-quality human resources, and promote the application of scientific-technological advances, considering it a motive force to raise provincial competitiveness.

<sup>(\*)</sup> Công Báo Nos 639-640 (29/6/2015)

5. To combine economic development and the realization of social progress and equality, poverty reduction and improvement of the people's lives, and paying attention to cultural activities and socialization of socio-cultural activities. To protect and rationally utilize natural resources, environment and effectively respond to climate change.

6. To combine socio-economic development and strengthening of national defense and security, firmly safeguarding political stability and social order and safety and land and sea border sovereignty. To take the initiative in international integration and cooperation and enhance the friendly and cooperative relationship with Vietnamese and Laos border provinces.

## B. ADJUSTMENT OF MASTER PLAN THROUGH 2020

### I. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

#### 1. General objectives

To strive for fast socio-economic development, step by step create changes in the economy's growth quality and competitiveness. By 2020, Thanh Hoa will become an industrial province with a rational economic structure and a synchronous and modern socio-economic infrastructure.

#### 2. Specific objectives

##### a/ Economically

- The annual average gross regional domestic product (GRDP) will be 12-13%, the average per-capita GRDP will be USD 3,600 or more; residents' income in 2020 will be a 4.4 fold increase over 2010.

- The agriculture-forestry-fisheries sector will make up 12.1%; the industry-construction sector, 53.7%; and the service sector, 34.2% of the economic structure. The total export value will exceed USD 1.9 billion. The society's total development investment capital will exceed VND 610 trillion.

- The proportion of hi-tech products and hi-tech application products will make up more than 30% of the GRDP.

##### b/ Socially

- The population growth rate will be around 0.65% per year and the rate of poor households will be dropped by at least 2% per year.

- The rate of trained laborers will reach 70%, more than 25% of whom are diploma or certificate holders. To annually create more than 650,000 jobs. The rate of agricultural laborers will be 35-38%. The number of students per 10,000 people will be 285; the rate of teachers satisfying standards will be 100%; the rate of schools reaching national standards will be 70%.

- The number of hospital beds per 10,000 people will be 28.4; the number of doctors per 10,000 people will be 10; the malnutrition rate among under-five children will be below 13%; the average life expectancy will reach 74 years.

- The urbanization rate will reach over 35%; more than 50% of communes will meet new-countryside criteria; 100% of provincial and district roads will be covered by asphalt or concrete; 99.5% of households will have access to electricity and all residents will have access to television before 2020.

##### c/ Environmentally

- 91% of residential solid waste in urban centers will be collected and treated up to environmental standards; 85% of ordinary solid waste will be collected and treated up to standards; 80% of hazardous solid waste will be collected and treated up to standards; 100% of medical waste will be treated up to standards.

- The rate of rural residents having access to hygienic water up to new standards will reach 95% and that of urban residents having access to clean water will reach 95%.

- The rate of existing business establishments meeting environmental standards will be 75% by 2020.

- The forest coverage will be 52.5% by 2020.

#### d/ National defense and security

To assure national defense and security, safeguard border sovereignty, political stability, and curb crimes and social evils. By 2020, to basically complete the border patrol road system and upgrade border belt roads and roads to the border reaching mountainous grade-V and -VI road standards.

## II. DIRECTIONS FOR BREAKTHROUGHS AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

### 1. Directions for breakthroughs

- To further improve investment and business environment with the focus being administrative reform to attract development investment capital.

- To step up scientific and technological research and application, especially to agriculture, to increase product quality and competitiveness.

- To develop high-quality human resources for labor market.

### 2. Regions prioritized for development

To develop motive-force economic regions, including the Nghi Son economic zone, Thanh Hoa city-Sam Son, Lam Son-Sao Vang, and Bim Son-Thach Thanh. In the 2016-2020 period, to focus investment on infrastructure of the Nghi Son economic zone and Thanh Hoa city-Sam Son, step by step invest in developing Bim Son-Thach Thanh region and the Lam Son-Sao Vang industrial park associated with the establishment of Lam Son-Sao Vang urban center. To attach importance to agriculture and rural development, especially in mountainous areas and poor districts, and focus on production development to reduce poverty sustainably and build new countryside.

### 3. Development of key sectors and products

- Industries: oil refinery and petrochemistry and chemicals; garments and textiles; cement; agriculture-forestry-fisheries processing; and electricity generation. To promote the development of mechanical engineering, electronics-information technology, software; pharmaceutical and biotechnology application products; steel; fertilizer, and animal feed.

- Services: cultural tourism, luxury sea tourism, seaport and logistics services; training, vocational training and high-quality medical services; software, information technology and digital content services; scientific and technological services; and realty business.

- Agriculture: rice, corn, "safe" vegetables, flowers, ornamental trees, sugarcane, animal feed plants, fruit trees; milch cows, high-quality cows, pigs with high lean meat percentage, and chicken; large-timber afforestation, *luong* (a bamboo species), cinnamon, traditional herbal

plants, and macadamia trees; aquaculture with high commodity value (white leg shrimps, Ben Tre oysters, and tilapia fish); and seafood exploitation.

### III. ORIENTATIONS FOR SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT

#### 1. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries development

To focus on speeding up agricultural restructuring, developing large-scale commodity agriculture, forestry and fisheries production zones associated with processing and consumption; to build brand names for agriculture, forestry and fisheries products with the province's competitive advantages. To gradually set up hi-tech agricultural production and processing zones in the Lam Son-Sao Vang industrial park and along the Ho Chi Minh trail. To strive to attain an average agriculture, forestry and fisheries growth rate of around 2.9%/year; by 2020, hi-tech agricultural products will make up around 30% of the province's agricultural product value.

- Cultivation development will prioritize high-quality rice, high-yield corn, "safe" vegetables, flowers, ornamental trees, sugarcane, animal feed plants, and fruit trees; to maintain the annual food output of 1.5 million tons. By 2020, the area planned for rice cultivation will be around 223,000 hectares; corn, around 72,000 hectares; vegetables, around 40,000 hectares; fruits and vegetables for export, around 5,000 hectares; and fruit trees, around 16,300 hectares. To maintain sugarcane material zones for three sugarcane mills in the province.

- To develop centralized farming breeding associated with processing establishments thus ensuring epidemic control and environmental protection. To prioritize the breeding of milch cows, high-quality cows, pigs with high lean meat percentage and chicken. To form 50,000 milch cow breeding zones to create materials for Vietnam Dairy Joint Stock Company and the TH True Milk Co. By 2020, the proportion of the breeding sector will represent around 45% of agricultural production value.

- To sustainably develop forestry toward the socialization of afforestation associated with forest management, protection and development measures; to strive to plant 10,000-12,000 new hectares of forests each year. To focus on development of production forests toward plantation of trees with high economic value associated with processing and consumption; to prioritize the plantation of large timbers, *luong*, cinnamon, traditional herbal trees and macadamia trees. By 2020, to strive to attain around 56,000 hectares of large timber forests and 30,000 hectares of centralized *luong* areas.

- To comprehensively develop fisheries sector in aquaculture, fishing, processing and fishery logistics services; to prioritize the development of aquaculture of aquatic products with high commodity value (white leg shrimps, Ben Tre oysters, tilapia fish) and offshore fishing. To increase support to fishermen in building high-capacity modern offshore fishing vessels associated with the development of fishery logistics services; to gradually set up and develop fishery trade unions and production teams and groups at sea. By 2020, fishery output will be around 190,000 tons, of which offshore fishing will make up 65.7%.

#### 2. Industrial development

To restructure the industrial sector in the direction of reducing the proportion of mining and construction material production industries and environmentally unfriendly sectors and increasing the proportion of products with hi-tech contents, intensive and environment-friendly production for export. To develop major industries including oil refinery and petrochemistry and chemicals; garments and textiles, footwear; cement; agriculture, forestry and fisheries

processing; and electricity generation. To encourage the development of mechanical engineering; electronics-information technology, software; pharmaceutical industry and biotechnology application products; steel, fertilizer and animal feeds. To strive to attain an annual average industrial growth rate of 18-19%.

a/ Development of major industries

- Oil refinery and petrochemical product processing industry: To complete and put into operation the Nghi Son oil refinery and petrochemical complex project in 2017; to continue attracting projects to produce petrochemical products such as Poly-Propylene, PET synthetic fiber, DAP fertilizer and Polyethylen.

- Electronics, information technology and mechanics industry: To lure investment projects in the Lam Son-Sao Vang industrial park; to encourage the attraction of industrial projects supporting mechanical engineering sector, the production of equipment and parts of agricultural and construction machines, tractors and vehicles.

- Export consumer product manufacturing industry: To prioritize investment projects from the stage of material production and pattern design to the stage of product finishing; to establish textile and garment industrial clusters and industrial clusters manufacturing consumer products for export in rural and mountainous midland areas.

- Agriculture, forestry and fisheries and food processing industry: To make full use of the mountainous region's advantages to attract investment in agriculture and timber processing plants associated with the establishment of centralized material zones, making the timber processing industry a major industry in the region. To form industrial-agricultural zones, agriculture-forestry zones and agriculture-forestry-fisheries production and processing clusters in appropriate areas in the province.

- Biotechnology application industry and the manufacturing of cosmetics, medicine, high-grade pharmaceutical and biological finished products: To study a scheme on early establishment of a biological hi-tech industrial sub-zone in the Lam Son-Sao Vang industrial park.

- Metal production industry: To attract investment in projects to produce steel, especially steel that has to be imported; to speed up the pace of the 1,750,000-ton-per-year Nghi Son steel plant.

- Construction material production industry: To attract environment-friendly, non-baked construction material projects; alloy and plastic construction materials such as sanitary ware, roofing sheets, window frames, and plastic water pipes.

- Power generation industry: To prepare ground for the implementation of the 1,200MW Nghi Son 2 thermal power plant project in the form of build-operate-transfer (BOT); to complete and put into operation the 102 MW Hoi Xuan, the 260MW Trung Son and the 60MW Ba Thuoc I hydropower plants.

b/ Development of industrial parks and clusters

To continue calling for investment in and fill up existing industrial parks such as Le Mon (87.6ha); Dinh Huong-Tay Bac Ga (180ha), Bim Son (566 ha), and Hoang Long (286 ha); to expand the Lam Son-Sao Vang industrial park to 550 ha; to invest in infrastructure of new industrial parks including Thach Quang, Ngoc Lac and Bai Tranh for attracting investment projects after 2020.

To develop industrial clusters through establishing specialized clusters; by 2020, the province will have around 57 industrial clusters covering 1,647 ha.

### 3. Service and tourism development

To quickly develop, diversify, and improve the quality of, services; to shift the structure toward increasing the proportion of high-quality and high added-value service products. To prioritize the development of cultural tourism and luxury sea tourism services; seaport and logistics services; training, vocational training, and high-quality medical services up to international standards; information technology, software and digital content services; science and technology services; and realty business. By 2020, Thanh Hoa will become one of tourism and seaport hubs of the northern central region and the country with an average service growth rate of more than 8.9%/year.

#### a/ Trade

To diversify trade services, invest in building modernity-oriented trade infrastructure to make Thanh Hoa a trade center and goods transshipment center between northern and northern central regions and part of northwestern and northern Laos regions. To strongly develop the supermarket system and trade centers in urban centers, attract multi-national retail groups to invest in and conduct business in the province. To invest in building fruit and vegetable and food wholesale markets; to upgrade communal markets associated with building new countryside. To establish the Na Meo border-gate economic zone as a trade exchange center with Laos and Thailand's northeastern region. The average total retail sales and service revenue will increase 23.5-24%/year.

#### b/ Tourism

To develop tourism based on the province's advantages to turn tourism into a major economic sector with five types of tourism, namely sea, heritage, trade, ecological and spiritual tourism. To synchronously build infrastructure of tourism zones and spots; to prioritize four or five-star hotel investment projects, resorts and entertainment and recreation zones in Thanh Hoa city, Sam Son town, the Nghi Son economic zone and a number of other tourist areas in the province; to speed up the pace of the golf course project in Quang Cu to attract tourists. By 2020, to strive to welcome 9 million tourist arrivals including 230,000 foreign holiday makers.

#### c/ Transport, warehousing and storing yards

To combine the effective development of road, railway, waterway and air transport. To synchronously develop transport-seaport-logistics services to attract imports and exports and to exploit advantages of the Nghi Son deepwater port and border-gate zones of the province. To promote the socialization of road and waterway transport; to call for investment in the Nghi Son port system according to planning and maintain and dredge navigation channels so as to increase the capability and receive large-capacity ships to the harbor. To efficiently exploit the Tho Xuan airport, further invest in upgrading its infrastructure, equipment and facilities.

#### d/ Information and communications

To apply modern, wide coverage and high-quality technologies in developing information and communication services, diversify public information services for economic sectors and people's life, and establish an e-government model. By 2020, fundamental public services will be provided online to residents and businesses.

To invest in upgrading modern technology application equipment and improve the quality of radio and television broadcasting, press and publishing activities. To step by step digitalize radio and television broadcasting according to a roadmap; to continue renewing contents of radio and television broadcasting, increase broadcasting time in ethnic minority languages.

dd/ Finance-banking

To develop the system of financial and banking services operating toward modernity and diversify business services and banking-addons according to international standards. To encourage commercial banks to provide investment loans to sectors and products with hi-tech contents.

4. Social fields

a/ Science and technology

To fundamentally, comprehensively and synchronously renovate the organization and management and operation mechanism for science and technology organizations. To select a number of public science and technology organizations to pilot transform their operation form to the enterprise model. To focus on development of science and technology by prioritizing the research on manufacturing new and advanced technology application products. To increase investment in science and technology and concurrently promote the socialization of science and technology activities. To study the establishment of the provincial Development Research Institute before 2020.

b/ Education and training

To develop education toward standardization, socialization and improving the quality of teachers and education administrators. To accelerate the solidification of public preschools and encourage the establishment of private preschool education establishments. To build the Lam Son specialized upper-secondary school into a national key high-quality specialized school. To encourage the establishment of international schools and non-public high-quality schools.

To further develop the network of vocational training establishments, consolidate vocational guidance-training education centers in districts, especially mountainous districts. To focus investment on completing the infrastructure of the Culture, Sports and Tourism University and the Hong Duc University, and develop some vocational colleges training major crafts meeting national and ASEAN regional standards. By 2020, in addition to three existing universities, to establish two university branches in Thanh Hoa, namely one branch of the Hanoi Medical University on the basis of upgrading the Thanh Hoa Medical College and one branch of the Vietnam Agriculture Academy from the Agriculture-Forestry Department of the Hong Duc University and the Agriculture-Forestry College; 16 colleges and 21 vocational training intermediate schools.

c/ Medicine and public healthcare

To focus investment on hi-tech centers at a number of provincial hospitals, upgrade provincial hospitals such as the General Hospital, the Pediatrics Hospital and the Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital, make Thanh Hoa the region's hi-tech medical service center. To gradually invest in physical foundations and raise the quality of medical treatment and examination to establish an international-standard medical examination department in the provincial General Hospital; to establish a tumor and cancer hospital and a traumatology and orthopaedics hospital. By 2020, the province will have 16 provincial-level public hospitals; to upgrade equipment and facilities for district-level hospitals and grassroots medical clinics.

d/ Culture and sports and physical training

To effectively socialize culture and sports activities and gradually bridge the gap of cultural enjoyment between urban and rural areas and among areas in the province. To invest in building provincial-level cultural institutions such as an ethnic theater, a provincial cultural center, a provincial museum, a cultural village of ethnic groups in Ngoc Lac; to invest in multi-function cultural institutions in towns and urban zones; to upgrade district cultural centers. To establish communal and village cultural institutions associated with the program on building a new countryside. By 2020, all streets and villages in delta and coastal districts and 60% of streets and villages in mountainous districts will have cultural houses.

dd/ Labor, jobs and poverty reduction

To continue implementing vocational training programs for laborers; to encourage businesses to align and cooperate with vocational training institutions in vocational training for workers; to train 70,000-80,000 workers per year; to mobilize internal resources for poverty reduction programs.

5. Natural resources, environment and climate change

To enhance the state management of natural resources, minerals and environmental protection. To synchronously implement measures to control, prevent and remedy environmental pollution, especially in areas with high risk of environmental pollution such as the Nghi Son economic zone and industrial parks and clusters and traditional craft villages. To invest in building the system of industrial and residential waste treatment zones. To step by step invest in the wastewater treatment system in urban centers, industrial parks and clusters and traditional craft villages, including the construction of two centralized wastewater treatment stations in Thanh Hoa city and the Nghi Son economic zone before 2020.

To implement the climate change response plan, invest in upgrading the sea dyke embankment system in areas vulnerable to impacts of climate change; to complete coastal rescue roads, increase rescue capacity when the incidents occur. To continue developing forests and trees to cope with climate change.

6. Infrastructure development

a/ Transport

- To invest in upgrading sections of national highways running via the province to at least grade-IV road standards with two lanes or more; sections running via urban centers to urban road standards. To upgrade provincial roads in delta areas to grade-III and -IV road standards; in mountainous areas to grade-IV and -V road standards and concurrently invest in restoring and upgrading weak bridges and building some new bridges along provincial roads. By 2020, 100% of provincial roads will be concretized; to continue upgrading and expanding all district roads in the network of rural roads and 85% of communal roads will be concretized.

- To invest in building a number of new routes such as the section from Tho Xuan airport to Nghi Son economic zone, the section connecting national highways 1A and 10, the Do Len bridge-Nguyet Vien bridge road, road from Tho Xuan airport to Ninh Binh, Nga Son-Tinh Gia coastal road and Ninh Binh-Thanh Hoa expressway; to upgrade national highways 217, 15A, 15C and 47B.

- To mobilize investment for building the Tho Xuan airport with a capacity of 600 passengers/rush hour and 4,500 tons of cargo/year. To expand the Nghi Son port according to

planning to receive general and specialized ships of up to 50,000 DWT; to build a number of ports (Quang Chau port, Ham Rong tourism wharf, etc.). To study the elaboration of a scheme to build the Nghi Son-Tho Xuan railway route.

b/ Information-telecommunications

To upgrade and expand telecommunications infrastructure to 2020 to reach 80-85 mobile and fixed-line telephone subscribers per 100 people; the rate of fixed broadband internet subscribers will reach 15-20 per 100 people; the rate of mobile broadband subscribers will be 35-40 per 100 people.

To gradually digitalize the terrestrial radio and television transmission and broadcast system, facilitate the development of satellite and cable television systems based on the application of digital technology and use of optic cable.

c/ Water supply

To invest in urban water supply system to 2020 with water plants' total capacity of around 452,000 cubic meters per day, including the 80,000-cubic meter-day Ham Rong water plant and water plants in the Nghi Son economic zone with a total capacity of 90,000 cubic meters per day. To build the Hoang Long water plant, the Lam Son water plant, and water plants in townships; by 2020, all urban centers in the province will have clean water supply systems. To continue implementing and expanding the rural clean water supply program.

d/ Irrigation

To invest in upgrading and developing the irrigation system for multiple purposes (agriculture, residential use, coping with climate change, etc.). To focus on completing the construction of, and put into operation, the system of Bac Ho Cua Dat canal; to upgrade Bai Thuong canal, the Len river irrigation system, the Nong Cong region III irrigation system, upgrade Quang Chau and Ly, Hoang and Nhom river water receding systems; to invest in river dike system; to upgrade and intensify sea dike routes to respond to climate change.

dd/ Power supply

To invest in building and upgrading the power transmission and distribution system suitable to the province's power load demand. To invest in high-voltage network mainly supplying electricity to and prevent overload for key economic regions, districts and towns along national highway 1A and coastal areas and expand the power supply network in mountainous and border districts. To upgrade the low-voltage network in residential areas, especially in remote, deep-lying, island and border areas.

#### IV. ORIENTATIONS FOR TERRITORIAL SPACE ORGANIZATION

##### 1. Development of urban and rural system

- To develop an urban system with balanced areas in the province while closely combining with the urban system in the northern central region and the whole country. By 2020, the province will have around 70 urban centers, including one urban center of grade I (Thanh Hoa city); three urban centers of grade III (Sam Son and Bim Son towns and Nghi Son new urban center), three urban centers of grade IV (Ngoc Lac, Rung Thong and Lam Son-Sao Vang urban centers), and 63 urban centers of grade V.

- To build new countryside toward stabilization and rational economic structure, combine agricultural development with industrial and service development, urban and rural development.

## 2. Development of economic regions

- Delta region: To combine industrial development with centralized industrial parks; to prioritize major sectors such as automobile assembly, cement, light industry and processing, electronics and information technology, and hi-tech application industries. To develop services focusing on sectors with high added-value such as finance, banking, tourism, transport, telecommunications, training and medicine. To develop clean production agriculture; to promote the development of farm economy; to develop hi-tech agricultural zone.

- Coastal areas: To combine marine economic development with assurance of national defense and security. To focus investment on infrastructure of the Nghi Son economic zone. To develop advantageous industries such as refinery and petrochemistry and industries following refinery and petrochemistry, cement, thermal electricity, agriculture and fisheries processing. To invest in sea port system to strongly develop port and sea transport services. To diversify services, especially logistics, trade, tourism, banking and finance. To form an agricultural intensive zone associated with processing. To combine fisheries and fisheries logistics service development.

- Midland and mountainous areas: To boost the development of forest economy, plant production forests toward intensive plantation associated with processing; to develop zones of industrial plants with advantages. To encourage the development of high-quality pig and cow breeding farms; to form milch cow breeding zones; to develop the breeding of specialty animals. To prioritize the development of advantageous industries such as hydropower, agricultural and forest product processing, construction material production, mining and mineral processing. To efficiently tap its advantages for tourism development and border-gate economy.

## 3. Development of regional alignment clue

To promote the alignment among areas in the province and between Thanh Hoa and adjacent provinces in socio-economic development; to define five development axes, including the Sam Son-Thanh Hoa city-Lam Son-Sao Vang axis; the Thanh Hoa-Nghi Son economic zone axis; the Nghi Son economic zone-Lam Son-Sao Vang axis; the Nga Son-Bim Son-Thach Quang axis; and the Thach Quang-Ngoc Lac-Lam Son-Sao Vang-Bai Tranh axis.

## C. ORIENTATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT TOWARD 2030

### 1. General objectives

To apply in-depth economic growth model in developing Thanh Hoa and focus on the development of knowledge-based, green and export economy with environment-friendly major sectors and products with hi-tech contents and high added-value. Thanh Hoa will boast a modern industry and service with high urbanization rate by 2025; and be one of economic, cultural, education-training, healthcare, sports-physical training, science and technology hubs in the northern central region with security and political stability and an enhanced great national unity bloc by 2030.

### 2. Specific objectives

- The annual average gross regional domestic product (GRDP) will be 8-9% in the 2021-2030 period, specifically, 9-10% in the 2021-2025 period and 7-8% in the 2026-2030 period. The average per-capita GRDP will reach USD 6,500 by 2025 and USD 10,000-11,000 by 2030.

- Economic sectors - the agriculture-forestry-fisheries sector; the industry-construction sector and services - will represent around 8.9%; 55.3% and 35.8%, respectively, of the GRDP structure by 2025, and 6.4%, 56.5% and 37.1%, respectively, by 2030. The export revenue will record around USD 4 billion by 2025 and USD 8 billion by 2030. The society's total development investment capital will reach around VND 750 trillion in the 2021-2025 period and around VND 800-900 trillion in the 2026-2030 period. The proportion of hi-tech products and hi-tech application products will make up 45% of the GRDP structure by 2025 and more than 60% of the GRDP structure by 2030.

- The average population will reach 3.75-3.8 million by 2025 and 3.85-3.95 million people by 2030. The rate of trained laborers working in the economy will reach around 80% by 2025 and 90% by 2030, of which the rate of vocationally trained laborers will reach 63% by 2025 and 70% by 2030.

- The urbanization rate will be more than 41% by 2025 and 50% by 2030; and the rate of communes meeting new-countryside criteria will be 90% by 2025 and 100% by 2030.

### 3. Orientations for sectoral development

#### a/ Agriculture

To apply the model of ecological and sustainable agriculture and hi-tech application agriculture in strongly developing agriculture; by 2030, to form and develop 7 or 8 hi-tech agricultural zones. To stabilize cultivation acreage to ensure food security and apply cutting-edge technologies in planting industrial and fruit trees.

To develop major agricultural products such as milch cow breeding associated with processing; a material production and high-quality export timber product processing center; and the material production and animal feed processing center. In addition, to further develop a number of other products such as "clean" vegetables and fruits; cattle and poultry breeding and meat processing for export.

#### b/ Industry

To strongly develop industries, particularly sectors and products with hi-tech contents, make Thanh Hoa one of the country's multi-sector large industrial centers. To prioritize the development of refinery and petrochemistry and petrochemical product processing industry; electricity generation; agriculture, forestry and fisheries processing; non-baked construction materials, smart construction material and electronics, telecommunications, and information technology. To encourage the development of biotechnology product production; steel rolling; mechanical engineering; fertilizer and animal feeds. To stabilize textile and garment, and footwear manufacturing industry for export.

#### c/ Services and tourism

To focus on development of transport services, border-gate trade, tourism and education-training, vocational training and high-quality medicine services up to international standard. To develop transport-warehousing and storing yards-logistics services associated with Nghi Son port as one of the three international seaport centers in the northern-northern central region. To develop border-gate trade as a trade exchange center for integration and a border-gate economic and trade center between Vietnam and Laos.

To develop Thanh Hoa into one of the country's centers of high-quality sea and cultural

tourism up to international standards. To gradually build Dao Me port into a transshipment port for Nghi Son port; by 2025, to build Dao Me into a tourism island associated with safeguarding national defense and security at sea.

d/ Infrastructure and urban development

To further develop infrastructure facilities toward synchronicity and modernity. To prioritize internal resources for building a complete infrastructure of motive-force economic regions and major infrastructure works such as traffic axes, seaports, airports, electricity, and water to ensure linkages among areas in the province and between Thanh Hoa and other provinces in the region and abroad. To further invest in upgrading the Tho Xuan airport into an international one and expand its passenger terminal capable of serving around 2 million passengers per year and its cargo terminal capable of handling 27,000 tons per year. To build the Nghi Son deep-water port into an international seaport in the region with the capacity of handling around 40 million tons of cargo by 2030.

To develop environment-friendly urban centers with the combination of modernity and conservation of traditional cultural values in architecture and synchronous urban infrastructure. The province will have 90-95 urban centers by 2030.

dd/ Motive-force economic regions

To continue developing four motive-force economic regions, namely Nghi Son economic zone, Thanh Hoa city-Sam Son, Lam Son-Sao Vang and Bim Son-Thach Thanh. Major development motive-force axes will be built on main traffic axes toward north-south direction (national highway 1A and Ho Chi Minh trail) and west-eastern direction (National Highways 47, 15A and 217), Nghi Son-Tho Xuan road, and Nga Son-Bim Son-Thach Quang roads.

e/ Culture-society

To raise the quality of socio-cultural activities; to create a harmonious development of and bridge the gap among areas in the province in socio-cultural fields, first of all social welfare, poverty reduction, education and training, and healthcare. To promote the development of education, training and vocational training institutions meeting regional and international standards and hi-tech medical establishments, first of all in Thanh Hoa city and Nghi Son economic zone, making Thanh Hoa a high-quality training, vocational training and medical center in the southern northern and northern central regions.

g/ Natural resources, environment and climate change response

To manage, exploit and sustainably use the province's natural resources. To efficiently exploit sea, land and water resources for economic development and residential use. To conserve biodiversity and expand forest coverage; by 2025, more than 60% of the province's area will be covered by forests and centralized greeneries and hills and mountains will be covered by forests and perennial trees. To harmoniously combine economic development and natural resources and environmental protection, raise the rate of renewable energies in the province's used energy.

**D. PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY** (See the enclosed Appendix)

**DD. MAJOR SOLUTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE MASTER PLAN**

**1. Investment capital raising and utilization solutions**

- To further improve investment and business environment and investment promotion methods. To actively attract investment, especially large-scaled hi-tech projects in economic zones, industrial parks and development axes. To timely take advantage of support of the Government, ministries and sectors to attract investment from countries with technological potential and managerial experiences such as Japan, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, Germany, France and a number of Middle East countries. To consolidate and expand cooperation with big financial institutions and non-governmental organizations to take advantage of their investment support and cooperation. To promulgate mechanisms and policies to encourage economic sectors to invest in infrastructure in the form of private public partnership (PPP); to elaborate the local bond issuance scheme. To promote the socialization of socio-cultural fields to mobilize investment resources for the fields.

To complete the medium-term public investment plan for the 2016-2020 period in accordance with the current regulations; to concurrently speed up the implementation of national target programs on poverty reduction and building new countryside. To mobilize maximum capital sources from the exploitation of land funds for developing urban centers and industries-handicrafts cottage industries and building new countryside. State budget funds will mainly invest in major important projects like infrastructure of Nghi Son economic zone, environment and major projects on traffic, irrigation and infrastructure outside the fences of industrial establishments.

## 2. Mechanism and policy solutions

To effectively implement mechanisms and policies issued by central agencies and at the same time review, modify and supplement mechanisms and policies promulgated by the province and focus on agriculture, forestry and fisheries development mechanisms and policies, industrial and trade investment promotion and support policies, and the socialization of socio-cultural fields.

To study the promulgation of a number of new mechanisms and policies to promote enterprises to invest in agricultural and rural areas, hi-tech agricultural development and farm produce processing, large timber trading, and building and replacing offshore fishing vessels with a capacity of 90CV or higher; industrial development policies to support major industries; and policies to encourage the development of priority services and socialize public services and promote investment in infrastructure.

## 3. Enterprise development solutions

To raise the awareness of the role of enterprises and entrepreneurs in socio-economic development. To build an equal and transparent business environment. To boost training and improve the quality of human resources in enterprises. To set up and provide socio-economic information database to enterprises and investors who are interested in and explore investment opportunities in the province. To effectively implement an action program to raise the provincial competitiveness index (PCI) to 2015 and maintain the province's PCI index among the country's top 10 provinces and cities. To fully and promptly implement enterprise development mechanisms and policies on tax and land incentives issued by central and provincial agencies.

## 4. Science-technology solutions

To elaborate mechanisms and policies to promote enterprises' investment in and devise policies to appoint scientific and technological cadres to important posts; to effectively implement

the socialization to mobilize social funding sources for scientific and technological development. To consolidate and rearrange science and technology establishments toward autonomy and self-accountability; to synchronously invest in a number of labs meeting national and regional countries' standards in Hong Duc University, Medical College and Thanh Hoa industrial vocational training college. To expand cooperation in scientific and technological development with the world's cities and localities.

#### 5. Human resource development solutions

To combine the improvement of training institutions' training capacity and quality and utilization demand; to prioritize the training for the province's major economic sectors. To pay attention to training and retraining to improve the quality of teaching staff toward standardization, ensure sufficient quantity and quality and training structure according to disciplines and training levels. To increase training and retraining to increase workers' professional qualifications to satisfy the province's socio-economic development needs. To effectively implement human resource development policies promulgated by central and provincial agencies.

#### 6. Natural resources and environmental protection

To enhance the state management of natural resources and the environment. To focus on protecting the river environment, remedying environmental pollution in urban centers, industrial parks and clusters and production establishments. To encourage economic sectors to invest in and apply cutting-edge technologies in collecting, disposing and recycling waste; to prioritize wastewater treatment projects of Thanh Hoa city and Nghi Son economic zone; to review and suspend thermopower projects that badly affect the environment.

#### 7. Instruction and administration solutions

To renew contents and methods of local instruction and administration. To tighten disciplines and rules in task performance. To effectively coordinate in settling affairs among levels and sectors and accelerate administrative reform. To enhance inspection and raise the efficiency of anti-corruption. To strictly implement regulations on thrift practice and waste combat.

#### 8. National defense and security assurance solutions

To build comprehensive strong armed forces, increase the capacity to stand ready for fighting in any circumstances, maintain political security and social safety and order in the locality and create a favorable environment for socio-economic development. To further grasp and implement the resolution of the 8<sup>th</sup> Party Central Committee (the XI<sup>th</sup> tenure) on national defense strategy in the new context; to consolidate the posture of defensive area; to combine socio-economic development with the assurance of national defense and security and social safety and order.

### E. ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

1. After the adjusted master plan on socio-economic development of Thanh Hoa province through 2020, with orientations toward 2030, is approved, the province shall disseminate it to Party Committees and authorities, sectors, mass organizations, enterprises and people in the province. Based on the contents of the adjusted master plan, the province shall formulate a specific action program for effective implementation.

2. To concretize the contents of the adjusted master plan into five-year and annual plans for implementation and assessment of achieved results. All levels, sectors, socio-political

organizations and people in the province shall examine and supervise the implementation of the adjusted master plan.

3. To speed up investment promotion activities, organize the introduction of the province's potential and advantages to investors; to introduce programs and projects prioritized for investment with focus on calling for investment in key projects turning out major products.

**Article 2.** The adjusted master plan on socio-economic development of Thanh Hoa province through 2020, with orientations toward 2030, will serve as a basis for formulating, submitting for approval and implementing sectoral master plans (construction master plan, land use master plan and plans and other relevant master plans) and investment projects in Thanh Hoa province.

**Article 3.** Based on the objectives, tasks and orientations for provincial socio-economic development set out in the adjusted master plan, the People's Committee of Thanh Hoa province shall:

1. Guide according to regulations the formulation, approval and implementation of district-level socio-economic development master plans; construction master plan; land use master plan and plans and sectoral development master plans in line with socio-economic development tasks associated with assurance of national defense and security.

2. Formulate medium- and short-term plans, key socio-economic development programs, and specific projects for concentration of investment and appropriate and efficient allocation of funding sources.

3. Study, formulate and promulgate, or submit to competent authorities for promulgation, a number of mechanisms and policies meeting the province's socio-economic development needs and state laws in each period with a view to attracting and effectively mobilizing resources for the master plan implementation.

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

1. Guide the People's Committee of Thanh Hoa province in the implementation of the adjusted master plan.

2. Coordinate with the People's Committee of Thanh Hoa province in reviewing, adjusting and supplementing sectoral master plans to ensure the master plan's synchronicity and consistency; consider and support the province in mobilizing investment capital sources at home and abroad for the implementation of the adjusted master plan.

**Article 5.** This Decision takes effect on the date of its signing and replaces the Prime Minister's Decision No. 114/2009/QĐ-TTĐ of September 28, 2009, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Thanh Hoa province through 2020.

**Article 6.** The Chairperson of the People's Committee of Thanh Hoa province, ministers, and heads of ministerial-level agencies and government-attached agencies shall implement this Decision.-

*Prime Minister*  
NGUYEN TAN DUNG

### Appendix

#### LIST OF PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY IN THANH HOA PROVINCE

*(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 872/QĐ-TTg of June 17, 2015)*

No.	TITLE OF PROJECT
<b>I</b>	<b>Transport infrastructure</b>
1	East-west belt road, Thanh Hoa city
2	National highway 1A section, bypassing Thanh Hoa city, Thanh Hoa province
3	Coastal road from Nga Son to Tinh Gia
4	Bim Son-Pho Cat-Thach Quang road, Thanh Hoa province (linking national highway 1A and Ho Chi Minh trail)
5	Sam Son town belt road
6	Road linking national highway 47 and Thanh Hoa city (section connecting Cau Thieu and the end of BOT bypass)
7	Road linking national highway 217 and national highways 45 and 47 (including Chu river fly-over)
8	Hoang Khanh, Thieu Khanh, Cam Van, Xuan Khanh and Nam Khe bridges
<b>II</b>	<b>Urban and industrial infrastructure</b>
1	To invest in and commercially operate infrastructure of industrial parks to the west of national highway 1A and Nghi Son economic zone
2	To invest in and commercially operate infrastructure of Ngoc Lac industrial park
3	To invest in and commercially operate infrastructure of Tay Nam industrial park, Thanh Hoa city
4	Infrastructure of Thach Quang industrial park
5	To build a new urban zone in the heart of Thanh Hoa city
6	An urban zone in the heart of Nghi Son economic zone
7	Dong Nam urban zone in Thanh Hoa city
8	Ngoc Lac new urban zone
9	New urban zone of Lam Son-Sao Vang industrial park
10	Lam Son-Sao Vang urban infrastructure
11	Nghi Son urban infrastructure
<b>III</b>	<b>Agricultural infrastructure</b>
1	To build infrastructure of Thanh Hoa province's hi-tech agricultural zone
2	Hon Me island fishing vessel wharf
3	Len river irrigation system
4	Nong Cong region III irrigation system

5	To restore, upgrade and repair key sections of Cau Chay river's right bank dike
6	Hoang Khanh pumping station
7	Hoang, Ly and Tho Xuan river water receding project
8	To upgrade Ma river's left and right bank dikes
9	To upgrade and concretize the surface of Chu river's left and right bank dike section associated with building roads to serve rescue work
<b>IV</b>	<b>Culture, sports and tourism infrastructure</b>
1	Provincial museum
2	Provincial sports and physical training complex
3	To conserve and embellish Temples No. 1, 2, 8 and 9 - Lam Kinh historical relic
4	To conserve and embellish the Ho Dynasty Citadel - the world cultural heritage
5	To conserve and embellish the Ham Rong cultural and historical relic, Thanh Hoa city
6	Con Moong cave relic conservation zone
7	Infrastructure of Nua mountain-Am Tien tourism site
<b>V</b>	<b>Education and healthcare infrastructure</b>
1	Nghi Son international technology university
2	Nghi Son vocational training college
3	Culture, Sports and Tourism University (second branch)
4	To invest in a number of items to complete physical foundations of Hong Duc University
5	Infrastructural facilities for guest workers training and retraining center for Middle East countries
6	Thanh Hoa province general hospital (second branch)
7	Nghi Son international general hospital
8	Lam Son private general hospital
9	To intensify provincial and district medical system of Thanh Hoa province
<b>VI</b>	<b>Environmental infrastructure</b>
1	A plant to dispose solid waste of Thanh Hoa city and adjacent areas
2	Waste treatment and recycling complex
3	Hon Me sea conservation zone
4	To remedy Sam Son coastal erosion in Sam Son town

*Note:* The locations, sizes, land areas and total investment amounts of the 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 mobilizing provincial internal resources.-