

Part II. OTHER DOCUMENTS**THE PRIME MINISTER****Decision No. 1866/QĐ-TTg of October 8, 2010, approving the master plan on Da Nang city's socio-economic development through 2020****THE PRIME MINISTER**

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

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

At the proposal of the Da Nang municipal People's Committee,

DECIDES:

Article 1. To approve the master plan on Da Nang city's socio-economic development through 2020 with the following principal contents.

I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. To build Da Nang city into an urban center of driving force, holding an important position in the regional development strategy, targeting a model of multi-polar center and extended space: closely connecting and cooperating with the central key economic region and the whole

country; facilitating the marine economy and international economic integration.

2. To concentrate on fruitfully exploiting the city's potential and advantages for fast and sustainable socio-economic development while boosting economic restructuring towards service-industry- agriculture and raising growth quality towards industrialization and modernization; turning the city into an economic, cultural, scientific and technological center of the region, which joins its neighbor cities to form a North-South economic corridor.

3. To combine socio-economic development with urban embellishment and upgrading as well as urban space development. To attach importance to investment in infrastructure construction, preparing necessary conditions for subsequent development periods.

4. To combine socio-economic development with health, culture and educational development so as to constantly improve the people's living conditions and intellectual standards. To associate economic development with the realization of social justice, maintenance of political stability and social safety, and assurance of national defense and security.

5. To combine economic development with the protection of natural resources and ecological environment, ensuring fast and sustainable development. To concurrently organize successful implementation of Vietnam's millennial commitments.

II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**1. General objective**

To build and develop Da Nang city into a large urban center of the country, a socio-economic center of the Central region, serving as an important service and seaport center and a hub

for international and domestic goods transportation and transshipment; a postal and telecommunications as well as financial and banking center; one of the health, cultural, sports, educational and training, scientific and hi-tech centers of the Central region; and a location of strategic importance in terms of defense and security for the Central region and the whole country.

2. Specific objectives

a/ Economically

- Economic growth: To maintain an annual economic growth rate of 12-13%, turning Da Nang into a city capable of motivating economic development of surrounding localities;

- Economic structure: To restructure the economy towards service- industry, construction-agriculture, which by 2020 will be proportionately as follows: service - 55.6%, industry and construction - 42.8%; agriculture - 1.6%;

- By 2020, the city's GDP to make up 2.8% of the national GDP; export turnover during 2011-2020 to increase 19-20% annually; per-capita GDP to reach 4,500-5,000 USD; budget proportion against GDP to reach 35-36%; and the annual technological innovation to grow 25% annually on average.

b/ Socially

- To perform the state management of the city according to the urban administration scheme;

- To keep the natural population growth rate below 1%, create about 30,000 new jobs annually. To put an end to the infant malnutrition and poor households by 2020;

- To continue expanding education and training scale, promoting the socialization of education, upgrading schools and classes,

ensuring that all schools within the general education system meet the national standards. To enhance vocational training to meet the requirements of industrialization and modernization, ensuring that all laborers receive appropriate job trainings;

- To continue boosting the socialization of healthcare, strengthening human resources to meet the need of medical examination and treatment for people;

- To build a civilized and modern municipal culture while preserving and maintaining the national cultural identities;

- To conduct economic development in parallel with improvement of the living environment, ensuring equal access to public services for all city dwellers;

- To focus on infrastructure development in association with improvement of the quality of urban public services such as transport, water supply and drainage, wastewater treatment, environmental sanitation, greeneries, parks, public lighting and mass transit, thus creating beautiful urban landscape and improving the environmental conditions;

- To enhance the consolidation of national defense and security, maintain political stability, social order and national security.

c/ Regarding environmental protection

- During 2011-2015:

+ To ensure that 90% of wastewater of industrial parks, export processing zones and inner city districts be collected and treated up to environmental quality standards.

+ To control sources of hazardous wastes and treat them in a hygienic manner (finalize statistical survey of hazardous wastes in the city; complete the construction of a hazardous waste

collection and treatment system; build a consolidated medical hazardous solid waste disposal facility).

+ To boost the socialization of the work of collecting, transporting and treating solid wastes. To classify wastes at source and strive for 90% of daily-life solid wastes to be collected and treated in a hygienic manner.

+ To form and develop a recycling industry, striving for 50% of collected wastes to be recycled and around 50% of deceased people to be buried by cremation.

+ To strive for 90% of the inner city residents and 70% of residents in suburban communes to have access to clean water. To control air pollution caused by road traffic, industrial exhausts and exhausts from urban quarters. To keep the air pollution index (API) under 100.

+ To increase the urban greenery area (parks, gardens, street plants, office and school greeneries), arrange proportionately types of tree, striving for 3-4 m² of greenery per head. To undertake measures to preserve the city's forest biodiversity. To continue implementing the policy of "closing down natural forests", enhancing the management and protection of forests and speeding up the forestation process in order to raise the forest coverage to 50.6% by 2015.

- During 2016-2020:

+ To build Da Nang city into an "environmental city" by 2020.

+ To continue realizing the 2016-2020 targets, ensuring that all criteria for an environmental city be attained, specifically: 100% of industrial and daily-life wastewater be treated up to set environmental standards; 70% of solid wastes be recycled; and 25% of water volume be re-used.

+ To develop the urban greenery area, reaching 9-10 m²/person by 2020.

III. ORIENTATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BRANCHES, SECTORS AND KEY PRODUCTS

1. Services

- To focus on creating a strong breakthrough in the development of services in order to speed up economic restructuring and increasing contributions to economic growth.

- To strive for the service sector's growth rate higher than the city's general economic growth rate, which will be 13.5%/year during 2011-2015 and 14% during 2016- 2020; the service sector will represent 52.2% of the city's economy by 2015, and 55.6% of the city's GDP by 2020.

- Trade: To strongly develop the trade sector with rather modern infrastructure facilities, which is expected to growth at 12.2% annually in the 2011-2015 period and 14.1% in the 2016-2020 period. To boost goods and services export; develop on-the-spot foreign exchange collections through tourism services, foreign currency collections and on-site sale of commodities, contributing to raising export turnover.

- Hotel and restaurant: To strive for a growth rate of 12.3% in the initial period and 13.6% in the subsequent period. The sector's proportion in the city's GDP will reach 26.5% by 2015 and 26% by 2020.

- Transport, warehousing, information and communications: To strive for a growth rate of 14% in the initial period and 17.4% in the subsequent period. The sector's proportion in the city's GDP will reach 13% by 2015 and 15% by 2020.

- Finance, banking and insurance: To build Da Nang into a large financial, banking and

insurance center of the Central region and the whole country.

- Tourism: To develop tourism into a spearhead economic sector of the city which will make up for a large proportion in the city's economic structure, contributing to restructuring the economy along the direction of "service-industry, construction-agriculture". To strive for an annual high growth rate of 15-16%, a tourism revenue of VND 1.2 trillion by 2010, VND 2.42 trillion by 2015 and VND 3.89 trillion by 2020.

2. Industry and construction

- Development targets by 2020: the industry-construction GDP will increase 12.2% on average during 2011-2015 and 12.3% during 2016-2020, which will make up for 45.4% and 42.8% of the city's total GDP by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

- To develop selectively industries, focusing on business lines and products which employ high technologies and advanced techniques, have high grey content and added value; attach importance to development of supporting and exports production industries. To accelerate economic restructuring within the industries towards clean and high added value, in line with the city's socio-economic development objectives.

- To reserve resources and policy preferences to the development of a number of key industries and products, which represent the city's future industry such as information technology (software and hardware), electronics, precision mechanical engineering, pharmaceuticals and high-grade consumer goods.

- To accelerate seafood exploitation and processing in service of export, develop port service and sea transport industries as well as port-linked industries.

- To restructure industries gradually along the

line of diversifying products, creating new business lines and products; increase investment cooperation with foreign parties; proactively join in the ASEAN (AICO) and the world networks of industries.

- To develop and locate industrial establishments on the principle of rational use of natural resources and labor, ensuring environmental requirements. To closely combine sizes and types of production. With regard to the rural economy, attention will be paid to development of small- and medium-sized industrial production.

- To build high-tech and information technology industrial zones in order to facilitate, attract and strongly develop high technologies (electricity, electronics, electrical refrigeration, mechanical engineering, precision engineering, biotechnology, new materials technology...) as well as information technology and telecommunications industries.

3. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

- To restructure the agricultural and rural economy towards high productivity and quality, forming concentrated intensive farming areas, increasing the proportions of handicrafts and services in agriculture, reducing the proportions of agriculture and forestry, and increasing the proportion of fisheries in the economic structure of fisheries-agriculture- forestry.

- To boost investment in the development of agricultural and rural infrastructure, especially irrigation, transport, water supply for daily life in rural areas, agricultural services, plant varieties and animal breeds, promote the application of sciences and technology, focusing on biotechnology.

- To enhance forest management and protection, encourage supports for economic

sectors to invest in forest planting, economic forest planting, planting of water-break trees along the coast and strongly developing the technology of wood processing with materials from planted forests.

The agricultural GDP will grow 4-5% annually on average during 2001-2010 and 4.8% during 2011-2020. By the end of 2010, the economic structure of fisheries- agriculture-forestry will be 69.5%, 26.8% and 3.7%, then 73.3%, 23.5% and 3.2%, respectively by 2020.

4. Infrastructure

To build a synchronous and complete infrastructure system, meeting the city and region's economic development needs and motivating the socio-economic development of the key economic region.

a/ Transport

- To build Da Nang-Quang Ngai and Da Nang-Cam Lo (Quang Tri) expressways, upgrade highway 14's section from Tuy Loan to the Da Nang-Quang Nam boundary to reach the grade-I standard with 4 lanes; upgrade Ho Chi Minh highway's 45-km section running through Da Nang to the mountainous grade-III standard. To broaden four roads to the city and build traffic hubs from Da Nang to provinces. To build new roads connecting the inner city with the Ho Chi Minh highway and expressway.

- To build Lien Chieu port to facilitate the transportation of the region's exports and imports and transit goods in the East-West corridor, which will have a handling capacity of 6-7 million tons/year, and be able to receive vessels of 50,000 DWT in the 2010-2020 period. To build Tho Quang port for vessels of under 50,000 DWT, expand and upgrade Tien Sa port to be capable of receiving 60,000 DWT vessels. To invest in expanding, upgrading the Da Nang international

airport according to the approved plan to 2020.

- To build new railway stations for relocation of the railway system out of the inner city.

- To build new traffic hubs in the inner city, upgrade urban major streets. To build a system of inter-regional bus stations and embellish urban stations and stops. To plan a system of car parks to serve the urban population.

- To broaden cross-sections of rural road routes, inter-field routes and consolidate inter-field canals, ensuring agricultural and rural mechanization and modernization. To strive by 2020 to complete 100% of intra-field traffic routes and canals in service of agricultural production.

- To develop mass transit in order to restrict the increase of personal means of transport, prevent serious traffic jams and environmental pollution.

b/ Post and telecommunications

To develop the city's post and communication network into the post and telecommunication center of the Central region with advanced equipment, catching up with the development of other countries with a modern IT industry.

- Post: To develop and research into the development of new services. To apply automation technology through investment in automatic equipment accepting and distributing postal parcels and packages which will be located at public places and operate round-the-clock, thus well meeting the people's demand.

- Telecommunications: To ensure high speed of access so as to meet the entertainment and television services' broadband demand. Access will either be through cable or radio. To ensure that 100% of the demand for post and telecommunication services be met.

c/ Power supply

- On power sources: To continue using power from the national grid through the Da Nang 500 kV station of 500/220/35-450 MVA; transformer stations of 220, 110 kV and independent diesel power generators of different economic sectors. By 2020, based on the forecast additional charge capacity and practical operation, to raise the capacity of the Da Nang 500 kV station from 450 MVA to 900 MVA-1,350 MVA, while supplementing transformer stations of 220 kV.

- On the power grid: from now to 2015, taking 2020 into consideration, the high-voltage power transmission system of 220 kV and 110 kV continue playing the major role in transmitting power from the national sources to the city. The middle-voltage grids will gradually be converted into the 22 kV grids; the low-voltage grids will gradually be transformed into urban underground cables and aerial bundle cables for suburban areas.

d/ Irrigation and water supply systems

- To invest in building a new Trung An reservoir, repair and upgrade reservoirs, irrigation works and consolidate canals to ensure water sources for watering 100% of the agricultural land and for aquaculture.

- To intensify investment in, speed up the supply of water for daily life in rural areas, striving for 80% of the rural population to have access to clean water by 2010, which will increase to 90% by 2015 and 95% before 2020.

- To invest in, complete the system of dykes, sea and river embankments, and enlarge river flows in order to ensure safety and strengthen capacity to control and combat floods and storms, mitigate natural disasters.

e/ Water drainage works

To arrange synchronously surface water,

sewage water and other underground structures, such as electric, telephone and signal cables, etc. according to the urban road standards. To improve, upgrade water drainage systems at old streets to prevent floods and ensure projects' quality. The density of water sluices will reach the standard of 200-300m/ha of construction land. To strive to complete the separation of wastewater and rainwater by 2015.

f/ Urban trees

To enhance the planting of trees on the separation schemes of the urban roads of grade I or II, pavements, bus stations, car parks, etc., so as to create a beautiful landscape and environment up to the standard of 4-5 m² per head by 2010 and 9-10 m² per head by 2020.

5. Social affairs

a/ Population and family planning

To continue enhancing the population and family planning work so as to sustain the natural population growth rate of around 1% and mechanical population growth rate of around 5%. Da Nang's population is forecast to be around 1 million people by 2015 and 1.38 million people by 2020, of which the urban population will represent 92% by 2020.

b/ Education and training development

- To continue developing the network of schools and classes with a rational structure of disciplines and grades, which, on the one hand, meets the learning needs of the people and, on the other hand, is compatible with the targets of expansion of the network of non-public establishments by 2020, i.e.: kindergartens: 80%; preschools: 70%; primary schools: 5%, lower secondary schools: 5%; upper secondary schools: 40%, vocational schools: over 60%, colleges: over 60%, and universities: over 50%. There will be 60.3% of kindergartens and

preschools, 85% of primary schools, 75% of lower secondary schools and 80.6% of upper secondary schools up to the national standards.

To consolidate and expand boarding schools for ethnic minority pupils. To develop two schools for pupils with disabilities into key schools of the region. To complete the universalization of secondary education by 2010.

- To broaden, on a reasonable scale, the collegial, university and vocational training. To create a breakthrough in vocational training, striving to increase the percentage of trained laborers and laborers of the age range entitled to training to more than 70% by 2020, from preliminary to intermediate, college and university levels.

c/ Healthcare development

- To invest in material foundations and other conditions for the grassroots healthcare, ensuring 100% of ward and commune healthcare stations meet the national healthcare standards.

- To raise the quality of healthcare at all levels in the domains of disease prevention, medical examination and treatment, and functional rehabilitation. To pay attention to boosting intensive healthcare, applying scientific and technological advances as well as medical achievements in the care for and protection of the people's health.

- To reduce the rates of infection with and deaths caused by contagious diseases and epidemics; to hold back at the lowest rate of infection with and deaths caused by cholera, typhoid, petechial fever, malaria, hepatitis B, Japanese encephalitis, and sexually transmitted diseases; to control at the lowest level the number of people infected with HIV/AIDS.

- To prevent and control non-infectious diseases such as heart disease, mental illness,

cancer, diabetes and obesity, etc. To enhance the supervision and prevention of occupational diseases, accidents and injuries as well as food poisonings.

To strive to have 100% of residential quarters meeting hygiene and health safety standards after 2015.

To strive for 95% of children between 8-10 years of age to be vaccinated; the percentage of newborns weighing less than 2.5 kg to fall to below 5%; the percentage of malnourished children under 5 years old to fall to below 10%; there will be 13-14 physicians per ten thousand people, including one doctor of medicine or one physician with the second-class honors; 1.5 master of medicine or one physician with the first-class honors; 10 physicians and one pharmacist with university degree per ten thousand people.

d/ Culture, information and sports

- To continue well implementing the integrated programs to mobilize the entire people to unite in building a cultured lifestyle in residential quarters. To strive to increase the number of households, hamlets and communes that meet the set cultural standards, and enhance inspection, urge the solid maintenance of the awarded titles.

- To preserve and promote the city's traditional historical and cultural values so as to increase the pride for the motherland's traditions. To attach the preservation and embellishment of historical and cultural relics with the formation of tourism routes and spots.

- To well implement the socialization work in culture. To encourage the development of the physical training movement among people of all strata, develop mass sports movements with schools and state agencies serving as the core, to

regularly organize sport competitions.

e/ Other social affairs

- To generate jobs for 32,000-35,000 laborers and 35,000-45,000 laborers on average annually during 2006-2010 and 2011-2020, respectively.

- To continue implementing preferential laws and policies towards people with meritorious services to the country, handling resolutely backlogs in the implementation of these preferences. To boost the socialization of the "paying gratitude" work. To well implement preferential policies towards people with meritorious services to the country, ensuring that 100% of policy beneficiaries have stable dwelling houses and living standards equal to or higher than the average level of the locals.

- To early finalize the resettlement and relocation project and completely resettle households living in unsafe coastal areas.

- To continue building a "five nos" city (no particularly poor household, no pupil drop-out, no beggar, no drug addict in the community and no murder for robbery).

At the same time, to continue boosting the communication and carrying out the socialization of social evil prevention and combat work. To focus on well and effectively implementing schemes on a "three yeses" city (yes to jobs, houses and urban cultured and civilized lifestyle), especially completing on schedule the dwelling house program, ensuring the work quality.

6. Scientific and technological development

To speed up the technological renovation roadmap directly towards modern and advanced technologies; to enhance the transfer and mastery of new technologies aimed at creating vigorous developments in terms of both quality and economic efficiency. To ensure that the technological renovation grows by 20-30%

annually, which will be 30-40% annually for key sectors.

7. Security and defense

To continue building an entire-people defense and defense posture, finalize the master plan on defense for the city area; to boost the prevention and combat of crimes and social evils, mitigate traffic accidents; to firmly maintain security, political stability and social order and safety, creating conditions for economic development.

IV. DEVELOPMENT OF TERRITORIAL SPACE

1. Industrial distribution orientations: Seriously polluting industrial establishments near populated areas will be relocated far from the center; industrial establishments will be located in industrial parks or clusters, according to the characteristics and production capacity of each area; in addition to the formation of industrial parks, there will be industrial service areas and handicraft production areas, craft villages and especially hi-tech parks and IT industrial zones.

2. Agricultural, forestry and fisheries distribution orientations: To concentrate on development of agriculture in Hoa Vang district; aquaculture in Hoa Vang and Cam Le districts; and forestry in Hoa Vang, Son Tra and Lien Chieu districts.

3. Orientations for territorial organization of tourism

- To build an international tourism site in the My Khe-Northern My An-Non Nuoc and Van village.

- To develop eco-tourism and convalescence tourism in Ba Na-Suoi Mo tourism site and a tourism site to the west of the city.

- To organize eco-tourism sites associated with traditional craft villages in the city's

southern and southwestern tourism areas.

- To arrange recreational and entertainment establishments along Han river.

- To build marine recreational centers, locate accommodations, entertainment and eco-tourism establishments in the Nam Tho-Son Tra tourism site.

- To develop marine-cum-mountain tourism in Hai Van-Truong Dinh river-Da Nang bay tourism site.

4. Regarding environmental protection

- To strive to build "Da Nang - an environmental city" as a brand. To enhance measures to prevent and mitigate pollution, overcome the environmental degradation and improve the environment, handling basically the environmental pollution in industrial zones and factories wastewater pollution, industrial and medical wastes.

- To manage the rational exploitation and thrifty use of natural resources such as land, groundwater sources and forest resources so as to ensure sustainable development.

- To improve the capacity to prevent and restrict adverse impacts of natural disasters, promptly respond to environmental incidents. To formulate projects to prevent and combat climate change and natural disasters.

V. PRIORITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

(See the enclosed appendix)

VI. MAJOR SOLUTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE MASTER PLAN

1. Raising investment capital

To ensure that the economic growth attain the set target, around VND 573,611 trillion of

investment is required for the 2010-2020 period. The city needs appropriate investment solutions to mobilize as much as possible domestic and foreign capital for development investment.

- To research into the issuance of urban bonds, set up a number of large-scale joint-stock credit companies to meet the programs' and projects' demand for investment capital in line with the city's development plan.

- To enhance measures to attract foreign direct investment, particularly in the hi-tech sector, and ODA capital for infrastructure development, environmental basic survey and protection.

- To well mobilize tax and charge revenues for the budget; encourage economic sectors to invest in production and business development; to promote advertisement to attract foreign direct investment.

2. Solutions for industrial and service development

- To develop spearhead industrial products: enhance the effective implementation of key industrial product development programs, encourage the development and expansion of the existing effective investment projects, and broaden investment in new projects according to the master plan.

- To formulate policies to support and encourage enterprises' investment in technological renovation, IT application, new material technologies, automation technology and biotechnology; assess and review efficiency of investment in industrial zones so as to adjust and orientate investment and production development therein. To develop a mechanism for development of hi-tech parks and speed up the building and completion of the existing industrial zones.

- To encourage economic sectors to invest in

development and exploitation of commercial and service infrastructure facilities; concentrate investment in development of major export staples; improve the capacity of researching and forecasting market development trends as well as the process of implementing international and WTO commitments.

- To concentrate investment in the synchronous development of tourism infrastructure facilities; plan the transport network in line with the urban space development plan; continue raising the quality of postal and telecommunications services; create favorable conditions for banking and financial market development.

3. Solutions on human resource training

- To build specific mechanisms and policies to encourage and properly exploit the existing resources of scientific and technological personnel. To enhance investment in education and training in order to improve the people's intellectual standards and the number of trained laborers as well as laborers' health. To rearrange and adopt plans to foster and improve capacity of cadres and civil servants who perform state management duties.

- To accelerate the socialization of vocational education and training. To modernize technologies for scientific and technological application in order to improve the management and administration capacity of businesses, thus meeting the requirements of the integration process.

4. Scientific and technological solutions

- To continue renewing the management mechanism and state management system for sciences and technologies along the direction suitable to the administration reform, focusing on the grassroots. To create strong changes in

the application of sciences and technologies, especially the biotechnology, information and communication technologies, new materials technology, in order to solve burning problems in the municipal socio-economic development.

- To formulate a long-term human resource training and development strategy for sciences and technologies, respecting and well treating talents so as to encourage and promote creativity, quickly increase the quantity and quality of inventions, patents, technical innovations in order to meet socio-economic development requirements.

- To work out an international integration program on sciences and technologies, shortening the scientific and technological gap between the city and other big cities in the country as well as in the region and the world. To encourage organizations and individuals to make investment in scientific and technological development.

5. Enhancing cooperation, coordinating with other provinces and cities in the region

To enhance cooperation, joint-venture, association and coordination in development with other provinces and cities through promoting the local strengths for joint development in a number of domains: exploitation, use of regional works, seaport system, tourism, fishery, training and use of human resources.

6. To enhance investment in infrastructure construction; encourage infrastructure development with capital of different sources such as budget capital, ODA capital, foreign capital, enterprises' investment capital in the form of BOT, BTO or BT contract, and people's capital.

7. Building the urban administration

- To organize the implementation and concretization of the State's regulations and policies on socio-economic development. To accelerate administrative reforms, improve the state management and law enforcement capacity.

- To broaden the implementation of the one-stop shop mechanism in all fields under competence of state management agencies. To modernize material foundations and IT application for building an e-government, aimed at providing people, organizations and businesses with convenient online one-stop shop services which can easily be accessed anytime and anywhere to step by step publicize activities of the municipal administration on the internet.

8. Building Da Nang into an environmental city

- To strive for the title "environmental city" for Da Nang; ensure safety for the health and environment for local people, investors and domestic and foreign tourists who come to Da Nang city.

- To prevent, reduce environmental pollution and degradation in residential quarters, industrial parks and coastal areas; to ensure quality of the water environment, land and air, paying special attention to air pollution caused by transport, handling of industrial wastes and hazardous wastes.

- To improve the state management capacity and community awareness about environmental protection, turning the sense of responsibility for environmental protection into a habit and a practice of people of all strata.

9. Developing the East-West economic corridor

- To actively cooperate with localities along the East-West economic corridor to invest in synchronous development of infrastructure and

exploitation of transport, commercial and tourism services.

- To play the role of a driving-force city in attracting investment and promoting economic development in the whole region. Particularly, to coordinate with ministries and central branches in proposing and speeding up the inclusion of the project on "research and building of the second East-West economic corridor" into the list of the GMS priority projects, taking advantage of loan capital of international aid-giving organizations for investment in the upgrading of the road to Dak-to-ok border-gate (in Quang Nam province) and build a road crossing Dak Chung district and leading to Sekong (Laos).

Article 2. The master plan on Da Nang city's socio-economic development till 2020 will serve as a basis for the formulation, submission for approval and implementation of sectoral plans and plannings (construction planning, land use plans and plannings and other sectoral plannings), and investment projects in Da Nang city.

Article 3. To assign the Da Nang municipal People's Committee, based on the city's socio-economic development objectives, tasks and orientations in the master plan, to coordinate with relevant ministries and branches in directing the formulation, submission for approval, and implementation according to regulations, of:

1. General socio-economic development plans of urban and rural districts as well as relevant units; the plan on development of the urban and population quarter system: the construction planning; the land use planning and plan; and sectoral and industrial development plans, so as to ensure comprehensive and synchronous development.

2. The long-, medium-, and short-term plans, key socio-economic development programs and specific projects for concentrated, rational and priority investment.

3. A number of mechanisms and policies suitable to the city's development requirements as well as state laws in each period, aimed at attracting and mobilizing resources for implementation of the master plan.

4. Timely adjustments and supplements to this master plan, which shall be submitted to the Prime Minister for consideration and decision, in line with the socio-economic development situation of the city and the whole country in each planning period.

Article 4. To assign relevant ministries and central branches, within the ambit of their functions, tasks and powers, to:

1. Guide and assist the Da Nang municipal People's Committee in studying and formulating specific plans; building and submitting to competent authorities for promulgation a number

of mechanisms and policies suitable to the city's development requirements in each certain period so as to efficiently use resources; encourage and attract investment according to the socio-economic development objectives and tasks mentioned in the master plan.

2. To research, review, adjust, supplement sectoral development plans and investment plans for related works and projects as mentioned in the approved master plan. To support Da Nang city in arranging and mobilizing domestic and foreign capital sources for implementation of the master plan.

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

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

Prime Minister

NGUYEN TAN DU'NG

Appendix

List of Da Nang city's projects prioritized for investment study during 2010-2020

(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 1866/QĐ-TTg of October 8, 2010)

No.	Project titles
A.	Projects invested by ministries and branches in Da Nang city
1.	Da Nang-Quang Ngai expressway project
2.	Project on relocation of Da Nang railway station from the city's center
3.	Da Nang airport upgrading project
4.	Lien Chieu port project
5.	Da Nang university village project

B.	Projects of which the city is the investor
I	Projects invested with central capital
1.	Project on building a storm shelter for fishing ships of 600CV or more in Man Quang bay
2.	Man Quang dyke and embankment construction project
3.	Project on embankment upgrading at the Han river mouth, section from Tuyen Son bridge to Hoa Hai
4.	Project on upgrading the 604 urban road, section crossing Da Nang city
II.	Projects invested with central support capital and local budget capital
1.	Tran Thi Ly-Nguyen Van Troi new bridge
2.	Salvage and rescue roads in the frequently flooded areas
3.	Da Nang hi-tech park
4.	IT industrial zone
5.	Equipment of the Da Nang cancer hospital
6.	Student dormitories
7.	The Central region's bio-tech center in Da Nang
8.	Da Nang scientific and technological information center
III.	Projects invested with local capital
1.	Southern belt road (from Son Tra-Dien Ngoc to Highway 14B)
2.	Nguyen Tri Phuong road to Hoa Quy
3.	A new bridge crossing Han river (Rong bridge)
4.	The extended Nguyen Van Linh road-the new bridge crossing Han river, leading to Son Tra-Dien Ngoc
5.	The extended Tran Hung Dao road
6.	The building of a general science library
7.	Ngu Hanh Son cultural park
8.	Municipal administration center
9.	Da Nang environmental protection project
C.	Projects calling for investment from different economic sectors
I.	Infrastructure facilities of industrial parks
1	Building of infrastructure of Hoa Khuong industrial park

II.	Industry
1.	Building of the Tho Quang canned meat and fish food factory with a capacity of 5,000 tons/year
2.	Building of a metal mold manufacturing plant in Lien Chieu, with a capacity of 1,000 tons/year
3.	Building of a motor engine-, motor engine part-, and internal combustion engine-manufacturing plant of a capacity of 15,000 sets in the Hoa Khanh industrial park
4.	Investment in an auto tire production chain with a capacity of 2-3 million sets
5.	A cable and peripheral equipment production plant with a capacity of 130,000 products/year
III.	Tourism and services
1.	Olalani resort
2.	Thien Thai Eden tourism site
3.	Vinacapital marine tourism site project
4.	Ba Na-Suoi Mo eco-tourism complex project
5.	Dong No tourism site
6.	Eco-tourism site along Hoa Xuan river
7.	Da Phuoc urban center project
8.	Meridian Far Eastern twin tower project
9.	Golden Square project

* **Note:** The location, size, land area and total investment of the above-mentioned projects shall be calculated, selected and identified in the process of formulation and submission for approval investment, depending on the demand and capacity of balancing as well as raising investment capital in each period.-