

Part II. OTHER DOCUMENTS**THE PRIME MINISTER****Decision No. 952/QĐ-TTg of June 23, 2011, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Quang Binh province through 2020****THE PRIME MINISTER**

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

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

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

DECIDES:

Article 1. To approve the master plan on socio-economic development of Quang Binh province through 2020, with the following principal contents:

I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. The master plan on socio-economic development of Quang Binh province through 2020 must conform to the national strategy for socio-economic development, the master plan on socio-economic development of the central coast and the master plan on development of

the northern central region; and ensure synchronism and consistency with sectoral plans.

2. To effectively exploit and bring into play local potential and advantages, step up international integration, intensify cooperation with localities nationwide in order to mobilize and make good use of all resources for fast and sustainable socio-economic development, raise people's material and spiritual life; to eliminate hunger and reduce poverty, early turning Quang Binh into a developed province in northern Central Vietnam and the central coastal region.

3. To concentrate on development of industries and services for fast economic restructuring toward modernization and strong development of marine economy.

4. To closely combine socio-economic development with environmental protection; to enhance national defense and security and maintain social order and safety; to firmly defend the border and island sovereignty; to step up friendly and cooperative relations with neighboring provinces in the Vietnam- Laos border region.

II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**1. General objectives**

To strive to lift Quang Binh out of poverty by 2015 and make it basically a developed province in the region by 2020; to develop synchronous and incrementally modern infrastructure facilities; to develop education and training to meet human resource demands in each period; to actively prevent and fight storms and floods with a view to minimizing the impacts of natural disasters.

2. Specific targets

a/ Economically

- To strive to achieve an average annual growth (GDP) rate of 12-13% during 2011-2020, of which 12% for the 2011-2015 period and 13% for the 2016-2020 period; to achieve the average per capita GDP of VND 28-30 million (about USD 1,400-1,600) by 2015 and VND 70-72 million (about USD 3,500-3,700) by 2020;

- The shares of industry, services and agriculture in the economic structure will be 43%, 40.5% and 16.5% by 2015, and 44-45%, 41% and 14-15% by 2020, respectively;

- To strive for an export turnover of USD 155-165 million by 2015 and USD 260-270 million by 2020;

- Local budget revenues will averagely increase about 17% in the 2011-2015 period and 18-18.5% in the 2016-2020 period.

b/ Socially

- To strive to gradually reduce the population growth rate so that the natural population growth rate will be around 1% by 2015 and 0.9% by 2020; to annually reduce the poverty rate (by current standard) by around 3.5-4% on average in the 2011-2015 period and around 3-3.5% in the 2016-2020 period;

- To strive that by 2015, 100% of communes and wards will completely universalize lower secondary education; 45% of preschools, 85% of primary schools and 50% of lower and upper secondary schools will reach national standards, which, by 2020, will respectively be 50%, 100% and 80-85%; and that by 2020, 100% of districts and cities will reach the standards on secondary education universalization;

- By 2015, 80-85% of communes will reach the national standards on health and the

malnutrition rate among under-5 children will be around 16-18%, which will be 100% and 10-12% respectively by 2020; jobs will be created for 31,000-33,000 laborers annually during 2011-2015 and about 36,000-38,000 annually during 2016-2020; to strive that by 2015, the rate of trained laborers will reach 55-60%, including 35-40% being vocationally trained, which will be 65% and 50% respectively by 2020;

- To strive that the urbanization rate will reach 25-27% by 2015 and 30-35% by 2020; 78-80% of households, 45-50% of villages, hamlets and street quarters by 2015 and 85% of households and 55-57% of villages, hamlets and street quarters by 2020 will reach the cultural standards, greatly contributing to repelling social vices;

- To strive that by 2015, 95% of the urban population and 75-80% of the rural population will have access to clean water, which will reach 97% and 90% respectively by 2020; and 20% of communes by 2015 and 50% by 2020 will reach the standards on a new countryside.

c/ Environmentally

- To raise the forest coverage to 68.5% by 2015 and about 70% by 2020;

- By 2015, 95% of industrial establishments in industrial parks or clusters, economic zones and tourist resorts will have waste collection and treatment systems up to set standards, which will reach 100% by 2020.

III. ORIENTATIONS FOR SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Development of industries, handicrafts and cottage industries

To strive for an average annual industrial growth rate of 20-21% in the 2011-2020 period,

of which 21-22% in the 2011-2015 period and 19-20% in the 2016-2020 period. The industrial, handicraft and cottage-industrial sector will contribute 40-41% of GDP and create jobs for 12.2% of the workforce by 2020. Concretely:

- To develop industries to achieve the growth targets and restructure the economy towards industrialization and modernization. To invest in upgrading and developing the existing industrial establishments in order to raise the quality and competitiveness of industrial products to meet market demands;

- To raise the proportions of industries with potential and advantages such as production of cement, high-class building materials, hydro- and thermo-electricity. To attach importance to the development of export production; new technologies and post-harvest technologies; to raise the ratio of intensive processing for higher economic efficiency. To prioritize the development of labor-intensive industries such as seafood, agricultural and forest product processing;

- To encourage small- and medium-sized industrial enterprises to apply advanced technologies to production of competitive commodity products; to expand the production of traditional goods items such as handicraft and fine-art articles for tourism, processed seafood, bamboo and rattan articles, etc.

2. Trade and services

To encourage all economic sectors to develop trade and services, particularly those with potential and advantages such as sea shipping, post and telecommunications, science and technology, finance, banking, insurance and export-import. To strive for an average service growth rate of 12.5-13% during 2011-2020, of

which 12-12.5% in the 2011-2015 period and 13-13.5% in the 2016-2020 period.

- To raise the quality and competitiveness of commodity products and services in order to expand the rural market and domestic and foreign markets to meet domestic and export demands;

- To concentrate on tapping the potential and advantages of Phong Nha-Ke Bang world nature heritage, diversifying tourist services to develop tourism into a spearhead industry. To strive to attract 1.1-1.2 million visitors, including 60,000-70,000 foreigners, by 2015, and 1.4-1.5 million visitors, including 90,000-100,000 foreigners, by 2020;

- To incrementally form such tourist centers as: Phong Nha-Ke Bang and Da Nhay (in Bo Trach); Vung Chua-Dao Yen (Quang Trach); Dong Hoi and southern area of the province, comprising Chua Non, Than Dinh mount - Suoi Bang, Nguyen Huu Canh temple and tomb, General Vo Nguyen Giap memorial house, Bau Sen, Hai Ninh, etc., linked with domestic and overseas tourist routes;

- To develop supermarkets and trade centers in Dong Hoi city, Hoan Lao, Ba Don and Hon La economic zone; farm commodity wholesale markets in Le Thuy, Quang Ninh and Bo Trach districts; wholesale and retail markets in Le Thuy, Bo Trach and Quang Trach districts and Dong Hoi city; to consolidate rural markets.

3. Agriculture, forestry, fishery and building of a new countryside

To develop a commodity agriculture in a sustainable manner on the basis of formation of large commodity production zones, focusing on application of scientific and technical advances and farming methods with a high rate of mechanization from soil preparation to

harvesting in order to create high-quality farm products, meeting the demands of domestic and overseas markets. To strive that the agricultural, forestry and fishery production value in the 2011-2020 period will annually increase 4-5% on average, of which 4.5-5% in the 2011-2015 period.

- To step up the restructuring of crops and livestock suitable to the natural conditions (soil, climate, ecological system, etc.) of each area and the market demands; to raise effectiveness of land use; to attach importance to developing crops of high economic value such as rubber, pepper, ground nut and fruit trees; to develop cattle and poultry rearing after the farm and household models in association with epidemic control and safety;

- To develop mound and hill economy, combining the development of forest trees, short-term and perennial industrial plants; to diversify farm products;

- To rationally use forest resources; to attract various economic sectors to invest in forest planting, tending, protection and development; to raise the quality of forest coverage and protect the ecological environment;

- To step up the exploitation of advantages in marine economy; to attach importance to offshore fishing while gradually reducing onshore fishing for preservation and development of aquatic resources; to encourage on-sea logistical services of various forms for lowering production costs;

- To attach importance to intensive aquaculture, applying bio-technology and developing services on breed supply, feed, epidemic control for aquaculture;

- To step by step build a civilized and modern countryside in accordance with the set of

national criteria on a new countryside.

4. Development of social affairs

a/ Population, labor and employment:

To stabilize the population size at around 879,000 by 2015 and 906,000 by 2020, of which the rural population will represent some 75% by 2015 and nearly 70% by 2020.

To restructure labor towards increasing the proportion of industrial and service labor from 41% by 2015 to 49% by 2020 and reducing the proportion of agricultural labor from 59% by 2015 to 51% by 2020.

To reduce the unemployment rate to 1.3-1.4% by 2015 and 1.2% by 2020 through creating jobs under programs, projects, economic models and services; to provide job recommendation and vocational training services for rural youth to participate in the labor market.

To ensure access to basic social services for the poor; to properly incorporate hunger elimination and poverty reduction programs and projects.

b/ Education and training:

- To comprehensively develop education and training toward standardization and modernization, to raise the quality of education and training at all educational levels and grades;

- To step up the socialization of training, to expand international cooperation and alignment in training, attaching importance to training quality; to attach importance to vocational training in response to the province's socio-economic development demands.

c/ Health:

- To raise the quality of, and step by step socialize health services at provincial, district and municipal hospitals in association with

providing good primary healthcare for people;

- To build grassroots health networks in association with the program on rural development and urbanization; to step by step raise professional qualifications and ethics of physicians and health workers; to effectively implement national health target programs, stepping up social-disease prevention and combat;

- To properly perform population and family planning work, raising the quality of reproductive health, family planning, mother and child healthcare services. To raise the population quality, ensuring that the population structure and distribution conform to socio-economic development.

d/ Development of culture, physical training and sports:

- To further step up the "All people unite in building cultured life in residential quarters" movement, to preserve and promote the values of national culture; to raise the level of cultural and information enjoyment at grassroots level, particularly in mountainous and ethnic minority areas. To restore and develop various forms of traditional culture and arts;

- To select suitable forms of investment in the embellishment of cemeteries, monuments, and revolutionary, historical and cultural relics, attaching importance to promoting the world nature heritage of Phong Nha-Ke Bang national park;

- To develop traditional and mass sports and physical training movement; to further professionalize high-achievement sports suitable to the province's conditions.

5. Science and technology

- To step up the transfer and application of

achievements of information technology, biotechnology and new-material technology; to renew, and raise the level of, technologies in production and services;

- To mobilize all economic sectors to invest in infrastructure and human resource development. To build up a contingent of science and technology workers fully qualified to conduct research and fulfill scientific and technological tasks of the province;

- To develop scientific and technological information systems, building and developing scientific and technological data banks.

6. Protection of natural resources and environment

- To strive that 95% of newly built production establishments by 2015 and 100% by 2020 will apply clean technologies or be equipped with pollution reduction and waste treatment facilities;

- To rationally exploit and effectively protect and use natural resources in association with protecting the ecological environment, meeting requirements of sustainable economic growth and development;

- To prevent and combat environmental degeneration, and prevent, handle, redress and control environmental pollution caused by wastes.

7. Defense and security

- To closely combine socio-economic development with defense and security consolidation and enhancement in the process of formulating master plans and plans, in all sectors and geographical areas. To build up the all-people defense and people security postures, ensuring political stability and social safety;

- To build strong armed forces, militia, self-

defense and reserve forces, to build firm defense zones.

8. Infrastructure development

a/ Development of key technical infrastructure facilities

- Transport: To strive to basically complete by 2020 the construction of transport infrastructure towards modernization. Concretely:

+ For centrally managed transport works in the province: The province will coordinate with the Ministry of Transport in step by step building the North-South road and railway sections running through the province; upgrade and expand national highways 12A and 1A, Ho Chi Minh road and border patrol roads (sections running through the province); build Hon La port under the Vietnamese port system master plan; and study the upgrading of Dong Hoi airport, meeting the practical demand and conforming to resources and sectoral master plans;

+ For locally managed transport works: To take the initiative in working out plans and rationally arranging human resources in each period for the construction of: a coastal road from Canh Duong to Ngu Thuy; a road linking Tuyen Hoa cement industrial park with Hon La port; provincial roads 559, 558, 561, 562, 563, 564 and 565; transversal roads linking national highway 1A with Ho Chi Minh road; rescue, salvage and anti-flooding roads; urban thoroughfares; intra-economic zone or industrial park roads; bridge 2 spanning Nhat Le river; to gradually upgrade riverways, dredging Son river, Gianh and Nhat Le river mouths and some other river routes to facilitate population redistribution, socio-economic development and traffic flow regulation.

- Irrigation system:

+ To upgrade the irrigation systems of Phu Vinh, Vuc Tron, An Ma, Rao Da, Cam Ly, My Trung, Song Thai, Vuc Sanh, Tien Lang, Thac Chuoi, Van Tien, and Vuc Noi; to invest in the consolidation and construction of river and sea dyke and embankment systems to limit harms caused by natural disasters, suitable to available local resources.

+ To study the construction of water reservoirs for irrigation and drainage in combination with flood reduction and water supply to improve the ecological environment of Bang, Khe Lau, Rao Nan, Cay Sen and Nuoc Nong lakes according to each period and local resources.

Water supply and drainage, environmental sanitation:

+ To invest in upgrading the existing water supply works of Ba Don, Kien Giang, Quan Hau, Dong Le and Quy Dat. To early complete the water supply facilities in communes of Quang Trach district, Viet Trung township, in low-lying communes of Quang Ninh district, Phong Nha-Ke Bang center, Hon La economic zone and Hoan Lao township. To actively call for ODA and other capital sources for investment in water supply for the township of Le Ninh agricultural farm and other disadvantaged residential spots.

+ To build water drainage and environmental sanitation works in Dong Hoi city, townships, key tourist resorts, industrial parks, big urban centers and residential quarters. To incrementally apply advanced technologies to the treatment of wastewater, garbage and solid wastes.

- Electricity supply:

+ To develop electricity generation sources and grids under the approved national master plan on electricity development and Quang Binh province's master plan on electricity

development in order to meet the additional charge and socio-economic development demands of the province.

+ To build a thermoelectric plant in Hon La economic zone with a planned capacity of 2,400-3,000 MW; to study the construction of wind mills in coastal communes; small hydroelectric plants and solar energy for communes where power grids are not yet available.

- Information and communications:

To increase investment in Internet infrastructure to all units, offices and enterprises and telecommunications infrastructure to all areas in the province; to incrementally develop modern and high-speed telecommunications with a view to satisfying domestic and overseas information and communications demands.

b/ Development of social infrastructure

- To further socialize investment in the development of universities, colleges, information technology centers, general education institutions and preschools as planned. To build physical foundations for schools and classes towards solidification, standardization, modernization and high quality;

- To incrementally modernize medical examination and treatment equipment for Vietnam-Cu Ba hospital in Dong Hoi, and general hospitals in districts and cities. To study the establishment of a pediatric hospital and a convalescence and functional rehabilitation hospital, the procurement of equipment for preventive medicine centers in districts, cities and newly established units, suitable to resources in each period. To call on all economic sectors to invest in the construction of hospitals and high-quality medical examination and treatment centers in urban centers;

- To preserve and bring into play the world nature heritage of Phong Nha-Ke Bang and historical, cultural and revolutionary relics. To step up the socialization of investment in the construction of sports training and competition establishments for people of different age groups.

IV. ORIENTATIONS FOR ORGANIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT SPACE

To build and develop a system of civilized, clean and beautiful urban centers and comprehensively new rural areas, ensuring sustainable and harmonious development between urban centers and rural areas and gradually narrowing the development gap between areas in the province.

1. To develop urban and industrial space:

To develop Dong Hoi city into a seaward urban center; to build satellite urban centers into economic and cultural centers. To upgrade Dong Hoi city into a grade-2 urban center and Ba Don township into a grade-4 urban center by 2015, and to build Hoan Lao into a grade-4 urban center when prescribed conditions permit. To attach importance to building or upgrading infrastructure facilities in townships and commune cluster centers. To study the establishment of such townships as Phong Nha, Tien Hoa and Thanh Ha.

- To develop the industrial parks of northwestern Dong Hoi, northern Dong Hoi; Hon La seaport and Hon La 2 (Quang Trach); Ly Trach (Bo Trach), northwestern Quan Hau (Quang Ninh), Cam Lien and Bang (Le Thuy) according to the approved sectoral master plans. To step by step form a number of industrial clusters of suitable size in a number of districts

when prescribed conditions permit.

2. To develop economic corridors and economic zones

- To develop Hon La and Cha Lo international border-gate economic zones into driving forces of economic development in the northern and western border areas of the province.

- Economic corridors:

+ To develop the economic corridor along Ho Chi Minh road:

To properly mobilize resources and rationally and efficiently exploit forest resources; to develop potential industrial crops in hilly and mountainous areas. To step up the development of the building-material industry; to embellish historical relics; to develop new tourist sites along the corridors.

To attach importance to investment in transverse roads linking national highways and provincial roads with Ho Chi Minh road in order to promote transport efficacy in socio-economic development: to step by step develop urban centers and commune clusters' centers in association with the master plan on a new countryside with a view to raising the material and spiritual life of people living along the economic corridors.

+ To develop the open corridor of national highway 12A, creating coordinated economic development between mountainous and coastal areas, promoting the development of economic cooperation with Laos and Thailand. To develop systems of urban centers and rural residential quarters for incremental redistribution of population, labor and employment, raising the living standards of people in the northern area of the province.

V. MAJOR IMPLEMENTATION SOLUTIONS

1. To step up the attraction of investment:

The total investment capital in the 2011-2020 period is estimated at about VND 147-149 trillion, including around VND 47-48 trillion in the 2011-2015 period and around VND 100-101 trillion in the 2016-2020 period.

In addition to state budget investment, domestic and foreign resources for development investment should be mobilized through specific solutions worked out by the province, such as:

- Stepping up construction planning, particularly detailed planning, which will serve as a basis for construction and attraction of investment projects;

- Diversifying forms of investment in various sectors in order to attract capital sources at home and abroad for development investment in the locality;

- Renewing and raising the effectiveness of investment mobilization and promotion with selection, suitable to each area, types of enterprise; propagating and popularizing socio-economic development objectives in order to attract investment in industries, services and other important sectors with advantages; to study and promulgate appropriate policies to encourage all economic sectors to invest in economic development;

- Proactively mobilizing potential domestic and foreign investors and promoting direct investment in different projects;

- Strongly improving the investment, production and business environment, creating favorable conditions for attracting domestic and foreign investment capital sources;

- Promoting grassroots democracy for people to effectively supervise investment capital sources from the state budget, ensuring investment effectiveness.

2. To further reform administrative procedures and judicial work:

- Raising the capability and responsibility of agencies and individuals involved in carrying out the administrative and investment procedures for investors and citizens;

- Intensifying the decentralization, overcoming the shortcomings and weaknesses of administrative bodies in management and administration work;

- Building a network of legal service organizations in the locality, creating conditions for organizations and individuals to have easy access to law, protecting the rights and lawful interests of investors.

3. Scientific and technological solutions:

- Intensifying scientific and technological cooperation with domestic and foreign organizations and individuals, thereby to select advanced and proper technologies for application in the locality;

- Adopting preferential policies and mechanisms for scientific and technological development, creating a favorable environment for attracting experts and scientists to work for socio-economic development programs and projects;

- Encouraging organizations, individuals and enterprises of all economic sectors to renew technologies and train high-quality science and technology workers.

4. Environmental protection:

- Intensifying propagation and education in

order to raise people's awareness of environmental protection and sustainable development. Encouraging investors and communities to rationally and efficiently use natural resources;

- Stepping up the socialization of environmental protection activities; encouraging enterprises which provide environmental sanitation, garbage collection and treatment services; expanding cooperation in basic surveys of mineral resources; managing and efficiently using capital sources for natural resource management and environmental protection; well carrying out environmental observation activities;

- Effectively incorporating environmental protection contents into the "All people unite in building cultured life" movement. Attaching importance to formulating village codes, conventions and commitments to environmental protection among communities.

5. Training and raising human resource quality

- Stepping up personnel training, retraining, planning and employment, particularly for managerial personnel. Discovering and training young talents among civil servants and public employees for long-term training planning;

- Concentrating on human resource training so as to attain the targets of training out fully qualified human resources to meet socio-economic development requirements; attaching importance to vocational training, training of managerial personnel and technicians for industrial parks and economic zones. Encouraging various economic sectors to participate in vocational training and development of job recommendation services,

- Stepping up the training of business administrators with a view to satisfying industrialization and modernization requirements, who will be fully capable of absorbing management science, technology and market for proactive international economic integration.

VI. ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MASTER PLAN

1. Publicization and dissemination of the master plan

To publicize and disseminate the master plan on socio-economic development of Quang Binh province through 2020 to Party committees and administrations at all levels, sectors, mass organizations, enterprises and people in the province after it is approved by the Prime Minister. On the basis of the contents and objectives of the master plan, to formulate specific action programs for implementation to attain the objectives set out in the master plan.

2. Formulation of action programs

- To concretize the contents of the master plan into annual and five-year plans for effective implementation of the master plan. To annually assess the implementation of the master plan, thereby scrutinizing and proposing according to competence adjustments and supplements to the master plan to suit the province's socio-economic development situation in each period of development;

- Authorities at all levels, sectors, socio-economic organizations and people shall inspect and supervise the implementation of the master plan.

Article 2. The master plan on socio-economic

development of Quang Binh province through 2020 will serve as a basis for the formulation, approval and implementation of sectoral master plans (construction planning, land-use planning and plans, and other relevant plans), and investment projects in Quang Binh province.

Article 3. The People's Committee of Quang Binh province, shall, based on the objectives, tasks and orientations of socio-economic development of the province set out in the approved master plan, assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with concerned ministries and sectors in, directing the formulation, submission for approval, and implementation according to regulations, of the following contents:

1. District-level socio-economic development master plans; construction planning; land use planning and plans; sectoral development planning for comprehensive socio-economic development in synchronism with defense and security.

2. Long-term, medium-term and short-term plans, key socio-economic development programs and specific projects for concentrated investment and prioritized and rational allocation of capital sources.

3. Mechanisms and policies meeting the province's development requirements in each period with a view to attracting and mobilizing resources for implementation of the master plan.

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

1. Guide the People's Committee of Quang Binh province in the process of implementing the master plan; formulate, promulgate or submit

to competent authorities for promulgation a number of mechanisms and policies suitable to socio-economic development requirements of Quang Binh province in each period for effective use of resources; encourage and attract investment according to the socio-economic development objectives and tasks of the province stated in the master plan.

2. Coordinate with the People's Committee of Quang Binh province in making adjustments and supplements to sectoral master plans to ensure synchronism and consistency with the master plan; consider and support the province

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

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

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

Prime Minister
NGUYEN TAN DUNG

Appendix
List of Quang Binh province's projects prioritized for investment study

(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 952/QĐ-TTg of June 23, 2011)

A	CENTRALLY INVESTED PROJECTS
1	Transmission lines and transformer stations of 22 KV, 35 KV, 110 KV, 220 KV
2	Expansion of national highway 1A, section between two ends of Dong Hoi city and Ba Don township
3	Hố Bang irrigation project
4	Project on equipment for Vietnam-Cuba Dong Hoi hospital
B	LOCALLY INVESTED PROJECTS
1	Nhat Le bridge 2
2	Cánh Duong-Ngu Thuy coastal road; road linking Hon Co and Hon La islands; Nam Ly-Trung Truong road
3	National highway 1A (Bau Sen) leading to the center of Kim Thuy commune; road from Cao Quang commune to Tan Hoa commune; road and bridge to Van Hoa commune; provincial roads 562 and 565; road linking Hon La economic zone with Tien Chau-Van Hoa cement industrial park
4	System of rescue, salvage and anti-flooding roads; patrol roads and roads leading to border guard posts

5	Technical infrastructure of upgraded Ba Don township; technical infrastructure of residential quarters and resettlement zones
6	Technical infrastructure of Hon La economic zone; infrastructure of industrial parks
7	Water supply systems in townships, industrial parks, areas lacking water sources
8	Construction of sea and river dyke and embankment systems; construction and upgrading of reservoirs and irrigation works
9	Construction of provincial-level specialized hospital; physical foundations and medical equipment
10	Building of physical foundations and equipment in the educational sector
11	Dong Hoi gymnasium
12	Information technology infrastructure
13	Construction of infrastructure of tourist resorts
14	Project on integrated management of coastal zones in the whole province
C	PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS PROJECTS CALLING FOR INVESTMENT
1	Investment projects in industrial parks
2	Hon La thermo-power plant
3	Hydroelectric plants and wind mills
4	High-grade cement factories; Truong Thinh, Song Gianh (second stage) and Van Hoa cement factories
5	Ba Don sand-processing, high-class sanitation and civil-use chinaware plants
6	Urban center and industrial park wastewater and garbage treatment plants
7	Construction of Hon La port (second stage)
8	Projects on planting of raw-material forests, rubber; aquaculture and seafood processing
9	Project on vocational training school
10	Project on general hospital and high-quality diagnosis and treatment center
11	Project on construction of eco-tourist resorts
12	Construction of trade and service centers; projects on construction of new urban centers and high-rise condominiums

Note: The locations, sizes, land areas, total investment and investment capital sources of the above-listed projects will be considered, selected and specified at the stage of formulation and submission for approval of investment projects, depending on the resource demands, budget capability and mobilization in each period.-