

Part II. OTHER DOCUMENTS

THE PRIME MINISTER

Decision No. 438/QĐ-TTg of March 24, 2011, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Tra Vinh 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 the Government's Decree No. 92/2006/ND-CP;

At the proposal of the People's Committee of Tra Vinh province,

DECIDES:

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

I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. The master plan must comply with the national socio-economic development strategy, the orientations of Vietnam's marine strategy through 2020, and the master plan on socio-economic development in the Mekong River delta region; and ensure synchronism and

consistency with branch and sectoral plans and close association with the key southern economic region.

2. To bring into play internal resources, properly utilize all resources and effectively exploit the province's potential and advantages for rapid and sustainable socio-economic development; to constantly raise the growth quality and competitiveness of the economy; to early lift Tra Vinh out of the status of a poor province

3. To build a complete and modern infrastructure system; to develop the network of urban centers into motive-force centers as the core for development of the province's areas; to attach importance to administrative reform and create an equal competitive environment for all economic sectors.

4. To associate economic development with health, cultural, educational and training development, realize social progress and equality and environmental protection, raise the quality of the people's livelihood and gradually reduce the rate of poor households; to concentrate on training high-quality human resources to meet market needs, and combine the development of human resources with the development and application of science and technology.

5. To closely combine socio-economic development with building a strong political system, consolidating defense and security and maintaining border sovereignty; to assure social order and safety; and to maintain friendship relations with neighborly provinces in the Vietnam-Cambodia border area.

II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. General objectives

- To build Tra Vinh province into a key area

for development of marine economy of the Mekong River delta region, with a complete infrastructure system, and one of the hubs for development of tourist services and ocean shipping with developed industries and services; to develop agriculture in the direction of commodity production and in combination with building a new countryside; to attach importance to social security work; and to consolidate and strengthen national defense and security and assure social order and safety.

- To accelerate socio-economic development, and to strive for the targets that by 2015 to lift Tra Vinh out of the status of an under-developed province and by 2020 to turn it into a fairly developed province in the region.

- To concentrate efforts on strongly developing the marine economy, considering it a breakthrough for economic restructuring in the direction of quickly raising the proportions of industry and services; and to form dynamic economic zones so as to generate resources for accelerating economic development.

2. Specific targets:

a/ Economic development:

- The annual average GDP growth rate will reach 14% during 2011-2015 and 15% during 2016-2020; to restructure the economy in the direction of quickly raising the proportions of industry and services, striving for the target that the proportions of industry - construction, services, agriculture - forestry - fisheries in the GDP will be 28.05%, 33.87% and 38.08% by 2015, and 36%, 34% and 30% by 2020, respectively;

- To strive to achieve the export turnover of around USD 300 million by 2015 and around USD 600 million by 2020; and to form a number of key export products.

- The state budget revenue collection will grow at an annual average of around 17% during 2011-2015 and over 17% during 2016-2020.

b/ Social affairs:

- To reduce the annual average birth rate to 0.2-0.3‰. The population will be around 1.031 million by 2015 and around 1.056 million by 2020. The percentage of poor households will drop 2-3% annually, and by 2020, the percentage of poor households will be equal to the average percentage of the whole Mekong River delta region;

- The rate of trained laborers will reach over 45% by 2015 and over 55% by 2020 (of which the rate of laborers receiving vocational training will account for 40% and 50-52%, respectively); to reduce agricultural labor to around 60% and 50% by 2015 and 2020, respectively;

- By 2015, 100% of communes and wards will have kindergartens and preschool classes; 30% of children of eligible age will go to kindergarten, 99.9% to primary school, 98.5% to lower secondary school and 80% to upper secondary school; the rate of upper secondary education universalization will reach 85% in Tra Vinh city and 80% in townships; to eliminate makeshift classrooms and raise the percentage of firmly built classrooms to over 95%. By 2020, the percentages of children of eligible ages going to school at various grades will reach 50%, 99.9%, over 99% and 85% respectively; the rate of upper secondary education universalization will reach 90% in Tra Vinh city and townships; and the percentage of firmly built schools and classrooms will be 85%.

- By 2015 and 2020, there will be 18 patient beds and 7 medical doctors and over 20 patient beds and 10 medical doctors per 10,000 people, respectively. To reduce the malnutrition rate of under-5 children to below 12% by 2015 and

below 7% by 2020;

- To supply electricity to at least 98% of households by 2015 and 99% by 2020. The urbanization rate will be 26% by 2015 and 30% by 2020. To maintain social order and safety and national defense and security in the province.

c/ Environmental protection:

By 2015, the percentages of rural inhabitants and urban inhabitants having access to hygienic water will be 95% and 97%, respectively; the percentages of collected urban solid wastes and treated hospital solid wastes will reach 95%; 90% of polluting establishments will be handled; and the forest coverage rate will reach 50%. By 2020, these figures will be 98%, 99%, 98%, 95% and 60%, respectively.

III. DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS OF BRANCHES AND SECTORS

1. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

To develop agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner and in the direction of commodity production, combined with processing industry and expanding service provision in rural areas. To strive for the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors' annual average growth rate of 3.95% during 2011-2015 and 2.56% during 2016-2020.

- Agriculture:

- + To keep stable the land area under rice at around 90,000 ha, concentrating on raising productivity and quality, and ensure an annual rice output of over 1 million; to attach importance to expanding land areas under fruit trees and perennial industrial trees; to intercrop cacao trees and coconuts to increase land use efficiency; and to formulate and properly implement key programs on cultivation

development.

- + To form a number of zones for intensive farming of rice, peanut, sugarcane and coconut; to grow fruit trees in fresh and brackish water areas in Cang Long, Tieu Can and Cau Ke districts and some parts of Tra Cu and Chau Thanh districts.

- + To development husbandry in large-scale farms to assure epidemic safety and environmental sanitation; the cow herd will grow to around 200,000 and 250,000 by 2015 and 2020, respectively; to raise cows on a large scale in areas with appropriate natural conditions. To develop the herd of pigs crossbred with foreign strains to provide higher-quality meat; to apply bio-technology to crossbreeding high-quality strains; the pig herd will grow to 500,000 and 600,000 by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

- Fisheries:

- + To concentrating efforts on developing fisheries in all of fishing, aquaculture and processing activities. To step by step modernize the offshore fishing ship fleet; to encourage all economic sectors to invest in increasing the number of ships operating in offshore fishing grounds; to provide good fishing logistic services, especially at-sea services, for reducing production costs. To study and elaborate plans on transfer of small-capacity ships operating in inshore areas to other trades.

- + To expand aquaculture areas in rice-growing zones with low efficiency, step by step build intensive aquaculture areas and quickly expand areas under combined aquaculture. To strive to have over 50,000 ha of coastal land and 15,000 ha of alluvial land and sand dunes for aquaculture of shrimp, fish, crab, clam, blood ark-shell, etc., to quickly and sustainably increase areas for rearing common tiger prawn

on an industrial or semi-industrial scale; to continue developing the culture of blue-legged prawn in garden and rice field canals in blackish water areas in Lang The and Cai Hop basins; to rear catfish in the basins of Can Chong and Cau Ke rivers.

+ To develop salt making, especially in Duyen Hai district.

- Forestry: To organize reforestation under the master plan with an appropriate structure of forests of different kinds, and concurrently plant new coastal protection forests; to encourage people to plant scattered trees in coastal and riverbank areas and important areas in the communes of Long Vinh, Long Khanh, Dong Hai, Truong Long Hoa, Dan Thanh, Hiep Thanh and Long Huu (Duyen Hai district), My Long Nam (Cai Ngang district) and Long Hoa (Chau Thanh district).

2. Development of industries

- To strive to increase the industrial production value on an annual average of around 20.9% and 22.53% during 2011-2015 and 2016-2020, respectively.

- To develop the industrial sector toward diversified products and products with hi-tech contents; to attach importance to potential and advantaged sectors and industries in the province, such as thermal electricity, processing of agricultural and aquatic foods, production of sugar and sugar products, garment, mechanical engineering for the manufacture of farm tools, ship building and repair, allied industries for major industrial establishments in the province (material and packing material production,...).

- To concentrate on quickly and effectively developing approved industrial parks and clusters, combined with building waste treatment facilities, planting trees and making

the environment green, clean and beautiful; at the same time, to synchronously develop services and assure living conditions for laborers, especially housing for workers. By 2020, in addition to industrial parks in the Dinh An economic zone, the whole province will have some 3 industrial parks with a total planned land area of around 516 ha; to build 11 industrial clusters and consolidate three existing craft villages.

- To raise the effectiveness of small and cottage industries, encourage the restoration of small and cottage industrial establishments and traditional craft villages; to form satellite cottage industry and handicraft clusters in commune centers to preliminarily process raw materials for industrial parks.

3. Development of trade and services

- To intensify trade cooperation and promotion for expanding markets, especially export markets; to encourage enterprises to export goods and services; to attach importance to building and promoting brands of products and goods in domestic and foreign markets.

- To diversify export items; at the same time, to gradually restructure export items toward higher proportions of deeply processed products with added values and hi-tech contents. To increase the export value of deeply processed products to over 50% of the total export value by 2015 and over 70% by 2020; to limit the trade deficit and prioritize import of essential materials and equipment for production, business and trade exchange.

- To develop the network of marketplaces combined with developing supermarkets and trade centers in order to form a goods retail and distribution system to meet production and consumption needs; to encourage enterprises to invest in this field.

- To diversify tourist services. To fully exploit the potential and advantages of beach tourism, eco-garden tourism and cultural tourism featuring Kinh's and Khmer's cultural traits, for the target that tourism will become an important industry of the province.

To concentrating on developing cultural-tourist areas and clusters, such as Ba Om pond (Tra Vinh city), Ba Dong sea tourist site (Duyen Hai district) and ecological, holiday or beach tourist sites. To develop tourist sites in Duc My craft village, orchards in Nhi Long of Cang Long district and in An Phu Tan of Cau Ke district.

- To develop different forms of cargo and passenger transportation in order to continuously raise the quality of passenger services; to diversify modes of urban and inter-provincial passenger transportation. To develop waterway transportation services in the region and build the system of warehouses, storing yards and ports.

- To develop diversified financial and banking services and raise operation quality and competitiveness of credit institutions on the market principles in order to effectively serve all economic sectors and people.

4. Social domains

a/ Labor and employment

- To restructure the labor force in the direction of gradually reducing the proportion of rural labor, striving for the target that by 2020, agricultural labor will account for around 50% of the total workforce.

- To attach importance to developing and multiplying models of employment and provision of supports for small- and medium-sized enterprises and craft villages, especially labor-intensive businesses; to develop job placement centers and intensify job placement

activities on the market.

b/ Education and training

- To mobilize resources and attract investment for education and training development, striving for the target that by 2015, 70% of preschool classes, 50% of primary schools, 40% of lower secondary schools and 30% of upper secondary schools will reach national standards; by 2020, these figures will be 100%, 90%, 70% and 50%.

- To raise the education quality of boarding general education schools for ethnic minority students; to adopt a mechanism for management of and coordination with Khmer pagodas in teaching written language, organizing complementary classes and popularizing fine traditions and customs among ethnic minority people; and to consolidate schools and classes for children with disabilities;

- To adopt policies to invest in upgrading physical foundations of training and job-training establishments, especially those in Tra Vinh city and townships.

c/ Health and public healthcare

- To strive for the target that all will have access to primary healthcare services and quality health services; to reduce the morbidity rate and improve the people's physical strength and life expectancy;

- To continue improving the grassroots health network for achieving the target that by 2015, 100% of communes, wards and townships will reach the national health standards; to consolidate and develop the preventive medicine network and other specialized medicine areas;

- To step up the socialization of public healthcare and promote forms of private healthcare.

d/ Culture, information, physical training and

sports

- To develop culture and information to meet general development requirements; to enhance the conservation, embellishment and promotion of the value of the national cultural heritages; to properly carry out the movement "All the people unite to build a cultured lifestyle"; to further invest in building infrastructure facilities for cultural and artistic activities and embellishing historical relics with available resources;

- To form the habit of exercising physical training and playing sports in agencies, schools and population quarters; to step up the socialization of physical training and sports. By 2015, 100% of communes and wards will have training grounds and 100% of districts and cities will have physical training and sports competition halls.

e/ Other social policies

- To properly implement social security policies, concentrate on providing supports and creating conditions for the poor to develop production and increase incomes, especially those in flooded areas; at the same time, to mobilize all the people to participate in activities of showing gratitude toward and caring for people with meritorious services to the country and families of fallen heroes and war invalids; and to carry out sustainable poverty alleviation;

- To step up the prevention and combat of social evils, intensify and raise the effectiveness of the movement to build healthy and social evil-free communes and wards in combination with the movement "All the people unite to build a new cultured lifestyle."

f/ Science and technology

- To step up the application and transfer of sciences and technologies combined with

elevating the scientific and technical level in production, business and service provision; to strive for an annual average technological renewal rate of 16-17% during 2011-2015 and 19-20% during 2016-2020 in all economic sectors.

5. Investment in infrastructure

a/ Transport

- Waterways: To renovate and expand fairways and channels to assure uninterrupted navigation in Tra Ngoa - Tra Ech - O Chat - Canal 3/2 - La Bang waterway route; to complete building channels for large-tonnage seagoing ships to enter Hau river with available resources in each period;

- Ports: To build a major port at the regional center on Duyen Hai coast and service ports as planned in association with Dinh An economic zone. To build waterway landings for cargo ships and inter-provincial landings for tourist ships.

- Roads: To coordinate with the Ministry of Transport in upgrading sections of national highways 53, 54 and 60 running through the province; to take the initiative in upgrading provincial roads 911, 912, 913, 914, 915 and 915B with available resources in each period to meet development needs; to study and build a number of roads to deep-lying and remote areas in the province. To build coastal dikes-cum-roads along Co Chien and Hau rivers. To upgrade district and inter-communal roads and rural roads; to synchronously develop urban roads. To build roads for evacuation of people when floods and storms hit the province.

- To complete bridges currently under construction, including Co Chien and Dai Ngai bridges; to invest in the system of river-crossing ferryboats in localities without conditions for building bridges. To study the restoration of Long Toan airfield for service, survey and rescue

flights when conditions permit.

b/ Irrigation:

- To build an irrigation system for multiple purposes of controlling flood, preventing salinization, supplying freshwater, reducing acidification and removing alum, and serving agriculture, fisheries, daily-life and industrial water supply and service provision; and at the same time, to combine the building of the irrigation system with the planned distribution of population, especially in building flood-resistant residential quarters and areas, in order to stabilize people's livelihood;

- To continue building canals, dikes and embankments under the Nam Mang Thit project; to build and put into operation two storm shelter areas for fishing ships in Cung Hau and Dinh An estuaries; to plan and provide supports for investment in building infrastructure of fishing villages in Dong Hai commune of Duyen Hai district and Vinh Bao commune of Chau Thanh district.

c/ Water drainage and environmental sanitation

- To build water drainage and wastewater treatment systems, especially systems for drainage of wastewater of industrial parks, plants, production or service establishments and of household wastewater which will be treated up to standards before being discharged into the environment. To study the building of a wastewater treatment plant in Tra Vinh city;

- To collect and treat household and hospital garbage and hazardous industrial waste under regulations; to study the building of a waste dumpsite and a waste disposal facility in Chau Thanh district. By 2020, every township will have one waste dumpsite and 100% of households will use hygienic latrines.

d/ Electricity supply: To continue expanding and upgrading the existing electricity grid to meet electricity needs of production and people's life.

e/ Post, information and communications

- Post:

+ By 2015, there will be one post office per 3,844 inhabitants and a service area of a radius of 1.54 km. By 2020, these figures will be 3,000 inhabitants and 1.2 km;

+ To develop the network of post offices to population quarters, tourist sites, economic zones and industrial parks and clusters; to assure that 100% of communes will have postal-cultural spots and newspapers delivered within the day of issuance; and 100% of post offices will be computerized.

- Telecommunications:

+ By 2015, 100% of communes will have optic fiber cable lines to their centers and network hubs; and there will be 120 and 150 telephone subscribers per 100 inhabitants by 2015 and 2020, respectively;

+ To develop the Internet services; with 2.5 and 15 Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

- Information technology:

To step up the implementation of IT application programs in state agencies in order to provide the best public services for organizations and individuals according to the e-government development roadmap.

- Radio and television broadcasting

To expand the radio and television coverage all over the province; to further renew broadcast contents, increase the number of channels and broadcasting time volume; to upgrade radio stations and networks in districts, communes and

wards. To plan the province's key areas covered by high-quality and wholly digitalized radio and television broadcasts.

IV. ORIENTATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT SPACE ORGANIZATION

1. Development of economic zones

a/ To develop industry, services and agriculture in the sub-zones of Tra Vinh city and its vicinities; to form high-yield rice farming zones and consolidated fruit tree growing zones; to develop Tra Vinh city into an economic, cultural and educational center of the province; to develop Long Duc industrial park to meet investors' needs;

b/ Freshwater alluvial sub-zones encompass Cau Ke and Cang Long districts and parts of Tieu Can and Chau Thanh districts. These sub-zones will be largely for agricultural development and formation of high-yield rice farming zones and consolidated fruit and industrial tree-growing zones; land areas for paddy and freshwater aquaculture in these sub-zones will be kept stable;

c/ Alluvial sub-zones with salt water replaced by freshwater and coastal saltwater wetland areas encompass Cau Ngang, Tra Cu and Duyen Hai districts and parts of Tieu Can and Chau Thanh districts. These sub-zones will motivate socio-economic development of the whole province, specifically in the vigorous development of marine economy, exploitation of marine products, protection of aquatic resources, aquaculture, processing of aquatic and marine products and provision of fishing logistic services; development of industry, salt-making, trade and sea tourism; protection, plantation and restoration of protection forests in strategic coastal and river bank areas.

To build Dinh An economic zone into a

center for service development combined with ports, industry and tourism in the Mekong River delta's coastal areas in general and Tra Vinh province in particular; to consider building Ba Dong tourist site, the project on channels for large-tonnage ships to enter Hau river, and Duyen Hai electric power center; to upgrade Duyen Hai township into a town when it fully satisfies set criteria.

2. Development of the urban system and rural population spots

a/ Urban development

To strive for an urbanization rate of 26% by 2015 and 30% by 2020. By 2020, the province will have one provincial city (Tra Vinh city), one town and 14 townships.

- To develop urban centers while preserving natural spaces and landscapes and creating harmony between new urban architecture and the national identity.

b/ Development of rural population spots

- To build rural residential quarters after stable models suitable to production and living conditions and customs and practices of local people. To assure housing and living conditions and continue improving the welfare system in rural areas for rural population to enjoy to the utmost social welfare policies;

- To concentrate on directing and properly implementing the national target program on building a new countryside during 2010-2020, striving for the target that 20% and 50% of communes across the province will reach the new-countryside criteria by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

V. LIST OF PROJECTS PRIORIZED FOR INVESTMENT

(See the enclosed appendix).

VI. MAJOR SOLUTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE MASTER PLAN

1. Selecting fields for development

- To concentrate investment resources on developing key products in sectors and fields with a competitive edge in order to create a foundation for sustainable socio-economic development, including marine economy, production of paddy and rice, processing industry and sea tourism; to develop Dinh An economic zone with key works of Duyen Hai electric power center and channels for large-tonnage seagoing ships to enter Hau river.

- To concentrate on developing infrastructure facilities, especially road, irrigation and water supply and drainage systems; and works for preventing and mitigating impacts of the global climate change.

- To concentrate on developing trained human resources and scientific and technological potential to meet the province's socio-economic development requirements; to continue with administrative reforms, developing enterprises and foreign trade and expand markets in order to improve the province's attractiveness to investment, especially in industry, trade and services.

- To speed up urbanization, develop core and satellite urban centers, commune centers and rural residential quarters in order to accelerate the industrialization and modernization process; to synchronously develop rural areas to sustain development in the province.

2. Raising investment capital

The investment capital need of the whole province for the 2011-2020 period is estimated at around VND 196.6 trillion, including around VND 76.6 trillion for the 2011-2015 period and around VND 120 trillion for the 2016-2020

period. Based on annual state budget allocations, the province should take the initiative in working out appropriate investment plans and phases in order to ensure capital for key works and projects of the province; and at the same time take specific solutions to effectively mobilizing domestic and overseas resources for development investment, including:

- Drawing up and promulgating a list of programs and projects calling for investment through 2020, and on that basis, stepping up the investment promotion and introduction to attract investment capital from all economic sectors, attaching importance to tapping ODA sources.

- Improving the investment, production and business environments, further reforming investment procedures towards simplicity, transparency and publicity; creating infrastructure conditions for receiving investment projects; promulgating investment support mechanisms and policies based on the province's geo-economic advantages and in compliance with regulations.

- Stepping up socialization for attracting investment, especially in education and training, healthcare, culture, sports, radio and television, science and technology and environmental protection, etc.

- Increasing investment in BOT, BT, BTO and PPP forms to facilitate development of capital markets; developing investment joint ventures and associations and contribution of assets as capital.

3. Scientific and technological solutions

- Stepping up the movement of promoting the utilization of technical innovations, inventions and improvements in production and business, strictly observing industrial property regulations; encouraging enterprises to earmark capital for technological research and renewal,

technical innovations for raising labor productivity; closely cooperating with research institutes and universities in order to properly combine research with application to production and life.

- Renewing training, retraining and employment mechanisms and policies and adopting plans on rejuvenation of scientific and technological personnel; properly implementing policies to preferentially treat scientists and promote socialization of scientific research and development of the scientific and technological market.

- Investing in physical foundations of technology application, consultancy and transfer centers; enhancing the control of technology transfer and assessment, environmental quality and pollution.

4. Human resource training and development solutions

- Planning the development of the province's human resources to basically satisfy the labor demands of various sectors and trades, assuring a rational balance between training and supply of human resources for the province's areas.

- Attaching importance to the training, retraining, planning and arrangement of personnel, especially managers; discovering and fostering talented young cadres, civil servants and scientific and technical administrators and researchers.

- Harmoniously combining training with employment; raising training quality and quickly increasing the rate of trained laborers; arranging and employing cadres and civil servants suitable to their trained professions.

- Stepping up socialization of education and training activities with a view to increasing investment in these activities; encouraging study

and talent promotion activities and building a learning society.

5. Environmental protection solutions

- Conducting propaganda and education in order to raise public awareness about environmental protection; properly implementing regulations and programs on environmental protection and enhancing the inspection and supervision of environmental protection; rationally exploiting and effectively utilizing land resources; protecting and rationally using water resources; protecting and developing marine and coastal resources; protecting and developing forests. At the same time, taking effective measures to mitigate environmental pollution, especially in urban centers and industrial parks and clusters.

- Stepping up the socialization of environmental protection; enhancing the state management of the environment; taking active measures to prevent, combat and mitigate impacts of the climate change.

6. Administrative and judicial reform solutions

- Stepping up administrative reforms in all fields under the local state management in order to create an open environment for development investment and reduce inconveniences for people; properly realizing publicity and transparency in the operations of state management agencies at all levels and sectors; widely disseminating and publicly posting up rules, processes and administrative procedures for handling affairs at public offices; revising or pruning inappropriate administrative procedures; raising the operation efficiency and effectiveness of the state administrative apparatus.

- Building a legal service network in the province in order to create conditions for organizations and individuals to easily access

legal services; taking measures to inspect and supervise law observance and compliance.

7. Cooperation promotion and market development solutions

- Enhancing association with provinces and cities in the Mekong River delta and the southern key economic region with a view to properly tapping the potential and advantages of each locality and developing raw material zones to meet qualitative and quantitative requirements of production, consumption and export; promoting joint ventures and partnerships in investment, production, processing and sale of products and goods.

- Developing goods and service markets; raising product quality and promoting goods trademarks on the market. Intensifying trade promotion and diversifying export markets; expanding rural markets, especially in mountainous, coastal, deep-lying and remote areas.

VII. ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

1. Publicization and dissemination of the master plan:

- To publicize and disseminate the master plan on socio-economic development of Tra Vinh province through 2020 to Party committees and administrations at all levels, sectors, mass organizations, enterprises and people in the province immediately after it is signed and approved by the Prime Minister. Based on the content of the master plan, to work out specific programs of action for successfully implementing the master plan.

- To step up investment promotion, introduce and advertise the potential and advantages of the province to investors; to introduce programs and projects which need to be prioritized for

investment, attaching importance to attraction of investment in key projects to create key products.

2. Formulation of programs of action

- To concretize the master plan's contents into five-year and annual plans for implementation, and evaluate implementation results as the basis for revising the master plan and proposing competent authorities to make timely adjustments and supplementations to the master plan in line with the province's socio-economic development tasks in each period;

- Administrations at all levels, sectors, socio-political organizations and people in the province shall inspect and supervise the master plan implementation.

Article 2. The master plan on socio-economic development of Tra Vinh province through 2020 serves as a basis for formulation, approval and implementation of sectoral plans (construction plans, land use planning and plans and other relevant plans) and investment projects in Tra Vinh province.

Article 3. To assign the People's Committee of Tra Vinh province to base itself on the contents of the approved master plan to direct the formulation, approval and implementation under regulations of the following:

1. District-level master plans on socio-economic development; construction plans; land use planning and plans; and plans on development of sectors and branches in the province in line with its socio-economic development tasks combined with defense and security maintenance.

2. Formulation of long-, medium- and short-term plans associated with specific projects for planning investment capital as appropriate.

3. Study, formulation and promulgation or submission to competent authorities for promulgation (if such promulgation falls beyond its competence) of a number of mechanisms and policies meeting the province's socio-economic development requirements.

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

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

2. Coordinate with Tra Vinh province in reviewing, adjusting and supplementing sectoral or branch plans to ensure completeness and

consistency of the master plan, assist the province in raising domestic and foreign investment capital for the master plan implementation.

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

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

Prime Minister
NGUYEN TAN DUNG

Appendix

LIST OF PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY IN TRA VINH PROVINCE DURING 2011-2020

(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 438/QĐ-TTg of March 24, 2011)

No.	Name of project
A	CENTRALLY INVESTED PROJECTS
1	Upgrading and expanding national highways 53, 54 and 60
2	Channels for large-tonnage seagoing ships to enter Hau river (Quan Chanh Bo canal)
3	Co Chien bridge
4	Dai Ngai bridge
5	Bridges spanning the shortcut canal and Quan Chanh Bo canal (channels for large-tonnage ships to enter Hau river)
6	220 kV electricity lines and transformer stations
7	Supply of electricity to 20,000 households currently having no electricity
8	Upgrading and dredging major irrigation works in southern Mang Thit area

9	Dredging Nga Hau - May Phop canal
10	Upgrading dike surface under the southern Mang Thit project
11	Major sluice gates in Bong Bot and Tan Dinh, Cau Ke district
B	LOCALLY MANAGED PROJECTS
1	Investment projects with central budget supports
1	Upgrading urban centers in the Mekong River delta (sub-projects in Tra Vinh city)
2	Upgrading sea dikes under Decision No. 667/QĐ-TTg
3	Embankments protecting important coastal areas in Con Trung hamlet, Truong Long Hoa commune, Duyen Hai district
4	Embankments for preventing coastal landslide in Hiep Thanh commune, Duyen Hai district
5	An irrigation system for aquaculture in Dong Don and Tam Vu Lo
6	An irrigation system in My Van - Rum Soc - Cai Hop
7	Excavating and dredging grade-2 canals in the southern Mang Thit project area
8	System of embankments for preventing riparian landslide in Long Binh and Co Chien rivers, estuaries, riparian areas and residential quarters
9	Dinh An storm shelter zone for fishing ships
10	Upgrading and expanding provincial roads 911, 912, 913, 914, 915 and 915B
11	Roads for evacuation of local people upon occurrence of floods and storms
12	Long Binh 3 bridge
13	Road to President Ho Chi Minh Temple
14	Econo-technical infrastructure in Dinh An economic zone
15	Upgrading and expanding water supply systems in urban centers
16	Upgrading water drainage and wastewater treatment systems in urban centers, industrial parks and economic zones
17	E-library of Tra Vinh University
18	Student dormitories
II	Investment projects funded with local budgets and supported by the central budget
1	Bridges spanning grade-II canals under the southern Mang Thit project
2	Irrigation works for aquaculture
3	Dong Cao fishing port, Duyen Hai district

4	Nam Rach dike, Tra Cu district
5	Protecting and developing coastal protection forests
6	Infrastructure for developing 50,000 ha under high-quality paddy
7	Infrastructure for developing industrial and fruit trees
8	Infrastructure for developing salt making
9	Bridges on provincial and village roads
10	Phase-2 belt roads
11	Extended belt road running through Long Duc industrial park
12	Upgrading and expanding roads to commune or inter-commune centers
13	Upgrading and renovating roads and bridges for rural transport in rural districts and cities
14	Developing waterways transportation
15	Regional and district general hospitals
16	Obstetric and pediatric hospital
17	Tuberculosis and pulmonary disease hospital
18	Ophthalmologic - otorhinolaryngological – odontological hospital
19	Functional rehabilitation hospital
20	Mental hospital
21	Upgrading the provincial general hospital
22	Preventive medicine centers of rural districts and cities
23	Health stations of communes, wards and townships
24	Food safety and hygiene center
25	Infrastructure of Tra Vinh University
26	Upgrading the vocational secondary school into a vocational college
27	Building permanent school buildings and classrooms of all education grades and public-duty houses for teachers
28	Special-use archival storehouses
29	Provincial educational, labor and social affairs center
30	Provincial political and administrative center
31	Offices of Party and State agencies, district- and commune-level mass organizations

III	Projects funded with local capital sources
1	Provincial and district car stations
2	Garbage dumpsites in district and commune centers
3	Cultural house in the provincial center
4	Provincial museum
5	Provincial stadium
6	Center for youth and children
7	Infrastructure of the provincial cultural and artistic secondary school
8	Provincial martyr cemetery
9	Roundabout monument entitled "All the people rise up and unite for achieving feats"
10	Upgrading revolutionary historical relics
C	PROJECTS CALLING FOR INVESTMENT FROM ALL ECONOMIC SECTORS
I	Infrastructure of industrial parks
1	Infrastructure of Cau Quan industrial park
2	Infrastructure of expanded Long Duc industrial park
3	Infrastructure of Co Chien industrial park
4	Infrastructure of the industrial park in Dinh An economic zone
5	Infrastructure of the non-tariff area in Dinh An economic zone
6	Infrastructure of industrial clusters in rural districts and cities
II	Industries
1	Duyen Hai electric power center
2	Building and repairing ships in Dinh An economic zone
3	Steel industry in Dinh An economic zone
4	Petrochemical industry in Dinh An economic zone
5	Export aquatic and marine product processing plant
6	Dinh An fish powder processing mill
7	Export farm produce processing plant
8	Cattle and poultry product processing plant
9	Animal feed processing plant
10	Electronic part assembling plant

11	Export leather footwear plant
12	Export garment plant
13	Plastic and composite product plant
14	Chau Thanh and Cang Long brick and roofing tile plant
15	Tra Vinh waste disposal and processing plant
III	Agriculture
1	Rearing catfish in Tien and Hau rivers
2	Developing areas for industrial rearing of shrimps
3	Developing clam rearing areas
4	Developing farm-based pig and poultry rearing and aquaculture
IV	Services, trade and tourism
1	Duyen Hai - Tra Vinh seaport (a regional general port on the coast of Duyen Hai - Tra Vinh)
2	Tra Cu port
3	Long Toan port
4	Provincial trade center
5	Department stores in provincial and district centers
6	Wholesale and rural markets in districts
7	Ba Om pond cultural and tourist site
8	Ba Dong sea cultural and tourist site
9	Tan Quy and Long Tri islet eco-tourism sites
10	Hotels and restaurants
11	New urban centers in Tra Vinh city and Duyen Hai township
V	Social affairs
1	Houses for industrial park workers and low-income earners
2	Socializing education, health and sports

Note: The location, size, land areas, total investment capital and capital sources of the above projects will be calculated, selected and specified during the elaboration and approval of investment projects, depending on resource needs and resource raising and balancing capacity in each period.-