

THE PRIME MINISTER

Decision No. 470/QĐ-TTg of March 30, 2011, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Dong Thap 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 Dong Thap province,

DECIDES:

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

I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. The master plan on socio-economic development of Dong Thap province through 2020 must comply with the national socio-economic development strategy, the development strategy of the Mekong River delta and ensure consistency with branch and sectoral master plans.

2. To bring into full play internal resources and effectively utilize all resources for socio-economic development; to strongly push forward the process of economic restructuring and improve the growth quality and competitiveness of the economy.

To develop advanced industries so as to turn out competitive commodity products of a high added value; to accelerate the development of high-quality services to meet development requirements; to develop agriculture in the direction of commodity production in combination with the application of high technologies to form a production, processing and distribution chain; and to combine agricultural development with building a new countryside.

3. To build a complete infrastructure system to serve as grounds for socio-economic development in the direction of industrialization and modernization; to attach importance to administrative reform and create a fair environment for all economic sectors.

4. To associate economic development with realization of social progress and equality and environmental and national resource protection in order to step by step raise the quality of the people's livelihood and gradually lower the rate of poor households; to develop healthcare, culture, education and training. 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 assurance of security and defense and firm maintenance of political security and social order and safety; to complete the national defense and security strategy with Dong Thap province's important location in the border area of the Mekong River delta and participation in economic integration with the Southeast Asian region and the world.

II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. General objectives:

- To strive for fast and sustainable socio-economic development, attaching importance to growth quality and competitiveness of the economy, and for the target that Dong Thap will become a fairly developed province in the Mekong River delta and play the role as the region's gateway.

- To synchronously develop the infrastructure system, especially transport infrastructure; to step by step create fundamental and firm progress in agricultural development and building of a new countryside; to diversify industrial products, first of all, those serving agricultural production; to invest in trade and service infrastructure, create conditions for rapid development of tourism after 2015; to further raise the quality of human resources in combination with job creation to step by step improve the people's livelihood; and to accelerate international economic integration.

2. Specific targets:

a/ Economic targets:

- To strive for an annual average economic

growth rate of 13% during 2011-2015 and 12.4% during 2016-2020. The province's per-capita GDP will be over USD 1,500 by 2015, and over USD 2,900 by 2020.

- To restructure the economy in the direction of increasing proportions of industries, construction and services while reducing that of agriculture. The proportions of agriculture, industry-construction, and services will be 37%, 30% and 33% by 2015, and 28.5%, 36.5% and 35% by 2020, respectively.

- The export turnover will reach USD 650 million by 2015 and 1,350 million by 2020, growing at an annual average rate of 11.7%, of which cross-border export turnover will account for around 10%. The local budget revenues will account for 9%-11% of GDP with an annual average growth rate of 12%. The investment capital annually raised from all economic sectors will account for around 29-31% of GDP. To strive to reach a motor road density of 1-1.3 km/km².

b/ Cultural and social targets:

- The population growth rate will be 1% on annual average; the human development index will reach about 0.893 by 2020; the percentage of poor households (by the new poverty line) will drop 2% on an annual average; and the urbanization rate will be some 32.8% and 38% by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

- To reach the upper secondary education universalization standard after 2015; the rate of trained laborers will reach 55.5% by 2015 and 69% by 2020; and the annual average technological renewal rate will be 17%-21%.

- By 2015 and 2020, there will be 6 medical

doctors and 24 patient beds and 8 medical doctors and 26 patient beds per 10,000 inhabitants, respectively; to reduce the malnutrition rate among under-5 children to 16.6% by 2015 and 15% by 2020; 100% of health stations will reach the national standard on commune-level healthcare before 2015; and to control and significantly reduce HIV/AIDS infection and other epidemics.

- By 2020, over 98% of families will reach the standard of cultured family and over 80% of communes and wards will be recognized as cultured ones while physical training and sports movement will be accelerated throughout the province.

- To strive that by 2015, the urban unemployment rate will fall under 3%, the working time percentage in rural areas will be about 90% while more than 30,000 jobs will be created annually. All communes and wards will be recognized as having provided proper care for war invalids, fallen heroes' families and people with meritorious services. By 2020, the unemployment rate will be below 1%, the working time percentage in rural areas will increase to around 95% while over 20,000 jobs will be generated every year.

- To firmly maintain political security and social order and safety; and to firmly protect the national border in all circumstances.

c/ On environmental protection

- To strive that 95% and 97% of rural households and 97% and 100% of urban households will have access to clean water by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

- The percentage of collected and treated

urban waste will reach 90% by 2015 and 95% by 2020, and the percentage of treated hospital waste will be 100% by 2015.

- All newly built production establishments will apply clean technologies or have equipment for pollution mitigation or waste treatment up to environmental standards; and all industrial parks and clusters will have wastewater treatment systems up to environmental standards by 2015.

III. DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS OF INDUSTRIES AND SECTORS

1. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries and rural development:

To develop agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the direction of producing high-quality products to meet market demand; to make intensive investment in improving the quality and production efficiency of advantaged and strategic products such as paddy, catfish, flower, vegetable, mango, tangerine, pork and beef; to form and stably and sustainably develop consolidated intensive farming areas and step by step systematize farming standards with a view to ensuring product and goods quality.

To strive for an annual average growth rate of 6% during 2011-2020; the proportions of agriculture-forestry-fisheries will be 61.6%-0.9%-37.5% by 2015 and 56.7%-1.1%-42.2% by 2020, of which:

- Agriculture: To keep stable the land area under paddy at around 195,000 ha with intensive rice farming zones; to develop vegetable, cash crop and industrial tree-growing areas in islets in and riparian areas along Tien

and Hau rivers; to develop horticultural economy on about 28,600 ha of cultivated land, focusing on the province's advantaged products; to step by step approach to and reach standards applicable to some agricultural products; to renew traditional production methods combined with hi-tech farming methods for pot flower growing in Sa Dec, aiming to form hi-tech agricultural farms in Sa Dec town (specialized in pot flowers) and Cao Lanh city (specialized in plant varieties and animal breeds).

To develop the pig herd both quantitatively and qualitatively by promoting farm-based husbandry; to form concentrated beef rearing and distribution areas; to develop the poultry flock by developing industrial rearing combined with applying strict sanitation standards for epidemic prevention.

- Fisheries: To attach importance to the development of intensive and semi-intensive farming methods to be applied in alluvial land and net-pen farming; to extend pond and cage culture areas and shrimp rearing in paddy fields during the flood season; to sustainably develop fisheries on the basis of standardizing and diversifying farming methods and improving product quality; to keep stable the scope of fishing activities in inland waters so as to rationally exploit and protect aquatic resources in rivers, canals and wetland areas.

- Forestry: To develop 3 types of dense forests by planting trees to fully cover existing forestry land, including 7,106 ha of nature reserve land of Tram Chim national park, 1,335 ha of border watershed protection forests and forests for environmental protection and protection of embankments, dikes and

residential quarters and areas, and 7,526 ha of production forests with cajeput and sandalwood as major trees. To annually plant about 4-5 million scattered trees of various varieties to stop waves, wind and landslides in combination with national defense.

- **Rural development:** To accelerate rural development and construction with socio-economic infrastructure facilities satisfying new-countryside criteria; to strive that by 2015, at least 30 communes will reach new-countryside criteria while the remaining communes will satisfy at least half of them. By 2020, some 60 communes will reach new-countryside criteria.

2. Industry and construction:

To strive for an annual average growth rate of 19.5% during 2011-2015 and 15.2% during 2016-2020. To attach importance to luring investment in developing industries with diversified products and hi-tech contents; to develop locally advantaged industries and sectors.

- **Industries and cottage industries:** To concentrate efforts on developing post-harvest processing of agricultural, forestry and fishery products; to produce raw materials for agricultural, production fishery and consumer goods production, traditional handicrafts and fine art items and other locally advantaged products.

Major industrial products will be husked and polished rice, shrimp chips, preliminarily processed fruits, canned vegetables and fruits, frozen fishery products, animal feed, exported garments and footwear, mechanical products,

machines and electronic products.

To concentrate on rapidly and effectively developing industrial parks and clusters under approved plans. By 2020, the province will have some 7 industrial parks and 32 industrial clusters, occupying a total area of over 4,626 ha.

- **Construction:** To attach importance to improving construction capacity so as to meet development requirements through gradually increasing construction scope and quality; to concentrate on key works in the locality and continue embellishing urban centers to make them civilized and modern in conformity with the province's development in each period.

3. Trade and services:

To strive for an annual average growth rate of 15% during 2011-2015 and 14.1% during 2016-2020. To develop trade and services in combination with extension of trade relations with other domestic and foreign provinces and cities so as to expand markets and boost export; to effectively tap and bring into fully play the economic potential of land border areas.

- To re-arrange the retail network, prioritizing the development of modern and convenient retail systems; to continue planning and building trade centers of sub-areas (Sa Dec, Hong Ngu, Lap Vo, My An and My Tho) and wholesale markets for paddy and rice, fruit, flower, fish, pig and cow; to encourage investment in the construction of self-service stores and row stores in district-level markets, supermarkets, wholesale centers and hi-class shopping malls; to develop a system of markets serving people's daily-life activities, especially

in rural areas, under plans.

- To develop eco-tourism and cultural relic tours; to form tourism clusters in border-gates, Cao Lanh city and Sa Dec town and tourist resorts such as Gao Giong eco-tourist resort, Xeo Quit resort, Go Thap relic and Tram Chim national park; to further associate with domestic and neighborly provinces and cities to create inter-provincial and trans-national tours.

- To diversify and synchronously develop services, especially those directly accelerating the development of production and business such as transportation, telecommunications and information technology, scientific and technological services, counseling, finance, banking, insurance, and training, health, cultural and sport services.

4. Infrastructure development:

a/ Transport: To create a linkage with the transport networks of the Mekong River delta and the southern key economic region.

- To develop the northwest-southeast longitudinal axis linking the Long Xuyen quadrilateral region and the border economic area to national highway 1A (including national highways 30, 54 and 80); to coordinate with the Ministry of Transport in studying the upgrading of provincial road 848 into national highway 80B and the building of new national highway 30B.

- To develop the northeast-southwest latitudinal axis and coordinate with the Ministry of Transport in studying the upgrading of provincial road 846 into a national highway; and to strive to complete the construction of N1 and N2 routes and Cao Lanh and Vam Cong

bridges.

- Provincial roads: To take the initiative in considering the upgrading of some provincial, district and inter-commune roads; and to synchronously develop urban roads.

- Waterway transport: To dredge and expand fairways up to fairway standards for the major navigation channels of the Mekong River delta (Tien and Hau river channels) in the province so as to ensure operations of ships of a tonnage of over 5,000 DWT, dredge and expand fairways for ships and barges of between 200 DWT and 600 DWT to operate on remaining routes; to dredge fairways of major intra-provincial routes to ensure operations of self-propelled ships, barges and towboats of a tonnage of between 100 DWT and 600 DWT.

- To step by step invest in the upgrading of ports in the province so that they can accommodate ships of a tonnage of between 3,000 DWT and 10,000 DWT; to set fixed locations for waterway landings capable of handling 100,000, 150,000 or 200,000 tons of cargo per year; to upgrade passenger ports, ship landings and cross-river ferryboat landings up to technical standards so as to ensure economic effectiveness and safety.

b/ Irrigation:

To invest in building a system of irrigating and floodwater drainage canals for Dong Thap Muoi area; dikes and embankments surrounding cities, towns and townships and flood-control systems for orchards in association with the flood control system for the province and the Mekong River delta; to upgrade, repair and renovate intra-field irrigation systems and strive

for the target that by 2020, over 90% of cultivated land will be watered by electric pumps.

c/ Electricity and water supply, water drainage and wastewater treatment:

- To build power projects under plans so as to attain an output of 442 MW by 2015 and 722 MW by 2020 to better and better meet production, business and daily-life needs.

- To step by step invest in upgrading and building complete water supply systems to serve people's daily-life activities in urban centers and rural residential areas. To build complete systems of rainwater drainage and wastewater collection and treatment, especially in urban centers and industrial parks and clusters.

d/ Information and communications:

To develop a modern information and communications network to meet socio-economic development requirements; to accelerate IT application in production sectors and the social life, paying special attention to rural and border areas; to strive for a density of 55 and 66 internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

5. Cultural and social sectors:

a/ Education and training:

- To develop education and training by standardizing and raising the quality of teachers and education administrators, building a study society and creating access to education for all citizens and constantly raising the education quality. To increase investment in physical foundation to serve teaching and learning activities and complete the solidification of

schools and classrooms in the province before 2015; to accelerate the building of schools up to national standards for the target that by 2015, 15% of preschool classes, 25% of primary schools, 30% of lower secondary schools and 50% of upper secondary schools will reach national standards, and these rates will be respectively 30%, 60%, 50% and 80% by 2020.

- To attain the standard of preschool education universalization for children aged 5 by 2015; to universalize secondary education in Cao Lanh city, Sa Dec and Hong Ngu towns and other townships; to achieve upper secondary education universalization throughout the province after 2015.

- To diversify forms of vocational training through improving quality to meet social needs; to attach importance to vocational training for rural laborers and consolidate the network of vocational schools.

- To step by step invest in building Dong Thap University, the Community College, the Vocational College, the Medicine College and the Transportation Secondary School in conformity with available resources and demands for labor force; to continue investing in vocational secondary schools in conformity with practical demands of districts; and to adopt a mechanism to support the development of private vocational establishments under the province's master plan.

b/ Science, technology and environment:

- To increase the state management of standardization, metrology and quality control and support the building of advanced quality management systems; to expand cooperation in

science and technology; to set standards on the province's key products and carry out procedures for building geographical indications for the province's advantaged agricultural products (rice, "tra" catfish, blue-legged prawn, Cao Lanh mango, Lai Vung tangerine and pot flowers).

- To strive for an annual technology renewal rate of between 17% and 21% in all social sectors. To transform non-business science and technology units into science and technology enterprises by 2020 and promote the development of private medium-sized science and technology enterprises.

- To improve the awareness about, and enhance responsibility for, environmental protection of authorities of all levels, branches, organizations, enterprises, producers, individuals and communities. To intensify environmental administration, pollution treatment and prevention of and response to environmental incidents in urban centers, industrial parks and clusters, production establishments, craft villages, aquaculture areas, livestock and poultry slaughtering establishments and dense residential quarters and areas. To rationally exploit natural resources and conserve bio-diversity; and to incorporate environmental protection principles into urban infrastructure construction plans.

c/ Population and public health care:

- To properly carry out family planning and reproductive health care. The annual birth rate will be kept stable at 1% during 2011-2020 so that the province's population will reach around 1.76 million by 2015 and around 1.85 million

by 2020.

- To strive that all people will have access to primary healthcare services and high-quality health services; to reduce the morbidity rate and improve people's physical strength and life expectancy. To increase investment in physical foundations, equipment and medical staff from the provincial to grassroots levels.

- To study the investment in and construction of Dong Thap general hospital and upgrade regional general hospitals in conformity with available resources in each period; to complete the project on upgrading district-level general hospitals; to invest in the construction of specialized hospitals (obstetric and pediatric, pulmonary disease, contagious disease and mental hospitals) under plans. To invest in the procurement of standard equipment for the Preventive Medicine Center, the Pharmaceutical and Cosmetics Testing Center, the Health Education and Communication Center, the Reproductive Healthcare Center, the AIDS Prevention and Control Center and the food hygiene and safety sub-department in each period. To consider the upgrading of regional general clinics and commune health stations up to national standards to meet people's needs for medical examination and treatment.

d/ Culture, physical training and sports:

- To continue investing in conserving, upgrading and promoting the value of major historical and cultural relics such as Nguyen Sinh Sac, Go Thap and Xeo Quyt relics and Tram Chim national park. To continue implementing the movement "All the people unite to build a cultured lifestyle"; and to

increase investment in physical foundations for information and propagation work.

- To develop physical training and sports movements and speed up the socialized investment in physical foundations for physical training and sports; to intensify investment in developing the province's high-achievement sports to maintain achievements in key sports while improving the results of some other important sports such as athletics, swimming and chess.

e/ Poverty reduction, job creation and social security assurance:

- To fulfill the objective of sustainable and comprehensive poverty alleviation, constrain relapse into poverty, gradually narrow the income gap and improve people's living standards, especially in rural and border areas; to continue implementing the national target program on hunger eradication and poverty reduction and the housing program for poor households; to raise funds to provide job training and employment supports for poor laborers via job placement centers and vocational establishments.

- To raise the quality of activities of showing gratitude toward, and mobilize people of all strata to participate in taking care of, war invalids, fallen heroes' families and people with meritorious services. To properly implement social security policies through the provision of community-based support to social policy beneficiaries to help them stabilize their lives. To effectively implement the work of child protection and care, especially poor and difficulty-hit children and children in deep-

lying areas with few opportunities to access social progresses.

- To accelerate propagation against social evils, build healthy communes and wards and organize training courses for volunteer teams.

6. National defense and security:

- To further consolidate national defense and security; to bring into full play the combined strength of the entire political system in order to build an all-people security and defense disposition.

- To formulate and implement defense plans, strictly manage reserve forces so as to ensure sufficiency and quality; to closely combine defense and security with socio-economic development in each area and incorporate these contents into development investment master plans, plans, programs and projects.

IV. ORIENTATIONS FOR ORGANIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT SPACES

1. Urban space development:

- To develop the province's urban network comprising many centers formed on the basis of combining geographical characteristics with the purpose of developing economic regions to serve as centers of major transport axes at present and in the future.

- By 2020, to upgrade Cao Lanh city into a grade-II city and Sa Dec town into a grade-III and then grade-II urban city; Hong Ngu town and Lap Vo, My An and My Tho townships will be upgraded into grade-IV urban centers, of which Hong Ngu town will be developed up to

grade-III urban standards, and form some grade-V urban centers. The urbanization rate will be 32.8% by 2015 and around 38% by 2020.

2. Development of economic areas:

- To develop agriculture in Dong Thap Muoi area with its spearhead being intensive rice farming, husbandry and rice and fruit wholesale markets in Thanh Binh and My Hiep; to take advantage of the flood season to strongly develop aquaculture in alluvial land and eco-tourism; to develop processing industries to create a stable prime foundation for socio-economic development; to develop trade and services with its urban center being Cao Lanh city. It is also the development area linked with the southern key economic region.

- To develop areas along Tien river, Hau river, Sa Dec river and Lap Vo canal (in the east-west economic corridor of the Mekong River delta), bringing into full play its advantage of being a long-standing trade exchange center and a center for processing farm produce for export with two major products being rice and fishery products; to develop pot flower growing and orchards in combination with eco-tourism. To bring into full play the area's position as a gate to the Long Xuyen quadrangle, paying special attention to strongly developing trade and services with its urban center being Sa Dec town.

- To develop cross-border trade along the line of creating all favorable conditions for tapping and bringing into full play economic potential and advantages of border areas in terms of waterway and road transportation; to concentrate investment in strongly developing

trade, services and tourism in Thuong Phuoc and Dinh Ba international border gates and, at the same time, developing industrial and cottage industry clusters.

V. LIST OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS PRIORIZED FOR INVESTMENT

(See the enclosed appendix)

VI. MAJOR SOLUTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE MASTER PLAN

1. Selecting fields for breakthrough development:

- To accelerate agricultural development, building a new countryside and improving people's livelihood; to expand the development of trade and services and border economy; to develop agricultural production towards high-quality commodity production to meet market demands.

- To concentrate resources on developing key products in sectors and fields with a competitive edge in order to create a foundation for sustainable socio-economic development.

- To develop a system of essential infrastructure facilities, especially in urban centers and rural areas; to speed up urbanization, develop core and satellite urban centers, townlets and rural residential spots so as to accelerate the process of industrialization and modernization

- To concentrate on developing science and technology human resources to meet socio-economic development requirements.

- To continue administrative reforms and develop foreign trade in order to attract investment, especially in industries, trade and services.

2. Solutions for raising investment capital:

The total investment capital demands for the 2011-2020 period is estimated at around VND 231 trillion. Based on annual state budget allocations, the province should take the initiative in working out specific solutions to raise capital from 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, speeding up investment promotion and introduction to attract businesses and investors to invest in the province, attaching importance to tapping ODA sources;

- Improving investment, production and business environment, attaching importance to reforming investment procedures, preparing infrastructure conditions for receiving investment projects; adopting attractive and transparent investment incentives in conformity with law;

- Stepping up socialization for attracting investment, in such domains as education, training, healthcare, culture, sports, radio and television, science and technology and environmental protection;

- Expanding investment in BOT, BT, BTO and PPP forms to facilitate the development of the capital markets; developing investment joint ventures and associations and contribution of

assets as capital.

3. Solutions for human resource training and development:

- Increasing training capacity of universities, colleges and intermediate schools to meet human resources demands for socio-economic development in the province and some neighboring provinces. Upgrading physical foundations and equipment of vocational colleges, community colleges, medicine colleges and vocational secondary schools; and attaching importance to improving the qualification of administrators and teachers.

- Increasing forms of vocational training; properly applying forms of associated training so as to expand training scope and increase training disciplines and encourage businesses to provide vocational training to their employees and other laborers; focusing on labor-intensive industries and sectors such as agricultural and fishery product processing, electricity, electronics, mechanical engineering, construction, manufacture of construction materials, garments, taking into account businesses' and producers' labor demands; adopting proper policies on employment and treatment so as to improve labor effectiveness.

4. Scientific and technological solutions:

- Studying and adopting mechanisms to increase investment in physical foundations and scientific and technological potential for all sectors, authorities and businesses; intensifying domestic and international cooperation on scientific research and technological development; adopting preferential mechanisms

and policies to encourage businesses, organizations and individuals to invest in scientific and technological research and transfer for application to production in conformity with the state policies.

- Upholding organizations' and individuals' sense of autonomy and accountability for scientific and technological activities. Encouraging the development of science and technology enterprises.

5. Solutions for natural resources use and environmental protection:

- Properly implementing regulations and programs on protection of water resources, minerals and the environment; rationally and effectively utilizing land resources, rationally exploiting and economically using mineral resources. Placing a ban or temporary ban on mineral mining in areas near historical relics, tourist resorts, land areas of religious purposes, security and defense areas, waterway transport safety areas and strategic areas.

- Conducting propaganda in order to improve public awareness about environmental protection to form environmental protection habits; stepping up socialization of environmental protection in combination with planning and balancing resources and enhancing the state management of environment. Taking effective measures to mitigate environmental pollution, especially in urban centers and concentrated industrial production centers.

6. Solutions for improving the state management capacity:

Further stepping up administrative reforms

and the application of information technology in administrative management and administrative procedure reforms, especially in such domains as appraisal of investment projects, business registration, grant of construction permits, house ownership right and land use right certificates, registration of civil status and notary public.

7. Trade promotion and development cooperation:

- Raising the quality and effectiveness of trade and investment promotion and development cooperation, constantly expanding domestic and overseas markets; and creating favorable conditions for businesses and investors to develop production and business operations.

- Realizing a good cooperative relation and development association with provinces in the Mekong River delta and other domestic and neighborly localities, especially provinces and cities of the Kingdom of Cambodia; prioritizing cooperation in domains requiring high technologies beyond the capacity of Dong Thap province.

VII. ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

1. After the master plan on socio-economic development of Dong Thap province is approved by the Prime Minister, the province shall publicize and disseminate it to party committees and administrations of all levels, sectors, mass organizations, enterprises and people in the province; and at the same time,

elaborate programs of action for the implementation of the master plan.

2. To concretize the master plan's tasks and objectives into five-year and annual socio-economic development plans. Annually, to evaluate the implementation of the master plan and on that basis, review and propose according to its competence the adjustment or supplementation of the master plan to suit socio-economic development situation in the province in each period.

3. Authorities, branches, socio-political organizations and people shall inspect and supervise the implementation of the master plan.

Article 2. The master plan on socio-economic development of Dong Thap province through 2020 will serve as a basis for the elaboration, approval and implementation of sectoral master plans (construction plans, land use planning and plans and other plans), and master plans on socio-economic development of districts, towns and cities and investment projects in Dong Thap province.

Article 3. To assign the People's Committee of Dong Thap province to base itself on the approved master plan to assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with concerned ministries and branches in, directing the formulation and approval of the following documents:

1. Plans on development of key sectors, branches and products; plans on development of urban centers and residential spots; construction plans; land use planning and plans and master plans on socio-economic

development of districts, towns and cities and investment projects in Dong Thap provinces.

2. Five-year and annual plans; key socio-economic development programs; specific projects on the implementation of the master plan;

3. To study, formulate and promulgate according to its competence or submit to competent state agencies for promulgation (if such promulgation falls beyond its competence) mechanisms and policies meeting the province's development requirements and laws so as to attract and raise funds for the implementation of the master plan.

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

1. Guide and assist the People's Committee of Dong Thap in implementing the master plan.

2. Coordinate with Dong Thap province in reviewing and adjusting sectoral or branch plans to ensure completeness and consistency of the master plan; assist the province in raising domestic and overseas investment capital for the master plan implementation.

Article 4. This Decision takes effect on the date of its signing.

Article 5. The chairperson of the People's Committee of Dong Thap 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 Dong Thap province during 2011-2020
(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 470/QĐ-TTg of March 30, 2011)

No.	Projects
A	CENTRALLY INVESTED PROJECTS
1	Upgrading national highways 30, 54 and 80
2	Building Ho Chi Minh road-N2 route, Can Tho - Ho Chi Minh City expressway and N1 route
3	Building An HUU - Cao Lanh high-grade road, national highways 30B and 80B
4	Building Cao Lanh and Vam Cong bridges
5	Building a flood control system in Dong Thap Muoi area
6	Upgrading Dong Thap University
7	Building defense economic group 959
B	LOCALLY MANAGED PROJECTS
I	Projects funded with the central budget
1	Upgrading 4 provincial roads: 841, 842, 844 and 854
2	Extending 11 provincial roads, namely 843, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853 and 855
3	Building 4 new provincial roads, 843B, 848B, 852B and 858
4	Developing waterway transport infrastructure facilities
5	Building and developing the system of vocational schools
6	Building Dong Thap general hospital
7	Building obstetric and pediatric, pulmonary disease, contagious disease and mental disease hospitals
8	Building hospitals for new districts
9	Upgrading the Medical College
10	Protecting natural resources and Tram Chim national park
11	Project against climate change and seawater rise
II	Projects funded with local budget and supported by the central budget
1	Human resource development
2	Building and developing infrastructure facilities of new communes

3	Building and developing irrigation infrastructure
4	Building Sa Dec flower growing center
5	Building a system of farm produce storehouses
6	Building a system of specialized upper secondary schools
7	Upgrading Dong Thap Community College
8	Providing standard equipment for 5 medical centers
9	Disposing of garbage, wastewater and public waste
10	Applying biotechnology and technologies and information in new materials
11	Building and upgrading cultural institutions of all levels
12	Building and expanding Nguyen Sinh Sac relic
13	Building and expanding Go Thap relic
14	Upgrading the province's radio and television station
III	Investment projects funded with local capital sources
1	Upgrading and developing district and commune roads
2	Upgrading and developing urban roads
3	Upgrading and expanding water plants and water supply systems
4	Relocating industrial establishments and establishments of small and cottage industries and controlling waste discharge
5	Building and developing electric pumping stations
6	Mechanizing agriculture
7	Upgrading the physical training and sport complex
C	PROJECTS CALLING FOR INVESTMENT FROM ECONOMIC SECTORS
I	Agriculture
1	Developing intensive rice-growing areas
2	Developing flower and vegetable growing
3	Developing horticultural economy
4	Developing industrial and semi-industrial husbandry
5	Developing intensive catfish and blue-legged prawn farming
6	Developing aquaculture in flooded areas

II	Industries
1	Infrastructure of industrial parks and clusters
2	Industrial development in areas along Hau, Tien, Sa Dec rivers and Lap Vo canal
3	Investment projects in industrial parks and clusters
4	Development of satellite industries
III	Trade-services and tourism
1	Infrastructure of border-gate economic zones
2	Investment projects in border-gate economic zones
3	Projects on Cao Lanh, Sa Dec, Hong Ngu and My An trade centers
4	Developing farm produce wholesale markets and trading floors
5	Developing 3 tourist clusters in border gates, Cao Lanh city and Sa Dec town and 5 intra-provincial routes
6	Building and upgrading Tram Chim, Xeo Quyt, Gao Giong and Go Thap tourist sites
7	Building and developing a network for key and essential stores
8	Building and developing a system of warehouses, logistics centers or wholesale centers
9	Building and developing markets and supermarkets
10	Exhibition and trade fair centers
IV	Transport and urban centers
1	Building roads along Tien river (Cao Lanh city)
2	Developing road infrastructure
3	Developing waterway landings and car stations
4	Developing ports
5	Upgrading Sa Dec and Hong Ngu towns and My An township
6	Developing new urban centers
7	Developing water supply systems in residential areas
V	Cultural-social and environmental domains
1	Socialization of healthcare
2	Socialization of education and training
3	Socialization of culture and sports
4	Socialization of environmental activities

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