

Part II. OTHER DOCUMENTS

THE PRIME MINISTER

Decision No. 801/QĐ-TTg of June 27, 2012, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of An Giang 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 formulation, approval and management of socio-economic development master plans, and the Government's 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 An Giang province,

DECIDES:

Article 1. To approve the master plan on socio-economic development of An Giang province through 2020 (below referred to as the master plan) with the following principal contents:

I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. To effectively tap the province's potential

and advantages for accelerating economic growth in a sustainable manner, build An Giang into a trade hub in the region and of ASEAN countries. To associate economic development with protection of natural resources and the environment in response to climate change, and develop infrastructure to stand natural disasters and facilitate sustainable development.

2. To properly combine agriculture industrialization and countryside modernization with building and expanding urban areas and key economic areas and dynamic industries and services; to ensure stable incomes for farmers.

3. To associate economic growth with socio-cultural development, ensuring that all people have opportunity to participate in development activities and enjoy the fruits of development. To raise the quality of human resources, especially managers, scientific-technical workers and entrepreneurs.

4. To closely combine economic development with defense and security maintenance, especially border security; to maintain friendship relationships with neighboring provinces along the Vietnam-Cambodia border region. To build a modern administration in association with a strong grassroots political system.

II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. General objectives:

To build An Giang into a province with a relatively high socio-economic development rate in the region by 2020; to comprehensively develop economic, socio-cultural, education

and training infrastructure facilities and step by step improve people's life; to step up international integration and enhance development linkage, especially with localities in the Mekong River delta region and the southern key economic region.

To substantially and comprehensively shift production, business, service and socio-economic management activities from mainly using manual labor to using labor with the application of advanced and modern technologies based on industrial development and scientific-technological advances to create high social productivity. To invest in breakthrough, focal and priority programs, schemes and projects.

2. Specific objectives:

a/ Economic development

- The annual economic growth rate will reach 12.5% during 2011-2020; per-capita average GDP will reach USD 2,200 by 2015 and USD 3,540 by 2020;

- To restructure the economy through increasing the proportions of industries, construction and services and reducing the proportion of agriculture. By 2015, the proportions of agriculture-forestry-fishery, industry-construction and service sectors will be 25.24%, 17.56% and 57.2%, respectively. By 2020, these figures will be 19.7%, 21% and 59.3%, respectively.

- To strive for an export turnover of USD 1.2 billion by 2015 and USD 1.8-2 billion by 2020;

b/ Social development

- The average population growth rate will be 0.53% during 2011-2015 and 0.4-0.45% during 2011-2020. To reduce the rate of poor households (according to the poverty line in each period) by 2%/year on average.

- To strive for upper secondary education universalization in the whole province by 2015 and 746 out of 765 schools (97.6%) will reach national standards.

- To strive that the rate of trained labor will reach 50% by 2015 and 65% by 2020. To keep the rate of unemployment in urban areas at natural unemployment level (below 5%) by 2020; to increase the rate of use of working time in rural areas to over 90% by 2020.

- To strive for the target that 63.4% and 100% of rural population will have access to clean water by 2015 and 2020, respectively; 100% of urban population will have access to clean water by 2020; and 100% of the provincial population will have access to clean water by 2020.

c/ Environmental protection

To control pollution in watershed forests, protection forests and Long Xuyen city and Cho Moi and Tan Chau urban areas. To strive for the forest and perennial industrial tree - fruit tree coverage rate of 30% by 2020.

III. SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS

1. Development of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

- To develop agriculture in association with taking solutions in response to reduction of

water resources due to climate change and impacts of the use of water in the upper Mekong River basin.

- To develop a consolidated large-scale zone for commodity agricultural production to facilitate application of science, techniques and mechanized cultivation methods from soil preparation to harvest, in order to turn out high-quality agricultural products for domestic and overseas markets; to stabilize the area of wet rice cultivation under approved planning, contributing to assuring national food security. To increase crop yield and produce clean agricultural products, including wet rice.

- To renovate plant varieties and livestock breeds for high quality in the Mekong River delta region.

- To regard rice, *Tra* catfish and *Basa* fish as the province's strategic products; to develop fisheries into a spearhead industry, focusing on raising the quality of aquatic products.

- The total area of land for aquaculture will be over 11,800 ha by 2020. The area of water surface will be used for caged fish rearing, focusing on raising the rearing quality in combination with rationally developing fish cages in both quantity and quality. Major rearing areas include Chau Doc river T-junction, Hau river's section in My Hoa Hung commune, Tien river's section in Vinh Xuong commune, Tan Chau district, Cai Vung river's section in Phu Tan district, and Tien river's section in My Hiep commune.

- To step by step build a new countryside according to the national set of new- countryside

criteria; to strive for the target that 25% and 50% of communes will satisfy new- countryside criteria by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

- On the basis of the master plan on the whole Mekong River delta region, to plan the irrigation system, taking into account issues of climate change and sea level rise, paying attention to locally storing water for daily life and production; to build embankments for preventing riverbank landslides in important key areas.

- To research and develop plant varieties and livestock breeds which are of high productivity and quality, resistant to diseases and suitable to the province's soil, climate and ecosystem conditions.

2. Industrial, cottage industry and handicraft development

- To completely build industrial parks, including Vam Cong industrial park (Long Xuyen city), Hoi An industrial park (Cho Moi district) and some industrial-cottage industry-handicraft complexes that meet the province's development requirements; to strive to have all industrial parks filled up by 2020.

- Processing of food, foodstuff and aquatic products: To build paddy storage and farm produce preservation warehouses; to use hi-tech agricultural and aquatic product processing equipment for increasing the value of commodity products. To strive for the target that by 2015, a majority of agricultural and aquatic products will be processed before sale.

- Mechanical manufacturing and repair: To further study agricultural mechanization,

especially in paddy seed sowing, harvesting and plucking-off stages; to renovate drying equipment to meet commodity quality requirements; to raise capacity of farm machines.

- Mining and construction material production: To enhance investigation, exploration and planning of mining areas in combination with protecting the environment and tourist landscape. To modernize technological equipment for raising the quality of construction materials and their competitiveness on the domestic market and for export.

- To develop handicraft and fine-art products for tourism and diversify the province's traditional specialty commodities.

- Daily-life water supply during 2015-2020:

To build a daily-life water supply system of an appropriate size and step by step increase output of existing water plants to meet people's demand for daily-life water.

3. Trade and service development

a/ Trade development

- To diversify forms of trade; to build physical foundations and organize civilized and modern trade activities and department stores. To focus on exploiting and expanding domestic markets and exporting commodities. Different economic sectors are encouraged to carry out trade activities with potential and advantages; to effectively exploit rural, mountainous and border markets.

- To develop Long Xuyen city and Chau Doc town into large and dynamic trade centers of the province; to develop Tan Chau - Vinh Xuong zone and Tinh Bien - Tri Ton - Nui Sap axis

into leading economic zones as a motive force for developing other areas in the province. To expand major wholesale and retail marketplaces and associate marketplaces in city and town centers with those in districts.

- To complete the general planning on, and develop infrastructure facilities at, Tinh Bien and Vinh Xuong international border-gate economic zones and Khanh Binh and East Vinh Hoi national border gates. To study and construct complete infrastructure facilities and bonded warehouses in border-gate economic zones; to form a number of services related to border-gate economic activities.

- To develop finance, banking, insurance, investment consultancy, technology transfer, intellectual property, management and legal consultancy, e-commerce, and telecommunications services to meet production requirements, contributing to the province's fast economic and labor restructuring.

b/ Tourism

- To promote all resources for tourism development; to diversify tourist products and step up joint ventures and undertakings with domestic and international tourist companies. To attract 6.5 million tourist arrivals by 2020. To develop such key tourist zones as Nui Sarn, Nui Cam, Nui Co To, Nui Giai, the memorial relic of Ton Duc Thang and My Khanh recreation and entertainment zone; intra-provincial tourist lines of Long Xuyen - Cho Moi - Phu Tan - Tan Chau - An Phu and Long Xuyen - Chau Thanh - Chau Phu - Chau Doc - Tinh Bien - Tri Ton - Thoai Son, and inter-provincial and foreign tourist routes. To

diversify forms of tourism such as sightseeing, convalescence, eco-tourism, sports tourism, recreation and entertainment tourism, cultural tourism and spiritual tourism; to associate tourism with shopping of handicraft and fine-art souvenirs and local cuisine.

- To conserve and develop traditional craft villages in association with tourism and environmental protection in trade and tourist activities.

4. Social fields

a/ Education and training

- To develop preschools and general schools in association with socialization for education development. To strive that by 2020, 80% of primary school teachers will obtain a collegial degree, 90% of secondary school teachers will have a university degree and 20% of upper secondary school teachers will obtain a postgraduate degree. To strive that all schools and classrooms will be solidified during 2012-2015. To build boarding schools in ethnic minority areas.

- To establish and upgrade schools and centers to provide human resources for the province's industrialization and modernization.

b/ Health and community health care

- To properly implement national health programs and take care of people's health. To take the initiative in epidemic prevention and control; to maintain results of elimination of polio, infant tetanus and blindness due to vitamin A deficiency. All communes, wards and townships will have health stations, each health station having 10 patient beds; all communes

will have medical doctors and midwives; that by 2020 there will be 8 medical doctors and over 1.2 pharmacists per 10,000 people.

- To build and upgrade specialized hospitals and hospitals in border areas with contributions from different economic sectors and individuals; to build commune health stations under the approved master plans on health networks in the region and the whole country.

- To build health centers to care for people's health and meet other social demands.

c/ Culture and sports

- To build and form culture and sport centers to meet local socio-economic development requirements.

- To renovate and embellish historical-cultural relics; to explore, excavate, conserve and put into operation these relics for promoting their cultural values; to develop diversified cultural facilities (theaters and cinemas); to develop eco-tourism, historical and spiritual tourism.

- To mobilize people to participate in mass physical training and sports movements for better health; to properly raise social resources and funds for cultural, sports and tourist activities.

d/ Other social issues

To comprehensively and effectively implement hunger elimination and poverty reduction programs and projects; to enable the poor to enjoy basic social services; to strive to lift 12 extreme difficulty-hit communes out of poverty status and basically achieve Program 135's objectives. To build social relief facilities in districts.

5. Infrastructure development

To build complete transport infrastructure as a breakthrough, including roads, river ways and airways.

a/ For centrally managed infrastructure works in the province: The province shall coordinate with the Ministry of Transport in making investment in these works under planning and roadmap.

b/ For locally managed infrastructure works:

Based on planning and the province's available resources, to build roads to meet the province's socio-economic development requirements (provincial road 945, South Vinh Tre line; provincial road 947, South Cay Duong line; Chi Lang - Nui Voi - Tan Lap - Chau Phu - Chau Thanh - Thoai Son - national highway 80 line (Cai San); provincial road 946, rural road 1 line; Long Dien A-B line (Than Nong canal - the edge linking Long An canal bridge access road), eastern Hau river road (Phu Tan).

- To build and complete seaports and river ports. To operate river ways linking the province's ports.

- To upgrade water drainage, wastewater treatment and water environment protection systems in each area. To set orientations for planning clean water supply networks for urban centers and consolidated population areas.

6. Information technology

- To strive to attain the country's above-average level in information technology and communication development. The density of fixed telephone subscribers and post-paid telephone subscribers will reach 34 subscribers per 100 people; the density of Internet subscribers

will reach 20 subscribers per 100 people.

- To provide public administrative services in a routine way, step by step improve their contents and forms to effectively meet demands of people and society.

- To comprehensively develop digital technology in radio and television transmission and broadcasting to serve people in deep-lying, remote, mountainous and border areas.

7. Environmental protection

- To harmonize economic development and natural resource and environment protection, ensuring sustainable development.

- To protect and preserve the quality of water sources, conserve natural eco-systems and landscape of That Son nature heritage site. To rationally arrange landfills and waste treatment places, especially in urban centers, townships and towlets.

- To build solid waste management capacity and step up socialization of solid waste collection and treatment. To control pollution caused by the use of chemicals in agriculture.

- To manage the environment through building capacity for environment management agencies and planning implementation institutions.

- To strive for the target that by 2020, all solid waste will be basically collected and 90% of such waste treated.

- To apply scientific and technical advances to sanitary treatment to ensure a clean rural environment.

- By 2020 to build a daily-life wastewater

treatment plant and an industrial wastewater treatment plant suitable to the province's socio-economic development conditions, ensuring eco-environment protection.

IV. SPATIAL ORGANIZATION ORIENTATIONS

1. To plan flood control in association with response to climate change and sea level rise

- To build salinity control sluices in canals leading to the western sea on the basis of the master plan for the whole region, ensuring storage of freshwater for production and daily life.

- To organize production in zones and sub-zones depending on the extent of impact of floods. To organize crops based on annual flood cycles and flood peak.

- To build flood control sluices and embankments and dikes in response to sea level rise. To implement the project on flood control in the South Vam Nao embankment dike zone. To take solutions for preventing landslides along Tien and Hau rivers, regulate river flows and relocate and rearrange people living in areas with serious landslides.

- To further review and build residential complexes in parallel with building transport, health and education infrastructure, embankments and dikes.

- To work out a plan on response to climate change, especially to impacts of sea level rise. To rationally, effectively and effectively manage, use and exploit natural resources.

2. To form key transport lines:

The national highway 91 line: Long Xuyen - Chau Thanh - Chau Phu - Chau Doc - Tinh Bien; provincial road 943 line: Phu Hoa - Nui Sap - Ba The (Thoai Son) - Co To; the line connecting to provincial road 948: Tri Ton township - Nui Cam - Chi Lang - Nha Bang (Tinh Bien); provincial road 956 line: Con Tien bridge (Chau Doc) - Khanh Binh national border gate (An Phu); provincial road 953 line: Tan Chau - Chau Doc; provincial road 941 line: Lo Te-Tri Ton; provincial road 944 line: An Hoa - Cuu Hoi T-junction; the line alongside Tien river: provincial roads 942, 954 and 952.

3. To build and develop an urban network through 2020, including:

Long Xuyen city: Chau Doc town; Tan Chau town; 16 townships, namely Phu My, Cho Moi, My Luong, Nui Sap, Ba The, Tri Ton, Nha Bang, An Phu, An Chau, Cai Dau, Tinh Bien, Long Binh, Vinh Xuong, Con Tien, Binh Hoa and Vinh Binh; to establish 8 townships from currently formed urban centers, namely Kenh Dao (Chau Phu), Co To (Tri Ton), Con Tien (An Phu), Hoa Lac (Phu Tan), Binh Hoa, Can Dang and Vinh Binh (along Chau Thanh provincial road 941) and An Hao (Nui Cam - Tinh Bien tourist zone).

4. To develop rural, mountainous and border areas:

- To accelerate rural economic restructuring;

- To develop rural markets and markets with potential and advantages;

- To build rural infrastructure to meet the requirements of rural economic restructuring

toward industrialization and modernization:

- To formulate master plans on development of agricultural sub-zones in the province

+ Sub-zone 1: This sub-zone embraces 4 island districts, Chau Doc town, Chau Phu district, Chau Thanh district, Lon Xuyen city and Thoai Son district;

+ Sub-zone 2: This sub-zone embraces Chau Doc town, Chau Phu district, Chau Thanh district, Thoai Son district, Tri Ton district and Tinh Bien district;

+ Sub-zone 3: This sub-zone is the remaining part of Tri Ton and Tinh Bien districts, embracing majority of plain land and mountain-foot fields.

- To invest in factories processing vegetables and fruits for export and grinding and processing food in industrial parks and complexes of Chau Phu, Chau Thanh and Cho Moi districts and Long Xuyen city;

- To invest in factories processing agricultural, forestry and aquatic products and canned food in industrial parks and complexes of Chau Phu and Cho Moi districts and Long Xuyen city.

V. LIST OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT

(See the attached Appendix)

VI. SOLUTIONS FOR THE MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

I. Raising investment capital

- To raise all domestic and foreign capital

sources for socio-economic development, focusing on capital from the land fund and ODA, mobilizing social resources and funds for investment, and increasing investment in PPP form.

- To thoroughly practice thrift for effectively using, and increasing the rate of investment from, the provincial budget. To increase investment and shorten the investment duration.

- To make lists of locally managed projects for focusing investment in technical infrastructure in each period.

- To study and formulate a mechanism for raising investment capital from the Mekong River delta's key economic region and a mechanism for attracting investment capital exclusively for key works.

2. Improving people's intellectual standards, developing human resources and science and technology

- To increase public information along with law education and legal aid for people.

- To attract and train high-quality human resources to meet development requirements. To increase vocational training for laborers, especially rural laborers. To adopt preferential policies to attract talented people and highly skilled laborers for agricultural and rural industrialization and modernization.

- To attach importance to training and retraining entrepreneurs to be dynamic, creative with staff and business ethics to meet the province's socio-economic development requirements.

- To transfer and apply scientific and

technical advances to production and other areas.

3. Building administrative management capacity

- To implement the program on administrative reform, especially the one-stop shop mechanism, in most production and business fields.

- To improve and train in professional and managerial knowledge for cadres, civil servants and public employees.

- To implement the Regulation on grassroots-level democracy and regulations on informing people of guidelines and policies of the State and local administrations.

4. Fighting corruption, negative practices and social evils

To mobilize people of all strata to participate in the fight against corruption, negative practices and social evils with a view to effectively preventing corruption, negative practices and social evils, especially smuggling, trafficking in women and children, prostitution, trading and use of drugs in border areas.

5. Intensifying coordination with provinces in the Mekong River delta's key economic region, the Mekong River delta region, the southeastern region and the whole country

- To cooperate and attract investment in tourist zones, industrial parks and border-gate economic zones.

- To enter into development cooperation with Can Tho city, Ho Chi Minh City, Kien Giang, Dong Thap and other provinces in agriculture,

fishery, industry and tourism.

- To coordinate with other provinces in the region in studying and proposing with the central government specific policies for agricultural areas which help ensure national food security.

- To enhance cooperation with Cambodia, especially 2 border provinces, to promote trade and service development in border-gate economic zones and border economic development.

6. Defense and security solutions

To ensure necessary conditions for national defense and security in border areas and for political stability.

VII. ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

1. After this master plan is approved by the Prime Minister, the province should publicize and disseminate the master plan to Party organizations and administrations at all levels, sectors, mass organizations, businesses and people in the province; and at the same time formulate specific action programs for the master plan implementation.

2. To concretize the master plan's objectives and tasks into 5-year and annual plans for effective implementation of the master plan. To annually evaluate the master plan implementation and on that basis, to review the master plan and propose within its competence modifications to the master plan according to the province's socio-economic development

situation in each period.

3. All levels, sectors, socio-political organizations and people shall examine and supervise the master plan implementation.

Article 2. This master plan serves as a basis for the formulation, approval and implementation of sectoral master plans (construction planning, land use planning and plan and other sector master plans) and investment projects in An Giang province.

Article 3. Based on the approved master plan, the People's Committee of An Giang province shall assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with related ministries and sectors in:

1. Directing under regulations the formulation, submission and implementation of a master plan on development of major sectors and products; a regional master plan on construction; a construction master plan; land use master plan and plans; and master plans on socio-economic development at district, town and city levels.

2. Formulating 5-year and annual plans; key economic, cultural and social development programs and specific projects for the master plan implementation.

3. Developing, issuing or submitting to competent state agencies for promulgation mechanisms and policies meeting the province's development requirements and complying with state laws in each period with a view to attracting and mobilizing resources for the master plan implementation.

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

- Guide and assist the People's Committee of An Giang province in implementing this master plan; when necessary, coordinate with the province in elaborating or submitting to competent authorities for promulgation a number of appropriate mechanisms and policies with a view to effectively using available resources; promote and attract investment based on the socio-economic development objectives and tasks identified in the master plan.

- Study, review, adjust and add to sectoral development master plans and investment plans relevant works and projects already mentioned in the approved master plan; assist the province in allocating and raising domestic and foreign investment capital sources for the master plan implementation.

Article 5. This Decision takes effect on the date of its signing and replaces the Prime Minister's Decision No. 71/2007/QĐ-TTg of May 22, 2007, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of An Giang province through 2020.

Article 6. The chairperson of the People's Committee of An Giang 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 AN GIANG PROVINCE DURING 2011-2020

(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 801/QĐ-TTg of June 27, 2012)

No.	LIST OF PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY
I	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
1	Program on development of agriculture, peasants and rural areas
2	Program on socio-economic infrastructure development investment
3	Program on human resource development
4	Program on state administrative reform
5	Program on protection of natural resources and the environment
6	Program on investment and trade promotion
II	PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY
A	PROJECTS TO BE INVESTED IN AN GIANG PROVINCE BY MINISTRIES AND SECTORS
1	An Giang airport
2	Investment project to build Soc Trang - Can Tho - An Giang, provincial road 948-provincial road 943-Bac Lieu, and Soc Trang - Can Tho - Chau Doc expressways Investment project to build N1 line (Chau Doc - Tan Chau section); Ho Chi Minh road (the section running through An Giang province); bypass road of national highway 91, the section from Vam Cong bridge crossing Long Xuyen city; provincial roads 942, 954 and 952 upgraded into national highway 80B; provincial road 941 and Tri Ton - Vam Ray line upgraded into a national highway; national highway 91C (upgraded from provincial road 956)
3	Long Binh bridge (An Phu); Tan Chau - Hong Ngu bridge (An Giang - Dong Thap); bridges on national highway 91, including Can Xay, Xep Ba Ly and Can Thao
4	Tan Chau port
5	Dredging and regulating the flow of Tien and Hau rivers
6	An Giang cardiovascular hospital (grade-I, regional hospital)
7	Building border-guard posts and stations (Chau Doc, Tri Ton, Tan Bien, An Phu and Tan Chau)

B	PROJECTS TO BE INVESTED BY THE PROVINCE
1	Expanded Binh Hoa (Chau Thanh) industrial park; expanded Binh Long (Chau Phu) industrial park; Vam Cong (Long Xuyen) industrial park
2	Hoi An (Cho Moi) industrial park; Khanh Binh (An Phu) industrial park; Tay Hue (Long Xuyen) industrial complex infrastructure
3	Dredging Vinh Te canal
4	Building embankments to protect the borders and Vinh Xuong international border gate; anti-landslide embankments to protect: Hau river banks in the area of the headquarters of An Giang provincial Party Committee (phase 2); Long Xuyen river banks (My Binh, My Long, My Xuyen, Dong Xuyen); Tien river for protecting Tan Chau township (phase 3); Hau river in Binh Thuy commune, Chau Phu district; Hau river in Chau Phong commune, Tan Chau town; dikes and embankments to protect Chau Doc town; anti-landslide embankments to protect An Chau township, Chau Thanh district
5	Embankments to protect Long Xuyen city, Cho Vam township and Phu My township
6	Project to control flood in South Vam Nao embankment area
7	Reservoirs in zone 7 (12 reservoirs)
8	Building a highland irrigation system in Tri Ton and Tinh Bien districts
9	Provincial road 952 (Tan Chau); provincial road 957 (An Phu); Tan An bridge (Tan Chau); upgrading provincial road 943 (Thoai Son), provincial road 944 (Cho Moi) and provincial road 941 (Chau Thanh, Tri Ton)
10	Nguyen Thai Hoc bridge (Long Xuyen)
11	Upgrading Chau Doc and Long Xuyen water supply systems to a capacity of 70,000 m ³ /day and night
12	Investing in infrastructure facilities of solid waste treatment complexes in An Giang province; Tri Ton and Tinh Bien districts; building solid waste treatment plants in Phu Tan district and Tan Chau town; Chau Phu, Chau Doc and Tinh Bien districts; and Cho Moi district
13	Investing in water drainage and wastewater treatment systems in Chau Doc town, Long Xuyen city and Tan Chau town
14	An Giang university (Long Xuyen); Vocational College; Health College
15	An Giang (Long Xuyen) central general hospital; obstetrics-pediatrics hospital; An Giang (Long Xuyen) traditional medicine hospital; Tuberculosis and Lung Disease Hospital (Long Xuyen); Mental Disease Hospital (Long Xuyen)

16	Provincial stadium (Long Xuyen); provincial physical training and sports complex (Long Xuyen); physical training and sports complex in Chau Doc town
17	Defense-security education center
18	An Giang province's defensive zone
C	PROJECTS TO BE CALLED FOR INVESTMENT FROM DIFFERENT ECONOMIC SECTORS
1	Farm produce preservation silo warehouses (for the whole province)
2	Dinh Thanh I and Dinh Thanh II farm produce storage and processing warehouses
3	Factory of chemicals for agriculture
4	Artificial granite tile production chain
5	Light-material walling panel factory (in Binh Hoa industrial park)
6	Hi-tech plastic factory
7	Timber factory (Tri Ton)
8	Factory to produce fine-art timber products (Cho Moi)
9	Factory to produce physical training and sport instruments
10	Khanh Binh tax suspension and border-gate management zone (An Phu)
11	Vinh Xuong border gate management and service trade zone (Tan Chau)
12	Chau Doc supermarket
13	An Giang fair and exhibition center
14	Long Binh fair and exhibition center (An Phu)
15	Nui Sap - Oc Eo tourist zone (Thoai Son)
16	Nui Sam cable car system (Chau Doc)
17	Nui Cam cable car system (Tinh Bien)
18	Soai So tourist zone (Tri Ton)
19	Tra Su mountain tourist zone (Tinh Bien)
20	My Khanh recreation and entertainment zone (Long Xuyen)

21	Infrastructure of western Hau river
22	5-star hotel - office skyscraper - conference center - finance, service and trade center
23	My Thoi port (Long Xuyen)
24	Waste treatment under clean development mechanism with electricity generated from rice husk

* *Notes:* The locations, sizes, land areas and total investment amounts for the above works and projects shall be calculated, selected and specified in the stages of formulation and submission of investment projects, depending on the demand for and capacity of balancing and raising investment capital in each period.-
