

formulation, approval and management of socio-economic development master plans;

At the proposal of the People's Committee of Yen Bai province,

DECIDES:

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

I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. This master plan must comply with the national socio-economic development strategy and the master plan on socio-economic development of the northern mountainous midland region; and ensure synchrony and compatibility with the country's sectoral master plans.

2. To mobilize to the utmost all resources and effectively tap the province's potential and advantages in human resources, land and other natural resources; to restructure its economy toward industrialization and modernization.

3. To focus on and prioritize the development of key industrial, cottage industrial and handicraft products with competitive edge and high value and technological content and raise their competitiveness on the market for export orientation.

4. To industrialize and modernize

Decision No. 1154/QĐ-TTg of August 28, 2012, approving adjustments to the master plan on socio-economic development of Yen Bai 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;

Pursuant to the Government's Decree No. 04/2008/ND-CP of January 11, 2008, amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Government's Decree No. 92/2006/ND-CP of September 7, 2006, on

agriculture and rural areas to liberalize production forces. To raise the productivity, quality and production value per unit of cultivation area. To concentrate production in raw-material zones in association with developing the processing industry in order to turn out products of high economic value.

5. To accelerate the building of infrastructure of tourist zones and form tourist products; to strongly shift to tourist services.

6. To combine economic development with social development, develop human resources, create jobs, reduce poverty and narrow the gap in living standards among different areas; to properly protect and rehabilitate the environment; to maintain defense, security and social order and safety.

II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. Overall objectives

To strive that by 2020, Yen Bai will basically become an industrialized province and a development center of the northern mountainous region. To maintain a rational and sustainable economic growth rate. To combine economic development with social and cultural development and defense and security maintenance. To raise people's physical and spiritual lives and significantly narrow the gap between the local people's living standards and the country's average level.

2. Specific objectives

a/ Economically

- The average GDP growth rate will reach 13.5%/year during 2011-2015 and 14%/year during 2016-2020;

- Economic structure: The proportions of industrial-construction, services and agriculture-forestry will be 41%, 34% and 25% by 2015 and 45%, 37% and 18% by 2020, respectively.

- The average per-capita income will reach VND 25 million or more by 2015 and VND 59 million by 2020.

- The total output of food grains will be 275,000 tons by 2015 and 290,000 tons by 2020.

- The industrial production value in the locality will reach VND 7.4 trillion by 2015 and VND 16 trillion by 2020.

- The export value will be over USD 100 million by 2015 and USD 300 million by 2020.

- The total state budget revenue in the locality will be VND 1.7 trillion by 2015 and VND 5.2 trillion by 2020.

- The total development investment capital in the locality will reach around VND 34 trillion during 2011-2015 and around VND 70 trillion during 2016-2020.

b/ Socially

- To create 18,000 new jobs every year on average.

- The rate of trained labor will be 45% by

2015 and 55% by 2020.

- To reduce the rate of poor households by 4% every year on average (according to the poverty line set for each period).

- The rate of preschools and general schools satisfying national standards will reach 35% by 2015 and 46% by 2020.

- To reduce the rate of malnutrition among under-5 children to 19% by 2015 and 16% by 2020.

- Ninety and 144 communes, wards and townships will satisfy national commune-health standards by 2015 and 2020, respectively (according to the standards applicable during 2011-2020).

- The natural population growth rate will be 1.086% by 2015 and 1.006% by 2020.

- The rate of communes satisfying new-countryside criteria will be 15-20% by 2015 and 50% by 2020.

c/ Environmentally:

- The forest coverage rate will reach 63.5% by and after 2015.

- 85% and 90% of rural population will have access to hygienic water by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

- 75% and 80% of urban population will have access to clean water by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

- 50% and 65% of rural households will have hygienic toilets by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

III. SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS

1. Agriculture and forestry

To focus on developing advantageous plants and livestock. To form clean and hi-tech ecological commodity production zones. To keep stable the areas under major crops; to increase the productivity of plants and livestock based on intensive farming and application of scientific and technical advances for higher labor productivity. To restructure agricultural production and rapidly increase the proportions of husbandry and forestry. To strongly develop the multiple farming model. To strive to increase the agricultural-forest production value to 5.5% during 2011-2015 and 5.4% during 2016-2020. The proportion of agriculture will be 68% by 2015 and 65% by 2020; the proportion of forestry will be 25% by 2015 and 26% by 2020; and the proportion of fishery will be 7% by 2015 and 9% by 2020.

To step up mechanization along with developing industries, services and rural trades. To create jobs and increase income for rural people to be 2.5 times the current level. To build a new countryside with modern infrastructure in association with urban development and environmental protection; to formulate a plan on communes satisfying new countryside criteria and build essential infrastructure suitable to the province's conditions.

2. Industries

To strive to reach the growth rate of industrial production value of 21% during 2011-2015 and 16.7% during 2016-2020. The proportion of the mining industry will be 6% by 2015 and 5% by 2020; the proportion of the electricity and water production and distribution industry will be 11% by 2015 and 12% by 2020; to maintain the proportion of the processing industry at 83% by and after 2015.

To further develop industries to create a breakthrough in socio-economic development. To attach importance to deep processing, focusing on processing agricultural, forestry and mineral products and construction materials such as tea, cassava starch, timber, paper, pulp, electric-insulation porcelain, cement, bricks, kaolin, calcium carbonate, fine-art stones, construction stones, etc. To build small hydropower works to supply electricity for people's daily life in deep-lying and remote areas. To develop new industries like industrial paint, bio-fuel alcohol, plywood, packaging paper, allied industries, manufacture and assembly of automobiles and motorcycles, electronics; manufacture of electronic components; textile, garment and footwear industries.

To study, explore, consider, rationally exploit and use mines (of iron, copper, lead, zinc, barite, pyrite, manganese, puzlan, etc.), gems, rare earth and mineral water for the province's industries while ensuring environmental protection and sustainable development.

To develop agricultural and forestry product processing establishments in rural areas with a view to increasing the industrial production value and the proportion of the processing industry, consumption of agricultural and forestry commodities and improving the people's living conditions.

3. Services

To strive for the production value growth rate of the service sector of 15.1% during 2011-2015 and 17.5% during 2016-2020. The proportion of trade and tourism will be 24% by 2015 and 25% by 2020; the proportion of transportation and post will be 17.5% by 2015 and 17% by 2020; and the proportion of other services will be 58.5% by 2015 and 58% by 2020.

To form a number of trade and service centers, zones and complexes at the intersections of the Noi Bai-Lao Cai expressway. To develop civilized and modern trade and services.

To tap and promote tourist potential, regarding tourism as a breakthrough in developing the service sector. To focus on high-quality tourist services associated with eco-tourism and historical relics and traditional festivals deeply imbued with ethnic cultural identities in each area.

To renew, raise the quality of, and diversify exports and increase the proportion of processed products. To strengthen and expand export markets and effectively implement

trade promotion policies. To build trademarks for exports.

To raise the quality of transportation services. To attach importance to the capacity and responsibility of vehicle operators and to the quality of vehicles to ensure traffic safety. To further develop high-quality, civilized and modern transportation services like travel, taxi and bus services, etc.

To develop financial, banking, insurance, scientific and technical advance transfer and technical supply services for production and people's life.

4. Social and cultural fields

a/ Education and training

To strive that by 2014, preschool education universalization for 5-year children will be completed; by 2015, 100% of communes, wards and townships will satisfy primary school education universalization standards for children of eligible age. To maintain that all communes, wards and townships satisfy lower-secondary education universalization standards.

To develop comprehensive and sustainable education and training for improving people's intellectual standards, training human resources and fostering talents. To create strong improvements toward standardization, modernization and socialization. To strive that by 2015 the province's preschool and general education will meet all basic criteria on par with the country's average targets.

b/ Health and public healthcare

To develop high-quality healthcare services. To take the initiative in preventing and controlling epidemics, reducing the morbidity and mortality rates, increasing physical conditions and life expectancy and improving the quality of life. To pay attention to taking care of the health of people with meritorious service to the country, martyrs' and war invalids' families and the poor. To properly practice food safety and hygiene, and labor sanitation and safety.

To strive that by 2015 and 2020, there will be 8 and 8.5 medical doctors, and 38.6 and 42.4 patient beds per 10,000 people. By 2015 and 2020, 90 and 144 communes, wards and townships will satisfy national health standards (according to the national standards for the 2011-2020 period), respectively.

c/ Culture, sports, radio and television broadcasting

To strive that by 2015, 100% of communes and wards will have cultured villages and hamlets; to maintain 96% of agencies and units satisfying cultural standards and 85% of families satisfying cultured-family standards. By 2020, 90% of families will satisfy cultured-family standards and 98% of the population will have access to the Radio of Vietnam and Vietnam Television programs.

To develop civilized and modern culture and sports. To conserve and promote the values of national cultural identity and raise people's

enjoyment of spiritual culture. To step up the movement “All people unite to build a cultured life” to eliminate backward customs and practices and the movement “All people do physical exercise following the example of Great Uncle Ho”. To attach importance to training and fostering gifted athletes for participation in high-achievement sports tournaments.

To develop radio, television, publishing and press activities under planning. To step by step invest in modern equipment, renew contents and raise the quality of broadcasting and relay broadcasting of central and local programs. To increase the time volume and quality of radio and television programs in ethnic minority languages.

d/ Science and technology

To renew managerial work with a view to raising the quality of research and development activities to provide scientific grounds for the formulation of guidelines and policies on the province’s socio-economic development.

To promote technical innovation and improvement and apply science and technology to production and life for the purpose of increasing productivity and product quality, creating marked changes in production and social life.

To build and develop high-quality human resources with appropriate professional qualifications for science and technology to meet the province’s socio-economic development requirements. To develop a technology market with a fair competitive

environment to quickly increase the quantity and quality of technology transactions. To organize technology and equipment markets to meet technology and equipment needs of businesses in the province.

e/ Labor, employment and poverty reduction; social security:

To strive to create 18,000 jobs and send abroad an average of 1,000 workers annually. The rate of trained labor will reach 45% by 2015 and 55% by 2020. To reduce the rate of poor households by 4% every year (according to the poverty rate in each period).

To pay attention to implementing policies toward people with meritorious services to the country, war invalids’ and martyrs’ families and the poor; to ensure implementation of social security and welfare policies.

To attach importance to vocational and human resource training for highland, deep-lying and remote areas. To encourage the establishment of private vocational training institutions. To step up labor export, especially rural labor. To focus investment in Tram Tau and Mu Cang Chai districts for fast and sustainable poverty reduction and gradual improvement of local people’s life.

5. Natural resources and environment

To combine socio-economic development with eco-environmental protection to attain sustainable development objectives and ensure that all people live in a clean and healthy environment. To constantly protect and

improve the environment, raise the quality of life and improve people's health, ensuring sustainable development.

To properly plan environmental issues: water drainage systems of cities, towns and townships; daily-life water drainage systems; industrial wastewater drainage systems; solid waste treatment systems; cemeteries, funeral homes, craft villages and rural garbage systems.

To increase management and treatment of environmental pollution in urban centers, townships, townlets, residential areas, industrial, cottage industrial and handicraft zones and complexes, and mining areas.

6. Development of infrastructure systems

To develop infrastructure systems meeting the province's socio-economic development requirements, with transport infrastructure to be built one step ahead. To develop inter-regional, -provincial and -district transport systems; to identify a list of key works for concentrated investment.

a/ Transport

To further consolidate, restore and upgrade the existing transport systems and make intensive investment in a number of important works and build new urgent works in order to step by step complete the transport networks, especially roads.

To advise the Ministry of Transport in upgrading national highways. To complete Noi Bai-Lao Cai expressway (the section running through Yen Bai province). To further upgrade existing provincial roads. To build new

important routes such as crossroads; weak bridges: Tuan Quan bridge, Hong Ha bridge, Co Phuc bridge spanning the Red river; and the belt road of Yen Bai city. To build and upgrade inner-city roads and inundation prevention roads in Yen Bai city; to improve urban roads in combination with urban technical infrastructure; car stations and garages; public squares, trees and gardens; signal systems, lane and traffic separation ensuring urban scenery and traffic safety. To develop trunk roads of districts; to improve district and inter-commune roads; to ensure that all communes have hardened roads for cars to commune centers all year round; to solidify rural roads.

To advise the Ministry of Transport in building complete and modern railways in line with the master plan on development of Vietnam's railway system. To upgrade and improve modern signal information systems. To renovate and upgrade a number of railway stations in the province.

To build ports and wharves and waterway means of transport, which ensure quality for cargo and passenger transportation.

b/ Irrigation and daily-life water systems

To further solidify irrigation, dike and embankment systems to prevent inundation and landslides. To build pump stations to water rice-growing areas along the Red river. To build irrigation work complexes in replacement of small-sized and unplanned irrigation works.

To completely build and renovate water filter systems and expand water distribution pipelines of existing water plants; to expand water plants in industrial parks and complexes; to build more clean water supply facilities in townships, townlets and rural areas.

c/ Electricity systems

To renovate and upgrade existing power systems and electric equipment and complete the building of electric lines, distribution transformer stations and power grids, ensuring their quality and less electricity loss. To continue building hydropower projects, especially micro hydropower systems to serve rural areas that are located too far from commune centers, sparsely populated and difficult to access and not yet connected to the national power grid.

d/ Other public infrastructure works

Based on available resources in each period, to consider upgrading or building new offices for commune Party and state agencies, mass organizations, and administrations; parks, public trees and recreation and entertainment places; hospitals, trade centers and wholesale marketplaces; new urban centers and residential areas; wastewater and garbage treatment plants; embankment works against Red river floods and landslides, etc.

To continue building information and communication infrastructure with advanced technologies to meet service development and information technology application needs.

7. Defense and security

To further build Yen Bai into a province rich in economy and strong in defense; to build a strong rear base in a solid defensive zone and firmly maintain political stability and social order and safety. To associate socio-economic development with strengthening defense and security and improving the all-people defense disposition and people's security disposition. To increase the army's combat readiness and the public security force's active response to all circumstances.

IV. TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS

I. Regional development

a/ The eastern economic area: This area has many industrial parks and complexes and the Noi Bai-Lao Cai expressway running through, which is favorable for socio-economic development. Yen Bai city will be an economic center in the Kunming-Lao Cai-Ha Noi-Hai Phong economic corridor. To plan Yen Bai city to become an industrial center, a trade, tourist, administrative, cultural, sports, health and education zone playing the leading role in the province's economic development.

b/ The western economic area: To develop Nghia Lo town into a cultured town and a cultural, trade and service center in the area. To develop advantageous industries in Van Chan district so that this district will become a center that drives the development of the province's western area. To concentrate investment in developing Tram Tau and Mu

Cang Chai districts under the Government's Resolution No. 30a/2008/NQ-CP. To build appropriate and convenient infrastructure systems and stable rural areas with rich national cultural identities; to raise inhabitants' intellectual standards; to protect the environment; and to maintain defense and security.

2. Development of urban centers and residential areas

To further adjust the administrative boundaries of major urban centers and rural districts, towns and cities to meet socio-economic development requirements; to redistribute population in order to minimize damage caused by natural disasters, especially in the western area. To build and develop a network of urban centers through 2020, including Yen Bai city; Nghia Lo town; and Co Phuc, Mau A and Yen Binh townships. To form a township from Son Think commune (in Van Chan district). To build commune cluster centers by new countryside criteria for promoting socio-economic development in highland and specially disadvantaged areas.

3. Distribution of industrial development space

To develop rationally sized industrial parks and complexes in areas with favorable and suitable conditions, potential and advantages in raw materials, human resources and consumption markets for industrial production development along with environmental protection to achieve the sustainable

development goals.

V. LIST OF PRIORITIZED INVESTMENT PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

(See attached Appendix)

VI. MAJOR SOLUTIONS FOR THE MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

1. Raising and effectively using investment capital

To attain the objectives of this master plan, the development investment capital is estimated at around VND 104 trillion during 2011-2020, including VND 34 trillion during 2011-2015 and VND 70 trillion during 2016-2020.

In addition to internal resources, it is necessary to properly implement investment attraction policies through mobilizing external capital sources and properly managing investment resources. To strongly develop production and services for increasing state budget revenues. To strive to increase the rate of revenues from industrial production businesses.

To properly carry out administrative reform to facilitate strong development of businesses with a view to raising investment capital from all economic sectors and increasing development investment credit. To raise capital from land funds through land auctions and project bidding; to raise capital in the forms of BOT, BTO, BT and PPP for infrastructure construction. To step up external activities and

properly mobilize financial assistance. To reserve ODA for infrastructure investment under planning in order to attract foreign direct investment (FDI) capital.

2. Development of businesses

By 2015 to complete the reorganization of businesses through ownership transformation and equitization of a number of state enterprises. To promote administrative reforms in business registration. To encourage the establishment of businesses of new types under regulations.

To build a group of leading large businesses in different sectors (capitalized at least VND 200 billion and earning turnover of at least VND 300 billion), which are able to compete on the markets and are listed on the securities market, serving as a motive force for business development in the whole province.

3. Human resources

To pay attention to human resource training, from preschool education to general education and vocational training. To formulate and implement schemes on training human resources for different sectors. To regard vocational training as a breakthrough in human resource training. To attach importance to vocational training for laborers in rural, highland and specially disadvantaged areas. To pay attention to training and employing local people. To train excellent managers, experts, entrepreneurs and producers, and skilled workers. To properly implement preferential treatment regulations and policies to attract talented and highly qualified people to work in

Yen Bai permanently. To strictly implement regulations and policies toward laborers under regulations.

4. Science and technology

To assist businesses in applying scientific advances, renewing technologies and using clean technologies. To prevent and strictly handle the use of polluting technologies. To increase investment supports for technology renovation in some major production sectors. To diversify capital sources for science and technology activities.

To step up research and application of science and technology to meet development requirements of each sector and product. To give priority to developing hi-tech fields, especially in agricultural and forestry production associated with building a new countryside. To renew management mechanisms and raise the effectiveness of scientific research schemes and projects which are highly applicable on a wide scale.

To renew policies on development and employment of the province's human resources in science and technology and seek cooperation and support from the Government and other provinces. To attach importance to training and retraining in professional qualifications and managerial capacity for science and technology personnel.

5. Natural resources and environmental protection

To properly protect the environment; to

rationally, effectively and sustainably use the province's natural resources. To attach importance to environmental sanitation, agriculture and rural areas, especially environmental sanitation in highland and specially disadvantaged areas. In providing annual state budget allocations, to give priority to rationally allocating investment capital for environmental protection activities.

To properly carry out prioritized activities to attain the sustainable development objectives such as preventing soil degradation, effectively and sustainably using land resources; protecting water sources and sustainably using water resources; rationally exploiting and economically and sustainably utilizing mineral resources; protecting and developing forest resources; reducing air pollution in urban areas and industrial parks and complexes; effectively managing solid waste and hazardous waste; conserving biodiversity; preventing and controlling natural disasters, flash floods and environmental incidents.

6. Marketing

To continue expanding domestic markets and seeking international markets. To develop markets in rural, highland and specially disadvantaged areas; to build and expand wholesale markets with a view to promoting goods exchange. To increase productivity and quality of products to raise their competitiveness on the market, striving to synchronously develop markets of different types and create a healthy competitive environment for

investors. To step by step form real estate, securities, labor, science and technology and other markets to meet international economic integration requirements.

7. Organization of the master plan implementation

To enhance and renew the Party leadership: to raise the management and administration capacity of administrations at all levels. To properly implement administrative reforms, especially streamlining administrative procedures, with a view to raising state management effect and efficiency in all sectors.

Based on the approved adjustments to the master plan, sectors, levels, rural districts, towns and cities shall formulate master plans and 5-year and annual plans in line with the province's development orientations; to regularly examine, supervise and evaluate the implementation of the master plan. To publicize master plans for businesses to select production, business and infrastructure construction activities for investment.

In the course of implementing the master plan, based on the practical situation, sectors, levels and localities should review, adjust and supplement it once every five years to suit the province's practical conditions and development orientations.

Article 2. The adjustments to this master plan serve as a basis for formulation, approval and implementation of sectoral master plans (construction; land use and other relevant

specialized master plans), and investment projects in Yen Bai province.

Article 3. Based on the province's socio-economic development objectives, tasks and orientations under the approved master plan, the People's Committee of Yen Bai 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 district-level socio-economic development master plans; construction master plan; land use master plan and plans; and sectoral development master plans to ensure comprehensive and synchronous socio-economic development and defense and security maintenance.

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

3. Studying, elaborating, issuing or submitting to competent state agencies for promulgation (if such promulgation falls beyond its competence) a number of mechanisms and policies meeting the province's development requirements 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:

1. Guide the People's Committee of Yen Bai province in implementing this master plan: elaborate, issue or submit to competent authorities for promulgation a number of mechanisms and policies meeting the socio-economic development requirements of Yen Bai province in each period with a view to effectively using resources; promote and attract investment according to the province's socio-economic development objectives and tasks identified in the master plan.

2. Coordinate with the People's Committee of Yen Bai province in adjusting and supplementing sectoral master plans to ensure their synchrony and consistency; assist the province in mobilizing 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. 116/2006/QĐ-TTg of May 26, 2006, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Yen Bai province during 2006-2020.

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

Prime Minister
NGUYEN TAN DUNG

Appendix

Tentative list of projects prioritized for investment study in Yen Bai province during 2011-2020

(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 1154/QĐ-TTg of August 28, 2012)

A	PROJECTS TO BE INVESTED IN YEN BAI PROVINCE BY MINISTRIES AND SECTORS
1	Upgrading national highway 32, national highway 32C, and national highway 37 (Yen Bai city-Ba Khe section)
2	Building belt road 3 of Yen Bai city (national highway 37) linking national highway 70 - Minh Bao - Co Phuc township - Noi Bai-Lao Cai expressway
3	Building Co Phuc bridge over the Red river
4	Building Yen Bai-Thai Nguyen railway
B	PROJECTS TO BE INVESTED BY YEN BAI PROVINCE
1	Aquaculture development
2	Mu Cang Chai habitat and species conservation zone; Na Hau-Van Yen nature reserve
3	Improving quality of agricultural products and biogas
4	Renovating power systems in districts
5	Building municipal, district and inter-district roads; roads linking national highways with Noi Bai-Lao Cai expressway; Tuan Quan and Hong Ha bridges
6	Upgrading Khanh Hoa-Yen The, Hop Minh-My, Dai Lich-Minh An and Khanh Hoa-Minh Xuan-Vinh Tuy roads
7	Irrigation works; embankments to prevent flood and landslides for areas along the Red river; residential areas
8	Planning and construction of infrastructure and residential urban areas; industrial parks and complexes; and the housing program for low-income earners
9	Building ancient cultural villages, traditional craft villages; exhibition zone
10	Building and upgrading general hospitals, specialized hospitals; a high-quality health center

11	Information technology projects
12	Development of radio and television broadcasting systems
13	Water supply and drainage systems; garbage and wastewater treatment systems
C	PROJECTS CALLING FOR INVESTMENT FROM ECONOMIC SECTORS
1	Development of livestock rearing by semi-industrial method
2	Intensive growing and improvement of tea
3	Growing cinnamon tree and processing cinnamon extract oil and powder
4	Building a cement plant of 1-2 million tons/year
5	Producing technical ceramics, civil-use ceramics; walling and flooring granite tiles
6	Producing patterned flooring tiles
7	Building a plant grinding super refined CaCO ₃
8	Processing refined clean tea with high technology
9	Producing kraft paper, pulp, high-grade parquet timber; civil-use wood furniture; MDF boards for export; timber planks; wood chopsticks for export
10	Refining cast iron and steel
11	Producing detergents and chemicals; producing industrial paint
12	Building factories to refine lead and zinc; manufacturing and assembling automobiles; producing bio-alcohol; processing timber of planted forests
13	Building small- and medium-sized hydropower works
14	Building office, hospital, tourism-trade complexes; and trade centers
15	Eco-tourist zones of Thac Ba lake; Giang spring; Hau lagoon; Van Hoi; Bon village; Tan Linh; Khai Trung-Tan Lap; and Ban Hoc thermal water spring
16	Building cultural and ecological tourist zones and resorts
17	Building a sports and entertainment complex in Yen Bai city

* 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.-