

**THE GOVERNMENT****No. 512/QĐ-TTg****THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  
**Independence - Freedom - Happiness***Hanoi, April 11, 2014***DECISION****Approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Cao Bang province through 2020, with a vision toward 2025<sup>(\*)</sup>**

## 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 chairperson of the People's Committee of Cao Bang province,*

## DECIDES:

**Article 1.** To approve the master plan on socio-economic development of Cao Bang province through 2020, with a vision toward 2025 (below referred to as the master plan) with the following principal contents:

## I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. The master plan on socio-economic development of Cao Bang province through 2020, with a vision toward 2025 must conform to the national socio-economic development strategy, the master plan on socio-economic development in the northern midland and mountainous region and ensure consistency with the sectoral development master plans.

2. To develop the economy in a fast and sustainable manner in association with rational economic restructuring to make the best use of the province's advantages and potential. To raise the efficiency of economic development based on bringing into play the comparative advantages and strengths of sub-regions and sectors that drive growth.

3. To develop mineral exploitation and processing industry and services which are two pillars in economic development in order to establish a solid economic structure toward service-industry-agriculture after 2020. To complete a synchronous transport network, increase workers' professional level and administrative reform are three major missions to boost development.

4. To enhance economic cooperation between Cao Bang, northeastern mountainous provinces and China's western and southwestern provinces to remove difficulties in economic development.

5. To combine economic development with realization of social progress and equality,

<sup>(\*)</sup> *Công Báo Nos 457-458 (24/4/2014)*

fast and sustainable poverty reduction, job generation, improvement of material and spiritual lives of local people and environmental protection. To closely combine socio-economic development with assurance of national defense and maintenance of political stability and social order and safety.

## II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

### 1. Overall objectives

To develop the economy toward industrialization and modernization based on the advantages in natural resources, geographical position, historical and social conditions and an openness and friendliness-oriented administration system. The local people's material lives will be unceasingly improved with a fair average per-capita income to step by step reach the country's average level. Their spiritual lives will be preserved and developed based on multinational culture; and security, defense, social order and the living environment will be firmly consolidated and improved.

### 2. Specific targets

#### a. Economically:

- The annual GDP growth rate will be around 13.8% from now to 2015, around 14.2% during 2016-2020, and around 13.4% during 2021-2025; and the annual export value will grow 18-20%.

- By 2015, industry-construction, services, and agriculture-forestry-fisheries will make up 30.5%, 45.3% and 24.2%, respectively, of the economic structure; per-capita GDP will reach some USD 1,179/year; and the budget revenue will reach around VND 1.5 trillion per year.

- By 2020, industry-construction, services, and agriculture-forestry-fisheries will make up 33.4%, 46.6%, and 20.2%, respectively, of the economic structure; per-capita GDP will reach some 2,484 USD/year; and the budget revenue will reach around VND 4.3 trillion per year.

- Vision toward 2025: industry-construction, services, and agriculture-forestry-fisheries will make up 33.3%, 50%, and 16.7%, respectively, of the economic structure; per-capita GDP will reach some 5,143 USD/year.

#### b/ Socially:

To strive to achieve the annual population growth of around 0.6%; to annually create around 9,500 jobs; to reduce the rate of poor households around 3% a year.

- By 2015, to strive to attain 14% (90/657) of the total number of schools, including 75% of ethnic boarding schools, reaching national standard; to universalize primary school education among children of eligible age and meet the standard on pre-school education universalization for five-year-old children. The rate of trained workers will reach 34%, the child malnutrition rate will drop to 20%; 40% of communes will satisfy national health standards, all communes will have access to radio and television broadcast; 60% of communes and townships and 100% of villages and hamlets will have cultural houses; 80% of households will be awarded the title of cultural family; every district will have one to two communes satisfying the new countryside criteria.

- By 2020, to strive to achieve 28% of the total number of schools, including all ethnic boarding schools, meeting national standard; to meet the national standard on lower secondary

school education universalization. The rate of trained workers will reach 50-55%; the child malnutrition rate will be less than 18%; 60% of communes will satisfy national health standards and 100% of communes and townships will have cultural houses; 85% of households will be awarded the title of cultural family; and around 20% of communes will satisfy the new countryside criteria.

c/ Environmental protection:

- The forest coverage rate will be over 55% by 2015 and more than 60% by 2020.

- By 2015, 87% of urban population and 86% of rural population will have access to hygienic water.

- By 2020, 100% of urban population and more than 90% of rural population will have access to hygienic water, 100% of urban centers will have landfills as planned and implement waste collection; more than 60% of urban areas and over 80% of establishments will have centralized wastewater treatment systems up to environmental standards; and 100% of residential areas will have water and air environment and solid waste pollution satisfying prescribed standards.

### III. ORIENTATIONS FOR SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT

#### 1. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries:

To strive to achieve the annual growth rate of 4% in the 2011-2015 period, 3% in the 2016-2020 period, and 3.5% in the 2021-2025 period.

- Agriculture: To develop agriculture toward commodity production based on the combination of medium- and small-scale farming models and household economy; to expand intensive cultivation, increase productivity, and put high-yield and high-quality plant varieties into production; to establish raw-material production zones focusing on developing wet rice and cross-bred maize in association with the processing of major competitive farm products; to attach importance to the development of plants suitable to the provincial conditions such as tobacco, sugarcane, soybean and vegetables; to continue developing fruit trees like orange, tangerine, pear, plum, longan, chestnut and seedless persimmon in association with outlets.

- Animal husbandry: To focus on developing herds of cows, buffaloes, pigs and goats on an industrial scale; the proportion of animal raising will make up 34% by 2015, 40% by 2020 and 45% by 2025 of the agricultural sector.

- Forestry: To develop forestry on an intensive basis with focuses and priorities through establishing forest estates with a rational structure of production, protection and special-use forests. To establish concentrated intensive material zones associated with processing facilities, concurrently effectively exploit and use forest resources to raise the value contributed by forestry to GDP to 3-3.5% by the end of the planning period. By 2020, new forests will cover 34,321 ha, including 4,974 ha of protection and special-use forests and 29,347 ha of production forests.

- Fisheries: To exploit existing water surface areas, continue upgrading hydropower reservoirs associated with aquaculture, focusing on developing specialty fishes such as cold water fish (Phja Den) and cool water fish in Phuc Hoa; to develop models of fish farming on wet rice fields and caged-fish breeding in rivers and reservoirs.

#### 2. Industry-construction:

- To strive to increase the average growth rate to 13.5% by 2015, 15% by 2020.

- Mineral exploitation and processing: To rationally exploit and use mineral resources in association with processing facilities to supply a number of essential materials and fuels for production in and outside the province. To focus on exploring and assessing mineral deposits; to survey and assess in detail potentials of main minerals such as iron ore, manganese ore, and lead-zinc ore; to invest in renovating technologies to raise the level of mechanization in small production establishments so as to minimize the losses of resources and protect environment. Main minerals with industrial-scale mining prospect include iron ore (50 million tons), manganese ore (6.65 million tons), and limestone.

- Electricity production and distribution: To review the master plan on medium- and small-sized hydropower systems, concentrate resources on completing hydropower projects under construction; to study the use of new energies to generate electricity in remote and deep-lying communes, speed up the construction of low-voltage power systems, strictly following the electricity development master plan for each period.

- Production of construction materials: To further renovate technologies, raise the quantity and quality of construction materials to satisfy the increasing demand in the province; to properly organize the exploitation of local construction materials like stone, sand and gravel.

- To continue developing handicraft industry and traditional craft villages making consumer goods to serve tourism development, contributing to generating jobs and increasing income for rural and agricultural workers.

- To continue investing in building the De Tham industrial park; to study the development of industrial clusters such as Mien Dong I, Thong Hue and Hoa An.

### 3. Trade and service:

- To combine trade and service development with the planning and construction of industrial parks and clusters, tourism and new urban areas to ensure synchronous and sustainable development. To strive to attain the average growth rate of 17% by 2015 and 16% by 2020.

- Trade: To combine traditional trade development and construction of a modern and civilized trade network with the system of trade centers and supermarkets. To complete the market system in townships, wards and communes under plan to serve production and local residents' consumption. To develop the system of supermarkets and trade centers in line with the urban master plan and residents' shopping demand; to diversify business forms, scale and methods.

- Tourism: To focus on developing eco-tourism, cultural tourism and community tourism to make the best use and bring into full play the value of natural resources and specific historical and cultural relics of ethnic groups in the province; to increase investment in tourist sites such as Ban Gioc Waterfall, Nguom Ngao grotto, and Pac Bo so as to attract domestic and foreign tourists.

- Transport service: To ensure uninterrupted intra-provincial and inter-provincial transport and focus on developing warehouses in order to turn Cao Bang into a goods transshipment area in the domestic and foreign trade and service development network.

- To continue building infrastructure of border-gate economic zones, border trails and markets, build border-gate economic zones into the province's key economic areas; to effectively

exploit trade and tourism services in border gates and border markets. To attract domestic and foreign investors to invest in border gates.

4. Socio-cultural fields:

a/ Education and training:

To improve education and training quality; to maintain the results of junior secondary education and primary education universalization among children of eligible age, continue universalizing preschool education for five-year-old children. To upgrade the Cao Bang Pedagogy school to a pedagogy college, the Eastern district vocational intermediate school to a vocational college, and the vocational training centers of the town, Thach An district and Phuc Hoa district to three vocational intermediate schools.

b/ Health:

To continue upgrading and expanding the medical network from provincial to grassroots level; to invest in building provincial and district general hospitals and commune health stations. To study the construction of specialized hospitals: Hospital for Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases, Convalescent and Physical Rehabilitation Hospital, Obstetrics and Pediatrics Hospital, and Psychiatric Hospital; to upgrade the Endocrinology Center to an endocrinology hospital. To study the upgrade of the traditional medicine hospital to be a polyclinic, build a new preventive health center up to national standards under the Ministry of Health's regulations.

c/ Culture, sports and physical training:

- To preserve and uphold cultural values of ethnic groups, develop traditional festivities; to promote cooperation with northeastern provinces in preserving *Then* singing to create conditions for boosting cooperation in cultural and tourism development; to step by step eradicate unhealthy customs and superstition, develop forms of mass and folk culture. To step up socialization to mobilize all resources from the society to develop cultural activities.

- To develop mass sports and physical exercise, promote school sports and physical activities. To focus investment on improving the quality of a number of traditional sports that are the province's strengths such as track-and-field, traditional martial arts and basketball; to continue expanding centralized training of a number of sports like martial arts, table tennis, badminton, shooting, women's boxing and stick pushing. To attach importance to building necessary facilities for community sports activities at district and communal levels and high achievement sports of the province.

d/ Poverty reduction and job generation

- To synchronously and effectively implement national target programs and hunger eradication and poverty reduction projects; to promote agriculture and forestry extension; to raise the awareness, responsibility and self-reliance of poor households to get rid of poverty with the community assistance in a sustainable manner. To develop social welfare activities, concurrently implement policies for people who have rendered great service to the nation, and policies on children's rights to ensure protection of and care for children in special circumstances.

- To continue accelerating vocational training and expanding new occupations so as to speed up labor shifting from agriculture to industry and services. To improve the quality of vocational training to satisfy domestic and export demands.

## 5. Infrastructure:

### a/ Transport:

To coordinate with the Ministry of Transport in upgrading national highways 4A, 34 and 4C, the section linking national highways 3 and 4A (bypass of Cao Bang city). To continue upgrading routes to border gates and tourist sites, provincial roads, communal and inter-communal routes for four-season traveling in line with the master plan and the capability to balance resources for each period. To study the construction of the Cao Bang Airport, the Cao Bang-Lang Son expressway, national highway 3 (Bac Kan-Cao Bang section) to avoid mountain passes in conformity with the master plan and transport demands.

### b/ Power supply:

To raise the capability of power supply, by 2020, to increase the capacity of 220 kV station to 2x125 MVA, build a 125-km single circuit 220 kV line from Cao Bang to Lang Son, upgrade, expand and increase the capacity of four 110 kV transformer stations with an additional capacity of 97 MVA, including Nguyen Binh, Gang Thiep, Quang Uyen and Hoa An stations.

### c/ Irrigation, water supply and drainage:

- To protect, effectively exploit and sustainably develop water resources, take initiative in preventing and minimizing water-related damage. To implement irrigation projects on schedule with focus on works of sustainable character such as Khuoi Khoan reservoir in Hoa An district, Khuoi Ky reservoir in Ha Quang district, Na Lai reservoir in Quang Uyen district; lakes of the system of reservoirs in the region of Gam river, Quay Son river, Bac Vong river and Bang river; to invest in reinforcing river dams and upgrading canals and ditches;

- To continue upgrading the water supply system for Cao Bang city; townships, towns and residential areas to ensure sufficient water for people's daily life. To study the construction of centralized daily wastewater and industrial wastewater collection and treatment systems for urban centers and hospitals; to build waste collection and treatment systems in urban centers.

### d/ Post and telecommunications, e-commerce and information technology:

- To continue universalizing the provision of multi-services at post offices and communal cultural posts; to complete the service network accessible to customers, improve the quality of public service and other trade services and combine these services to satisfy socio-economic development demands.

- To complete a high-quality and high-capacity modern telecom infrastructure supplying broad coverage multi-services. To rationally arrange telecom facilities, especially the transmitter-receiver system and the coaxial cable system. To build an itinerary to 2020 that 100% communes will have access to cable systems and lay the telecom infrastructure system underground to ensure long-term interests and satisfy security and defense requirements during the development process.

- Large enterprises will conduct e-commerce business-to-business transactions, small-and medium-sized enterprises will conduct e-commerce business-to-customer or business-to-business transactions.

## 6. Defense-security:

- To strengthen national defense and security and social order and safety, safeguard national sovereignty and political stability for socio-economic development. To build up all-people defense posture in association with people's security posture. To ensure security, political stability, social order and safety, control and prevent crimes of infringing upon national security, drive back social evils and control traffic accidents.

- To organize regular combat training and fighting maneuvers in defensive areas, prepare every condition to be ready and proactive in any circumstances in firmly defending the national border.

- To build the Vietnam-China border of peace and friendship, expand external relations and cooperation in economy, science-technology, education and training with China for socio-economic development.

#### 7. Environmental protection:

To attach importance to eco-environmental protection and maintain forest acreage, thus contributing to reducing soil erosion and landslides. To enhance the control and remedy of sources of water pollution, control solid waste pollution and industrial emission; to strictly manage mining activities, concurrently adopt solutions to environmental pollution caused by mining activities.

### IV. ORIENTATIONS FOR ORGANIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT SPACE

#### 1. Development of economic areas:

a/ The central sub-area (zone I) embraces Cao Bang city and Hoa An, Nguyen Binh and Ha Quang districts acting as the province's development center. It will be developed into a center of politics, economics, culture and society with a synchronous infrastructure system with mining and mineral and farm processing industries. It will be a center for storing and distributing goods to industrial parks and border-gate areas via the system of trade centers and wholesale markets, and develop clean agriculture with high-quality commodities for domestic consumption.

b/ The southern sub-area (zone II), covering Tra Linh, Trung Khanh, Ha Lang, Quang Uyen, Phuc Hoa, and Thach An districts, will develop border-gate economy, trade, service and farm product processing industry; invest in Ta Lung and Tra Linh border-gate infrastructure to boost border trade; develop ecological and convalescent tourism and festivals along the Cao Bang-Tra Linh, Cao Bang-Trung Khanh, and Cao Bang-Quang Uyen routes; develop agriculture based on cultivation of industrial trees (sugarcane, tobacco) and cattle breeding; plant protective and production forests and forests of indigenous trees; and develop a large-scale farm product processing industry.

c/ The western sub-area (zone III) including Bao Lam, Bao Lac, and Thong Nong districts is considered an underdeveloped area. It will develop production forests, grass plantation and buffalo and cow breeding; mining industry; and small hydropower projects.

#### 2. Development of urban areas

To develop Cao Bang city into a modern urban center, a political, economic and cultural center of the province, expand and upgrade Ta Lung township into Ta Lung town up to grade-IV urban center; to invest in expanding Nuoc Hai township into Hoa An town; to prepare conditions for upgrading the existing Hung Quoc township to Tra Linh town after 2020; to study

the establishment of a number of new towns in border districts with border gates, industrial parks or having potential for eco-tourism development so as to facilitate the development of industrial manufacture, trade and service, and tourism and improve people's life, fulfill the targets of urbanization during the planning period.

### 3. Development of rural areas:

- To arrange and re-organize rural residential areas under rural or semi-rural residential areas after the new countryside model. Residential models of more or less than 100 households and semi-rural residential areas with more than 200 households (communes in Cao Bang city) will be applied on a trial basis from now to 2015 and widely expanded in the subsequent period.

- To invest in developing technical infrastructure to improve the living conditions of people, facilitate the implementation of policies to support rural people in economic development and income generation. To strive for the target that all centralized rural residential spots will have convenient roads and electricity to meet local people's daily needs.

## VI. LIST OF PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT

(enclosed appendix)

## VII. MAJOR SOLUTIONS TO IMPLEMENTING THE MASTER PLAN

### 1. Enhancement of regional cooperation

- To promote coordination with the northern midland and mountainous provinces and cities. To expand close cooperation with neighboring localities and localities in the northern key economic region and take proactive actions to develop economic cooperative ties, contributing to boosting economic and trade relations between Vietnam's northeastern and China's southern regions; to concurrently adopt flexible mechanisms and policies suitable to practical conditions to make the best use of the region's comparative advantages.

- To gradually build the Cao Bang border-gate economic zone and other border gate to be civilized and modern, facilitate goods exchange and tourism development; to take the initiative in promoting cooperative relations with China, especially with Guangxi province, in all fields.

### 2. Investment capital solutions

- The demand for investment capital to implement the master plan is estimated at around VND 282 trillion from now until 2025. Based on the ability to balance annual budgets, to take the initiative in planning and phasing investment to ensure funds for key works and projects. To concurrently adopt solutions to attract domestic and foreign capital; to mobilize and effectively use resources from all economic sectors and capital from residents, non-state enterprises and foreign direct investment; to further study mechanisms and incentive policies to attract investment sources, attach importance to mobilizing capital from land funds and ODA and socialize investment.

- To fully tap investment capital sources and central budget's assistance for border-gate areas and industrial parks, take advantage of central budget funds to build infrastructure in disadvantaged areas.

- To mobilize all capital sources (direct investment capital from central budget, preferential

credit, foreign loans on deferred payment or financial leasing, foreign direct investment, ODA, ...) and effectively use and disburse medium and long-term capital to ensure stable production and development.

### 3. Mechanisms, policies and administrative reform:

- To review and supplement mechanisms and policies in conformity with law and propose policies to prioritize development investment for Cao Bang in the coming time.

- To further accelerate effective administrative reform and wide application of information technology in management work. To speed up the implementation of grassroots democracy regulations in association with the completion of regulations on state management at grassroots level, develop and improve the quality of human resources through training and re-training to satisfy the integration requirements.

- To organize a streamline and effective apparatus in management and raise its capacity and responsibility in the organization of implementation. To decentralize powers to various levels, enhance inspection and promote grassroots democracy.

- To raise the efficiency and effectiveness of the political system at all levels; to timely formulate and promulgate regulations, mechanisms and policies to promote democracy, initiatives and creativeness to satisfy development requirements.

### 4. Science and technology

- To encourage local enterprises to focus their investment on renovating production technologies and replacing outdated equipment and synchronizing the technologies of the province's advantageous sectors such as mineral exploitation and processing; agriculture, forestry and fisheries products processing, and food processing. To expand forms of cooperation between production establishments and science and technology application and research agencies and universities so as to apply science and technology to practice.

- To develop the province's science and technology potential, train scientists in technology, business administration and environmental protection. To invest in equipping physical and technical facilities serving the management of science and technology and research and application activities.

- To accelerate technology application, invest in renovating equipment, machinery and production lines in association with environmental protection, especially post-mining and agriculture, forestry processing industries.

### 5. Human resources development

- To regularly train state management officials and civil servants in professional and new state management knowledge, computer skills and foreign languages; to build up a contingent of cadres and civil servants with ethical quality and professional qualifications satisfying socio-economic development requirements of the new period.

- To plan, actively support and further expand training and re-training of entrepreneurs and business executives to be fully equipped with knowledge to acquire new management science and technologies, forecast and access markets for proactive integration in the globalization process.

- To study policies to attract good economists, scientists, technologists and experts, highly-skilled workers and artisans to build and develop the provincial economy; to adopt

preferential regimes for their companions (family members) to help them concentrate on their work; in the immediate future, to study suitable mechanisms and policies to call for major enterprises to invest in the province.

- To form a contingent of young managers who will be provided with opportunities to go overseas to timely grasp information on markets and technology to satisfy integration requirements and competitiveness.

## VII. ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

1. After the master plan on socio-economic development of Cao Bang province through 2020, with a vision toward 2025, is approved, the province shall make public the master plan to Party executive committees and administrations at all levels, sectors, mass organizations, enterprises and people in the province. Based on its contents, the province shall formulate specific action plans for effective implementation.

2. To speed up investment promotion activities, introduce the province's potential and advantages to investors; to introduce prioritized investment programs and projects, focusing on key projects turning out major products.

3. To concretize the objectives and tasks set in the master plan with five-year and annual plans for effective implementation and assessment. Based on the results, to review the master plan and submit it to competent authorities for timely adjustments and supplements in line with the local socio-economic development tasks in each period. All branches, sectors, socio-political organizations and people in the province shall examine and supervise the implementation of the master plan.

**Article 2.** The master plan on socio-economic development of Cao Bang province through 2020, with a vision toward 2025, serves as the basis for formulating, submitting for approval and implementing sectoral master plans (construction master plan, land use master plan and plans and other sectoral master plans); and investment projects in the province.

**Article 3.** To assign the People's Committee of Cao Bang Province, based on the contents of the approved master plan, to guide the formulation, approval and implementation of:

1. Socio-economic development master plans of districts and the city; construction master plan; land use master plan and plans; the master plan on development of sectors in line with socio-economic development tasks associated with ensuring defense and security.

2. Long, medium and short-term plans associated with specific projects for rational investment.

3. Studying, formulating and promulgating or submitting to competent authorities for promulgation (if falling beyond competence) mechanisms and policies suitable to the province's socio-economic development requirements and the State's laws in each period in order to attract and mobilize resources to implement the master plan.

**Article 4.** Related ministries and sectors, according to their functions, tasks and powers, shall:

1. Guide and assist the People's Committee of Cao Bang province during the implementation of the master plan.

2. Coordinate with Cao Bang province in reviewing, adjusting and supplementing sectoral master plans to ensure synchronicity and consistency with the master plan; consider and assist the province in mobilizing domestic and foreign investment capital to implement the master plan. Speed up the investment in and building of large works and projects important to the development of Cao Bang province which have received investment decisions.

**Article 5.** This Decision takes effect on the date of its signing and replaces the Prime Minister's Decision No. 282/2006/QĐ-TTg of December 20, 2006, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Cao Bang province in the 2006-2020 period.

**Article 6.** The chairperson of the People's Committee of Cao Bang 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 CAO BANG PROVINCE THROUGH 2020

*(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 512/QĐ-TTg of April 11, 2014)*

No.	Project's name
<b>I</b>	<b>CENTRALLY MANAGED PROJECTS</b>
1	Ho Chi Minh road (Pac Bo section-Cao Bang city)
2	Upgrading national highway 4C
3	Upgrading national highway 4A
4	Upgrading national highway 34
5	Upgrading national highway 3 and avoiding mountain passes
6	Surveying the construction of Cao Bang Airport
7	Building four transformer stations of the 110 kV electricity network in Nguyen Binh, Bao Lam, Chu Trinh, Hoa An districts
8	Building 175 35/0.4 kV distribution transformer stations; 26 22(10)/0.4 kV distribution transformer stations
9	Upgrading four transformer stations from 10 kV to 35 kV voltage. Renovating and upgrading four 110 kV transformer stations of Nguyen Binh, Gang Thiep, Quang Uyen and Hoa An

10	Installing T2 125 MVA transformer in the Cao Bang 220 kV station, raising its total capacity to 2x125MVA
<b>II</b>	<b>PROJECTS INVESTED BY THE PROVINCE</b>
1	Projects to build reservoirs, namely Na Lai in Quang Uyen district; Khuoi Ky in Ha Quang district; Khuoi Khoan in Hoa An district; Khuoi Vang in Thach An district; Khuoi Dang in Hoa An district; Coc Ta, and major irrigation works in Xuan Truong commune, Bao Lac district
2	Irrigation works in Doc Lap commune, Quang Uyen district; Duc Long commune, Hoa An district
3	Reservoirs in Trung Khanh district
4	Cao Xuyen flood water discharge project in Tra Linh district
5	Upgrading the Eastern electric pump station and the Western pump station
6	Projects on irrigation zones of Ban Nua, Phe Gao, Na Tau, Khuoi Ang, Khuoi Lai and Ban Viet reservoirs and Northern Trung Khanh, Co Pao, Keng Ma and Na It dams
7	Upgrading the Hong Dai irrigation system (K10-K18 section); an irrigation system in Dinh Phong commune, Trung Khanh district
8	Building embankments to prevent Bang riverbank erosion in Cao Bang city; building embankments to prevent Bang Giang riverbank erosion in Hoa An district; building embankments to prevent Bang riverbank erosion in Nuoc Hai township, Hoa An district (a section from Binh Long to the riverhead); building embankments to prevent Bac Vong riverbank erosion in Phuc Hoa district; building embankment in Thi Hoa stream in Ha Lang district; building embankments to prevent Quay Son riverbank erosion in Ha Lang district; building embankments to prevent Bac Vong riverbank erosion in Cat Linh commune, Phuc Hoa district; building embankments to prevent Quay Son riverbank erosion in Ha Lang district - phase II; building embankments to prevent Bac Vong riverbank erosion - phase II
9	Raising the capacity of the province's forest rangers in forest fire prevention and fighting; inventorying forests in the province; zoning off areas for forest protection and afforestation
10	Silviculture projects in Hoa An, Thach An, Nguyen Binh, Bao Lac, Trung Khanh, Quang Uyen, Phuc Hoa, Tra Linh, Ha Lang, Ha Quang, Thong Nong and Bao Lam districts
11	Forest protection and development projects
12	Projects to develop OKAL timber material zones; develop material zones serving timber and paper mills; the Phja Oac-Phja Den Nguyen Binh special-use forest project

13	Project to expand the Cao Bang Center of fisheries and animal breeds and plant varieties
14	Upgrading provincial roads 210 and 206 (Quang Uyen-Thac Ban Gioc section), Soc Giang-Bao Lac road
15	Building plants to treat urban solid waste in Cao Bang city and adjacent areas and Ta Lung town
16	Building a daily wastewater collection system and treatment plant in Cao Bang city; a system to supply clean water for townships and towns
17	Building new kindergartens; upper secondary schools; Cao Bang ethnic boarding school; Phuc Hoa district ethnic boarding school; investing in physical facilities for schools to reach national standards
18	Projects on vocational training centers in Trung Khanh, Ha Lang, Tra Linh, Nguyen Binh, Phuc Hoa, Thach An, Thong Nong, Bao Lam districts and the city; project on the Hoa An model vocational training center; project on a vocational training center for people with disabilities
19	Projects to upgrade the Cao Bang pedagogy college to Cao Bang College, the Eastern district vocational intermediate school to Eastern Vocational College, and vocational training centers of the city, Thach An district and Phuc Hoa district to vocational intermediate schools, upgrading the medical intermediate school to a medical college
20	Upgrading the province's general hospital with 500 beds and traditional medicine hospital with 150 beds
21	Building a 100-bed hospital for tuberculosis and lung diseases, a 50-bed convalescent and physical rehabilitation hospital, a 150-bed obstetrics and pediatrics hospital, and a 50-bed psychiatric hospital
22	Upgrading district general hospitals; building 15 general clinics in key areas; building and upgrading commune health stations; building 13 district and municipal health centers
23	Building the provincial preventive health center; a health communication and education center, a reproductive health care center, a malaria control and prevention center, a pharmaceuticals-cosmetics testing center
24	Upgrading the Endocrinology Center; upgrading the traditional medicine hospital to a 200-bed general hospital; upgrading Bao Lac, Hoa An and Quang Uyen general hospitals to regional general hospitals; upgrading district hospitals
25	Building the provincial museum in De Tham new urban area
26	Project to preserve and embellish Ky Sam Temple in Vinh Quang commune, Cao Bang city, Cao Bang province

27	Building cultural centers in districts; hamlet and village cultural houses and community houses
28	Projects to build the province's competition house; to build sports and physical training centers in districts and Cao Bang city; to build playing fields in the centers of communes
<b>III</b>	<b>PROJECTS CALLING FOR INVESTMENT</b>
1	Project on Cao Bang iron and steel complex
2	Project on Na Rua steel open-cast mining
3	Project on Cao Bang mine-metallurgy complex
4	Bauxite-ore processing project
5	Project to change cement production technology from blast furnace to reverter furnace
6	Specialty wine, alcohol and beverage project
7	Forest product processing project
8	Aluminum bar refining project
9	Non-baked brick production projects
10	Pulp processing project
11	Bamboo processing project
12	Project to build infrastructure of industrial parks and clusters
13	Medium- and small-sized hydropower projects
14	Building wholesale markets in Cao Bang city
15	Projects on a tourist zone in Ban Gioc Waterfall, a tourist zone in Pac Bo, Ha Quang district, an eco-tourist zone in Phja Den and Phja Oac in Nguyen Binh district
16	Developing a spiritual cultural tourism zone in association with an amusement park in Ky Sam, Cao Bang city
17	Building a trade center in Cao Bang city
18	Project to develop Cao Bang tourism in association with the Cao Bang province border-gate economic zone

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