

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

**THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF
VIETNAM**

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**RESOLUTION OF THE 8TH MEETING OF THE 12TH CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY**

**ON THE STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM'S SEA-
BASED ECONOMY BY 2030, VISION TO 2045**

I. SITUATION AND REASONS

After 10 years implementing the Resolution of the 4th Meeting of the 10th Central Committee of the Communist Party on Vietnam's sea-based economic strategy by 2020, the awareness of the whole political system and Vietnamese citizens and expatriates on the role of the seas and islands in developing the economy and protecting the national sovereignty has been obviously improved. The national sovereignty and security on seas have been sustained; the searching, rescuing and maritime safety activities have been carried out; and foreign affairs and international cooperation regarding the seas have been actively carried out in a wholesome manner. The sea-based economy of sea areas and coastal areas has become the driving force for the national development; the infrastructure system has gained attention from the investors; and the material life and mental life of people living in the sea areas have been improved. Scientific research, basic investigation and maritime human resource development have achieved positive outcomes. The activities in managing, extracting, using and protecting the sea resources and environment, as well as responding to climate change and sea level rise have gained high attention. The policy system, law system and state management system regarding the seas and islands have been improved step by step and have become effective.

However, the implementation of the Resolution has been restricted, poorly carried out and has met difficulties during the process of sustainable development of the sea-based economy. The sea-based economic development has not been in harmony with the social development and the environmental protection. Security and safety activities, in combination with rescue activities and activities in responding to the sea environmental problems have met multiple difficulties. Certain targets and assigned tasks have not been completed; the advantage and potential to continue our global extension have not been fully improved; and the implementation of the policy on development of certain key sea-based economic sectors has not satisfied the requirements. The association between coastal areas, between coastal areas and inland areas, between coastal and non-coastal provinces, between sectors and between fields has been poorly formed and has become ineffective. Pollution at certain sea areas has become serious and plastic waste pollution has become an urgent problem; the marine ecosystems and marine biodiversity have become weak; certain sea resources have been overexploited; and the activities in

responding to climate change, sea level rise and coastal erosion have been restricted and have met multiple difficulties. Science and technology, basic investigation and marine human resource development have not become the essential factor in developing a sustainable sea-based economy. The international cooperation in protecting the seas has not been effective. The gap between the rich and poor people living in the coastal regions has been increasing. And the maintenance of sea quality and promotion of fine sea culture have not been paid attention so far.

The above restrictions and weaknesses have been caused by objective reasons; however, they have been mainly caused by subjective reasons. The awareness of levels, sectors, localities, citizens and enterprises on the role of the seas and the sustainable development of sea-based economy has not been fully raised; the ecosystem-based sea management has not satisfied the development requirements and has not caught up with the current trend. The activities in directing the implementation of the Resolution by certain levels of authorities have not been regularly and positively carried out. The policies and laws on the seas are not sufficient and lack of synchronization. Certain great policies of the Party have not been institutionalized. The state management activities regarding the seas and islands have met multiple difficulties. The projects, plans and investments in developing sea-related sectors, fields, regions and localities still lack of a general perspective and interdependence. The weaknesses of the organizational structure and management over certain sea-based economic corporations have not been transformed. The investments in scientific research, basic investigation and marine human resource development have been restricted; and the vocational trainings and supports provided for people living in the coastal regions to help them change their jobs have not satisfied the requirements.

II. VIEWPOINTS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Context and situation

According to the forecasts, the international situation will continue to be affected with complicated changes in the years to come, especially the competition in strategy between powerful countries, such as territorial disputes in the South China Sea and disagreements between such countries about this Sea. Pollution across borders, climate change and sea level rise have become urgent global problems. The sustainable and harmonious connection between the sea development and the sea protection has become the mainstream. Globalization and revolution of science and technology have created multiple opportunities and challenges. Within Vietnam, macroeconomic stability, sustainable development, response to climate change and sea level rise, as well as the social order and safety still remain as major difficulties and challenges.

2. Viewpoints

(1) Work towards mutual agreements and raise awareness on the position, role and importance of the seas to the construction and defense of our motherland in the whole Communist Party, in all people and all the army. The sea is a part of our country's sovereignty. It is a survival space, a door leading to international integration and is

closely connected to the construction and defense of our motherland. Vietnam must become a nation with strong sea power and gain the rich resources from the sea. We must promote sustainable and prosperous development in a safe and secure manner; the sustainable development of sea-based economy must go hand in hand with the assurance for defense and safety of the nation and for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. Also, it must go hand in hand with the promotion of foreign affairs and international cooperation in protecting the seas, in order to contribute in maintaining a peaceful and stable environment for development. The sustainable development of Vietnam's sea-based economy must be regarded as the responsibility to be taken by the whole political system. It is the right and obligation of all organizations, enterprises and citizens of Vietnam.

(2) The sustainable development of sea-based economy is based on green growth, biodiversity conservation and marine ecosystems; it must maintain a harmony between the economic ecosystems and natural ecosystems, between protection and development, between the advantages of coastal and non-coastal localities; enhance association and restructuration for sectors and fields towards improving productivity, quality, effectiveness and competition; improve potential and advantages of the seas, in order to create a driving force for developing the economy of Vietnam.

(3) Maintain the quality of the seas. Promote their tradition, history and cultural identity, as well as building a cohesive society which is friendly with them. Ensure the rights to participate and share the benefits of the seas, as well as raising the responsibility of the citizens in developing a sustainable sea-based economy on a basis of justice, equality and adherence to the Constitution and the law.

(4) Enhance general management to receive mutual agreements on resources and protect the sea environment, biodiversity and natural marine ecosystems; actively respond to climate change and sea level rise. Enhance investments in protecting and developing biodiversity's value. Recover marine ecosystems and protect the wholeness of the ecosystems from the land to the sea. Connect the protection of the sea environment with the prevention and control of pollution and environmental problems. And enhance regional and global cooperation.

(5) Use the advanced and modern science and technology, as well as the human resources with high quality as breakthrough factors. Prioritize the use of state budget in investing in scientific research, basic investigation and marine human resource trainings, in combination with mobilizing domestic and foreign resources. Actively improve the effectiveness of international integration and cooperation. Give priority to attracting the world's top strategic investors, who have technology sources and advanced management skills, on a basis of equality, mutual benefits, and respect of the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Vietnam.

3. Objectives by 2030

a. General objectives

Make Vietnam become a nation with strong sea power; basically achieve the objectives of developing a sustainable sea-based economy; shape the marine ecosystem culture; actively adapt to climate change and sea rise level; prevent pollution and degradation of the sea environment, coastal landslides and coastal erosion; and recover and protect important marine ecosystems. The new, advanced and modern scientific achievements must become the direct factors in promoting the sustainable sea-based economy.

b. Specific objectives

- General targets: the targets for developing the sea and ocean management and coastal management according to the international standards must achieve the level of an average country or higher in the world. Most of the social - economic development activities related to the seas and islands must be carried out in accordance with the general management principle and must be appropriate for the marine ecosystem.

- For the sea-based economy: the sea-based economic sectors must contribute to 10% of the nation's GDP; the economy of 28 coastal provinces and cities must achieve 65 to 70% of the nation's GDP. The sea-based economic sectors must sustainably develop according to the international standards; keep the sea resource extraction within the recover potential of the marine ecosystem.

- For the society: The Human Development Index (HDI) of coastal provinces and cities must be higher than the average HDI of the whole country; the GDP of the coastal provinces and cities must be more than 1.2 times compared to the GDP of the whole country. The islands where there are people living must have sufficient and basic social-economic infrastructure, especially electricity, water, communication service, healthcare and education, etc.

- For science and technology and marine human resource development: Approach and make the maximum use of advanced scientific and technological achievements, as well as becoming the leading country in ASEAN which has certain scientific and technological fields satisfying the world's advanced and modern levels. Train and develop the marine human resources, as well as training marine science and technology staff who have high potential and skills.

- For environment and response to climate change and sea level rise:

Evaluate the potential and values of important sea resources. At least 50% of the sea areas of Vietnam must have their resources basically investigated, as well as the sea environment at the map ratio 1: 500.000. Investigate the high ratios of certain focal regions. Establish digitized database of the seas and islands. Such database must guarantee integration, share and update.

Prevent, control and dramatically reduce the sea pollution; and give priority to reducing ocean plastic waste within the region. At coastal provinces and cities, 100% of hazardous waste and household solid waste must be collected and disposed according to the

environmental standards; 100% of the coastal economic zones, coastal industrial zones and coastal urban areas must be planned and built towards sustainability, ecosystems, intelligence and adaptation to climate change and sea level rise. Such zones and areas must have a central drainage system which satisfies the environmental standards and requirements.

Manage and protect the marine ecosystems in coastal regions and on islands; increase the area of the marine and coastal protected areas; such area must achieve at least 6% of the natural area of national seas; recover the area of the coastal mangrove forest and the minimum result must be equal to the result in 2000.

The potential to give forecasts for natural disasters and earthquakes, observe the sea environment, climate change and sea level rise by applying space technology and artificial intelligence must achieve the same level as other developed nations in the region. Provide methods for preventing, controlling and restricting the impacts of flood-tide, saltwater intrusion and coastal erosion.

4. Vision to 2045

Vietnam must become a nation with strong sea power, have sustainable development, prosperous wealth, safety and security; the sea-based economy must make an important contribution to the economy of Vietnam and develop our country towards a modern industrial country which is socialist-oriented; actively participate and take the responsibility to solve international and regional problems regarding the seas and the ocean.

III. CERTAIN MAJOR POLICIES AND BREAKTHROUGHS

1. Certain major policies

Develop the economy in sea areas and coastal regions

a. Develop sea-based economic sectors

By 2030, the sea-based economic sectors must be successfully developed and achieve a breakthrough according to the following priority order: (1) Beach tourism services, (2) Marine economy, (3) Extraction of oil and gas and other resources, (4) Aquaculture, (5) Coastal industry, (6) Renewable energy and other new sea-based economic sectors. To be specific:

- Beach tourism services: Focus on investments in tourism infrastructure; encourage and enable involved economic sectors to develop ecosystem tourism, scientific adventure, community tourism and other tourist areas with high quality in coastal regions; produce and develop a wide range of products, product chain and world-class tourism brands on a basis of biodiversity protection, as well as improving natural, cultural and historic heritages of all regions. Such heritages are connected with international tours, making

Vietnam become an attractive location to visit in the world. Give priority to conducting research and developing tourism in offshore islands and offshore sea areas. Strengthen the capacity to search and rescue people; promote scientific adventurous activities; and focus on education and medical activities, etc. Support and enable people living in the coastal regions to change their jobs, from working in a field that causes damages and negative impacts to the seas to protecting them, in order to create sustainable means of living, stable jobs and improve income for such people.

- Marine economy: The main focus is to effectively operate seaports and maritime transport services. Make plans and carry out effective synchronous operation for general seaports, international transshipment ports and specialized ports, associated with support services; develop and improve logistics infrastructure and traffic roads, as well as connecting seaports with domestic and international regions and localities. Promote the development of the ship team with logical structure, apply modern technology, improve service quality, satisfy the market demands for inland transport and deeply participate in the transport supply chain, in order to step by step take up the international market.

- Extraction of oil and gas and other sea resources: Improve the capacity of the oil and gas sector and other sea resource extraction sectors; step by step take charge of the searching and extraction activities, in order to complete the tasks for developing the sea-based economy in the new period.

Promote the activities in searching, exploring and increasing oil and gas reserves; conduct research and explore sediment basins and non-traditional hydrocarbon types; combine the oil and gas exploration activities with the activities in investigating, surveying and evaluating the potential of other sea minerals and resources, deep sea minerals and especially the minerals with big reserves, high quality and strategic meanings. Enhance the effectiveness of extraction of sea resources and minerals, associated with deep processing; create a harmony between resource extraction, processing and environmental and biodiversity protection.

- Aquaculture: Change from aquaculture which uses traditional methods to aquaculture which use industrial methods and apply high technology. Re-arrange extraction activities towards reducing coastal extraction, promoting offshore extraction in a manner that is appropriate for each region, improving the resilience ability of marine ecosystems, as well as carrying out effective and synchronous activities in training and changing jobs for fishers. Promote sustainable aquaculture activities in order to enhance protection and regeneration of sea resources, and to prohibit any overexploitation activity. Modernize the management of fishery; promote associated production in the form of cooperatives and cooperative union; establish strong enterprises for them to participate in offshore extraction. Invest in upgrading fishing ports and anchorage areas, as well as providing fishery logistics services. Promote the application of advanced science and technology in aquaculture, with the aim to produce main products with high quality and high economic values to satisfy the market demands.

- Coastal industry: Must operate in accordance with the plans, advantages and natural conditions of each region. Prioritize the development of high-tech industries which are friendly with the environment, basic industry and resource industry. Develop reasonable shipbuilding and repairing industry, oil refining industry, energy industry, mechanical engineering industry, processing industry and supporting industry.

- Renewable energy and other new sea-based economic sectors: Promote investment in construction and extraction of wind power, sun power and other renewable energies. Develop the equipment production industry in order to serve the renewable energy industry, to become in charge of certain technologies, designs, equipment inventions and productions; prioritize the investments in developing renewable energies on islands in order to serve the production and daily lives of people, as well as ensuring national defense and security. Pay attention to develop certain economic sectors based on the extraction of sea resources and biodiversity, such as marine medicinal materials, seaweeds and seagrasses, etc.

b. Promote synchronous development, in order to step by step establish coastal economic zones, coastal industrial zones and coastal urban ecosystems.

Focus on developing and expanding coastal economic zones, coastal industrial zones and coastal urban ecosystems, associated with establishing and developing strong sea-based economic centers. The coastal economic zones must play the key role in developing the region and uniting all regions. Change the way of developing and carrying out development plans of the coastal urban system, which has synchronous and modern technical and social infrastructures following the green growth model and smart urban planning. Accelerate the building of the infrastructure in coastal economic and industrial zones, towards becoming economic zones and industrial ecosystem areas which can attract investors, and attract and effectively use resources, especially human resources with high quality; solve environmental and social problems to improve the living quality for people.

(2) Develop the sea areas based on their advantages of natural conditions in order to create a harmonious connection between protection and development.

Carry out ocean spatial planning for protected regions, buffer zones and social-economic development zones, in order to sustainably develop the sea-based economy on a basis of making the most use of natural conditions, geographical locations, cultural identity and diversity of ecosystems, with the aim to ensure a connection between regions, and between coastal and non-coastal localities.

- The north sea and north coastal regions (Quang Ninh - Ninh Binh) shall: Continue developing Hai Phong – Quang Ninh into an sea-based economic center, which is the door and the driving force for developing the Northern important economic zones associated with the international seaport Lach Huyen; develop Quang Ninh into a national tourist center which is connected with international tourist centers of the region and in the world.

- The sea and coastal regions in the North Central Coast and South Central Coast (Thanh Hoa – Binh Thuan): Develop the international deep water seaports and specialized seaports which are connected with the areas of industrial complex, oil and gas, renewable energies and clean energy; and develop big tourist centers;

- The sea and coastal regions in the Southeast (Ba Ria – Vung Tau – Ho Chi Minh City): Develop international container seaports, seaport logistics service, marine safety service, industrial extraction and processing of oil and gas, supporting industry and other services of oil and gas sector.

- The sea and coastal regions in the Southwest (Tien Giang – Ca Mau – Kien Giang): Focus on developing Phu Quoc into a world-class marine eco-tourism center; develop gas industry, gas processing, electrification, renewable energy, aquaculture, logistical services and fishery infrastructure; and connect with big economic centers in the region and in the world.

(3) Protect the environment. Protect and sustainably develop marine biodiversity; actively respond to climate change and sea level rise, as well as preventing and controlling natural disasters.

Establish new marine protected areas and expand their area on a basis of national marine spatial planning; focus on protecting biodiversity and recovering the ecosystems, especially the coral reefs, seagrass beds, mangrove forests and coastal protection forests; ensure the wholeness and natural relationship between the land ecosystems and marine ecosystems.

Strictly develop technical criterion and requirements according to the international environmental standards for the investment projects which are at risks of environmental pollution in coastal areas, ensure to prevent and control the problems that may cause such pollution, as well as reducing and effectively handling the pollution sources. Invest in developing and strengthening automatic surveillance and warning equipment to supervise the quality of environment and respond to environmental problems and hazardous chemicals in the seas; manage ocean waste, especially plastic wastes; and improve the quality of the marine environment.

Improve the capacity to provide forecasts and warnings and actively prevent and reduce the damages of natural disasters, earthquakes and tsunami, as well as adapting to climate change and sea level rise by applying advanced science and technology, especially smart models which can adapt to and cope with natural disasters and negative impacts of climate change. Promote methods for preventing and controlling coastal erosion, floods and salt-water intrusion, etc.

(4) Improve people's lives, develop sea culture and a society which is closely attached and friendly to the sea.

Improve the lives of fishers and marine workers who live in coastal regions and on islands, as well as ensuring safety and security for them. Focus on developing cultural institutions for the population community in coastal regions; improve historical identity and value, national culture and people's knowledge in living together with the ocean, and use this improvement as an important basis to develop the sea culture. Protect the cultural and architectural spaces, as well as natural heritage. Raise people's awareness on the sea and ocean, develop the society and improve the awareness, life styles and behaviors of people to help them become attached and friendly to the sea. Promote the values of tolerance and solidarity of the population community in coastal regions. Fairly ensure people's right to approach, participate and benefit from the seas and raise their responsibility towards them.

(5) Ensure national defense, security, foreign affairs and international cooperation

Develop the regular armed force which is crack and modern. Prioritize the modernization of certain services, arms and forces which implement the law on the sea; continuously strengthen and enhance all-people national defense and people's participation in security protection at sea; ensure the skills to handle problems that occur on the sea and to maintain independence, sovereignty, sovereign rights, jurisdiction and national benefits in the sea areas. Improve the skills to respond to threats against traditional and non-traditional security, ensure national security, public order and safety, as well as defeating all plots that take advantage of the problems about the seas and islands. Persistently develop and maintain a peaceful and stable environment and a legal order on the sea, in order to provide a basis to safe and effective use of the sea. Enhance and expand foreign affairs and international cooperation, actively participate and positively contribute to the general effort of the international community at maintaining and sustainably using the sea and ocean; maximize the use of resources and international supports in order to improve management and extraction potential by paying high attention to the field of science and technology, knowledge and human resource trainings.

2. Certain breakthroughs

(1) Improve the regulations on sustainable development of the sea-based economy, give priority to improving the legal corridor, innovating and improving the green growth models, protecting the environment, as well as improving the productivity, quality and international competitiveness of the sea-based economic sectors in the sea areas and coastal regions; improve the general management mechanism and get mutual agreement about the sea. Review, modify, supplement and make new plans related to the sea, as well as ensuring interconnectedness and synchronization between sectors and localities.

(2) Develop science and technology, train the marine human resources to become high qualified, promote innovation and creativity, make the best of advanced scientific and technological achievements and new science and technology, as well as attracting top professionals, scientists and high qualified human resources.

(3) Develop synchronous and multipurpose infrastructures and traffic network which is connected with big economic centers of the whole country, as well as industrial zones, urban areas and seas with seaports on a basis of economic and natural ecosystems, carry out the strategy which connects North -South, East - West between domestic regions and international regions.

IV. PRIMARY SOLUTIONS

1. Enhance the leadership of the Party, promote dissemination activities, raise people's awareness on sustainable development and work towards mutual agreement of the whole society.

Raise awareness, enhance leadership of the Party committees and organizations and the government in inspecting and supervising the implementation of policies and methods of developing a sustainable sea-based economy. Improve effectiveness and diversify the forms and contents that disseminate the policies of the Party, the policies and laws on seas and islands of the State and the strategy for sustainable development of Vietnam's sea-based economy in the whole political system, in Vietnamese citizens and Vietnamese expatriates and international community; confirm Vietnam's consistent policy which focuses on maintaining a peaceful and stable environment and respecting the international law on the sea. Uphold the roles of Vietnamese Fatherland Front and mass-based organizations in disseminating and mobilizing the citizens who supervise and provide social feedbacks to implement this Resolution.

2. Improve the regulations, policies, strategies and plans for the sustainable development of sea-based economy.

Check and improve the system of policies and laws on the sea towards sustainable development, as well as ensuring practicability, synchronization and consistency in accordance with the law standards and international treaty to which Vietnam is a signatory. Create profitable legal corridor to mobilize domestic and foreign resources for investing in building infrastructure, developing science and technology and human resources, as well as spreading knowledge about the sea. Positively participate and actively promote the formation of global and regional mechanisms which are related to the sea and ocean.

Strengthen the general and uniform system of central and local sea authorities. Such system must be modern and synchronous; train staff to become highly potential and qualified. Improve the effectiveness of cooperation between agencies and between the Central and local in carrying out activities on the sea and on islands. Strengthen the coordinating authority to direct the implementation of the Strategy for sustainable development of sea-based economy. The leader of such implementation is the Prime Minister; improve the capacity of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment to perform their functions and tasks as the standing agency which helps the Government and the Prime Minister to carry out general state management and work towards mutual agreement about seas and islands.

Strengthen the organizational structure and enhance the potential to manage islands, archipelagos and coastal regions. Allocate population on islands associated with changing the production structure towards ocean friendly.

Review, supplement and develop new and synchronous strategies and plans which are related to the sea and islands towards general management. Such plans and strategies must conform to the marine ecosystem and ensure a harmonious and synchronous connection between protection and development of land, coastal areas, exclusive economic zones and continental shelf. Expeditiously develop the national marine spatial planning and the master plan for sustainable extraction and use of coastal resources.

3. Develop science and technology and enhance basic ocean investigation

Promote innovation, creativity and application of advanced scientific and technological achievements; promote research and provide scientific basis for determining and improving policies and laws on sustainable development of the sea-based economy.

Prioritize the investments in basic investigation, scientific and technological research, marine human resource trainings; establish centers which conduct research, apply marine biotechnology, carry out deep-sea floor extraction and apply space technology in ocean supervision. Such centers must achieve regional advanced levels. Evaluate the potential and the advantages of natural conditions, resources, ecosystems and sectors and fields of the sea-based economy, such as marine, fishing, aquaculture, renewable energies, digital information technology, marine biopharmaceuticals, underwater automatic equipment, etc. Develop and effectively carry out the Program that mainly focuses on basic investigation of resources and environment of the seas and islands; expand and improve the effectiveness of international cooperation in investigation and research in international seas. Invest in advanced research vessels and underwater equipment which can conduct research under deep seas.

4. Promote education, training and development of marine human resources.

Enhance education, improve awareness, knowledge and understanding about the sea and ocean, as well as survival skills and the ability to adapt to climate change and sea level rise, in order to prevent and control natural disasters for students of all levels of education. Develop marine human resources with high quality in order to satisfy the market demands; develop special mechanisms and policies which attract talented persons, in order to step by step train them to become managers, scientists and experts who can satisfy the international standards and have expertise on the sea and ocean.

Provide mechanism for supporting and improving the training quality. Develop the network of training institutions which provide marine human resources. Such network must achieve the regional advanced level. Effectively carry out vocational training activities which satisfy the labor requirements of sea-based economic sectors and the needs for changing job of people.

5. Enhance the capacity to ensure national defense and security and implement the laws on the sea

Improve the forces that ensure national defense and security and implement the laws on the sea. Invest in modern equipment, focus on training human resources, improving the effectiveness of the implementation of the laws and enhancing the cooperation ability of the forces participating in protecting the sovereignty, sovereignty rights, jurisdiction and other legal rights of our nation. Develop police forces in coastal regions, islands, coastal urban areas, coastal economic zones and coastal industrial zones. Such police forces must be powerful to ensure political security and social order and safety in the sea areas and islands. Enhance the capacity of the forces which directly carry out the activities in preventing, controlling and reducing natural disasters, rescuing people, responding to climate change and sea level rise in the sea areas and on islands; ensure security and safety for the citizens and workers and economic activities in the sea areas; develop strong all-people national defense associated with people's participation in security protection at sea and on islands.

6. Actively enhance and expand foreign affairs and international cooperation on the seas

Work towards agreement on the policy on independence, diversification and multilateralism; actively improve the effectiveness of international integration; resolutely and persistently fight to protect the sovereignty and legitimate and legal benefits of the nation in the sea areas, as well as actively and positively solving and handling the disputes in the South China Sea by using peaceful methods on a basis of international laws, especially the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) in 1982; protect a peaceful and stable environment and cooperate to enhance development. Enhance relationship with strategic partners, comprehensive partners, traditional peers, countries which have marine potential and countries which the same benefits, based on the principle of respect for independence, sovereignty, equality and mutual benefit. Such principle must comply with international laws. Actively and positively participate in international and regional forums, especially sea-based cooperation activities within ASEAN; cooperate with other countries in fully and effectively implementing the Declaration on Conduct of the Parties in the South China Sea (DOC), and promote the signing of the Code of Conduct for the South China Sea (COC).

Promote international cooperation activities in managing, using and protecting the sea and ocean; strictly carry out regional and international treaties and agreements on the sea and ocean to which Vietnam is a signatory; research and participate in important international treaties on the seas, prioritize the fields of resource management, environmental protection and ocean scientific research; promote the participation in scientific research, surveys, exploration and extraction of resources in international seas. Continue to promote cooperation, take advantage of the supports from international and regional partners and organizations in order to develop marine human resources and facilities in sea areas. Apply modern science and technology in the sea-based economic sectors, protect the environment, prevent and control natural disasters, as well as adapting to climate change and sea level rise.

7. Mobilize resources, encourage economic sectors to invest in the sea-based sustainable development and build strong economic corporations.

Enhance the capacity to attract resources from economic sectors, especially private economic sectors and foreign-invested economic sectors. Actively attract big investors who have advanced source technologies and advanced management skills and who come from developed countries. Prioritize the use of state budget in investing in the development of island districts, outpost island communes and offshore regions; socialize the investment in infrastructure of the sea areas, islands, coastal economic zones, coastal industrial zones. Encourage the development of enterprises from all economic sectors and strong sea-based economic corporations which carry out production and conduct business on the sea, especially in offshore regions and ocean-going regions. Continue to restructure the state enterprises of sea-based economic sectors, in order to improve their management potential, business and production efficiency, and competitiveness.

V. IMPLEMENTATION

1. Communist Party organizations of provinces, cities, centrally-affiliated civil affairs committees and party committees shall carry out the activities in studying and thoroughly grasping the contents of this Resolution; develop and carry out the programs and action plans which specify the objectives, targets, tasks, solutions, resources, inspection and supervision mechanisms, responsible agencies and specific road maps, in order to specify and institutionalize this Resolution within the scope of responsibilities of their agencies and organizations; enhance leadership and increase common understanding and actions in implementing this Resolution.

2. The Communist Party Committees and National Assembly shall direct the law-making activities, prioritize the bills which directly serve the implementation of this Resolution; enhance the supervision of the National Assembly, Standing Committee of the National Assembly, National Council and committees of the National Assembly regarding the sustainable development of Vietnam's sea-based economy.

3. The Government's Communist Party Civil Affairs Committee shall direct the promulgation of the general plan and the 5-year plan, as well as specifying the points of view, objectives and strategic orientation of this Resolution; clearly determine the urgent tasks and regular tasks which have specific road map and specific assignation. Enhance the capacity and the role of state management, as well as developing the interdisciplinary coordination mechanism in state management overseas and the islands. Direct the agencies, ministries, sectors and localities to review, modify and supplement the related strategies, plans and development programs; complete the sub law documents, mechanisms and policies on sustainable development of the sea-based economy in a synchronous manner, in order to comply with the situations and conditions of each region and locality; and regularly monitor, inspect and evaluate the implementation process.

4. The Central Propaganda Commission shall take charge and cooperate with related agencies to organize the activities in studying, grasping and disseminating the

implementation of this Resolution; promote dissemination and raise people's awareness on the positions and roles of the seas and on the Strategy for sustainable development of Vietnam's sea-based economy .

5. The Party committees of the Vietnamese Fatherland Front and the political-social organizations shall direct, promote and mobilize people to positively participate in supervising the implementation of this Resolution.

6. The Central Economic Commission shall take charge and cooperate with related agencies in regularly monitoring, inspecting and accelerating the implementation of this Resolution, as well as sending periodical summarized reports to the Political Bureau and the Secretariat.

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