

**THE PRIME MINISTER**

**DECISION No.71/2007/QĐ-TTg OF MAY 22,  
2007, APPROVING THE UP-TO-2020  
MASTER PLAN ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT OF AN GIANG PROVINCE**

**THE PRIME MINISTER**

*Pursuant to the December 25, 2001 Law on  
Organization of the Government;*

*At the proposal of An Giang province People's  
Committee in Report No. 20/TTr-UBND of March  
20, 2006, Official Letter No. 3298/UBND-TH of  
October 17, 2006, and the Ministry of Planning and  
Investment's proposal in Official Letter No. 9091/  
BKH-TD&GSDT of December 7, 2006, on the up-  
to-2020 Master Plan on socio-economic  
development of An Giang province,*

**DECIDES:**

**Article 1.-** To approve the up-to-2020 Master Plan  
on socio-economic development of An Giang  
province with the following principal contents:

**I. Development viewpoints**

To accelerate the economic growth rate in a  
sustainable manner, to build An Giang into an  
open economic zone and a commercial hub  
between the Mekong river delta provinces and  
Cambodia as well as other ASEAN countries. To  
actively intensify integration and tap the potentials  
and advantages for further growth. To develop

economy in association with protection of natural resources and environment, ensuring the sustainable development.

To well combine the agricultural industrialization rural modernization with the expansion and construction of urban centers and key economic zones with dynamically developing industries and services. To perfect the mechanism on employment of talents in parallel with the raising of quality of human resources, especially the contingent of managerial cadres, science workers and technicians as well as the contingent of entrepreneurs.

To closely combine economic development with the maintenance of defense and security, especially border security. To consolidate the political system and the state administration.

## II. Development objectives

### 1. General objectives

To substantially and comprehensively shift production, business and socio-economic management activities from the employment of mainly manual labor to the employment of labor with advanced and modern technology, based on industrial development and scientific-technological advances, creating high social labor productivity. To invest in development of key and focal programs, schemes and projects and actively embark on international economic integration.

### 2. Specific objectives

The average annual GDP growth rate will be 12% in the 2006-2010 period and 11% in the 2011-2020 period.

The per-capita average GDP will reach USD 927 by 2010 and USD 2,467 by 2020.

To create breakthroughs in renewing the province's economic structure: agriculture-forestry-fishery will account for 24.8% of the GDP, industry-service for 15.5% and services for 59.7% by 2010, which will be 11.2%, 20.2% and 68.6% by 2020, respectively.

The export turnover value will reach USD 700 million by 2010 and USD 4.3 billion by 2020; the export value growth rate will be 16.3%/year in the 2006-2010 period and 20%/year in the 2011-2020 period.

To reduce the population growth rate to 1.1% by 2010 and 1% in the 2011-2020 period. To reduce the rate of malnourished under-five children to 19% by 2010 and under 10% by 2020.

To complete the universalization of primary and lower secondary education by the end of 2007 and upper secondary education by 2015. By 2010, most schools reach the national standards.

The rate of trained labor will rise to 25-30% by 2010 and over 50% by 2020. The urban unemployment rate will stand at 4.8% by 2010 and at the natural unemployment level (under 5%) by 2020; the percentage of working time in rural areas will rise to 80-85% by 2010 and over 90% by 2020.

To improve the people's living conditions, with 96% of the urban population and over 80% of the rural population being supplied with clean water by 2010, which will be respectively 100% and over 90% by 2020; the rate of poor households dropping to under 5% by 2010 and under 3% by 2020; the radio and television broadcasts covering the entire province; over 95% of the total households being supplied with electricity by 2010 and 100% by 2020.

To harmonize economic development with the protection of natural resources and environment. To

raise the forest, perennial industrial tree and fruit tree coverage to 20.5% by 2010 and over 30% by 2020.

### III. Sectoral development orientations

#### 1. Agriculture, forestry and fishery

To couple food security assurance with the boosted export of high-quality agricultural and forest products. To reduce the cultivation value proportion from 80.7% in 2005 to 78.8% by 2010, to increase the husbandry product value proportion from 6.5% to 7.2% by 2010, agricultural service value proportion from 12.8% to 14% by 2010. To increase the average per-hectare production value from VND 37.27 million at present to VND 53.34 million by 2010.

To develop aquaculture production through rationally combining exploitation, culture and processing to create great commodity volume; to develop fishery into a spearhead branch of the province. The total aquaculture area will reach over 6,400 ha by 2010 and over 11,800 ha by 2020. The aquaculture water surface area is mainly for raft and caged fish rearing, attaching importance to raising the aquaculture quality in combination with rational development of the number of rafts and cages. The main aquaculture areas include Chau Doc river T-section, Hau river section running through My Hoa Hung commune, Tien river section running through Vinh Xuong commune of Tan Chau district, Cai Vung river section running through Phu Tan district, Tien river section running through My Hiep commune. To attach importance to protection of water sources and control of wastes.

To invest in research into and development of plant varieties and animal breeds of high yield, high quality, which are resistant to diseases and suitable

to the ecological conditions of the province.

#### 2. Industries, cottage industries and handicrafts

By 2010, to comprehensively build the industrial parks of Binh Long (Chau Phu) of 66.55 ha; Binh Hoa (Chau Thanh) of 145.7 ha; to invest in infrastructures of Vam Cong (Long Xuyen) industrial park of 500 ha. To continue studying the investment in and construction of a number of new industrial parks after 2010.

Aquatic product-processing industry; food and foodstuff processing industry: to invest in reserve storehouse system, rice-drying systems, surplus farm produce silos; to process agricultural and aquatic products into commodity products for domestic consumption and export. To strive for the target that by 2010, most agricultural and aquatic products will be processed before they are marketed.

Mechanical manufacturing and repair industry: To continue research into the mechanization of seed sowing, rice harvesting and threshing, to modify drying equipment to meet the goods quality requirements; to raise the capacity of farm machine manufacturing.

Mining industry and production of building materials: The mineral exploitation must be closely associated with protection of ecological environment and tourist landscapes. To raise the quality of building materials products of the province and their competitiveness in the domestic and export markets.

To develop garment, leather and shoe, electronic assembly industries, information technology in service of domestic and export markets.

Traditional cottage industries and handicrafts: To develop fine-art handicraft articles in service of tourism and upgrade the traditional specialty products of An Giang.

Timber and forest product- processing industry: To raise the commercial value of forest products, particularly those from planted forests, meeting the consumption and export demands.

### 3. Trade and services

- Trade: To build material foundations for, and organize civilized and modern commercial activities. To strongly turn to the service of export, to tap and expand the domestic market. To encourage various economic sectors to participate in commerce, paying attention to tapping rural, mountain and border markets.

To develop Long Xuyen city and Chau Doc provincial town into big and dynamic commercial centers of the province; Tan Chau-Vinh Xuong region and Tinh Bien-Tri Ton-Nui Sap axis into economic "locomotives" of the province to pull other regions for development. To strive for the target that by 2010, there will be in the whole province 9 grade-I marketplaces (5 newly built ones), 15 grade-II marketplaces (of the total of 48 grade-II marketplaces) will be upgraded, with an average of one marketplace for each commune. By 2020, the number of marketplaces will rise by 5%, mainly through development of supermarkets, with the total of 300 marketplaces throughout the province. To develop central marketplaces and continue formulating new marketplaces in districts.

In Tinh Bien border-gate area: To incrementally build synchronous infrastructure in association with distribution of population and development of export and import services. For two border-gate economic zones of Vinh Xuong and Khanh Binh: To concentrate on trade, tourism and processing industry in service of export. To continue investing in synchronous infrastructure, bonded warehouses of border-gate economic zones. To formulate a

number of services related to border-gate economic activities.

To develop various types of services on finance, banking, insurance, investment consultancy, technological transfer, intellectual property, management consultancy and legal consultancy, e-commerce, telecommunications, meeting production and daily-life demands and suiting the development trend of modern market economy, contributing to quickly restructuring the province's economy and labor.

- Tourism: To bring into play all resources for building and developing tourism into a spearhead economic branch of the province; to diversify tourist products, step up joint venture and association with tourist units at home and abroad. To attract 5 million tourist arrivals by 2010, which will rise 1.3 times by 2020. To develop key tourist resorts: Nui Sam, Nui Cam, Nui Co To, Nui Giai, Uncle Ton's relics zone and My Khanh entertainment and recreation area. To develop intra-provincial tourist lines: Long Xuyen-Cho Moi-Chau Thanh-Thoi Son; Chau Doc-Chau Phu-An Phu; Phu Tan-Tan Chau and Tri Ton-Tinh Bien; to develop interprovincial and overseas tourist lines. To develop such tourist products as sightseeing tourism, convalescence tourism, ecological tourism, sport, entertainment and recreation tourism, cultural tourism, fine-art handicraft article-buying tourism and culinary tourism.

### 4. Social domains

- Education and training:

To widely develop preschool and general education networks, speed up the socialization of education. To strive for the targets that 80% of the primary school teachers have the collegial degree, 90% of the secondary school teachers have the

university degree and 20% of the upper secondary school teachers have the post-graduate degree. To step by step perfect the material foundation system with a view to achieving the educational development objectives, striving to have 100% classrooms solidified by 2010. To diversify forms of training, attaching importance to re-training and fostering for raising the qualifications of the existing contingent of laborers.

To invest in developing An Giang university into a center supplying high-quality human resources for the province; to set up the Culture and Art Secondary School by 2010, which will be upgraded to college by 2020; by 2010, to upgrade the Vocational Training School and the Economic-Technical Secondary School into vocational training colleges of Long Xuyen area; to set up the intermediate vocational training school for Chau Doc area; to additionally build 7 vocational training centers in districts; to transform the province's continuing education center into the community college. By 2020, to continue setting up the intermediate vocational training school of Tan Chau area.

- To coordinatedly and efficiently realize programs and projects on hunger elimination and poverty reduction, creating conditions for the poor to access basic social services, striving to bring 11 communes meeting with extraordinary difficulties out of poverty, basically achieving the objectives of Program 135.

- Public health and community health care: To well materialize the national health programs, paying attention to the care for the health of the entire population. To actively prevent and combat epidemics, maintain the results of elimination of polio, infant tetanus and blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency. To strive to reach the leprosy

elimination standards by 2008 and to basically eliminate malaria, typhoid and goiter by 2010. To synchronously implement the target medical programs. To develop and expand the subjects and forms of medical insurance, gradually proceed to medical insurance for the entire population by 2010. To ensure that 100% of the communes, wards and district towns have their own medical stations with 10 beds each; 100% of the communes have medical doctors and midwives; 100% of the hamlets have medical personnel; to strive for the targets of 5 medical doctors and 0.8 pharmacist of university degree for every ten thousand inhabitants by 2010, then 8 medical doctors and over 1.2 pharmacist of university degree for every ten thousand inhabitant by 2020.

From now till 2010: To set up the social-disease and HIV/AIDS prevention and combat center; to build a new pharmaceuticals-testing center; to build a medical college with the enrolment of 800-900 students on the basis of the intermediate medical school. To establish an obstetric-paediatric hospital of 500 beds; to build a new central general hospital of 600 beds of An Giang, the Chau Doc general hospital of 500 beds; to build a tuberculosis and lung disease hospital, a mental hospital of 100 beds, a traditional medicine hospital of 50 beds. To further invest in developing the cardio-vascular, eye, ear-nose-throat, odonto-stomatology hospitals into high-technique specialized hospitals.

- Culture-information, physical training-sports: To strive for the target that by 2010 there will be no white-zone regarding the enjoyment of 6 cultural and art forms: theatre, cinema, library, relic museum, exhibition and mobile communications. To further invest in Ba Chuc and Doi Tuc Dup relics and build the Oc Eo relic zone;

to build a new culture-information center and the provincial intermediate culture and art school. To develop the contingent of talented athletes of high level, approaching the regional level. To strongly develop mass physical training and sport movements in order to improve the people's health.

#### 5. Defense and security

To promote the tradition of national unity, the strength of the political system, raise the sense of self-reliance, exploit all resources, step up the realization of two strategic tasks, building the entire-people defense and the firm people security posture.

To concentrate efforts on building the all-sidedly strong armed forces, improve their integrated strength, combat strength and combat readiness, meeting the requirements in all circumstances.

To firmly maintain political security, social order and safety. To effectively struggle against acts of sabotage by hostile forces.

To complete the system of defense works, combat structures of the border-guard forces, ensuring border security and building a border line of peace and friendship with the Cambodia Kingdom.

#### 6. Infrastructure development

##### a/ Traffic:

##### - Highway 91:

+ From now till 2010: To build new bridges in replacement of Nguyen Trung Truc, Chac Ca Dao, Kinh Xang Cay Duong, Thay Pho and Huu Nghi (Tinh Bien) bridges; to build new bridges in replacement of the remaining bridges from Cai San bridge to Ben Thuy T-junction up to the standards of H30 designed tonnage; to upgrade

Chau Doc-Tinh Bien section;

+ The 2011-2015 period: To upgrade and expand highway 91 from Nguyen Trung Truc bridge to Chau Doc up to grade-III delta road standards. To complete the construction of Long Xuyen-Chau Doc-Khanh Binh expressway before 2020.

##### - Route N1:

+ From now till 2010: To complete the upgrading of the Tinh Bien-Ha Tien road (section running through An Giang) up to the grade-IV delta road standards, to build 20 new bridges on the road up to the H30 designed tonnage standards; to complete the construction of Tan Chau-Chau Doc road section up to grade-IV delta road standards;

+ The 2011- 2020 period: To build Chau Doc bridge spanning Hau river by 2011, Tan Chau bridge spanning Tien river by 2015, to upgrade Route N1 section running through An Giang up to the grade-III delta road standards.

##### - Route N2 (Ho Chi Minh road):

+ From now till 2010: To build Vam Cong bridge spanning Hau river; to build roads and bridges on the route bypassing Long Xuyen city; to upgrade Long Xuyen-Nui Sap road up to grade-III delta road standards;

+ The 2011-2020 period: To upgrade Thoai Giang-Rach Gia section (running through An Giang) up to grade-IV delta road standards by 2015; to upgrade the entire route up to grade-III delta road standards by 2020.

- To build Long Binh bridge spanning Binh Di river, linking road traffic along Vietnam-Cambodia border in the 2006-2010 period;

- To build An Hoa bridge spanning Hau river in the 2011-2020 period;

- To upgrade provincial road 956 into a highway, up to grade-III delta road standards; to upgrade provincial road 944 up to grade-III delta road standards and provincial roads 943, 957 up to grade-IV delta road standards in the period from now till 2010; to upgrade provincial roads 942, 952 and 954 into highways of grade-III delta road standards in the 2011-2015 period;

- To dredge Hau river from Dinh An to Vinh Xuong border gate (in An Giang province), ensuring the passage of ships of 5,000 DWT tonnage. To expand and upgrade Binh Long port to achieve the capacity of 300,000 tons/year; to expand and upgrade My Thoi port to achieve the capacity of 1,000,000 tons/year, receiving 10,000-ton ships; to build Tan Chau port in the period from now till 2010, capable of receiving 10,000-ton ships. To build two new ferries of Chau Giang and Tan Chau in the period from now till 2010.

b/ Electricity, post and telecommunications:

To build the Rach Gia-Tri Ton-Chau Doc power transmission line; to build transformer stations in Long Xuyen, Cho Moi, Tan Chau, Tri Ton, Tinh Bien and Chau Thanh areas and raise the capacities of the existing transformer stations.

By 2010, telecommunications and Internet will cover the whole province with great capacity, high speed and quality, reasonable charges, meeting the information exchange demands; the telephone density will be 22 telephone sets per 100 inhabitants and the Internet subscription density will be 3.8 subscribers/100 inhabitants. By 2020, An Giang will reach above the national average level in development of information and communication technology.

c/ Water supply and drainage:

To upgrade and build water plants in district towns, provincial capital and towns to serve service

activities and industrial parks.

To raise the clean water supply capacity to 50 million cubic meters/year by 2010. In the period from now till 2010, to build a number of new water plants with the total capacity of 50,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day, bringing the total capacity of urban water plants to 165,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day.

To upgrade and build water drainage and wastewater treatment systems. By 2010, to complete and upgrade the water drainage and wastewater treatment systems of Long Xuyen city, Chau Doc provincial town and industrial parks of the province; by 2020 to build and upgrade water drainage and wastewater treatment systems of districts, other urban areas and industrial complexes of districts.

To renovate, dredge and expand 18 intra-field canals of grade I and 228 canals of grades II and III with the total length of 4,156 km. The total volume of earth for dike construction and embankment will approximate 20,000 m<sup>3</sup>, which can serve about 210,000 ha.

## 7. Ecological environment protection

To harmonize economic development with the protection of natural resources and environment, ensuring the sustainable development.

To protect and preserve quality of water sources, to conserve natural ecological system and landscape of That Son natural heritage zone. To rationally organize systems of garbage dump sites, waste treatment, particularly in urban centers, district towns, townships.

To build up the capacity to coerce the environment management on the basis of enhancing the capabilities of environment management bodies and the institutions for enforcement of the Master Plan.

To strive for the target that by 2010, 90% of solid wastes are gathered and over 60% of wastes and 100% of hospital wastes are treated; by 2020, basically all solid wastes are gathered and over 90% of wastes are treated.

To apply technical advances to sanitation in order to ensure a clean rural environment.

#### IV. Territory-based development orientations

##### 1. The anti-flood planning

To further invest in clearing the canal systems for flood drainage to the sea in the west.

To organize production according to zones and sub-zones, depending on the extent of flood impacts. To structure crops, based on flood cycles and annual flood peak.

The urban construction planning is implemented under the guiding principle of resolute fight against floods, 30 cm - 40 cm above the 2000 flood peak; to invest in completion and promotion of efficiency of the existing population quarters and lines; to build a number of new population quarters and lines along canals of grades I and II.

To apply measures against erosion and slides of the banks of Tien and Hau rivers, regulating river flows, to plan the relocation of population in areas under serious erosion and slides.

##### 2. To organize corridors and urban systems

- To formulate corridors along main traffic routes:

+ Highway 91: Long Xuyen- Chau Thanh-Chau Phu-Chau Doc-Tinh Bien corridor with Vam Cong (Long Xuyen) industrial park as the heart, Binh Hoa (Chau Thanh), Binh Long (Chau Phu) and Chau Doc as important knots of the development corridor leading to Xuan To (Tinh Bien) international land

border-gate economic zone;

+ Provincial road 943: Phu Hoa-Nui Sap-Ba The (Thoai Son)-Co To corridor; linking to provincial road 948; Tri Ton district town-Nui Cam-Chi Lang-Nha Bang (Tinh Bien) corridor.

+ Provincial road 956: Con Tien (Chau Doc) bridge-Khanh Binh national border gate (An Phu) corridor;

+ Provincial road 953: Tan Chau-Chau Doc;

+ Provincial road 941: Lo Te-Tri Ton;

+ Provincial road 944: An Hoa-Cuu Hoi T-junction;

+ Roads along Tien river: Provincial road 942 (Hoi An-My Luong-Cho Moi district town); provincial roads 954 and 952 (Phu My district town-Cho Vam district town-Tan Chau district town-Vinh Xuong international river way border gate).

- In traffic corridors, investment will be concentrated on the construction and development of urban networks, including:

+ Long Xuyen city: To become grade-II city by 2010. Spatial development direction will be along Hau river and highway 91. The population will be 288,000 by 2010;

+ Chau Doc provincial town: Expected to be an economic-social-security-defense center northwest of the province. The spatial development direction will be along Hau river, highway 91 and a section to the south of Nui Sam. The population will be around 123,000 by 2010;

+ 17 district towns including Tan Chau, Phu My, Cho Moi, My Luong, Nui Sap, Ba The, Tri Ton, Nha Bang, An Phu, An Chau, Cai Dau, Tinh Bien, Long Binh, Vinh Xuong, Con Tien, Binh Hoa, Vinh Binh; tourist resorts of Nui Sam, Chi Lang, Ba Chuc, Cho Vam and Phu Hoa. In the period from now till

2010, to upgrade Tan Chau district town to provincial town, then a grade-IV city; in the 2011-2020 period, to upgrade Cai Dau and Tinh Bien district towns to provincial towns;

+ 133 township centers with a population of between 1,500 and 4,000 each;

+ Accompanied with the urban systems are three industrial parks and 11 industrial, cottage-industrial and handicraft complexes;

### 3. Rural, mountain and border development

- To intensify the restructuring of rural economy;

- To develop the rural market and stimulate consumption rationally;

- To build rural infrastructure for restructuring of rural economy toward industrialization and modernization;

- Rural development by sub-zones:

+ Sub-zone 1: covering 4 island districts, 2/3 of Chau Doc provincial town, half of Chau Phu district, half of Chau Thanh district, Long Xuyen city and 2/5 of Thoai Son district;

+ Sub-zone 2: covering 1/3 of Chau Doc provincial town, half of Chau Phu district, half of Chau Thanh district, 3/5 of Thoai Son district, 2/5 of Tri Ton district and 1/3 of Tinh Bien district;

+ Sub-zone 3: The remainder of Tri Ton and Tinh Bien districts, covering largely plain land and mountain feet fields.

## V. Some major solutions to implementation of the Planning

### 1. Management and organization of Master Plan implementation

To efficiently organize the management of the Master Plan, serving as a tool for provincial, district,

town or municipal administrations to direct the realization of socio-economic development tasks.

The provincial People's Committee shall intensify the direction and management of the Planning; elaborate regulations on management with clear responsibility division and decentralization, heightening the sense of responsibility of authorities at all levels for implementation and management of the Master Plan.

To include the Master Plan in five-year and annual socio-economic development plans.

### 2. Investment capital mobilization

To mobilize all capital sources at home and abroad for socio-economic development.

To mobilize investment capital from exploitation of land fund; when necessary, to issue constructions bonds.

To apply measures to mobilize ODA loan capital in service of infrastructure development.

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

To expand the capital mobilization and socialization of investment associated with the socio-economic development planning.

To thoroughly practice thrift for efficient use of, and higher percentage of investment accumulation from, provincial budget. To integrate target programs and national programs in the province for efficient use, non-waste and non-loss of capital.

3. To raise people's intellectual level, develop human resources, science and technology

To intensify law propagation, dissemination and education as well as legal assistance for people, particularly the poor and ethnic minorities, so that

they avoid legal risks they may face due to lack of legal knowledge; and at the same time, contribute to preventing and combating social evils in the locality.

To raise the quality of labor force while encouraging the diversification of forms of education and vocational training by various economic sectors. To provide vocational training for rural labor and peasants.

To attach importance to training and retraining of the contingent of dynamic, creative entrepreneurs with business stuff and ethics, meeting the requirements of socio-economic development of the province.

To attach importance to the transfer and application of scientific and technical advances to production, particularly in the domains of agriculture, clean production and processing industries, bio-technology and information technology.

To invest in the construction of socio-economic infrastructure while promulgating incentives and policies to attract talents and skilled laborers.

4. To raise the administrative management capability

To further step up the implementation of the administrative reform program on the basis of scrutinizing the functions, tasks and powers of provincial Services, Departments and Sectors as well as urban districts and rural districts; to create coordination mechanisms, heightening the responsibilities of relevant agencies in the state management, first of all the process of handling the administrative procedures. To provide professional and managerial training for officials and public servants; to standardize the contingent of cadres suitable to each development stage and specific conditions of the province. To materialize the

Regulation on democracy at the grassroots, the regime of publicity of information to people on the undertakings and policies of the State and local administration with a view to ensuring the strict law enforcement by state bodies, officials and public servants.

5. To speed up the struggle to prevent and combat corruption, negative phenomena and social evils

To bring into play the strength of the entire political system, to propagate, mobilize and organize people of all strata to participate in this struggle, aiming to effectively prevent corruption phenomena, negative acts and social evils, particularly social vices in border areas such as woman and children trafficking, prostitution, drug trafficking and use.

6. To enhance coordination with provinces in the Mekong river delta, the eastern South Vietnam region and the whole country

To intensify cooperation, association and coordination for development with other provinces on the basis of bringing into play the particular strengths of each party for joint development.

To call on investors and entrepreneurs of other provinces to participate in investment and business; to cooperate with and call for investment in tourist resorts, industrial parks and border-gate economic zones. To cooperate for development with Can Tho city, Ho Chi Minh city, Kien Giang province and other provinces in the fields of agriculture, fishery, industry and tourism.

To intensify cooperation with Cambodia, particularly two provinces adjacent to the border in order to boost the trade and service development of border-gate economic zones and to exploit and develop border-region economy.

**Article 2.-** This Master Plan serves as orientations

and a basis for formulation, submission for approval and implementation of sectoral plannings and investment projects in the province according to regulations.

**Article 3.-** The An Giang province People's Committee shall, based on the socio-economic development objectives, tasks and orientations of the province stated in this Decision, assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with relevant ministries and branches in, directing the formulation and submission for approval of the following schemes and projects and organize their implementation according to regulations:

- The strategic environmental impact assessment report.

- The plannings on socio-economic development of districts, provincial towns and city; the plannings on development of urban systems and population quarters; the construction planning; the land use planning and plan; the sectoral development plannings in order to ensure the overall and synchronous development.

- A number of mechanisms and policies to be formulated and promulgated according to its competence or to be submitted to competent state bodies for promulgation, which are suitable to the province's development requirements and in accordance with the state law in each period, with a view to attracting and mobilizing resources for implementation of the Master Plan.

- Long-term, medium-term and short-term plans, key development programs, specific projects for concentrated investment or incremental and rational priority, to be formulated by itself.

- Timely adjustments or supplements to the Planning, suitable to the socio-economic development situation of the province and the

whole country at each stage of the Master Plan, which are submitted to the Prime Minister for consideration and decision.

**Article 4.-** Relevant ministries and branches shall, within the ambit of their functions, tasks and powers, support An Giang province in studying the formation of the above-mentioned plannings; studying the formulation and submitting to competent state bodies for promulgation a number of mechanisms and policies suitable to socio-economic development requirements of the province in each period with a view to mobilizing and efficiently using resources, encouraging and attracting investment for well materializing the province's socio-economic development objectives, tasks and orientations stated in the Master Plan; speeding up investment in, construction of, works and projects of regional scale and nature, which are important to the province's development, for which investment has been already decided; considering, adjusting and supplementing sectoral development plannings, plans on investment in relevant works and projects stated in the Master Plan; and support the province in seeking and arranging domestic investment sources for implementation of the Master Plan.

**Article 5.-** This Decision takes effect 15 days after its publication in "CONG BAO."

**Article 6.-** The An Giang province People's Committee president, ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies and heads of government-attached agencies shall implement this Decision.

**Prime Minister**  
**NGUYEN TAN DUNG**

## APPENDIX

**LIST OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS  
PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY**

*(Issued together with the Prime Minister's  
Decision No. 71/2007/QĐ-TTg of May 22, 2007)*

**A. THE PERIOD FROM NOW TILL 2010**

**I. Industry-construction**

1. The mineral water plant (Tri Ton);
2. The combined harvester production chain (Long Xuyen);
3. Export frozen vegetables and fruits processing plants (Cho Moi, Chau Phu);
4. Cod-liver oil processing plant (Binh Long industrial park);
5. Two fish powder processing plants (industrial parks).
6. Starch and nutritious powder production plant (Binh Hoa industrial park);
7. Pharmaceuticals production plant (Phu Hoa industrial complex);
8. Binh Hoa industrial park (Chau Thanh);
9. Binh Long industrial park (Chau Phu);
10. Infrastructures of Vam Cong industrial complex (Long Xuyen);
11. Infrastructures of Hoa An industrial complex (Cho Moi);
12. Infrastructures of My Phu and Khanh Hoa (Chau Phu) industrial complexes;
13. Infrastructures of Khanh Binh industrial complex (An Phu);
14. Infrastructures of Xuan To industrial complex (Tinh Bien);
15. Infrastructures of Tan Chau industrial complex (Tan Chau);
16. Ten aquatic product-processing plants (industrial parks);
17. Three added value aquatic products factories (industrial parks);
18. Vinh Xuong cottage-industry and handicraft complex (Tan Chau);
19. Upgrading of My An frozen vegetables and fruits factory (Cho Moi);
20. Two export farm produce-processing plants (An Phu);
21. Six aquatic animal feed-processing plants (industrial parks);
22. Light-materials walling sheet-manufacturing plant (Binh Hoa industrial park);
23. Farm produce preservation silos (the whole province);
24. Cement-grinding chains 5, 6 (Long Xuyen);
25. Thoai Son tunnel brick factory (Thoai Son);
26. Ceramic brick production chain 2 (Long Xuyen);
27. Fifty tunnel brick production chains (the whole province);
28. Project on investment in 8 export shoe workshops (the whole province);
29. Project on investment in 12 export garment workshops (the whole province);
30. Renewal of mechanical equipment (the whole province);
31. Okai pressed plank production plant (Tinh Bien);
32. Aquatic animal drug production factory (Binh Hoa industrial park);
33. The plant producing organic fertilizer from garbage (Long Xuyen, Binh Hoa industrial park);

34. Infrastructures of Tay Hue (Long Xuyen) industrial complex;

35. Hoa Binh Thanh brick and tile production complex (Chau Thanh);

36. Nhon My brick and tile production complex (Cho Moi);

37. Binh My brick and tile production complex (Chau Phu);

38. Binh Thuy brick and tile production complex (Chau Phu);

39. Plywood production plant (Tri Ton);

40. Infrastructures of Tan Trung industrial complex (Phu Tan);

41. Infrastructures of Tay Hue industrial complex (Long Xuyen);

42. Infrastructures of Phu Hoa industrial complex (Thoai Son);

43. Investment in a fine-art wood articles factory (Cho Moi);

44. Investment in micro-organism fertilizer plant (Tri Ton);

45. Infrastructures of Nui Sap industrial complex (Thoai Son);

46. Pre-pressed ferro-concrete factory (Binh Hoa industrial park).

## II. Water supply

47. Chau Doc water supply system;

48. Xuan To water plant;

49. Binh Long industrial park water plant (Chau Phu);

50. Binh Hoa industrial park water plant (Chau Thanh);

51. 145 water supply systems in population quarters and lines (the whole province).

## III. Agriculture-irrigation

52. Northern Vam Nao flood control project (Tan Chau- Phu Tan);

53. Seven-commune canal project, stage II (An Phu-Tan Chau);

54. Tien river embankment in protection of Vinh Xuong border-gate economic zone (Tan Chau);

55. Binh Di river embankment in protection of Long Binh district town (An Phu);

56. General exploitation of Vinh Tuong islet (An Phu);

57. Tra Su cajuput forest landscape protection zone (Tinh Bien);

58. Irrigation project in service of aquaculture in Long Xuyen quadrangle;

59. Irrigation project in service of aquaculture in area lying between Tien and Hau rivers;

60. Chau Doc provincial town protection dike;

61. Long Xuyen city protection dike;

62. Six water reservoirs in Bang Nui area (Tinh Bien, Tri Ton);

63. Tra Su-Tri Ton canal (Tinh Bien, Tri Ton);

64. Chau Phu canal ten (Chau Phu, Chau Thanh);

65. Nui Choc-Nang Gu canal (Chau Phu, Chau Thanh);

66. Tien river embankment in protection of Tan Chau district town, stage II (Tan Chau);

67. Components of the project on planting 5 million hectares of new forests;

68. Breakwater tree planting to protect rural infrastructures;

69. Project on population stabilization and distribution;

70. Program on rural clean water and environmental sanitation;

71. Source-creating canal dredging;
72. Construction of under-dike sluices;
73. Embankment of secondary dikes;
74. Construction of electric pumping stations;
75. Enhancement of capability to prevent and fight forest fires;
76. Irrigation-cum-rural traffic experiment in 11 out of 150 communes;
77. Van Giao pumping station (Tinh Bien);
78. Vinh Trung pumping station (Tinh Bien);
79. Construction of a rare and precious aquatic gen source preservation center;
80. Northern Vam Nao (Phu Tan) aquatic conservation zone;
81. Road 957 flood control dike (An Phu);
82. Tien river embankment, the Phu Tan-Cho Moi section;
83. Restoration of cajuput forest ecological system and preservation of biodiversity (Tinh Bien, Tri Ton).
- IV. Communications and transport**
84. Provincial road 952 (Tan Chau);
85. Upgrading and expansion of provincial road 956;
86. The remaining rural traffic bridges under rural traffic project (WB2) (Cho Moi, Thoai Son);
87. Rural traffic roads to communal centers;
88. Tan An hridge (Tan Chau);
89. Ninh Phuoc bridge (Tri Ton);
90. I ap Vo hridge (Cho Moi);
91. Cau Vong bridge (Thoai Son);
92. Construction of two bridges on provincial road 948 (Tinh Bien);
93. Long Binh bridge (An Phu);
94. Upgrading of provincial road 953 (Tan Chau);
95. Construction of Nguyen Thai Hoc bridge (Long Xuyen);
96. Replacing 6 bridges on provincial road 954 (Phu Tan);
97. Tan Chau port;
98. Upgrading of provincial road 943 (Thoai Son);
99. Construction of new bridges in replacement of old ones on highway 91;
100. Rural traffic;
101. Vam Cong bridge (Long Xuyen);
102. Route N1;
103. Nam Cay Duong road (Chau Phu);
104. Upgrading of provincial road 944 (Cho Moi);
105. Highway 91;
106. Roads along Than Nong canal (Phu Tan);
107. Construction of 2 bridges on provincial road 955B (Tri Ton);
108. Ho Chi Minh road;
109. Bridges on roads leading to the border;
110. My Thoi port (Long Xuyen);
111. Roads linking three border-gate economic zones;
112. Upgrading of provincial road 941 (Chau Thanh, Tri Ton);
113. Upgrading of provincial road 957 (An Phu);
114. Upgrading of new canal roads (Tri Ton).
- V. Trade-service-public works infrastructure**
115. Cho Vam trade center (Phu Tan);

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116. Dinh Binh Thuy marketplace (Chau Phu);
  117. Nui Sap-Oc Eo tourist resort (Thoai Son);
  118. Tinh Bien border-gate entertainment and recreation zone;
  119. S-shape bridge marketplace (Chau Phu);
  120. Nhon Hung trade center (Tinh Bien);
  121. Phu My trade center (Phu Tan);
  122. An Phu trade center;
  123. Tinh Bien border-gate tax-suspension zone;
  124. Chau Doc department store;
  125. Tan Chau department store;
  126. Nui Sam cable cars system (Chau Doc);
  127. Tan Trung farm produce market (Phu Tan);
  128. Central marketplace of Cho Moi district town;
  129. Central marketplace of My Luong district town (Cho Moi);
  130. Binh Thuy trade center (Chau Phu);
  131. Hoi An trade center (Cho Moi);
  132. Nui Cam tourist resort (Tinh Bien);
  133. Nui Cam botanical garden parking lot (Tinh Bien);
  134. Vinh Xuong border-gate administration-trade-service quarter (Tan Chau);
  135. Vinh My population and trade center (Chau Doc);
  136. Xuan To population and trade center (Tinh Bien);
  137. Ba Ly marketplace population quarter (Chau Thanh);
  138. Long Xuyen department store;
  139. Nui Cam cable car system (Tinh Bien);
  140. Khanh Binh border-gate tax suspension and administration zone (An Phu);
  141. Chau Thanh rice market;
  142. Long Xuyen floating market;
  143. My An vegetables and fruits market (Cho Moi);
  144. Chau Phu aquatic product market;
  145. Construction of 25 communal marketplaces;
  146. Specialized stores system;
  147. Long Binh trade fair and exhibition center (An Phu);
  148. Chau Doc provincial town entertainment and recreation zone;
  149. Ky Lan Son cultural tourism resort (Tinh Bien);
  150. Soai So tourist resort (Tri Ton);
  151. Tra Su mountain tourist resort (Tinh Bien);
  152. Bung Binh ecological tourism resort (An Phu);
  153. My Khanh entertainment and recreation zone (Long Xuyen);
  154. My Hoa Hung and Pho Que islet ecological tourism resorts (Long Xuyen);
  155. Expansion of Binh Khanh 5 population quarter (Long Xuyen);
  156. My Khanh population quarter and communal center (Long Xuyen);
  157. Low-income population quarter (Long Xuyen);
  158. Low-income population quarter (Chau Doc);
  159. Binh Hoa urban center (Chau Thanh);
  160. New urban center of Cai Dau district town (Chau Phu);
  161. New urban center of Tan Chau district town;
  162. Oc Eo district town population quarter and trade center;

163. An Phu district town population quarter and trade center;

164. Population quarter and provincial roads running through Oc Eo district town;

165. Long Binh new urban center (An Phu);

166. New center of Phu My district town (Phu Tan);

167. New population quarter, trade center and administrative quarter of My Luong district town (Cho Moi);

168. Trung Son marketplace (Phu Tan);

169. Khanh Binh border-gate market (An Phu);

170. Chau Doc farm produce marketplace;

171. Chau Thanh rice market;

172. Central market of Oc Eo district town (Thoai Son).

#### **VI. Environment**

173. Long Xuyen garbage treatment plant;

174. Chau Doc garbage treatment plant;

175. Chau Doc water drainage and wastewater treatment systems;

176. Long Xuyen water drainage and wastewater treatment system;

177. Tan Chau water drainage and wastewater treatment system;

178. Xuan To (Tinh Bien) water drainage and wastewater treatment systems;

179. Binh Hoa wastewater treatment system (Chau Thanh);

180. Chau Phu garbage treatment plant.

#### **VII. Post and telecommunications**

181. Project on application of information technology in Long Xuyen city;

182. Projects on secondary education universalization, raising of awareness and knowledge of the role of information technology, knowledge-based economy and social affairs;

183. Project on wide-band connection for provincial services, departments, branches, districts, provincial towns and grassroots;

184. Investment of information equipment and facilities in the education and training sector.

185. Development of 320,000 telephone subscribers;

186. Development of 25,000 ADSL subscribed ports;

187. Project on information application in Chau Doc provincial town;

188. Information system and information technology application to public health and community healthcare;

189. Project on construction of an e-library;

190. Project on information technology application in districts.

#### **VIII. Education and training**

191. Private drug detoxiation center (Tri Ton);

192. Provincial vocational school's dormitory (Long Xuyen);

193. An Giang university (Long Xuyen);

194. An Giang university's dormitory (Long Xuyen);

195. Vocational training centers in 11 districts, townships or towns;

196. Pre-schools of districts, townships, towns;

197. Computerization of primary schools, lower secondary schools and upper secondary schools;

198. Equipment in service of vocational training

in district continuing education centers;

199. Construction of classrooms in replacement of, and addition to, old ones;

200. Raising of the minimum quality of primary schools;

201. Investment in standardization of general education schools;

202. Construction of official-duty houses.

#### **IX. Public health**

203. Central general hospital of An Giang (Long Xuyen);

204. General hospital of Chau Doc area;

205. Intermediate medical school (Long Xuyen);

206. An Giang traditional medicine hospital (Long Xuyen);

207. Tuberculosis and lung disease hospital (Long Xuyen);

208. Cardio-vascular hospital (Long Xuyen);

209. Obstetric hospital (Long Xuyen);

210. Mental hospital (Long Xuyen);

211. Upgrading of the paediatric hospital (Long Xuyen);

212. General hospital of Tan Chau area;

213. Chau Thanh health center;

214. Prophylactic medicine center (Long Xuyen);

215. Construction of 13 communal health stations;

216. Pharmaceuticals- and cosmetics-testing center (Long Xuyen).

#### **X. Culture-physical training and sports-radio and television**

217. Construction of radio and television center (Long Xuyen);

218. Television + microwave transmitters (Long Xuyen);

219. AM radio broadcasting + microwave transmitters (Chau Thanh);

220. General cultural service center (Long Xuyen);

221. Completion of the provincial stadium (Long Xuyen);

222. Sports complex of the professional physical training and sports school (Long Xuyen);

223. Provincial physical training and sports complex (Long Xuyen);

224. Chau Doc provincial town physical training and sports complex;

225. Provincial swimming pool for competition (Long Xuyen);

226. Construction of swimming pools for 11 districts, townships, towns;

227. Gymnasium for martial arts, badminton, body-building, billiards training (Long Xuyen);

228. Construction of district stadiums (Chau Thanh, Phu Tan, An Phu);

229. Upgrading of district stadiums (Chau Doc, Tri Ton, Tinh Bien, Thoai Son).

#### **XI. Land border management and protection**

230. Construction of border stations or posts (Chau Doc, Tri Ton, Tan Bien, An Phu, Tan Chau);

231. Power and water supply projects (Chau Doc, Tri Ton, Tan Bien, An Phu, Tan Chau);

232. Investment projects on construction of works in service of international cooperation on border defense and security (Chau Doc, Tri Ton, Tan Bien, An Phu, Tan Chau);

233. Projects on traffic works (Chau Doc, Tri Ton, Tan Bien, An Phu, Tan Chau);

234. Projects on socio-economic infrastructures in border communes (Chau Doc, Tri Ton, Tan Bien, An Phu, Tan Chau);

235. Project on population re-distribution (Chau Doc, Tri Ton, Tan Bien, An Phu, Tan Chau);

236. Enhancement of capabilities to ensure border security (Chau Doc, Tri Ton, Tan Bien, An Phu, Tan Chau);

237. Scheme on planting of Vietnam-Cambodia border marker-posts (Chau Doc, Tri Ton, Tan Bien, An Phu, Tan Chau).

## **B. THE 2011-2015 PERIOD**

### **I. Industry**

1. Power transmission grids (Chau Doc, Tan Chau, Thoai Son, Chau Thanh);

2. Power distribution grids.

### **II. Communications and transport**

3. Construction of 3 bridges on provincial road 942 (Cho Moi);

4. Upgrading of provincial road 55A (Chau Doc, Tinh Bien);

5. Replacement of bridges on highway 91;

6. Chau Doc bridge spanning Hau river;

7. Upgrading of highway 91.

### **III. Science and technology**

8. Projects on application of information technology to professional activities of provincial services, branches (Long Xuyen).

## **C. THE 2015-2020 PERIOD**

### **I. Communications and transport**

1. Chau Doc airport;

2. Tan Chau bridge spanning Tien river.

### **II. Trade-services**

3. Long Son trade center (Phu Tan);

4. Hoa Long trade center (Phu Tan);

5. Kien An vegetables and fruits market (Cho Moi);

6. Hoi An vegetables and fruits market (Cho Moi);

7. Grade-III marketplaces;

8. Specialized shops system;

9. Construction of 35 communal marketplaces.

\* Note: The position, size, land areas and total investment of the above projects will be calculated, selected and specified at the stage of investment project formulation and submission for approval, depending on the demands and capabilities to balance and mobilize investment capital in each period.-