

**THE PRIME MINISTER****DECISION No. 197/2007/QĐ-TTg OF  
DECEMBER 28, 2007, APPROVING THE  
MASTER PLAN ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT OF NGHE AN PROVINCE  
TILL 2020****THE PRIME MINISTER**

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

*At the proposal of Nghe An province People's  
Committee in Report No. 519/TTr-UBND of January  
25, 2007, and Document No. 6296/UBND-TH of  
October 1, 2007, and the Ministry of Planning and  
Investment's opinions in Official Letter No. 8583/  
BKH-TĐ&GSDT of November 22, 2007, on the  
master plan on socio-economic development of Nghe  
An province till 2020,*

**DECIDES:**

**Article 1.-** To approve the master plan on socio-  
economic development of Nghe An province till 2020  
with the following major contents:

**I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS**

1. To continue with the renewal and create  
breakthroughs for fast and sustainable socio-  
economic development of the province on the basis  
of bringing into full play internal resources while  
making the fullest use of external resources in the  
context of proactive international integration and  
competition; cooperating with other localities  
throughout the country, especially localities in the  
northern central region and the central key economic

region.

2. To concentrate resources, creating growth poles,  
key regions and zones and strongly developing a  
number of breakthrough fields and products in order  
to create an impetus for fast economic growth and  
economic restructuring towards industrialization and  
modernization.

3. To quickly develop tourist, trade, transport, post  
and telecommunications, educational, health,  
financial, banking and insurance services; such  
industries with competitive edges in industrial parks  
and complexes and economic zones as building  
materials-manufacturing industry, agro-forestry-  
aquatic product-processing industry, food industry,  
electronic industry, information technology,  
mechanical engineering industry, etc. To build a  
diverse agricultural-forestry-fishery sector in  
association with the protection of natural resources  
and ecological environment.

4. To simultaneously achieve three economic,  
social and environmental targets in development. To  
closely combine economic development with the  
maintenance of defense and security, the consolidation  
of political system and strong administration.

5. To attach importance to the development of  
infrastructure systems and the development of human  
resources for attraction of investment, tapping  
provincial and external resources.

**II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES****1. General objectives**

To strive to bring Nghe An out of the poverty and  
underdevelopment status by 2010; make it basically  
an industrial province by 2020; to be determined to  
make Nghe An one of the top provinces in the country  
soon. To build Nghe An into an industrial, tourist,  
commercial, educational, health, cultural and  
scientific-technological center of the northern central

region, with comprehensive infrastructures, higher and higher material and cultural life for the people and a healthy culture imbued with Nghe An's identity, strong defense and security and the assured social order and safety.

## 2. Specific objectives

### a/ Economic objectives

The per-capita GDP (at current prices) will reach USD 850 1,000 by 2010, about USD 1,560 by 2015 and over USD 3,100 by 2020.

The average annual GDP growth rate will reach 12-13% in the 2006-2010 period, 12.5% in the 2011-2015 period, and 11.5-12% in the 2016-2020 period.

The economy will be restructured towards increasing the non-agricultural sectors; especially boosting the fast growth of the service sector in the post-2010 period. The industry-construction ratio in the GDP will reach 39%; the service ratio, 37% and the agriculture-forestry-fishery ratio, about 24% by 2010, which will respectively be 41.4%, 40.4% and 18.2% by 2015, then 43%, 43% and 14% by 2020.

To strongly develop external economy. To formulate a number of key export products. To strive to achieve the export turnover of over USD 350 million by 2010, USD 850 million by 2015, and around USD 1,900 million by 2020.

To strive to annually increase the local budget revenue at the current prices by around 24-25% on average in the whole 2006-2020 period, achieving about VND 5,000-5,500 billion by 2010, accounting for 11.5% of the GDP; about VND 15,600 billion by 2015, accounting for 14.6% of the GDP, and about VND 47,400 billion by 2020, accounting for 18.4% of the GDP.

### b/ Social objectives

To reduce the average annual birth rate to 0.02-0.03% for a stable population size of around 3.5 million people by 2020; the average annual population

growth rate will be 0.97% for the whole period.

To annually create jobs for about 30,000-32,000 laborers on average in the 2006-2010 period and about 28,000-30,000 laborers in ten subsequent years. To ensure that 85-86% of laborers of working age are employed by 2010, which will rise to 89-90% by 2020. The rate of trained laborers will reach over 40% by 2010 (including 25-27% professional trainees) and 65-70% by 2020.

The poverty rate will drop to around 11-12% by 2010 and around 5% by 2020. Annually, the rate of disadvantaged children taken care of will rise 15-20%.

To completely universalize general education for 95% of pupils in cities, provincial towns and district towns and 85% of pupils in mountainous regions and communes meeting with difficulties (including professional training, professional education, general education and complementary general education). To build all solid school buildings and classrooms.

To ensure adequate hospital beds and health workers and upgrade medical examination and treatment establishments at all three levels. To raise the local people's average life span to 72 years by 2010 and over 75 years by 2020.

95% of the local population will be covered by television broadcasts and 100% by radio broadcasts by 2010, which will both be 100% by 2020.

To substantially improve infrastructures, including communication, electricity supply and water supply systems. By 2010, to complete the construction of roads to communal centers not yet accessible to automobiles, and upgrade roads to communal centers accessible to automobiles only in one season in a year. To ensure that at least 90% of local households will be supplied with clean water and 98% of the local households with electricity by 2010, which will reach 100% by 2020.

The urbanization rate will be 17% by 2010 and 37% by 2020.

The housing space in urban areas will reach 10m<sup>2</sup>/

person by 2010, 12m<sup>2</sup>/person by 2015 and 18-20m<sup>2</sup>/person by 2020.

To maintain social order and safety, national defense and security. To well attain the "three-reduction and three-stability" target in the locality. To minimize social vices, especially drug addiction and traffic accidents; to ensure that 100% drug addicts will be detected, managed and detoxicated and the rate of addiction relapse will drop.

*c/ Environmental protection objectives*

To basically green bare land, hills and mountains; to raise the forest canopy rate and canopy quality to 53% by 2010 and 60% by 2020.

To ensure clean environment for both urban and rural areas: 100% production and business establishments are up to environmental standards; 80% of garbage is collected and treated in the period up to 2010 and 95-100% by 2020.

### III. BRANCH OR DOMAIN BREAKTHROUGHS

- To formulate growth poles and key regions: The economic zones of southeastern Nghe An, Vinh city, Hoang Mai, Thai Hoa, Con Cuong, coastal regions and industrial parks.

- To develop high-quality human resources and scientific and technological potential meeting the development requirements.

- To synchronously develop infrastructures in both urban and rural areas.

- To concentrate investment on the formation of systems of key products in branches and domains with competitive edges (particularly the service branch) in order to create posture and forces for long-term development of the province.

To step up reforms, particularly administrative reform, to renew mechanisms and policies with a view to strongly attracting domestic and foreign investment capital sources.

- To speed up urbanization; to develop central towns, outlying towns and rural population spots with a view to creating a new population distribution picture.

### IV. BRANCH OR DOMAIN DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS

#### 1. Industry and construction

- To prioritize the development of industries with comparative edge and stable outlets; to attach importance to the development of hi-tech industries in order to create breakthroughs for the province's growth.

- The average annual industrial-construction growth rate will be 18.9-20.7% in the 2006-2010 period; 14-14.5% in the 2011-2015 period; and 12-12.5% in the 2016-2020 period.

- By 2020, the industry will account for about 23-24% of GDP. Industries will be restructured towards fast increase of the processing industry ratio, reaching about 88% by 2020.

- To develop the following major industries:

+ To develop the building materials-manufacturing industry into a key one of the province, encouraging the development of new products, the use of advanced and modern technologies to satisfy domestic demands and proceed to export.

+ To focus on the development of the agricultural, forestry, fishery product and food processing industry with the province's advantages.

+ To focus on tin exploitation and refinery; white stone exploitation and processing.

+ To direct attention to the development of mechanical engineering, petro-chemical, electronic-information-telecommunications, information and communication, new materials, automation equipment-manufacturing industries, biological technology, etc., into important ones, with great growth value in the province's industrial production.

+ To develop garment and textile, leather and shoe industries. To build Nghe An into a garment and textile center of the northern central region. To step by step form garment and textile complexes in Vinh city and nearby districts, mountainous areas (in Phu Quy and Anh Son industrial parks).

+ To develop economic zones, industrial parks, industrial-handicraft complexes and craft villages: To materialize the scheme on southeastern Nghe An economic zone with a view to creating breakthroughs in the province's industrial production. To complete the construction of infrastructures of the industrial parks of Nam Cam, Hoang Mai and Phu Quy, to study the establishment of more industrial parks in Hung Nguyen, Nghi Loc, Do Luong, Anh Son and Thanh Chuong.

To concentrate investment on the construction of complete industrial complexes and craft villages in districts.

## 2. Services

To develop services at a fast and sustainable rate, with the growth rate higher than the GDP growth rate of the province's entire economy in the post-2010 period. To further raise the service sector's role of supporting and boosting the development of branches and sectors in the economy. To build Vinh city into a great service center.

The average annual service growth rate will reach 10.9-11.5% in the 2006-2010 period, 13.5-14% in the 2011-2015 period, and 13.5-14% in the 2016-2020 period. To restructure the service sector towards fast increase of key services; to form service sub-sectors and products of high added value in conformity with the province's advantages; gradual increase of high-class and high-quality services and increase of the private sector ratio.

To develop key service sub-sectors:

- Tourism:

To develop Nghe An tourism into an important

economic branch of the province. The average annual arrivals growth rate is expected to reach 12.9% in the 2006-2010 period, about 13% in the 2011-2020 period. To strive for two tourist towns (Vinh and Cua Lo) in Nghe An; and one national tourist resort (Kim Lien-Nam Dan).

To diversify forms of tourism and tourist products such as ecological tourism, rest and recreation tourism, medical treatment tourism, sea bath, cultural-historical tourism, nature exploring tourism, high-class recreation tourism, mixed tourism with key localities such as Nam Dan and its vicinities; Vinh city and Cua Lo town, Pu Mat national garden and its vicinities; hot mineral water areas of Giang Son - Do Luong, Quy Chau, Que Phong, the coastal tourist areas of Quynh Luu, Dien Chau and Nghi Loc.

- Trade:

To quickly develop the domestic market in order to satisfy the people's production and consumption demands, creating conditions for trade development in rural and mountainous areas. To build Vinh - Cua Lo area into a big commercial center of the northern central region. To strongly develop border gate trade with a view to formulating and developing a number of key export products for fast increase of export turnover to USD 350 million by 2010, USD 850 million by 2015, and about USD 1,900 by 2020. The total retail goods and social services turnover is expected to averagely grow 15.7%/year in the 2006-2010 period and about 10%/year in the 2011-2020 period.

To perfect the goods and service-wholesaling and -retailing networks towards civilization and modernization.

- Finance and banking

To create and guarantee conditions for credit institutions to operate and do business, to attract big domestic and foreign banks and securities companies to set up branches in the province. To incrementally raise the proportion of medium-term and long-term

loans for key programs and projects of the province. To develop and diversify banking service products, develop the securities and insurance markets. To adopt preferential mechanisms to encourage the development of insurance in service of agricultural, forestry and fishery development.

- Transport, storage:

To diversely develop forms of transportation, making full use of land, railway, sea and air transportation; creating breakthroughs in sea transport developing maritime services and air passenger transportation. To step by step raise the transport technology and service quality. To create conditions for all economic sectors to participate in the provision of transport services.

- To develop post and telecommunications into a spearhead service, playing an active role in socio-economic development and making greater and greater contributions to GDP.

- To quickly develop scientific and technological, property dealing and investment consultancy services, personal and community services.

### 3. Agriculture-forestry-fishery

The average annual agricultural-forestry-fishery growth rate will reach 5.3% in the 2006-2010 period, 5.2% in the 2011-2015 period, and 4.9% in the 2016-2020 period.

To speed up agricultural development on the basis of application of scientific and technical advances, restructuring and formation of a number of large-scale zones for such short-term and long-term industrial crops as sugar cane, groundnut, sesame, tea, coffee, rubber and fruit trees as orange, pineapple, in association with processing establishments.

To strongly develop the rearing of buffaloes, cows, pigs and poultry, making husbandry a main production branch representing 50% of the agricultural production value in the post-2010 period. To invest in the formation and development of

pastures for cattle raising.

To efficiently tap and use the forestry land, developing the plantation of trees for the manufacture of high-class wood furniture, planks and paper raw materials. To well protect special-use forests, primary forests and head-water protection forests.

To develop fishery in a comprehensive manner, including fishing and aquaculture, attaching importance to the expansion of aquaculture on sea; to quickly put water surface areas of big reservoirs under aquaculture. To couple the aquaculture expansion with investment in the intensive farming of breeds of high economic value and stable outlets.

To expand types of agricultural, forestry and fishery production services.

### 4. Social domains

- Education and training: To build Nghe An into a tertiary education and training center of the northern central region. To invest in upgrading Vinh university into one of international standard.

To upgrade and supplement vocational-training school networks, meeting the requirements of developing human resources of high skills for the province and the northern central region.

To strive to develop pre-school education and general education to the advanced level in the whole country. To raise the rate of kindergarteners among children in the eligible age group to 25% by 2010 and 50% by 2020. To achieve the national standards on senior high-school education universalization by 2010 in Vinh city, Cua Lo provincial town and a number of plain and coastal districts; proceed to the completion of senior high-school education universalization in the whole province by 2020.

The rate of primary, junior-high and senior high-schools up to national standards will reach around 60% by 2010 and around 90% by 2020.

To step up the socialization of education.

- Health, community health care: To build a hi-

tech medical center of the northern central region in Vinh city, to accelerate the construction of a 700-bed general hospital, to establish a medical and pharmaceutical university; to strive for hospitals of international standard by 2010; to upgrade the prophylactic medicine center of the province. To build as soon as possible modern specialized hospitals of provincial level, to set up a food hygiene and safety-testing center. To build a labor health and environment center. To consolidate and develop prophylactic medicine centers and hospitals of district level. To attach importance to the development of traditional medicine. To upgrade material foundations and increase personnel for medical establishments of commune and ward level, ensuring that 100% medical establishments reach the national standards on health by 2020.

- Culture and information: To build an advanced culture imbued with national identities, to preserve and develop Nghe An culture. To establish a healthy cultural environment. To basically complete the restoration and renovation of historical and cultural relics. To build and modernize the material foundations of the Culture and Information sector.

- Physical training and sports: To build Nghe An into a strong physical training and sport center of the whole country. To develop high-achievement sports so that Nghe An will always be among the top 10 provinces or cities in the country. To adopt specific orientations and make satisfactory investment in the advantageous sports of the province.

- Science and technology: To prioritize the transfer and application of scientific and technological achievements to production and life; to enhance scientific and technological potential. To strongly renew the science and technology management mechanisms towards socialization and operation under the market mechanism. To effect assignment and strong decentralization of

science management, creating autonomy in research and operation.

- Labor and employment: To create a favorable environment and conditions for various economic sectors to develop, creating more jobs and raising incomes for laborers; to develop vocational training in order to increase employment opportunities for laborers. To step up the formation and development of the labor market. To promote labor restructuring towards reducing agricultural labor and increasing non-agricultural labor. To step up labor export.

- Defense and security: To closely combine economic development with defense and security maintenance. To build the all-people defence posture in association with the people security posture, to build a number of defense works in key areas in the province.

- Environment and natural disaster prevention, fighting and reduction: To protect environment, minimize harms caused by smoke dusts, wastes and toxic gases. To well prevent and reduce natural disasters.

## 5. Infrastructure development

### a/ Communications

To upgrade and perfect the communications infrastructure systems, creating conditions for strong development of transport services.

#### - Roads:

+ To build Vinh - Hanoi expressway, to expand Vinh - Quan Hanh section, build railway flyovers at key points.

+ To upgrade Ho Chi Minh road section running through Nghe An with 4-6 motor lanes.

+ To expand highway 1A at sections running through Cau Giat and Hoang Mai townships, Nam Can industrial parks, etc.

+ To build a coastal national highway from Nghi Son (Thanh Hoa) to Quynh Luu, Dien Chau and Nghi Loc for connection with the existing road in Cua Lo.

+ To build Ben Thuy 2 bridge, linking the road bypassing Vinh city at Hung Loi commune, and a bridge spanning Lam river at Cua Hoi to Nghi Xuan (Ha Tinh).

+ To upgrade and perfect highways 7, 48, 46, 15A; to complete the planning on both sides of Ho Chi Minh road running through the province, 132 km long; to extend highway 48 from Que Phong district to Thong Thu border-gate, 40 km long; to build highway 46 bypassing Vinh city from Quan Binh, cutting highway 1A, bypassing Vinh city to Nam Dan, with 6 motor lanes.

+ To upgrade and complete provincial roads and intra-raw material zone road systems in service of tourism, industrial parks, roads leading to communal centers, economic-cum-defense roads, border patrol roads, border traffic roads and intra-municipal traffic systems, including:

- To complete the construction of roads along Lam river banks 60 km long.

- To invest in building main axis roads for tea raw materials zones of Anh Son, Thanh Chuong, sugar cane raw materials zones, second stage, of Tan Ky, Anh Son, Con Cuong; Dinh Lat and Lat - Cay Chanh roads, Sen So road, roads on the left bank of Lam river.

- To build Yen Xuan bridge leading to Zone 05 South of Nam Dan district and connecting with Duc Tho district of Ha Tinh province.

- To build a system of bridges spanning Lam, Hieu and other rivers in the districts of Do Luong, Thanh Chuong, Anh Son, Con Cuong, Tuong Duong, Ky Son, Quy Chau, Que Phong, etc. and the system of roads on their left banks, about 120 km long.

- To complete the construction of roads linking western districts of Nghe An: The road linking highway 7 with highway 48, 123 km long (running through three districts of Tuong Duong, Con Cuong and Quy Hop); the Chau Thon - Tan Xuan road (starting at the western Nghe An road and ending at

Ho Chi Minh road), 127 km long, running through 4 districts of Que Phong, Quy Chau, Quy Hop and Tan Ky); the Xiang Thu - Yen Tinh road (running through 2 districts of Ky Son and Tuong Duong).

- To build western Nghe An road: The main road is 233 km long, from Muong Xen (Ky Son) to Ban Pang (Que Phong), a number of branches leading to communal centers and a number of border-guard posts, with a total length of 47 km.

To continue asphaltting Muong Xen - Khe Hien road, with a length of about 100 km).

- To build roads leading to communal centers not yet accessible to automobiles. To upgrade roads to communes accessible to automobiles only in one season of a year.

- To upgrade and build thoroughfares in Vinh city, Cua Lo provincial town and new urban centers according to planning. To build and install automatic traffic control systems in Vinh city, Cua Lo provincial town and other urban centers.

- To build some car terminals in Vinh city.

- Railways:

To build Vinh - Hanoi express railway line; to restore the Quan Hanh - Cua Lo railroad, to upgrade Nghia Dan - Cau Giat railroad and open the new Do Luong - Quan Hanh railroad. To upgrade Vinh railway station into grade-I station, separating the current cargo station from the passenger station; to upgrade secondary stations and restore Dien Chau station.

- Airways:

To upgrade Vinh airport into 4C airport (according to ICAO standards) and a grade-II military airfield. To open some new air routes from Vinh to Vientiane (Laos), from Vinh to northeastern Thai Lan and from Vinh to Hainan (China).

- Waterways:

- + To upgrade Cua Lo port: To dredge channels for easy entry and departure by ships. To raise the port's capacity to 6-8 million tons by 2020, in

combination with the formation and development of the southeastern Nghe An economic zone. To build Cua Lo tourist wharf.

+ To upgrade or build the ports of Cua Hoi, Ben Thuy, Lach Quen, Lach Thoi, Cua Van, etc. in service of sea product exploitation and cargo transportation.

+ To study the construction of a new special-use port of Dong Hoi in Quynh Luu in service of a coal-fired thermo-electric power plant of 1,800 MW in the future.

+ To reform, upgrade and dredge channels in the river ways traffic system.

#### b/ Irrigation

- To regularly maintain, upgrade and build reservoirs in order to ensure safety in flood seasons and water supply for production and people's daily-life activities.

- To continue upgrading the northern and southern irrigation systems in order to ensure stable water supply for 70,000 ha of cultivated land. To continue with the program on embankment of canals, particularly grade-I and grade-II canals.

- To develop irrigation systems to actively irrigating consolidated groundnut, industrial crop and fruit-tree zones.

- To improve the systems of sea dykes and river dykes against landslides along the coast and riverbanks.

- To build big irrigation works such as Ban Mong (Quy Hop), Thac Muoi (Thanh Chuong), electric power-cum irrigation works of Khe Bo (Tuong Duong), Nam Viec, Sao Va (Que Phong); to repair and upgrade other irrigation works in districts; to build an irrigation system serving salt-making zones.

#### c/ Electricity supply system

- 220 KV transmission lines: To build the Ban Ve - Do Luong - Hung Dong closed circuit hydro-electric power transmission line of 168 km; the one-circuit Hung Dong - Nghi Son transmission line of 75 km.

- 110 KV transmission lines: To build double-circuit and single-circuit transmission lines and reform the double-circuit systems for connection of medium- and small-sized hydroelectric power plants into the system and additional charge power supply. To build new double-circuit and single-circuit transmission lines to communes, economic zones, industrial parks and complexes.

- To build or reform the networks of medium-voltage transmission lines (22 KV, 35 KV). To further develop and renovate power grids and transformer stations in urban centers, industrial parks and rural areas.

- To build 220 KV and 110 KV transformer stations in compatibility with the transmission of electricity from power generation plants and consumption places.

- To complete the construction of hydroelectric power plants according to planning (Ban Ve, Khe Bo, Hua Na, Sao Va, Ban Coc, Nhan Hac, etc.). To call for investment in the construction of a coal-fired thermo-power plant (of 1,800 MW) in Quynh Luu.

#### d/ Post and telecommunications and information technology:

To develop modern and synchronous information and communications networks, to speed up the application of information technology in all aspects of social life, especially to the leadership and management systems. To upgrade switch-boards and the entire transmission system with optic cables; to ensure mobile telephone coverage throughout the province; to develop high-speed Internet networks, cable television, digital television to all communes. To completely build information technology infrastructure in order to make Nghe An an electronic province.

#### e/ Water supply and drainage

To plan water sources for supply to urban centers and rural areas, particularly key economic zones and water-scarce regions. To re-assess underground and



surface water sources for efficient management and use. To mobilize all resources for investment in water supply facilities. To build more water plants in service of the southeastern Nghe An economic zone, industrial parks and urban centers; to raise the capacity of existing water plants to meet water demands for production and daily-life activities. To apply combined measures to supply clean water for rural population, including construction of water plants, connection from water plants in urban centers, water well digging or drilling, self-running water supply, etc.

To concentrate investment on upgrading and building rain water and waste water drainage systems for urban centers, economic zones, industrial parks. For rural areas, to work out plans for proper waste water treatment in order to minimize adverse impacts on the environment and people's health.

## V. SPATIAL ORGANIZATION ORIENTATIONS

### 1. Urban development

- To plan the system of urban centers of the province to step by step build a comprehensive system of urban centers with modern socio-economic and technical infrastructures, clean environment, which are rationally distributed in the province, ensuring the stable, balanced and sustainable development of urban centers.

- To strive to achieve the urbanization rate of 17% by 2010; 26% by 2015; and about 37% by 2020.

- To develop Vinh city into a grade-I city, being an economic and cultural center of the northern central region.

- To build urban centers of the provincial level: Hoang Mai, Thai Hoa, Con Cuong, Dien Chau, Do Luong.

- To increase investment in the development of urban centers of district level and centers of rural

population quarters (urban centers of regional level).

### 2. Rural development

- To restructure agriculture and rural economy towards higher efficiency and technological level. To develop rural industries, cottage industries and handicrafts in light of the province's advantages and market conditions. To restore and consolidate ancient craft villages and formate new ones.

- To comprehensively develop all social domains; to attach importance to educational universalization, prophylactic medicine; to upgrade educational, medical, cultural and information and sport establishments in the countryside.

- To build the countryside towards civilization, greenery, cleanness and beauty, with modern infrastructures and in association with urbanization. To invest in hunger elimination and poverty reduction, first of all for highland, deep-lying and remote regions and areas inhabited by ethnic minorities. To adopt policies to ensure the supply of strains and production materials at reasonable prices for deep-lying and remote areas.

- To widely develop rural and mountainous trade networks.

- To well study and forecast market information for farmers and enterprises.

### 3. Economic space development

a/ The mountainous region (comprising 10 districts)

- To concentrate investment on the development of such short-term and long-term industrial crops as sugar cane, tea, coffee, beef rubber and fruit trees as orange and pine apple; to develop the raising of buffaloes and beef cows; to develop trees of various kinds on forestry land in service of manufacture of wood furniture, paper pulp and paper.

- To develop the agricultural and forestry product-processing industry; building materials-exploiting and -manufacturing industry (cement; flooring and

walling tiles, baked bricks and tiles), the production and supply of raw materials for white stone powder processing; the exploitation and manufacture of basalt products; tin exploitation and refinery; build hydropower plants; and develop the garment and textile industry.

- To develop ecological tourism in association with natural landscapes (Pu Mat, Pu Huong, Pu Hoat national gardens, etc). To develop the border-gate economy in association with the existing and to be-built border-gates such as Nam Can (Ky Son), Thanh Thuy (Thanh Chuong), Thong Thu (Que Phong).

#### b/ The delta and coastal regions

- To develop food crops, particularly rice, form areas for the production of high-quality rice; short-term industrial crops and fruit trees such as groundnut, sesame, pine apple; cattle and poultry rearing: pigs, beef cows, chicken; fishing and aquaculture.

- To develop the building materials-manufacturing industry: Cement (Quynh Luu and Do Luong); bricks and roofing tiles (including traditional products and new materials); man-made flooring stones; high-grade pottery and porcelain; chemicals (sodium); petro-chemicals (in Hoang Mai industrial park); coal-fired thermo-power plant (Quynh Luu); mechanical, electrical, electronic products, information technology, soft wares (in Vinh city and its vicinities, the southeastern Nghe An economic zone); ships (in coastal districts); processing of agricultural, forestry and aquatic products (pine apple, frozen sea products and traditional fishery products; cattle and poultry meat; paper and paper pulp, high-grade wood furniture, fine-art handicraft articles).

- To further develop tourism (marine tourism, historical and cultural relics tourism) and transport, post and telecommunications, finance and banking, educational-training, health services, etc.

## VI. MAJOR SOLUTIONS TO THE MATERIALIZATION OF THE MASTER PLAN

### 1. To build strong administrations at all levels

To speed up the process of administrative reform, raising the capabilities of the contingent of public servants and clearly defining the competence among agencies of different levels, enhancing administrative discipline, combating red tape, corruption and waste while ensuring the people's mastery; thereby raising the efficiency of socio-economic management by administrations at all levels, creating a favorable environment to attract resources for development investment.

### 2. Mobilization of investment capital sources

- The investment capital demand is extremely great. So, in order to well materialize the master plan, the province should create favorable conditions and adopt policies for the efficient use of land funds, well carry out ground clearance, provide infrastructure services and supply labor at requests of domestic and foreign investors in Nghe An.

- To intensify the propagation and introduction of the province's potentials and advantages overseas. To step up the reform of administrative procedures, minimizing contact stops. To diversity forms of investment capital mobilization.

- To encourage and create conditions for various economic sectors to participate in infrastructure investment; to mobilize to the utmost capital sources from land funds for development of infrastructures in urban centers and industrial parks; to step up the socialization in the domains of education, health, culture and sport; the state budget shall be prioritized for investment in key infrastructure works connecting regions.

### 3. Human resource development

- To regularly train and foster the contingent of

public servants in order to raise their professional qualifications; to adopt incentive policies for laborers with high professional qualifications and skills. To attract talented experts and skilled laborers into priority domains which still lack local personnel.

- To diversity forms of training suitable to managerial cadres and specialists, entrepreneurs and technical workers.

#### 4. Scientific and technological development

- To build and develop scientific and technological potential. Enhancing and speeding up the transfer of technologies, particularly those in service of production of key products of the province. To invest in equipment, material and technical foundations, promptly satisfying research and development requirements. To create conditions for attracting talented specialists to participate in scientific and technological programs of the province.

- To enhance the capacity for scientific and technological application to production sectors and domains.

- To formulate appropriate orientations for selection of technologies for a number of important production sectors.

- To renew the organization and managerial mechanisms towards higher autonomy and self-responsibility of organizations and individuals engaged in scientific and technological activities.

#### 5. Mechanism and policy solutions

- a/ To renew the investment mechanism and policies

- To create an attractive investment environment through preferential mechanisms and incentive policies in land lease and land use for project execution, with partial state subsidies for land compensation and ground clearance; to adopt specific mechanisms for coordination in land use planning, ensuring the harmony between defense and economic development.

- To intensify investment promotion in order to attract investment sources outside the province, ODA and FDI capital sources. To promulgate appropriate mechanisms of investment incentives for some geographical areas.

- To promulgate demand-stimulating policies in order to encourage various economic sectors to invest in development of infrastructures.

#### b/ To support the development of branches

To further apply a number of measures to support agricultural production, such as support for agricultural promotion, application of scientific and technical advances to production, supply of information, infrastructures in service of agricultural production; support for the development of rural industries.

To support the formation and development of new industries and branches which may create breakthroughs in socio-economic development of the province, particularly the electronic and information technology and communication industry and other hi-tech domains.

#### c/ To consolidate and develop product outlets

To attach importance to the expansion of domestic and foreign markets. To reduce production costs, raise the quality and renew patterns and models of products, raising their competitiveness and firmly developing their outlets; to attach more importance to the brand creation and propagation for commodities with development potential. To raise the capability to consume farmers' commodities. To encourage and support enterprises and economic sectors to search for and develop markets.

- d/ To intensify cooperation with provinces and countries in the region

To enhance cooperation with Hanoi on tourism and export-oriented industries such as garment and textile industry and electronic industry. To step up cooperation with Thanh Hoa on the petro-chemical industry after the commission of Nghi Son oil refinery

complex. To study the possibility of cooperation with Ha Tinh on development of mechanical engineering and manufacturing industries with the use of exploitation and metallurgical industries of Ha Tinh. To develop support industries, supplying semi-finished products for a number of provinces in the central key economic region.

To step up cooperation on training of human resources for regional provinces, including tertiary, collegial and vocational training

To intensify cooperation on tourism and sea shipping with Laos and Thailand.

6. Projected list of projects prioritized for investment study (see the enclosed Appendix).

## VII. ORGANIZATION OF MATERIALIZATION OF THE MASTER PLAN

- After the master plan is approved, to widely publicize, propagate and advertise it in order to attract attention of people, domestic and foreign investors for participation in the materialization of the master plan.

- To formulate plans on development of branches and domains, detailed plans and master plans on socio-economic development of districts, cities and provincial towns.

- To materialize the master plan through five-year and annual socio-economic development plans. Annual plans must adhere to the master plan's objectives already approved and targets set for each period.

- To oversee and inspect the development investment according to the master plan. To enhance the responsibilities of authorities of all levels, branches and localities in the materialization of the master plan. At the end of each planning period, to organize the assessment of the implementation of the master plan in each period, supplement and re-adjust objectives

of the next period to suit the reality.

**Article 2.-** To assign the Nghe An People's Committee, based on the province's socio-economic development objectives, tasks and orientations stated in the approved master plan, to coordinate with concerned ministries and branches in directing the formulation, submission for approval and implementation of the following contents:

1. District-level master plans on socio economic development; plans on development of systems of urban centers and population quarters; the construction planning; the land use plannings and plans; plannings on development of branches, domains and key products, etc., in the locality in order to ensure comprehensive and synchronous development.

2. Five-year and annual plans; key programs on economic, cultural and social development, specific projects for concentration of investment and arrangement of investment priority in a rational manner.

3. A number of mechanisms and policies suitable to the development requirements of the province and compliant with state law in each period, with a view to attracting and mobilizing resources for materialization of the master plan, which will be formulated and promulgated according to its competence, or proposed by it to competent state bodies for promulgation.

**Article 3.-** To assign concerned ministries and centrally run branches to support, according to their respective functions and tasks, the Nghe An People's Committee in studying the formulation of the above-said plannings; the formulation and submission to competent state bodies for promulgation of a number of mechanisms and policies suitable to the socio-economic development requirements of the province in each period, aiming to mobilize and efficiently use resources, to encourage and attract investment for the

attainment of objectives, fulfillment of tasks and realization of orientations for socio-economic development of the province, as stated in the master plan. To speed up investment in, and execution of, important regional-scale works and projects for the development of Nghe An province, in which investment has been decided. To study and consider adjustments and supplements to branch development plannings, plans on investment in relevant works and projects stated in the master plan.

**Article 4.-** This Decision takes effect 15 days after its publication in "CONG BAO."

**Article 5.-** The president of Nghe An People's Committee, 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

(Attached to the Prime Minister's Decision No. 197/2007/QĐ-TTg  
of December 28, 2007)

Ordinal number	Programs and projects	Locations
I	Agricultural-forestry-fishery projects	
1	Tea, coffee, rubber, orange, pine apple growing and processing	Mountainous districts and some delta districts with mountains and hills
2.	Specialized growing and production of safe vegetables	A number of delta districts and outskirts of urban centers
3	Projects on buffalo, cow (beef cow and milch cow), pig and poultry raising	The whole province
4	Raw materials forest planting	The whole province
5	Growing bamboo shoots for export	Mountainous districts
6	Shrimp rearing by industrial method	Dien Chau, Quynh Luu, Nghi Loc, Vinh city
7	Caged fish rearing on sea	Quynh Luu, Cua Lo
II	Industrial projects	
8	Production of super-fine white stone for export	Nam Cam, Quy Hop and Nghia Dan industrial parks
9	Natural granite stone production	Tan Ky, Anh Son, Con Cuong

10	Construction of the cement plants of Anh Son, Tan Ky, Do Luong and Nghia Dan	Anh Son, Tan Ky, Do Luong, Nghia Dan
11	Raising the capacity of Hoang Mai cement plant	Hoang Mai
12	Flooring tiles plants	Nam Cam and Anh Son industrial parks
13	Nam Cam and Ru Muou beer factories	Nam Cam and Hung Nguyen industrial parks
14	Tan Ky pine apple factory	Tan Ky
15	Soft drink factory	Quynh Loc or Nghia Dan
16	Meat canneries	Nam Cam, Phu Quy and Anh Son industrial parks
17	Aquatic product-processing plants	Nam Cam, Hoang Mai industrial parks
18	Paper and pulp factory ( by 2010 to build a pulp factory which will produce paper after 2010)	Thanh Chuong or Tan Ky, Hoang Mai industrial park
19	Plank board factory	Anh Son
20	High-grade wood furniture processing establishments	Industrial parks
21	Aquatic animal feed factory	Nam Cam industrial park
22	Animal feed factories	Nam Cam and Anh Son industrial parks
23	Garment and textile complexes	Vinh city, Nghi Loc, Cua Lo, the industrial parks of Phu Quy and Anh Son
24	Car manufacturing and assembling factory	northern Vinh industrial park
25	Computer and mobile phone manufacturing and assembling factories	Nam Cam and Hung Tay industrial parks, Cua Lo provincial town
26	Steel-rolling mill	Nam Cam industrial park
27	Steel billet factory	Hoang Mai industrial park
28	Leather goods factory	Nam Cam industrial park
29	Sodium factory	Dien Chau
30	Telecommunication terminal-equipment manufacturing and assembling factory	Nam Cam industrial park
31	Shipyards	Cua Lo, Quynh Luu, Nghi Loc

32	Construction of hydropower plants (Ban Ve, Ban Coc, Nhan Hac, Khe bo, Hua Na, etc.)	Mountainous districts
33	Nghe An thermo-electric power plant	Quynh Luu
34	Construction of water plants in service of urban centers, economic zones, industrial parks and population quarters	Urban centers and concentrated population quarters
III	Service projects	
35	Nghe An trade promotion, exhibition and fair center	Vinh city
36	Nam Can international trade zone	Ky Son
37	Thanh Thuy, Thong Phu border-gates	Thanh Chuong, Que Phong
38	Construction of infrastructure of Pu Mat national garden in association with tourism development	Con Cuong
39	Quynh Bang, Quynh Phuong and Quynh Lap tourist resorts	Quynh Luu
40	Nghi Thiet, Bai Lu, Den Cuong - Cua Hien tourist resorts	Nghi Loc, Dien Chau
41	Bua cave - Tham Om, Sao Va pass tourist resorts	Quy Chau, Que Phong
42	Giang Son hot spa tourist resort	Do Luong
43	Project on Quyet mountain eco-tourism resort	Vinh city
44	Vinh city forest garden	Vinh city
45	Construction of southwestern ecological park	Con Cuong
46	Golf course, hotel and villa complex	Cua Lo
47	Investment projects on construction of high-grade entertainment and recreation areas (car race lanes, horse race courses, etc.)	
IV	Technical infrastructure projects	
A	Communications	
48	North-South express way, Hanoi - Vinh section	In the province

49	The Nghi Son (Thanh Hoa) - Quynh Luu-Dien Chau - Nghi Loc - Cua Lo coastal highway	Quynh Luu, Dien Chau, Nghi Loc, Cua Lo
50	Upgrading Ho Chi Minh road, the section running through Nghe An province (4-6 lanes)	In the province
51	Upgrading and expanding Highway 1A, the Quan Hanh - Quan Binh, Hoang Mai, Giat, Nam Cam sections	Vinh city, Nghi Loc, Quynh Luu
52	Railway flyover on highway 1 (Quan Binh)	Vinh city
53	Upgrading highway 7, the Km 0 - Km 36 section	Dien Chau - Do Luong
54	Expanding old highway 46, the Ro - Do Luong section	Thanh Chuong - Do Luong
55	Building highway 46, the section bypassing Vinh city (stage 1: Quan Binh-highway 1A bypassing Vinh city; stage 2: highway 1A- Nam Giang)	Vinh city - Nam Dan
56	Upgrading and expanding highway 48	Dien Chau, Nghia Dan, Quy Hop, Quy Chau, Que Phong
57	Upgrading highway 15A, the Do Luong-Tan Ky section	Do Luong- Tan Ky
58	Nghi Hai (Cua Hoi)- Nghi Xuan (Ha Tinh) bridge spanning Lam river and connecting with coastal highway	Cua Hoi- Nghi Xuan
59	Nghi Thiet bridge connecting with coastal highway	Nghi Loc
60	Ben Thuy 2 bridge (connecting with North-South expressway)	Hung Nguyen- Nghi Xuan
61	Road transport service zone, south of Vinh city (car terminal, trade services, filling stations)	Hung Nguyen
62	Road transport service zone, north of Vinh city (car terminal, trade services, filling stations)	Nghi Loc
63	Vinh- Cua Lo lengthwise axial road	Vinh city - Cua Lo



64	Yen Xuan land road	Hung Nguyen - Nam Dan
65	Muong Xen - Tri Le - Thong Thu road	Ky Son, Que Phong
66	Xieng Thu - Yen Tinh road	Ky Son, Tuong Duong
67	Border patrol road (western Nghe An - Thanh Hoa)	Que Phong, Tuong Duong, Ky Son
68	Chau Thon - Tan Xuan road	Que Phong, Quy Chau, Quy Hop, Tan Ky
69	Building roads leading to communes without roads to communal centers	Communes
70	Upgrading roads leading to communes not accessible to automobiles in 4 seasons of a year	Communes
71	Upgrading Vinh airport	Nghi Loc
72	Expanding and upgrading Cua Lo port	Cua Lo
73	Building the special-use coal take-in port of Dong Hoi	Quynh Luu
74	Building North-South express railway, the Hanoi- Vinh section	In the province
75	Building a railway cargo station	Vinh city
B	Irrigation in service of fishery	
76	Ban Mong irrigation and hydro-electric work	Quy Hop
77	Thac Muoi irrigation and hydroelectric work	Thanh Chuong
78	Repairing and upgrading irrigation complexes in mountainous districts (10 districts)	Mountainous districts
79	Repairing and upgrading irrigation complexes in coastal delta districts, towns and townships	Coastal delta districts, towns, townships
80	Repairing and upgrading Ve Vung - Quan Hai reservoir key work	Yen Thanh
81	Repairing and upgrading Vuc Mau reservoir	Quynh Luu

82	Repairing and upgrading Khe La - Khe Da irrigation work	Nghia Dan, Tan Ky
83	Construction of Nam Viec irrigation work	Que Phong
84	Construction of Sao Va irrigation work	Que Phong
85	Irrigation for tee, coffee and fruit trees	Lowland mountainous districts
86	Renovating and upgrading river dyke and sea dyke systems	Coastal and big-river districts
87	Renovating systems of rivers supplying water for aquaculture	Quynh Luu, Dien Chau, Nghi Loc, Vinh city
88	Upgrading the systems of information and communication between mainland and sea: Sea rescue and rapid response center	Cua Lo
C	Electricity supply system	
89	Upgrading and building power lines and transformer stations	The whole province
D	Post, telecommunications, information technology	
90	Building an electronic government, equipment with hardware facilities	19 districts, towns, townships
91	Setting up an information technology park	Vinh city
E	Economic zones, industrial parks	
92	Infrastructure of southeastern Nghe An economic zone	Cua Lo, Nghi Loc, Dien Chau
93	Investing in, building and dealing in infrastructures of A and C zones of Nam Cam industrial park	Nam Cam industrial park
94	Investing in, building, dealing in infrastructure of Hoang Mai industrial park	Quynh Luu
95	Investing in, building, dealing in infrastructures of the industrial parks of Phu Quy, Anh Son, Do Luong, Thanh Chuong, Hung Tay (Hung Nguyen), Nghi Hoa (Nghi Loc); the size of 200-400ha/industrial park	Nghia Dan, Anh Son, Do Luong, Thanh Chuong, Hung Nguyen, Nghi Loc

F	Environment	
96	Systems of garbage sites and solid waste treatment factories	Urban centers and districts
97	Urban water drainage and waste water treatment systems	Urban centers
98	Treating environmental pollution caused by plant protection drugs	Identified polluted locations
V	Socio-cultural projects	
99	Regional convention center	Cua Lo
100	Conservation and renovation of Kim Lien historical relics in association with tourist development	Nam Dan
101	Building a television tower; a radio and television broadcasting center of the northern central region	Vinh city
102	Building a general film studio; a multi-function cinematographic center	Vinh city
103	Nghe An youth-children cultural center	Vinh city
104	Northern central ethnology museum	Vinh city
105	Planning and embellishment of Truong Bon relic zone	Do Luong
VI	Physical training-sport projects	
106	Construction of Vinh sport complex (regional level)	Vinh city
VII	Health projects	
107	A general hospital of 700 beds	Vinh city
108	Construction of an obstetric hospital	Vinh city
109	Construction of a number of specialized hospitals for the northern central region (cardiovascular hospital, cancer hospital)	Vinh city
110	Construction of a center for scientific and hi-technological application to medical activities	Vinh city
111	Construction of a curative medicine research and processing center	Vinh city

112	Construction of a prophylactic medicine center of grade II biological safety standards (of regional level)	Vinh city
113	Construction of a high-class general hospital	Cua Lo
114	Construction of food safety and hygiene-testing center	Vinh city
VIII	Education-training projects	
115	Upgrading Vinh university to the one of the northern central region	Vinh city
116	Upgrading Nghe An medical college into Nghe An medical university	Vinh city
117	Upgrading Vinh cultural and art college into Vinh cultural and art university	Vinh city
118	Upgrading Nghe An economic- technical college into an economic university	Vinh city
119	Upgrading the branch of Hanoi Construction University into Nghe An Construction University	Cua Lo
120	Upgrading Nghe An Teachers Training College into Nghe An University	Vinh city
121	Setting up Van Xuan private university	Cua Lo
122	Upgrading the Vietnam - Korea industrial technique school and Vietnam - Germany technical school into technical colleges	Vinh city
123	Setting up Hoan Chau tourism college	Dien Chau
IX	Scientific and technological projects	
124	Building, upgrading measurement, testing and inspection centers of national standard	Vinh city
125	Setting up, building a number of scientific sub-institutes of regional legal (research and aquaculture, social science and humanities, etc.)	Vinh city

\* Note: The locations, sizes, land areas, total investments and investment capital sources of the above projects will be calculated, selected and specified during the stage of formulating and submitting for approval the investment projects, depending on the demands and capabilities to balance and mobilize resources in each period.-