

Organization of the Government;

At the proposal of the Construction Minister in Report No.68/TTr-BXD of July 17, 2008, on the approval of the water supply planning for three key northern, central and southern economic regions till 2020,

DECIDES:

Article 1.- To approve the water supply planning for three key northern, central and southern economic regions till 2020 with the following major contents.

1. The planning scope

The major urban centers and industrial parks of centrally run cities and provinces of the three key economic regions.

- The northern key economic region embraces 8 provinces and cities: Hanoi, Hai Phong, Quang Ninh, Hai Duong, Hung Yen, Ha Tay, Vinh Phuc and Bac Ninh.

- The central key economic region covers 4 provinces and one city: Da Nang, Thua Thien - Hue, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai and Binh Dinh.

- The southern key economic region comprises 7 provinces and one city: Ho Chi Minh City, Dong Nai, Ba Ria - Vung Tau, Tay Ninh, Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, Long An and Tien Giang.

2. The planning target

To orientate the scheme for rational development of urban water supply systems (water sources, water plants, main supply lines)

Part II. OTHER DOCUMENTS**THE PRIME MINISTER**

DECISION No. 1251/QĐ-TTg OF SEPTEMBER 12, 2008, APPROVING THE WATER SUPPLY PLANNING FOR THREE KEY NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN ECONOMIC REGIONS TILL 2020

THE PRIME MINISTER

Pursuant to the December 25, 2001 Law on

2008/ND-CP of June 9, 2008, amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Government's Decree No. 170/2003/ND-CP detailing the implementation of a number of articles of the Ordinance on Prices;

Pursuant to the Government's Decree No. 55/2007/ND-CP of April 6, 2007, on petrol and oil trading;

After reaching agreement with the Ministry of Industry and Trade,

DECIDES:

Article 1.- Vietnamese traders (under the Commercial Law) who import or export petrol and oil or process petrol and oil in the domestic market (referred to as principal petrol and oil trading enterprises) may set selling prices of petrol and oil within their own distribution systems according to the market price mechanism.

Article 2.- Wholesale petrol and oil trading enterprises shall base themselves on the import price of petrol or oil of each category, prescribed charges and taxes, actual business cost and reasonable profits for re-investment in the development of their production and business to work out specific prices under the guidance on the calculation of production costs and distribution expenses and the determination of goods and service prices in the Government's Decree No. 116/2005/ND-CP of September 15, 2005, detailing the implementation of the Competition Law, and the Finance Minister's Decision No. 06/2005/QĐ-BTC of January 18,

2005, promulgating the Regulation on determination of prices of assets, goods and services; and decide on appropriate retail prices in each period according to the quality of petrol or oil of each category.

Article 3.- Before issuing decisions on selling prices of petrol and oil, provincial petrol and oil trading enterprises shall register the selling prices with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Industry and Trade; and then organize the sale of petrol and oil at registered prices, publicize registered prices within their systems and sell petrol and oil in sufficient volume and of proper quality to customers at prices which must not be higher than the publicized prices. At the same time, they shall observe price valorization measures prescribed by law upon occurrence of abnormal price fluctuations in the market.

If the two ministries detect that the prices registered by enterprises are unreasonable, they shall control price-constituting elements as prescribed in the Price Ordinance and request enterprises to sell petrol and oil at reasonable prices.

Article 4.- Acts of abusing the dominant market position, joining a syndicate to set monopolistic prices or setting unreasonable prices to control the market, causing harms to legitimate interests of other enterprises, consumers and the State are strictly prohibited.

Principal petrol and oil trading enterprises that violate the provisions of this Decision shall be handled according to the Government's Decree No. 120/2005/ND-CP of September 30,

of the three economic regions in conformity with major socio-economic development orientations until 2010 and a vision towards 2020 already approved by the Prime Minister.

3. The planning contents

a/ Water supply criteria and water demand

forecasts

The clean water quality standards used for designing works to treat water to be supplied for daily-life activities follow Vietnam construction standard TCXDVN 33:2006. The principal water use criteria are as follows:

No.	Water users and supplied water	Period	
		2010	2020
I	Urban centers of special grade, urban centers of grade I, tourist and vacation resorts		
	a/ Daily-life water		
	- Water supply criteria (liter/person/day):		
	+ Inner-city areas	165	200
	+ Outlying areas	120	150
	- Percentage of population supplied with water (%):		
	+ Inner city areas	85	99
+ Outlying areas	80	95	
	b/ Industrial-park water (m ³ /ha/day)	22÷45	22÷45
	c/ Lost water calculated in percentage of (a+b)	< 25	< 20
II	Urban centers of grades II and III		
	a/ Daily-life water:		
	- Water supply criteria (liter/person/day):		
	+ Inner-city areas	120	150
	+ Outlying areas	80	100
	- Percentage of population supplied with water (%):		
	+ Inner-city areas	85	99
+ Outlying areas	75	90	
	b/ Industrial-park water (m ³ /ha/day)	22÷45	22÷45
	c/ Lost water calculated in percentage of (a+b)	<25	<20
III	Urban centers of grade IV and V; rural residential areas		
	a/ Daily-life water:		
	- Water supply criteria (liter/person/day)	60	100
	- Percentage of population supplied with water (%)	75	90
	b/ Lost water calculated in percentage of (a+b)	<20	<15

General water use demands of the three key economic regions:

Content	Northern key economic region	Central key economic region	Southern key economic region	Total
2010				
Urban population (million of people)	6.27	2.27	12.57	21.11
Industrial park area (ha)	6,500	5,700	25,800	38,000
Daily-life water demand (m ³ /day)	893,000	373,000	2,056,000	3,322,000
Industrial water demand (m ³ /day)	260,000	144,000	1,240,000	1,644,000
Other demands (m ³ /day)	790,000	220,800	1,045,000	2,055,800
Total clean water demand (m ³ /day)	1,943,000	738,000	4,363,000	7,044,000
2020				
Urban population (million of people)	8.39	3.74	17.3	29.43
Industrial park area (ha)	16,500	11,236	50,324	78,060
Daily-life water demand (m ³ /day)	1,366,000	762,000	3,415,000	5,543,000
Industrial water demand (m ³ /day)	743,000	324,000	2,375,000	3,424,000
Other demands (m ³ /day)	1,086,000	334,000	1,633,000	3,053,000
Total clean water demand (m ³ /day)	3,195,000	1,420,000	7,419,000	12,034,000

b/ Water sources

- The northern key economic region

+ Rationally using exploitable ground water sources in the region.

+ Prioritizing the exploitation and use of surface water from reservoirs and rivers, focusing mainly on the exploitation of such major rivers as Da, Hong (Red), Duong, Thai Binh, Da Do, Gia, Cau and other rivers in the area.

- The central key economic region

The exploitable ground water sources in the

region are limited. The main exploitable sources come from such rivers as Huang, Yen, Tuy Loan, Cau Do, Cu De, Vinh Dien and Tra Khuc and local water reservoirs.

- The southern key economic region

+ The ground water deposit is fairly great and can be exploited in Tay Ninh and Ho Chi Minh City. Nevertheless, there should be plans for rational exploitation and use thereof.

+ Prioritizing the exploitation and use of surface water sources from reservoirs and such

rivers as Dong Nai, Sai Gon, Tien and other rivers as well as streams; the reservoirs of Phuoc Hoa, Dau Tieng, Da Den, Song Ray, etc.

c/ Water treatment technologies

Traditional technologies will be used mainly for the treatment of ground and surface water, ensuring water quality up to Vietnam construction standard TUXDVN 33-2006 and that under Decision No. 1329/2002/BYT/QD for daily-life water, of which the technology for ground water will be clearing, settling, filtering and sterilizing and for surface water will be sediment, settling, filtering and sterilizing. In addition, modern equipment will be used in service of operation and management.

d/ Northern key economic region water supply planning

- Inter-urban water supply systems in the region

+ The water supply system for the Mieu Mon - Xuan Mai - Hoa Lac - Son Tay - Ha Dong - Hanoi urban cluster with the use of Da river water. The project area covers Hanoi city and Ha Tay and Hoa

Binh provinces in the Red river delta. The principal project items:

- Water sources: Da river water.
- River water-gathering facilities and pump stations.
- Crude water pipelines.
- Renovation of Dam Bai reservoir.
- Da river surface water plant: 300,000 m³/day in stage I and 600,000 m³/day in stage II.
- The transmission system of D1,500mm-D1,800mm.
- Projects and sub-projects on development of recetacle networks.
- + Northern Red river water supply system
- Water sources: Red or Duong river water source, service areas covering the urban centers and industrial parks of Hanoi city and Bac Ninh, Hai Duong, Hung Yen and Vinh Phuoc provinces.
- Capacity: 300,000 m³/day in stage I, 1,600,000 m³/day in stage II and 1,000,000 m³/day in subsequent stages.
- Main water supply systems in the northern key economic region

Water supply systems	Capacity (m ³ /day)		
	At present	2010	2020
Hanoi city	591,000	985,000	1,468,000
Hai Phong city	131,000	306,000	525,000
Hai Duong city	45,500	99,000	200,500
Quang Ninh province (Ha Long, Mong Cai, Pha Lai, Cam Pha, Hoanh Bo)	128,000	296,000	475,000
Bac Ninh city and its vicinities	31,000	48,000	70,000
Ha Dong and Son Tay cities of Ha Tay province	44,000	81,000	158,000
Hung Yen provincial capital and its vicinities	7,000	40,000	55,000
Vinh Yen city and Me Linh urban center of Vinh Phuc province	36,000	130,000	355,000

e/ The central key economic region water supply planning

- Inter-urban water supply systems in the region

The natural characters and positions of urban centers and economic zones in the region are unfavorable and impractical for the construction of inter-urban water supply systems. Therefore, this planning does not propose an inter-urban water supply system in the region.

- Main water supply systems in the central key economic region

province, targeting to meet the local clean water demand.

+ To build and connect clean water pipelines among urban centers/areas in each province, such as Bien Hoa - Long Thanh - Nhon Trach pipeline or My Xuan - Ba Ria Vung Tau pipeline.

+ To build and connect clean water pipelines among major consumption areas of the adjacent province and city, including:

• Ho Chi Minh City - Duc Hoa (Long An) pipeline.

Water supply systems	Capacity (m ³ /day)		
	At present	2010	2020
Hue city and its vicinities	98,000	177,000	323,000
Da Nang city	86,300	326,300	396,300
Quang Nam province (Dien Nam-Dien Ngoc, Hoi An, Tam Ky, Tam Hiep, Phu Ninh)	26,000	96,000	426,000
Quang Ngai province (Quang Ngai, Dung Quat)	45,000	45,000	175,000
Binh Dinh province (Quy Nhon, Phu Tai, Song Con)	53,000	63,000	143,000

f/ The southern key economic region water supply planning

- Inter-urban water supply system in the region

To step by step develop a common water supply system for the region in the following periods:

- The period up to 2010

+ To develop and partially complete the concentrated water supply system in each

• Ho Chi Minh City - Ben Luc (Long An) pipeline.

• Ho Chi Minh City - Can Giuoc (Long An) pipeline.

• Phu My (Ba Ria-Vung Tau) - Phuoc Thai (Dong Nai) pipeline (currently available).

• Ho Chi Minh City- Bien Hoa pipeline (currently available).

- The up-to 2020 period:

+ To study and consider the construction of

clean water-conducting works connecting the following areas:

- Ho Chi Minh City - southern Binh Duong (Thuan An - Thu Dau Mot - My Phuoc).

- Bien Hoa - Di An - Thuan An - Thu Dau Mot.

- My Tho - Tien Giang - Tan An (Long An).
+ To prepare the construction of inter-provincial large-capacity water plants of 1,000,000- 3,000,000 m³/day.

+ Water sources:

- Tri An reservoir - Dong Nai river (the section from Tri An reservoir to Hoa An): To supply waters for urban centers and industrial

parks in western Dong Nai, southern Binh Duong and Ho Chi Minh City.

- Dau Tieng reservoir - Sai Gon river: To supply water for southern Binh Duong, southern Tay Ninh, Ho Chi Minh City and eastern Long An.

- Tien river: To supply water for southern Tien Giang and southern Long An.

- The post-2020 period:

To build and expand water plants of 1,000,000 - 3,000,000 m³/day, supplying water for large areas.

- Main water supply systems in the southern key economic region

Water supply systems	Capacity (m ³ /day)		
	At present	2010	2020
Ho Chi Minh City ^(*)	1,235,000	2,530,000	3,330,000
Dong Nai province (Bien Hoa, Long Binh, Thien Tan - Nhon Trach, Long Khanh)	259,000	515,000	990,000
Ba Ria-Vung Tau province (Vung Tau city, Ba Ria provincial town and its vicinities)	155,000	180,000	345,000
Binh Duong province (Thu Dau Mot provincial town and its vicinities)	46,600	96,600	325,600
Tay Ninh province (Tay Ninh provincial town and its vicinities)	7,000	133,000	230,000
Binh Phuoc province (Dong Xoai provincial town and its vicinities)	5,000	65,000	130,000
Long An province (Tan An provincial town and its vicinities)	31,000	179,000	542,000
Tien Giang province (My Tho city, Go Cong provincial town and its vicinities)	80,000	230,000	230,000

^(*) The capacities of water plants in Ho Chi Minh City are projected for the periods up to 2015 and 2025, corresponding to the periods up to 2010 and 2020 in the table.

g/ Projected investment amounts

No.	Water supply systems	Investment (VND million)	
		2010	2020
1	Northern key economic region	9,672,702	7,181,829
2	Central key economic region	1,785,000	6,175,000
3	Southern key economic region	18,727,000	24,159,000
4	Total of the 3 key economic regions	30,274,000	37,515,000

Article 2.- Mechanisms and policies

In order to ensure the synchronous and efficient investment in the construction and management of water supply systems up to environmental sanitation standards and to encourage various economic sections to invest in the development of water supply systems, the following incentive mechanisms and policies should be applied:

- Exemption from land use levy.
- Funding support for ground clearance and construction of facilities outside the projects' fences.
- The most preferential (VAT, business income, etc.) tax rates under current regulations.
- Preferential financial sources are used with priority given to water supply investment projects, regardless of users.
- ODA capital sources are concentrated for investment only in water supply to difficulty-hit areas, deep-lying and remote regions as well as for the improvement of network systems in order to reduce water loss.

Article 3.- Organization of implementation

1. The Ministry of Construction shall:

- Manage the planning blueprints on water supply for three key economic regions, already

approved by the Prime Minister.

- Guide localities to review and adjust construction plannings, specialized water supply plannings in their respective provinces in conformity with the regional water supply planning already approved by the Prime Minister.

- Assume the prime responsibility for the selection of investors in inter-provincial water supply projects and direct the implementation thereof.

2. The People's Committees of the provinces or cities in the key economic regions shall:

- Review and adjust construction plannings and specialized water supply plannings in their respective localities in conformity with key economic region water supply planning already approved by the Prime Minister.

- Direct the implementation of water supply projects in their localities under current regulations.

3. Concerned ministries, departments and branches shall, based on their functions and tasks, coordinate with the Ministry of Construction and People's Committees of the provinces or cities in the key economic regions in implementation of the planning as provided for by law.

Article 4.- This Decision takes effect 15 days

after its signing.

The Minister of Construction and concerned ministers, presidents of People's Committees of the provinces or cities in the key economic regions, and heads of concerned agencies shall implement this Decision.

Prime Minister
NGUYEN TAN DUNG