

Part I. LEGAL DOCUMENTS**THE PRIME MINISTER****Decision No. 86/2009/QĐ-TTg of June 17, 2009, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Thua Thien-Hue province till 2020**

PRIME MINISTER

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

Pursuant to the Government's Decree No. 92/2006/ND-CP of September 7, 2006, on the formulation, approval and management of socio-economic development master plans and Decree No. 04/2008/ND-CP of January 11, 2008, amending and supplementing a number of articles of Decree No. 92/2006/ND-CP of September 7, 2006;

At the proposals of the president of Thua Thien-Hue province People's Committee and the Minister of Planning and Investment.

DECIDES:

Article 1. To approve the master plan on socio-economic development of Thua Thien-Hue province till 2020 with the following principal contents:

I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. To mobilize to the utmost all resources for

speeding up the development and raising the economic growth quality; to intensify alignment with provinces in the region and the whole country as well as international integration; to bring into full play all potential and advantages for economic growth; to early make Thua Thien-Hue province a development center of Central Vietnam's key economic region.

2. To bring into the fullest play the comparative edges of Hue imperial city and build Hue city into an administrative, economic and political center of the province, a tourist and cultural center and a special festival city of Vietnam, a high-quality training center, an intensive healthcare center and a scientific center of the whole country, a commercial and service center of the central key economic region, Central Vietnam and the Central Highlands.

3. To intensify external economic activities, to implement persistent and long-term policies on attraction of external resources for economic development; to expand domestic and overseas markets, intensifying the export of intensively processed commodities; to ensure higher and higher competitiveness of commodities and services.

4. To actively restructure the economy towards modernization (service- industry-agriculture structure); to create breakthroughs in restructuring production in each branch, each domain, associating production with product outlets; to raise the quality, efficiency and competitiveness of products, enterprises and the entire economy.

5. To develop the economy in a sustainable manner, linking the province's socio-economic

development targets with the millenary development targets announced by Vietnam, while taking industrial and tourist development as the core of economic development and attaching importance to agricultural and rural development. To quickly turn advantages into strong internal resources, intensifying alignment with surrounding provinces in order to create a sustainable development cooperation system in Central Vietnam's key economic region, alignment among regional urban centers, economic zones and industrial parks through the East-West economic corridor, national highway 1A and express ways;

6. To bring into play the human factor, attaching importance to the development of high-quality human resources. To build and develop high-quality education and training centers and intensive healthcare centers in couple with stepping up the socialization of healthcare, education and training activities.

7. To attach importance to administrative reform, particularly administrative procedures, raising the state management effectiveness; to promote democracy and strengths of various economic sectors, creating an investment environment friendly to enterprisers, investors and people so as to bring into play the integrated strength for socio-economic development and higher living standards of people.

8. To ensure sustainable social development, associating economic development with social justice and progress, job creation, hunger eradication and poverty reduction. To pay attention to investment in technical infrastructure and well implement welfare policies towards rural and mountainous areas.

9. To ensure the sustainable development of the ecological environment, linking socio-economic development with the conservation, promotion and development of traditional culture and cultural and historical values of Hue imperial city, contributing to building the Vietnamese culture into an advanced one deeply imbued with national identity. To attach importance to the protection of the ecological environment, to refrain from damaging and degenerating the environment, natural landscape, and cultural and historical relics.

10. To firmly maintain defense and security, well ensuring land and sea borderline defense. To maintain friendly relations with neighboring provinces in the Vietnam-Lao border region. To perform defense and security tasks suitable to the characteristics of a key geographical area.

II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. General objectives

To build Thua Thien-Hue province into a centrally run city, a center of Central Vietnam and a big and typical cultural, tourist, scientific-technological, intensive healthcare, high-quality multi-discipline education-training center of the whole country. To try to build Thua Thien-Hue into a national, regional and international urban center, a big economic, cultural, scientific-technological, medical and educational center of the whole country and Southeast Asia by 2020, with firmly maintained defense and security, stable and firm socio-political situation, and people's constantly improved living conditions.

2. Specific objectives and tasks

a/ Economic objectives

- To strive for the annual average economic growth rates of 15-16% in the 2006-2010 period and 12-13% in the 2011-2020 period. To quickly raise the per-capita GDP to the level equal to then higher than the national average right in the 2006-2010 period and to over USD 1,000 (at 2005 prices) by 2010, then over USD 4,000 (at actual prices) by 2020.

- To restructure the economy towards industrialization and modernization; by 2010, the economic structure will be service, 45%; industry-construction, 42%; and agriculture-forestry-fishery, 12%, which will respectively be 45.4%, 46.6% and 8% by 2015 and 47.4%, 47.3% and 5.3% by 2020;

- To strive for an export turnover of at least USD 300 million by 2010 and around USD 1 billion by 2020.

- To strive for a budget revenue rate of around 13-14% of the GDP by 2010 and over 14% by 2020.

b/ Social objectives

- To create substantive improvements in the fields of culture, healthcare, education and training, to raise the people's intellectual level and well settle burning social problems, step by step raising the people's material and spiritual living standards;

- To gradually lower the average population growth rate to below 1.2% in the 2006-2010 period; to reduce the annual average birth rate by 0.03-0.04%; to reduce the natural population growth rate to around 1.1-1.2% after 2010.

- To try to stabilize and incrementally reduce the urban unemployment rate to around 5%; to increase the useful labor time in rural areas to

over 80% by 2010 and around 90% by 2020; to create jobs for over 14,000 laborers/year in the 2006-2010 period and 16,000-17,000 laborers/year in the 2011-2020 period; to try to export 2,000- 2,500 laborers/year by 2010, and 5,000-6,000 laborers/year by 2020; to raise the percentage of trained laborers to 40% by 2010 and over 50% by 2020.

- By 2010, the rates of school-goers in eligible age groups for different educational levels will be as follows: over 70% for pre-school; over 99.5% for primary school; over 99% for lower secondary school and 62% for upper secondary school. By 2020, such rates will respectively be as follows: over 90% for preschool, 100% for primary school, 99% for lower secondary school and 75% for upper secondary school. By 2010, to basically complete secondary education in Hue city and delta districts.

- By 2010, 98% of households will be supplied with electricity and 95% of the population will be supplied with clean water;

- To limit and considerably reduce, then proceed to eliminate HIV/AIDS and other epidemics. To maintain the result that 100% of commune health stations will be staffed with medical doctors; to strive for the targets of 12 medical doctors/10,000 inhabitants by 2010 and about 15 medical doctors/10,000 inhabitants by 2020; 37 patient beds/10,000 inhabitants by 2010 and over 40 patient beds/10,000 inhabitants by 2020; to reduce the rate of malnourished under-five children to below 5% by 2020.

- To reduce the rate of poor households to below 10% by 2010 and below 3% by 2020;

- To raise the quality of cultural, physical training and sport as well as radio and television

activities in the whole province; to quickly train and foster talents and to advance local spearhead and traditional sports to the national and regional levels.

c/ Environmental objectives

- The forest coverage will reach 55% by 2010 and over 60% by 2020;

- To protect the environment in ecological regions, to avoid surface and ground water pollution, to protect coastal flood plain forests and lagoon ecology;

- Urban centers, industrial parks, industrial complexes and craft villages shall treat wastewater and collect and treat solid wastes up to set standards before discharging them into the environment;

- To prevent, combat and minimize the exhaustion and pollution of natural resources and harms caused by storms and floods.

III. DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS AND BREAKTHROUGH DIRECTIONS

1. Selection of breakthrough development directions

- To develop high-quality human resources, to build and promote the scientific and technological potential of the province, meeting the requirements of socio-economic development in the direction of industrialization and modernization;

- To build Hue city into a cultural and tourist center, a typical festival city of Vietnam, a university training and hi-tech intensive medical center of the whole country and a service center of the central key economic region, Central Vietnam and Central Highlands;

- To vigorously develop Chan May-Lang Co economic zone in various aspects such as port, port services, industrial park, non-tariff zone, high-quality tourist resorts, entertainment and recreation areas and golf courses,

- To restructure the economy and raise the industrial production efficiency through developing leading manufacturing industries: mechanical engineering, electronic manufacture and assembly and hi-tech industry. To attach importance to developing support industries in association with industrial parks and complexes; to develop industries with advantages in natural resources, large scale and big contributions to the state budget such as cement, building materials production, beverage and foodstuff processing industry.... To build small- and medium-sized industrial parks and complexes in association to the urbanization process creating non-agricultural jobs. To fill up industrial parks; to build and develop small and medium industrial complexes and craft villages in rural areas while protecting the ecological environment. To attach importance to developing cottage industry and handicrafts, particularly traditional craft villages and villages with crafts for export;

- To step up economic restructuring and raise service quality in response to market demands.

2. Development priority orientations till 2020

- To concentrate investment so as to early perfect and modernize infrastructure systems and complete the construction of big works;

- To attach importance to sustainable development, well settle matters related to environmental safety right in planning and administration work;

- To invest in developing Hue city into a core of growth playing the key role in early promoting the status of Thua Thien-Hue province into a centrally run city;

- To vigorously develop Chan May-Lang Co economic zone into a southern economic and urban center of the province and incrementally an economic center of the central key economic region and the whole country;

- To develop A Dot border-gate economic zone into a center boosting the borderline economic and commercial cooperation ties between Vietnam and other countries on the East-West economic corridor;

- To restructure the rural economy, considering it a development belt and satellite of the economic zone and urban centers in the province; to develop Tam Giang-Cau Hai economic area;

- To finalize the territorial space planning towards forming urban centers associated with one another and with rural areas with synchronous infrastructure systems;

- To construct and develop Thua Thien-Hue province and Hue city in the inherent relations with other provinces and cities in the central key economic region and countries in the greater sub-Mekong River region;

- To associate economic development with defense and security maintenance, creating a politically firm and stable posture for economic and social development.

IV. ORIENTATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BRANCHES AND SECTORS

1. Service

- To build Thua Thien-Hue province into a big regional service center on the basis of raising the quality of tourist, financial, banking, post and telecommunications, information, medical and educational services. To diversify and raise the quality of service products, making service sector a motive economic branch boosting socio-economic development with big service centers of Hue city, Chan May-Lang Co economic zone and A Dot border-gate economic zone.

- To develop tourism in a sustainable manner, aiming to attain the economic, cultural, social and environmental objectives, making tourism a spearhead economic branch of the province. To strive for the targets of 2-2.5 million tourist arrivals/year, including one million international arrivals/year, by 2010; a 30% annual increase of tourist revenue in the 2006-2010 period; and a 15-20% annual increase in number of tourists in the 2011-2020 period.

- To efficiently exploit natural, historical and cultural resources, strongly advertising Hue brand in potential markets; to diversify and raise the quality of tourist products; to formulate strategies for development of tourist material and technical foundations and human resources.

- To formulate a general strategy for international integration in the service sector and a competition strategy for service commodities of the province in conformity with integration commitment roadmaps.

- To step up the production of goods and provision of services for export, increasing the export of intensively processed goods items and commodities of high added value. To actively seek international markets; to maintain and develop such traditional markets as EU, Japan

and ASEAN, and pay due attention to foreign trade with the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

2. Industry

- To raise the quality and competitiveness of industrial products, trying to averagely increase the industrial production value to over 21% in the 2006-2010 period; 15% in the 2011-2015 period and 14% in the 2016-2020 period.

- To well tap local advantageous resources; to prioritize the development of products with comparative edges and high efficiency, to attach importance to industries with available outlets, high technologies and great numbers of laborers.

- To restructure industrial products towards creating leading industrial products with advanced technological levels and high competitiveness. To concentrate on promoting investment in hi-tech; new-materials; software; farm produce and food processing; mining and minerals processing; and fine-art handicraft production industries, etc.

- To develop crafts and cottage- industrial and handicraft villages in association with tourism and export, making full use of local raw materials and labor, creating jobs and increasing incomes for laborers.

- To build infrastructure systems for Chan May-Lang Co economic zone, ADot border-gate economic zone, Phu Bai, Tu Ha, Phong Dien, Phu Da, La Son and Quang Vinh industrial parks, industrial-cottage industrial-handicraft complexes and craft villages in rural districts and Hue city to attract investment and technological and technical advance transfer.

3. Agriculture, forestry and fishery

- To increase the average value of one hectare

of agricultural cultivation land to over VND 50 million; to raise the husbandry proportion to 40% of the agricultural production value; to stably maintain the agriculture-forestry-fishery production value growth rate of 4-5% in the 2006-2010 period and about 3% in the 2011-2020 period.

- Agriculture: To develop agricultural production in a comprehensive and sustainable manner towards diversification of crops and reared animals, restructuring of crop seasons suitable to natural conditions; to apply scientific and technical advances for higher economic benefits. To associate agriculture- forestry-fishery production with protecting land, forest and sea resources, firmly maintaining the environment and ecological balance.

To restructure agricultural and rural economy towards developing clean eco-agriculture involving high technology and bio-technology; to increase the husbandry proportion and ensure food security; to develop rural economic branches and crafts.

- Forestry: To develop forest economy in association with environmental protection. To protect and develop forest funds, particularly headwater protective forests, special-use forests and natural forests. Over the next decade, to develop about 40,000-50,000 hectares of forests; to zone off some 100,000 ha of forests for regeneration, tending and protection; to increase forest coverage to 55% by 2010 and over 60% by 2020.

- Fishery: To comprehensively exploit coastal areas, brackish water lagoons and fresh-water lagoons and rivers in combination with the maintenance of bio-diversity and regeneration of

aquatic resources and living habitats in coastal areas and lagoons. To strive for annual fishery production growth rates of 7-8% in the 2006-2010 period and 8-9% in the 2011-2020 period.

- To restructure rural labor towards reducing agricultural labor to about 50% by 2010 and around 13-15% by 2020.

4. Socio-cultural development orientations

a/ Population, labor, and hunger eradication and poverty reduction

- Population and structure: The population of Thua Thien-Hue province is expected to stand at 1,356,600 by 2020, including 949,600 urban inhabitants accounting for 70% of the population; the working population (aged between 15 and 59) will be 773,300, accounting for 57% of the population.

- Population, family and children-related work: To step up population and family planning work, intensify education and communication activities towards achieving sustainable development targets. To organize the child care, protection and education, paying attention to disadvantaged children; to well implement the national target program on population, family and children.

- Labor and employment: To redistribute labor and population in conformity with the production restructuring direction and socio-economic development orientations of each region. To train and raise the quality of human resources in order to increase employment opportunities for laborers. To boost labor restructuring towards reducing agricultural labor and increasing non-agricultural labor; to step up labor export.

- Poverty reduction and social policies: To

concentrate investment in communes meeting with exceptional difficulties and poor communes. To improve the living conditions of rural inhabitants, particularly in mountainous regions, lagoon and coastal areas. To well implement policies on sedentary farming and resettlement, stabilizing people's life under planning; to establish social housing funds for low-income earners and urban poor households.

- To well implement social policies towards war invalids, war dead and families with meritorious services to the revolution. To care for poor elderly, disabled persons, victims of agent orange; to well implement social welfare policies.

b/ Healthcare and protection of people's health

- To raise the quality of people's health. To strive for the targets that by 2010, 100% of under-one children will be fully vaccinated with 10 types of vaccines; the mortality rate among under-one children will drop to 0.7%, the mortality rate among under-five children to 0.25%; the rate of malnourished under-five children to below 20% by 2010 then below 5% by 2020.

- To study and apply scientific achievements and technical advances to raising the quality of community health care services, preventing social diseases and new ailments; to control and prevent the occurrence of pandemics; to actively prevent and ward off HIV/AIDS infection and spread; to invest in the exploitation of the valuable treasure of traditional medicines and pharmaceutical production of the province. To well implement the national target healthcare programs and food hygiene and safety

regulations.

To complete the system of material foundations of the grassroots healthcare network; to step up the application of scientific and technical advances and attach importance to human resource development; to strive for the target that by 2020, 100% of communes will reach the national standards on healthcare.

- To further consolidate and develop hospitals and health centers at provincial and district levels, and regional general clinics; to raise the quality of medical examination and treatment at commune health stations, reducing overload work for higher-level hospitals. To call for investment in international hospitals and specialized hospitals... To encourage the socialization of healthcare activities and develop family-based healthcare services.

- To complete the upgrading of Hue central hospital- a high regional medical examination and treatment center; to stabilize the operation of the intensive healthcare center. To upgrade and modernize the provincial preventive medicine center into one of northern Central Vietnam; to establish a regional food hygiene and safety and swab examination center on the basis of raising the capacity of the Pharmaceuticals, Chemicals and Cosmetics Center.

c/ Education and training

- To raise the quality and effectiveness of education at each grade and level; to diversify forms of training, addressing the relation between universal and advanced education. To build the contingent of teachers with professional quality and ethics. To adopt policies to attract and supply adequate teachers for difficulty-hit, deep-lying and remote regions.

- To pay heed to the development of preschool education, particularly in hilly and mountainous communes and coastal lagoon areas; to consolidate the anti-illiteracy results and universalize primary education for children of eligible age and universalize lower secondary education. By 2010, to attain the target of universalization of upper secondary education in Hue city and 6 delta districts. To raise the rate of eligible school-goers at all educational levels; informatics will be taught at 100% of primary, lower secondary and upper secondary schools and Internet will be incrementally connected at the schools. To build the system of schools up to national and international standards friendly schools and active pupils, of which 100% of upper secondary schools will reach national standards by 2010. To develop systems of high-quality schools at all educational levels. To complete the building of permanent schools and official-duty houses for teachers.

- To upgrade, expand and diversify the systems of vocational training schools, professional secondary schools, to meet the demands of the province and its vicinity. To encourage and create conditions for the development of non-public schools of various types.

- To expand and upgrade the system of university, college and secondary training towards multi-disciplines and technological modernization; to promote the province's role as an important university, college and secondary training center of the central region and the whole country. To invest in building Hue university into a national one before 2015 with institutions of a multi-discipline and high-quality training center, meeting the graduate and post graduate training

demands of the central region and the whole country. To intensify international cooperation, striving to build an international university in Hue city. To develop Hue fine-art university and conservatory. To improve the material foundations for universities.

- To link training with scientific research and application of technical advances. To attach importance to the training and re-training of leading cadres, science workers and technicians, entrepreneurs and artisans. To link the training of science workers and technicians, managers to the expansion of the labor market.

- To socialize education and training, attaching importance to general education, raising people's intellectual levels, especially rural and mountainous inhabitants. To build a society of continuing learning with diverse and modern forms of education. To encourage the development of non-public schools at all general education levels and grades; 100% of communes and wards will have community study centers.

d/ Culture, information, physical training and sports

- To preserve and promote the traditional values of cultural heritages; to build Thua Thien-Hue into a cultural-tourist center deeply imbued with national identity and Hue culture. To basically complete the renovation, conservation and embellishment of Hue imperial city relics.

- To build and incrementally modernize the system of cultural institutions at all levels; to raise the quality of operation of the existing cultural institutions; to consolidate the organizational apparatus and contingent of cultural workers; to expand domestic and international cultural cooperation.

- To strongly develop literature and arts, mobilizing the creation capability of writers and artists; to incrementally modernize the mass media system, preparing conditions for effective management and use of Internet.

- To strongly restructure sport activities towards service, professionalism and socialization; to develop professional sports and mass sports; to build district-level culture-sport centers with adequate institutions to direct, manage and develop grassroots physical training and sport movements; to build Thua Thien-Hue into a strong sport center of Central Vietnam.

e/ Science- technology and environment

Science- technology:

- To raise the scientific- technological application level and capacity in various domains; to widely apply national and international scientific and technological achievements to production and management; to intensify research into social sciences and humanities, attaching importance to basic surveys.

- To build up and develop information technology into a universal activity in society; to successfully implement the e-government program, building up an electronic information environment for state bodies, enterprises, schools and the entire society; to develop information technology into a spearhead economic sector.

- To enhance cooperation and alignment in scientific research and application; to encourage technological brokerage and transfer, intellectual property registration and trademark registration activities; to step up the socialization of capital sources for science and technology, forming the science and technology market.

- To collaborate with Hue university in building a national key laboratory; to build national specialized centers in Hue; to try to build Thua Thien-Hue into a strong national center for medical research, education and training, information technology, relics conservation, social science and humanity.

Environmental protection:

- To well implement the Law on Environmental Protection and guiding documents; to attach importance to education communication and socialization of environmental protection. To apply synchronous measures for protection of the ecological environment; to qualitatively develop the clean water supply systems and wastewater and garbage treatment systems. To enhance the management and treatment of solid wastes in urban centers, residential quarters, industrial parks and tourist resorts.

- To combat the erosion and landslides at Thuan An and Tu Hien coasts and river banks; to handle environmental problems arising from estuary movement, combating river and sea encroachment. To study the protection of gene sources of animals and plants at Bach Ma national park and aquatic species in Tam Giang-Cau Hai lagoon; to build the central coast nature museum.

- To apply bio-technology to the development of plant varieties and animal breeds of high yield and high quality against degeneration and causing no harms to biodiversity.

- To implement the process of "clean industrialization." To institutionalize the inclusion of environmental elements in development planning and plans at all levels; to promulgate regulations requiring all enterprises to establish

environment-monitoring systems.

f/ Economic development in association with security, defense and domestic affairs

- To closely combine socio-economic development with the enhancement of defense-security potential and external relations; to build up the all-people defense posture in association with the people's security disposition. To build strong armed forces and firmly maintain political stability, social order and safety; to build a number of defense works at some key positions in the province.

- To formulate plans for active and timely prevention, rescue and salvage, aiming to minimize material and human losses for people and the State in case of natural disasters; to consolidate the domestic affairs sector's organization and personnel.

- To further direct the fight against corruption, smuggling and trade fraud, and strictly and promptly handle negative practices; to direct the effective implementation of regulations on publicity and democracy at the grassroots level, reception of people and settlement of citizens' complaints and denunciations.

- To attach importance to building a constantly strong and firm political system; to care for the training of leaders of Party organizations, administrations and mass organizations at all levels; to step up administrative reform and direct the observance of working regimes and regulations.

V. SCHEME ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC SPACE ORGANIZATION

- To strive for the building of Thua Thien-

Hue province into a centrally run city with its core being Hue city, satellite urban centers being Chan May-Lang Co new city; Huong Thuy, Huong Tra, Thuan An and Phong Dien towns and townships linked to population quarters of districts, industrial parks and tourist resorts. To speed up the formation of motive urban centers of Hue-Tu I Ia-Phu Bai- Thuan An-Binh Dien into an inner area of future Thua Thien-Hue city; to build Chan May-Lang Co town and the urban centers of Phu Da, Binh Dien, Phong Thu, Thanh Ha, Vinh Thanh, Vinh Hung, A Dot, Hong Van,...

- A system of modern urban infrastructure will be developed in Hue city, a central urban center and a typical festival city of Vietnam, conformable to the heritage city, the festival city and a trade hub on the East-West economic corridor and commensurate to the position of a cultural, tourist and international transaction center, a university training, intensive and high-quality healthcare center of the whole country, a commercial and service center of the central region and Central Highlands.

- To concentrate on building Chan May-Lang Co economic zone into a big international trade center and a modern urban center of Central Vietnam's key economic region, a regional and international tourist and resort center and a sea-shipment center. To develop Chan May-Lang Co economic zone in relation to and coordination with Hue and Da Nang cities, the provinces in Central Vietnam's key economic region and counties in the greater sub-Mekong River region as well as East-West economic corridor, ensuring economic efficiency, political stability, security, defense, preserving natural landscape and *protecting the environment*.

- For delta region: To step up agricultural production towards industrialization and modernization. In order to ensure food security and create conditions for the steady development of other branches, efforts will be concentrated on building irrigation systems, intensifying agricultural expansion and application of scientific and technical advances and restructuring crops and husbandry for a higher production value per hectare of cultivated land. To encourage the development of cottage industries and handicrafts as well as craft villages in association with the development of industrial parks, industrial complexes; to develop medium- and small-sized farm produce-processing industry; to step by step redistribute labor towards reducing purely agricultural labor and increasing craft and service labor in rural areas; to develop economic activities in association with the building and development of a new-type countryside.

- For sea and lagoon areas: To make full use of all potential and advantages, concentrating on developing Tam Giang-Cau Hai lagoon area into a comprehensive dynamic development zone of tourism, fishery, agriculture, forestry and processing industry. To expand forms of farm economy, horticulture economy, forest garden, developing the model of farm economy in intra-field sand areas; to basically address the questions of irrigation and daily-life water for people in sand regions.

- For hilly and mountainous regions: To build and develop these regions in a sustainable manner, forming an agriculture-forestry-processing industry economic zone in association with *service and tourist development; to build A*

Dot border-gate economic zone and develop industrial parks and complexes. To link economic development with defense and security maintenance, building firm logistical and technical bases. To implement the population development planning, relocating people to near-border buffer zones, well tapping the cultivated land while forming border defense hamlets, thus creating an economic- security- defense corridor.

VI. ORIENTATIONS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

1. Traffic networks:

- To build synchronous infrastructure, ensure smooth traffic between regions in the province, between the provinces in Central Vietnam's key economic region in association with the exploitation of the East-West economic corridor.

- To construct roads, express railroads, eastern Ho Chi Minh road, Phu Gia and Phuoc Tuong road tunnels; to upgrade and expand Highway 49A; expand La Son-Nam Dong road; to construct new roads 71 and 74 linking Ho Chi Minh road with Highway 1A and sea ports, roads to border-gates S3 and S10, linking to countries in the sub-Mekong region; to upgrade and expand Highway 49B; Ca Cut, Vinh Tu and Ha Trung lagoon overhead roads, Cua Lac bridge and dam; bridges spanning Huong and An Cuu rivers; systems of coastal and lagoon-surrounding roads; to complete the system of border patrol roads.

- To construct the new railway station of Lang Co in association with the development of Chan May-Lang Co economic zone and Chan May urban center; to relocate Hue railway station from the inner city and upgrade it into a central station of the city; cargo terminals will be built at Huong

Thuy, Van Xa and Thua Luu railway stations. To upgrade Phu Bai international airport for transportation of 2 million passengers/year and 100,000 tons of cargo/year.

- To efficiently tap Chan May port, with incremental investment in expanding it into an international distribution central port linking East to West and a passenger port of the sea express route; to raise its capacity to 2.2-2.3 million tons/year by 2010 and 6 million tons/year by 2020, being able to accommodate ships of 50,000 DWT. To expand Thuan An port for a capacity of 1.5 million tons/year by 2020, being able to accommodate ships of 5,000 DWT. To build optical cable lines into Chan May port, to study the construction of gasoline, oil and liquefied gas pipelines from Chan May port to countries in the sub-Mekong River region.

- To concentrate on expanding, upgrading and building systems of thoroughfares in Hue city, district towns or townships; to develop networks of sub-regional and rural roads. To complete the asphaltting of provincial and district roads and the concretion of rural roads.

- To upgrade waterway transport routes, especially on Huong, Bo, O Lau and Dai Giang rivers as well as on Tam Giang-Cau Hai lagoon. In the immediate future, to dredge rivers and lagoon and complete the signal networks and build riverway and lagoon management stations; to build vessel wharves on rivers and lagoon, and storm shelters.

2. Irrigation:

- To develop irrigation systems for multi-use purposes, regulating water sources, preventing floods, combating salinization and supplying water for agriculture, aquaculture, industry, daily-life

activities in combination with anti-forest fires, at places where conditions permit.

- To complete Ta Trach reservoir project by 2010; to build irrigation reservoir and dam systems in highland areas, Thuy Yen-Thuy Cam reservoir, and upgrade Phu Bai reservoir; to complete the southwestern Huong Tra irrigation systems, hydro-power-cum-irrigation reservoir and dam systems; O Lau basic drainage and irrigation systems; to upgrade systems of sea dykes and Tam Giang-Cau Hai lagoon-surrounding dyke; O Lau east-west dyke; to upgrade and solidify systems of zone-surrounding and intra-field dykes; to dredge rivers and canals for water and flood drainage; to further invest in completing the system of pump stations and irrigation works in hilly and sand areas; to complete the building of permanent canal systems.

- To build anti-erosion and -landslide works along Thuan An-Tu Hien coast and the banks of Huong, Bo and O Lau rivers. To basically complete the systems of dykes and dams against salt water infiltration and floods in coastal, lagoon and river-mouth areas. To build storm- and flood-warning facilities.

3. Electricity supply networks:

- To develop high-voltage transmission systems; to build and improve medium- and low-voltage power grid systems; to upgrade and modernize electricity supply systems, meeting the additional charge demands, ensuring safety and stabilizing electricity quality in service of production and daily-life activities; to complete lighting systems in urban centers, ensuring their aesthetic look.

- To build Binh Dien, Huong Dien, A Luoi and A Lin hydropower plants and small ones; to

build wind and solar energy-electricity generation stations with a view to ensuring electricity sources for production and daily-life activities of people.

4. Water supply and drainage

- To expand and upgrade water supply systems in urban centers and their vicinities. To upgrade Hue city water supply system, stage II. To build Truoi and Thuy Yen-Thuy Cam reservoir water supply systems and improve water plants in districts; to raise the production and daily-life water supply capacity to over 200,000 m³/day by 2010, synchronously developing the water pipeline networks; to supply clean water for 100% of the population of Hue city, 90% of the population of townships, townlets, industrial parks, tourist resorts and their vicinities. By 2010, the rate of clean water-using households will reach 95%; to basically solve the question of daily-life water supply for people in sand and coastal areas.

- To basically complete the construction of water drainage and wastewater treatment systems in the urban centers of Hue, Chan May-Lang Co.... To construct water drainage and solid waste treatment systems in urban centers, industrial parks, industrial complexes and craft villages; to ensure that daily-life wastewater and industrial wastewater shall be treated up to prescribed standards before being discharged into common water drainage systems.

5. Post and telecommunications

To quantitatively and qualitatively develop post- telecommunication networks towards diversification, modernization and synchronism up to standards of regional countries. To realize the strategy on construction of optical cable lines

from inner-provincial areas to districts, industrial parks, trade zones and tourist resorts.

VII. LISTS OR PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY

1. List of programs prioritized for investment study

- Program on urban development;
- Program on development of Chan May-Lang Co economic zone;
- Program on maintenance and re-embellishment of Hue imperial city;
- Program on exploitation of advantages of the East-West corridor axis;
- Program on service development;
- Program on industrial development;
- Program on comprehensive exploitation of hilly and mountainous regions.
- Program on development of Tam Giang-Cau Hai lagoon area;
- Program on cultural, medical and educational development;
- Program on development of information technology;
- Program on raising the quality of human resources.

2. List of projects prioritized for investment study

(See enclosed appendix).

VIII. MAJOR SOLUTIONS

1. Investment capital mobilization solutions

- The total investment capital for realization

of the master plan is estimated to be extremely great as compared to the province's resource capability and the central government's support. So, in order to meet the investment capital demand, solutions should be worked out for capital mobilization to diversify investment sources, including promoting internal resources as the key, mobilizing to the utmost capital from land funds, encouraging the attraction of investment capital from non-state economic sectors and socializing the investment in the domains of healthcare, education, physical training and sports; concretely:

- State budget capital sources (central and local budgets) will be concentrated on the development of socio-economic infrastructure;

- To continue creating additional capital sources from land funds, applying the land use right auction mechanism to attract capital sources into the construction of infrastructure, new urban centers, industrial parks, economic zones, etc.; to use land funds for generating capital for the construction of necessary infrastructure for industrial development. To scrutinize and recover land plots left unused or used for improper purposes;

- To encourage enterprises to prepare all conditions for issuing and listing their stocks on securities markets, aiming to attract investment capital for production and business development;

- To implement the policy of "the State and people join efforts" in building permanent canals and rural roads; to form investment funds of the province in accordance with law;

- To step up the administrative reform, creating favorable conditions for various economic sectors to set up new enterprises and expand the existing ones under the Enterprise Law; to actively carry

out investment promotion activities to attract domestic and foreign investment projects;

- To take advantage of, and efficiently use, foreign official development assistance (ODA) capital sources.

2. Human resource development solutions

To formulate and implement the human resource development strategy of the province. To work out plans for, actively support and further expand the training and re-training of entrepreneurs and business administrators. To adopt policies to attract outstanding economists, science workers, technicians, experts, skilled workers and artisans to come and work in the province. To expand cooperation with prestigious training establishments inside and outside the province in training skilled laborers. To encourage enterprises to contribute capital and equipment to raising the training quality or to cooperate in training. To build training establishments suitable to the local practical conditions and requirements. To step up the socialization of education activities, mobilizing all resources in society for educational development.

3. Scientific-technological development and environmental protection solutions

- To encourage enterprises to concentrate investment on renewal of their production technologies. To invest in scientific and technological development, creating breakthroughs in productivity and quality of commodity products. To retrain science workers in the domains of technology, administration, business, environmental protection. To align with research institutes and universities to provide funding supports for technological research, application and transfer to enterprises.

- To increase measures to control environmental pollution, mobilizing the contributions of communities and enterprises and adopting preferential policies on mobilization of investment capital for environmental protection, while raising the responsibilities of, and enhancing the coordination among, levels, branches, production, business and service units in environmental protection and environmental pollution reduction, maintaining the ecological balance and ensuring sustainable socio-economic development.

4. Solutions to enhance state management effect and efficiency

To continue improving mechanisms and policies; to step up administrative reform, focusing on administrative procedures; to enhance the direction and administration of implementation of the planning and plans.

5. Solutions to intensify hunger elimination and poverty reduction

To continue implementing policies and measures in support of economic development and access to social services by the poor; to intensify the policy of encouraging production and development of networks of vocational training for laborers, raising the percentage of trained laborers. To further step up the implementation of such social welfare policies as caring for people with meritorious services, social relief and social evils prevention and combat toward socialization.

6. Solutions to economic cooperation expansion

- To expand close cooperation and alignment with neighboring provinces and those in Central Vietnam's key economic region in the fields of

infrastructure construction and urban development; in industrial park and complex planning, service provision, raw materials supply and market; cooperation in information exchange and trade promotion and organization of trade fairs and exhibitions. To open markets and raise the competitiveness of products, the taking initiative in regional and international integration; to create a favorable environment for attraction of foreign investment and aid; to maintain and fully tap the existing markets while actively seeking new ones. To disseminate in time economic information, particularly those on mechanisms and policies, creating favorable conditions for enterprises to access information and to enter and expand their markets.

7. Security and defense strengthening

To continue materializing the security and defense strategy; to launch the mass movement for protection of national security; to closely combine socio-economic development with security and defense maintenance; to intensify law education among officials and people; to enhance the state management of local security and order, resolutely suppress criminals and handle crimes; to further grasp the grassroots situation and step up the settlement of people's complaints and denunciations, aiming to create confidence and a safe and clean social environment.

IX. ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MASTER PLAN

1. To publicize and disseminate the master plan

- To publicize and disseminate the master plan on socio-economic development of the province till 2020 to the Party Committees and

administrations at all levels, all branches, mass organizations, enterprises and people in the province.

- To introduce and advertise the potential, advantages and priority projects to investors.

2. To formulate action programs and promote investment

- After the master plan is approved by the Prime Minister, on the basis of its objectives, to formulate action programs incrementally attaining its objectives.

- To step up investment promotion attaching importance to key projects with leading products decisive to the successful attainment of the objectives of the master plan.

- To formulate a number of programs on the province's key products and implement them in a serious manner, creating new driving forces for people's production and business. At the same time, to adopt policies to encourage with market, capital and land incentives the development of production and trading of key products.

- To step by step detail the master plan in five-year and annual plans for implementation. Depending on the socio-economic development situation in each period, to promptly review, adjust and supplement the master plan to suit the development process.

- Authorities at all levels, all branches, socio-political organizations and people of all nationalities in the province shall inspect and oversee the implementation of the master plan.

Article 2. To assign the People's Committee of Thua Thien-Hue province, based on the province's socio-economic development objectives, tasks and orientations stated in the

master plan after it is approved, to coordinate with concerned ministries and branches in directing the formulation, submission for approval and implementation according to regulations of the following contents:

1. *District-level master plans on socio-economic development: plans on development of systems of urban centers and residential quarters, construction planning; land use planning and plans; and planning on development of branches, domains, etc. in order to ensure comprehensive and synchronous development.*

2. To draw up five-year and annual plans; key economic, cultural and social development programs and specific projects in order to concentrate investment and rationally prioritize investment.

3. To formulate and promulgate or submit to competent state agencies for promulgation (for matters beyond its competence) mechanisms and policies suitable to the province's development requirements in each period, aiming to attract and mobilize resources for implementation of the master plan.

Article 3. To assign concerned ministries and branches to support, according to their respective functions and tasks, the People's Committee of Thua Thien-Hue province in formulating the above- said *plannings and plans*; to formulate and submit to competent state agencies for promulgation mechanisms and policies in response to socio-economic development requirements of Thua Thien-Hue province in each period with a view to mobilizing and efficiently using resources, encouraging and attracting investment for successful materialization of the

province's socio-economic development objectives, tasks and orientations stated in the master plan. To speed up the investment in and execution of regional works and projects important to the development of Thua Thien-Hue province, which have been already decided for investment. To study adjustments and supplements to branch development plannings and investment plans to cover relevant works and investment projects stated in the master plan.

Article 4. This Decision takes effect on September 1, 2009.

Article 5. The president of the People's Committee of Thua Thien-Hue province, ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies and heads of government-attached agencies shall implement this Decision.

Prime Minister
NGUYEN TAN DUNG

Appendix

LIST OF PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY FROM NOW TILL 2010 WITH A VISION TOWARDS 2020, THUA THIEN-HUE PROVINCE

(*To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 86/2009/QĐ-TTg of June 17, 2009*)

A. WITH STATE BUDGET CAPITAL

I. Industry

1. Industrial park wastewater treatment plants

2. Project on treatment of solid wastes, wastewater discharged from industrial parks, industrial complexes and craft villages.

3. Infrastructure of industrial complexes and craft villages.

II. Agriculture and rural areas

1. Project on development of rural infrastructure in poor communes and communes meeting with exceptional difficulties.

2. Project on general rural development in central provinces.

3. Projects in support of production and population distribution.

4. Forestation program.

5. Aquaculture technical infrastructure project.

6. Tu Hien fishport project.

7. Thuan An fishport project.

8. Phu Hai, Thuan An and Cau Hai anchorage and moorage wharves.

9. Storm shelter dock system.

10. Ta Trach water reservoir.

11. Thuy Yen-Thuy Cam reservoir.

12. High-land reservoir and damp systems.

13. Upgrading of the sea dyke system and Tam Giang-Cau Hai lagoon dyke.

14. Consolidation and upgrading of systems of river dykes, zone-surrounding dykes and intra-field dykes.

15. Dredge of water and flood drainage rivers and canals.

16. Sand area irrigation.

17. Coastal and lagoon fresh water supply systems.

18. Building of permanent canal banks.

19. Anti-river bank, coastal erosion and slides and river mouth sand deposit projects.

III. Transport

1. Hue-Da Nang expressway.

2. Upgrading of National Highway 1A, La Son-Hai Van tunnel section and 2 road tunnels of Phu Gia and Phuoc Tuong (BOT).

3. Upgrading and expansion of National Highway 49A (National Highway 1A-Bot Do section).

4. Upgrading and expansion of National Highway 49B.

5. Upgrading and construction of roads western of Tam Giang-Cau Hai lagoon.

6. Construction of Tu Hien-Cu Du coastal road.

7. System of transversal roads in coastal and lagoon areas, linking with National Highway 1A, Highway 49B.

8. Ca Cut bridges and road leading to the bridge (National Highway 49B).

9. Road 71 (linking with Ho Chi Minh road, National Highway 1A).

10. Road 74 (Ho Chi Minh transversal road-National Highway 1A).

11. Vinh Tu road and bridge (National Highway 49B- National Highway 1A).

12. Ha Trung road and bridge (National Highway 49B- National Highway 1A).

13. La Son-Nam Dong road.

14. Belt 2, 3 roads, Hue city.

15. System of land bridges spanning Huong river (including Bach Ho, Con Hen bridges.

bridges spanning Huu Trach river, Ta Trach river and belt 3 bridge).

16. System of bridges spanning An Cuu river (Nam Giao, Kho Ren, Ga, Phu Cam, Tam Tay bridges).

17. Hue urban bridges (Ke Van, Nguyen Hoang, An Hoa, Bach Yen, Ba Ben, Dong Ba...).

18. Phu Bai international airport.

19. Express railroad crossing the province.

20. Upgrading of Thuan An port.

21. Intra-Chan May-Lang Co economic zone roads.

22. Railroad linking with Chan May port.

23. Roads leading to commune centers (not yet surface-hardened) for flood prevention and combat.

24. Asphaltting of all provincial roads, upgrading of a number of district roads into provincial roads.

25. Improvement and upgrading of rural traffic systems.

IV. Public facilities

1. Project on relocation and resettlement of population in natural disaster-prone regions.

2. Project on resettlement of people in hydro-electric plant regions.

3. Project on development of Hue city.

- Project on resettlement of Hue city is boat dwellers.

- Embellishment of citadel-surrounding ditches.

- Embellishment of Ngu Ha river.

- Embellishment of An Cuu river.

- Reembellishment of upper citadel and Bau

isthmus.

- Project on consolidation of Huong river banks.

- Project on intra-municipal technical infrastructure and tourist attractions.

- Relocation and resettlement of people in Hue imperial city relic area.

4. Chan May-Lang Co infrastructure project.

5. Urban infrastructure development projects.

6. Projects on elimination of makeshifts for ethnic minority people and poor households.

7. Social houses for urban poor households.

V. Water supply:

1. Upgrading and expansion of Hue city water plants and water supply systems.

2. Truoi reservoir water plant and supply system.

3. Thuy Yen-Thuy Cam reservoir water plant and supply system.

4. Coastal and lagoon commune daily-life water supply systems.

5. Upgrading of water supply systems of northern districts (Tu Ha township, Phong Dien, Quang Dien).

6. Upgrading of Phu Bai and Phu Da district town water supply systems.

VI. Culture and information, physical training and sports

1. Embellishment of Hue imperial city relics.

2. Projects on embellishment and promotion of values of historical and cultural relics.

3. Projects on preservation, improvement and promotion of cultural and historical traditions.

4. Area for commemoration of national hero

Quang Trung.

5. Northern Ngu Binh ritual cultural zone.

6. Revolutionary history museum.

7. Construction and upgrading of district radio and television systems.

8. Building of the systems of grassroots culture-sport institutions.

VII. Science-Information technology

1. Research and development schemes.

2. Geological information system (GIS) project.

3. Community Internet development program.

4. Projects on computerization of Party and State offices.

5. National laboratory.

VIII. Healthcare-social affairs

1. Northern general hospital.

2. Southern general hospital.

3. Specialized hospitals (stomatological, dermatological, mental... hospitals).

4. Social disease center.

5. Construction, upgrading of district-level hospitals, healthcare centers, regional general clinics.

6. Completion and upgrading of commune and ward healthcare centers.

7. Preventive medicine

- Provincial preventive medicine center.

- Northern Central Vietnam preventive medicine center.

8. Medical waste treatment.

9. Central Vietnam intensive healthcare centers.

- Hue central hospital.

- Hue medical university.

- Central Vietnam food hygiene and safety and swab examination center.

10. Central Vietnam traditional medicine institute.

IX. Education and training.

1. Quoc hoc (national education) upper secondary school (second stage).

2. Projects on building of permanent schools and building of schools up to national standards.

3. System of district vocational-training centers.

4. System of colleges and intermediate vocational schools.

5. Hue universities (Economics university, Fine-Arts university, Foreign Languages university...).

6. Tourism university.

7. Project on Nguyen Tri Phuong high-quality school.

8. Projects on high-quality preschools and primary schools.

9. Construction, upgrading of upper secondary school, lower secondary schools and primary schools up to national standards.

X. Tourism and services

1. Festival city infrastructure projects.

2. Chan May-Lang Co economic zone infrastructure.

3. A Dot border-gate economic zone (S10) infrastructure.

4. Hong Van border gate (S3) infrastructure.

5. Pa Co-Ta Oi ethnic minority culture village.

6. Projects on roads and bridges leading to Hue relics.

7. Expansion of the road leading to Bach Ma mount peak.

8. Hai Van tourist resort infrastructure (including the embellishment of Hai Van post).

9. Ho Chi Minh road and A Luoi tourist complex infrastructure.

10. Infrastructures to tourist and services complexes and spots.

11. Construction of lagoon tourism boat wharves.

XI. Sustainable environment protection and development

1. Natural disaster prevention and reduction project.

2. Natural disaster observation and warning systems.

3. Projects on treatment of solid wastes and wastewater discharged from urban centers and residential quarters.

4. Redressing the consequences of agent orange-dioxine.

5. Coastal nature museum of the central region.

6. Construction of coastal and lagoon genes and biodiversity conservation zones.

7. Development of forest funds, protection of biodiversity.

8. Construction of submerged land conservation zones.

XII. State management

1. Official-duty houses.

2. Offices of People's Committees of districts,

towns.

3. Offices of commune-level administrations.

4. The concentrated administrative urban center of Thua Thien-Hue province.

XIII. Security and defense

1. Projects under the East Sea and islands program

- Dien Huong-Quang Ngan and Thuan An-Tu Hien Co Du economic-defense coastal mobility roads.

- Son Cha island defense area.

- Construction of border posts and stations.

2. A So economic-defense zone.

3. Border population relocation project.

4. Projects on socio-economic development of communes along Vietnam-Laos border.

5. Border patrol roads.

6. Fire and explosion- preventing and - combating capacity raising.

7. Construction of ward and commune police posts and custody houses of Thua Thien-Hue province's Public Security Department.

8. Bomb and explosives detection and handling.

9. Defense works.

B. WITH CAPITAL OF PEOPLE AND ENTERPRISES

I. Industry

1. Dong Lam cement plant.

2. Nam Dong cement plant.

3. Expansion of Luks cement plant (Production chain 5).

4. Long Tho II cement plant.
 5. Expansion of Huda Beer factory.
 6. Huong Dien hydro-electric project.
 7. Binh dien hydro-electric project.
 8. A Luoi hydro-electric plant.
 9. A Lin hydro-electric plant.
 10. Ta Luong hydro-electric project.
 11. A Roang hydro-electric plant.
 12. Thuong Nhat hydro-electric plant.
 13. Ta Trach hydro-electric plant.
 14. Small hydro-electric plant projects under planning.
 15. Construction of expanded Phu Bai industrial park infrastructure.
 16. Tu Ha industrial park.
 17. Phong Thu industrial park.
 18. La Son industrial park.
 19. Phu Da industrial park.
 20. Quang Vinh industrial park.
 21. Chan May industrial park and projects therein.
 22. Projects on infrastructures of industrial complexes and craft villages.
 23. Projects on development of agricultural, forest and marine product processing and production.
 24. Projects on development of fine-art handicraft article production.
 25. Manufacture of automobile spart parts and automobile assembly.
 26. Natural mineral water plant.
 27. Sand-crystal processing projects.
 28. Export garment plants.
 29. Sanitary chinaware plants.
 30. Motor manufacture factory.
 31. Medical instrument and supplies factory.
 32. Sport equipment and instrument factory.
 33. Domestic plastic utensils factory.
 34. Domestic electrical, electro-refrigerating and electronic components factories.
 35. Electronic production complex.
 36. Computer component production and assembly factories.
 37. Software production projects.
 38. Expansion of Hue yarn factory.
 39. Yarn- textile- garment-dying complex.
 40. Fashion designing center.
- II. Agriculture
1. Projects on plant varieties and animal breeds.
 2. Projects on development of crops and husbandry.
 3. Planting of economic forests.
 4. Sustainable development of aquaculture and exploitation of aquatic products.
- III. Transport
1. Phu Bai international airport
 2. Chan May port project.
 3. Chan May breakwater-cum pier
- IV. Public facilities
1. Project on construction of new urban centers.
 2. Project on development of Chan May-Lang Co urban center.
 3. Urban housing development program.

4. People's civil works.
5. Burial park project.
- V. Culture and information, physical training and sports
1. International convention, workshops, trade fair and exhibition center.
2. Project on Hue imperial city motion picture firm.
3. Culture, Sports, Tourism and Service Center.
4. Entertainment and cinematographic center.
- VI. Science-Information Technology
1. Construction and upgrading of information and communications systems.
2. Project on Communication and Information Technology Village.
- VII. Healthcare and social affairs
- Healthcare socialization program
- Specialized hospitals.
 - Convalescence and functional rehabilitation hospital.
 - International hospital.
- VIII. Education and training
- Educational socialization program
- Chan May technical workers' school.
 - International university.
- IX. Tourism and services
1. Projects on infrastructure of non-tariff zones and industrial parks in the Chan May-Lang Co economic zone.
2. Laguna Vietnam project.
3. Lap An lagoon resort-golf court project.
4. Co Du-Cua Khem-Son Cha peninsula tourist zone.
- Bai Chuoi resort zone.
5. Lap An lagoon peninsula entertainment and recreation zone project.
6. Canh Duong-Hai Van-Son Cha tourist resort.
- Bach Ma cable car project.
7. Truoi lake-Nhi Ho-Voi stream tourist resort.
8. Thuan An-Tan My eco-tourism resort.
9. Da Vien tourist resort.
10. Craft village, ancient village tourism zones.
11. Project on flood plain forest eco-tourism zones.
12. Tam Giang-Cau Hai brackish water lagoon eco-tourism project.
13. Phu Bai reservoir general eco-tourism zone.
14. Projects on coastal tourism.
15. A Luoi-Nam Dong cultural tourism projects.
16. Ta Trach, Binh Dien, Huong Dien reservoir tourism zones.
17. Golf court project in Thuy An commune.
18. Thien An- Thuy Tien entertainment zone.
19. Five-star hotel-supermarket-convention center project.
20. Casino-international hotel project.
21. Sea-shipping business.
22. Chan May petroleum storehouses and transshipment port entrepot.
23. Projects on provision of post, telecommunications, Internet and legal communication

net services.

C. WITH ODA CAPITAL

I. Industry

Rural electricity 2 (Re II) project.

II. Agriculture and rural infrastructure

1. Project on rural development of Quang Dien district.

2. Project in support of poverty reduction and socio-economic development in Phu Loc and Phu Vang districts.

3. Fishery infrastructure.

4. Project on development of aquaculture infrastructure.

5. Planting of protection forests in coastal sand areas in association with environmental protection.

6. Systems of water supply for agricultural production in Quang Thai and Quang Loi communes.

7. Project on sea dykes and Tam Giang-Cau Hai lagoon surrounding dykes.

8. Construction of works against erosion and landslides at Hai Duong-Hoa Duan coast and alluvium deposit at Thuan An estuary.

III. Public facilities

1. Water drainage and wastewater treatment systems in Hue city (improvement of the water environment)

2. Systems of daily-life water supply for coastal and lagoon communes.

3. Systems of water drainage and wastewater treatment for Chan May-Lang Co economic zone.

4. Phu Bai industrial park waste water treatment plant.

5. Project on poverty reduction for hydro-electric project settlers.

6. Resettlement and living condition improvement for boat dwellers.

7. Investment in infrastructure in service of resettlement of boat dwellers and heavily submerged regions in Hue, contributing to the protection of Hue heritages.

8. Removal and resettlement of households living in Thuong Thanh, Bau strait and Hue imperial city.

9. Embellishment of protective canals around the imperial city.

10. Improvement of Ngu Ha river

11. Development of infrastructure of Hue city.

12. Resettlement and living condition improvement for people in A Sap hydro-electric reservoir area.

13. Construction of garbage treatment and product and fertilizer production plant northern of Hue city.

14. Detailed planning on the new urban center of Chan May.

15. Improvement and upgrading of rural traffic systems.

16. System of land bridges spanning Huong river.

IV. Healthcare- Education- Culture

1. General hospital of Thua Thien-Hue province.

2. Chan May general hospital.

3. Improvement of material foundations for general education schools.

4. Investment in construction and development of Thua Thien-Hue technology training school.

5. Tourism university.

6. Support for development of information and software human resources.

7. Support for raising service management capacity.

8. Support for capacity building for agencies and communities.

9. Restoration of Can Chanh temple.

10. Restoration of traditional rites and crafts of Ca Tu ethnic minority group.

V. Environment

1. Construction of submerged land nature conservation zone.

2. Conservation of biodiversity in Tam Giang-Cau Hai lagoon area.

3. Conservation of Bu Lu-Cu Du submerged area.

4. Conservation of O Lau estuary submerged area.

5. Raising the capability for adaptation to natural disasters.

D. WITH FOREIGN INVESTMENT CAPITAL

I. Industry and construction

1. Construction of Chan May port breakwater.

2. New urban center of Chan May.

3. Industrial park infrastructure construction and dealing.

4. Construction of urban infrastructure.

5. High-grade glass product factory.

II. Tourism-Service-Education-Training-Healthcare

1. Bach Ma eco-tourism zone.

2. Con Hen tourist resort.

3. Thuan An coast tourist zone.

4. Coastal and lagoon eco-tourism zones.

5. Construction of international university.

6. Construction of international hospital.

Note: The locations, work scales, land areas, total investment and investment capital sources of the above-listed projects will be calculated, selected and specified in the period of formulating and submitting for approval investment projects, depending on the demands and capability to balance and mobilize resources of each period.-