

Decision No. 120/2009/QĐ-TTg of October 6, 2009, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Binh Thuan province up to 2020

THE 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, prescribing the formulation, approval and management of socio-economic development master plans and the Government's 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 proposal of the People's Committee of Binh Thuan province,

DECIDES:

Article 1. To approve the master plan on socio-economic development of Binh Thuan province up to 2020 with the following major contents:

1. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. To raise to the utmost all resources to accelerate the speed, and improve the quality of, economic growth in order to narrow the gap with and reach the national development level.

2. To ensure socio-economic development of Binh Thuan province in conformity with the

country's overall development and international economic integration.

3. To boost economic restructuring towards industrialization and modernization. To quickly increase high-productivity industries and economic sectors. To promote the province's human resources and its advantages in marine resources and geographical position to develop key industries and products and motive regions to accelerate economic growth and increase competitiveness and international economic integration.

4. To ensure sustainable socio-economic development, to combine economic growth with social development, hunger eradication, poverty reduction and social justice.

5. To closely combine economic development with security and defense consolidation in each locality, on islands and in sea areas of the province.

II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. General objectives:

To build and develop Binh Thuan into a modern and dynamic industrial and service province by 2020 with modern and synchronous infrastructure, which is nationally and internationally interconnected, progressive production relations and people's increasingly improved living conditions.

2. Specific targets

a/ Economically:

- The province's gross domestic product (GDP) will annually grow on average at around 14% from 2009 to 2010; around 13-14.3% from 2011 to 2015; and around 12-12.8% from 2016

to 2020. The GDP per capita will increase by 1.84 times the 2005 level by 2010; around 1.78 times the 2010 level by 2015; and around 1.7 times the 2015 level by 2020.

- The economy will be restructured towards quickly increasing industry-construction and service ratios. To strive that by 2010, industry-construction will account for 36.29% of the GDP, agriculture-forestry-fisheries, for 20.97%, and services, for 42.74%. These proportions will be respectively 45.6%, 12.8% and 41.6% by 2015 and 47.72%, 7.83% and 44.45% by 2020.

- State budget revenues (excluding royalty tax on petroleum) will account for around 15-16% of the GDP from 2009-2010; around 16-17% from 2011 to 2015; and around 18-20% from 2016-2020.

- The export value will annually grow on average at 20% from 2009 to 2010 and at around 17-18% from 2011 to 2020. To strive for an export value of around USD 235 million by 2010; around USD 480-500 million by 2015, and approximately USD 1 billion by 2020.

- Comprehensive and modern socio-economic infrastructure will be built to meet production development and daily-life requirements in the province.

- To quickly increase and efficiently use the society's total development investment capital. To strive that the society's total development investment capital will account for 54-56% of the GDP from 2009 to 2010; 44-46% of the GDP from 2011 to 2015; and 40-42% of the GDP from 2016 to 2020.

b/ Socially:

- The annual birthrate will be reduced to 0.56

% on average from 2009 to 2010 and by 0.21 % from 2011 to 2020. The natural population growth rate will be limited at 1.14% by 2010 and 1-1.1% by 2020.

- Some 22,000-23,000 new jobs will be created yearly in the 2009-2010 period and 11,000-12,000 jobs in the 2011-2020 period. Labor restructuring will be accelerated positively. To strive that by 2010, 55-57% of the total number of laborers will work in agriculture-forestry-fisheries, 18-20% in industry-construction, and 26-27% in service. By 2020, the rates will be 27-28%, 27-28% and 44-45% respectively. Around 30% of laborers will be trained by 2010 and around 50-55% by 2020. The rural labor use time will be increased and the unemployment rate in urban areas will be reduced to under 4% by 2010 and 3-3.5% by 2020.

- People's average income will increase 1.8-2 times and the poverty rate (according to the new poverty line) will be reduced to 5-7% by 2010. The poverty rate according to the applicable poverty rate in the 2011-2020 period will be reduced by more than two-thirds.

- The enrolment rate and the quality of preschool and primary school education will be raised. The rate of students attending lower secondary schools at proper age will reach 85% by 2010 and over 95% by 2020. The rate for upper secondary school students will be respectively 60-65% by 2010 and over 80% by 2020. The rate of national standard schools will reach over 20% by 2010 and over 7% by 2020.

- The grassroots healthcare network will be consolidated and completed. Commune health centers will be built and upgraded up to national standards. To strive that 85% and 100% of

commune health centers will reach national standards by 2010 and 2020 respectively.

- The malnutrition rate among under-5 children will be reduced to under 15% by 2010 and under 7% by 2020. The average life expectancy of the population will be increased to 70-72 years by 2010 and 76-78 years by 2020.

- On the basis of industrial and service development, the urbanization rate will increase to around 40-42% by 2010 and 60-65% by 2020.

c/ Environmentally:

- The forest coverage rate will be raised to 51% by 2010 and 53-54% by 2020. Drought will be mitigated (in terms of both area and time).

- Urban centers and industrial parks will have waste collection and treatment systems. To strive that by 2020, 100% of hazardous industrial waste and medical waste will be treated up to Vietnam standards. By 2010, 100% of urban inhabitants and around 85% of rural inhabitants will use clean water and 80% of rural households will have hygienic latrines. By 2020, over 95% of rural inhabitants will use clean water for daily-life activities and over 95% of households will have hygienic latrines and collect and treat 100% of daily-life waste.

- To properly exploit and use natural resources and protect biodiversity, especially in natural reserves in Tanh Linh and Ham Thuan Nam, areas with developed mining and tourism activities, and sea and coastal areas.

III. ORIENTATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BRANCHES, DOMAINS AND KEY PRODUCTS

1. To develop industry, cottage industry and

construction

a/ To develop industries towards diversification; to prioritize industrial products with high technological content and added value, to attach importance to branches and domains with advantageous potential and economically geographic positions such as energy, mining, construction materials, food-foodstuff processing, biotechnology, mechanical engineering and manufacture in service of marine economy and agriculture and rural development, and support industries for the southern key economic region.

b/ To develop industries at a high and stable rate. The added value will on average grow at around 20-21%/year from 2009 to 2010, around 18-19%/year from 2011 to 2015; and 16-17.5%/year from 2016 to 2020.

c/ To restructure industries toward strongly developing the following groups of industries and products:

- Energy: thermo, hydro and wind power.
- Frozen and processed aquatic products.
- Exploitation and processing of minerals, petroleum and construction material production.
- Mechanical engineering, electronics, building and repair of fishing vessels and boats, sea shipping.
- Production of mineral water and beverage, fibers, textiles, garments and footwear.
- Farm and forest product processing and art handicraft production.

d/ To strongly develop rural industries and traditional cottage industries. To encourage enterprises to renew technologies, improve management capacity, quickly increase

proportions of processed industrial products and raise product value.

e/ To build and develop Vinh Tan and Son My power centers. From now to 2020, to form 11 industrial parks in the province, namely Tuy Phong, Phan Thiet, Ham Kiem, Tan Duc, Son My, Ke Ga, Ham Cuong, Ba Dang shipyard, Tan Hai, Tan Phuc and Phan Ri Cua. To step by step build industrial clusters of 75-100 ha each in districts. To strive that by 2020, each district or town will have 2-3 industrial complexes.

2. To develop agriculture-forestry-fisheries

To develop agriculture-forestry-fisheries towards ecological sustainability and highly efficient market-driven commodity production associated with trade development and building of a new countryside. To reach an average added value growth of 6-7%/year from 2009 to 2020 and 4-5.4%/year from 2011 to 2020. Development orientations for industries are as follows:

a/ Fisheries: To concentrate on development of offshore fishing and aquaculture. To accelerate fishing infrastructure construction. To build and complete fishing infrastructure, concentrating on fishing ports (Phan Thiet, Phu Quy, La Gi and Phan Ri Cua) and mooring and storm-shelter areas for vessels (Lien Huong, Chi Cong, Phan Ri Cua, Mui Ne, Phu Hai, Ba Dang, La Gi and Phu Quy). To closely combine exploitation with protection of aquatic resources. To strive for an annual fisheries growth rate of 9-10% in the 2009-2010 period and 7-8% in the 2011-2020 period. To reach a fishing output of 180,000 tons and aquaculture output of 20,000 tons by 2010 and 190,000 tons and 30,000 tons respectively by 2020.

b/ Agriculture: To invest in agricultural development towards diversifying plants and livestock associated with processing and market outlets, which are relevant to local advantages and meet market demands. To restructure agricultural economy towards increasing the product value of husbandry and local advantageous farm products. On the basis of promoting the province's advantages, to form a number of concentrated areas for specialized production of perennial industrial and fruit crops (cashew, rubber, coffee, dragon fruit) and cattle (cow, goat) raising. To attach importance to food production. To strive for an output of 495,000-500,000 tons of paddy by 2010 and around 550,000 tons by 2020 to guarantee food security. To take safe production measures to meet domestic and export demands for safe food and foodstuff and for supply of raw materials for the processing industry.

c/ Forestry: To protect and tend existing forests, to actively plant, zone off for regeneration, tend and reasonably exploit forests. To raise the forest coverage to 51% of the total natural land area by 2010 and 53-54% by 2020.

3. To develop tourism

To develop tourism into a sector making important contributions to the province's economic development. To retain an average tourism revenue increase of 16-18%/year for the whole period and tourist arrival growth of 10-12%/year.

To strongly develop overseas tourism as a motive to promote development of domestic tourism and services. To diversify tourism products, concentrating on cultural, ecological, resort and recreational and sports tourism and

MICE tourism. To boost tourism promotion and marketing, to build and promote Binh Thuan tourism brand on the world market and seek and expand new markets. To build key tourist sites in Tien Thanh-Phu Hai-Mui Ne Rom islet-Hoa Thang-Binh Thanh-Vinh Hao, Thuan Quy-Ke Ga-La Gi and some tourist sites and points by international standards, which can compete with major marine tourism centers of regional countries. To invest in comprehensive development of tourism infrastructure and service systems. To organize tourist routes and connect tourist routes within the province with national routes. To step by step raise the tourism sector's standards up to international level.

4. To develop services

To mobilize all potential and resources to develop services. To strive for an average service growth of 15.6%/year from 2009 to 2010, 15.3%/year from 2011 to 2015 and 12.8%/year from 2016 to 2020. To concentrate on developing the following major services:

a/ Transport: To comprehensively develop all transport services to meet economic development requirements and people's demands. To concentrate on building sea shipping fleets and means of transport in service of thermo-power and bauxite processing centers. To boost development of cargo and passenger transport between the inland and Phu Quy island. To strongly develop general logistic services.

b/ Trade and export-import: To develop and step by step modernize trade, ensuring fast and convenient circulation of goods to stimulate production. To consolidate trade networks across the province. To build modern trade and service centers in Phan Thiet city and La Gi town. To

complete market networks, especially central markets in Phan Thiet city, La Gi town and district capitals. To form a seafood wholesale market in the south of Phan Thiet city. To build 1-2 central and regional markets in each district and complete rural market networks. To restructure export towards increasing processed industrial products of high added value. To study a master plan to build an international trade center in Phan Thiet city.

c/ To develop other services such as finance, banking, insurance, consultancy, information technology and software, research and transfer of scientific and technical advances, provision of agricultural and fishery supplies and techniques to meet local demands in conformity with the province's socio-economic development in each development period. By 2010, to organize e-information portal, e-commercial information portal and e-trading floor, e-science and technology library and provincial video conferences. After 2010, to form a number of information technology industrial establishments to develop services, mainly software and content services, and the hardware industry.

5. To build infrastructure

a/ Transport:

- To renovate and upgrade the national highway 1A section running through the province up to grade-I delta road technical standards. To build the north-south expressway section in the province. To build a beltway (new bypass) for Phan Thiet city with 4-6 lanes up to grade-I delta road standards. To upgrade the road linking national highway 1A with Phan Thiet, Ke Ga and Son My ports.

- To build coastal routes, including road 706B

(Phan Thiet-Mui Ne), and connect existing coastal roads of districts with Ninh Thuan province to the north in Vinh Hao-Vinh Tan area and with Ba Ria-Vung Tau province to the south.

- To improve and upgrade national highway 28's sections running through the province, which links the province with Lam Dong province, and national highway 55, which links the province with Ba Ria-Vung Tau province, up to grade-I delta road standards.

- To upgrade and improve provincial roads 711, 712, 714, 715, 716, 718, 719, 720 and 766 up to grade-III or grade-IV road standards.

- To develop a modern urban transport network. To build big bridges, namely Van Thanh, Hung Vuong and Nguyen Van Cu, and bridges spanning Ca Ty, Cai Phan Thiet and Dinh rivers. To build a provincial modern car terminal and upgrade central car terminals of districts and urban points.

- To connect a number of district and commune roads into inter-district and commune roads 80-90% of which will be surfaced with hard materials. To build and upgrade a beltway around Phu Quy island. To develop and upgrade networks of rural roads to high and deeply-lying areas to ensure easy access to all residential points in the province.

- To improve and upgrade Thong Nhat and Muong Man-Phan Thiet railways and Muong Man station and build Phan Thiet station. To construct a railway from the Central Highlands to Ke Ga general seaport to serve the bauxite ore mining and production project and promote socio-economic development of areas where the railway runs through. To make investment preparations for the construction of a modern

express railway from Ho Chi Minh City through Phan Thiet to Nha Trang up to international standards.

- To build Ke Ga alumina general and special-use port in service of mining and transport of bauxite and socio-economic development of areas where the railway runs through. To build a special-use port in service of Vinh Tan and Son My thermo-power centers and Rom islet tourist port. To upgrade and expand Phan Thiet and Phu Quy ports and inland waterway ports and wharves.

- To upgrade and expand the airport on Phu Quy island and study and build Phan Thiet airport.

h/ Electricity: To construct Vinh Tan and Son My thermo-power centers. To build hydro-power plants in combination with supply of water for agricultural and industrial production and daily-life activities. To study and develop clean and renewable energy sources (wind, solar energy, tide). To invest in energy development for supply to Phu Quy island, attaching importance to renewable energy. To standardize transmission networks, improve power source quality and expand the scope of power supply. To continue the program on electricity supply for rural areas. To strive that by 2010, 100% of communes with 90-95% of households will have access to national electricity grids.

c/ Irrigation:

- To concentrate investment on building and completing major and important irrigation works of the province, including Phan Ri-Phan Thiet, Luy river reservoir and Ta Pao projects and Long Song, Ca Tot, Capet, Dinh river, Gieng river and Phan river reservoirs.

- To build a uniform and strong system of canals and channels of reservoir works in service of production and flood control.

- To build a canal embankment system to prevent salinization and erosion at estuaries and important coastal areas.

d/ Water supply and drainage:

- To construct water supply systems for Vinh Tan and Son My thermo-power centers, Phan Thiet and La Gi urban centers, Phu Quy island and coastal tourist sites.

- To improve the quality of water supply services for urban areas, ensuring supply of clean (tap) water for 100% of urban inhabitants with a norm of 120-150 liters/person/day by 2010 and 180-200 liters/person/day by 2020. To build a water supply system for economic development and daily-life activities on Phu Quy island. For rural areas, to incorporate programs to develop centralized water supply systems and supply water for villages and communes suitable to the population density of each commune, prioritizing communes meeting with exceptional difficulties and areas of ethnic minority groups. To strive that by 2010, 85% of rural inhabitants will use clean water and by 2020, over 95% of rural inhabitants will use hygienic water, 50% of which will come from centralized supply systems.

e/ Environment:

- To collect daily-life and industrial wastewater from urban centers, industrial parks and plants for concentrated treatment at facilities before discharging them into the environment.

- To strive that 100% of solid waste and garbage from industrial parks and urban areas will be collected and treated. To treat garbage

from rural areas at hygienic landfills.

- To set aside adequate land for expansion and construction of cemeteries. To study and build an incinerator in Phan Thiet city.

f/ Communications:

- To modernize the province's entire post and communication network. To upgrade and complete communication networks in coastal areas and on islands. To strive for an average rate of 63-65 telephones/100 persons and 14-16 internet subscribers/100 persons by 2010. The rates will be respectively 70-75/100 persons and 40-45/100 persons by 2020.

- To invest in and upgrade telephone switchboards, develop new services and modernize radio-television technologies. To strive that by 2010, radio-television coverage will reach all communes and all communes and wards will have public-address systems.

6. To develop social branches and domains:

a/ Population, employment and poverty reduction:

- To take measures to reduce the birthrate, limiting the natural population growth rate at 1.14% by 2010 and 1-1.1% by 2020. To properly rearrange population among areas and localities in the province. To reach an urban population rate of 42-45% by 2010 and 65-70% by 2020.

- To take comprehensive measures to create employment for laborers and reduce poverty. To strive for 22,000-23,000 new jobs/year in the 2009-2010 and 11,000-12,000/year in the 2011-2020 period on average. To reduce the poverty rate to around 5-7% by 2010 and by more than two-thirds in the 2011-2020 period according to the poverty line of this period.

b/ Education and training:

- To strongly develop preschool education, striving that 18% and 30-40% of children will go to kindergarten at proper age by 2010 and 2020 respectively. The rates will be 80% and 90-95% respectively for children going to preschool classes.

- To firmly maintain the results and quality of lower secondary education universalization. To strive for over 99% of children going to primary school at proper age. To raise the rate of children going to lower secondary school at proper age to 80-85% by 2010 and over 95% by 2020. The rates will be 60-65% and over 80% respectively for upper secondary school students.

To build and modernize material foundations and equipment of schools up to national standards. To strive that by 2010, permanent schools and classrooms will be built, with a rate of 50% for preschools, 70% for primary schools and 100% for lower and upper secondary schools. By 2010, 20% of schools will reach national standards and the rate will be over 70% by 2020.

- To consolidate ethnic minority boarding schools, continuing education centers and learning centers of wards and communes.

- To increase investment in and expand the size of local vocational training institutions. To establish Binh Thuan University and a vocational college. To invest in equipment and material foundations for the medical college. To boost socialization of education and training. To strive for a rate of trained laborers of 30% by 2010 and 50-55% by 2020.

c/ Healthcare:

- To build a provincial general hospital with

700-800 patient beds. To develop specialized hospitals (obstetrics, pediatrics, traditional medicine, psychiatrics), centers (for eye diseases, dermatology, malaria, endocrinology, forensic examination, medical examination, environment-related health and occupational diseases). To strive to complete the upgrading and expansion of district hospitals and regional general clinics and build Phan Thiet city hospital.

- To consolidate and complete grassroots healthcare networks. To build and upgrade commune health centers up to national standards. To strive for 85% and 100% of commune health centers reaching national standards by 2010 and 2020 respectively. To reach a rate of 25.5 and 28 patient beds/10,000 people by 2010 and 2020 respectively. To reach a rate of 6-7 and 9-10 medical doctors/10,000 people by 2010 and 2020 respectively.

- To develop preventive medicine networks from provincial to communal levels. To boost socialization of healthcare. To strive to have 3-4 and 5-6 private hospitals by 2010 and 2020 respectively.

- To raise the life expectancy to 70-72 years by 2010 and 76-78 years by 2020. To reduce the malnutrition rate among under-5 children to under 15% by 2010 and under 7% by 2020. To reduce morbidity and mortality rates of infectious diseases. To mitigate epidemics. To effectively control and manage social and occupational diseases and accidents.

d/ Culture-information, physical training-sports:

- To promote the movement for a cultured lifestyle at the grassroots level, to properly implement the campaign "The entire people unite

to build a cultured lifestyle." To increase forms of cultural activities and services. To diversify cultural and communication activities. To implement the program on television and radio coverage across the province. To increase the broadcasting time and improve the program quality of Binh Thuan radio-television station. To strive that by 2010, 70% of communes and wards and all districts (towns, cities) will have grassroots culture and information institutions; and 75% of villages will have culture centers 55% of which will reach culture standards. By 2020, all communes (wards, townships) will have grassroots culture and information institutions and 100% of villages will have grassroots culture and information centers up to national standards.

- To plan the organization of traditional festivals and folklore events to increase unity, promote community spirit and remembrance of the root, preserve and promote cultural heritage value and preserve national cultural identity.

- To strongly develop mass physical training and sports activities. To build and develop the province's particular sports, attaching importance to tourism development requirements, especially marine sports. To step by step invest and train in high-achievement sports. To plan the development of material foundations and infrastructure for physical training and sports. Each district will have a culture, physical training and sports center.

e/ Science and technology:

To effectively promote and apply science and technology programs, to apply technical advances and transfer technologies meeting the province's socio-economic development requirements, concentrating on mining, energy,

agricultural and aquatic product processing and environmental protection. To formulate mechanisms and policies to encourage research into and application of scientific advances and transfer of new technologies. To universally use technologies, equipment and electronic and information technology systems in management, administration, education and training. To form and develop industries to manufacture, trade in and provide services on a number of products in the domains of electronics, information technology, new materials, new energy and biotechnology.

7. To protect the environment

a/ To combine economic growth with social development and environmental protection to ensure sustainable development. To proactively prevent and mitigate environmental pollution, remedy environmental degradation and improve environment quality, especially in industrial parks, tourists sites, urban centers and some rural areas.

b/ To sustainably develop eco-agriculture. To protect and enrich existing natural forests and plant forests and scattered trees. To control the use and treatment of chemicals containing pollutants in agriculture, forestry and fisheries. To adopt an overall and appropriate plan on exploitation of mineral and water resources and post-mining restoration of land and the eco-environment. To attach importance to treating industrial, agricultural and medical wastes. To regularly and closely control wastewater, waste and garbage treatment measures.

c/ To increase management of the environment and biodiversity protection. To increase investment in material foundations and

equipment to well forecast and warn natural disasters, to modernize equipment for search and rescue and remedy of natural disaster consequences. To raise the capacity to control and mitigate adverse impacts of natural disasters and climate change unfavorable for the economy, society and environment. To effectively remedy environmental pollution and natural disasters.

To build a strong environmental management apparatus and boost socialization of environmental protection.

8. To associate economic development with security and defense maintenance and building of a strong political system

To closely combine socio-economic development with consolidation of defense, security and external relations. To build dispositions of all-people defense, people's security and people's border guard. To closely coordinate military, border guard and police agencies with provincial-level departments and branches, fatherland front and the entire people to create combined strength to build the province into a politically firm and economically rich province with strong defense and security. To concentrate on building the political system strong and increasing economic, defense and security potential.

IV. ORIENTATIONS FOR TERRITORY-BASED DEVELOPMENT

1. To develop urban and industrial space

a/ To develop urban space in the province with urban hubs and major urban centers: Phan Thiet-Mui Ne urban hub with Phan Thiet city being the center, which is the southern center of coastal

areas of southern central Vietnam, a grade-II urban center and a national tourist city; a cluster of the province's northern urban centers, comprising Phan Ri Cua and Lien Huong; the southern urban area, comprising La Gi town and urban centers connected with Ham Kiem, Ham Cuong, Ke Ga, Tan Hai and Ba Dang industrial parks and the southwestern urban area connected with Tan Phuc, Tan Duc and Son My industrial parks; and a cluster of La Nga river urban centers, comprising Vo Xu and Lac Tanh townships.

b/ To build and develop industrial space, including Phan Thiet-Ham Kiem-Ham Cuong-Ke Ga, Phan Ri Cua-Vinh Hao-Vinh Tan, Tan Duc-Son My, and Tan Hai-Ba Dang industrial parks.

2. To develop agricultural-forestry-fishery space

To develop consolidated commodity production zones to grow advantageous plants (rubber, cashew, dragon fruit) and raise cattle in association with processing, natural reserves and building of a new countryside.

3. To develop tourism space

To develop tourism space, concentrating on coastal areas of Phan Thiet city, La Gi town and Tuy Phong, Bac Binh, Ham Tan and Ham Thuan Nam districts and on Phu Quy island, which will have some luxury resorts up to international standards.

4. To develop marine and island economy

a/ To develop marine and island economy in line with the national marine economy strategy. To build marine economic hubs in Tuy Phong, Phan Thiet-Mui Ne, La Gi, Ham Tan and Ham Thuan Nam.

b/ To build and develop Phu Quy island into a center of fishing, aquatic product processing, fishing logistics services and sea transport and an eco-marine tourist site associated with national defense strengthening.

5. Socio-economic development in rural and mountainous areas

To build socio-economic infrastructure and develop rural economy (transport, small and medium irrigation works, electricity, clean water, schools, health centers, communication-radio-television) associated with planning the redistribution of population toward civilization and modernization.

V. KEY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

(See the attached Appendix)

VI. MAJOR SOLUTIONS FOR MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

1. To raise investment capital

To raise investment capital sources to fulfill the master plan's objectives, Binh Thuan province shall propose schemes to raise funds for each period, select and prioritize projects for study and investment, properly set investment phases and adopt specific and practical solutions for attracting investment capital, ensuring the fulfillment of the set objectives, specifically:

a/ For state budget funds: Apart from funds for centrally managed projects in the province, the province will use central state budget supports to build essential socio-economic infrastructure, including irrigation and daily-life water supply works, and expand rural road networks and

electric grids.

b/ Under the land law, to take appropriate measures to raise to the utmost funds from land areas for development of urban centers, industries and cottage industries.

c/ For external funding sources: To increasingly attract foreign direct investment and concurrently make use of ODA funds for investment in key programs and projects, prioritizing education and health development, environmental protection, rural infrastructure, poor communes and difficulty-hit areas.

d/ To formulate and implement mechanisms and policies to encourage economic sectors to invest in economic development, especially production and business development in rural areas.

e/ To boost socialization of education and training, healthcare, culture-information and physical training-sports to raise all social resources for development investment in these domains.

2. To renovate state enterprises and develop economic sectors

To continue renovating, reorganizing, and raising the efficiency of, state enterprises. To create favorable conditions for enterprises of other economic sectors to make development investment. To study and promulgate a number of incentive policies to promote development of a number of advantageous key industries and products. To complete policies to promote economic infrastructure construction and industrial development and create a favorable and attractive environment for investors. To encourage and support the development of non-

state enterprises, especially by guaranteeing a legal framework, reforming administrative procedures and ensuring fairness for these enterprises.

3. To step up administrative reform and increase state management capacity

a/ To renew and modernize administration, governance, management and public duty performance in conformity with the transformation process. To continue boosting administrative reform, strengthening and consolidating the organizational structure and operation apparatus of local administrations of all levels. To raise the governance effect and management efficiency and capacity of law enforcement agencies. To increase law dissemination and education and legal assistance for people to ensure security and order in the province. To create an open and favorable investment and business environment to attract outside investors and mobilize resources within the province. To develop legal consultancy services to raise enterprises' integration capacity.

b/ To improve the capacity and qualifications of, and standardize, cadres and civil servants. To promote democracy and strength of the entire people. To renew and improve the quality of activities of social organizations and communities. To increase community supervision of the master plan implementation.

4. Policies on human resource development

To raise the educational and intellectual levels of, and expand vocational training scale for, laborers. To quickly train managers in state agencies and train policy consultants and qualified economic experts, engineers, technical

workers and entrepreneurs. To formulate incentive mechanisms and policies and other incentives to attract talents.

5. Policies on science and technology and environmental protection

a/ To encourage expansion of technological research application, implementation and renewal in branches and domains meeting the province's requirements (concentrating on energy, mining, processing, biotechnology and environmental protection). To increase investment in scientific and technological research. To renew policies and encourage and create a favorable environment for science and technology activities. To adopt proper policies to attract science and technology human resources to work for the province.

b/ To promote and support the use of safe and environmental-friendly technologies. To enhance state management, institutions and laws on environmental protection, especially in the elaboration, evaluation, approval and implementation of master plans, plans and investment programs and projects. To boost socialization of environmental protection activities.

c/ To increase propagation and education to raise awareness about and responsibilities for environmental protection.

6. To increase cooperation with other provinces and expand markets

a/ To increase economic cooperation with other provinces nationwide, especially Ho Chi Minh City and central and Central Highlands provinces; to adopt lawful mechanisms to attract investors to Binh Thuan.

b/ To expand domestic and overseas markets. To improve the quality and renew designs of products, to increase competitiveness and expand markets steadily. To pay more attention to the establishment and promotion of trademarks for goods and services with development potential.

7. Solutions on planning

To reorganize planning work to make it an effective tool for the State in economic management. To decentralize the elaboration, evaluation, approval, implementation and supervision of plans. To make investment in accordance with planning and suitable to the capacity of balancing funds and other resources.

8. Organization of implementation

To publicize the approved master plan. To study and implement the master plan uniformly and comprehensively. To elaborate plans to effectively and efficiently implement the master plan.

Article 2. This master plan serves as the orientation and basis for the formulation, submission, approval and implementation of plannings of branches, territorial plannings and investment projects in Binh Thuan province under regulations.

Article 3. The People's Committee of Binh Thuan province shall, based on the targets, tasks and orientations for the province's socio-economic development specified in the master plan, assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with concerned ministries and branches in, directing the lawful formulation, submission, approval and implementation of:

1. Socio-economic development master plans of districts, towns and cities; urban planning; land

use master plan and plans; development master plans of branches and domains to ensure overall and coordinated development.

2. To study, formulate, promulgate or submit to competent state agencies for promulgation a number of mechanisms and policies to meet the province's development requirements and in accordance with law in each period in order to attract and mobilize resources for the master plan implementation.

3. Long-, medium- and short-term plans; key development programs; and specific projects for concentrated investment or reasonable investment priority.

4. To submit to the Prime Minister for consideration and decision timely adjustments and supplements to this master plan suitable to socio-economic development situations of the province and country in each planning period.

Article 4. To assign concerned ministries and branches to assist the People's Committee of Binh Thuan province in studying and formulating the above plannings; studying and submitting to competent state agencies for promulgation a number of mechanisms and policies to meet the province's socio-economic development requirements in each period; to accelerate investment in and implementation of large works and projects with regional impacts and significant to the development of Binh Thuan province, which have been decided for investment; to study and submit to competent authorities for approval adjustments and supplements to branch development master plans and investment plans for works and projects specified in the master plan; and to assist the province in seeking and arranging domestic and overseas investment

capital sources for the master plan implementation.

Article 5. This Decision takes effect on November 25, 2009.

Article 6. The chairperson of the People's Committee of Binh Thuan 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 key programs and projects for study and investment

(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 120/2009/QĐ-TTg of October 6, 2009)

A. DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

1. Program 135, phase 2.
2. Program 134.
3. Employment program.
4. Program on clean water and environmental sanitation in rural areas.
5. Population and family planning program.
6. East Sea and island program.
7. Poverty reduction program.
8. Culture program.
9. Food hygiene and safety program.

10. Education and training program.
11. Program on prevention of social diseases and dangerous epidemics.
12. Five million-ha forestation program.
13. Program on building of permanent schools, district-level hospitals and auto-accessible roads to commune centers.

B. DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROJECTS

I. CENTRALLY INVESTED PROJECTS IN THE PROVINCE

1. Ta Pao irrigation work;
2. Phan Ri-Phan Thiet irrigation system and Luy river reservoir;
3. Upgrading and expansion of national highway 55;
4. Construction of Dau Giay-Phan Thiet and Phan Thiet-Nha Trang expressways;
5. Construction of Ho Chi Minh City-Nha Trang high-speed railway;
6. Construction of Phan Thiet airport;
7. Construction and upgrading of Phu Quy airport.

II. PROVINCIALY INVESTED PROJECTS

1. Projects with central budget funds
 - Dinh river reservoir III;
 - Mong river reservoir;
 - Phan Dung reservoir;
 - Bien Lac-Ham Tan water transmission canal project;

- Project to supply water from Luy river to Le Hong Phong area;
- Project to supply water for the Vinh Tan coal-run thermo-power center;
- Construction of Phan Thiet-Mui Ne coastal urban road 706B;
- Project to build roads DT720 and DT766;
- Upgrading of Phu Quy port, phase 2;
- Construction of anti-erosion embankments along the coast and on Phu Quy island;
- Upgrading and expansion of the beltway around Phu Quy island;
- Water supply for daily life and production on Phu Quy island;
- Modernization of the telecommunications system on Phu Quy island;
- Construction of a regional storm-shelter area for fishing vessels on Phu Quy island.

2. Projects with central budget supports and local budget

- Project to improve and upgrade clean water supply plants in coastal urban areas;
- Upgrading of Phan Thiet fishing port (with a fish wholesale market);
- Upgrading of La Gi fishing port;
- Upgrading of Phan Ri Cua fishing port;
- Construction of storm-shelter areas for fishing vessels: Phan Ri Cua, Phu Hai estuary, La Gi, Lien Huong estuary, Ba Dang river estuary, Mui Ne, Chi Cong;
- Phan river dam;
- Sedentarization and settlement project;
- Plant to treat waste, garbage and wastewater

from industrial parks and consolidated aquatic processing zones;

- Construction of Cu Lao Cau and Phu Quy island marine reserves;

- Construction of Tuy Phong-La Gi-Ham Tan coastal road;

- Establishment and construction of Binh Thuan University.

III. INFRASTRUCTURE, PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS PROJECTS CALLING FOR INVESTMENT FROM VARIOUS ECONOMIC SECTORS

1. Industrial park infrastructure

- Construction of Ham Kiem industrial park infrastructure;

- Construction of Tan Duc industrial park infrastructure;

- Construction of Son My industrial park infrastructure;

- Construction of Tuy Phong industrial park infrastructure;

- Construction of Ke Ga industrial park infrastructure;

- Construction of Ham Cuong industrial park infrastructure;

- Construction of Ba Dang ship industrial park infrastructure;

- Construction of Tan Hai industrial park infrastructure;

- Construction of Tan Phuc industrial park infrastructure.

2. Transport infrastructure, seaports

- Construction of new Phan Thiet railway

station.

- Construction of Central Highlands-Binh Thuan railway in service of the bauxite exploitation and processing project and socio-economic development of the province's southwestern part;

- Construction of Vinh Tan special-use port (in service of Vinh Tan and Tuy Phong thermo-power centers);

- Construction of Ke Ga general port (in service of the Central Highlands aluminum bauxite complex and cargo transport).

- Study and construction of a transshipment port in service of coal import for regional thermo-power plants.

3. Industry

- Urban waste treatment plant;

- Project to exploit and refine bentonite with an annual capacity of 5,000 tons.

- Exploitation and processing of zircon and ilmenite at Go Dinh mine (in Tan Tien commune and La Gi town) and in Tan Thuan commune (Ham Thuan Nam) with an annual capacity of 20,000 tons;

- Project to produce pigment (T20) with an annual capacity of 5,000 tons;

- Export garment factory with an annual capacity of 3 million products;

- Son My oil refinery with an annual capacity of 3-6 million tons;

- Construction of a power plant on Phu Quy island;

- Vinh Tan thermo-power center project with a capacity of 4,400 MW;

- Son My thermo-power center project with a capacity of 3,000-6,000 MW;
 - Gas-run power plant with a capacity of 1,200-2,400 MW;
 - Wind-power plants with a capacity of 500-3,000 MW;
 - Liquefied gas processing plant (in Son My industrial park);
 - Nitrogenous fertilizer plant (in Son My industrial park);
 - Plant to refine aluminum and manufacture aluminum products;
 - Plant to build ships with composite materials with a capacity of up to 1,000 HP in Phan Thiet;
 - Project to produce annually 30,000 tons of refined salt;
 - Plant to process annually 10,000 tons of cashew nuts (in Ham Tan);
 - Plant to process annually 10,000 tons of animal feeds (in Phan Thiet city);
 - Vegetable oil refinery;
 - Plant to produce canned seafood and high-grade frozen products;
 - Carton packaging material plant;
 - Artificial board plant;
 - Project to process annually 6,000 tons of latex;
 - Dragon fruit juice processing mill project.
4. Agriculture-forestry-fisheries
- Project to develop centralized raising of beef cows;
 - Project to grow 38,000 ha of coastal protection forests;
 - Project to grow forests for pulp supply;
 - Project to build Tuy Phong industrial aquatic breed production zone (200 ha);
 - Project to rear specialty marine resources at sea:
 - Project to renew and modernize offshore fishing and service fleets;
 - Project to culture and process freshwater aquatic products.

Notes: The locations, sizes, areas and total investment of and funding sources for the above projects shall be calculated, selected and specified in the process of elaboration, submission and approval of investment projects, depending on the needs for and capacity of balancing and raising investment capital in each period.-