

*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;*

*At the proposal of the People's Committee of Ninh Thuan province,*

DECIDES:

**Article 1.** To approve the master plan on socio-economic development of Ninh Thuan province through 2020, with the following principal contents:

#### I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. The master plan on socio-economic development of Ninh Thuan province through 2020 must conform to the national socio-economic development strategy, master plans on socio-economic development of the Northern Central and Central Coastal regions and sectoral master plans.

2. To promote internal strengths and bring into full play potentials and advantages in marine economy and renewable energy to turn out spearhead products and form dynamic areas, aiming to strongly step up the economic restructuring and improve the growth quality and competitiveness of the economy; to promote development association with other provinces in the region and the country; and to accelerate international economic integration.

3. To promote the human factor, attaching importance to the development of quality human resources; to preserve, promote and develop traditional cultures of ethnic groups in the province.

4. To closely combine economic

**Decision No. 1222/QĐ-TTg of July 22, 2011, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Ninh Thuan province through 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, on the*

development with building of a firm political and administrative system, intensification of national defense and security and maintenance of political stability and social order and safety.

## II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

### 1. General objectives:

To build Ninh Thuan into an attractive destination of Vietnam in the future, which will have a complete infrastructure system and an open investment and business environment, be capable of responding to climate change and preventing natural disasters; to quickly and sustainably develop the economy after the model of "green and clean" economy; to restructure the economy in the direction of increasing industries and services in association with settlement of social issues, protection of the environment, job generation, hunger eradication and poverty reduction and improvement of people's material and spiritual lives; to consolidate national defense and security and maintain political stability and social order and safety.

### 2. Specific objectives:

#### a/ Economically:

- The annual gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate will reach 16-18% during 2011-2015 and 19-20% during 2016-2020. During 2011-2015, industry-construction sectors will annually grow at 30-31%; agriculture, forestry and fisheries, 5-6%; and services, 15-16%. During 2016-2020, these figures will be 32-33%, 6-7% and 16-17%, respectively;

- The province's per-capita GDP calculated at actual prices will be around USD 1,400 by 2015, and around USD 2,800 by 2020;

- To restructure the economy in the

direction of increasing proportions of industries and services while gradually reducing that of agriculture. The proportions of industry-construction, agriculture-forestry-fisheries, and services will be 40%, 25% and 35% by 2015, and 52%, 20% and 28% by 2020, respectively;

- Budget revenues will annually grow at 17-18% during 2011-2015 and 19-20% during 2016-2020. Total local budget revenues will reach VND 1.7 trillion by 2015 and VND 4.5 trillion by 2020, accounting for 10% and 10-11% of the provincial GDP by 2015 and 2020, respectively;

- The export turnover will annually grow at 29-30% during 2011-2015 and 24-25% during 2016-2020, reaching an annual value of USD 180 million by 2015 and USD 470-480 million by 2020;

- The total investment capital will annually grow at 24-25% during 2011-2015 and 29-30% during 2016-2020. During 2011-2020, a total investment capital of VND 260 trillion will be raised, including VND 60 trillion for 2011-2015 and VND 200 trillion for 2016-2020.

#### b/ Socially:

- To reduce the natural population growth rate to 1.15% on an annual average during 2011-2015 and 1.1% during 2016-2020. The population will reach 640,000-650,000 by 2015 and 740,000-750,000 by 2020;

- The poor household percentage will annually decrease by 1.2-1.5% during 2011-2020. To reach the proportions of 7 medical doctors per 10,000 people by 2015 and over 8 medical doctors per 10,000 people by 2020. To reduce the malnutrition rate among under-5 children to below 18% by 2015 and below 13% by 2020;

- The rate of trained laborers will reach 50% by 2015 and surpass 60% by 2020, with 33% and over 45%, respectively, receiving vocational training. To restructure the workforce in the direction of gradually reducing the proportions of laborers working in agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors while increasing those of industries and services. By 2015, the proportion of laborers working in agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors will decrease to 37% while those of industry-construction and services will increase to 28% and 35%, respectively. By 2020, these rates will be 29%, 34% and 37%, respectively;

- To strive to complete upper secondary education universalization in Phan Rang - Thap Cham city by 2015. By 2020, to complete upper secondary education universalization in townships and some communes with favorable conditions. Over 50% of communes and wards will be recognized as comprehensively strong ones.

c/ Environmentally:

- To raise the forest coverage to over 45% by 2015 and 50% by 2020; to improve environmental quality and assure hygienic water sources for local people. To strive that by 2015, 95% of rural inhabitants will use hygienic water for daily-life activities, 85% of rural households will have hygienic toilets, 80% of household waste will be collected and treated, and 100% of hazardous industrial waste and hospital waste will be managed and treated. By 2020, these targets will be 98%, 95%, 90% and 100%, respectively;

- To manage and rationally utilize natural resources and protect bio-diversity; to promote education, training and raising of public awareness about environmental protection; to

increase the environmental management capacity.

## II. DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS OF INDUSTRIES AND SECTORS

### 1. Development orientations

To prioritize the development of 6 groups of industries, namely energy, tourism, agriculture-forestry, fisheries, manufacture and processing, and 2 groups of supporting industries being education-training and construction-real estate trading. By 2020, the above 6 groups of industries will contribute 91% of the province's GDP and employ 85% of the province's workforce, specifically:

a/ To develop the group of energy industries with nuclear power and renewable energy as the key so that Ninh Thuan province will become a national clean energy center. By 2020, this group of industries will make up 11% of the province's GDP and satisfy 55% of the national energy needs:

To invest in building 2 nuclear power plants with an output of 4,000 MW. Construction of the first plant will commence in 2014 and complete in 2020 (under the National Assembly's resolutions and the Prime Minister's decisions);

- To develop a pumped-storage hydropower plant with an output of 1,200 MW in Tan My irrigation system, which is expected to be completed and put into operation by 2020; to boost the development of wind farms in 14 zones with high wind potential with a total output of 1,600 MW and solar power with an output of 282 MW.

b/ Tourism:

To comprehensively develop tourism based

on the province's tourism potential and advantages, including sea tourism, eco-tourism and cultural tourism; to step by step build some key tourist sites in the country and the Southeast Asian region offering highly competitive types of tourism with diversified products and services of the best quality, specifically:

- To develop hi-class yachting tourism, building 100-200 landing stages in Vinh Hy bay (Ninh Hai district) and Binh Son - Ninh Chu tourist resort (Phan Rang - Thap Cham city); to build hi-class tourist establishments in Vinh Hy and Mui Dinh tourist sites; to develop vintage-tasting tours aiming to turn the province into an attractive destination in the Southeast Asian region; to concentrate on developing sea tourist sites in Binh Tien, Binh Tien - Vinh Hy, Binh Son - Ninh Chu, Mui Dinh and Ca Na areas;

- To strive that by 2020, the tourism sector will make up 12% of the province's GDP and employ 8% of the province's workforce. By 2015, the province will receive about 1.3-1.4 million tourist arrivals with foreigners accounting for 14-15%. By 2020, the province will receive some 2.5-3 million tourist arrivals with foreigners accounting for 19-20%.

#### c/ Agriculture, forestry and fisheries:

To develop a modern agriculture with high yield and high quality, step by step form large commodity production areas so as to assure sufficient supply of raw materials for processing industries. By 2015, the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector will make up 25% of the province's GDP and 37% of the province's workforce. By 2020, these rates will be 20% and 29%, respectively, specifically:

- Agriculture: To accelerate the application of sciences, techniques and new technologies, especially bio-technology, so as to raise the land

use value. The agricultural production value will grow at an annual average of 6-7%; land areas under paddy will be kept stable at around 17,000-18,000 ha with an annual output of 200,000-220,000 tons; to improve the quality of cattle herds, develop the model of farm husbandry associated with processing industries and raise the percentage of crossbred cows to 38% by 2015 and 45% by 2020;

- Fisheries: To bring into full play local advantages in aquatic breed production, develop Nhon Hai and An Hai concentrated breeding areas and shrimp farming in association with export processing. To promote offshore fishing. The fishery production value will grow at an annual average of 7-8%. To strive that by 2015, 11.5 billion broodstock shrimps will be produced, shrimp farming areas will reach 1,200-1,300 ha with a total output of 13,000 tons, offshore fishing output will reach 60,000 tons and fishery export value will reach USD 100 million. By 2020, these figures will be 17 billion, 1,200-1,300 ha, 20,000 tons, 65,000 tons and USD 150 million, respectively;

- Forestry: To increase land use efficiency and rationally improve the quality of forest coverage so as to assure sustainable agricultural development; to protect and tend existing forests, plant new forests, zone off and regenerate forests and develop rubber trees toward commodity production in poor soil areas in Bac Ai and Ninh Son districts. To strive that forest coverage will surpass 45% by 2015 and reach 50% by 2020.

#### d/ Industries:

To develop clean industries with breakthrough growth so as to quickly restructure the economy and improve economic efficiency. To strive that by 2020, industries will make up

12% of the province's GDP and employ 13% of the province's workforce; the added value will grow at an annual average of 22-24% during 2011-15 and 26-28% during 2016-20, specifically:

- To concentrate efforts on developing advantageous processing industries such as salt and post-salt chemical production and food and beverage processing, expand salt-making areas to 4,000-5,000 ha with an annual output of 450,000-500,000 tons and increase the production of post-salt chemical products such as hi-grade salt and magnesium chloride with an annual output of 200,000-250,000 tons. To invest in building 1-2 export shrimp processing plants, each of an annual output of 10,000 tons; 1-2 cashew nut processing plants, each of an annual output of 10,000 tons; livestock and meat processing plants and beer and vintage plants in association with the building of eco-tourism resorts;

- To lure investment in a steel production project with an output of 14.5 million tons/year in Doc Ham-Ca Na area in association with the building of a cargo port with a capacity of 15 million tons per year;

- To develop industrial parks and clusters: During 2011-2015, to concentrate on completing investment in infrastructure facilities of Du Long and Phuoc Nam industrial parks; during 2016-2020, to develop Hieu Thien and Ca Na industrial parks; to invest in building 1-2 industrial clusters occupying a land area of 30-50 ha in each district while prioritizing the development of 8 industrial clusters of Thanh Hai, Thap Cham (Phan Rang - Thap Cham city), Ca Na (Thuan Nam), Tri Hai (Ninh Hai), Tan Son and Quang Son (Ninh Son), Phuoc Thang (Bac Ai) and Suoi Da (Thuan Bac).

e/ Construction, real estate trading and development of new urban centers:

To develop construction into a strong sector with high technical level and step by step form a real estate market. To strive that by 2020, the sector will make up 37% of the province's GDP and employ 25% of its workforce, specifically:

- To form construction enterprises with strong financial capacity and professionally qualified human resources to implement large-sized works and projects with complicated technical requirements; to take the fullest use of geo-economic advantages and build urban centers of appropriate sizes; to develop hi-class urban centers in Phan Rang - Thap Cham city;

- To develop the real estate market covering also real estate brokerage and lease services, and develop an intermediary market providing real estate sale and purchase services and develop construction work repair, maintenance and anti-degradation services; to develop a market of leased houses and hi-class office buildings.

f/ Education and training:

To comprehensively and synchronously develop education and training in terms of scale and quality, ensuring physical foundations and improving quality of teachers, mobilizing all children in the prescribed age group to go to school and minimizing the education gap among areas in the province; to strive that by 2020, the sector will make up 3% of the province's GDP and employ 0.2% of the province's workforce, specifically:

- To develop a network of schools and classrooms up to national standards at all education levels, attaching importance to developing crèches and preschools in the

direction of socialization. To strive that by 2015, 30% of schools will reach national standards, 50% of primary pupils will attend semi-boarding classes and 10% of preschools will reach national standards. By 2020, these figures will be 50%, 60% and 20%, respectively;

- Vocational training: To strive to basically satisfy the needs for skilled human resources for the province's socio-economic development by 2015; during 2016-2020, to provide vocational training to laborers within the province and in neighboring provinces; to improve the operation effectiveness of the Agriculture and Forestry University's branch; to establish Water Resources and Electricity universities; to upgrade Ninh Thuan Teachers' College into a multidisciplinary college; to prepare conditions for the establishment of Ninh Thuan University after 2015, and at the same time, call for investment in building training institutions up to international standards in the province.

## 2. Infrastructure construction and development

### a/ Transport infrastructure:

- Road: To prioritize investment in building roads linking the two trunk roads being national highway 1A and the coastal road, national highway 27's section heading to Lam Dong province and Central Highlands provinces and Dong Hai - Phu Tho bridge (An Dong bridge). To upgrade national highways 1A, 27A and 27B, the coastal road (Binh Tien - Ca Na), road 703 linking national highway 1A with Yen Ninh and Hai Thuong Lan Ong roads, Kien Kien road running to Ninh Chu cargo port and Van Lam - Son Hai road. To build a belt road of Phan Rang - Thap Cham city which links to national highway 27, roads running through Ninh Hai, Thuan Bac, Bac Ai, Ninh Son and Ninh Phuoc

districts, the northwestern area of Thanh Son airport to Du Long industrial parks and Phuoc Thai, Phuoc Vinh (Ninh Phuoc) and Ma Noi (Ninh Son) communes. To complete the system of rural and mountainous transport and roads to raw material zones; to upgrade district roads up to grade-IV and -V delta road standards;

- Railway: To invest in railway routes as planned so as to complete phase-I renovation and upgrading of the North-South railway's Nha Trang - Ho Chi Minh City hi-speed railway section running through Ninh Thuan province; to study a plan to restore Da Lat - Thap Cham railway route for tourism development association with Da Lat city;

- Seaway: To develop Doc Ham seaport with a cargo handling capacity of 15 million tons/year, Ninh Chu cargo port capable of accommodating ships of 10,000 tons and tourist ports, including Binh Tien - Vinh Hy, Binh Son - Ninh Chu, in service of domestic tourist ships; to upgrade and expand Ca Na, Dong Hai and Ninh Chu fishing ports to serve as storm shelters, each will accommodate 500-1,000 ships of 500-1,000 CV.

b/ Irrigation: To concentrate investment in irrigation works so as to improve the irrigating capacity for around 50% and 56% of agricultural land areas by 2015 and 2020, respectively. By 2015, to complete investment in Tan My reservoir irrigation system with a capacity of 219 million m<sup>3</sup>, Song Than, O Cam, Tan Giang II, Ta Noi and Ta Lam reservoirs (Ma Noi), Da May reservoir (Phuoc Binh commune, Bac Ai district). To invest in building the expanded May 19 dam (Lam Son) and Dinh river downstream dam so as to prevent salinization, preserve fresh water resources, change the eco-environment and bring into full

play the advantages of the areas along Dinh river; to invest in canal consolidation, paying attention to grade-I canals belonging to Nha Trinh - Lam Cam and Tan Giang systems and grade-II and -III canals so as to promote the effectiveness of built reservoirs.

c/ Water supply and drainage systems: To expand and upgrade the water supply and drainage and wastewater treatment networks for Phan Rang-Thap Cham city and urban centers in the province, to invest in water supply and drainage and wastewater treatment networks for industrial parks and nuclear power plants;

d/ Power supply:

- To upgrade and develop the province's power grid so that 100% of households will use electricity supplied from the national grid and 100% of electricity demands for production will be satisfied corresponding to production scale of industrial parks and clusters;

- To build nuclear power stations No. 1 and 2 (500 KV stations); to develop a power grid to connect nuclear power, thermal power and wind power sources to the national power grid and an electricity supply network to meet additional load needs in the province; to upgrade the (existing) 15 KV electricity network to 22 KV one and gradually replace overhead 22 KV electricity lines in the central areas of urban centers with 22 KV underground cables;

- To build 220 KV and 110 KV transformers for Du Long and Phuoc Nam industrial parks, Doc Ham area and Phan Rang - Thap Cham city.

e/ Information and communications:

- To expand, upgrade and modernize the post and telecommunications network and develop large-capacity high-speed communications networks connecting to all localities in the country and the world; to modernize the

province's hi-tech transmission systems and optical cables to its districts and communes;

- To promote the application of information technology to state management (e-government) and e-transactions; to increase the number of telephone subscribers to reach the rate of 34 subscribers per 100 inhabitants by 2015 and 50 subscribers per 100 inhabitants by 2020;

- To ensure that network nodes will be installed in every commune to provide high-speed multiple services. By 2015, 60% of the population will use the Internet and after 2015, all demands for Internet use will be basically satisfied. To strive for a rate of 6 Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants by 2015 and 15 Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants by 2020.

### 3. Social affairs

a/ Population and family planning: To well implement the national population strategy, ensuring a proper population size while increasing population quality. To reduce the annual natural population growth rate to 1.15% by 2015 and 1.1% by 2020; the annual mechanical population growth rate will be around 6.46% during 2011-2015 and 5% during 2016-2020. The province's population will reach 640,000-650,000 by 2015 and 740,000-750,000 by 2020; the urbanization rate will be 43.9% by 2015 and 48% by 2020;

b/ Health and public healthcare: To build and develop a medical examination and treatment network in conformity with the province's socio-economic development conditions; to invest in building a provincial-level general hospital with 500 patient beds and modern equipment and traditional medicine hospitals in Ninh Phuoc and Ninh Son districts; to upgrade commune health stations up to national standards. To strive that 70% and 90% of communes, wards and

townships will reach the national health standards by 2015 and 2020, respectively, and by 2020, all health stations will have midwives and 80% of commune-level health stations will have medical doctors. To prioritize the development of human resources for the health sector and strive for a rate of 8 medical doctors per 10,000 people;

c/ Culture, information, radio and television: To further improve the quality of the movement "All the people unite to build a cultured lifestyle." To strive that 65% and 80% of villages and street quarters will reach cultural standards by 2015 and 2020, respectively. To increase grassroots cultural institutions and improve the cultural life for ethnic minority people and inhabitants in mountainous, deep-lying and remote areas. By 2015, 60% of communes, wards and townships in the province will have culture-information-sports centers, 75% of hamlets and villages will have public-address systems and 96% of households will have access to television and radio broadcasts. By 2020, these rates will be 80%, 100% and 100%, respectively;

d/ Physical training and sports: To develop the province's physical training and sport network to better satisfy people's needs for physical training and health protection in combination with development of advantageous high-achievement sports; to step up sport movements in association with restoration of traditional sports of ethnic groups in the province; to attach importance to the training of young talented athletes; to develop mass sport movements; and to incrementally increase the number of people regularly doing physical exercises or playing sports;

e/ Science and technology: To develop science and technology to serve economic development

needs, prioritizing the research into applied sciences in service of production and daily-life activities; to promote cooperation with central science agencies based in the province and international organizations in disseminating new plant varieties and animal breeds so as to turn out goods of high commodity value and up to international standards for export. To intensify investment in scientific activities, build some research and application centers and pilot plants for creation of new products and breeding centers and invest in equipment and devices to meet scientific research needs.

#### 4. Environmental protection

Environmental protection constitutes a constant task in socio-economic development and one of the three important targets to be implemented for assuring sustainable development and fulfillment of the millennium goal. The general objective during the planned period is to improve the living environment by proactively preventing and mitigating adverse environmental impacts in association with pollution treatment, depletion remedy, environmental improvement and nature conservation.

#### 5. National defense and security

a/ To prioritize land plots in extremely important strategic locations for developing the province's and the country's defense potentials. To build an all-people defense, people's security and border guard disposition;

b/ To closely coordinate with military, border guard and public security agencies, provincial departments and sectors, fatherland front and local people so as to generate a combined strength for building Ninh Thuan into a politically firm and economically prosperous province with strong national defense and

security. To concentrate efforts in building a strong political system and increasing economic, defense and security potentials.

#### IV. ORIENTATIONS FOR TERRITORY-BASED DEVELOPMENT

1. To set orientations for spatial and territorial development of Ninh Thuan province by 2020 in the direction of developing two development corridors and six key development areas with three prioritized areas as follows:

a/ Two corridors: National highway 1A and coastal road;

b/ Six key areas: The western area (mountainous districts), northern tourism area, Dam Nai area, southern industrial area, suburban villages (Phuoc Dan and Ninh Phuoc), and Phan Rang - Thap Cham inner city, with priority given to three areas, namely Phan Rang - Thap Cham urban center, the northern tourism area and southern industrial area.

2. Orientations for location of industries and sectors

Industries and sectors will be spatially arranged in the following four prioritized areas:

a/ The mountainous area (Ninh Son and Bac Ai): This area is planned mainly for agricultural and forestry with zones under short-term industrial trees such as cassava, sugarcane, tobacco, cashew and rubber in association with the processing industry, develop cattle husbandry and build a new countryside;

b/ The northern area: Tourism development will be prioritized in this area, hi-class and large-sized tourist resorts will be built along the coast from Binh Tien to Vinh Hy and Binh Tien tourist resort, Vinh Hy and Nui Chua hi-class tourist resorts and Bai Thung and Hon Do tourist resorts

will be developed into regionally famous ones;

c/ The southern area: Industrial development will be prioritized in this area, mainly in Phuoc Nam and Ca Na industrial parks, and nuclear power plant No. 1 will be built in Vinh Truong village, Phuoc Dien commune, Thuan Nam district;

d/ The lowland areas: The development of urban centers, services and trade will be prioritized in this area, Phan Rang - Thap Cham city to be built into a tourism-trade center and developed into a "park city", a cluster of satellite urban centers will be formed, including ecological urban centers along both sides of Dinh river, Dam Nai tourism-urban center, eastern Van Son - northern Binh Son urban center, Binh Son - Ninh Chu coastal urban center with hi-class office buildings, and an urban center in Thuan Nam for experts engaged in the construction of two nuclear power plants.

3. Orientation for development of administrative units

To upgrade urban centers when the prescribed conditions are fully met, to split communes and districts having too large population or occupying too large land area to suit socio-economic development conditions and economic and social management levels. To set orientations for development of administrative units as follows:

a/ During 2011-2015:

The province will have 6 district-level administrative units and 1 city; to upgrade Phan Rang - Thap Cham city into a grade-II urban center (when the prescribed conditions are fully met) and consider adjusting administrative boundaries of communes, wards and townships so as to increase the number of communes, wards and townships to 91 by 2015;

b/ During 2016-2020:

The province will have 7 district-level administrative units (a new district split from Ninh Son district), to establish Tan Son town (grade-IV urban center); to expand Phan Rang - Thap Cham city to embrace Khanh Hai township and the area along both sides of Nai lagoon for building a coastal tourist urban center; the city will be also expanded to the west to embrace the southern side of Dinh river to serve the establishment of urban centers along both banks of Dinh river; to adjust administrative boundaries of communes so that the province will have some 101 communes, wards and townships by 2020.

## V. KEY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

(See the attached appendix)

## VI. MAJOR SOLUTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE MASTER PLAN

### 1. Solution for raising investment capital

The total development investment capital for the 2011-2020 period is estimated at around VND 200 trillion, including VND 60 trillion for 2011-2015 and VND 200 trillion for 2016-2020. Based on the annual budget capacity, the province should adopt specific solutions to raising to the utmost domestic and overseas resources for development investment as follows:

a/ Drawing up and promulgating a list of programs and projects calling for investment through 2020; adopting policies to encourage and attract domestic and overseas businesses to invest in commercial operation of infrastructure facilities; effectively utilizing ODA sources to build key infrastructure facilities for large-sized irrigation, traffic, electricity and water works; realizing the policy

of joint investment by the State and people in order to solidify canals, build and consolidate rural transport systems and carry out socialization in education, healthcare, sports and physical training;

b/ Applying investment promotion measures; creating a stable, open and fair investment environment and assuring investors' interests; taking the initiative in promoting investment and searching for investment partners; making targeted investment so as to make the fullest use of investment capital. Adopting policies to assure thrift practice in administrative spending and prevent loss and waste in capital construction investment. Making definite investment in breakthrough projects for high-quality and sustainable development;

c/ Diversifying forms of fund raising, considering domestic capital sources as a decisive factor while attaching importance to foreign capital sources; reforming administrative procedures, creating an open investment environment, adopting mechanisms and policies to raise funds from the population and encourage economic sectors to participate in development investment; prioritizing the attraction in appropriate forms of foreign capital, especially capital from multinational companies, to take advantage of modern technologies and advanced management and administration skills and pave the way to regional and world markets;

d/ Renewing investment credit mechanisms and building a closed relationship between businesses and finance and credit institutions so as to facilitate businesses' access to capital sources and promptly satisfy their capital needs for production and business operations; completing the equitization of state enterprises

to lay foundation for participation in the securities market;

e/ Better coordinating with concerned ministries and sectors in speeding up the implementation of national key investment works in the province;

f/ Improving the province's geo-economic position so as to raise the value of land use, increase the rate of GDP contribution to the budget on the basis of strongly developing industries and services and intensifying the management of revenue sources so as to assure sufficient funds to cover expenditures and have accumulations for development re-investment;

g/ Effectively implementing the policy of socialization of such sectors as healthcare, vocational training, education, culture and sports and environment, striving that 20-25% of the investment capital for these sectors will be raised from social sources;

h/ Mobilizing FDI capital sources for development investment, calling for investment in large-sized projects of international standards in energy, tourism, industry, seaport, new urban center, education and healthcare sectors so as to create a breakthrough in tapping local potential and strength and implementing the province's key socio-economic development programs; and using ODA capital mainly for investment in infrastructure facilities, especially those in poor and difficulty-hit areas. Further coordinating with development partners and donors in identifying investment opportunities in conformity with priority objectives and donors' criteria;

i/ Implementing the program on state credit for businesses having projects eligible for support under the Government's regulations. Prioritizing large-sized projects of spearhead

sectors, projects on renewing agricultural and fishery product processing technologies and clean energy development projects. This capital source is expected to satisfy about 7-8.8% of the province's total investment capital demand;

j/ Greatly improving investment and business environment, raising the provincial competitiveness to attract to the utmost capital from economic sectors and implement projects in which the province has a competitive edge such as those in the marine economy, construction of urban centers and office buildings for lease; mobilizing and encouraging economic sectors to invest in developing household and small farm economy; investing in and developing agricultural, forestry and fishery product processing establishments and restoring local traditional trades.

2. Solutions for improving business and investment environment and raising provincial competitiveness

a/ To raise provincial competitiveness to serve as a motive force for the implementation of the master plan on socio-economic development of Ninh Thuan province through 2020; raising investors' and strategic partners' concerns about the province's development;

b/ Improving effectiveness of investment promotion activities and use efficiency of investment capital raised from economic sectors, foreign-invested enterprises and ODA and NGO capital and, concurrently, simplifying administrative procedures and promoting and boosting investment activities of investors and development partners;

c/ Improving the capacity of civil servants and public employees working in the province's administrative agencies and business managers toward high professionalism and readiness for

international economic integration.

### 3. Solutions for human resource development

a/ Attaching importance to training for cadres and civil servants working in various sectors and levels so as to raise their qualifications in terms of law, management and administration of socio-economic domains and national defense and security; adopting specific regimes and policies on salaries, allowances and other incentives so as to attract talented persons and technical workers, especially top experts, to work for long term in Ninh Thuan province;

b/ Encouraging businesses to provide training or enterprise-based associated training to their employees so as to improve their quality. To create association among state management agencies, consultancy agencies, businesses, universities and training institutions for human resource training, supply and use;

c/ Creating favorable conditions for capable people to study, adopting policies to encourage young talents to research into, create and apply new technological achievements; appointing young managers and creating conditions for cadres to visit and exchange experiences with foreign countries so as to acquire market and technology information;

d/ Regularly organizing training courses for business managers so as to improve their administration skills, meeting integration and competition requirements; concentrating efforts to lure and invite prestigious universities and training centers to set up training establishments up to international standards in the province; encouraging all economic sectors and businesses, especially those having large-sized projects, to open training schools or associated training courses to meet human resource

demands for the province's socio-economic development in the coming time and best satisfy the needs for developing the province's six main groups of industries in the immediate future; concentrating efforts on building a good living environment to attract domestic and foreign experts to work in the province.

### 4. Solutions for science and technology development

a/ Encouraging enterprises to invest in renewing production technologies, gradually replacing obsolete equipment and synchronizing technologies in advantageous sectors such as agricultural, forestry and fishery product processing. Supplying information on new technologies to businesses and creating favorable conditions for them to renew production and management technologies. Diversifying forms of association and cooperation among production establishments, research and application agencies and universities so as to apply scientific advances in daily-life activities and catch up with national and international development;

b/ Accelerating technical application, investing in renewing equipment, machinery and technology lines in association with environmental protection: to properly select technologies to be renewed, use multi-layer technologies and combine traditional technologies with modern ones. Shifting from producing and exporting unprocessed products to deeply processed ones and producing import substitutes; expanding association with research institutes and universities and providing support funds for projects to research, apply and transfer technologies to businesses, regardless of their ownership forms;

c/ Intensifying investment in renewing

equipment and technologies for the province's competitive sectors to turn out products of great demands in domestic and international markets. Closely combining technology renewal and environmental protection.

5. Solutions to properly settling social issues centered at poverty reduction in areas with a high poverty rate and areas of ethnic minority inhabitants

a/ Enabling local people develop production and have access to economic development opportunities; providing training to local people for improving their production and business knowledge; further intensifying agriculture, forestry and fishery expansion, and supporting science and technology transfer activities;

b/ Increasing local people's access to social services: assuring that local people will have access to basic services, upgrading education and health infrastructure facilities in difficulty-hit and ethnic minority areas, planning investment in essential works with priority given to communes with the participation of people.

6. Solutions to environmental protection and development after the model of "green and clean" economy for sustainable development

a/ Intensifying the prevention, control and mitigation of natural disasters and response to climate change and incorporating response to climate change into the province's socio-economic development programs, especially plans on infrastructure construction and residential arrangement in coastal areas; intensifying the appraisal of environmental protection conditions of investment projects and effectively carrying out effective environmental supervision;

b/ Boosting the development of clean energy sources, encouraging production establishments

to apply environmentally friendly technologies; increasing communications to raise people's awareness about environmental protection and climate change prevention and response.

7. Solutions to raising effect and effectiveness of the state management apparatus and accelerating administrative procedure reform

a/ Strongly accelerating the administrative procedure reform, improving effect and effectiveness of state management; creating an equal competition environment for all economic sectors; improving the operation quality of the Economic Development Office (EDO) so as to increase the competitiveness index and create an open investment and business environment to tap to the utmost internal strengths and attract external sources for development investment;

b/ Further decentralizing district-level People's Committees and authorizing provincial-level departments and sectors while upholding responsibilities of the heads and improving the capacity of grassroots administrations; improving the capacity for cadres and civil servants in state administrative agencies toward professionalism;

c/ Completing institutions and raising quality of the elaboration of legal documents under the competence of the provincial-level People's Council and People's Committee, especially institutions and policies on local socio-economic development; widely applying information technology in the reform of administrative procedures and increasing transparency of administrative procedures concerning local people and businesses.

8. Solutions to expanding regional and national cooperation and association for development and international economic

integration

a/ Expanding the comprehensive cooperation between Ninh Thuan province and provinces in the Southern Central and southern key economic regions and major cities nationwide; prioritizing cooperation and association in tourism, trade, production, exploitation, processing and sale of industrial, agricultural and fishery products, attaching importance to traditional and advantageous products of each locality;

b/ Entering into cooperation in training and development of human resources for such sectors as healthcare, education and training, implementing centrally run projects on exploration of petroleum and minerals such as titanium ore and developing seaport and sea transportation services.

#### VII. ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

1. After the master plan on socio-economic development of Ninh Thuan province through 2020 is approved by the Prime Minister, the province should publicize and disseminate it to party committees and administrations at all levels, all sectors, mass organizations, enterprises and people in the province; and concurrently, elaborate a program of action for the implementation of the master plan.

2. To concretize the master plans's objectives and tasks into five-year and annual socio-economic development plans for effective implementation. Annually, to evaluate the implementation of the master plan and on that basis, review and propose the adjustment or supplementation of the master plan to suit the socio-economic development situation in the

province in each period.

3. Authorities, sectors, socio-political organizations and local people shall inspect and supervise the implementation of the master plan.

**Article 2.** The master plan on socio-economic development of Ninh Thuan province through 2020 will serve as a basis for the elaboration, submission, approval and implementation of sectoral master plans (construction, land use and other plans) and master plans on socio-economic development of districts, towns and provincial cities of the province and investment projects in Ninh Thuan province.

**Article 3.** To assign the People's Committee of Ninh Thuan province to base itself on the approved master plan to assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with concerned ministries and sectors in, directing the lawful formulation, submission and approval of the following documents:

1. Master plans on socio-economic development of districts, towns and cities; master plans on urban centers and residential areas; land use master plans and plans; and master plans on development of industries and sectors to ensure overall and uniform development;

2. To study, elaborate and promulgate according to its competence or submit to competent state agencies for promulgation mechanisms and policies in conformity with the province's development requirements and laws in each period so as to attract and raise funds for the implementation of the master plan.

3. To elaborate five-year and annual plans; key economic, cultural and social development programs and specific projects to implement the master plan.

4. To propose the Prime Minister to consider and decide on modifications to the master plan in conformity with the socio-economic development situation of the province and the country in each planning period.

**Article 4.** Concerned ministries and sectors, within the ambit of their functions, tasks and powers, shall:

1. Guide and assist the People's Committee of Ninh Thuan province in implementing the master plan.

2. Coordinate with the People's Committee of Ninh Thuan province in reviewing, adjusting and supplementing master plans of industries

and sectors to ensure completeness and consistency of the master plan; assist the province in raising domestic and overseas funds for the implementation of the master plan.

**Article 5.** This Decision takes effect on the date of its signing.

**Article 6.** The chairperson of the People's Committee of Ninh 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 PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT IN NINH THUAN PROVINCE  
DURING 2011-2020

(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 1222/QĐ-TTg of July 22, 2011)

No.	Name of projects
<b>A</b>	<b>PROJECTS INVESTED BY MINISTRIES AND SECTORS IN NINH THUAN PROVINCE</b>
1	Upgrading national highway 1A's section from Cam Ranh international airport to Phan Rang - Thap Cham city
2	National highway 1A's bypass through Phan Rang
3	Upgrading national highway 27's section running through Ninh Thuan province
4	Building Nha Trang - Ho Chi Minh City express railway's section running through the province
5	Planning and investing in the restoration of Da Lat - Thap Cham railway route
6	Building nuclear power plant No. 1 and infrastructure for nuclear power plants Nos. 1 and 2
7	Tan My irrigation system

<b>B</b>	<b>PROJECTS INVESTED BY THE PROVINCE</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>
1	Building a belt-road of Phan Rang - Thap Cham city
2	Building a coastal road from Binh Tien to Ca Na
3	Van Lam-Son Hai road
4	National highway 1A's section running to Phuoc Ha
5	Hien Kien road running to Ninh Chu cargo port
6	National highway 27 - Ma Noi - Phuoc Ha
7	Upgrading urban roads and inter-district roads connecting to Ninh Son, Thuan Bac, Bac Ai, Ninh Hai and Ninh Phuoc districts
8	Roads heading to commune centers
9	Upgrading and expanding Dong Hai, My Tan, Son Hai, Vinh Hy and Ninh Chu fishing ports for use as storm shelters
<b>II</b>	<b>IRRIGATION</b>
1	Song Cai reservoir
2	Song Than reservoir
3	Tan Giang 2 reservoir
4	Da Lam reservoir
5	Cam reservoir
6	Da May reservoir
7	Dinh river downstream dam
8	Upgrading the system of grade-II and -III canals of reservoirs
<b>III</b>	<b>WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE</b>
1	Water supply systems for industrial parks, new urban centers and 2 nuclear power plants
2	Wastewater drainage system for Phan Rang - Thap Cham city
3	Wastewater drainage systems for Tan Son, Khanh Hai and Phuoc Dan townships
<b>IV</b>	<b>SOCIAL AND WELFARE FACILITIES</b>
1	Traditional Medicine Hospital
2	Vocational training centers in Ninh Hai - Thuan Bac; Ninh Phuoc - Thuan Nam; and Ninh Son - Bac Ai areas

3	Upgrading district-level hospitals, regional general clinics and commune-level health stations up to national standards
4	Residential arrangement in coastal areas
5	Building infrastructure of resettlement quarters for nuclear power plants Nos. 1 and 2
<b>C</b>	<b>PROJECTS CALLING FOR INVESTMENT</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES</b>
1	Sustainable forestry development
2	Vineyard development
3	Jatropha planting
4	Development of rubber trees
5	Industrial shrimp farming in An Hai and Son Hai
6	Production of aquatic breeds in An Hai and Khanh Nhon
<b>II</b>	<b>INDUSTRIES</b>
1	Steel production in Doc Ham area
2	Titanium mining and processing in Phuoc Nam industrial park
3	Production of industrial salt in Ninh Hai district, covering an area of 1,500 ha
4	Production of industrial salt in Thuan Nam district, covering an area of 2,500 ha
5	Plant of salt-based chemicals, with an annual output of 350,000-400,000 tons
6	Mineral water plant in Nhi Ha, with an annual output of 2 million liters
7	Aquatic product processing plants
8	Meat processing plant, with an annual output of 3,000-5,000 tons
9	Plant of timber and interior decoration items with an annual output of 30,000 products
10	Cashew processing plants
<b>III</b>	<b>INDUSTRIAL PARK AND CLUSTER INFRASTRUCTURE</b>
1	Expanding Du Long and Phuoc Nam industrial parks
2	Expanding Thanh Hai industrial cluster
3	Expanding Thap Cham industrial cluster

4	Hieu Thien industrial park
5	Ca Na industrial park
6	Shipbuilding and fishing logistic service complex in Ca Na
7	Tri Hai industrial cluster
8	Tan Son and Quang Son industrial cluster
9	Phuoc Thang industrial cluster
10	Suoi Da industrial cluster
<b>IV</b>	<b>TRANSPORT AND SEAPORTS</b>
1	Upgrading and expanding Ca Na and Dong Hai fishing ports
2	Doc Ham cargo port with a capacity of 15 million tons/year
3	Ninh Chu cargo port capable of accommodating ships of a tonnage of 10,000 tons
4	Developing Binh Tien-Vinh Hy and Binh Son-Ninh Chu tourism ports
5	Building An Dong bridge (Phu Tho-An Hai)
<b>V</b>	<b>TOURISM</b>
1	Mui Dinh tourist site
2	Dam Nai eco-tourist and urban center
3	Cham culture tourism
4	Binh Son - Ninh Chu tourist resort
5	Ma Trai (Trau river) resort and hotel
7	Hon Do resort
8	Bai Thung beach resort
8	Vinh Hy bay hi-class eco-tourist site and cruiser landing stage
<b>VI</b>	<b>ENERGY</b>
1	Wind power projects in 14 wind potential sites under planning
2	Solar power project
3	Thermal power projects with a total capacity of 1,450 MW
4	Pumped-storage hydropower project with a capacity of 1,200 MW

<b>VII</b>	<b>EDUCATION-TRAINING AND HEALTH</b>
1	Provincial university up to international standards
2	General hospitals and specialized hospitals up to international standards
3	Building professional secondary schools
<b>VIII</b>	<b>URBAN CENTERS</b>
1	K1 and K2 residential areas
2	Dong Van Son-Bac Van Son residential area
3	Tay Bac residential area and Dam Nai urban center
4	Dong Nam residential area along both banks of Dinh river

Notes: The location, size and total investment of projects shall be calculated, selected and specified during the elaboration and approval of investment projects, depending on needs and investment capital balancing and raising capacity in each period.-

