

*At the proposal of the People's Committee
 of Lai Chau province,*

DECIDES:

Article 1. To approve the master plan on socio-economic development of Lai Chau province through 2020 (below referred to as the master plan) with the following principal contents:

I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS

1. To exploit to the utmost the province's internal resources, with supports from the central level and the whole country, to accelerate economic growth and sustainable development, raise growth quality and step by step narrow the development gap between Lai Chau and other provinces in the region and the whole country in line with the process of international economic integration.

2. To concentrate all resources on building socio-economic infrastructure facilities; to restructure the economy for commodity production development; to promote to the utmost border-gate economic advantages; to regard hydropower, forest economy, minerals and industrial tree products (rubber latex and tea) as key and long-term commodity products.

3. To properly organize the relocation and resettlement of people for the construction of hydropower projects in the province. To closely combine economic development with eco-environmental protection. To step up the planting, tending and protection of watershed forests in the Da river basin to protect water sources for national big hydropower works. To associate economic development with conservation and promotion of traditional cultural identities as well as tangible and

OTHER DOCUMENTS

THE PRIME MINISTER

Decision No. 240/QĐ-TTg of January 28, 2013, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Lai Chau 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 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;

intangible cultural values of different ethnic groups in the province.

4. To concentrate resources on building a new countryside in line with the master plan and the orientations for urban development; to build a new countryside to be modern and civilized while still preserving cultural identities and customs and habits of ethnic groups and stabilizing people's life.

5. To harmonize economic and social development, combining economic growth with settling burning social issues such as job creation, sustainable poverty reduction, dealing with social evils, sedentarization, raising people's intellectual standards, and training human resources, especially grassroots, ethnic minority and female staffs, to meet development requirements in the new situation. To properly implement policies on ethnic minorities, support ethnic minority people and stabilize the material and spiritual lives of people. To step by step narrow the gap in living standards between people of Lai Chau and other provinces and reach the average level of the northern midland and mountainous region.

6. To closely combine economic, cultural and social development with maintaining defense and security, firmly consolidate domestic security, build the great unity bloc of different ethnic groups in the province, protect national sovereignty and territorial integrity in association with building a border of lasting peace, friendship and cooperation.

II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

1. General objectives

To accelerate economic growth; to markedly improve the socio-economic infrastructure

system; to promote advantages of border gate, minerals, hydropower and land for economic development; to concentrate all resources for fast and sustainable poverty reduction and for basically completing sedentarization; to conserve and promote cultural identities of different ethnic groups and improve the material and spiritual lives of people; to combine economic development with maintaining defense, security and political stability and firmly protecting national border sovereignty.

During 2011-2015, to accelerate economic growth and narrow the gap between Lai Chau and other provinces in the region and the country; to lift Lai Chau basically out of the underdevelopment status. By 2020, Lai Chau will reach the average development level of the region.

2. Specific objectives

a/ Economic development:

- The average GDP growth rate will reach 16-17%/year during 2011-2015, specifically around 6.5%/year for the agriculture-forestry-aquaculture sector, around 23.5%/year for the industry-construction sector and around 17.5%/year for the service sector. During 2016-2020, the average economic growth rate will be 16.1%/year.

- To drastically restructure the economy so that by 2015 the proportions of agriculture-forestry-aquaculture, industry-construction and service sector will be around 23.8%, 41% and 35.2%, respectively. By 2020, these figures will be 20%, 44% and 36%, respectively.

- By 2015, the export value of local products will reach USD 10 million, with an average increase of 17%/year. By 2020, these figures will be USD 17 million and 11.2%/year.

- To increase state budget revenues in

the province for fulfilling the province's expenditure tasks and gradually reducing central budget supports; to strive for a budget revenue of over VND 500 billion by 2015 and over VND 1 trillion by 2020.

- The total social investment capital will be around VND 53 trillion during 2011-2015 and around VND 90 trillion during 2016-2020.

- The average per-capita GDP will reach around VND 19 million by 2015 and around VND 46.7 million by 2020.

b/ Social development:

- The natural population growth rate will be 2.28%/year on average during 2011-2015 and around 2.2%/year during 2016-2020.

- The urban population rate will rise from 14.6% in 2010 to 19.1% by 2015 and around 21.2% by 2020.

- To improve the quality of education and training so that the rate of trained labor will surpass 40% by 2015 and 50% by 2020. To create 6,000 new jobs a year on average during 2011-2015 and over 7,000 during 2016-2020.

- By 2015, there will be 8 medical doctors and 37 patient beds per 10,000 people and 75.5% of commune health stations will reach national health standards. By 2020, there will be 15 medical doctors and 38 patient beds per 10,000 people and 100% of commune health stations will reach national health standards. To reduce the child malnutrition rate to below 23% by 2015 and below 20% by 2020.

- To annually reduce the poverty rate by 4-5% on average during 2011-2015.

c/ Environmental protection:

- To increase forest coverage to over 50% by 2015 and over 58% by 2020. By 2015, 95%

of urban population will have access to clean water and 90% of rural population will have access to hygienic water; by 2020, both figures will be 100%.

- To conserve and rationally use natural resources and protect biodiversity, especially in primeval forests and watershed forests, for regulating water sources to protect big hydropower works, prevent and control flood for Lai Chau and adjacent provinces.

III. SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATIONS

1. Economic sectors

a/ Agriculture, forestry and aquaculture

To step up the restructuring of agriculture through increasing the proportion of animal husbandry and promoting to the utmost climate and soil advantages for developing commodity production zones associated with processing industry.

- Cultivation: To assure food security in the province and step by step build a commodity food production zone. By 2015, the total food output will reach 170,000 tons; by 2020, to maintain the average per-capita food ration at over 400 kg/year. To focus on developing large-scale specialized production zones for trees of high economic value such as rubber, tea, vegetables and fruits, flowers and bonsai. To proactively satisfy the demand for good seeds and seedlings in the province. Perennial industrial trees: The area under rubber trees will reach 20,000 ha by 2015 and 30,000 ha by 2020; the areas under tea and cardamom will reach 3,200 ha and 4,700 respectively by 2015 and kept stable by 2020. To develop short-term industrial trees and some advantageous trees

like temperate fruit trees and medicinal plants in suitable areas like Sin Ho plateau.

- Animal husbandry: To develop farm-based animal husbandry and centralized semi-industrial animal husbandry associated with animal feed processing and reservation and grass growing to ensure epidemic safety and environmental protection to meet market demand. During 2011-2015, the annual growth rate of the cattle herd and poultry flock will be 6.5% and 5-7% respectively. By 2020, to form some centralized commodity rearing zones, actively contributing to agricultural restructuring.

- Fisheries: To develop fisheries through properly exploiting existing water surface areas and effectively exploit aquatic resources in hydropower reservoirs (when the reservoirs for Son La, Ban Chat, Huoi Quang and Lai Chau hydropower plants are formed) through protecting aquatic resources and developing cage fish farming; to develop the rearing of coldwater fish (salmon and sturgeon) in areas with favorable conditions. By 2015, the water surface area for aquaculture is expected to reach around 1,300 ha with an output of 2,600 tons. By 2020, to form zones for rearing commodity fish and coldwater fish (salmon and sturgeon).

- Forestry: To effectively manage and use existing forests and socialize the protection and development of forest resources, improve forest quality and step by step develop forestry and forest economy. To encourage all economic sectors to develop forests, especially economic forests, in association with building processing plants. To plant 20,000 ha of new forests (including 15,000 ha of economic forests and 5,000 ha of protection forests) during 2011-2015, and 20,000 ha (including 17,500 ha of

economic forests and 2,500 ha of protection forests) during 2016-2020.

- To build establishments for producing plant seeds and seedlings to proactively supply high-quality seeds and seedlings for the province. To continue the planting and protection of watershed protection forests.

b/ Industries

To develop advantageous industries such as agricultural and forest product processing; mineral exploitation and processing; hydropower; cement; animal feed processing, and construction materials into key industries.

- Agricultural and forest product processing:

To renew technologies and improve the technological capacity of establishments processing agricultural and forest products, especially tea, cardamom and materia medica, in association with developing raw-material zones with a view to creating jobs and increasing incomes for rural areas. To gradually reduce preliminary processing and invest in intensive processing to create products and goods of high economic value for rapidly increasing the added value of agricultural products and the value of exports of the province.

- Mineral exploitation and processing: To develop the exploitation and intensive processing of minerals and organize bidding for the mining right in areas where conditions permit. To build a database for each kind of mineral to serve management work and provide information to enterprises seeking investment opportunities in mineral exploration, exploitation and processing.

- Construction material production: To promote investment in projects producing such

construction materials as non-baked bricks (in Sin Ho, Phong Tho, Than Uyen, Muong Te and Tam Duong) with a capacity of 40 million bricks/year; pre-cast concrete and roofing sheets. To maintain and renew technologies for producing tunnel bricks (in Phong Tho, Than Uyen and Tam Duong) with a capacity of 45 million bricks/year. To step up producing and exploiting sand, gravel and construction stones to supply construction materials for hydropower, public and civil works.

- Consumer goods and traditional handicraft products: To restore and improve traditional craft villages, conserve and develop handicraft and traditional industries (rattan and bamboo, brocade, food and foodstuff) to meet local, tourist and export demands.

- Electricity production: To accelerate the construction of medium- and small-sized hydropower works. To build high- and medium-voltage power grids to serve connection and transmission for hydropower works in the province.

- Other industries: To build some medium-scale mechanical workshops with advanced equipment which will be capable of overhauling and maintaining machines and technological equipment to meet the requirements of timber processing and walling and flooring tile plants in the province. To develop small mechanical workshops combined with forging workshops to repair and manufacture tools for agricultural and civil use.

- Planning of industrial parks and complexes: By 2020, the province will have 2 industrial parks and 4 industrial complexes. To build infrastructure facilities and attract investment in approved industrial parks and complexes

together with building waste treatment facilities and growing trees to ensure a green, clean and beautiful environment.

c/ Trade and tourism

- Trade: To completely develop trade centers and supermarkets in towns, townships and townlets, and marketplaces in commune clusters, communes and hamlets; first of all to give priority to building border and wholesale marketplaces. To supply essential commodities for people in highland areas and stabilize market prices.

- Tourism: To develop convalescence tourism and thermal-water and disease treatment tourism in Sin Ho and Phong Tho areas through building an eco-convalescence tourist zone in Sin Ho highland area.

To develop cultural, sightseeing and festival tours to explore the cultures of ethnic minority groups in the northwestern region, mainly in Lai Chau town and Tam Duong district; to build a number of typical cultured hamlets in Lai Chau town and big recreation places, firstly in Lai Chau town.

To develop trade and fair tourism in Ma Lu Thang border-gate economic zone through building an international conference and fair zone in Lai Chau town and Ma Lu Thang border gate.

To develop ecological and grotto tourism associated with festivals (Tien Son-Tam Duong grotto; Thien Son - Lai Chau town); to invest in the grotto eco-tourist zone in Tien Son and the service tourist zone in Lai Chau town.

To develop adventure sports tourism in Muong Te primeval forest, at Hoang Lien Son pass peak and in Tam Duong district.

To embellish and build a tourist complex at the stele of Le Loi King and Van Long Pass relic associated with eco-tourism in the reservoirs of Son La and Lai Chau hydropower plants and exploring the cultural traits of ethnic groups.

- Transportation services: To strongly develop transportation services, diversify, and improve the quality of, road transportation modes, and build car terminals in the centers of towns, townships and townlets; in the expand intra- and inter-provincial transportation routes and build international transportation routes when conditions permit. To operate waterway routes when hydropower reservoirs are formed.

To build goods transshipment and warehousing centers in Son Binh commune (Tam Duong), Phuc Than commune (Than Uyen), and Tan Uyen industrial complex (Tan Uyen) and a general depot in Phong Tho township, Tam Duong.

2. Socio-cultural affairs

a/ Population and labor

- To properly implement the population and family planning program. The average population growth rate will be around 2.93% during 2011-2015 and around 2.84% during 2016-2020. The population of Lai Chau province is expected to reach around 441,000 by 2015 and around 508,000 by 2020.

- To train quality human resources to meet development requirements and demands. To restructure the workforce through increasing industrial-construction laborers and reducing agricultural laborers.

b/ Education and training

- To consolidate and maintain the results

of primary education universalization and illiteracy eradication; to universalize primary education for children in prescribed age and universalize lower secondary education. By 2015, to strive to reach preschool education universalization standards for 5-year children; 92%, 98% and 85% of children in preschool age will go to preschools, primary schools and lower secondary schools, respectively. By 2020, these figures will be 95%, 99.5% and 92%, respectively.

- To expand boarding schools for ethnic minority pupils; to consolidate and develop people-funded boarding schools and classes and community learning centers. To accelerate the implementation of the program on building of permanent school buildings and classrooms; to expand and build lower and upper secondary schools to maintain lower secondary education universalization. By 2015, over 82.5% of classrooms will be permanent or semi-permanent; by 2020, all classrooms will be permanent.

To increase teaching and learning facilities under the program on renovation of general education. To build physical foundations and facilities for schools at all levels which are required to reach national standards. By 2015, the rates of preschools, primary schools, lower secondary schools and upper secondary schools satisfying national standards will be 17.1%, 26.57%, 14.5% and 5%, respectively. By 2020, these rates will be 27.2%, 37.2%, 25.7% and 44%, respectively.

- To focus on improving facilities for the province's Community College to be eligible for upgrading to a university by 2015; to further build the province's Political School with a scope of 500 students; to build more workshops, multi-

purpose halls and facilities for the province's Vocational Secondary School to be upgraded to a vocational college by 2015. To build appropriate vocational training facilities and equipment up to standards for district vocational training centers. To build Lai Chau medical secondary school during 2015-2017.

c/ Medical services, community health care and protection

- To assure all people's access to basic health services; to take care of the health of policy beneficiaries, the poor, the elderly, women, people with disabilities and children.

- To control the HIV/AIDS prevalence in the community. By 2015, the mortality rate of under-1 infants will drop to 2.8%; 93% of under-1 infants will receive 8 vaccines. By 2020, these figures will be 2.4% and 93.5%.

- To fully and promptly provide quality medicines and medical supplies and equipment for health establishments. To consolidate the health system so that by the end of 2020, all communes will reach commune-health national standards. To train and retrain to improve the professional qualifications and ethics of health workers.

- To build physical foundations and procure equipment for health establishments to reach national standards; to assign autonomy and accountability for task performance to public health establishments and encourage them to expand services and promote joint and cooperation activities.

- To build provincial- and district-level specialized hospitals (obstetrics-pediatrics hospitals, traditional medicine hospitals, psychiatrics hospitals, convalescence hospitals, and general hospitals in districts); to build and

upgrade local general clinics and commune health stations up to national standards.

d/ Culture, physical training and sports

- Culture: To build village cultural institutions suitable to cultural traditions of each ethnic group. By 2015, the rates of cultured families, cultured villages or street quarters and cultured agencies will be 80%, 60% and 92%, respectively. By 2020, these figures will be 90%, 85% and 95%, respectively.

- Physical training and sports: To widely develop mass physical training and sports activities, paying attention to traditional ethnic sports. By 2020, 20% of the population will regularly do physical exercises and sports and there will be over 300 grassroots physical training and sports clubs. To step by step build and promote high-achievement sports and strive to win medals at regional and national sports games.

To build sports gyms in the provincial center and district townships; all communes and wards will have land areas and places for physical training and sports activities. By 2015, each district will have a youth cultural palace; there will be a central library, a cultural house and a museum, a sports center and a stadium up to standard in the province's center.

dd/ Radio and television broadcasting, communication and press

- To continue increasing the time volume of relaying and broadcasting Vietnam Television and Voice of Vietnam programs; to increase the time volume of local radio and television programs and the local press contents, especially in ethnic minority languages.

- To invest in and upgrade radio and television stations in the province and districts; to supply

more wireless audio-video transmitters for commune centers and clusters.

3. Infrastructure development

a/ Transport

- For centrally managed transport works situated in the province: The province shall coordinate with the Ministry of Transport in step by step implementing the plans to build, renovate and upgrade the roads below:

+ To build a road linking the Hanoi-Lao Cai-Lai Chau town expressway with Ma Lu Thang border gate; to upgrade national highways 32, 279, 4D and 12.

+ To build Lai Chau airport in Tan Uyen district.

+ To study and build the Van Ban-Tham Uyen-Lai Chau town railway for improving transport between local and central levels.

- For locally managed works: To build, renovate and upgrade roads, waterways and some major bridges and ports below:

+ To build transversal roads and a bridge crossing Da river to the west of Muong Te district. To early build a system of border belt roads and border patrol roads. To build new connecting roads and upgrade provincial and district roads to grade-IV and -V standards to link with national highways. To renovate and upgrade rural roads to commune centers (to concrete roads and build adequate water drainage and security systems), ensuring travel all year round.

+ To develop the waterway transport system (after Son La and Lai Chau hydropower reservoirs are formed), survey and build some waterway ports along Da river, build 6 new wharves (Pac Ma, Nam Hang, Po Lech and Nam

Khao ports in Muong Te district; and Chan Nua and Pa Ha in Sin Ho district), each of 0.1-0.2 ha large; to upgrade existing waterway wharves.

b/ Irrigation and daily-life water supply

- To concentrate resources for upgrading and solidifying canals so that by 2015, 90% of canals will be solidified for irrigating 75% of areas under spring crops and 85% of areas under winter crops. By 2020, 100% of canals will be solidified for irrigating over 90% of areas under spring crops and 100% of areas under winter crops

- To upgrade and build clean water supply systems for Lai Chau town and townships. To further invest in clean water facilities for rural areas, giving priority to areas where daily-life water is in short supply. By 2015, 95% of urban population and 90% of rural population will have access to clean water and hygienic water, respectively; by 2020, these figures will be 100%.

c/ Power grid development

- To build high-voltage power grids connecting hydropower plants with the national power grid and power load networks in the province: A 500 kV dual-circuit power line from Nam Hang (Lai Chau hydropower plant) to Muong La (Son La hydropower plant); a 110kV power line: Lai Chau town-Phong Tho-Sin Ho-Nam Hang; a 110 kV circuit power line: Binh Lu-Tham Uyen-Ban Chat hydropower plant; and a 110 kV circuit-2 power line: Xeo Chung Ho-Lao Cai.

- To build and upgrade medium- and low-voltage networks in communes and villages, especially those without the national power grid. To build adequate low-voltage power lines, transformer stations and electric meters in power load areas.

4. Space organization orientations

a/ Urban development, population re-arrangement and new-countryside building:

- Urban development orientations:

+ To develop Lai Chau town into a grade-III urban center in 2013 and adjust its administrative boundaries as appropriate.

+ To develop Phong Tho township (expanded to Huoi Luong) and Than Uyen township (expanded to Hua Na) into grade-IV urban centers each with an area of 250-300 ha.

+ To form and develop 4 new grade-V urban centers, including Ma Lu Thang, Muong So and Nam Cum townlets; and Nam Tam and Nam Nhung townships.

- Orientations for population re-arrangement and new-countryside building:

+ To plan a centralized agricultural commodity production zone.

+ To arrange residential points so that people can enjoy infrastructure of residential areas, and the agricultural commodity production zone can be expanded.

+ To prioritize land areas for resettlement to accelerate the relocation and resettlement of local inhabitants for the construction of Huoi Quang, Ban Chat and Lai Chau hydropower projects; to associate resettlement with population re-arrangement and new-countryside building.

b/ Orientations for developing economic centers and economic development driving axes and routes:

- The driving-force economic zone along national highways 32 and 4D (embracing Lai Chau town, and Phong Tho, Tam Duong, Than Uyen and Tan Uyen districts): To focus

on developing trade, services, border-gate economy, industrial trees, afforestation, agricultural and forest product processing, and key commodities like tea, rice, cardamom, buffalo meat, beef, rare earth, industrial timber, rubber latex, construction materials, and ecological and community-based tourism.

- The Da river forest-agricultural ecological economic zone (embracing Muong Te district and lowland communes in Sin Ho district): To zone off for protecting existing natural forests and protection forests, and combine planting rubber trees with building processing facilities. To exploit the advantages of waterways, national highway 12 and provincial road 127 for developing transportation and tourist services. To effectively use water surface areas of hydropower reservoirs for aquaculture. Key products include electricity, rubber latex, eco- and community-based tourism.

- The eco-tourist, ethnic culture and high-quality agricultural economic zone (Sin Ho plateau): To develop this zone into a zone for ecological, community-based and convalescence tourism and growing medicinal plants, flowers and temperate fruit trees.

c/ Space organization orientations for tourism development:

- To develop a general recreation and entertainment tourist zone in Lai Chau town linked with Hon village cultural tourist site.

- To develop a convalescence eco-tourist zone in Sin Ho plateau.

- To develop an eco-tourist reservoir zone of Ban Chat hydropower plant with tours to explore cultural identities of ethnic groups in Than Uyen district.

- To develop a convalescence tourist zone at Vang Po thermal spring linked with Muong So tourist site and Ma Lu Thang border-gate economic zone.

- To develop Hoang Lien pass tours linked with Tien Son grotto eco-tours and Ho Thau, Hon village and Na Tam cultural tours.

- To develop Ta Tong eco-tourist zone linked with Nam Hang lake eco-tourist site and Le Loi King historical relic and Da river tourist sites.

d/ Adjustment of administrative boundaries:

- To establish Nam Nhun district on the basis of the land area and population of some communes of Muong Te and Sin Ho districts.

- To establish Nam Tam district on the basis of adjusting the land area and population of lowland communes in Sin Ho district.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION SOLUTIONS

1. Raising development investment capital

The total demand for development investment capital in the province is estimated at VND 143 trillion (at the 2010 prices), including around VND 53 trillion during 2011-2015, which is very high compared to the province's resources and balancing capacity as well as central supports. The province should base itself on its annual budget balancing capacity, central target supports and funds for the relocation and resettlement of people for the construction of hydropower projects to plan the raising of capital for each period, select priority projects and adopt specific and rational mechanisms for attracting investment capital to achieve the set objectives.

To improve the investment environment to be open and favorable for attracting external

capital and make the fullest use of the province's investment capital for socio-economic infrastructure and rural development projects.

2. Developing human resources

- To formulate and implement a human resource development strategy; to attach importance to training and teaching jobs for laborers.

- To adopt policies to support the training and attraction of qualified officials and experts, skilled workers and artisans to work in the province.

- To expand cooperation with prestigious training institutions inside and outside the province for training skilled technical workers. To encourage enterprises to contribute funds and equipment for improving the quality of training or organizing joint training at enterprises.

- To build and expand schools and training institutions to meet the requirements of training in new disciplines.

3. Scientific and technological development and environmental protection

- To encourage enterprises in the province to renovate production technologies and synchronize technologies.

- To develop sciences and technologies, creating breakthroughs in productivity and quality of products and goods; to basically settle matters related to plant varieties and animal breeds of high productivity and quality.

- To closely combine technology renewal and environmental protection. To formulate a general plan on industrial waste and daily-life garbage treatment systems.

- To exploit natural resources along with protecting and preserving the eco-environment; to attach importance to protecting forests and

developing existing forests. To increase the use of scientific and technological applications for preventing soil erosion, rehabilitating soil and protecting land resources.

- To study, propose and implement programs to prevent and respond to flash floods, land and rock slides and other natural catastrophes for mitigating adverse impacts on the natural environment and community life.

- To further control cross-border environmental issues and environmental observation and supervision systems for hydropower reservoirs and environmental issues in localities in which mining activities are carried out.

4. Enhancing state management effect and effectiveness

- Raising the state management effectiveness: To raise the effectiveness of political theoretical education; to renew contents and methods of propaganda toward democratization and relevance to the grassroots level, creating a high consensus in the society. To renew the planning, employment and management of personnel, attaching importance to the evaluation and additional planning of personnel. To raise the quality and effectiveness of the training and retraining of cadres and civil servants, attaching special importance to training ethnic minority and grassroots-level staffs.

- Promoting administrative reforms: To continue implementing the Party Central Committee's and the Government's resolutions on administrative reforms; to apply the "one-stop shop" model in administrative agencies at all levels and provincial-level departments and sectors; to assign more powers and responsibilities to grassroots levels, increase inspection and promote democracy at the

grassroots level; to raise the effectiveness and effect of political organizations at all levels.

- Further directing and administering the implementation of master plans and plans: To coordinate the direction and administration of the implementation of master plans and plans; to coordinate in providing information for forecast and training work and supply of human resources to meet economic development requirements; to coordinate in promoting and attracting investment for development; to coordinate in promulgating, implementing and managing incentive mechanisms and policies to attract investment; to promote administrative reforms for raising the operation efficiency of state agencies.

5. Concentrating on directing hunger elimination and poverty reduction tasks

- To further implement policies and measures to support economic development and provide social services for the poor; to encourage the credit-savings model for responding to risks to assure sustainable poverty elimination.

- To develop vocational training networks for laborers and increase the rate of trained labor.

- To further promote the proper implementation of social policies such as taking care of people with meritorious services to the country, implementing social protection, and preventing and fighting social evils, etc.

6. Combining economic development with security and defense maintenance

To closely combine socio-economic development with increasing defense and security potential and building all-people defense posture associated with people's security posture. To combine economic with

defense and security affairs in implementing master plans and plans. When building economic-cultural-social works, to take into account plans for protecting them and maintaining their operation to serve defense purposes in case of war. To attach importance to economic development in combination with serving and timely increasing defense potential in the fields of infrastructure construction, post and telecommunications, industries and cottage industries, agriculture and forestry.

V. KEY PROGRAMS AND PRIORITY INVESTMENT PROJECTS

1. Key programs

(1) The program on socio-economic infrastructure development; (2) The rubber development program; (3) The program to improve the quality of human resources; (4) The program on building a new countryside; and (5) The investment project on socio-economic development of Muong Te district.

2. Priority investment projects (see the attached Appendix).

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

1. After the master plan is approved by the Prime Minister, the province should publicize and disseminate it to Party Committees and administrations at all levels, sectors, mass organizations, enterprises and people in the province, and at the same time, formulate a specific action program for implementing the master plan.

2. To concretize the master plan's objectives and tasks into 5-year and annual plans for

effectively implementing the master plan. To annually assess the implementation of the master plan as a basis for reviewing and proposing according to the province's competence adjustments and supplementations to the master plan to suit the province's socio-economic development conditions in each subsequent period.

3. All levels, sectors, socio-political organizations and people shall examine and supervise the review and adjustment of the master plan.

Article 2. The master plan serves as a basis for the formulation, approval and implementation of specialized master plans (construction master plan; land use master plan and plans and other specialized master plans), district-level socio-economic development master plans and investment projects in Lai Chau province.

Article 3. Based on the approved master plan, the People's Committee of Lai Chau province shall assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with related ministries and sectors in:

1. Directing the formulation, submission and implementation of master plans on the development of key sectors and products; master plans on the development of urban centers and residential areas; construction master plan; land use master plan and plans, and other specialized master plans; master plans on socio-economic development of districts and Lai Chau town in Lai Chau province to ensure synchronous and comprehensive development.

2. Formulating 5-year and annual plans; key economic, cultural and social development programs; and specific projects for implementing

the master plan.

3. Studying, elaborating, promulgating or submitting to competent state agencies for promulgation mechanisms and policies to meet the province's development requirements in each period with a view to attracting and mobilizing resources for implementing the master plan.

Article 4. Within the ambit of their functions, tasks and powers, related ministries and sectors shall:

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

2. Coordinate with Lai Chau province in reviewing, adjusting and supplementing sectoral plans to ensure the synchronity and consistency of the master plan; assist the province in raising domestic and foreign

investment capital sources for implementing the master plan; accelerate investment in approved regional works and projects which are important to the province's development.

Article 5. This Decision takes effect on the date of its signing; to annul the Prime Minister's Decision No. 87/2006/QĐ-TTg of April 20, 2006, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Lai Chau province during 2016-2020.

Article 6. The chairperson of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province, ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies and heads of government-attached agencies shall implement this Decision.

Prime Minister
NGUYEN TAN DUNG

LIST OF PROJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR INVESTMENT PRIORITY DURING 2011-2020

(To the Prime Minister's Decision No. 240/QĐ-TTg of January 28, 2013)

No.	Items
A	CENTRALLY INVESTED PROJECTS
1	Upgrading national highways 12, 32, 4D, 279 and 100
2	Building a road linking Hanoi-Lao Cai expressway to Lai Chau town-Ma Lu Thang border gate
3	Building Lai Chau airport
4	Upgrading Pa Tan-Muong Te-Pac Ma-Muong Nhe belt road
5	Building Phong Tho-Bat Sat inter-provincial road
6	Building Bao Ha-Tham Uyen-Lai Chau town railway
7	Building a 500 kV power line and transformer station
8	Building a 110 kV power line and transformer station
9	Building a 35 kV power line and transformer station
B	LOCALLY MANAGED PROJECTS
I	Transport

1	Upgrading provincial roads 127, 128, 129, 130, 132 and 133
2	Building an inter-regional road - provincial road 107
3	Building 3 bridges crossing Da river and transversal roads to the west of Da river
4	Building Lai Chau town-Nam Tam road
5	Upgrading Nam Tam-Ta Ngao road
6	Building Sin Ho township-Nam Tam road
7	Upgrading roads to commune centers
8	Building border patrol roads
9	Building roads to borders
10	Building inter-village roads
11	Building hydropower reservoir wharves
II	Irrigation, river and stream embankments
1	Hoang Lien Son reservoir
2	Nam Ma Dao reservoir
3	Reservoir for zone 9 in Than Uyen township
4	Lan village reservoir
5	Irrigation systems in districts
6	River and stream embankments to protect residential areas
7	Embankments to prevent river and stream landslides along the Vietnam-China border
III	Agricultural, forest and fishery infrastructure
1	Building an agricultural and forest seed center
2	Building an aquatic breeding center
3	Building a livestock breeding center
IV	Urban infrastructure and environment
1	Urban infrastructure in Lai Chau town, district townships and townlets
2	Infrastructure of Mu La Thang border-gate economic zone
3	Infrastructure of U Ma Tu Khoong border gate, Nam La
4	Garbage treatment plants in Lai Chau town and district townships
5	Wastewater treatment systems in Lai Chau town and district townships
6	Offices of Party and state agencies and mass organizations in districts and communes
7	The provincial archives center
8	Marketplaces in Lai Chau town and districts
9	Passenger car stations of the province and districts
10	Cemeteries in districts
11	Water supply plants in Lai Chau town and district townships
12	Low-voltage power grids in communes
V	Health

1	Provincial general hospital and district general hospitals
2	Tuberculosis and lung diseases hospital
3	Traditional medicine hospital
4	Convalescence hospital
5	Psychiatrics hospital
6	Obstetrics-pediatrics hospital
7	District preventive medicine centers
8	Regional general clinics
9	Health stations in communes
VI	Education and training
1	Community University (upgraded from the Community College)
2	The Community College
3	The medical secondary school
4	The Vocational Training College (upgraded from the Vocational Training Secondary School)
5	The Vocational Training Secondary School
6	Provincial political school and district political schools
7	Vocational training centers in districts and Lai Chau town
8	Student dormitories
9	Continuing education centers
10	Boarding schools for ethnic minority pupils in districts and Lai Chau town
11	Upper secondary schools
12	Lower secondary schools
13	Primary schools
14	Preschools
15	Public-duty houses for teachers
VII	Radio and television broadcasting
1	The executive house and program production center of the provincial radio and television station
2	Radio and television broadcasting stations in districts
3	Regional television relay stations
4	FM radio stations for communes
VIII	Culture and sports
1	Youth cultural palaces in districts
2	Culture-sports houses in districts
3	Culture houses and cinemas
4	Provincial museum
5	Provincial library and district libraries
6	Provincial stadium and district stadiums

7	Provincial sports center
C	PRODUCTION AND BUSINESS PROJECTS CALLING FOR INVESTMENT
I	Trade infrastructure and tourism
1	Provincial trade center
2	Supermarkets in the provincial center and districts
3	Hotels and restaurants
4	General recreation and entertainment complex in Lai Chau town
5	Sin Ho plateau eco-tourist zone
6	Thien Son cave eco-tourist zone
7	Vang Bo thermal spring tourist zone
8	Hoang Lien Son pass tourist zone linked with Tien Son grotto eco-tourist site and tourist cultural hamlets of Ho Thau, Ban Bo and Na Tam
9	Ta Tong eco-tourist zone linked with Nam Hang lake eco-tourist site, Le Loi King historical relic, Da river and Pu Dao and Nam Tam tourist sites
II	Industries
1	Ban Chat hydropower plant
2	Lai Chau hydropower plant
3	Small hydropower projects
4	Exploiting and processing rare earth
5	Exploiting and processing iron ores
6	Exploiting and processing construction materials
7	Muong So industrial park
8	Le Loi-Nam Hang industrial complex
9	Lai Chau town industrial complex
10	Tam Duong industrial park
11	Than Uyen industrial complex
12	Tan Uyen industrial complex
13	Livestock, poultry and aquatic product processing plant
14	Animal feed processing plant
15	Rubber latex processing plant
16	Tea processing plant
17	Timber processing plant
18	Tunnel brick plant
19	Cement plant
III	Agriculture and forestry
1	Developing tea zones in Tam Duong and Tan Uyen districts and Lai Chau town
2	Projects on flowers, fruit trees and vegetables
3	Project to develop forests and paper material zones along national highways 12, 4D and 32

4	Project to conserve the nature in southwestern Hoang Lien Son
5	Project to develop high-quality beef cows
6	Project to develop high-lean pork
7	Project on high-yield intensive farming at Binh Lu rice fields, Than Uyen
8	Project to develop rubber tree zones
9	Project to develop coldwater fish
10	Project to exploit surfaces of reservoirs of hydropower projects
D	PROJECTS ON RELOCATION IN HYDROPOWER RESERVOIR AREAS
1	Relocation of people out of Lai Chau hydropower reservoir area
2	Relocation of people out of Huoi Quang hydropower reservoir area
3	Relocation of people out of Ban Chat hydropower reservoir area

Note: The locations, sizes, land areas, total investment amounts and investment capital sources for the above projects will be calculated, selected and specified in the stages of formulation and submission of investment projects, depending on the demand for and capacity of balancing and raising investment capital in each period.-