

THE PRIME MINISTER

**Decision No. 1081/QĐ-TTg of July 6, 2011, approving the master plan on socio-economic development of Hanoi city through 2020, with orientations toward 2030**

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

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

*At the proposal of the People's Committee of Hanoi city,*

**DECIDES:**

**Article 1.** To approve the master plan on socio-economic development of Hanoi city through 2020, with orientations toward 2030, with the following principal contents:

**I. DEVELOPMENT VIEWPOINTS**

1. The master plan on socio-economic development of Hanoi city through 2020, with orientations toward 2030, must conform to the national strategy for socio-economic development, the master plans on socioeconomic development of the Hanoi Capital region, the Red River delta region and the key northern economic region; ensure consistency with sectoral plans; and aims at building and developing Hanoi Capital into a driving force for national development.

2. To promote internal strengths, effectively, utilize all resources for fast and sustainable socio-economic development, with effectively exploiting the Capital's potential and advantages as a decisive factor and making use of external resources as an important factor.

3. To closely combine economic development and urban construction and management with development of social, educational and training, health and cultural fields and realization of social progress and justice and environmental protection; to regard economic development as the basic and constant task, urban construction and management as the central task and social development as the regular and important task; to develop, and raise the quality of, human resources to ensure fast, effective and sustainable economic development.

4. To prioritize investment in industries and sectors that create conditions for development (of key infrastructure, major sectors and products, technology and human resource development); and concentrate investment in sectors in which the city has a competitive edge such as tourism, services and hi-tech industries, in order to raise the quality of economic growth and competitiveness.

5. To promote sustainable development, combine socio-economic development with conservation of natural resources and protection of the eco-environment. To closely combine socio-economic development with promotion and consolidation of national defense and security and assurance of political security and social order and safety.

## II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

### 1. General objectives

To build and develop Hanoi to be prosperous, beautiful, civilized, modern and typical of the country, performing the functions of a major political, cultural, scientific, technological, commercial and economic center of the whole country. To conserve and promote the values of traditional cultural quintessence of a thousand-year-old capital, build elegant and civilized Hanoians typical of the Vietnamese intellect and fine traditions; to form leading scientific and technological research and application, cultural, education, health, physical training and sports institutions. To build a synchronous and modern urban infrastructure and a sustainable environment. To ensure firm political security, national defense and social order and safety; to expand the Capital's external relations and enhance its position in the region and the world.

### 2. Specific objectives

#### a/Economically

- The average annual economic growth rate will be 12-13% during 2011-2015, 11-12% during 2016-2020, and 9.5-10% during 2021-2030;

- By 2015, Hanoi's average per-capita GDP will be about USD 4,100 -4,300 by 2015, about USD 7,100-7,500 by 2020, and about USD 16,000-17,000 by 2030 (according to actual prices). Its economy will be restructured toward services-industry and agriculture, with high-quality services playing a major role in the city's economic structure.

- The proportions of services, industry-construction and agriculture in the city's economic structure will be 54-55%, 41-42% and 3-4% by 2015, 55.5%-56.6%, 41-42% and 2-2.5% by 2020. The average export turnover increase rate will be 14-15% during 2011-2015 and 13- 14% during 2016-2020.

## b/ Socially

- The population will reach 7.2-7.3 million, 7.9-8 million and about 9.2 million by 2015, 2020 and 2030, respectively. The rate of trained labor will surpass 55% by 2015 and reach 70-75% by 2020;
- Regarding education and training development, the city will become a high-quality training center of the whole country and regional caliber. The percentage of schools (from preschools to upper secondary schools) reaching national standards will be 50-55% by 2015 and 65-70% by 2020; importance will be attached to career orientation, training, developing vocational training, particularly training of high-level technical workers to meet the Capital's economic development requirements and for labor export;
- To build an advanced culture deeply imbued with national traits and elegant and civilized Hanoians. To conserve and promote the values of tangible and intangible cultures;
- To develop people's health protection, care and improvement activities and increase their life expectancy. To reduce the malnutrition rate among under-5 underweight children to below 11 % by 2015 and below 8% by 2020. To reduce the number of poor households to 1.5-1.8% on average during 2011-2015 and 1.4-1.5% during 2016-2020;
- The urbanization rate will reach 46-47% by 2015, 58-60% by 2020 and 65-68% by 2030. To step up the building of a new countryside, striving to have 40-45% and 70% of communes reaching new-countryside standards by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

## c/ Regarding infrastructure and environmental protection

- To build Hanoi into a green, clean, beautiful and civilized city. To upgrade and build its technical urban infrastructure systems to be complete and modern, basically meeting socio-economic development requirements. To develop the mass transit system, striving to put into operation at least 2 urban railway lines during 2015-2020. By 2020, mass transit will meet 35-45% of public travel demand;
- To modernize information and communications infrastructure. To increase the average number of fixed telephones to 29-31 per 100 persons by 2015 and 32-35 per 100 persons by 2020;
- The Internet subscriber rate will reach 30-32% by 2015 and 38-40% by 2020;
- To develop the water supply system, ensuring that basically all households will have access to clean water up to national standards; to renovate and build the water drainage system, step by step tackle the

inundation problem; to treat over 80% of wastewater by 2020. To build a waste water collection system and treat 100% of wastewater discharged from industrial parks and clustery and craft villages;

- To collect and treat 100% of daily urban garbage by 2015. To increase the housing area to 23-24 m<sup>2</sup> and 25-30 m<sup>2</sup> per person by 2015 and 2020, respectively (on average for both urban and rural areas). To develop flower gardens, trees and parks, striving to increase the greenery area to 7-8 m<sup>2</sup> and 10-12 m<sup>2</sup> per person by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

d/ Building firm national defense: To preserve firm political security and social order and safety in all circumstances. To create marked improvements in social order and safety and urban lifestyles, prevent and combat all crimes and social evils. To build Hanoi into a firm defense zone.

### III. ORIENTATIONS FOR SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT

#### 1. Services

- To generate vigorous developments in the service sector, especially high-level and high-quality services. To build Hanoi into a wholesale market center; to establish, consolidate and develop civilized and modern goods distribution and service channels.

- Hanoi will continue to play the role of a tourist center and a major source of distributing tourists in the northern region.

- To encourage development of finance, banking, insurance, securities, post-telecommunications, science and technology, health, education and training, consultancy and mass transit services. To build Hanoi into a leading financial-banking center in the northern region, playing an important role in the whole country.

- To prioritize development of services to serve the development of a knowledge economy and to create infrastructure, helping develop other industries. To reasonably arrange the network of service facilities, especially supermarkets, self-service stores, markets, banks and hotels in the city.

- The added value of the service sector will increase 12.2-13.5% and 11.1-12.2% annually on average during 2011-2015 and 2016-2020, respectively. The total numbers of domestic and international tourist arrivals will reach 11.8-12 million and 1.8-2 million by 2015 and 19.5-20 million and 3.2-3.4 million by 2020, respectively.

Hanoi's annual average growth rate of goods export value will be 14-15% and 13-14% during 2011-2015 and 2016-2020, respectively. Its annual average growth rate of total volumes of retailed goods and social services will be 18-20% and 17-18% during 2011-2015 and 2016-2020,

respectively.

## 2. Industries-construction

- The added value of industries and construction will increase annually 13-13.7% and 11.5-12.4% on average during 2011-2015 and 2016-2020, respectively. To concentrate on quickly developing way-paving industries and industrial products such as information technology, new-material technology, mold-manufacturing technology, and hi-tech industries and products like electronics, precision engineering, medical devices, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and cosmetics.

- To encourage development of industries to support such major industries as mechanics and electronics; to strongly develop small- and medium-sized businesses with private capital, forming a network of satellite manufacturers and exporters for major companies. To encourage all economic sectors to participate in building and developing the defense industry under current regulations.

- To renovate, embellish and make in-depth investments in industrial parks established before 1990s. To relocate production establishments and enterprise divisions that cause serious pollution and have inappropriate production conditions out of the inner city along with renewing their technologies and building waste treatment systems.

- From now to 2015: To continue to develop 9 industrial parks already approved by the Prime Minister. During 2016-2020 and through 2030, to build and expand 15 industrial parks; to develop industrial clusters in the outskirts, attaching importance to non-polluting industries. To build wastewater treatment systems. To focus on investment in infrastructure and attract investment in established industrial clusters.

- To further develop traditional craft villages applying advanced techniques and high technologies. To develop craft villages in combination with tourism. To build craft village industrial clusters for accommodating polluting production establishments relocated from villages and residential quarters.

## 3. Agriculture, forestry, aquaculture-and rural development

- To annually increase the added value of agriculture, forestry and aquaculture 1.5-2% on average during 2011-2020. To restructure agriculture toward reducing the proportion of cultivation and increasing the proportion of husbandry and aquaculture; the proportions of cultivation, husbandry and aquaculture will be 40-50-10% and 34.5-54-11.5% by-2015 and 2020, respectively.

- To develop an urban eco-agriculture to produce large volumes of commodities with high yield, quality, effectiveness, competitiveness,

ensuring harmony with a sustainable environment. To step by step build a new countryside meeting the set of national criteria for a new countryside, helping rural inhabitants enjoying to the utmost social welfare benefits.

#### a/ Agriculture

- To build and form large-scale specialized commodity production zones. To plan and build zones under safe vegetables, high-grade vegetables, flowers, ornamental trees and fruit trees. To build zones specialized in high-yield and -quality rice;

- To develop husbandry toward large-scale commodity production applying advanced animal raising techniques to turn out large high-quality product volumes for domestic and export outlets. To quickly establish consolidated zones of animal raising and industrial slaughtering and processing with sanitary waste treatment systems and located far from residential areas.

#### b/ Aquaculture

To increase water surface areas for aquaculture mainly in low-lying districts. To make full use of all kinds of water surface, reclaim part of unused water surface areas and convert <sup>^</sup>ft of water-logged low-yield rice areas for aquaculture.

#### c/ Forestry

To develop and protect forests for the purpose of protecting the eco-environment and tourist attraction<sup>^</sup> and conserving genes. To properly manage and protect forests, prevent and fight forest fires, restricting to the utmost forest fires and deforestation in the city. To actively plant new forests and scattered trees and further renovate existing forest plantations. To combine forestation and forest renovation with the growing fruit trees to serve eco-tourism.

#### d/ Rural development

To build Hanoi's rural areas with modern socio-economic infrastructure developed under planning and reasonable combination of agriculture, industries, construction, services and urban development. To ensure stable rural development rich in national cultural traits and with a protected eco-environment.

### 4. Socially

#### a/ Labor and employment

- To raise labor quality: To further invest in vocational training and raising of professional qualifications and job skills for employed laborers. To further socialize training. To incrementally upgrade and develop vocational training establishments. To attach importance to training highly qualified human resources for spearhead industries. To restructure the workforce in

line with economic restructuring;

- To develop labor market information and further improve the official transaction system in the labor market: To raise the operation quality of employment exchanges; to establish a labor market information and data system from municipal to district and commune levels. To strive to create 135,000-140,000 and 155,000-160,000 new jobs on annual average during 2011 -2015 and 2016-2020, respectively.

#### b/ Culture

- To develop culture on par with the thousand-year tradition and noble titles of Heroic Capital and City for Peace, typical for the whole country. To preserve and embellish the city's cultural and historical values and promote typical traditional festivals. To comprehensively develop literature and arts. To concentrate on implementing projects to conserve, build and upgrade historical relics and cultural works;

- To properly implement the socialization policy in the field of culture. To step up the movement "All people unite in building cultured life and elegant and civilized Hanoians."

Over 80% and 83-85% of households will be recognized to be cultured families; over 65% and over 70% of villages will be recognized to be cultured villages; over 55% and over 60% of street groups will be recognized to be cultured street groups; and over 60% and over 65% of units (including central units based in the city) will be recognized to be cultured units by 2015 and 2020, respectively. To build and develop more playing and entertainment facilities for children.

#### c/ Education and training

- To maintain and raise the leading status of education and training as the key to building Hanoian culture, building a learning society and create a premise for developing a knowledge economy. To train human resources to meet diversified and multiple-level requirements of technologies and development levels of all sectors, trades and professions;

- To ensure close association among enterprises, employers and training institutions in developing human resources for the society. To maintain primary education and lower secondary education universalization among children of eligible age, proceeding to universalization of upper secondary education. To further build and multiply high-quality schools at all educational levels and grades;

- To adjust the network of universities and colleges. To form a university center in Hoa Lac. To build technical infrastructure in university zones and complexes with synchronous and modern architecture and infrastructure in Gia Lam, Soc Son, Son Tay, Xuan Mai, Phu Xuyen and Chuc Son areas.

To concentrate investment in developing outstanding and key universities. To expand vocational training and build a number of high-level technical training centers;

- Basic development targets to be achieved by 2020: The percentages of 2 daily learning sessions: over 90% for primary schools and over 50% for lower secondary schools. The percentage of schools reaching national standards will reach 65-70%; the rate of permanently built and incrementally modernized schools will be 100%; and 100% of communes, wards and townships will have community learning centers.

d/ Health and population:

- To develop a complete health system providing both general and specialized healthcare, with a view to properly meeting people's health care and protection needs. To strengthen and upgrade the entire grassroots health network in the city, ensuring convenient and quick access to quality services meeting public healthcare needs. To strive to ensure access to high-quality health service for all;

- To build Hanoi into a hi-tech health center of the country, striving to reach and exceed the quality and technical levels of advanced countries in the region; and reach the levels of advanced countries in the world in some fields. To reduce the morbidity rate, improve the physical strength and increase the life expectancy for the people and form good practices in preventive hygiene; to ensure food safety and hygiene.

- To strongly and selectively develop specialized health centers applying advanced and modern techniques to medical examination and treatment on par with those in developed countries in the region. To plan investment in building general health clusters or medical examination and treatment and research complexes of international caliber in satellite urban centers and suburban districts for accommodating hospitals relocated from the inner city or building new ones.

- Basic population and health targets: To reduce the natural population growth rate to below 1.15% by 2015 and 1.1% by 2020; to reduce the malnutrition rate among underweight under-5 children to below 11% and below 8% by 2015 and 2020; the average life expectancy will reach 79 years and 80 years by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

To attain the rate of 20 patient beds per 10,000 people (or 34-35 per 10,000, if central hospitals included) and 25 per 10,000 (or 41-42 per 10,000, if central hospitals included) by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

e/ Physical training and sports:

- To develop high-achievement sports to reach regional levels and approach the continental and world levels. To develop mass physical training and



sports and traditional sports together with playing some sports popular in the region;

- To increase physical education in schools, train "healthy soldiers" by physical training standards with higher and higher quality.
- To continue to build and complete sports and physical training facilities according to planning to facilitate development of mass physical training and high-achievement sports, and effectively operate these facilities.

#### f/ Science and technology

- To-increase scientific and technological potential, striving to make Hanoi truly a major national ^entitle and technological center and gradual^\*a Southeast Asian scientific and technological center in a number of fields. To attach importance to transfer of source technologies through international cooperation. To promote scientific and technological cooperation between Hanoi and the capitals of other countries;

- To build and develop the scientific and technological market. To improve the quality and effectiveness of research works, quickly applying scientific and technological advances to production and business, promoting technological renewal and product renovation and raising the quality and competitiveness of the economy and concurrently building a knowledge economy;

- To step up researches and wide application and transfer of scientific and technological advances to directly serve the process of national industrialization and modernization and the cause of construction and development. To attach importance to branches employing high technology. To step up applied researches associated with the requirements of industrialization and modernization of each branch, field and product to be directly the need of enterprises and other application units;

- To speed up programs on Hanoi products and joint products of different specialized industries to create synchronous technologies, lines and equipment; the Program in support of enterprises to create new, competitive products; the Program on application and transfer of technologies for enterprises in the city; programs to support enterprises to renew technologies and equipment and support technologies for forming production lines to serve the city's public fields; and Program on application of information technology to business administration.

#### 5. Defense and security

- To build up the all-people defense associated with the people's security posture. To adjust the defense posture to meet socioeconomic development requirements. To complete physical foundations to provide defense and security education for all target groups. To build up forces and ensure

equipment and physical foundations for the combat-ready task, fire prevention and fight, flood prevention and control and search and rescue activities.

- To build up the reserve mobilization force ready to combat to defend the Fatherland. To extensively and intensively launch the movement "All people participate in protecting national security, firmly preserving political stability and protecting safety in all circumstances. To resolutely combat all crimes; and strictly handle traffic violations.

## 6. Infrastructure development

### a/ Transport:

- To develop transport linking Hanoi and neighboring areas, the key northern economic region, trade, tourist and international exchange centers, and central and satellite urban centers;

- To tackle traffic jams together with building complete and modern infrastructure works; to build major mass transit lines such as sky trains, underground trams, underground works, etc. To reserve land areas for urban transport accounting for 18-20% of total urban land areas (including 4-6% for static transport), particularly 10-12% in old inner districts.

+ Roads: To coordinate with the Ministry of Transport in completely building radial national highways and expressways, urban belt roads 2 and 3 (including overhead roads). To build inter-area belt roads 4 and 5.

To expand in combination with building urban trunk roads to form major passenger flows in Hanoi, connecting the Capital's center with new urban centers and trunk roads in the city's western area.

To completely upgrade inter-area roads, expand the East-West route (old belt road). To upgrade and more strictly manage and exploit thoroughfares and streets and inter-area roads. To upgrade and expand car terminals and the network of public car parks and parking lots, and coach stations in satellite urban centers and townships. To build underground and multistory car parks in the inner city;

+ Railways: To accelerate the construction of urban railway lines (both underground and overhead);

+ River ways: To renovate Red, Day, Nhue and Duong river fairways; to upgrade and build ports and wharves;

- Airway: To strive to upgrade Noi Bai international airport to reach a total annual capacity of 20-25 million passenger, 260,000 tons of cargo and a reserve area meeting service requirements by 2020.

### b/ Electricity supply system

- The 500 kV power grid: To install more transformers at Hiep Hoa 500 kV stations, replace transformers at Thuong 500 kV station (during 2011-2015 period), build 500 kV stations in Hoai Due and Dong Anh (during 2016-2020). To build a 500 kV power line from Quang Ninh- Hiep Hoa- Pho Noi (during 2011-2015);

- The 220 kV power grid: To install more transformers 2 at Van Tri, An Duong, Long Bien, Son Tay, Xuan Mai and Thuong Tin 220 kV stations; to build new 220 kV stations in Dong Anh, Hoai Due and Chuong My (during 2011-2015), Van Dien, Soc Son 2, Dong Anh 2 (during 2016-2020). To build 220 kV power lines in Hiep Hoa (Soc Son)-Dong Anh, Long Bien-Dong Anh, An Duong-Mai Dong, and Hoai Duc-Dong Anh;

- To develop 110 kV power lines and transmission networks to meet increasing additional load needs in different areas in the city. To lay underground electricity lines in the inner city. To renovate electricity networks in urban centers to assure municipal safety and beauty. To increase investment in transformer stations and electricity networks for industrial parks and clusters, tourist zones and new urban centers. To build and install street lamps to ensure urban lighting.

#### c/ Information and communications

- To develop post and telecommunications toward modern automation and computerization up to the levels of advanced countries in the region, providing diversified services of international standards. To raise quality and diversify forms of services, provide both public-utility and commercial services, develop new services to meet socio-economic development needs. To invest in upgrading and developing the network of communal post-cultural points, especially in difficulty-hit and mountainous areas;

- To use modern and advanced technologies as a means of providing information and public services citywide up to level 3 or 4 by 2020, so that all residents in the city can make payments and communicate in a network environment (Internet, 3G and 4G). To apply information technology to building a system of online conference equipment from the municipal to district level.

#### d/ Water supply

- To strive for the target that by 2020 basically all households will have access to hygienic water, reaching an average of 150-180 liters/ person/day; to raise the quality and capacity of management of the water supply network; to reduce the rate of clean water and water charge losses to 24-26%;

- Water sources: To step by step reduce use of groundwater. To build or increase the capacities of Da river, Duong river and Red river surface water

plants. To build rural water supply stations;

- To build a synchronous and closed water transmission and supply network; to make further investment in order to effectively receive water from Da river. To complete the water supply system for urban areas. To expand the centralized water supply networks to rural areas and build clean water supply systems for other rural areas.

e/ Irrigation, water drainage and wastewater treatment

- To complete Project 2- Project on water drainage to improve the environment in the old inner city (Lu, Set, Kim Nguu and To Lich river basins). To renovate water drainage rivers and canals in the inner city. To carry out the projects on water drainage for the Nhue river basin and urban development area between Huu Nhue and Ta Day basins.

- To invest in the rainwater drainage system in Long Bien district and North Thang Long-Van Tri in Dong Anh district. To build water-regulating reservoirs in parks. To build irrigation systems for specialized cultivation areas;

- To build wastewater collection systems and internal wastewater treatment stations, first of all in new urban centers. To carry out and complete large-scale centralized wastewater treatment projects: Yen So, Yen Xa and Phu Do wastewater treatment plants. To invest in building wastewater treatment stations for industrial parks and clusters, craft villages and satellite urban centers.

f/ Solid waste treatment

- To strive to collect and treat 100% of daily urban garbage by 2015. To invest in new and advanced garbage recycling and treatment technologies. To increase the garbage treatment rate and incrementally reduce the percentage of buried garbage to about 30% by 2020;

- To conduct public information to mobilize people to sort garbage at source. To build solid waste treatment zones and organic fertilizer plants. To coordinate with neighboring provinces and ministries and central agencies in building garbage treatment complexes to serve Hanoi and these provinces. To further step up socialization of garbage collection, transportation and treatment.

g/ Cemeteries

- To build funeral homes in all districts of the city. To switch the traditional form of burial to land-saving and environmentally sanitary forms of burial using new technology. To build a number of modern and environmentally sanitary crematoria;

- To study, plan and build small cemeteries in rural districts in the form of

cemetery parks. To relocate scattered small cemeteries out of residential areas and new urban centers. To plan and build large cemetery parks with architectural and scenic beauty and environmental sanitation.

#### IV. ORIENTATIONS FOR ORGANIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT SPACE

##### 1. General orientation

To build Hanoi into a green, cultural, civilized and modern city with its unique characteristics on the basis of sustainable development. To associate the Hanoi construction planning with the spatial development of the Hanoi Capital region and regions in North Vietnam and across the country.

##### 2. Specific orientations

To organize the Hanoi urban space after the model of cluster of urban centers, including central and satellite urban centers, townships and rural areas, which are connected by belt roads combined with radial trunk roads and linked to regional and national transport networks. The city's center will be separated from satellite urban centers and townships by greenery corridors.

###### - The central urban center

The central urban center will accommodate head offices of central agencies and the nerve centers of the Party, the State and national and municipal mass organizations; offices, of foreign diplomatic missions and international organizations; trade, transaction, financial, banking, insurance and securing service establishments; leading research institutes; and headquarters of economic groups and major enterprises; and quality training institutions of appropriate sizes.

+ Expansion and development orientations for the central urban center: The central urban center will be developed and expanded from the inner city westward and southward to belt road 4 and northward to Me Linh and Dong Anh areas; and eastward to Gia Lam and Long Bien areas.

+ The historic inner city (from area to the south of Red river to belt road

To conserve and embellish the ancient quarters and old streets (built under the French rule) to create unique landscape and living space, bearing various traditional cultural traits. To carry out projects to repair, upgrade and renovate ancient works and French-style architectural works.

To complete the system of public centers including existing municipal centers such as the Ba Dinh national administrative and political center and the municipal administrative-political center in the Hoan Kiem lake area.

To renovate old condominiums along the line of maintaining the population density and construction density and increasing greenery areas and social

infrastructure facilities. To embellish unplanned residential quarters where exist ugly tubular houses. To adjust land use functions and relocate unsuitable production, training and health establishments from the inner city.

+ The expanded inner city (from belt road 2 to Nhue river):

This area is for development of new urban centers and municipal cultural, service and trade centers of high quality and modern architecture. It is also the main area to attract residents from the historic inner city. To build synchronous and modern urban infrastructure and embellish a number of residential quarters and villages in the suburban areas in the process of urban expansion.

+ The expanded area to the south of Red river (from Nhue river to belt road 4):

The expanded area to the south of Red river embrace: the chain of Dan Phuong, Hoai Due, Ha Dong-and Thanh Tri urban centers, separated from the inner city by the Nhue river belt area as buffer zone. This area is for development of synchronous and modern high-rise apartment building and regional and national cultural and trade and financial service centers.

+ The expanded area to the north of Red river (to the south of Ca Lo river):

Long Bien- Gia Lam-Yen Vien urban center: To develop trade, education and health services associated with hi-tech industries along national highways 5 and 1.

Dong Anh urban center: To develop international trade and exchange, hi-tech industries, eco-tourism and entertainment services associated with preserving and promoting the traditional cultural values of Co Loa relics, Thiep river and Van Tri lagoon; to form a new sports complex, an exhibition and trade center and an amusement park of the city.

Me Linh-Dong Anh urban center: To develop services and clean and hi-tech industries associated with aviation services, Noi Bai airport, Thang Long-Me Linh flower display and fair center, and a flower and bonsai technology and science center.

- Satellite urban centers

To quickly form and develop satellite urban centers with integrated and specific functions which will operate rather independently to support and share the training, industrial, service, housing and other functions of the central urban center.

+ Hoa Lac urban center will be mainly a center of science and technology and training. To invest in key establishments being Hanoi national university and Hoa Lac hi-tech park; to further improve the cultural and

tourist village of Vietnamese ethnic minorities linked with Dong Mo- Ngai Son lake and Ba Vi-Vien Nam tourist zone, to develop the system of modern and synchronous urban infrastructure.

+ Son Tay urban center will be a cultural, historical and tourist resort area, with the center being Son Tay ancient citadel conservation zone and Duong Lam ancient village. To develop a new tourist service center linked with Xuan Khanh lake and training and health services.

+ Xuan Mai urban center will accommodate services and industries in support of cottage industries and a system of craft villages. To develop cottage industry zones and trade service, university and college training services.

+ Phu Xuyen urban center will be an industrial center and a cargo transport and transit hub. To build Dai Xuyen, Quat Dong and Phu Xuyen and other industrial parks and clusters to accommodate industrial establishments relocated from the inner city and former Ha Tay area. To form health and cargo transit service centers, workers' living quarters and develop other services like high-quality healthcare, vocational training, etc.

+ Soc Son urban center will be a center of services to tap the potential of Noi Bai international airport, Kunming-Hanoi-Quang Ninh economic corridor and the Soc mount area. To develop urban areas, industries and services of aviation and eco-tourism and establish clean industrial parks; a health center and a university complex.

#### - Townships

To build townships after the model of low-density eco-urban center from existing district capitals like Phung, Tay Dang, Lien Quan, Kim Bai, Van Dinh, Dai Nghia, Thuong Tin and new townships. To develop townships into socio-economic centers of districts accommodating technical infrastructure (electricity supply, water supply, transport and environmental sanitation), public services (administrative, trade, education, health, etc.) and production (industries, technology transfer, communication, finance, etc).

#### - Suburban areas

To form greenery belts associated with developing large eco-parks. To develop zones under vegetables, high-grade ornamental trees and clean foodstuffs. To widely develop models of hi-tech agricultural farms already and currently formed in Gia Lam, Dong Anh and Me Linh.

To form large eco-tourist resorts in Ba Vi,

Soc Son and Huong Son-Quan Son areas. To combine tourist development with creation of jobs and generation of incomes for local inhabitants.

To upgrade and expand the system of infrastructure works, creating reasonable infrastructural links between the inner city and its suburbs, concentrating on transport, water supply and drainage and waste treatment.

To raise the living standards and incomes for suburban inhabitants. To incrementally improve housing conditions in suburban areas. To enhance management of construction planning and architecture in rural areas suitable to the process of urbanization.

## V. MAJOR DEVELOPMENT POINTS

1. To form a system of offices and administrative-political centers to ensure performance of the function as the-national political-administrative center.
2. To develop Hanoi into a high-quality service center of North Vietnam, the country and the region.
3. To selectively develop hi-tech industries bringing about high added value.
4. To build synchronous and modern infrastructure networks.
5. To develop high-quality human resources and scientific and technological potential to meet the development requirements of the Capital and the country. To build civilized urban lifestyles and elegant and civilized Hanoians.
6. To study and form major typical cultural works.
7. To develop an urban eco-agriculture and build a new countryside.

## VI. LIST OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT STUDY

(enclosed appendix)

## VII. MAJOR SOLUTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE MASTER PLAN

### 1. Raising of investment capital

The total investment capital need is estimated at about VND 1,400-1,500 trillion according) actual prices (equivalent to USD 69-70 billion) in the 2011-2015 period and VND 2,500-2,600 trillion (equivalent to USD 110-120 billion).

To actively implement capital-raising measures in a coordinated manner, with domestic capital as the major source, mobilize to the utmost capital from land and public assets under state ownership for urban development and infrastructure, attach importance to attracting capital from all economic sectors, step up socialization of health, education, culture, sports. To regard cultural values (tangible and intangible) as an important resource for



development.

- State budget investment capital (including ODA capital) will be mainly utilized for developing socio-economic infrastructure facilities. It is projected that budget investment capital will meet 16-18% of total investment capital need, depending on each period. To increase savings from the city's economy, maintain a high growth rate and implement measures to encourage savings for development investment. Central budget capital will be invested in major infrastructure works of the networks of transport, irrigation, hospitals and universities and in regional-level ones located in the city.

- To study issuance of municipal bonds, found big joint-stock credit companies to meet the needs for investment capital of works and projects in line with the city's development plan. To further utilize ODA and NGO financial assistance mainly for building technical infrastructure facilities and environmental protection such as water supply and drainage and wastewater and solid waste treatment systems.

- To raise the effectiveness of investment and combat wastefulness and losses in state budget investments. To integrate funds for national programs and international assistance projects to create a combined strength of all funding sources and increase the effectiveness of investments. To further raise investment capital from non-state enterprises and the population. To continue to study and formulate mechanisms and policies to remove difficulties for enterprises, especially in the fields related to input factors and output products.

- To step up attraction of foreign direct investment. To further improve the investment environment, creating advantages in the attraction of direct and indirect foreign investment. To attach importance to promoting investment in order to attract new waves of investment into Vietnam. To step up the raising of capital from land. To further improve land-related financial policies (land valuation and lease) in line with international standards. To effectively utilize land through formulating and properly managing land use plans; ensure publicity and transparency of land use plans and land funds. To form "clean" land areas (fully compensated and cleared up) for auctioning land use rights to generate revenues for the development of infrastructure and social welfare works.

- To resolutely recover unused or ineffectively used land and water surface areas already allocated to agencies, organizations and enterprises and make plans for more effective use.

- To increasingly raise investment capital through BOT, BTO and BT forms for accelerating infrastructure development; to further study and apply on a trial basis new forms of investment in the construction of technical and

social infrastructure facilities and the provision of services, such as PPP (public-private partnership) and TOT (transfer-operation-transfer). To attract more capital through the issuance of project bonds; to accelerate the grant of certificates of house and land use rights, well collect house and land taxes, and expand urban development funds, urban infrastructure development funds and urban housing development funds in accordance with law.

## 2. Mechanisms, policies and human resource training

- To further study and apply mechanisms and policies specific to the city in urban construction, development and administration; mobilization of resources with measures to encourage and properly utilize resources from the current contingent of scientists and technicians. To increase investments in education and training in order to raise the people's intellectual standards and the rate of trained labor and improve laborers' health. To re-arrange and re-train state management cadres and civil servants.

- To step up socialization of education, training and vocational training. To modernize technologies and apply scientific and technical advances to raising management capacity for enterprises to meet requirements of the integration process.

## 3. Science and technology

- To continue with the renovation of management mechanisms and the apparatus of state management of science and technology in line with the process of administrative reform strongly directed toward the grassroots level. To create strong improvements in the application of scientific and technological achievements, especially in bio-technology, information and communication technology and new material technology, to address pressing issues in the city's socio-economic development.

- To formulate a strategy for training and development of human resources for science and technology for a longer term, pointing talents to important positions in order to encourage and promote innovation and quickly increase the quantity and quality of inventions, patents and technical innovations to meet socioeconomic development requirements.

- To formulate a program on international integration in science and technology to narrow the gap in science and technology between the city and other cities in the region and the world. To encourage organizations and individuals to invest in science and technology development.

## 4. Environmental protection

To formulate mechanisms, policies and master plans for environmental management and protection. To control and curb pollution, restore environment degradation and increase environmental quality, ensuring

sustainable development and a good-quality environment of air, soil, water, landscape and other environmental factors for the people.

#### 5. Expansion of international cooperation

- To expand trade, investment, cultural, scientific and technological ties with the capitals and countries in the region and the world. To properly realize international commitments and cooperation in economic, social, scientific and technological, security and defense fields between Hanoi and the capitals of other countries.

- To expand and increase the effectiveness of cooperation with localities along the two economic corridors of Kunming-Lao Cai-Hanoi-Hai Phong-Quang Ninh and Nanning-Lang Son-Hanoi-Hai Phong-Quang Ninh.

#### 6. Promotion of cooperation and coordination with ministries, central branches and localities within and outside the region

- To coordinate with ministries, sectors and localities planning and building works under their management in the city.

- To increase development cooperation, joint venture, association and coordination with other province^ and cities on the basis of bringing into full play local strengths for joint development in a number of fields: construction of new urban centers, New urban quarters and residential quarters; development of industries and industrial parks and clusters; development of tourism and services; agriculture and greenery belts; development of social infrastructure and domains, technical infrastructure facilities; formation of economic corridors; and promotion of investment, trade and tourism.

#### 7. Raising of state management effect and effectiveness

- To step up administrative reforms, increase the effectiveness of state management and law enforcement and administrative procedure reform with a view to comprehensively renewing and creating substantial quality improvements in the administrative apparatus in all three aspects: personnel, apparatus organization and administrative procedures. To complete mechanisms and policies in all areas of socio-economic development in a bid to improve the production and business environment and investment environment and increase the provincial competitiveness index (CPI). To build up a favorable legal corridor for investment, production and business activities in the city.

- To widely implement the "one-stop-shop" mechanisms in the fields managed by state administration agencies. To modernize physical foundations and apply information technologies to build an e-government in order to provide the people, organizations and enterprises with convenient and easy-to-access online "one-stop-shop" services; to step by

step make public and transparent activities of the municipal administration via the Internet.

#### 8. Organization of implementation of the master plan

- To review existing sectoral and local development master plans and detailed plans and formulate new ones; to attach importance to urban construction planning; to raise the quality of urban design, landscape architecture and underground space planning; to coordinate with all sectors in the process of implementation of these plans, ensuring consistency of the socio-economic economic master plan, construction plan, land use plan and sectoral development plans.

- To implement the master plan through five-year and annual socio-economic development plans, which must closely follow the objectives of the approved master plan and implementation schedule in each period. To supervise and examine development investments in the implementation of the master plan. At the end of each plan period (2015 and 2020) to evaluate the implementation of the master plan and supplement and adjust the objectives to suit realities.

**Article 2.** The master plan for socioeconomic development of Hanoi city through 2020, with orientations toward 2030, will serve as a basis for the formulation, submission for approval and implementation of sectoral master plans (construction planning, land-use planning and plans, and other relevant plans), and investment projects in the city.

**Article 3.** The People's Committee of Hanoi city shall, based on the contents of the approved master plan, direct the formulation, submission for approval, and implementation according to regulations, of the following contents:

1. District-level socio-economic development master plans; construction planning; land use planning and plans; sectoral development plans in the city to assure achievement of the socio-economic development objectives in association with consolidation of defense and security.
2. Long-term, medium-term and short-term plans associated with specific projects for making appropriate investment capital allocation plans.
3. Appropriate mechanisms and policies meeting the city's development requirements in each period with a view to properly attracting and mobilizing resources for implementation of the master plan.
4. Timely and suitable adjustments and supplements to the master plan suitable to the socio-economic development situation of the city and the country in each period, which shall be submitted to the Prime Minister for consideration and decision.

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

1. Guide the People's Committee of Hanoi city in formulating detailed plans, studying, formulating and submitting to competent authorities for promulgation mechanisms and policies meeting the socio-economic development requirement^ in each "period for effective use of resources and encouraging and attracting investment according to the socioeconomic development objectives and tasks.

2. In the process of reviewing, adjusting and supplementing sectoral master plans coordinate with the People's Committee of Hanoi city to ensure synchronism and consistency with the master plan; consider and support the city in raise investment capital at home and abroad for implementation of the master plan. To attach importance to investment in works under their management in the city, such as expressways and belt roads; major works of the electricity supply, irrigation and water drainage systems and river pollution treatment; and training and health establishments.

3. Support and create condition for Hanoi city to attract development investment in hi-tech parks and high-grade services, etc.

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

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

*Prime Minister*

NGUYEN TAN DUNG