

**THE PRIME MINISTER**

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No.: 1255/QD-TTg

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  
**Independence - Freedom - Happiness**

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*Hanoi, July 26, 2011*

**DECISION**

**APPROVING SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLANS OF KIEN GIANG PROVINCE IN THE PERIOD TOWARDS 2020**

**THE PRIME MINISTER**

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

*Pursuant to the Decree No.92/2006/ND-CP dated September 07, 2006 of the Government on the formulation, approval and management of socio-economic development master plans and the Decree No. 04/2008/ND-CP dated January 11, 2008 of the Government on amending, supplementing a number of Articles of the Decree No.92/2006/ND-CP dated September 07, 2006 of the Government;*

*At the proposal of the People's Committee of Kien Giang Province,*

**DECIDES:**

**Article 1.** Approving socio-economic development master plans of Kien Giang province towards 2020 (hereinafter referred to as Plan), with the major contents as follows:

**I. PERSPECTIVES OF DEVELOPMENT:**

1. Economic - social development Plan of Kien Giang province up to 2020 in accordance with the strategy of social - economic development of the whole country, of the Cuu Long River Delta; of Vietnam's sea strategy orientation and ensure the synchronism, consistency with the sector Plan.
2. To bring into play the internal resources, efficient use of resources in economic - social development to promote economic restructuring in according to a positive, sustainable tendency and; enhance quality of growth and competitiveness of the economy.

Focus on development of sea, coastal and island economy; to build synchronously system of infrastructure connected with the national infrastructure and the Mekong delta creating conditions for strong development of the West areas of Hau River and U Minh Thuong; to boost the development of high quality services to meet development needs; develop industry oriented production of goods associated with the application of high technology to create value chain of production, processing and distribution; associate agriculture development with new rural development.

3. Economic development associated with the implementation of progress, social justice and protection of natural resources and environment to gradually improve people's quality of life, reduce the poverty rate; development of health service, culture, education and training, giving priority to border areas, islands and remote areas. Focus on training human resources with high quality to meet market demand, associate development of human resources with the development and application of science and technology.
4. To combine closely between economic- social development with security, national defense assurance (especially the island commune, border areas); stabilize political security, social order and safety; maintain friendly relations with the border provinces of Cambodia.
5. Economic development associated with protection of the ecological environment with solutions to cope with climate change and sea level rise in the long term; of which focuses on the development of resources, allocation of urban and rural areas' population consistent with the general Plan, spatial allocation of economic - social development and infrastructure construction.

**II. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

1. General objectives

To build Kien Giang to become a province with economic- social growth reaching the fair rate of development in the region by 2020; develop synchronously the infrastructures of economy, culture - society, education and training, to gradually improve people's life; and to boost the international integration, strengthen the development links especially with localities in the Mekong delta and the southern key economic area.

To concentrate on building the coastal key economic zones of Rach Gia - Ha Tien in which prioritizing the development of the sectors of service, tourism and shipping. To develop industry, agriculture by the tendency of production of goods associated with the building of new rural area; to focus on social security and to strengthen strong defense and security, social order and safety guaranteed.

## 2. Specific objectives:

### a) On economic development

- Economic growth rate reaches 13% in the 2011 to 2015 period and 14% in the 2016 to 2020 period, GDP per capita by 2015 reaches from 2,500 to 2,600 USD/person; from 4,500 to 4,600 USD/person by 2020.

- The economic structure shifted towards increasing the proportion of industries, construction, services and reducing the proportion of agriculture. By 2015, the structure of agriculture - industry, construction - service is 30% - 32% - 38% of GDP; by 2020 is 20% - 37% - 43%.

- Export turnover reaches 900 million USD in 2015 and reaches USD 1,300 million in 2020. The rate of budget mobilization compared to GDP reaches 6 to 7% in 2015 and 8-9% in 2020.

### b) On the social development

- Proportion of reducing birth reaches 0.3 ‰ in the 2011 to 2015 period and 0.25 ‰ the 2016 to 2020 period. The rate of natural population growth respectively is 11.45 ‰ in 2015 and 10.4 ‰ in 2020. Total population in 2015 is 1,825,000 people; 1,976,400 people by 2020.

- Meeting national standard of making compulsory high schools in the whole province in 2018. The rate of malnourished children decreases at 14% in 2015; 11% in 2020.

- To create jobs for 32,000 workers in 2015 and 38,000 ones in 2020, try to obtain the rate of labor through training 52% in 2015 and 66.6% in 2020. Poverty rate in the 2011 - 2015 period reduces averagely annual from 1.5 to 1.8% and 1% in the 2016 to 2020 period.

- Percentage of population used clean water reaches 96%, the percentage of households used electricity reaches 98% by 2015; by 2020, the percentage of households used clean water reaches 98.0% and the percentage of households used electricity reaches 100 %.

- In 2015, more than 25% of communes will obtain the new rural criteria, the remaining reaches 50% or more of the criteria of new rural commune, to build Tan Hiep district to become a new rural district; by 2020 more than 60% of communes will obtain the criteria of new rural commune.

### c) On environmental protection

By 2015, the industrial zones, new built urban areas have the concentrated wastewater system reaching prescribed standards; 95% of normal solid waste, 100% of hazardous waste and medical waste is treated to reach standards, 90% of households have hygienic latrines and hygienic breeding facilities. In 2020, 100% urban area, industrial zone with systems of wastewater treatment reaches the environmental standards; the percentage of solid waste collection reaches 100%; to increase the rate of forest coverage up to 14%.

## III. DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATION OF BRANCHES, SECTORS

### 1. Development of industry, forestry, fisheries

- To develop industry, forestry, fisheries by the tendency of commodity production with quality and high competitiveness to meet market demand.

- Agriculture: To develop farming with rice as main crops, stabilize the area of rice cultivation, form rice area with concentrated scale, high quality; and strive the rice production in 2015 reaches 3,5 million tons; 3.7 million tons in 2020; to plan stability of the areas of planting sugarcane, pineapple, pepper, clean vegetables, flowers, and plants. To develop branches of livestock cattle,

pigs and poultry by expanding focus livestock industry combined with strict hygiene and epidemic prevention.

- Forestry: Stability of forest land area is 85,778 ha by 2020, forest coverage rate reaches 13.5 to 14%; to protect forest, promote the value and function of forest ecosystems, maintain biodiversity, focusing on the Phu Quoc and U Minh Thuong National Forests.

- Fisheries: To invest offshore fishing programs, fishing ports and the fishing logistics services, organize, rearrange the rational industrial structure; to develop aquaculture in the direction of diversification and sustainable development; to expand the shrimp-farming area under the direction of intensive farming, industrial and semi-industrial shrimp-farming, shrimp-farming combined with rice cultivation. To expand the forms of farming river- fish, clams, oysters, crabs, sea mussels, caged fish, cat fish, and marine fish. The 2015 - 2020 period, total production of captured fisheries reaches 390,000 to 420,000 tons, aquaculture area from 140,800 to 133,700 ha of which shrimp farming from 88,500 to 75,000 ha.

## 2. Industrial branch development

To strive to achieve average industrial growth rate in the 2011 - 2015 period increased 14.2% and the 2016 to 2020 period increasing 16%. Focus on attracting investment to develop the industrial branches by the tendency of products diversification, industry with concentration of high technology; to develop the branches, sectors that are the local's advantages such as production of building materials and processing, agriculture - forestry - fishery and support industry formulation, mechanical - shipbuilding industry, clean industry, new material industry, industry for the services, energy, industry of food processing, manufacture of consumer goods, fine art.

To encourage the development of rural handicraft villages; focus on developing rapidly, effectively the industrial Zones Thanh Loc, Thuan Yen, Xeo Ro, Kien Luong, Kien Luong 2, Tac Cau, and industrial clusters in the areas of districts, towns and cities.

## 3. Development of trade and services

- To strive for growth of services in the 2011 - 2015 period reaching 16.2% and the from 2016 to 2020 period reached 17%, to develop collectively types of services under the direction of diversification, prioritize the development of services with high added value, formation of new service industries.

- To develop a distribution network of retail goods through the system of markets, supermarkets, trade centers meeting well the demands of production and consumption; reform the organization and operation of cooperatives and networks of agents; to encourage all economic sectors to participate in building markets and trade centers. To strive for the total flow of retail goods and services revenue increased an average rate of 13 to 14%. To invest in developing a number of key export commodities of the province such as rice, seafood, pineapple, pepper, cement, proceeding to export some consumer goods, handicrafts, electricity,

- To develop tourism into a spearhead economic sector; to invest in building the province's key tourism zones in Ha Tien, Kien Luong, Rach Gia, U Minh Thuong, in which constructing Phu Quoc Island to become tourism service center, modern international trade transaction with high quality in the region, strive a number of tourists reached 6.1 million of turns in 2015 and reached 10 million of turns in 2020.

- To improve the quality of transport services, and rapidly develop system of foreign transport service; to promote the advantages of geographical location and natural conditions of the province to develop the transport system by waterway and seaway highly effective.

- To diversify financial services - banking on the basis of establishing financial centers on the islands of Phu Quoc and Ha Tien; to implement policies and measures to diversify and improve the quality of insurance products, which forming the type of insurance of agricultural commodities; to improve efficiency and effectiveness of State management for the insurance market.

## 4. Development of technical infrastructure structure

### a) Transport

- Roads: To coordinate with the Ministry of Transport to study the upgrading of the systems of bridges and roads, national highways 80, N1, N2 in which are the construction of new national highway 80 from Lo Te to Rach Soi, construction of southern coastal corridor road; Ho Chi Minh

road, the highway line Ha Tien - Rach Gia - Bac Lieu, border patrol roads in accordance with development needs and resources of each period. Actively consider the construction of provincial roads 963, 28, 11, T2 - T4 – Cong Su - Vinh Thuan, Rach Gia - Tan Hiep - Thoai Son; roads on the island of Phu Quoc; to complete the concrete, asphalt 100% of urban roads in the city of Rach Gia, Ha Tien township, Phu Quoc island city; to strive to 2015, the number of communes in the mainland are asphalted or concreted reached 100%, roads of Hamlet – trans-Hamlet is asphalted or concreted reached 60% and 80% in 2020.

- Waterway: To dredge the inland waterways of the national and local levels; actively consider to upgrade Hon Chong port and invest in building new port Bai No, deepwater ports Nam Du, Kien Luong, ports An Thoi, Vinh Dam, Duong Dong, Dat Do cape; accelerate to invest the international airport Phu Quoc, to expand the Rach Gia airport as meeting Rach sufficient conditions as stipulated.

#### b) Irrigation

To invest in irrigation towards multi-objectives while ensuring generation of water sources, prevention of sea water, flood drainage, water supply for production and living, the drainage works in the Long Xuyen Quadrangle, West of Hau river, freshwater for rice in Ca Mau peninsula, the water reservoirs on the islands; to complete the sea dike line together with system of sewers to cope with climate change.

#### c) Electricity supply, water supply and drainage

- Power supply system: to study investment in building new coal power plant in Kien Luong and Phu Quoc; to develop wind power, electricity using solar power to supplement power on the islands; to research building the underground cable sending the national grid from the mainland to the island of Phu Quoc. To invest 330 km of the 220 KV transmission line, 111,7 km of the 110 kV transmission line, the substations, low-voltage lines.

- Supply of water supply and drainage: Step by step invest in upgrading, constructing new synchronously the system of living water supply for the urban areas, rural residential areas in the districts, the islands with density population, ensuring to meet water needs for production and living such as the water supply plants of Rach Gia, Ha Tien and Phu Quoc. To develop synchronously a system of drainage, collection, and treatment of wastewater, especially the urban areas and industrial areas, clusters.

#### d) Post – Telecommunications

- To develop infrastructure of post - telecommunications in the modern direction, provision of diverse services according to international standards. To construct the fiber optic cable crossing the sea from Ha Tien to Phu Quoc and on some new highways, provincial roads; to implement the underground cable network in the provincial area; and strive the telephone density in 2015 reached 102 telephones per 100 people and in 2020 is 132 telephones per 100 people.

- To develop post-telecommunications market in the direction of combining public-utility service provision with commercial services, diversification of types of services of information provision.

### 5. The fields of culture – society

#### a) Reducing of poverty, creation of jobs and assurance of social security

- To implement the target of sustainable and all-sided poverty reduction and inclusive, limitation of poverty; gradually narrow down the wealth- poverty gap, gradually raise the living standards of people especially in rural areas, border areas and islands; continue to carry out well the program of national goals on hunger eradication and poverty reduction, housing programs for the poor, creation of jobs and assurance of social security; to reduce the poverty rate in the 2011 - 2015 period annual average from 1.5 to 1.8%, the period from 2016 to 2020 of average 1%.

- By 2015, the labor structure in the areas of agriculture - forestry - fisheries, industry - construction and services, respectively 49%, 19%, 32% in 2015 and 38%, 22%, 40% in 2020.

- To improve the quality of movement activities of showing Gratitude, mobilizing people to participate in caring for war invalids, martyrs' families and people who have merit; to step up propaganda activities, prevention and combat of social evils, building of communes, wards of health, organization of training, fostering for the volunteer teams in the community.

#### b) Education – Training

- To strive to achieve the standards of making compulsory high schools and preschool for children at 5 years old in 2018; to maintain the results of making compulsory primary education at the right age. By 2015, the percentages of kindergarten 10%, the percentages of preschool 60%, the percentage of elementary school students is 97%, the percentage of middle school students is 90%, percentage of high school students is 60%; by 2020, these percentage is respectively 25%, 85%, 98%, 95% and 85%.

- To complete the program of solidification of schools, classes (phase II) and replace deteriorated classrooms seriously to ensure requirements for students learning; to consolidate and strengthen the quality of teachers team; innovate management of education; to promote the training, human resource development of the province, first, strengthen job training for unskilled labor force, vocational training for the potentiality, strengths of the province and training in advance for the industrial zones, tourism areas which are going to be established.

- To train the high quality human resources and resource officials. To study the establishment of the Kien Giang University on the basis of merging three colleges of: technology- economy, pedagogy, community and branch of Nha Trang Fisheries University; to establish the intermediate school of cultural professional skill; the intermediate school of tourism, services in Phu Quoc.

#### c) Population, health, people's health care

- To develop population on the basis of lowering rates of natural population growth, while improving quality of life, reaching set population goals.

- To implement well the work of family planning and reproductive health care, improving people's quality of life. To implement well national health programs, prevention and effective control of epidemics, ensuring that all people provided basic health services, accessed to the use of health services of high quality.

- To improve the quality of medical staffs, management officials of sectors to raise 100% of the number of communes obtaining the national standards of health in 2015. To strengthen, consolidate, upgrade, and invest newly the health centers of preventive health systems. To invest in building the new regional general practice hospitals, regional medical centers of nuclear and radiotherapy, some specialty hospitals. To upgrade the provincial general practice hospital, traditional medicine hospital, the district hospitals; to encourage socialization of investment and development of types of hospitals and hospitals of general practice, sanitarium - rehabilitation, general practice clinics, and specialty clinics.

#### d) Culture - fitness, sports

- To implement the civilization lifestyle; to strive the cultural family rate reached 89.5% in 2015 and 98% in 2020. To develop 6 types of culture: Art, cinema, libraries, museums, relics, exhibitions, and mobile communications; to construct the cultural institutions. By 2015, 100% districts, cities, and 30% of communes and townships complete the construction and effective use of cultural and sports centers, community learning centers, and by 2020 about 100 % of communes have cultural-sports centers. To invest, conserve and renovate historic relics; to implement well the socialization.

- To develop broadly the movement of fitness, sports; to promote the socialization of investment in material facilities of sports. Up to 60% in 2015 and in 2020, 70% of communes, wards, and towns have material facilities of fitness, sports. To develop well system of high performance sports, identify additional key sports with force position.

#### e), Technology science, and environment

- To develop and improve scientific and technological effectiveness; to research application and transfer of scientific and technological advances to the fields of producing agriculture, fisheries, processing industry, service and management ... Create conditions for scientific themes applied in practice. To encourage and support enterprises to invest in innovation of advance technologies to improve the quality, added value and competitiveness for the key products with force position.

- To take the initiative protection of the environment; propagate and implement effectively the national strategies on environmental protection; to invest in construction of treatment systems of waste, wastewater and drainage for the industrial zones, clusters, tourism, urban areas,

concentrated residential areas, hospitals, processing facilities, exploitation facilities of natural resources ...; prevent and treat seriously acts of polluting the environment; to plant and protect well all kinds of forests, marine environment, ecology. To develop the strategies to cope with climate change, especially impacts of sea level rise; to manage, use, and exploit natural resources rationally and effectively and lawfully.

#### 6. National defense – Security

- To develop economy - society, combining effectively with the tasks of protection of national defense - security, To develop economy - society, combining with building the infrastructure of the areas, the defensive lines, allocation and arrangement of population stabilization on the border lines; to build key areas; national defense of all people, security posture of the people, political stability, social order and safety and firmly defend national sovereignty. To fight and defeat the conspiracy, and operation "of the peace movements of hostile forces"; to protect firmly the internal security, border security and sovereignty of the sea and islands.

- To develop border economic zones of Ha Tien, Giang Thanh. To implement effectively project: "Building a border of peace, friendship and contributing in economic- social development, strengthening national defense and security in the provincial area of Kien Giang." Regularly supplement, complete the plans for combat readiness; enhance training, drills of defense area. To build strong armed forces on politics, organizations. To promote the education of knowledge of national defense - security and build the province into a solid defensive area.

### IV. DEVELOPMENT ORIENTATION BY TERRITORY

#### 1. Development of economic zones

- On the basis of orientation of economic - social development, the province makes the Plan of land use plan to ensure stable, basis, sustainable, effective use of agricultural land area especially paddy land, rational allocation of land for industrial parks, clusters, urban areas, residential areas and infrastructure development. To develop the economic area based on potentiality and force position of each region; to strengthen the linkage to develop together.

- The Long Xuyen Quadrangle: To develop into large industrial centers, tourism services, port services, manufacturing and processing of agriculture – fisheries.

- West area of Hau river: To develop into the areas of agriculture, production of major agricultural products, goods associated with the development of processing industry, mechanic and services for agriculture and rural area.

- The U Minh Thuong area: To develop agriculture associated with aquaculture; develop processing industry, mechanic, and tourism service of history - ecology, fisheries logistic services.

- Seas – Islands areas: To develop farming, fishing and seafood processing; develop industry of shipbuilding and ship-repairing, sea shipping services, port services; to develop Phu Quoc island into a ecology tourism center of high-quality, international trade; to establish coastal economic zone Kien Luong.

#### 2. Orientation of urban space development

- To strive up to 2015 the urbanization rate reached 40%; in 2020 reached 45 to 50%; in 2020, urban system of the Kien Giang province, includes: the special economic administrative region Phu Quoc directly under the central government, Rach Gia city is a type II city, Ha Tien is a type III city, Kien Luong district is town, Minh Luong and Thu Bay are the type IV cities; to expand, build 22 new towns of the districts.

- Adjustment of administrative boundaries: By 2020, the administrative boundary of Kien Giang province is divided into Kien Giang Province and the special economic administrative region Phu Quoc. In which, Kien Giang province has 13 districts and Kien Luong township, the Rach Gia city, Ha Tien, with 189 communes, wards and townships. Compared to the year of 2011, it is established additional districts Thanh Hung (divided from Giong Rieng), Soc Xoai (divided from Hon Dat district), the new establishment of towns of Kien Luong, Ha Tien city, 54 communes, wards and townships.

### V. LIST OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS PRIORITIZED TO INVEST

(Annex)

## **VI. KEY MEASURES OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

### **1. Selection of the fields of innovative and dynamic development**

- Focus all resources of investment and development of key products in the sectors, fields with comparative advantages to create powerful foundation for and sustainable economic - social development, including gardens economy, sea-economy, the processing industry, trade, agricultural products and industrial products, eco-tourism.

- To invest in development of infrastructure, especially transportation system of waterway, roads, irrigation systems of agriculture, fisheries and focus water supply systems.

- Focus on the development of qualified human resources and potential science and technology, administrative reform, foreign economic development and expansion of markets to improve ability of attracting investment in the provincial area, especially in the fields of industry, commerce, and services.

- To speed up urbanization; develop urban centers, satellite cities, towns, rural residential areas to promote the process of industrialization and modernization; develop synchronously rural areas to create sustainable development.

### **2. Solutions on raising investment capital**

Investment capital demand in the 2011 - 2020 period is about 422,962 billion dong, of which, the 2011 to 2015 period is about 170,292 billion dong; the from 2016 to 2020 period is about 252,670 billion dong. Based on the ability to balance the budget every year, the province should have specific measures to mobilize the best of the domestic and foreign resources for investment and development such as:

- Bringing into play the whole force position, mobilize the resources, first of all internal resources, exploit and use efficiently capital resources from land, budget capital and focus to attract capital of domestic and foreign investment, promote the socialization of investment.

- Developing and promulgating a list of programs and projects calling for investment up to 2020. On that basis, promoting the promotion, introduction, investment promotion to attract well the enterprises, investors in the province, focus on exploitation of ODA capital source.

- Expanding the investment forms of BOT, BTO, BT, PPP ... create conditions for the development of capital markets, development of forms of joint venture, joint investment and contributed capital by assets.

- Improving efficiency and competitiveness of state-funded companies, converting activity model for the inefficient enterprises, developing the collective economy with diverse forms of cooperatives of production, general trading, service provision, and consumption of agricultural products.

- Improving the environment of investment, production, and business, particularly investment procedures, thereby creating conditions on infrastructure for ready to receive the investment projects; issuing the attractive, transparent policies in accordance with the provisions of law.

### **3. Solutions for training, human resource development**

- To improve the quality and extent of education and training to put the developing rate on a par with the whole country. To implement the program of human resource development; training of doctors, masters and qualified human resources for industrialization and modernization; to recruit and train deep specialized, long for the province the young officials to participate in the additional resources for leaders, managers. To train the professional vocation for workers in the labor age, focusing on agriculture - fisheries, seafood processing industry, tourism and labor export.

- To promote the socialization of education and vocational training; to apply the advances of technical science to improve the management ability, administration of the enterprises, meeting the requirements of the process of international economic integration. To develop the strategy of human resource development to meet needs of each development period.

### **4. The solution on science and technology**

- To promote the activity of science and technology to push economic - social development, on the basis of bringing into play the competitive advantage of natural resources and potential

manpower of the province; to develop high-tech science in the lines of producing agriculture - fisheries, agro - fisheries processing industries, building materials and some mechanics of repair, shipbuilding. To support the enterprises to set up their trademarks, register goods quality.

- To promote internal resources associated with the development of domestic and foreign cooperation and at the same time, the socialization of scientific and technological activities; to have policies to attract the scientists; encourage organizations and individuals to invest in the development of science and technology to improve the quantity and quality of inventions, patents and technical improvements for economic-social development requirements. To develop the training strategies and human resource development of science and technology in a long term to shorten the distance of scientific and technological level between the province and the developed centers in the Mekong Delta and the Can Tho city.

#### 5. Environmental Solutions

- To implement well the provisions of law and the environmental protection programs; exploit reasonably and efficient use of land resources, water resources, mineral resources, protection and development of forest, sea, coastal resources; to have effective measures to reduce environmental pollution especially the urban area and focus industrial production areas.

- Actively educate and raise awareness for community on environmental protection, making sense of environmental protection into practice, going into the lifestyle of all levels of society; to promote the socialization of environmental protection associated with the planning and balancing of resources; to strengthen state management on environment.

- To research, calculate and construct the models of analyzing scenarios on sea level rise and climate change; to complete network of hydrologic observation and forecast on tides and saltwater intrusion, then propose the solution of response.

#### 6. Solutions for market development

Constantly search and expand domestic and foreign markets; to improve the forecasting level of the market demands to drive the right type, size, quality of goods and products; to promote trade, create conditions for the enterprises to organize marketing activities to spread and introduce products and trademarks; to develop foreign economy and international economic integration.

#### 7. Enhancement of domestic and international cooperation

To cooperate, joint ventures and jointly combine to develop with the provinces inside the country or foreign countries, especially Ho Chi Minh City and Mekong Delta provinces, on the basis of bringing into play specific advantage of each local for mutual development and benefit; to implement international cooperation on development of trade, tourism and development of the sea economy.

#### 8. Strengthening of management effectiveness of government at all levels, reform of administrative procedures

To consolidate and strengthen the organizational structure of governmental apparatus at all levels to improve effectiveness and efficiency of management, administration; to train, standardize officers; to reform administrative procedures in order to create the investment and trade environment of transparency, equality and most convenience for citizens and the enterprises.

### **VII. ORGANIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

1. After the master Plan on socio - economic development of the province in 2020 to be approved by the Prime Minister, the province should organize publication and dissemination to the Party committees, governments, branches, unions, enterprises and people in the province; at the same time, to set up the specific action programs to implement the Plan.

2. To specify the objectives and tasks of the Plan by the five-year plans, annual plans to implement effectively the Plan. Annually evaluate the implementation of the Plan, on that basis to review, propose under the authority the adjustment, supplementation of the Plan to suit the situation of economic and social development of the province in each period.

3. All levels and branches of political - social organizations and the people are responsible for inspection and supervision the implementation of the Plan.



**Article 2.** Master plan for economic – social development of Kien Giang province up to 2020 is the basis for the formulation, submission for approval and implementation of branch Plans (construction Plan, land use planning, Plan and other Plans), investment projects in the province of Kien Giang.

**Article 3.** Communications Committee of Kien Giang province based on the approved Plan presides over and coordinates with the concerned ministries, branches to direct the formulation, submission for approval and implementation in accordance with provisions the following contents:

1. To plan the development of sectors, fields, key products; to plan the development of urban system and residential areas; to plan the building of region; to plan the construction; to plan the land use; to plan overall the economic - social development at level of district, town or city.
2. To compile the five-year plans, and annual plans; programs of development of focus economy, culture, and society; the specific projects to implement the Plan.
3. To study and formulate, promulgate or submit to the competent State agencies to promulgate a number of mechanisms and policies suitable to the province's development requirements and laws of the State from time to time in order to attract and mobilize resources to implement the Plan.
4. To submit to the Prime Minister for consideration and decision on the modification, supplementation of the Plan timely for suiting to the situation of social - economic development of the province and the whole country in the Plan stages.

**Article 4.** The concerned ministries and central branches within their functions, duties, and powers are responsible for:

- To guide and assist the provincial People's Committee of Kien Giang in the process of implementation of the Plan; to study to develop and submit to competent authorities for promulgation of a number of mechanisms and policies suitable to the requirements of economic - social development of the province in each period in order to use efficiently the resources to encourage and attract investment by objectives and tasks of economic - social development mentioned in the Plan.
- To research, review, modify, supplement to the Plan of branch development, planning of investment in concerned works, projects which have been expected to mention in the master Plan approved; to support the province in allocating and mobilizing foreign and domestic investment capital sources for implementation of the Plan.

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

**Article 6.** Chairman of provincial People's Committee of Kien Giang, ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, heads of governmental agencies are responsible for the implementation of this Decision./.

**PRIME MINISTER**

**Nguyen Tan Dung**

## **ANNEX**

**LIST OF THE PROJECTS PRIORITIZED FOR INVESTMENT RESEARCH IN THE 2011-2020 PERIOD OF THE KIEN GIANG PROVINCE**

*(Issuing together with the Decision No. 1255/QD-TTg dated July 26, 2011 of the Prime Minister)*

| No. | Projects' name |
|-----|----------------|
|-----|----------------|

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| <b>A</b> | <b>THE PROJECTS INVESTED IN BY THE MINISTERS, BRANCHES IN KIEN GIANG PROVINCIAL AREA</b>  |
| 1        | Southern coastal corridor road; highway Ha Tien - Rach Gia - Bac Lieu   |
| 2        | Upgrade, expand highways 61, 63, N1   |
| 3        | New highway 80 (Lo Te – Rach Soi)   |
| 4        | Ho Chi Minh road (Section Lo Te – Rach Soi – Vinh Thuan)  |
| 5        | Border patrol roads   |
| 6        | Phu Quoc International airport  |
| 7        | Underground cable power lines to Phu Quoc   |
| 8        | Dyke, culvert of the river Cai Lon - Cai Be   |
| 9        | Irrigation system of controlling flood of Long Xuyen quadrangle area  |
| 10       | Investment in construction of the An Thoi port (Phu Quoc)   |
| <b>B</b> | <b>THE PROJECTS INVESTED IN BY PROVINCE</b>   |
| 1        | The road projects on Phu Quoc Island  |
| 2        | Transportation projects on the islands of Kien Hai district, Kien Luong district, Ha Tien township  |
| 3        | Provincial roads: T3, 964, 963, T2 - T4 - Partners - Vinh Thuan, Rach Gia - Tan Hiep - Thoai Son  |
| 4        | Asphalted project of rural roads  |
| 5        | System of sea dikes and sluices of Kien Giang Province  |
| 6        | Investment in construction of the Rach Gia port   |
| 7        | Irrigation systems for aquaculture Vam Rang - Ba Hon, An Bien - An Minh   |
| 8        | Build a system of fishing ports and landing   |
| 9        | Storm shelters  |
| 10       | System of lakes on the island districts of Phu Quoc, Kien Hai   |
| 11       | Infrastructure of Ha Tien border gate economic zone, Giang Thanh national border gate   |
| 12       | Investment in tourism infrastructure  |
| 13       | Investment in building the trade centers Rach Gia, Phu Quoc and the municipal districts   |
| 14       | Upgrade and expand Kien Giang General practice Hospital, traditional medicine hospitals, hospitals, health centers of municipal districts |
| 15       | Investment in building new specialty hospital: obstetrics, pediatrics, oncology, tuberculosis, mental                                     |
| 16       | Program of school solidification phase II   |
| 17       | Kien Giang University   |
| 18       | Investment in building the provincial training colleges, vocational training centers of the regions                                       |
| 19       | Research Centre for science and technology education in Phu Quoc  |
| 20       | Investment in upgrading the provincial museum, Phu Quoc prison, relics U Minh Thuong, Hon Dat   |
| 21       | The cultural and sports centers of 14 districts, cities, commune cultural institutions  |

| <b>C</b> | <b>PROJECTS CALLING FOR THE ECONOMIC SECTORS TO INVEST</b>   |
|----------|--|
| 1        | Kien Luong Thermal Power Plant   |
| 2        | Ha Tien Clinker Plant  |
| 3        | Holcin cement Plant  |
| 4        | Phu Quoc coal power Plant  |
| 5        | The rice processing milling plant, storage, Hon Dat husk power plant   |
| 6        | Infrastructure of industrial zones, clusters   |
| 7        | Projects of investment in industrial zones, clusters, border-gate economic zones   |
| 8        | Investment projects of urban areas of Phu Quoc, Ha Tien, Kien Luong, Rach Gia, Minh Luong and the districts              |
| 9        | Investment in construction of water waste, waste treatment systems in the urban areas, industrial zones, economic zones. |
| 10       | The project to build water plants of Phu Quoc, Rach Gia, Ha Tien and the urban areas                                     |
| 11       | Upgrade Hon Chong port   |
| 12       | Build Bai No port (Ha Tien)  |
| 13       | Build Vinh Dam Port, Dat Do cape (Phu Quoc)  |
| 14       | Build Nam Du Port (Kien Hai)   |
| 15       | Build two bridges of Rach Gia city   |
| 16       | Tourism and commercial projects of Phu Quoc district   |
| 17       | Tourism and commercial projects of Ha Tien township  |
| 18       | Tourism and commercial projects of Kien Luong district   |
| 19       | Tourism and commercial projects of Rach Gia city   |
| 20       | The industrial shrimp farming project in Kien Luong, Giang Thanh   |
| 21       | Project of high-quality rice area  |
| 22       | Project of concentrated sugarcane material area (U Minh Thuong – west of Hau river)                                      |
| 23       | Project of pineapple material area (Go Quao, Chau Thanh)   |
| 24       | Investment in expansion, new construction four private high schools in Rach Gia city                                     |

\* **Note:** On the location, size, area of using land and total investment of the works, projects mentioned above will be calculated, selected and determined specifically in the stage of formulation and submission for approval of investment projects, depending on the needs and ability to balance and raise investment capital for each period./.