## THE PRIME MINISTER

# THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No. 1636/QD-TTg

Hanoi, September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015

#### **DECISION**

Approving the adjusted overall plan on socio-economic development of Lao Cai province through 2020, with the vision toward 2030

#### THE PRIME MINISTER

Pursuant to the Law on Organization of the Government, dated: December 25<sup>th</sup>, 2001;

Pursuant to the Government's Decree No. 92/2006/ND-CP, dated: September 7<sup>th</sup>, 2006, on formulation, approval and management of overall plan on socio-economic development;

Pursuant to the Government's Decree No. 04/2008/ND-CP, dated November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008, on amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Government's Decree No. 92/2006/ND-CP, dated September 7<sup>th</sup>, 2006, on formulation, approval and management of overall plan on socio-economic development;

At the proposal of the People's Committee of Lao Cai province,

#### **DECIDES:**

**Article 1.** To approve the adjusted and supplemented the overall plan on socio-economic development of Lao Cai province through 2020, with the vision toward 2030 (below referred to as the adjusted overall plan), with the following principal contents:

## I. Development viewpoint

- 1. The overall Plan on socio-economic development of Lao Cai province until 2020 and orientations to 2030 consistent with the strategy of socio-economic development of the whole country, the overall planning of socio-economic development of Midlands and Northern Mountains; Planning agreement with the sectors of the whole country.
- 2. Promoting reform, economic restructuring, innovation development model; attach great importance to the quality of growth in order to restore and maintain economic growth at high level; ensure social justice progress,

reducing the gap in living standards, wealth, difficulties between the strata and regions of the province.

3. Promoting the potentiality, comparative advantage of provincial development; economic usage, efficiency of resources in the province, especially in natural resources. Developing internal resources while enhancing attraction of external resources for the development of rapid and sustainable economy.

Focusing on priority investment to develop key economic sectors, a dynamic economic region associated with poverty reduction, improving the material life and spiritual ethnic people of the border mountains and the disadvantaged areas of the province.

- 4. Socio-economic development in the continued direction to promote integration and international economic cooperation, especially in the province of Yunnan (China) and other countries in the ASEAN region. Cooperation, linked closely with the provinces and cities throughout the country, linked to the development of the Midlands and Northern Uplands and innovation process to the country's economic development with high quality.
- 5. Economic development associated with the preservation of traditional culture of ethnic communities; environmental protection, ecological balance; do no harm and degradation of natural landscapes. Incorporates between economic development to strengthen national security and defense, construction of the political system, strong administration background.

#### II. DEVELOPMENT GOALS BY 2020

Adjust the development goals by 2020, as follows;

# 1. The Overall objective

Build Lao Cai to become the economic center of the region and the country in the industry of mining and deep processing of minerals, import and export of goods in the economic corridor of Kunming - Lao Cai - Hanoi - Hai Phong - Quang Ninh, border gate services, tourism, agriculture initially developed with high-tech applications; it is an important areas for international cooperation with Yunnan Province (China); maintain and promote the beauty of the multi-ethnic culture; sustainability of the natural

environment; political stability, security, social and safety order, and national sovereignty are guaranteed.

Strive to 2020, Lao Cai province shall become the developed province in the Northwest Region. By 2030, Lao Cai province shall become the developed province in the country.

## 2. Specific objective

#### a) On the economy:

- Striving for growth of average added value of the period 2016 2020 approximately 10.5 to 11.5%/year, of which, agriculture, forestry and aquatic product shall rise from 6.0 to 6.5%/year, industry and construction increase from 12 to 12.5%/year, the service sector will increase by 11-12%/year. GRDP per capita (current price) in 2020, shall be about 75 million VND.
- Economic structure by 2020: Agriculture, forestry and fisheries will be accounted for 13.0%; industry construction shall be accounted for 44.5%; service sector shall be accounted for 42.5%.

# b) In term of Society:

- The rate of natural population growth is about 1.2%/year; proportion of urban population by the year 2020 shall be approximately 25%. Reducing the average poverty rate is about 3-5%/year, by 2020, the poverty rate will be lower than the regional average.
- Strive the proportion of trained workers shall be over 65% (including 55% of vocational training); creation of new jobs for an annual average will be about 5.5 to 6.0 thousand people.
- Promote the implementation of the new rural construction: by 2020, there are 50 completed communes meeting the criteria of new rural construction, with 34.7% of the communes of the whole province.
- The national security, social order and safety is maintained.

# c) In term of Environment:

- Strive the forest coverage rate shall be reached 56%.

- Basically, urban population shall use clean water; over 95% of the rural population will use hygienic water and 100% of industrial parks shall have gathered wastewater treatment systems; Solid waste shall be collected and processed.

#### III. THE VISION BY 2030

## 1. The overall objective

- By 2030, Lao Cai will be a province of modern service economy industrial, agricultural commodity with hi-tech applications, is a major tourist center of Vietnam and Southeast Asia. Sustainable development of the service sector to manufacturing, mining and urban development; Social services are provided efficiently in all areas such as health, health care, education, training, culture and sports. Narrowing the development gap between the residential sector, the conditions of order, social security and social protection shall be ensured; Security is maintained.
- In term of Environment: Prevent, repel the increasing environmental pollution, resource degradation and depletion of biodiversity; improve the quality of living environment; actively respond to climate change; forming the basic conditions for a green economy, low waste, low-carbon prosperity and sustainable development. By 2030, the base of the waste shall be processed.
- Some key norms: Striving GRDP averaging growth around 9-10%/year. By 2030, per capita GRDP at around 6,500-7,000 USD; the rate of natural population shall decrease to below 1%/year; Basically, trained labor (including vocational training over 80%); creating new jobs every year over 6,000 people; 100% of the population in the province shall be easy access to basic social services in high quality.

# 2. Development orientations

- The service sectors shall contribute over 50% to the total GRDP with tourism is the main driving force, shifting gradually to the high-end customer segment for ancillary services such as wholesale, retail, financial services and education.
- Industrial process and manufacture shall development in the direction of deep processing of cluster formation (cluster) industry with high added value, developing clean and high tech.

- Mineral mining will development towards cleaner and more sustainable.
- 3. Urbanization and development of infrastructure system

#### a) Urbanization:

- For rural areas: Application of new rural model towards ensuring sustainable development with systematically convenient transportation infrastructure and information infrastructure development; narrowing the gap in living standards according to the criteria of income, education and medical health care between urban and rural areas.
- For urban areas: Basic formation and stabilize the urban network. Urban System in Lao Cai is developing towards combining modern and environmentally friendly, respectful preservation of traditional cultural values in architecture. Outside the urban area with infrastructure development, ensure urban civilization to the development of basic social services at a high level, high quality.

### b) Development of infrastructure:

- Basically complete infrastructure and modern synchronization across the province, ensuring convenient connections between growth centers and the regions of the province, territory and population centers in the province, ensuring easy connection via regions in the country (especially in the border Northeast and Northwest provinces) and international. Information infrastructure System ensuring the coverage throughout the territory and access to the regions and international with high quality and stable services. Promoting the development and application of information and communication technology, science and modern technology for construction and development of economic infrastructure Synchronous and efficiency.
- Major urban infrastructure will be invested in the province with modern works; water supply system ensures the demand with high standards in accordance with international standards, adequate power supply with stable and high quality and efficiency.

# IV. ADJUSTMENTS ON THE ORIENTATION DEVELOPMENT OF SECTORS AND FIELDS

# 1. Development of agriculture, forestry and aquatic product

- Formation of regional agricultural technology production such as high-tech agricultural zone in Sa Pa, Bac Ha with a scale of 500 ha, seed production centers (rice, potatoes, vegetables, flowers, temperated fruit trees, medicines etc) and agricultural products of high quality commodity, supplying for the entire country; agricultural production associated with processing industry and markets, aiming at developing the production of goods according to the chain of production, supply and consumption of products.
- Development and protection of watershed protection forests, especially, Hoang Lien National Park. Conservation and development of forest product tree species excluding of wood, is capable of developing into a cargo area. To attach the protection, development of forests as economic activity, bringing high value to ensure stable incomes for workers, improve living standards and responsibility in the protection and development of forests. Arrange the domestic population, border residents for ensure of the adaptation to climate change, economic development and maintain the border.
- Development and diversification of commodities some other aquatic products that have economic value and high consumption market as freshwater fish that is suitablr for the climatic conditions of the province.
- Economic development of agriculture and rural economy associated with the program of new rural construction. Strive to the year 2020, the production value of 1 ha of arable land shall reach over 75 million VND.

# 2. Development of industry and handicraft

- Industrial development focusing towards forming the link industrial clusters; Research of establishing the industrial park in the west of Lao Cai city with an area of 500 hectares; focus on the investment of the technical infrastructure for the areas and existing industry zones.
- Prioritize the development of deep processing industry, using raw materials as mineral resources, focusing on the mining, mineral processing, construction materials production, hydropower, fertilizer, chemicals. Continue to maintain the capacity exploitation and processing the operating mines.
- To attach importance to develop the processing industry: Complete the construction investment of Bao Yen pulp plant with the capacity of 10,000 tonnes/year; Factory producing for export paper in Ban Vuoc commune -

Bat Xat district, with the capacity of 3,000 tonnes/year; Factory produces civil furniture woodworking joinery combined polywood, Medium Density Fiberboard at Phong Hai town - Bao Thang, with capacity of 30,000 m<sup>3</sup>/year; civil furniture processing plant and export in Lao Cai city with the capacity of 10,000 m<sup>3</sup>/year. To increase the investment in upgrading and technological innovation to improve the quality of processed products, meeting the export requirements: tea processing factory in Phong Hai Tea Company and Thanh Binh Tea Company etc; brewery, fodder processing, pharmaceutical processing etc.

- Development of villages and handicraft industries villages such as textiles and embroidery craft of brocade in Van Ban District, Sa Pa, Bac Ha and Si Ma Cai; bamboo and rattan craft production in the districts of Sa Pa, Bao Yen, Van Ban; production expansion and new investment in processing facilities like special wine such as: Sin San, Nam Pung, Thanh Kim, Coc Ngu, Lang Moi etc.

#### 3. Development of services, tourism

- Focus on developing the economic zone of Border gate and border system, focusing on Kim Thanh Commercial Industrial park, Ban Vuoc; research of formating the area of economic cooperation across the border to carry out its role "bridge" between Vietnam and ASEAN countries with China Southwest market towards Bat Xat. Expanding the economic zone of Lao Cai border gate. Continue to improve the technical infrastructure and services in the economic area of Lao Cai border gate, focused on improving the quality of the service of the border gate.
- Continue the development of transport services, banking, finance, insurance and postal and telecommunications.
- Focus on developing tourism into a spearhead economic sector with vacation products, national culture, traditional festivals, eco etc, with high quality. Attracting the investment for infrastructure development of tourism in Sa Pa, Lao Cai, Bac Ha. Additional studies to the plan on golf investment in Bat Xat, Bao Thang districts to attract tourists. Priority development of tourism cooperation with Van Nam China; stepping up the promotion, attracting tourists through Lao Cai international border gate.

# 4. Developing the social sectors

a) Health and wellness of people

- Improving health systems in sync from the provincine, district and commune levels, improve the service quality. Upgrade and expand the scale of the provincial general hospitals in uniform, modern, ensuring the Grade II hospital size (size of 1,000 patient beds); Cancer Centre shall be established under the Provincial Hospital. Building new Children's and Maternity Hospital, Hospital of Traditional Medicine, Endocrinology, Provincial Hospital, Tuberculosis Hospital, Hospital of Psychiatry, Hospital Nursing Rehabilitation facility Branch 2 in Sa Pa and Sanatorium Rehabilitation facility-Branch 3 in Bac Ha, General Hospital in Muong Khuong, Department of Food Safety and Hygiene; upgrading of district hospitals, regional general hospitals, meeting the scale of class III hospital; investment and upgrading infrastructure, equipment for specialized hospitals Children, endocrinology, traditional medicine.
- To encourage and create favorable conditions for all economic sectors and development of private general hospitals, speciality, clinics.

## b) Education and training:

- Continue to implement and complete the program on solidification of schools, classrooms and teacher 's public service houses before 2017; implementing the model of ethnic boarding schools connected to mobilize, maintain the student attendance rate.
- To diversify the types of schools and the type of training. Mobilize all funds to expand and develop the education training, meeting the learning needs; accelerate the construction of schools, meeting the national standards phase II.
- Establish a network of human training institutions in the direction of modern. Firstlt, establishing the branch of Thai Nguyen University in Lao Cai, proceed to establish the Fansipan University (Lao Cai University) on the basis of arrangement, reorganization some training institutions, research in the area. Perform the combination of teaching, learning and scientific and technological research, aimed at developing the agricultural sector in order to exploit high-tech research facilities and human resources, forming a new model of combination training creation, scientific research and production business; apply some incentives for workforce, lecturers at the university in order to ensure the effective development of the university.

# c) Culture, Sports

- Invest in upgrading the cultural institutions at the provincial and district centers, cities such as museums, cultural centers, stadiums etc. Construction investment in the national sport training centers in Sa Pa.
- Enhance training professional for the staff that work for the cultural establishments, strengthening advocacy, propaganda, guide building performance teams, carrying the national identity and organization cultural activities, rich cultural national identity in the facility. Building Lao Cai to become the high-quality athlete training center of the country.

## d) Environmental Protection:

To accelerate the transformation of economic activities towards "cleaner" and mitigate the environmental impact. Shifting and speed up economic development towards industrialization "green", especially the tourism industry and services; minimize environmental damage caused by the operation of energy intensive industries and have a major impact on industrial environment as mining.

## 5. Development of infrastructure

#### a) Communications:

- Coordinate with the Central agencies to implement the investment projects in infrastructure of road transport, railways in the province.
- Roads: Building Noi Bai Lao Cai express way phase 2. Study and build the bridge across the Red River linking the two countries Vietnam China; upgraded the whole route of the national highway 70, highway 4D, 4E and full highway 4, highway 279. Invest the provincial road system, rural and urban road development (inter routes communes, invest to upgrade intervillage roads to all villages); build the bridge over the Red River: Ban Vuoc Bat Xat, Bac Cuong Pho Moi, Pho Lu 2.
- Railways: Improving and upgrading the route Yen Vien Lao Cai; research of building the new railway Lao Cai Hanoi Hai Phong according to the double standards, with the size of 1,435 mm.
- Waterways: Renovation and upgrading of waterways, distance Yen Bai Lao Cai (length 166 km) of the waterways Hanoi Viet Tri Lao Cai, reaching grade III, two-lane flow of ships.

- Aviation: Investment in building Lao Cai airport before the year 2020, with the airport reaching level 4C standards prescribed by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) has a runway landing and takeoff with the length of 2,800 m and width of 30 m.

#### b) Power supply:

Investment in grid infrastructure to villages without electricity grid; building new hydropower plants with small and medium, with the total capacity is 454.65 MW.

- c) Irrigation water supply:
- Investment in solidification reservoirs and dams; potable water supply works for Upland: Muong Khuong, Bac Ha, Si Ma Cai.
- Investment in embankment system of rivers, streams that are prudential for border security, production and people's life.
- Expanding the scope and improve the quality of water supply services. Rational exploitation of existing water supply facilities with expansion, upgrading and new construction works in line with the development of the metropolis. Improve the effective management of existing water supply systems. Improving all aspects of technological lines, production, business, services, and especially stitched managing to improve the quantity and quality of water service for using demand, limiting water loss. Water protection and rational use of water resources.

## d) Information and communication:

Ensuring information infrastructure, improving safety and security for the development of E-government, information infrastructure for national defense and security and comprehensive development of socio-economic infrastructure. Strive by the year 2020, 100% of state agencies from provincial to commune with LAN and WAN connectivity with provincial information networks; 100% of communes, wards and towns have broadband internet connection and gradually expand connections to the villages; 100% state agencies are equipped with specialized equipment and safety measures to enhance information security. 100% of communes, wards and towns have radio stations using frequencies planned use of radio frequency channels FM by the year 2020.

- 6. To ensure national defense, security and foreign affairs
- Socio- Economic development linked to national security, associated with building a solid defense sector, ensuring regional provinces become firmed defense of the Fatherland; political security, maintaining social order; holding well the situation of national defense and people's security.
- Strengthening the management and guidance of the implementation of external activities in the province. Developing and implementing the programs, plans and external ones of the Party. Develop and implement the environmental protection measures across borders.
- Implement policies on border management to ensure stability and development. Investment in upgrading border stations, border patrol road; residential arrangements and infrastructure investment in 26 border communes; upgrading the road of Thanh Phu Suoi Thau (Sapa) Hoa Mac (Van Ban) to connect with the area of Sa Pa district, and Van Ban defense area, serving the protection of security and national sovereignty.

#### V. ORGANIZED ORIENTATION FOR THE SPACE OF TERRITORIAL

## 1. The urban and rural systems

- Construction of urban systems, rural population point in the form link support and ensure equal distribution according to the distance between the grid roads at district, provincial and national level; urban development services, commercial gate becomes into urban dynamics, urban nucleus, thereby mounting, support and promote the development of other cities, especially in the commune centers or communal clusters in the region.
- Construction of urban development and urban clusters, with the aggregated functions, is the first place of national important directly associated with the position interference between economic corridors, engineering, urban oriented to Ha Noi and the border belts, linking the East West in the relations in the National and International crossing the border gate of the area of Vietnam China.
- Construction of Economic Zones defense mounted to build technical infrastructure system and society at Beltway Highway 279. Forming urban system on this route as a bridge between urban mountainous areas and cities of the midlands.

- Expand the upgrade and complete system of the towns, communal centers and communal clusters, creating the nuclear for developing rural residential areas or linking support for the development of rural areas.

## 2. Economic Zoning

- Industrial Zone: Forming and developing areas, industrial axes along the Noi Bai Lao Cai express way, Highway 70; developing some industrial clusters in towns and townships.
- Agricultural Region: Forming the specialized areas of agricultural production, especially in high-tech agriculture, the vegetable production areas of temperated fruits in Sa Pa, Bao Thang, Bat Xat, Bac Ha and Lao Cai city. Developing the existing flower growing areas in Lao Cai, Sapa, Bao Thang; forming the regional developed pharmaceutical plants in Sa Pa district.
- Forest area: Conservation and Development the Forest area of Hoang Lien National Park, the area of Van Ban, Bao Thang area, Bat Xat, Bac Ha.
- Regional tourism linked to conservation and promotion of natural resources, especially forest resources included:
- + The protected natural forest landscape: Hoang Lien National Park, Bac Ha;
- + The landscapes: Population of Muong Vi Cave, Ta Phin Cave, Silver waterfall, park rock (Sapa), Ham Rong waterfall (Si Ma Cai), Thien Long (Bac Ha), Dau Nhuan fall (Bao Thang);
- + The resort: Sa Pa, Bac Ha, mineral water resort of Cam Duong, Y Ty;
- + The historical culture: Cam Duong Revolution base, Bao Ha Temple, the ancient Citadel Nghi Lang.

#### VI. LIST OF PRIORITY RESEARCHED PROJECTS INVESTMENT

(Attached to the Appendix)

#### VII. SOLUTION ON IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

1. Solution to investment attraction

- Identify the prioritized investors for the key sectors, goal projects and study the needs of investors, update the list of priority projects associated with these guidelines of the investment requirement.
- Provide adequate and accurate information to the potential investors; guarantt and commit on the transparency of long-term policy orientation; solutions to solve these big problems that caused impediments to investment.
- Reform the procedures for investment in licensing process to reduce time, costs for investors; support and create favorable conditions for investors in the project implementation process, timely handle the problems arising.
- Build and maintain strong relationships with existing investors and potential system through online databases; enhanced image promotion, brand through the media and the opinion of the investors to increase confidence on Lao Cai Province; consolidate the activities of investment promotion agencies.

#### 2. Solution to Human Resource Development

- Build a team of provincial officials, the district, have sufficient capacity and qualifications. Improve the skills of the workforce for the current job to increase labor productivity.
- Attracting qualified workers and skilled professionals to meet the needs of management, engineering, manufacturing directly increasing. Training newly graduated students and employees through training programs that are formed from demand employment position; improve the quality managing system of education. To assign a management agency for the management of human resources workforce totally.

# 3. Land Using Solution

- Improving the efficiency of land usage as planned. Realize the four partners closely (farmers, scientists, entrepreneurs, states) and developing industrial, home craft industry, services in rural areas. Development of farmer associations and organizations to promote agriculture, forestry, fishery, to create conditions for the organization of practical and effective activities.
- Stabling the paddy land area under the plan, ensuring the national food security and increase the value of rice exports; strictly protected area of

protective forest land, special used forest and natural reserve; improve land usage with the coefficient of urban development needs; encourage the investment in industrial development in mountainous areas, far from urban and residential areas, combined with infrastructure development.

## 4. Solution to science and technology

- Implement the effective programs of scientific researched in the development of industry, agriculture and services. Investment in infrastructure information and communications technology (ICT); strengthen the potential science and technology in the survey, evaluation and use of fuel resources.
- Strengthening the cooperation with local authorities in the country, with the international, such as the regional countries and advanced countries that have potential science and technology to promote further high activity of key science and technology of the province. There are policies attracting the scientific staff of highly qualified technicians.
- 5. Solutions to enterprise development and development cooperation
- Strengthening the promotion of investment, calling for the big businesses to invest in development, especially industrial manufacturing sector in the industrial parks, the development of tourism projects, providing the other basic social services.
- Creating conditions for development of the business sector in the province both in number and competitiveness; encouraging the enterprises to invest in the business in the agricultural sector, advisory services, science and technology. Encouraging business development towards formalized, developing from individual business households, informal sector in order to facilitate control, support, improve the production and business quality, competitiveness of commercial products and services.
- Continue to promote the administrative reform to create favorable conditions for business registration, the establishment of enterprises, access to capital and financial services, other public services. Strengthen and expand the training in business management knowledge and business to create a team of qualified entrepreneurs with knowledge in the locality. Organize well the business information, economic and social information to create conditions for businesses to access information easily, ensuring the grasp, market access quickly, the efficiency operation of businesses.

## 6. Solutions of mechanisms and policies

- To encourage the investment in expansion of deep processing of mineral iron, copper, apatite etc as well as, taking measures to ensure that no export of iron ore, copper etc for development of materials for iron and steel industry in Lao Cai; having policies to attract investment in the economic zone of Lao Cai border gate to facilitate the development, turning it to become the border gate of key economic zone, is the nucleus of the national growth.
- Developing appropriate policies to attract Chinese tourists. Compliance and strengthening enforcement of the current provisions of Vietnamese law, the Agreements and the bilateral documents that have been signed between Vietnam and China to curb smuggling and border crossing.
- Studying the establishment of schools and semi-boarding (junior high and high school) in the province to support and create favorable conditions for children of ethnic minorities; as well as, having mechanisms, tuition fee exemption policy, funding food, accommodation for boarders, boarding, student of communes with special difficulties.
- Implement coordination mechanisms localities in the Red River basin, while promoting international cooperation for environmental protection the Red River valley.

# Article 2. Organization of implementation planning

- 1. After Adjusting the overall planning of socio-economic development of Lao Cai province up to 2020 and the vision to 2030, has been approved, Lao Cai province need to organize the publication and dissemination to the Party Committees and government, industry, unions, businesses and people in the province. Based on the contents of the Plan, building and implementing the action program for the best results.
- 2. Elaboration of the planning objectives of the 5 year plan, yearly to implement and evaluate outcomes. On that basis, proceed to revise the planning and the competent authorities for adjustment, timely replenishment to ensure conformity with the task of socio-economic development of the locality in each period. Study and implement the development plan of sectors, fields and the detailed planning, construction of the plans to implement the plan with high results and efficiency. All levels of agencies,

sectors, social and political organizations and people are responsible for inspection and monitoring of the implementation of the Plan.

- **Article 3.** Adjust the overall planning of socio-economic development of Lao Cai province until 2020, Vision until the year 2030, is the basis for the elaboration, approval and implementation of sectoral plans (construction plan, planning, land using plan and other relevant plans), the investment projects in the area of Lao Cai province.
- **Article 4.** Assigning People's Committee of Lao Cai province, basing objectives, tasks and direction of socio-economic development in adjusting the approved overall plan, preside, in collaboration with the ministries and agencies directing the preparation, approval and implementation under the provisions of the following:
- 1. The overall socio- economic development at district level; construction planning, zoning and land using plan; plan for development of sectors to ensure overall development and coordination between the economy, society and national defense and security.
- 2. Making long-term plans, medium term, short term, the key socioeconomic development programs, specific projects to focus on investment, priority for allocating funds in a reasonable manner.
- **Article 5.** The ministries and agencies concerned within the functions and powers of their responsibility, shall have responsibility:
- 1. Guide and help People's Committees in Lao Cai province in the course of implementation the Plan.
- 2. To coordinate with the People's Committee of Lao Cai province in the adjustment and supplementation in planning sectors, ensuring the uniformity and consistency of the Plan; consideration and support the province to mobilize domestic and overseas investment to implement the Plan.
- **Article 6.** This Decision shall replace for the Decision No. 46/2008/QD-TTg, dated March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2008, of the Prime Minister, regarding the approval of the overall Plan on socio-economic development of Lao Cai province by the year 2020.

This decision takes effect from the signing date.

**Article 7.** The Chairman's of People's Committee of Lao Cai province, Ministers, heads of ministerial-level agencies, heads of government agencies shall be responsible for the implementation of this Decision. /.

### Recipients:

- Party Central Committee Secretariat;
- Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Ministers;
- The Ministries, Ministerial-level agencies, Government agencies;
- People's Council of province ,People's Committee of province, and cities under the central authority;
- Central Office and Commissions;
- Office of the Secretary General;
- Office of the State President;
- Ethnic Council and Committees of Congress;
- Congress Office;
- Supreme People's Court;
- People's the Supreme Procuracy;
- State Auditor;
- National Financial Supervision Commission;
- Bank of Social Policy;
- BIDV;
- Central Committee of Vietnam Fatherland Front;
- Central agencies of mass organizations;
- Office: Chairman, Deputy Chairmen, Prime Minister Assistant, CEO of E-portal,

departments, subordinate units, the Gazette;

- Archieved: Stationery, KTTH (3b).

#### PRIME MINISTER

(Signature and stamp)

**Nguyen Tan Dung** 

#### **APPENDIX**

# LIST OF PRIORITY INVESTMENT RESEARCHING PROJECTS

#### IN THE AREA OF LAO CAI PROVINCE

(Issued together with Decision No. 1636 / QD-TTg, dated September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2015, of the Prime Minister)

## Order Name of program or project

#### I. Industrial Infrastructure

- 1. Investment project of beneficiation apatite ore type II
- 2. Project for mining and processing of Ta Phoi copper ore
- 3. Project for mining and processing of zinc copper ore
- 4. Project for apatite ore exploitation and beneficiation of Lang Phung- Tam Dinh.
- 5. Project for mining and processing of iron ore Quy Sa
- 6. Project for mining and processing of iron ore Ba Hon Lang Lech.
- 7. Project for mining and processing of iron ore Lang Vinh, Lang Co.
- 8. Project for apatite ore mining Phu Nhuan
- 9. Project for building Plant No.3 DAP and basic chemicals
- 10. Project for the Plant of magnetiting and sintering iron ore.
- 11 Project for the Factory producing PP and PE bags (packing shall be used for containing cement, fertilizer and animal feed additives)
- 12. Project for building the preservation and processing workshop of agricultural products (corn, beans, soybean, tobacco etc) and forest processing products.
- 13. Project for building the factory refined and pured tea processing

14. Project for restoring and developing some traditional trade villages.

#### II. Infrastructure Services

- 1. Project to build entrepot and logistics Lao Cai.
- 2. Project to build wholesale markets for export of Kim Thanh.
- 3. Project for Construction of supermarket chains, shopping malls.
- 4. Project for Construction of communal clusters, commune centers and rural markets.
- 5. Project for telpher tourist complex of Sa Pa (phase 2).
- 6. Project for cultural park of Sapa.
- 7. Project for Ecological golf of Lao Cai.
- 8. Project for building hotels, motels.

## III. Agricultural Infrastructure

- 1. Project for building high-tech agricultural zone in Lao Cai.
- 2. Project for construction of plant breeding (crops, forest trees), livestock and aquatic product.
- 3. Project for planting high quality fruit
- 4. Project for safe vegetable planting
- 5. Project for development premium flowers, exporting flowers.
- 6. Project for ecosystem conservation of Hoang Lien National Park, Nature Reserve Hoang Lien Van Ban.
- 7. Project for aquaculture development.
- 8. Project for planting, protection and development of forests in districts, city; forest planting protection for border.
- 9. Project for replacing plantation cultivation.

# IV Transport infrastructure

- 1. Project to build expressway Hanoi Lao Cai (phase 2)
- 2. Project to build the expressway linking Noi Bai Lao Cai to Sapa
- 3. Project to transform Highway 70 (transform the whole route and improve 09 weak bridges)
- 4. Project to transform Highway 4D (improve 05 weak bridges; upgrade the distancs Ban Phiet Muong Khuong)
- 5. Project of Highway 4E (reconstruct, improve the whole route and improve the weak bridges)
- 6. Project of Highway 4 (reconstruct, improve the whole route and improve the weak bridges on the route)
- 7. Project of Highway 279 (renovation Km67 Km158)
- 8. Upgrade the provincial roads: 152, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 160, 151B
- 9. Provincial linking Road 152 connects with Highway 279
- 10. Son Ha Cam Con Tan Thuong road
- 11. Investment project: renovation and upgrading of rural roads
- 12. Construction of the border lines (upgrading, new open)
- 13. Construction of Ben Mang bridge, Si Ma Cai district
- 14. Investment project to build an airport in Lao Cai
- 15. Project for improving and upgrading rail line of Hanoi Lao Cai
- 16. Project for improving the waterways flow (Yen Bai Lao Cai)
- 17. Projects for the construction of berths, and ports

#### V Infrastructure of Information and Communication

1. Project for development of telecommunications infrastructure, Internet

- 2. Project for development of infrastructure in information technology for communal level.
- 3. Project for providing online public services
- 4. Project for System Development of terrestrial digital TV
- 5. Project to strengthen infrastructure for information systems Media Base
- 6. Project to improve the safety and security of information in state agencies

# VI. Infrastructure of Electricity Supply

- 1. Investment project to build medium and low voltage grid
- 2. Construction of 110 kv line Bao Nhai Bac Ha
- 3. Renovate and upgrade the 220 kV line of Lao Cai
- 4. Construction of new 110 kv Bac Ha station.
- 5. Construction of new 110 kv Bao Yen staion.
- 6. Construction of new 110 kv Nam Cang station, Nam Xài
- 7. Project to supply of rural electricity in Lao Cai, period 2013-2020

# VII. Infrastructure of Irrigation, water supply and drainage

- 1. Investment in building, renovation and upgrading works of reservoirs serving agriculture production.
- 2. Project of field solidifying canals
- 3. Renovate and upgrade the interchange dams.
- 4. Project for flood prevention in the river
- 5. Project for the Improvement of water plant capacity of Coc San

# VIII. Urban infrastructure, industrial parks and economic zones

- 1. Project to build the network of urban roads of the new urban area of Lao Cai Cam Duong
- 2. Project for the construction of urban housing.
- 3. Construction Project for Technology Infrastructure of Trade and Industrial Zone Kim Thanh (phase 2)
- 4. Infrastructure Investment in Tang Loong Industrial Zone
- 5. Project of Cultural Park of Bac Cuong
- 6. Investment in infrastructure in industrial cluster in the province area
- 7. Investment in the headquarters of the Commune People's Committee
- 8. Project to build a park in central of New Urban Area of Lao Cai Cam Duong
- 9. Project of System Development of Urban trees of the new urban area of Lao Cai Cam Duong

# IX. Infrastructure of Education and Training

- 1. Project of building branch of Thai Nguyen University in Lao Cai (towards establishing the University of Lao Cai Fansipan)
- 2. Project of solidification schools, classrooms and the public working house for teachers (phase 2)
- 3. Project of Renovation, Upgrading the Continuing Education Center.
- 4. Project to build boarding schools, kindergartens

#### X. Health Infrastructure

- 1. Project of construction of Lao Cai provincial General Hospital, phase 2
- 2. Construction Project of Children' and Mertanity Hospital.
- 3. Construction Project of Cancer Center under Lao Cai provincial General Hospital.

- 4. Renovation project of upgrading the Endocrinology Hospital of Lao Cai province.
- 5. Construction Project of Traditional Medicine Hospital of Lao Cai province.
- 6. Construction Project of Tuberculosis Hospital of Lao Cai province.
- 7. Construction Project of Psychiatry Hospital of Lao Cai province.
- 8. Upgrading Project of district hospitals, Phase 2
- 9. Project to provide medical equipment for provincial and district hospitals.
- 10. Construction and Upgrading Project of commune medical stations and clinics etc.
- 11. Project to upgrade and invest in equipment of health centers of village clusters.

## XI. Infrastructure of culture, sport and tourism

- 1. Project of Cultural Village of Lao Cai provincial ethnics.
- 2. Project of restoration, creating and building new cultural facilities.
- 3 .Conservation Project and promote the cultural identity of Lao Cai provincial ethnics.
- 4. Project to build cultural houses, cultural centers, sports
- 5. Project to build Lao Cai provincial stadium.
- 6. Project to build the training center and rehabilitation athletes of Lao Cai province.
- 7. Project to build institutions and sports of district level.
- 8. Project to build the rebroardcasting TV stations.
- 9. Project to upgrade the stations and FM radio stations.

#### **XII.** Environmental Infrastructure

- 1. Project of sewage treatment, garbage, Tang Loong Industrial Zone
- 2. Project for the construction of solid waste treatment site at Tang Loong Industrial Zone.
- 3. Project of waste treatment plant, sewage of Sapa
- 4. Project of waste treatment plant in Lao Cai City
- 5. Project of waste disposal, industrial wastewater, Industrial cluster Bac Duyen Hai.
- 6. Project of waste disposal, medical waste.

**Note:** The location, size, the used area of land and the total investment of the works, projects in the Appendix mentioned above, will be calculated, selected and specified in each makinh stage, the investment projects shall be summited and approved, in consistent with the needs, balancing capacity and mobilize the resources of the province. /.