

**PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF NINH BINH PROVINCE
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND INVESTMENT**

Ninh Binh

INTEGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT





I. GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION - NATURAL CONDITIONS

1. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Ninh Binh has a natural area of 1,387.1km² and is the southernmost gateway province in the Northern Delta region, located at the boundary of three geographical areas: The Northwest, the Red River Delta and the North Central Region. Ninh Binh is located at the intersection of three economic regions: The Hanoi region, the Northern Coastal region and the central coastal region.

It is 95km away from Hanoi center and 106km from Hai Phong Port, located on important traffic routes of our country along both roads (National Highway 1A, North-South Expressway, National Highway 10A, National Highway 12B ...) and North-South railway, Ninh Binh has become an important bridge in economic - trade - tourism and cultural exchanges between the North and the South.

2. TOPOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Ninh Binh is located in the contiguous area between the Red River Delta and the sedimentary rock band in the West; at the same time, it is located in the low-lying area of the Red River Delta, adjacent to the East Sea, so it has diverse topographical types: both plains, hills, semi-mountainous areas and low-lying areas and coastal areas.

3. CLIMATE

Ninh Binh is located in a humid subtropical climate: the summer is hot and humid with a lot of rain from May to September; cold dry winter from November of the previous year to March of the following year with an average annual rainfall: 1,700-1,800; average temperature 23.5°C with some sunny hours in a year: 1,600-1,700 hours: average relative humidity: 80-85%.



Ninh Binh City

4. GEOLOGY

Ninh Binh has a rather complex geological structure, located in the Ninh Binh, Son La and Hanoi tectonic zones in the Northwest geological region. The stratigraphic composition includes sedimentary rocks aged from Early Mezoic to Quaternary, of which Triassic bedrock occupies half the area of the province.

5. HYDROLOGY

Ninh Binh has many rivers and some lakes and swamps. Every year, the river system in Ninh Binh is nourished by abundant rainwater, creating a relatively rich flow (about 30 liters/s/km²). The density of the river network is about 0.6 - 0.9 km/km².

6. SOILS

Ninh Binh has 7 main soil groups: Saline soil group accounts for 6.55%; Alluvial soil group accounts for 61.88%; Giay soil group accounted for 5.55%; Peat soil group accounted for 0.6%; Black soil group accounted for 4.31%; Gray soil group accounts for 21.36%; Infertile gray soil group accounts for 0.3% of the area.



Tam Coc Golden Rice Field



Ninh Phuc Flower Garden



Kim Son Sedge Field

II. DEVELOPMENT POTENTIALITY

1. STRATEGIC LOCATION

Ninh Binh with its geo-economic position has become an important gateway at the southernmost end of the Red River Delta and Northeast Coast, connecting the southern area of the Northwest Region, and the northern area of the North Central Region.

Ninh Binh is the traffic hub of many important traffic routes such as National Highway 1A; National Highway 10; National Highway 12; North-South expressway; coastal highway, It is identified as one of the major development centers in the region's industrial-service urban cluster, contributing to the formation of a development area as a dynamic area for the Northern Coast region. Ninh Binh is the gateway to the Northern Coast region with a part of space located along the coastal strip, so it is convenient for the development of the shipbuilding industry, processing aquatic products, seafood, and agricultural products and is a cultural-education and training center, urban service and national tourist center.

2. NATURAL RESOURCES

- **Land resource:** The total natural land area of Ninh Binh province in 2020 was 138,710 ha, including: The agricultural land: 95,864 ha, which was 69.11% of the total natural area; the non-agricultural land: 36,934 ha, which was 26.63%; the unused land was 5,912 ha, it was 4.26% of the total natural area. The land resource in Ninh Binh has medium fertility with three types of terrain: Coastal, plain and semi-mountainous area, so it is possible to arrange a variety of crops belonging to the group of food crops, industrial plants, fruit trees; aquaculture; livestock pastures, multi-effect forest trees with irrigated or non-irrigated farming systems. The hilly area still has a lot of potential for agricultural economic restructuring and industrial development. This is an advantage of Ninh Binh compared to some provinces in the Red River Delta;

- **Water resources:** It is quite abundant, including surface water and underground water. In which, the surface water is the main water resource due to high rainfall, the sea and the river



Tam Diep Pineapple Field

system is quite dense along with many lakes and lowland areas. The large rivers include: Day river, Hoang Long river, Boi river and some other small rivers such as Lang river, Vac river, An river, etc., but Day river is the largest river flowing through Ninh Binh province from Gia Thanh and into the sea at the Cua Day (Day gate). Besides, there are 21 large reservoirs in the province such as Dap Troi, Da Lai, Yen Quang, Yen Thang reservoirs, with a total area of 1,270ha with a storage capacity of about 30 million m³.

Mineral resources: Mineral resources in Ninh Binh include groups of fuel (coal, brown coal), metals (antimony, mercury), industrial minerals (Phosphorite, Pyrite, peat, ceramic, porcelain clay, dolomite, Kaolin), construction materials (cement limestone, cement clay, brick clay, construction sand, construction stone, laterite) and natural hot mineral water.

- **Tourism resources:** Ninh Binh contains diverse terrain: Mountains, hills, rivers, lakes, plains, and seas, full of nuances of miniature Vietnam terrain. Ninh Binh is not only favored and endowed by the Creator with many rich, unique and attractive natural landscapes, but also a land with many historical and cultural relics as the basis for creating special and competitive tourism products, and it is created its own brand for Ninh Binh tourism.

+ Tam Coc - Bich Dong - Trang An - Hoa Lu Ancient Capital: This is a complex of caves and very rich and unique historical and cultural relics. Specifically, the Trang An eco-tourism area - recognized by UNESCO as the world cultural heritage; Hoa Lu ancient capital; Tam Coc - Bich Dong cave area; Linh Coc - Hai Nham and Thach Bich - Thung Nang routes.

+ Spiritual tourism complex of Bai Dinh pagoda: The largest pagoda in Southeast Asia with many records, and welcomes millions of domestic and foreign visitors annually.

+ Van Long wetland nature reserve: The area is 3,710 ha with many species of organisms (547 species of plants and 39 species of animals) including rare and endemic species of the wetlands with high value in scientific research.

+ Cuc Phuong National Park: Covering an area of 11,350ha in Ninh Binh province, is a rare tropical primeval forest in Vietnam with characteristics of ecology, habitat, forest structure and species diversity, including rare and endemic species (1,944 species of flora and fauna).

+ Kenh Ga area (Gia Vien) and Van Trinh cave (Nho Quan): Kenh Ga spring water (53% temperature and good minerals) has been famous in the North for its ability to cure a number of diseases and Kenh Ga area helps to develop resort tourism. Van Trinh cave is a beautiful place along with a system of other caves to create a unique attraction for tourists.

+ Phat Diem church complex: The uniqueness is reflected in its architecture and construction in a reasonable blend between the Gothic



Trang An Eco-tourism Area

architecture and Asian architecture with the main material of greenstone, creating a unique and attractive beauty for domestic and international tourists.

+ The world biosphere reserve (coastal area of Kim Son district): including mangrove forests, mangrove swamps, and coastal alluvial areas and estuaries alluvial areas, preserving rich biodiversity with outstanding global value.

- **Cultural resources:** Ninh Binh has 1,821 historical and cultural relics, of which 370 relics have been ranked, including: 81 nationally level relics (including 3 special national relics) and 289 provincial-level relics. Some important historical and cultural relics, including: the Special National Relic of Hoa Lu Ancient Capital (Truong Yen Commune, Hoa Lu District), Thai Vi Temple (Ninh Hai Commune, Hoa Lu District), Thanh Nguyen Temple (Gia Tien - Gia Thang commune, Gia Vien district), Temple of King Dinh Tien Hoang (Gia Phuong commune, Gia Vien district).

+ Traditional craft villages: in the area, there is one traditional craft village, 02 traditional crafts, 75 craft villages and many craft villages capable of attracting tourists...

+ Cuisine: Goat meat specialty, Nhat Huong Thien Kim (Com Chay - burnt rice), Com chay, Yen Mac Nem (Nem used to serve to the Kins), Kim Son wine (Lai Thanh), Mam Tep in Gia Vien (A sauce made from small shrimps), Ruou can in Nho Quan (A kind of wine which must be drunk by small bamboo pipes).



Hoa Lu Festival



Thai Vi Temple Festival

3. HUMAN RESOURCES

The average population of Ninh Binh province in 2021 was 1,007.6; the labor force from 15 and over reached nearly 571.3, it was 56.7% of the population; the quality of the labor force of Ninh Binh's population has gradually been improved, and the rate of skilled workers is estimated at 67%, it is a relatively high rate in the Red River Delta.

4. INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES

- Transportation

The road system contains 01 expressway route - 24.5 km, 08 national highway routes - 240.79 km; 20 provincial road routes - 272.3 km; district roads - 349.5 km, urban roads - 355.26 km, commune roads - 2,375.26 km and rural roads - 4,386 km.

The waterway traffic includes 16 routes of the inland waterway with a total length of nearly 298.8 km. There are 24 inland waterway ports: Ninh Binh port, Ninh Phuc port, and ICD port, 103 cargo wharves, 4 petroleum wharves, and 30 river-cross passenger wharves distributed throughout the province.

The North-South railway route is 21.6 km through the province with 4 stations (Ninh Binh station, Cau Yen station, Ghenh station and Dong Giao station), and 10 faraway stations that are convenient for transporting passengers and goods.

- Power system:

The electricity network is built relatively evenly throughout the province: Ninh Binh Power Plant with a capacity of 4x25MW; 01 500kV transformer station, 03 220kV transformer stations; 13 110kV substations...



Headquarters of Ninh Binh Power One Member Co., Ltd

- Commercial and tourism infrastructure system:
+ For commerce infrastructure: There are 03 trade centers, 33 supermarkets and 110 markets and hundreds of convenience stores in the province, creating connections and ensuring the circulation of goods to meet the shopping demands of the people in the province.
+ For tourism infrastructure: There are 695 accommodation establishments in Ninh Binh province with 8,638 rooms; in which, there are 33 hotels of 1 to 2 star standards and 08 hotels of 3 to 4 stars...

- **Telecommunications infrastructure system:**
Currently, Ninh Binh postal network includes 40 post offices (02 central post offices, 07 district post offices and 31 regional post offices), with over 900.8 thousand mobile subscribers, over 717.6 thousand internet subscribers, in which 100% of the State agencies are connected to broadband internet.

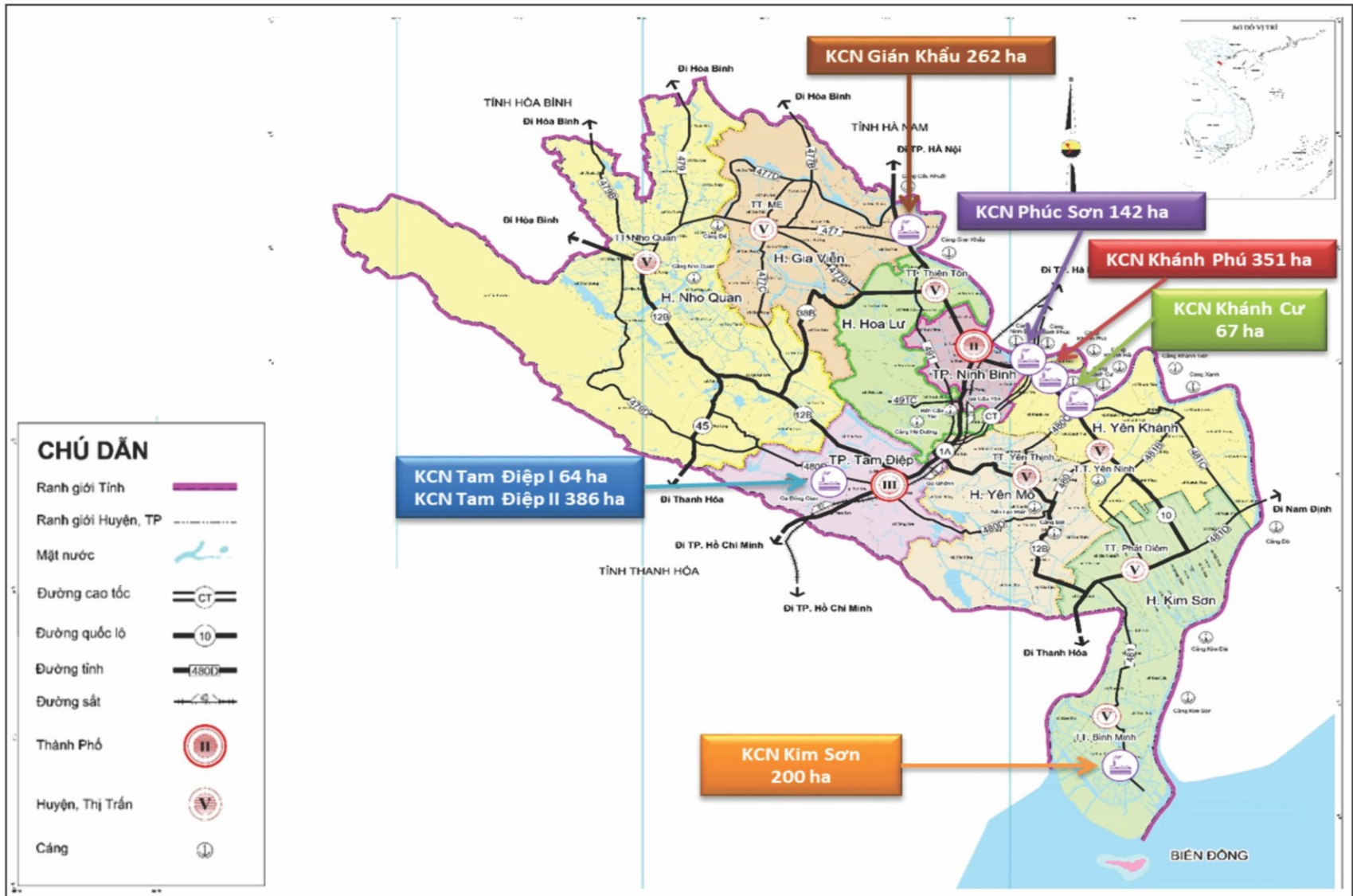


Silver Cloud Project – Cuc Phuong Nho Quan

5. INDUSTRIAL PARK, INDUSTRIAL CLUSTER

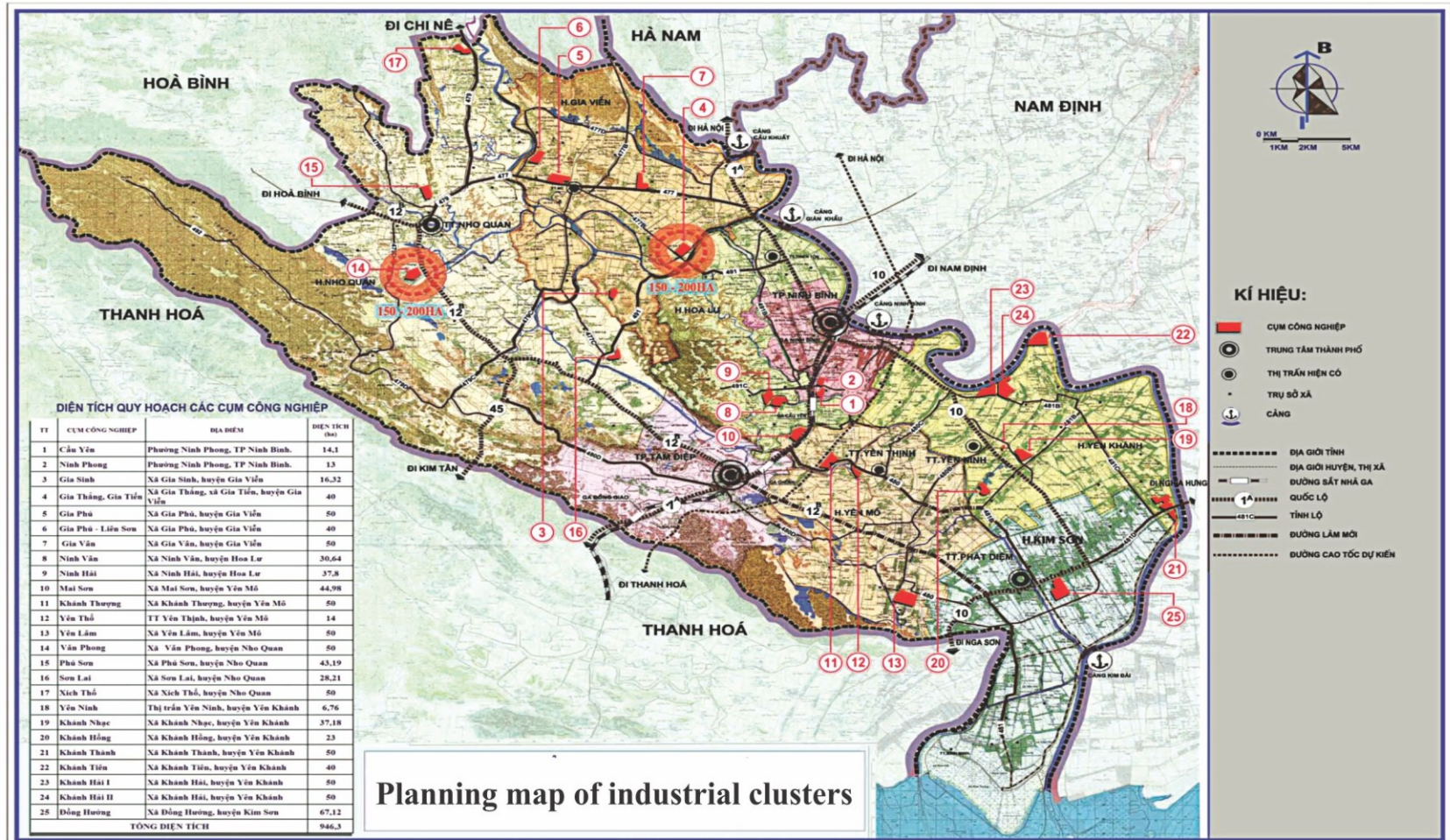
Ninh Binh province has 07 industrial parks approved by the Government, with a total area of 1,472 hectares. Up to now, 05/07 industrial parks have been built and come into operation, including: Tam Diep I Industrial park, Khanh Phu Industrial park, Gian Khau Industrial park (The area of 162ha + expanded 50ha), Khanh Cu Industrial park (The area of 52ha) and Phuc Son Industrial park; 02/07 industrial parks have not yet been established, including: Tam Diep II Industrial park approved by the Provincial People's Committee The zoning plan in Decision No. 1194/QD-UBND dated October 7th, 2019, is currently selecting investor for construction and infrastructure business; Kim Son Industrial park is in the planning process.

Up to now, there are 119 projects in industrial parks (2 infrastructure investment projects and 117 secondary projects) that have been issued with valid certificates of investment registration, of which 30 there are foreign investment projects; industrial land has been leased: 672.2ha/total of 695.8ha of industrial land, it is 96.6% of the total of industrial land; the total registered investment capital is over VND 64,130 billion. Having been filled up to 100%.



Planning map of industrial parks

There are 17 industrial clusters established in the province with an area of 608.81 ha, currently there are 5/17 industrial clusters (Cau Yen, Ninh Phong, Yen Ninh, Gia Van, Son Lai) have been filled up to 100%. At the present, there are 14 industrial clusters have been come into operation, attracting 230 projects with a total registered investment capital of VND 19,684 trillion (Including 11 projects on infrastructure construction and business of industrial clusters with a total registered investment capital of VND 2,968.7 billion and 219 investment projects).



III. SOCIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The growth was slow, unstable, and heavily self-sufficient, with backward agriculture; industry, small-scale handicraft industry, fragmented development; trade and services were underdeveloped. But with the right orientation, the spirit of solidarity, unity, creativity, innovation, dare to think, and dare to do, Ninh Binh province has gradually overcome difficulties, determined development orientation, and determined to implement solutions on transforming growth models and restructuring sectors; especially, being the internal restructuring of the economic sector in the direction of green, applying science and technology and creating great value; Paying attention to investment in infrastructure construction and investment attraction and promotion solutions to attract strategic investors and large projects that make great contributions to the economic growth and development of the local economy.

The average growth rate of GRDP (SS price 1994) in the period 1992-2010 reached 12.8%/year, in the period 2011-2015 (according to SS price 2010) reached 7.0%/year, and in the period 2016-2020 (according to 2010 SS price) reached 8.9%/year; In 2021, due to the heavy impact of the Covid-19 epidemic, Ninh Binh was still in the group of few provinces with positive growth with a growth rate of 5.71%. The scale of the province's economy was constantly expanding, by the end of 2021, the province's GRDP reached over 72 trillion VND, 105 times higher than in 1992.

The structure was positively shifting, towards gradually reducing the proportion of agriculture, forestry and fishery from 60.3% in 1992 to 11.9% in 2021; gradually increasing the proportion of industry - construction from 12.1% in 1992 to 49.1% in 2021; gradually increasing the proportion of services from 21.6% in 1992 to 39.0% in 2021. GRDP per capita increased from VND 0.84 million in 1992 to VND 71.5 million in 2021, 85 times higher than in 1992.

In 1992, the state budget revenue in the area was only nearly VND 40 billion, by 2000, VND 150 billion, 3.7 times higher than in 1992. In 2005, the last year of 2001-2005 period reached VND 639 billion. In 2010, the last year of the 2006-2010 period reached VND 3,066 billion. In



Illustrations

2015, the last year of the 2011-2015 period reached VND 4,329 billion, 108.2 times higher than in 1992. In 2020, the last year of the 2016-2020 period, it reached a record of VND 22,586 billion, 564 times higher than in 1992. In 2021, state budget revenue in the area reached VND 22,094 billion, ranking 14th among 63 provinces and cities nationwide, of which domestic revenue ranks 16th out of 63 provinces and cities. By 2022, Ninh Binh will balance its own budget and be one of 18 provinces and cities to ensure the self-balancing of the national budget.

1.1. Agriculture

Agriculture, forestry and fishery developed fairly comprehensively and stably in the direction of sustainable and commodity production; The new rural construction program has achieved many positive results. The growth rate of the gross domestic product of agriculture, forestry and fishery in the period 1992-2010 (according to the 1994 SS price) averaged 4.01%/year, period 2011-2021 (according to 2010 SS prices) averaged 2.4%/year; in 2021, the GRDP value of agriculture, forestry and fishery reached VND 4.4 trillion, 8 times higher than in 1992. Infrastructure systems (dykes, irrigation, pumping stations) were consolidated and strengthened. By the end of 2021, the province had 54 products that met OCO standards, of which 39 products with a 4-star rating, and 15 products with a 3-star rating.

1.2. Industry

Industrial production developed, affirming its role as a driving force in economic growth. In the 1992-2010 period, the province focused on developing the building material industries. In the 2011-2020 period, developing industries using high technology, clean and environmentally friendly technology, increasing product value and making large budget contributions; prioritizing the automobile manufacturing and assembly industries, supporting industries, logistics serving the automotive, electronics, mechanical engineering, and processing industries for agricultural production. The added value of the industry increased sharply, the average period of 1996-2000 (according to 1994 SS prices) reached 16.5%/year; period 2001-2005 at SS 1994 prices) reached 25.4%/year; period 2006-2010 (according to 1994 SS price) reached 18.4%/year, period 2011-2015 reached 16.0%, period 2016-2020 reached 18.1%; In 2021, industry GRDP reached VND 13.9 trillion, an increase of 6.5% compared to 2020, accounting for 30.7% of the province's total GRDP; contributing over 50% of the province's total budget revenue. Some new large-scale production projects have been completed and put into operation such as: Thanh Cong automobile manufacturing and assembly factory, a factory for manufacturing and assembling camera modules and electronic components; The CFG construction glass factory... is a major contributor to the industry's growth.

1.3. Service

Service industries have gradually developed, and tourism has undergone many changes in quality, gradually becoming a spearhead economic sector of the province.



Gia Van Industrial Cluster

Gross domestic product (GRDP) of the service industry (at the 1994 SS price) in the period 1992-2010 on average increased by 15.2%/year, in the period 2011-2020 (SS price in 2010) on average increased by 6.5%/year, in 2021 GRDP value of the whole service industry reached VND 15.4 trillion, 101 times higher than in 1992, accounting for 33.9% of the province's total GRDP. Total retail sales of goods and services in the period 1992-2010 increased on average 25.3%/year, in the period 2011-2020 increased on average 13.4%/year; In 2021, the total retail sales of goods and services reached VND 42.9 trillion, 235 times higher than in 1992. Export activities have developed strongly, export turnover has increased; export turnover in the period 1992-2010 increased on average 22.6%/year, in the period 2011-2021 increased by 30.1%/year, in the period 1992-2021 increased on average 27.8%/year; In 2021, total export turnover reached USD 2,955.4 million, 30 times higher than 2010 and 1,182 times higher than 1992.



The Reed Hotel

Transport, postal and telecommunications services have diversified, and service quality has been significantly improved, basically meeting the travel and communication needs of the people. The average volume of goods circulation in the period 1992-2021 increased by 11.1%/year; the average volume of passenger traffic in the period 1992-2021 increased by 11.4%/year; The average revenue of local transportation, warehousing and transportation support services in the period 1992-2021 increased by 22.5%/year.

The telecommunications network has been gradually expanded and modernized. The province now has 2,010 mobile base stations (BTS); 100% of communes, wards, towns and schools use high-speed Internet.

1.4. Attracting foreign direct investment

Ninh Binh province has 87 FDI projects with a total registered capital of USD 1,559.603 million, of which 57 FDI projects are implemented outside industrial parks with a total investment capital of USD 959.63 million and 30 projects are in industrial parks with a total investment capital of USD 600.44 million.



Dream Plastic Factory – Khanh Thuong Industrial Cluster

2. SOCIO-CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Socio-cultural progress has been made, social security has been ensured, and the people's material and spiritual life has continued to be improved.

2.1. Education - Training

Education - Training continues to innovate and develop, achieving many important results; The quality of human resources has been gradually improved. The cause of Education and Training of Ninh Binh province is constantly developing and achieving comprehensive results, making an important contribution to raising people's knowledge, training human resources, and fostering talents. Up to now, the whole province has had 1 university, 4 colleges and 4 vocational and professional intermediate schools training many professions with many types of training.

Career guidance and vocational training are interesting; The quality of human resources has been improved, promoting its role as an important resource in socio-economic development. The labor structure gradually changed in a positive direction, the proportion of laborers working in industry and construction increased (37.6%), trade and services (32.1%), in agriculture, forestry and fishery decreased to 30.3%.

2.2. Health

The effectiveness of medical and health care work has changed markedly, increasingly meeting the needs of the people. Facilities, upgrading and procurement of equipment for the health system from the province to the grassroots are focused on implementation. In 2021, the province had 421 medical facilities, an increase of 265 facilities (2.7 times higher) compared to 1992. In which, provincial General Hospital, Hospital for women and children have become satellite hospitals of the central level to meet the medical examination and treatment needs of the people, reducing the load on upper-level hospitals.



Ninh Binh Provincial School for the Gifted



Provincial General Hospital

2.3. Science and technology

Scientific and technological activities have undergone innovation and achieved many results; the application of information technology and administrative reform have been well implemented. Developing modern, synchronous information and communication technology, connecting information systems and database infrastructure of the province and enterprises; sharing digital data, protecting personal data, identifying and authenticating electronically for individuals and organizations in service of promoting the application of information technology in building e-government. Building a network of sharing, coordination, and support in monitoring and ensuring information safety and security in cyberspace; developing smart cities in a sustainable way to serve the people and society.



Illustrations

2.4. Social Security

Ninh Binh province always identifies social security work as one of the key tasks, making an important contribution to stabilizing the socio-political situation and improving people's living standards and “leaving no one behind”. Focusing on fully, timely and strictly implementing the Government's regulations with policy beneficiaries; paying monthly allowances to over 47,000 social protection beneficiaries (only 2,758 beneficiaries in 1996); supporting 100% of the cost of buying health insurance for the poor, near-poor and the elderly aged 75 years or older; managing, nurturing and caring for nearly 500 subjects at public social protection establishments in the province;...

Poverty reduction has been effectively implemented in the province. The rate of poor households in the province has decreased rapidly over the years, from 30% (in 1995) to 2.91% (in 2015) according to the one-way poverty criterion and from 7.46% (at the end of 2015) remaining 1.87% (in 2020) according to multidimensional poverty criteria.

Labor - employment and vocational training are interested and invested in the direction of focusing on key occupations associated with the labor market. In 1992, there were 27 vocational training institutions in the province (with limited facilities and teachers), and in 2009 there were 53 vocational training institutions and until now, after arranging in the province, there are 33 institutions participating in vocational education activities, the province's vocational teachers regularly receive basic training and retraining to meet the prescribed standards (with 5 teachers have doctorate degrees; 349 master's degrees; 612 university degrees). Labor quality is also gradually improved; after the re-establishment of the province, the labor force is mainly untrained unskilled labor, the percentage of trained laborers is only 14.5% (of which vocational training is 10.3%), and by 2020, the rate of trained workers increased to 65% (in which, vocational training was 55%).

IV. INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT

The plan of control of administrative procedures is annually promulgated by Ninh Binh province;

The “One door stop” and “Inter - one door stop” mechanism continues to be implemented synchronously throughout the province. Up to now, 18/18 departments and agencies, 8/8 districts, cities and 143/143 communes, wards and townships all implement the one-stop-shop, one-stop-shop mechanism; 100% of departments, agencies, district-level People's Committees, commune-level People's Committees have publicly implemented administrative procedures as prescribed in the receiving and returning department.

Up to now, 100% of units are connected to broadband Internet and use the specialized network of data transmission to serve IT applications in management, direction and operation of professional software; 100% of departments, agencies, district-level People's Committees, commune-level People's Committees have provided online public services on the National Public Service Portal (Electronic-one door stop) of the province; All agencies have also publicized administrative procedures on their websites, and at the same time on public on the National Database to ensure information completeness and easy reference.

In 2020, the Public Administration Service Center of the Province came into operation in order to overcome shortcomings and limitations in handling administrative procedures; increasing publicity and transparency, creating a favorable environment to attract investment, contributing to the socio-economic development of the province, towards building a service, professional and modern administration system.

There are many mechanisms and policies issued by the Provincial People's Committee on administrative reform, supporting business development, and creating an open, transparent and favorable business environment for organizations and individuals who take part in this investment, business environment:

Actively promote measures to remove difficulties for businesses and investors, support businesses to access information, markets, land, technology, credit... contact and dialogue every six months in order to promptly understand and remove difficulties and obstacles for businesses and investors.



Provincial Public Administration Service Center

Conclusion 62-KL/TU dated May 14th, 2021 of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party's Committee on the continuation of the implementation of resolution No. 01-NQ/TU, dated August 12th, 2016 of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party Committee on reform administrative procedures, improving provincial competitiveness and enhance investment attraction in Ninh Binh province.

The Resolution No. 10-NQ/TU dated December 14th, 2021 of the Party's Executive Committee of Ninh Binh province on building synchronous infrastructure, developing modern civilized urban in the period of 2021 - 2025, with a vision to 2030

The Decision No. 725/QD-UBND dated July 9th, 2021 on approval of the District and Departments Competitiveness Index (DDCI) in Ninh Binh province.

The Resolution 06-NQ/TU dated October 11th, 2021 of the Standing Committee of the Provincial Party's Committee on the development and management of industrial parks and industrial clusters in the province in the period of 2021-2025, with orientation to 2030;

Create a mechanism of ventilation, transparency and diversification of investment forms.

V. ORIENTATION FOR INVESTMENT ATTRACTION

Priority is given to attracting projects using high technology, modern technology, clean technology, and environment-friendly to create products with high added value, make a great contribution to the State budget, and no need to be labor-intensive, economical use of land, high investment efficiency, spillover effects, connecting global production and supply chains.

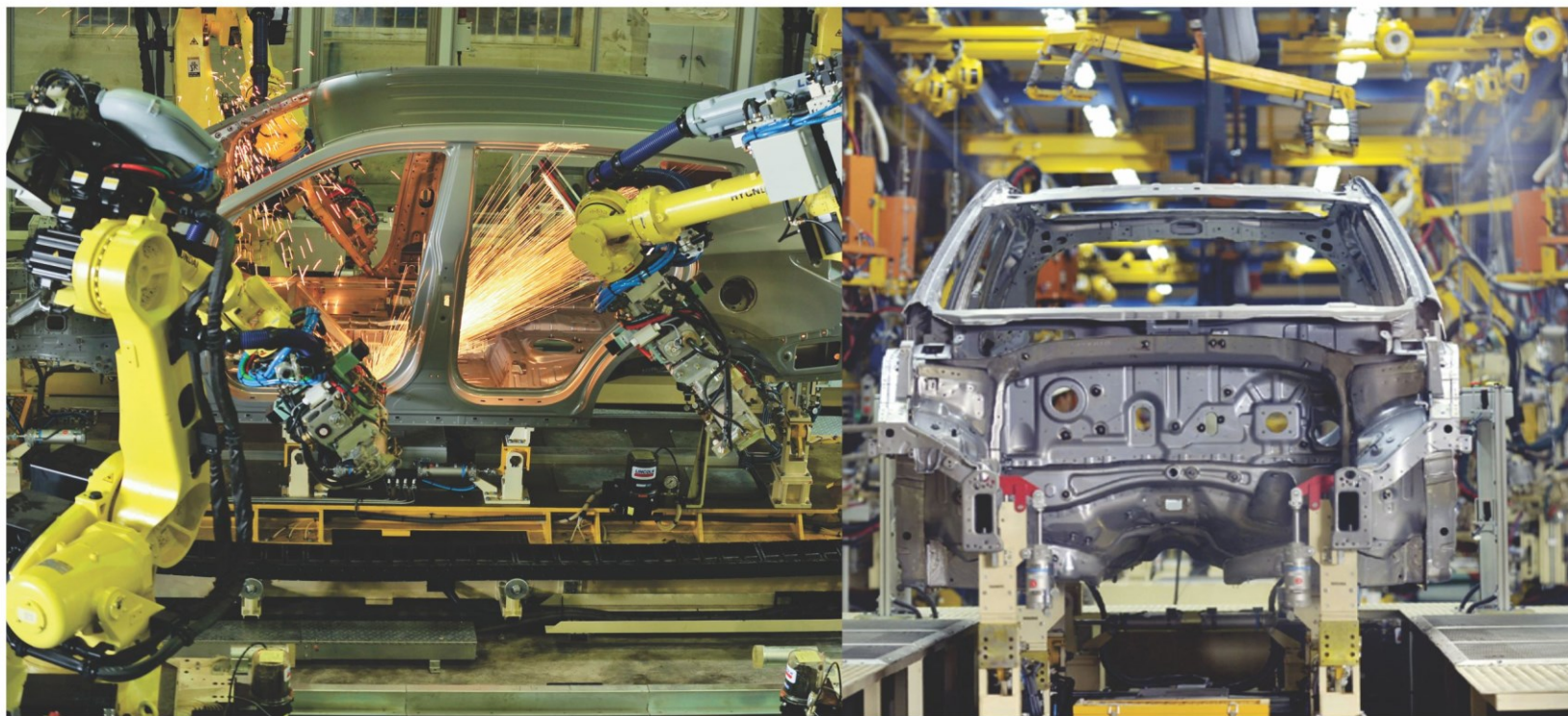


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1. INDUSTRY SECTOR

Increasing the attraction of projects of high technology, new technology, clean technology, digital technology, smart manufacturing, manufacturing, assembly and supporting industries for the automobile industry, manufacturing products for agricultural production, projects with large income and manufacturing projects of high-tech products for supporting industry associated with environmental protection.

Attract investment projects and infrastructure business in industrial parks and industrial clusters; infrastructure of zones, tourist attractions, inter-regional and inter-provincial roads.



Car production at Hyundai Thanh Cong Automobile Factory

2. AGRICULTURE SECTOR

Priority is given to attracting high-tech, green, clean, organic, endemic agriculture towards serving the tourism industry; research projects for application and transfer of technology to breed plant and animal breeds; scientific and technological application of aquaculture; develop key and specialty products (OCOP) in an organic direction associated with sustainable tourism development. To encourage projects linking value chains such as: closed high-quality general farms (production, processing, and consumption of products) associated with concentrated raw material areas; application management of digital agriculture (production, consumption and traceability).

Cultivation: project of research, transfer and production of high quality plant varieties; projects on research and application of science and technology in farming, preservation, processing and organic farming; projects on planting, cultivating, protecting and developing forests; projects to develop material areas to meet the needs of the processing industry.

Livestock production: livestock breeding project; livestock project towards the organic direction, digital transformation.

Fishery sector: project of producing high-tech aquatic breeds; organic aquaculture project; projects on seafood exploitation in coastal waters (clams, oysters, shrimp, crabs...) and offshore fishing.



Illustrations

3. COMMERCIAL AND SERVICE SECTORS



Van Long Tourism Area

Focus on attracting and developing modern trade and service centers; high quality amusement park complex; the subdivision of business and service centers, 5-star luxury hotels, thematic amusement park complex; complex of hotels, resorts and large-scale resorts of 4-5 star standard associated with tourist zones, spots and routes to form a diversified tourism service chain of high economic value. Priority is given to attracting investment in tourism infrastructure, commercial infrastructure, investment in exploitation and management of the network of wholesale markets, rural markets, and night markets.

Encourage strategic investors to invest in complex tourist service zones, large-scale tourism service projects, shopping centers, entertainment centers, walking streets, night markets... in key tourist areas; the project to build model urban areas in a synchronous and modern

direction; social housing area; smart urban areas combined with commercial centers, international schools, amusement parks; model urban area, synchronous housing area.

Developing service industries related to tourism organization: typical tourist products and centers; e-commerce business, postal and express delivery; developing night economy to increase the value of ecological environment and value of resources for tourist zones and spots.

Develop groups of tourism products on the basis of exploiting unique resource values which contain natural and cultural advantages (ecotourism, cultural tourism); to encourage investment in the development of new and potential tourism products (thematic tourism products, community tourism products, shopping tourism products).

Investment in tourism development associated with the scientific and technological application; develop smart tourism; application of modern technology in the state management of tourism, destination management, and business management; provide information and experiences to serve tourists.



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4. SOCIO-CULTURAL SECTORS

Attract construction, conservation and embellishment of historical and cultural relics; invest in the restoration of traditional festivals, craft villages and traditional cultural values; projects of traditional craft villages and handicrafts associated with typical local culture such as embroidery, sedge, ceramics...

Priority is given to developing high-tech applications, information technology, and digital transformation; encouraging innovative start-up projects; scientific and technological database services; preschool education, high-quality non-public inter-level schools; multi-vocational training projects associated with receiving and employing diverse employees suitable for labor ages.



Illustrations



Attracting projects in the field of logistics; projects to build sports training and training centers and establishments; vocational training projects; standard private hospital projects; projects on medical examination and treatment facilities, providing high-quality medical services; manufacture of pharmaceuticals; manufacture of medical equipment; projects on the treatment of domestic waste, medical waste, industrial waste, domestic wastewater treatment in districts, cities and urban areas.



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Provincial Hospital for Women and Children

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