

THE GOVERNMENT

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No. 26/NQ-CP

Hanoi, March 05, 2020

RESOLUTION

PROMULGATING GOVERNMENT’S MASTER PLAN AND 5-YEAR PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 36-NQ/TW DATED OCTOBER 22, 2018 BY 8TH CONFERENCE OF 12TH CENTRAL STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY ON STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF VIETNAM’S OCEAN ECONOMY BY 2030, WITH VISIONS TOWARDS 2045

THE GOVERNMENT

Pursuant to Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW dated October 22, 2018 by the 8th Conference of the 12th Central Steering Committee of the Communist Party on strategy for sustainable development of Vietnam’s ocean economy by 2030, with visions towards 2045;

Pursuant to the Law on Government Organization dated June 19, 2015;

At the request of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment in the Proposal No. 26/TTr-BTNMT dated May 29, 2019,

HEREBY RESOLVES:

The Government’s master plan and 5-year plan for implementation of Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW dated October 22, 2018 by the 8th Conference of the 12th Central Steering Committee of the Communist Party on strategy for sustainable development of Vietnam’s ocean economy by 2030, with visions towards 2045, with the following basic contents, are promulgated:

A. OBJECTIVES AND REQUIREMENTS

I. OBJECTIVES

1. For the master plan by 2030, with visions towards 2045:

Specify major guidelines, objectives, viewpoints, breakthrough tasks and main solutions for development of Vietnam’s ocean economy by 2030, with visions towards 2045, which are put forward in Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW; identify key tasks, formulate the roadmap to performance of such tasks and assign tasks to relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments.

2. For the 5-year plan by 2025:

Identify key and urgent tasks that must be prioritized by 2025 to implement major guidelines, perform breakthrough tasks and adopt main solutions for development of Vietnam's ocean economy put forward in Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW.

Assign in-charge bodies and cooperating bodies for tasks as appropriate to capacity and ability to mobilize resources of the economy, including state budget, private investment, foreign investment and development aid.

Effective implementation of the 5-year plan by 2025 is a basic and crucial condition for the success of the master plan by 2030, with visions towards 2045.

II. REQUIREMENTS

1. General requirements

Properly adhere to contents of Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW during implementation of the Government's master plan and 5-year plan.

Promote innovation and ensure sustainability in development of Vietnam's ocean economy, build a brand for Vietnam's oceans; achieve breakthroughs in efficient and appropriate use of territorial waters, coastal areas and islands; ensure feasibility in mobilization and use of resources, as suitable for domestic and international situations.

Ensure Vietnam's legitimate rights and interests in the South China Sea in accordance with international law on the sea, especially the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

2. Specific requirements

Adopt main solutions for sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy put forward in Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW consistently based on impartial and comprehensive assessment of capacity of each ministry, central authority and local government.

Diversify, mobilize and use investment capital effectively, including state budget, private investment, foreign investment and development aid for sustainable development of the ocean economy.

Ensure integration, incorporation, non-overlapping, continuity and inheritance of past results of tasks assigned to ministries, central authorities and local governments. Specify some tasks for the 2026 - 2030 period.

B. CONTENTS AND SOLUTIONS

I. MASTER PLAN BY 2030, WITH VISIONS TOWARDS 2045

1. Marine and coastal zone management

- Periodically review, evaluate and amend policies and laws on seas and islands in a manner that prioritizes completion of legal parameters, innovation, development of green growth models, environmental protection, promotion of marine ecological civilization, improvement of productivity, quality, international competitiveness and public investment effectiveness of ocean economic sectors, territorial waters and coastal areas; encourage different economic sectors to participate in sustainable development of the ocean economy; in accordance with international standards and conventions to which Vietnam is a signatory, especially UNCLOS. Continue to formulate and complete technical standards and regulations and economic-technical norms for general natural resources management and protection of marine and island natural resources and environments.

- Continue to strengthen and reform organizational structure and operations of central and local marine and island authorities; develop capable, professional and modern officials in charge of marine and island management. Enhance effectiveness of cooperation between regulatory bodies, between the State and residential communities, enterprises and relevant parties via specific regulatory mechanisms and instruments. Strengthen organizational structure models and improve capacity for management of islands, archipelagoes, ocean banks, low-tide elevations and coastal areas.

- 36-NQ/TW based on a scoring system twice every 05 years to provide the basis for development of suitable solutions and plans for improvement of marine and coastal zone management. Prepare preliminary and summary reports on and comprehensive assessment of implementation of Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW and provide guidelines appropriate to the situation of the new period.

2. Ocean and coastal economy development

a) Ocean tourism and services

- Invest in development of technical facilities and infrastructure for tourism in key areas and areas being drivers of coastal and island tourism; enable different economic sectors to develop tourism services complexes, large-scale service projects, high quality recreational facilities and shopping malls, ecotourism, scientific exploration and community-based tourism.

- Pilot tourism routes to offshore waters and islands in combination with other ocean services. Further promote tourism and diversify ocean tourism brands, products and product lines meeting international standards on the basis of biodiversity conservation, promotion of the value of special natural, cultural and historical heritages of each region, and connection with international tourism routes. Hold festivals celebrating the ocean

culture and ocean cuisine, attracting domestic and international tourists to Vietnam's waters and islands while evoking citizens' patriotism.

- Formulate mechanisms and policies encouraging people living by the sea to change their professions, engage in business directly and profit from tourism. Formulate incentive policies and mechanisms for tourism enterprises investing in sea and island ecotourism products and tourism routes to offshore islands. Formulate mechanisms and policies for development of rescue services; and enhancement of the roles of socio-professional organizations and residential communities in development of ocean tourism and services.

b) Maritime economy

- Develop seaports in accordance with general and consistent planning nationwide to meet requirements of national industrialization and modernization; provide technical facilities to enable Vietnam to integrate quickly and compete against other countries in the region and around the world in seaport operations. Form key points of contact for economic exchange with other countries to create drivers for development of coastal economic zones, urban zones and industrial parks.

- Research and amend planning for development of Soc Trang port and Tran De wharf, which is included in the planning for development of Vietnam's seaports for 2020 - 2030 period.

- Invest in modern freighters that have better quality and appropriate and safe structures, help mitigate environmental pollution and save energy; enhance competitiveness to facilitate proactive regional and global integration.

- Develop auxiliary services to transport and multimodal transport in a consistent manner, especially improving quality of logistics services to reduce logistics costs, connect transport infrastructure effectively and turn logistics services into a high added value sector, enhancing the economy's competitiveness.

c) Extraction of oil, gas and other marine natural resources

- Continue to explore minerals, oil, gas and unconventional hydrocarbons in offshore sediment basins to increase mineral, oil and gas reserves.

- Improve extraction efficiency, increase recovery factors of marine natural resources in combination with deep processing; combine extraction and processing with environmental protection and marine biodiversity conservation in a harmonious manner.

- Focus on investment in leading and nucleus infrastructure and industrial parks of the oil, gas and mineral industries; promote international cooperation and technology development, exchange and transfer concerning oil, gas and minerals.

d) Mariculture and commercial fishing

- Focus on developing industrialized, modern and high tech mariculture and coastal mariculture.
- Prioritize conversion of some commercial fishing jobs that are destructive to aquatic resources and forbidden jobs to reduce fishing effort; boost development of offshore commercial fishing jobs in the industrialization direction, connecting sustainable fishing with aquatic resources protection and growth; make change to number of commercial fishing vessels and yield as appropriate to sustainable yield of aquatic resources in each sea. Modernize management of commercial fishing vessels, crew and vessel safety assurance and post-fishing product preservation with advanced technologies to promote ocean economy development, help assert Vietnam's sovereignty and observe international regulations.
- Continue to build aquaculture infrastructures in a synchronized manner, connecting fishing logistics services and auxiliary industries, to stimulate growth and increase productivity of commercial fishing, aquaculture and aquatic product processing and consumption.
- Build and put into use sound manufacturing organization models for aquaculture and commercial fishing; increase yield, quality and efficiency as appropriate to environmental and aquatic resources conditions; improve living standards of fishing communities, and contribute to national defense and security on seas and islands.
- Turn islands into stations providing essential items and commercial fishing logistics, anchorages and wharves in case of sea storms, and locations providing energy and processing seafood for offshore commercial fishing vessels.

dd) Coastal industries

- Prioritize development of ecofriendly hi-tech industries, foundation industries and source technology.
- Promote ship and boat building and repair, petrochemistry, energy, mechanical engineering and processing industries and auxiliary industries as appropriate.
- Ensure objectives and orientations concerning development of coastal economic zones are suitable for the capacity, potential and strengths of each locality/region on the basis of harmonization of local/regional interests and national interests.
- Consistently reform mechanisms and policies enabling breakthroughs in sustainable development of coastal industries, ensure environmental and social issues are resolved properly and concurrently, improve efficient use of natural resources, save energy and develop social infrastructures.

e) Renewable energy and new ocean economic sectors

- Boost development of sectors manufacturing equipment of service to the renewable energy sector, aiming to master some technologies, designs and equipment manufacturing.
- Pay attention to development of some economic sectors based on exploitation of biodiverse marine resources such as mangrove forests, marine herbal ingredients, farming and processing of seaweed, algae, seagrass, etc.
- Support investment in programs for investigation into and pilot production and building of model points of use of renewable energy; grant incentive to taxes imposed upon import of new equipment and technologies and equipment manufacturing and trade; protect copyright on valuable technical innovations and inventions in the field of renewable energy and new ocean economic sectors.

g) Territorial waters development

- Northern waters and coasts (Quang Ninh - Ninh Binh): continue to develop Quang Ninh and Hai Phong into centers of the ocean economy; Quang Ninh into a national tourism center connected with large international tourism centers of the region and around the world; Hai Phong into a center of logistics services for international seaports and large commercial fishing center connected with fishing grounds of the Gulf of Tonkin; and boost aquatic product processing and coastal and offshore aquaculture in both Quang Ninh and Hai Phong.
- North Central and Central waters and coasts (Thanh Hoa - Binh Thuan): build deep-water international transshipment hubs and specialized seaports connected with clean industries, renewable energy, electricity, oil and gas and industrial complexes; develop large tourism centers; seafood farming, exploitation and processing, commercial fishing infrastructures and logistics services.
- Southeastern waters and coasts (Ba Ria - Vung Tau - Ho Chi Minh City): develop international container ports, seaport logistics services, maritime safety assurance services, oil and gas industry, auxiliary industries and oil and gas services; develop Ba Ria - Vung Tau into a large commercial fishing center connected with Southeastern fishing grounds, boost coastal and offshore aquatic product processing and aquaculture.
- Coasts and waters of the Mekong delta (Tien Giang - Ca Mau - Kien Giang): develop Phu Quoc into a strong and international marine ecotourism and services center; boost the gas industry, gas processing, LNG power generation, renewable energy, seafood farming and exploitation, logistics services and infrastructures for commercial fishing; connect with large economic centers in the region and around the world.

h) Marine and coastal infrastructures development

- Upgrade breakwaters, sand-drift dikes and regulatory embankments along some navigational channels, ensuring stable operation of such channels.
- Invest in roads connecting seaports with domestic and international regions, contributing to sustainable development of the ocean economy.
- Formulate and implement mechanisms and policies supporting enterprises investing in coastal and ocean economic infrastructures.

3. Improvement of living conditions, fostering of the ocean culture and ocean-friendly society

- Provide sufficient socio-economic infrastructures, especially those for power, fresh water, communication, healthcare and education on islands.
- Ensure that people living and working on waters and islands can access and use quality healthcare services to improve their health; comply with all international regulations on assurance of maritime healthcare; continue to evaluate human development index of 28 coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities and compare with the whole country's annual average human development index.
- Formulate, complete and develop cultural institutions for marine and coastal residential communities, including facilities, organizational structure, personnel, regulation and funding.
- Preserve, restore and promote historical and cultural sites/monuments and festivals; preserve cultural spaces and natural structures and heritages, maintain and develop signature cultural centers in coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities.
- Popularize scientific knowledge on marine and island ecosystems; regularly launch campaigns raising the community's awareness of the importance of seas to socio-economic development for coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities.
- Educate on the sea, adaptation to climate change and sea level rise and natural disaster prevention for students at all education levels.
- Formulate consistent mechanisms for management of coastal setbacks and assurance of people's right to access the sea in coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities.

4. Marine human resources development, science and technology

- Reform, innovate, apply advanced technological and scientific achievements and promote marine scientific and technological research in connection with marine baseline survey.

- Establish centers for scientific research and application of state-of the-art technologies such as marine biotechnology, space technology for marine surveillance and deep seabed exploitation based on inheritance and development of existing resources.

- Train high-quality marine human resources; provide mechanisms for attracting domestic and foreign high-quality personnel, scientists and experts that can contribute to the cause of Vietnam's seas and islands.

- Promote cooperation with and utilize assistance from international and regional organizations and partners for development of marine infrastructures and human resources, scientific research and application of modern technology to ocean economic sectors, environmental protection, natural disaster prevention and adaptation to climate change and sea level rise. Boost and actively participate in international activities supporting the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development.

5. The environment, response to natural disasters, climate change and sea level rise

- Continue to review, develop and carry out schemes, projects and tasks of the key program for baseline surveys of marine and island natural resources and environments.

- Complete digitalization and integration of marine and island databases of ministries, central authorities and local governments into the national marine database; upgrade technological infrastructures to ensure data input, update, use and sharing for marine and island information systems and databases of ministries, central authorities and local governments.

- Invest in and reinforce infrastructures and equipment in a synchronized manner for systems for collection and treatment of hazardous waste, household solid waste and waste water in accordance with environmental regulations and collect and treat these types of waste.

- Implement planning for coastal metro areas, economic zones, industrial parks and industry clusters approved by competent authorities in a sustainable manner based on ecosystems, smart adaptation to climate change and sea level rise, and compliance with regulations of law on environmental protection.

- Formulate and carry out scientific research and investigation schemes, projects and tasks that provide the basis for determination of and proposal for expansion and establishment of marine protected areas effectively.

- Ensure consistent management mechanisms and enhance capacity for marine biodiversity management and conservation; formulate and implement regulation of information exchange and cooperate in establishment of cross-national marine protected areas with other countries in the region and international organizations.

- Implement general planning and detailed planning for marine protected areas and conservation areas for aquatic resources; build some essential infrastructures that support operations of management boards of marine protected areas; formulate and implement mechanisms and policies for job change and livelihood creation for residential communities living in and near marine protected areas.
- Continue to carry out programs, schemes, projects and tasks concerning restoration and development of coral reef, seagrass bed, lagoon, tidal flat - estuary, mangrove forest and coastal protection forest ecosystems.
- Invest in establishment of marine animal rescue centers in some marine protected areas.
- Invest in building of smart metropolises capable of adapting to climate change and sea level rise in coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities.
- Upgrade warning systems for natural disasters, earthquakes and tsunamis; prevent coastal erosion, coastal landslides, floods and saltwater intrusion; complete disaster risk financing and insurance policies.
- Invest in and put into use at least one specialized satellite for natural disaster, marine environment, climate change and sea level rise surveillance; strengthen personnel and equipment for monitoring of and automatic warning about environmental quality, response to environmental emergencies and hazardous chemicals in the sea; manage marine waste, especially plastic waste; improve marine environmental quality. Connect, exchange, share and update information and databases concerning marine natural resources and environment with other countries in Asia-Pacific and relevant international organizations and countries.

6. National defense and security, foreign affairs and international cooperation

- Utilize the collective strength, maintain independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity; protect airspace, territorial waters and islands of the Fatherland.
- Build strong forces, with the core being the navy, air force, marine police and border guards, and promote cooperation with the forces of coastal military zones, fisheries surveillance force, marine militia and self-defense forces, etc. to manage and protect sovereignty over seas and islands, ensure law enforcement on the sea, improve capacity of forces in charge of natural disaster prevention and mitigation and marine rescue, provide support for citizens to work and live in territorial waters and on islands and for activities for development of the ocean economy; establish the all-people national defense posture and people's security posture on the sea via economic - national defense activities.
- Reinforce the people's security posture in connection with the all-people national defense posture in territorial waters and on islands. Enhance capacity to respond to and resolve conventional and non-conventional maritime security threats satisfactorily.

- Train coastal and island police forces capable in all aspects, which shall be the core forces for maintaining political security, public order and social safety in territorial waters and on islands, contributing to safety and security protection for residents, workers and marine economic activities, and for foiling plots where marine and island issues are exploited to threaten political stability and order, discipline and safety in coastal areas and on islands.

- Invest in modern equipment, pay attention to personnel training, enhance law enforcement effectiveness as well as cooperation and combat capabilities of forces involved in protection of sovereignty over seas and islands, national interests and safety and security for the people and marine economic activities.

- Boost seafood production and commercial fishing; encourage people to settle on islands and work on offshore seas for economic development and sea and island protection purposes; continue to build national defense - economic zones on islands and archipelagoes.

II. 5-YEAR PLAN BY 2025

1. Marine and coastal management

- Strengthen and modernize central and local marine and island authorities in a consistent manner; develop capable officials with great expertise. Enhance effectiveness of cooperation in marine and island tasks between regulatory bodies and between central and local governments. Strengthen the interdisciplinary regulatory body that is in charge of directing implementation of the strategy for sustainable development of the ocean economy in a unified manner and is headed by the Prime Minister; assign the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment as the standing body that assists such regulatory body; establish a standing office at Vietnam Administration of Seas and Islands. Enhance capacity of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and Vietnam Administration of Seas and Islands to enable them to assist the Government and the Prime Minister with general and unified state management of seas and islands.

- Strengthen the interdisciplinary regulatory body that is in charge of directing implementation of the strategy for sustainable development of the ocean economy of each coastal province in a unified manner and is headed by the Chairperson of the People's Committee of such province; enhance facilities and capacity for general and unified state management of seas and islands of Departments of Natural Resources and Environment and sea and island authorities of coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities.

- Determine sea management scope and boundaries between coastal localities, ensuring effective and efficient state management of seas and islands, and preventing overlapping management and ocean disputes.

- Review and assess policies and legislation on seas and islands in a comprehensive manner. Prepare preliminary reports on implementation of and amendment to the Law on

Natural Resources and Environment of Seas and Islands; research scientific and practical bases to provide the basis for formulation of relevant bills concerning coastal zone management, use of territorial waters and island management; formulate decrees and other legislative documents on land reclamation management, island management and management of coastal wetlands; develop national statistical indicators and criteria for sustainable development of the ocean economy, and indicators and criteria for general territorial waters management for coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities in accordance with international standards.

- Review and amend marine-related strategies, planning and plans and formulate new strategies, planning and plans in consistency with the Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW; with a focus on formulation of the national marine spatial planning for the 2021 - 2030 period, with visions towards 2045 and general planning for sustainable extraction and use of coastal zone natural resources for the 2021 - 2030 period, with visions towards 2045.

- Increase investment in forces in charge of law enforcement, baseline surveys and general and unified management of seas and islands, which contribute to sustainable development of the ocean economy.

- Summarize and assess implementation of the strategy for sustainable natural resources extraction and use and marine environment protection by 2020 with visions towards 2030; strategy for integrated coastal zone management by 2020 with visions towards 2030, which shall serve as the basis for formulation and promulgation of the strategy for sustainable natural resources extraction and use and marine and island environments protection by 2030 with visions towards 2045 and strategy for general coastal zone management by 2030 with visions towards 2045.

- Develop and put into use mechanisms for cooperation and connection in granting of permits for sea dumping, discharge of waste water into seas and allocation of sea areas to enhance efficiency of management of natural resources extraction and use and marine environment protection.

- Hold a forum for sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy twice every 5 years to assess implementation of Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW and mobilize cooperation in and resources for sustainable development of the ocean economy.

- Establish and put into use a fund for promotion of sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy with the participation of domestic economic sectors and international partners; research and formulate a national target program for sustainable development of the ocean economy.

- Build and pilot advanced and smart marine administration models that apply modern technology in some large coastal metropolises and on islands, including Hai Phong, Da Nang, Ba Ria - Vung Tau, Kien Giang and Ca Mau; establish a data and information transmission system based on advanced and smart technology for islands.

- Diversify educational contents on the Communist Party's guidelines and state policies and laws, knowledge about seas and islands and methods for delivery of these contents to citizens, overseas Vietnamese and the international community. Formulate and launch a seas and islands awareness program by 2030.

2. Ocean and coastal economy development

a) Ocean tourism and services

- Continue to properly implement the Government's Resolution No. 103/NQ-CP dated October 06, 2017 introducing the Government's action plan on Resolution No. 08-NQ/TW dated January 16, 2017 by the 12th Politburo on developing tourism into a key economic sector, focusing on developing ocean tourism and services in accordance with requirements of Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW.

- Review, formulate and promulgate incentive policies for human resources planning, training and development, tourism promotion, and exit, transit and stay of foreigners in Vietnam to achieve breakthroughs in ocean tourism and services; amend list of investment incentives, including tourism projects in key areas and areas being drivers of sustainable tourism development in coastal zones and on islands.

- Formulate the national tourism standards in accordance with ASEAN standards; review and complete national tourism standards and regulations with the aim of integration and high levels of regional and international standards.

- Build and develop high quality seaside resorts in Quang Ninh, Khanh Hoa and Kien Giang. Pilot ecotourism on some offshore islands.

b) Maritime economy

- Focus on building and enhancing management and use of international gateway ports in Hai Phong (Lach Huyen), Ba Ria - Vung Tau and Central key economic zones; large-scale specialized ports for petrochemistry and metallurgy complexes and coal-fired power centers. For Ba Ria - Vung Tau international gateway port (Cai Mep terminal), allocate investment capital for deepening of the entrance channel of Cai Mep terminal to receive vessels of up to 200.000 tonne (18. 000 TEU). Concurrently, upgrade existing central ports; build key local ports whose function and size meet requirements of socio-economic development and capacity for capital mobilization. Develop ports in insular districts to a size suitable for cargo receipt for socio-economic development in connection with assurance of national defense and security.

Upgrade, dredge and maintain navigational channels; install and maintain signaling systems; maintain lighthouses, stations, etc. on archipelagoes and front-line islands over which Vietnam has sovereignty and build new ones.

- Continue to develop modern and well performing Vietnamese vessels; focus on large specialized vessels capable of import and export transport, international transport, coastal transport, transport of coal for thermal power plants, transport of crude oil for oil refineries, LNG plants, cement plants, etc. Continue to improve coastal and land-to-island passenger transport and ensure safety thereof. Continue to develop auxiliary services to maritime transport and multimodal transport in a consistent manner, especially improvement of logistics services quality.

- Increase market share of import and export transport. Develop coastal and land-to-island passenger transport routes. Concurrently, enhance state management, reform institutions and policies to provide transparent and advantageous legal frameworks, reform administrative procedures to resolve difficulties, remove barriers and encourage all economic sectors to invest in vessels.

- Develop maritime transport services in consistency with seaports, focus on utilizing domestic maritime transport routes to lighten road traffic load; reduce costs and increase payload. Take full advantage of seaport locations, especially international gateway ports, to attract large vessels transporting imports and exports over long distances; promote cooperation with foreign port authorities and shipping lines to attract traffic to Vietnamese seaports.

c) Extraction of oil, gas and other marine natural resources

- Search for oil and gas in potential sediment basins, including Cuu Long, Nam Con Son, Song Hong and Malay - Tho Chu basins.

- Boost search for oil and gas in offshore deepwater basins; search for unconventional hydrocarbons (methane hydrate, coal gas, shale gas, shale oil, etc.).

- Connect oil and gas exploration with investigation into and exploration and assessment of seabed mineral resource potential, especially minerals of high value and strategic significance.

- Apply up-to-date high technology to exploration, extraction, processing and distribution of petroleum products and other marine minerals to ensure high efficiency, increase recovery factor, especially for small mines and seaside mines, save other resources and protect ecological resources properly.

- Review, amend and complete legislative documents while formulating mechanisms and policies facilitating efficient and safe oil, gas and mineral exploration and extraction for each period of time.

d) Mariculture and commercial fishing

- Convert from small-scale aquaculture models with outdated technology to commercial models that apply modern and sustainable technology and protect the environment; move

fishing grounds from coastal waters, where there are peculiar and sensitive ecosystems, decreasing aquatic resources and other economic activities, to inshore zones and offshore zones.

- Build and put into use artificial shelter models for sea life and hi-tech poly-greenhouse models able to withstand climate change on seas and islands, and utilize products from environmental remediation solutions and aquaculture by-product processing to enhance economic performance and increase income of fishing communities on islands, contributing to national defense and security in territorial waters and on islands. Apply high and energy-saving technologies to commercial fishing to increase productivity and promote ecofriendliness.

- Formulate, promulgate and implement policies prioritizing investment in aquaculture infrastructures that contribute to development of the ocean economy such as commercial fishing, mariculture, structures on islands and key fishing grounds; encourage foreign investment in and privatization, especially public-private collaboration, of the aquatic product industry such as seafood farming, exploitation, processing, preservation and export, and modernization of fishing logistics.

- Continue to build fishing ports and asylum harbors for commercial fishing vessels, especially on important islands, to assist fishers in commercial fishing in offshore waters; establish and put into use 6 large commercial fishing centers, 5 of which shall be connected to key fishing grounds.

- Investigate and evaluate aquatic resources and habitats of aquatic species to provide the basis for commercial fishing planning, organization and management; research and apply advanced commercial fishing methods, fishing gears and equipment and post-harvest preservation technology to enhance performance.

- Establish and support some core enterprises with exploitation, farming and processing of aquatic products in offshore waters.

dd) Coastal industries

- Promote attraction of investment in and development of ecofriendly hi-tech industries and projects on application of source technology in coastal economic zones and industrial parks.

- Prioritize development of deep processing industries and high technology application to increase value.

- Revise planning for industries using fossil fuels, which poses risk of environmental pollution and increase of greenhouse gases.

- Mobilize resources besides central government budget and provide suitable mechanisms and policies for investment in coastal industries.

e) Renewable energy and new ocean economic sectors

- Prioritize investment in renewable energy on islands for production and daily living while ensuring national defense and security.
- Formulate incentive policies and mechanisms for Vietnamese and foreign individuals and business entities to cooperate in investment in new ocean and renewable energy sources on the basis of mutual benefit.
- Promote investment in wind power, solar power and other types of renewable energy in territorial waters and on islands.
- Develop wind power projects in some potential provinces, starting with Binh Thuan, Bac Lieu and Ca Mau.

g) Territorial waters development

- Focus on ocean services and tourism development in potential and favorable areas in some coastal localities.
- Build models of sustainable development in response to climate change and sea level rise, and sustainable ecosystem models for seas and islands in territorial waters and along the North Central coast, Central coast and Mekong delta coast.
- Formulate closed production procedures based on aquatic product farming, exploitation and processing industries in connection with development of hi-tech agriculture responding to climate change on islands, which shall provide the basis for sustainable ocean and island economy development.

h) Marine and coastal infrastructures development

- Upgrade some important navigational channels such as Hon Gai - Cai Lan, Nghi Son, Cua Lo, Da Nang, Quy Nhon, Ba Ngoi, Cai Mep - Thi Vai, and Tran De; upgrade breakwaters, sand-drift dikes and regulatory embankments at some estuaries.
- Build lighthouses and modern infrastructures, especially for energy, healthcare, fresh water, etc., in a synchronized manner on the Spratly Islands.
- Continue to build roads along Vietnam's coasts following planning.
- Promote investment in infrastructures of seaports, anchorages and wharves in coastal metropolises and at bays and bights in connection with islands, especially infrastructures of wharves on some islands such as Bach Long Vi, Con Co, the Spratly Islands, Tho Chu, etc. to increase access.

- Prioritize allocation of resources for building modern infrastructures in a synchronized manner, ensuring that Vietnam's coastal metropolises, islands and archipelagoes are connected and developed towards sustainability and sovereignty over seas and islands are protected.

- Invest in infrastructures for clean water and irrigation for development of economic sectors, daily living, tourism and services in coastal zones and on inhabited islands.

3. Improvement of living conditions, fostering of the ocean culture and ocean-friendly society

- Hand out sea-related awards to encourage Vietnamese and foreign organizations and individuals to engage in sea- and island-related activities.

- Enumerate and assess human development index of 28 coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities and compare with the whole country's annual average human development index.

- Assess the state of existing socio-economic infrastructures on inhabited islands; provide sufficient socio-economic infrastructures, especially infrastructures for power, fresh water, communication, healthcare and education lacking on inhabited islands.

- Promulgate standard healthcare criteria for territorial waters and islands; ensure that 100% of independent insular communes have commune-level healthcare stations that meet such criteria; and 70% of hospitals and healthcare centers at island district level are capable of performing surgical procedures of grade 2 hospitals and are equipped with a remote medical assistance system; invest in 04 115 emergency centers capable of cooperating in emergency aid and emergency transporting by sea; 06 hospitals with a center for admission and treatment of patients suffering from diseases endemic to seas and islands; 01 hospital ship and equipment for emergency aid for 1 - 2 marine police ships; ensure that 100% of freighters - offshore vessels adhere to international regulations on maritime healthcare.

- Improve working conditions and raise the awareness of maritime safety and security of seafarers and fishers.

- Assess existing cultural institutions and produce solutions for maintaining cultural institutions of marine and coastal residential communities, including organizational structure, personnel, regulation, facilities and funding.

- Restore and upgrade signature ocean cultural centers of coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities and build new ones, starting with Quang Ninh, Hai Phong, Da Nang, Quang Ngai, Khanh Hoa and Kien Giang.

- Compile and incorporate documents on seas, survival skills, adaptation to climate change and sea level rise, and natural disaster prevention into educational programs; raise

the awareness of the sea of residential communities in provinces and central-affiliated cities.

- Review and evaluate establishment of coastal setbacks in coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities.

4. Marine human resources development, science and technology

- Develop a national marine and island science and technology program with the aim of innovation promotion and application of advanced technological and scientific achievements; boost research and establishment of scientific grounds for formulation and completion of policies and legislation on sustainable development of the ocean economy; and connect research with baseline surveys of marine natural resources and environment related to radioactivity and atomic energy.

- Implement the program for development of basic sciences in the field of marine science by 2025 promulgated together with the Prime Minister's Decision No. 562/QĐ-TTg dated April 25, 2017.

- Perform research tasks in connection with ocean economy development demand of coastal localities; perform scientific and technological research tasks in connection with enterprises.

- Focus on training and developing marine human resources, especially high quality workforce.

5. The environment, response to natural disasters, climate change and sea level rise

- Prioritize formulation and implementation of the key program for baseline surveys of marine and island natural resources and environments by 2030.

- Upgrade the national marine database; digitalize and integrate natural resource and environment databases of ministries, central authorities and local governments into the national marine database; upgrade technological infrastructures to ensure data input, update, use and sharing for marine and island information systems and databases of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Quang Ninh, Da Nang, Khanh Hoa, Kien Giang and Hai Phong.

- Invest in and reinforce infrastructures and equipment in a synchronized manner for systems for collection and treatment of hazardous waste, household solid waste and waste water in accordance with environmental regulations in coastal localities; build closed models of collection, classification, treatment and reuse of waste water, household solid waste and hazardous waste on islands in Quang Ninh, Da Nang, Khanh Hoa, Binh Thuan, Kien Giang, Ca Mau, Hai Phong, etc.

- Implement planning for coastal metro areas, economic zones, industrial parks and industry clusters in a sustainable manner based on ecosystems, smart adaptation to climate change and sea level rise, centralized waste water treatment systems and compliance with environmental regulations and standards in coastal Central and Southern provinces and central-affiliated cities.

- Formulate and launch the national action plan for management of marine plastic litter by 2030.

- Finish establishing marine protected areas approved by the Prime Minister in Decision No. 742/QĐ-TTg; establish management boards and invest in infrastructures for 16 marine protected areas of Vietnam's marine protected area system; formulate and implement mechanisms and policies for sustainable livelihood creation and job change for residential communities living in and near marine protected areas.

- Expand scope of investigation into and collection of figures on biodiversity and natural and socio-economic conditions of territorial waters, coastal zones and areas near islands; collect full data on potential locations for new marine protected areas.

- Carry out additional investigation to provide the basis for proposed expansion of area and functional zones of existing marine protected areas.

- Cooperate with other countries and international organizations in the search for sponsorships and financial and technical assistance to enhance capacity for marine biodiversity conservation in Vietnam's territorial waters and international waters; research and propose mechanisms and policies for cooperation in establishment of cross-national marine protected areas with other countries in the region and international organizations.

- Continue to improve management boards and invest in infrastructures of the 16 marine protected areas included in the planning for Vietnam's marine protected area system; formulate and implement mechanisms and policies for livelihood creation and job change for residential communities living in Cat Ba, Ly Son, Cu Lao Cham, Hon Mun and Phu Quoc marine protected areas.

- Carry out programs, schemes and projects concerning restoration and development of coral reef, seagrass bed, lagoon, tidal flat - estuary, mangrove forest and coastal protection forest ecosystems across the country, prioritizing areas experiencing rapid degradation.

- Execute projects on assessment of sustainability of natural, cultural - ecological systems for sustainable development of the ocean economy.

- Invest in building of smart metropolises capable of adapting to climate change and sea level rise in Ha Long city, Hai Phong, Hoi An, Bac Lieu and Phu Quoc.

- Upgrade warning systems for natural disasters, earthquakes and tsunamis in Hai Phong and Hoi An; prevent coastal erosion, coastal landslides, floods and saltwater intrusion; complete disaster risk financing and insurance policies for provinces located in the Mekong delta.

- Organize research, invest in workforce and equipment for automatic monitoring, forecasting and warning systems for marine environmental quality, effective response to environmental emergencies and hazardous chemicals in the sea; manage marine waste, especially plastic waste; improve marine environmental quality

6. National defense and security, foreign affairs and international cooperation

- Grasp situations around the world, in the region, in Vietnam and on the South China Sea related to implementation of Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW; promptly seek guidance and perform tasks and adopt solutions concerning assurance of national defense and security, public order and social security satisfactorily, contributing to sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy.

- Strengthen economic security, domestic political security, cultural and ideological security, cyber security and environmental security to facilitate proper implementation of guidelines and solutions provided for in Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW and planning and plans related to sustainable ocean economy development of the Communist Party and the State.

- Properly resolve complicated and lengthy disputes and lawsuits, especially lawsuits concerning land, environmental pollution, ethnic groups and religion, preventing trouble spots from forming in territorial waters and coastal zones.

- Enhance state management of security and order in coastal zones, on islands and in areas hosting marine economic activities, especially in management of stay, entry and exit of foreigners, and management of business lines subject to security and order requirements.

- Establish forces in charge of national defense and security and law enforcement on the sea. Promote the national defense and security industry to support sovereignty protection, security and order assurance and sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy. Enhance capacity for production of dual-use national defense and security goods, meeting requirements of protection of sea and island security and order.

- Proactively and actively participate in international and regional forums as well as propose and realize cooperation ideas in these forums, especially maritime cooperation within ASEAN and the Pacific region.

- Cooperate with other countries in proper implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC), facilitate achievement of a South

China Sea Code of Conduct that is effective and compliant with international law, including UNCLOS.

- Properly fulfill regional and international marine agreements to which Vietnam is a signatory; research into and facilitate participation in conventions on natural resources management, environmental protection and marine scientific research; encourage formulation of regional and international cooperation frameworks for prevention, control and reduction of marine plastic litter. Establish and put into use an international marine plastic litter center in Vietnam.

- Continue to promote international cooperation and utilize assistance from international organizations and partners for development of marine infrastructures and human resources, application of modern technology and science to ocean economic sectors, environmental protection, natural disaster prevention and adaptation to climate change and sea level rise.

- Preserve and facilitate mechanisms for negotiation and dialogue for resolution of ocean disputes with relevant countries to promote dialogues, peace, resolution of ocean disputes and maritime cooperation.

- Further cooperate with and actively and effectively participate in international and regional marine organizations to broaden professional and scientific - technological knowledge as well as protecting Vietnam's legitimate maritime rights and interests.

C. IMPLEMENTATION

I. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MINISTRIES, CENTRAL AUTHORITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

1. The national steering committee for implementation of the strategy for sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy by 2030 with visions towards 2045 (hereinafter referred to as "national steering committee") shall direct the implementation of this whole Resolution; and submit periodic preliminary/summary reports on and comprehensive assessment of implementation of Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW to the Government.

2. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment shall act as the standing body taking charge and cooperating with relevant bodies in assisting the national steering committee with monitoring, expediting and summarizing the progress and preparing periodic preliminary/summary reports on and assessment of implementation of this Resolution; holding the forum for sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy twice every 5 years to inspect and expedite adoption of solutions put forward in the previous forum and to discuss and propose strategic orientations and new solutions with specific expected outcomes and schedule at the request of the national steering committee, the Prime Minister and the Government.

3. Ministries and central authorities shall take charge and cooperate with the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments in reviewing, carry out comprehensive assessments and propose amendments to legislation or new regulations on seas and islands to perform the tasks provided for in Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW in a comprehensive and adequate manner.

4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall perform tasks concerning maritime boundaries satisfactorily; take charge in and direct foreign information services, tasks concerning international agreements and strategic forecasting of international matters related to Vietnam's territorial waters development policies; increase Vietnam's effective participation in international forums for sustainable development of the ocean economy. Continue to launch schemes and negotiate resolution of maritime issues with neighboring countries, formulate schemes for protection of Vietnam's sovereignty and rights and ratify maritime conventions.

5. Ministry of National Defense shall take charge and cooperate with relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments in ensuring national defense and security in territorial waters and on islands; building the Vietnam People's Army into a revolutionary, formal and elite army that is gradually heading towards modernity with some forces heading straight to modernity; continuously strengthening the all-people national defense posture in territorial waters and on islands; ensuring capacity for issue resolution and preservation of Vietnam's independence, sovereignty, sovereign rights, jurisdiction and maritime interests; persevering in fostering and maintaining a peaceful, stable environment and legal order to facilitate sustainable development of the ocean economy.

6. Ministry of Public Security shall take charge and cooperate with the Ministry of National Defense and relevant bodies in foiling plots where marine and island issues are exploited; prevention of crimes and violations against regulations of law on national security and public safety and order to ensure political security, national security, public order, social safety, and security and safety for residents, workers and economic activities in coastal areas and on islands.

7. Ministry of Planning and Investment shall take charge and cooperate with the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and relevant bodies in identifying the tasks requiring state funding and tasks funded by other domestic and foreign sources; prioritizing and promptly allocating resources to accelerate and carry out the tasks and solutions put forward in this Resolution effectively; researching and formulating mechanisms and policies for mobilization, management and utilization of resources for tasks of sustainable development of the ocean economy.

8. Ministry of Finance shall submit balanced funding for recurrent expenditure of central government budget, which shall be allocated to ministries and central government authorities for performance of the tasks provided for in this Resolution and included in

annual budget estimate, to competent authorities in accordance with regulations of the Law on State Budget.

9. Ministry of Home Affairs shall take charge and cooperate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in strengthening central and local marine and island authorities of coastal localities in accordance with this Resolution.

10. Ministry of Science and Technology shall take charge and cooperate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments in developing the national marine and island science and technology program and scheme for scientific research and technological development providing direction for baseline surveys of marine and island natural resources and environments in the context of emerging maritime security challenges; and carrying out other scientific and technological activities, ensuring that science and technology are breakthroughs in implementation of Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW.

11. Ministry of Education and Training and Ministry of Labor - War Invalids and Social Affairs shall proactively cooperate with relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments in carrying out schemes, projects and tasks concerning marine human resources training and development, especially high quality human resources, becoming breakthroughs in implementation of Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW together with science and technology.

12. Ministry of Information and Communications shall take charge and cooperate with the Central Propaganda and Training Commission, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments in formulating schemes, projects and tasks aiming to raise the awareness of overseas Vietnamese and the international community of guidelines and policies of the Communist Party and the State on seas and islands, protection of Vietnam's legitimate rights and interests in the South China Sea, and potential, advantages and course of sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy.

13. Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism shall organize proper implementation of the Government's Resolution No. 103/NQ-CP dated October 06, 2017 introducing the Government's action plan on Resolution No. 08-NQ/TW dated January 16, 2017 by the 12th Politburo on developing tourism into a key economic sector; and urgently formulate mechanisms and policies for enhancement of ecotourism routes on some offshore islands.

14. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development shall organize proper implementation of the 2017 Law on Fishery; take charge and cooperate with relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments in submitting the strategy for development of the fishing industry in accordance with the strategy for sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy by 2030 with visions towards 2045 and specialized planning for fishery development to the Prime Minister for approval, organizing implementation of such strategy and planning, and directing establishment of large commercial fishing centers; prevent oceanic natural disasters; formulate policies on aquaculture, commercial

fishing and marine conservation; conserve, restore and develop marine and coastal ecosystems and ecosystems around islands in a sustainable manner to contribute to ocean and coastal economy development.

15. Ministry of Construction shall take charge and cooperate with relevant regulatory bodies in submitting strategies, planning and plans for development of coastal metropolises and coastal ecological metro areas in connection with establishment of strong economic centers to the Government and the Prime Minister; and properly invest in technical infrastructures for coastal metropolises and metropolises on islands.

16. Ministry of Transport shall take charge and cooperate with relevant regulatory bodies in formulating and promulgating or submitting policies and documents on development of road, railway, maritime, inland waterway and air transport infrastructures of use to development of the ocean economy to competent authorities for promulgation, and direct implementation of such polices and documents; advise and submit proposals on public-private collaboration in ocean economy development tasks to the national steering committee.

17. Ministry of Industry and Trade shall take charge and cooperate with relevant regulatory bodies in formulating and promulgating or submitting policies on new energy and renewable energy development and economical and efficient energy use to competent authorities for promulgation, provide guidelines for and inspect implementation of such policies; and develop eco-friendly coastal industries in a targeted manner.

18. Besides the abovementioned tasks, ministries, central authorities and People's Committees of provinces and central-affiliated cities shall perform the following:

- Based on the tasks assigned in this Resolution and other assigned duties, formulate and promulgate their own plans for implementation of the strategy for sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy by 2030 with visions towards 2045 before the end of the first quarter of 2020; adopt solutions facilitating major changes in a consistent and robust manner for sustainable development of the ocean economy; prepare periodic preliminary and summary implementation reports and submit implementation reports to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment before December every year, which shall submit a consolidated report to the national steering committee, the Prime Minister and the Government.

- Ministries and central government authorities shall allocate capital for investment in development and funding for recurrent expenditure for performance of the tasks assigned in this Resolution, which shall be added to annual budget estimate, according to regulations of the Law on State Budget.

- Each provincial People's Committee shall propose allocation of funding from local government budget for performance of assigned activities and tasks to the People's Council of its province.

- Take charge in reviewing and amending planning, plans, schemes, projects and tasks concerning seas and islands under their management or formulating new ones in consistency with Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW and this Resolution before June 2020 to provide the basis for the Ministry of Planning and Investment to formulate the general planning and strategy for socio-economic development by 2030, with visions towards 2050.
- Cooperate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and Ministry of Planning and Investment in formulating the national marine spatial planning, general planning for sustainable extraction and use of coastal zone natural resources and general planning and strategy for socio-economic development by 2030 with visions towards 2045 in an integrated and interdisciplinary manner.
- Continue to implement legislative documents, directives, resolutions and decisions promulgated by the Government and the Prime Minister that are in effect and applicable to territorial waters, coastal zones and islands; and, concurrently, carry out schemes, projects and tasks provided for in this Resolution (in the Appendix enclosed therewith).

II. People's Councils at all levels, Vietnam Fatherland Front and mass organizations at all levels shall enhance supervision and propagation during the implementation of this Resolution./

**P.P. THE GOVERNMENT
THE PRIME MINISTER**

Nguyen Xuan Phuc

APPENDIX

**LIST OF SCHEMES, PROJECTS AND TASKS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF
MASTER PLAN BY 2030 AND 5-YEAR PLAN BY 2025 FOR IMPLEMENTATION
OF RESOLUTION NO. 36-NQ/TW DATED OCTOBER 22, 2018 BY 8TH
CONFERENCE OF 12TH CENTRAL STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY ON STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF
VIETNAM'S OCEAN ECONOMY BY 2030, WITH VISIONS TOWARDS 2045**

(Promulgated together with the Government's Resolution No. 26/NQ-CP dated February 05, 2020)

No.	Name of scheme/project/task	In-charge body	Cooperating body
I MARINE AND COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT			
By 2025			
1	Review and complete mechanisms, policies and legislation for implementation of Resolution No. 36-NQ/TW dated October 22, 2018 by the 8th Conference of the 12th Central Steering Committee of the Communist Party on strategy for sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy by 2030, with visions towards 2045	Ministries, central authorities	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments
2	Preliminary and summary reports on implementation of and proposed amendments to Law on Natural Resources and Environment of Seas and Islands	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
3	The National Assembly's Resolution on increase of investment in baseline surveys and general and unified management of seas and islands, contributing to sustainable development of the ocean economy	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
4	National marine spatial planning for 2021 - 2030, with visions towards 2045	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
5	Formulate national statistical indicators for seas and islands and assessment criteria for strong marine nation	Ministry of Planning and Investment	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, relevant ministries and central authorities and local governments of coastal localities
6	Scheme for capacity enhancement and technical facilities modernization for general management of natural resources and protection of marine and island environments by 2030	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
7	Ocean awareness program by 2030	Ministry of Natural Resources	Central Propaganda and Training Commission, Ministry of Information

		and Environment	and Communications, relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
For 2026 – 2030			
1	Scheme for investigation into and general assessment and ranking of marine ecosystem health	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
II OCEAN AND COASTAL ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT			
By 2025			
1	Scheme for development of ocean clusters in connection with establishment of strong ocean economic centers; development of coastal eco-industrial parks and economic zones	Ministry of Planning and Investment	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
2	Scheme for sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean and island services and tourism by 2030	Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
3	Strategy for development of Vietnam's fishing industry by 2030 with visions towards 2045	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
4	Project on investment in information system for commercial fishing management	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
5	Project on sustainable development of front-line insular districts, insular communes and some offshore islands in connection with high quality ecotourism and national defense and security	Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and People's Committees of coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities	Relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments

6	Project on building of lighthouses in the Spratly Islands	Ministry of Transport	Relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments
7	Scheme for research on and application of high technology to exploration, extraction, processing and distribution of marine minerals; and increase of extraction efficiency and recovery factor for marine natural resources	Ministry of Industry and Trade	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
8	Scheme for development of LNG power generation and renewable energy in territorial waters and coastal zones and on islands	Ministry of Industry and Trade	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
9	Scheme for building and development of some modern coastal metro areas and metropolises based on smart, green growth and ecological models in connection with sustainable tourism development and adaptation to climate change	Ministry of Construction	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
III	IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING CONDITIONS, FOSTERING OF THE OCEAN CULTURE AND OCEAN-FRIENDLY SOCIETY		
By 2025			
1	Scheme for formulation, completion and development of cultural institutions for marine and coastal residential communities	Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
2	Scheme for establishment and management of coastal ecological residential communities	Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
3	Scheme for development of healthcare networks on islands and in coastal zones; and benefits offered to health officials working on islands and in some coastal zones voluntarily	Ministry of Health	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
4	Scheme for maritime medicine development	Ministry of Health	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
5	Scheme for targeted assistance allocated from ocean economy development revenues	Ministry of Labor - War	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and

	for provision of social security benefits for coastal disadvantaged areas and islands	Invalids and Social Affairs	local governments of coastal localities
6	Scheme for conservation and enhancement of cultural values; and development and restoration of traditional festivals of ethnic minorities living along Vietnam's coastline to diversify marine and coastal tourism products	Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs	Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and local governments of coastal localities
7	Scheme for granting of Vietnam's sea awards	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Central Propaganda and Training Commission, Ministry of Information and Communications, relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
8	Scheme for conversion of some commercial fishing jobs that are destructive to aquatic resources and the environment	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
For 2026 – 2030			
1	Scheme for preservation and development of ocean cultural centers; conservation of cultural spaces and natural structures and heritages in coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities	Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and People's Committees of coastal provinces and central-affiliated cities	Relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments
IV	MARINE HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY		
By 2025			
1	National marine and island science and technology program for 2021 – 2025	Ministry of Science and Technology	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, relevant ministries and central authorities and local governments of coastal

			localities
2	Project incorporating educational contents about seas, survival skills, and adaptation to climate change and sea level rise into educational programs	Ministry of Education and Training	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, relevant ministries and central authorities and local governments of coastal localities
3	Scheme for establishment of national marine natural resources and environment monitoring and surveillance network by 2030	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
4	Scheme for training and development of vocational trainees, especially training for highly skilled jobs and training for job change for people living in coastal zones for the purpose of sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy	Ministry of Labor - War Invalids and Social Affairs	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, relevant ministries and central authorities and local governments of coastal localities
5	Scheme for development of investigation, survey and research vessels	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
6	Scheme for development of renewable energy equipment manufacturing industries; and further application of renewable energy in coastal areas and on islands	Ministry of Industry and Trade	Relevant ministries and central authorities
7	Scheme for development of industrialized, high tech and ecofriendly mariculture	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
For 2026 – 2030			
1	Scheme for promotion of Vietnam Institute of Seas and Islands to national level	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Ministry of Science and Technology and relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments
2	Scheme for research into marine biopharmacy in Vietnam's territorial waters for application to food, cosmetics and	Vietnam Academy of Science and	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of

	pharmaceutical industries	Technology	coastal localities
3	Scheme for establishment of advanced research centers for marine medicine, marine biology and marine surveillance technology and building of key national marine and island laboratories	Ministry of Science and Technology	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, relevant ministries and central authorities and local governments of coastal localities
4	Continue to carry out the national marine and island science and technology program for 2026 – 2030	Ministry of Science and Technology	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, relevant ministries and central authorities and local governments of coastal localities
V	THE ENVIRONMENT, RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS, CLIMATE CHANGE AND SEA LEVEL RISE		
By 2025			
1	Key program for baseline surveys of marine and island natural resources and environments by 2030	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Relevant ministries, central authorities and local governments
2	Scheme for expansion and establishment of marine protected areas and areas for aquatic resources protection and marine ecosystem restoration by 2025 to ensure that marine and coastal protected areas account for 3% of area of Vietnam’s territorial waters	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, relevant ministries and central authorities and local governments of coastal localities
3	Project on investment in modern fisheries surveillance equipment and facilities	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Ministry of National Defense, relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
4	Project on establishment of weather radars and radiosonde stations in the Spratly Islands for forecasting and warning of dangerous weather phenomena and international Morse code communication	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and People’s Committee of Khanh Hoa
For 2026 – 2030			

1	Continue to implement scheme for expansion and establishment of marine protected areas and areas for aquatic resources protection and marine ecosystem restoration by 2025 to ensure that marine and coastal protected areas account for 6% of area of Vietnam's territorial waters	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, relevant ministries and central authorities and local governments of coastal localities
VI NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY, FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION			
By 2025			
1	Scheme for combining economy with national defense and security in management and protection of sovereignty and security of national borders on seas and islands	Ministry of National Defense	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
2	Scheme for enhancement of scientific and technological potential for People's Police Force for implementation of scheme for sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy by 2030, with visions towards 2045	Ministry of Public Security	Ministry of National Defense, relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
3	Scheme for international cooperation in sustainable development of Vietnam's ocean economy by 2030	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
4	Continue to implement schemes and negotiate to resolve maritime issues with neighboring countries; formulate schemes for protection of Vietnam's sovereignty and rights and ratify maritime conventions	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ministry of National Defense and relevant ministries and central authorities
5	Scheme for island and sea area planning for national defense and security tasks	Ministry of National Defense	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
6	Formulate detailed planning and implement scheme for establishment of economic - national defense zone on Spratly Islands	Ministry of National Defense	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities
7	Scheme for participation in regional and international multilateral institutions to	Ministry of National	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and

	ensure maritime security and order and non-conventional maritime security	Defense	local governments of coastal localities
For 2026 - 2030			
1	Scheme facilitating establishment of regional and international cooperation frameworks for prevention, control and reduction of marine plastic litter	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and relevant ministries and central authorities
2	Research on and establish the Army's ocean economy corporation from economic - national defense enterprises of the navy	Ministry of National Defense	Relevant ministries and central authorities, and local governments of coastal localities

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