ADE - Natural conditions:

Phu Yen is a coastal province in Southern Central Vietnam touching Binh Dinh Province to the north, Khanh Hoa Province to the south, Provinces of Dak Lak, Gia Lai to the west and facing the East Sea to the East.

Coastline length: 189km.

Natural area: 5,045km².

Climate: Tropical monsoon with oceanic climate influence. Average annual temperature is 26.5°C, annual average precipitation, 1,500 – 3,000mm, average annual luminosity 2,450 hours, average relative humidity, above 80%.

Topography: Sloping from west to east with gradation mountains, highlands, plains and shoreline.
Administrative units: There are 9 administrative units: 8 districts (Song Cau, Dong Hoa, Tuy An, Dong Xuan, Tay Hoa, Phu Hoa, Son Hoa, Song Hinh) and Tuy Hoa City. Tuy Hoa is the economic, political, cultural, science and technology center of the province.

Natural resources:

- Forests: Forest land covers 36.4% of the total land space; natural forests occupy 156,000ha and hold 16 million m3 of timber reserve. There is also a natural reserve, Krong Trai, spreading over 14,000ha, Ca Pass forest scape, 9,000ha. Forest flora and fauna are rich and biodiverse. Besides potential for paper pulp production, cattle raising, forests can also serve as ecological sites attracting tourists and scientific research.

- Soil resources: The province has high potential for varying purposes land utilization: Van Hoa, An Xuyen highland areas with red basaltic soil, fresh weather conditions, lend themselves to industrial and fruit crops planting. Phu Yen has been long considered a rice bowl of Central Vietnam. Tuy Hoa plain, 500km2 large, is conducive to sustainable agricultural development.

- Water resources: Fresh water supply remains a major issue of Central provinces, yet, Phu Yen is endowed with ample supply from rivers of Ba, Ban Thach, Ky Lo.
Total river bed coverage is above 16,500km², average annual flow volume is 12.4 billion m³. Besides provision for home and industrial uses in the province, there can be enough water supply to Van Phong EZ and neighboring provinces, also potentiality for hydro-power development.

- Marine resources: Efficiently exploitable sea expanse is in the range of 6,900km², the fishing ground provides high economic value marine animals: prawns, squids, fish… The coast line is 189km long, dotted with ponds, pretty bays conducive to catching, raising marine life and eco-marine tourist development.

- Mineral resources: Highly diverse, some have sizeable deposits industrially exploitable: diatomite (90 million m³) granite (54 million m³) gold ore, fluorite (300,000 tons). Propitiously, these minerals form dense, quality aggregates for easy exploitation and transportation. Moreover there are health promoting hot mineral water springs at Phu Sen (Phu Hoa District), Triem Duc, Tra On (Dong Xuyen District), Lac Sanh (Tay Hoa District).

- Sites, historical landmarks: Phu Yen is naturally endowed with attractive vestiges and tourist sites, at an average numerical rating of 1.8 to every 100km². North of Tuy Hoa lies Tuy An – Song Cau, an immense nature scape with Long Thuy Beach, O Loan Pond, Hon Chua, Hon Yen, Mai Nha Islets, Xuan Dai Bay. Southward, one finds Vung Ro Bay, a legacy of war unidentified boats, Xep, Tien shores and special purpose forest of Ca Pass.
To the west, there are Krong Trai, Go Thi Thung Natural Reserves, Van Hoa Highland, a future ecology – tourist resort. Phu Yen is home to many ethnic races living together creating multiple customs, traditional cultural festivals with particular features folk: tuong singing, Bai choi singing, ba trao sing a barcarolla, buffalo slaughtering rituals, gong playing festival, all of which build up high potential for ecological, cultural, village tourism.

**Infrastructures:**

**Communication:**

Landways: National Road 1A cuts through Phu Yen on the north – south axis over a 117.5km length, National Road 1D winding along the coastline links Song Cau District (Phu Yen) with Quy Nhon City (Binh Dinh); National Road 25 and inter-provincial road DT 645 running along the East - West axis, joins Phu Yen with the West Highland provinces, whereby connection can be made with the Trans-Asia Highway crossing Indochina peninsula countries. Inter-provincial and inter-district roads are being upgraded. The National Road 1A beltway by-passing Tuy Hoa, Phu Lam townships, going through the new 1,500m long Da Rang Bridge, is in construction. In the near future a tunnel cutting across Ca Pass will be built.

Railways: The Trans-Viet Railway rolling on the North -South axis, transits in Phu Yen at Tuy Hoa main station at 1,197km distance mark and other stations such as La Hai, Chi Thanh, An My, Dong Tac, Phu Hiep, Hao Son.

Airways: Phu Yen avails Tuy Hoa Airport, 7km south of Tuy Hoa City, which is rated as one of
the major airports in Central Vietnam with a 3km long landing strip, nonturbulent air space, safe for landing heavy crafts. Tuy Hoa – Ho Chi Minh bi-weekly flights are operational. In future, new flight routes Tuy Hoa – Hanoi, Tuy Hoa – Danang will open; potential investments open for upgrading Tuy Hoa Airport into an international airport serving socio-economic development of Southern Central Vietnam.

Waterways: Phu Yen avails ponds and bays propitious to in-and-out ship movement, shelter and docking. Particularly Vung Ro Bay which can accommodate 5,000 –ton ships, is being built into a large scale commercial sea port.

Transportation facilities are quite abundant with bus stations, private cars parts, high quality vehicles and taxicabs fulfilling traveler needs.

Fast developing systems: all villages have post service cum cultural center, 100% villages have telephones, telephone density has grown from 8.8/100 inhabitants to 12/100 inhabitants, mobile phone coverage reach 80% of local territory.

Water supply:

Total supply capacity is over 50,000m3 /24 hours catering sufficiently to home and industrial uses. Besides Tuy Hoa water plant with 28,000m3 /24 hours supply capacity serving Tuy Hoa and Hoa Hiep, An Phu Industrial Parks, there are in every township and districts, local water works turning out 3,000 – 5,000m3 /24hours.
Power supply:

100% villages, over 95.3% hamlets have electric power. Electric power users rated over 95% of the population. Song Hinh Hydro-Power Plant at 70 MW has connected to the national grid. It generates annually 390 million kWh, contributing greatly to check floods in Ba River downstream region. Ba Ha River Hydro-Power Plant with 220MW capacity...