

Resolution No. 202/2025/QH15

**RESOLUTION**  
**On the reorganization of provincial-level administrative divisions**

**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

*Pursuant to the Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;*

*Pursuant to the Law No. 65/2025/QH15 on Organization of Local Administration;*

*Considering the proposal of the Government in Statement No. 486/TTr-CP dated June 09, 2025, and the Verification Report No. 483/BC-UBPLTP15 dated June 10, 2025, of the NA Committee for Legal and Judicial Affairs,*

**RESOLVES:**

**Article 1. Reorganization of provincial-level administrative divisions**

1. To merge the entire natural area and population of Ha Giang province and Tuyen Quang province into a new province named Tuyen Quang. After the merger, Tuyen Quang province will have a natural area of 13,795.50 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 1,865,270.

Tuyen Quang province is bordered by Cao Bang province, Lao Cai province, Phu Tho province, Thai Nguyen province, and the People's Republic of China.

2. To merge the entire natural area and population of Yen Bai province and Lao Cai province into a new province named Lao Cai. After the merger, Lao Cai province will have a natural area of 13,256.92 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 1,778,785.

Lao Cai province is bordered by Lai Chau province, Phu Tho province, Son La province, Tuyen Quang province, and the People's Republic of China.

3. To merge the entire natural area and population of Bac Kan province and Thai Nguyen province into a new province named Thai Nguyen. After the merger, Thai Nguyen province will have a natural area of 8,375.21 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 1,799,489.

Thai Nguyen province is bordered by Bac Ninh province, Cao Bang province, Lang Son province, Phu Tho province, Tuyen Quang province, and

Hanoi.

4. To merge the entire natural area and population of Vinh Phuc province, Hoa Binh province, and Phu Tho province into a new province named Phu Tho. After the merger, Phu Tho province will have a natural area of 9,361.38 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 4,022,638.

Phu Tho province is bordered by Lao Cai province, Ninh Binh province, Son La province, Thai Nguyen province, Thanh Hoa province, Tuyen Quang province, and Hanoi.

5. To merge the entire natural area and population of Bac Giang province and Bac Ninh province into a new province named Bac Ninh. After the merger, Bac Ninh province will have a natural area of 4,718.60 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 3,619,433.

Bac Ninh province is bordered by Hung Yen province, Lang Son province, Quang Ninh province, Thai Nguyen province, Hai Phong city, and Hanoi.

6. To merge the entire natural area and population of Thai Binh province and Hung Yen province into a new province named Hung Yen. After the merger, Hung Yen province will have a natural area of 2,514.81 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 3,567,943.

Hung Yen province is bordered by Bac Ninh province, Ninh Binh province, Hanoi, Hai Phong city, and the East Sea.

7. To merge the entire natural area and population of Hai Phong city and Hai Duong province into a new city named Hai Phong. After the merger, Hai Phong city will have a natural area of 3,194.72 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 4,664,124.

Hai Phong city is bordered by the provinces of Bac Ninh, Hung Yen, Quang Ninh, and the East Sea.

8. To merge the entire natural area and population of Ha Nam province, Nam Dinh province, and Ninh Binh province into a new province named Ninh Binh. After the merger, Ninh Binh province will have a natural area of 3,942.62 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 4,412,264.

Ninh Binh province is bordered by Hung Yen province, Phu Tho province, Thanh Hoa province, Hanoi, and the East Sea.

9. To merge the entire natural area and population of Quang Binh province and Quang Tri province into a new province named Quang Tri. After the merger, Quang Tri province will have a natural area of 12,700 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 1,870,845.

Quang Tri province is bordered by Ha Tinh province, Hue city, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and the East Sea.

10. To merge the entire natural area and population of Da Nang city and

Quang Nam province into a new city named Da Nang. After the merger, Da Nang city will have a natural area of 11,859.59 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 3,065,628.

Da Nang city is bordered by Quang Ngai province, Hue city, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and the East Sea.

11. To merge the entire natural area and population of Kon Tum province and Quang Ngai province into a new province named Quang Ngai. After the merger, Quang Ngai province will have a natural area of 14,832.55 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 2,161,755.

Quang Ngai province is bordered by Gia Lai province, Da Nang city, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Kingdom of Cambodia, and the East Sea.

12. To merge the entire natural area and population of Binh Dinh province and Gia Lai province into a new province named Gia Lai. After the merger, Gia Lai province will have a natural area of 21,576.53 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 3,583,693.

Gia Lai province is bordered by Dak Lak province, Quang Ngai province, the Kingdom of Cambodia, and the East Sea.

13. To merge the entire natural area and population of Ninh Thuan province and Khanh Hoa province into a new province named Khanh Hoa. After the merger, Khanh Hoa province will have a natural area of 8,555.86 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 2,243,554.

Khanh Hoa province is bordered by Dak Lak province, Lam Dong province, and the East Sea.

14. To merge the entire natural area and population of Dak Nong province, Binh Thuan province, and Lam Dong province into a new province named Lam Dong. After the merger, Lam Dong province will have a natural area of 24,233.07 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 3,872,999.

Lam Dong province is bordered by the provinces of Dak Lak, Dong Nai, Khanh Hoa, Ho Chi Minh City, the Kingdom of Cambodia, and the East Sea.

15. To merge the entire natural area and population of Phu Yen province and Dak Lak province into a new province named Dak Lak. After the merger, Dak Lak province will have a natural area of 18,096.40 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 3,346,853.

Dak Lak province is bordered by Gia Lai province, Khanh Hoa province, Lam Dong province, the Kingdom of Cambodia, and the East Sea.

16. To merge the entire natural area and population of Ho Chi Minh City, Ba Ria - Vung Tau province, and Binh Duong province into a new city named Ho Chi Minh City. After the merger, Ho Chi Minh City will have a natural area of 6,772.59 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 14,002,598.

Ho Chi Minh City is bordered by the provinces of Dong Nai, Dong Thap, Lam Dong, Tay Ninh, and the East Sea.

17. To merge the entire natural area and population of Binh Phuoc province and Dong Nai province into a new province named Dong Nai. After the merger, Dong Nai province will have a natural area of 12,737.18 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 4,491,408.

Dong Nai province is bordered by Lam Dong province, Tay Ninh province, Ho Chi Minh City and the Kingdom of Cambodia.

18. To merge the entire natural area and population of Long An province and Tay Ninh province into a new province named Tay Ninh. After the merger, Tay Ninh province will have a natural area of 8,536.44 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 3,254,170.

Tay Ninh province is bordered by Dong Nai province, Dong Thap province, Ho Chi Minh City and the Kingdom of Cambodia.

19. To merge the entire natural area and population of Can Tho city, Soc Trang province, and Hau Giang province into a new city named Can Tho. After the merger, Can Tho city will have a natural area of 6,360.83 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 4,199,824.

Can Tho city is bordered by An Giang province, Dong Thap province, Ca Mau province, Vinh Long province and the East Sea.

20. To merge the entire natural area and population of Ben Tre province, Tra Vinh province, and Vinh Long province into a new province named Vinh Long. After the merger, Vinh Long province will have a natural area of 6,296.20 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 4,257,581.

Vinh Long province is bordered by Dong Thap province, Can Tho city and the East Sea.

21. To merge the entire natural area and population of Tien Giang province and Dong Thap province into a new province named Dong Thap. After the merger, Dong Thap province will have a natural area of 5,938.64 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 4,370,046.

Dong Thap province is bordered by An Giang province, Tay Ninh province, Vinh Long province, Can Tho city, Ho Chi Minh City, the Kingdom of Cambodia and the East Sea.

22. To merge the entire natural area and population of Bac Lieu province and Ca Mau province into a new province named Ca Mau. After the merger, Ca Mau province will have a natural area of 7,942.39 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 2,606,672.

Ca Mau province is bordered by An Giang province, Can Tho city and the

East Sea.

23. To merge the entire natural area and population of Kien Giang province and An Giang province into a new province named An Giang. After the merger, An Giang province will have a natural area of 9,888.91 km<sup>2</sup> and a population of 4,952,238.

An Giang province is bordered by Ca Mau province, Dong Thap province, Can Tho city, the Kingdom of Cambodia and the East Sea.

24. After then reorganization, the country has 34 provincial-level administrative divisions, comprising 28 provinces and 06 cities. This includes 19 provinces and 04 cities formed after the reorganization as prescribed in this Article, and 11 provinces and cities not subject to the reorganization, namely: Cao Bang province, Dien Bien province, Ha Tinh province, Lai Chau province, Lang Son province, Nghe An province, Quang Ninh province, Thanh Hoa province, Son La province; and Hanoi and Hue city.

### **Article 2. Effect**

1. This Resolution takes effect from the date of its adoption.
2. Competent authorities shall expeditiously carry out the necessary preparations to ensure that the local governments in the provinces and cities formed after the reorganization, as prescribed in Article 1 of this Resolution, officially commence operations from July 01, 2025.
3. The local governments in the provinces and cities prior to the reorganization shall continue to operate until the local governments in the provinces and cities formed after the reorganization officially commence operations.

### **Article 3. Organization of implementation**

1. The Government, the People's Councils and People's Committees of the provinces and cities formed after the reorganization as prescribed in Article 1 of this Resolution, and other relevant authorities and organizations shall be responsible for implementing this Resolution; reorganizing and consolidating the organizational structure of local authorities and organizations; supporting and promptly resolving difficulties and obstacles for cadres, civil servants, public employees, and workers affected by the reorganization; ensuring social security, the lawful and legitimate rights and interests of the citizens and businesses, and the requirements for socio-economic development, national defense, and security within their respective localities.

2. The Government shall be responsible for organizing the precise determination of the natural area and the boundaries on administrative boundary maps and on the ground. In the cases where, after review and comparison on the ground, the data on the natural area of an administrative division differs from the

data recorded in this Resolution, the Government shall proceed with updating and adjusting this information and shall publicly announce it in an appropriate manner, without having to report back to the National Assembly.

3. The Government, ministries, and central-level authorities shall be responsible for providing guidance, promptly addressing any issues that arise during the process of reorganizing provincial-level administrative divisions, and consolidating the organizational structure of local governments at all levels to implement the two-tier local government model.

4. The National Assembly Standing Committee, Ethnic Council, National Assembly's Committees, National Assembly deputies' delegations and National Assembly deputies shall, within the scope of their responsibilities and powers, be responsible for supervising the implementation of this Resolution./.

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*This Resolution was adopted on June 12, 2025, by the 15<sup>th</sup>-tenure National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam at its 9<sup>th</sup> sitting.*

**CHAIRMAN OF  
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**Tran Thanh Man**