

MASTER PLANNING ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**Nguyen Ngoc Hai
Development Strategy Institute
Ministry of Planning and Investment**

Hanoi, 5/2015

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- ◉ Conception:

Regional and territorial socio-economic master planning: substantiation, selection of method for socio-economic development and spatial organization of reasonable socio-economic activities on a specific territory and in a specific time

- ◉ Role

Strategy -> Planning -> Plan

- ◉ Differences among planning, strategy and plan

- Comparing to strategy: Planning is more detail on development directions; more specific on territory; initially forecast the resources for implementation: funding, labour, land...

- Comparing to planning, plan is:
 - + Directions, objectives for short-term; more strictly binding by law.
 - + More detail on key balances (cumulation – consumption, income - expenditure, balance of payments, balance of capital for development, labour – employment, etc.)
 - + Identify specified investment programs, projects (scope, area, time, etc.)

- Classification of territorial development plannings

- Regional master development planning (socio-economic region, key economic zone)
- Provincial master development planning
- District master development planning
- Special territorial master development planning (economic corridor, economic belt, economic zone, industrial zone, EPZs, etc.)

○ Features of plannings

- Systematic
- Multi-options
- Directive
- Long-term
- Comprehensive, also focal and breakthrough
- Management tool of government, but mobilizing social participation for implementation

CONTENT AND PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING THE MASTER PLANNING ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1. Content

- ⊙ Evaluation of factors, conditions for development, current status of social economic development:
 - Evaluation of geographic area
 - Evaluation of factors, conditions for development
 - Identify advantages, limits, challenges, opportunities
- ⊙ Identify development objectives
 - Master goals
 - Specific objectives
 - + Economic development objectives
 - + Social objectives
 - + Environmental objectives

- ◉ Study, propose solutions

- Identify inputs for development
- Select production structure, territorial structure, key products
- Select the territorial structure option
- Directions for land- use
- EIA and recovery solutions
- Identify provisional/to be recovered territories
- Mechanism, policies, organization for implementation
- Prioritized development programs and projects

- ◉ Develop planning maps

2. Process of developing the master socio-economic development planning

Process existing survey results, conduct supplementary surveys; field surveys; collect regional and national data and information.

Study impacts of external factors; impacts (influences) of the national planning on the regional plannings.

Evaluate and forecast the factors and resources for development, technology and science advancements, other factors

Identify the role of the sectors to provinces and regions.

- ⊙ Identify the role of planned region to the national development and the broader region in which it is located;
- ⊙ Study the directions and targets of regional macro-development; provide these information to ministries, sectors and provinces to serve as basis of plannings and sector allocation, collect feedbacks for adjustment and supplement.

- ⊙ Develop and select planning options. Identify development conception and objectives; directions and options for development, directions of spatial structure; implementing solutions.
- ⊙ Prepare the report on regional master socio-economic development plannings to be submitted to Prime Minister for approval.
- ⊙ Publicize the approved regional plannings

MAIN ISSUES IN PLANNING PROCESS

- ◎ Regional master socio-economic development
 - Objective: dealing with trans-region, trans-province issue; basis for provincial planning
 - Issue: Những vấn đề chủ yếu cần giải quyết: trans-province cooperation; avoid overlaps, regional infrastructure...
- ◎ Provincial master socio-economic development
 - Objective:
 - Issue: cooperation, tourism area, economic zones, specialized agricultural areas linked with processing factories, supermarkets, terminal markets..., Water & power supply...(not mention specific direction for district development)

MAIN ISSUES IN PLANNING PROCESS

- ◉ District master socio-economic development
 - Objective:
 - Main issues: urban development linked with infrastructure development; rural industry, trade villages; special cultivation areas, markets for agricultural products..., water and power supply, waste collection and treatment...