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**APPLYING STRATEGIC PLANNING APPROACH INTO THE
PROCESS OF URBAN PHYSICAL PLANNING IN VIETNAM –
APPLIED FOR BIEN HOA CITY**

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DOCTORAL THESIS ABSTRACT OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING

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PREAMBLE

1. The necessity of the research

The urbanization process in Vietnam is taking place in the quick and strong development stage. The work of urban planning has been improved frequently in order to limit negative impacts of the wide urbanization process in Vietnam. Besides many achievements, the work of urban planning still remains relatively limited, not adapt to challenges and the rapid changes of market economy. Therefore, in order to successfully adapt to changes and challenges of the international integration process of Vietnam, there is a need for additional more adaptive and flexible tools and methods for the work of urban planning.

In recent years, in order to restrict deficiencies of the traditional urban planning method, new knowledge and approaches in the work of urban planning have been researched and applied by Vietnam Government Agencies. However, the application and implication of those urban planning tools and methods in urban building and development have not achieved the desired results so far, the new methods have not yet been institutionalized and matched with the urban context of Vietnam.

Strategic Planning is a continuous and dynamic method for the work of urban planning, which can easily adapt to any circumstances with diverse approaches. The combination of the traditional urban planning method and values of Strategic Planning approach make the work of urban planning more complete, flexible, feasible and responsive to challenges of rapid urbanization process in Vietnam.

How is the implementation, progress, bases, and principles built when strengths of Strategic Planning are integrated into Vietnam

urban planning system to ensure the favorable urban construction and development is the necessary issue of the research

2. Subjects of the research

The subjects of the research include the system of urban physical planning, strategic planning, cities and Bien Hoa City.

3. Scope of the research

The research is limited at the level of the urban physical planning, which focuses on defining and integrating the values of strategic planning into the procedure of the urban physical planning in Vietnam, and applying to Bien Hoa urban physical planning.

4. Objectives of the Research

The research proposes the title "Applying strategic planning approach into the process of urban physical planning in Vietnam – Applied for Bien Hoa City " with the objectives set includes:

1. Suggestion of integrating values of strategic planning in the urban master planning process in Vietnam
2. Suggestion of contents and procedure for conceiving vision in the process of Vietnamese urban master planning
3. Establishment of principles for implementing action planning in Vietnamese urban master planning process.
4. Proposals for procedures towards implementation of supervision and evaluation of implementation works and enforcement of Vietnamese urban master planning process.

Through these objectives, the thesis will help clarify in integrating the values of strategic planning approach into Vietnam urban planning process, helping Vietnam urban planning process to become a more flexible tool in the process of construction and urban development.

4. Research methodology

The thesis use methods such as: Systematic Methods; Expert survey Methods; Analytical and Synthetic Methods of evaluating data and information; inductive and Comparative Methods.

5. The meaning of scientific and practical research

Value of the theoretical topics: through content analysis, comparative research results of the thesis contribute to clarify the content and Vietnamese urban physical planning process which is essential for integrating values of strategic planning to make it more coherent, flexible and effective while facing globalization process. Through applied research for TP. Bien Hoa will deduct accumulated experience and lessons used as a reference for other cities throughout the nation.

6. Structure of dissertation: thesis consists of 3 main chapters, preamble and conclusion and recommendations. (figure 0.1)

CHAPTER I: OVERVIEW OF APPLYING STRATEGIC PLANNING APPROACH INTO THE PROCESS OF URBAN PHYSICAL PLANNING IN VIETNAM – APPLIED FOR BIEN HOA CITY

1.1 The concept, the term related to the subject

1.1.1 Terminology

a) **Urban Planning approach** is the way or method is done systematically and in true relation and rules consistent with each context, the condition of each municipality.

b) **Mechanism** is "the way in which a process is conducted."

c) **Planning process** is a series of actions to be taken step by step according to a process of researching an issue to complete the product in order to bring the results according to the desired goal.

d) **Projecting structure** is planned according to the method which

forecasts the planning objectives, often long-term and medium-term

e) Strategic planning is aimed at large and long-term orientation in relation to the city, region, urban planning or the city.

f) Planning to attend is the collaboration between the partners which emphasizes the role of people in contributing to the result of the organized urban environment.

g) Integrated planning is the integration of economic sectors, social engineering, and space development together through a common foundation, a common language and common working methods in the planning process.

1.1.2 Concept

a) Urban: This is a concept with significant synthesis meaning "Urban is a product of human civilization developed to a certain degree, the complex resident agglomeration forms appearing in the urbanization process, it synthetically reflects the process and level of society development, has the role of promoting socio - economic development of the country or a territory, and even the region"

b) Planning theory: planning theory is to clarify the changes of urban planning in the various development context, planning processes and the planning theory systematization. Planning theories include: Theory in planning, Theory of planning, and Theory for planning.

c) Physical planning means the organization or institution spatial orientation regions, urban space and residential area, the technology-social infrastructure system, creating a suitable living environment for the people living in that territory, to ensure harmony between national interests and the community interests, meet the goals of social - economic development, defense, security and environmental

protection.

d) Urban planning: is the organization of space, architecture, urban landscape, the system public utility, infrastructure and housing to create suitable living environment for the people living in the cities, expressed through urban planning projects (Urban planning Law)

e) Urban physical planning: urban planning concept and the urban physical planning is the same meaning and role.

f) Urban master planning means the organization of space, the system of technical - society infrastructure and housing of an urban which is appropriate to urban socio - economic development, ensuring national defense and security and sustainable development. (Urban planning Law)

g) The socio - economic development general planning is the socio - economic argument and spatial organization of justified social-economic activities on national territory, certain territory in a specified time.

h) Planning Monitoring and Evaluation:

- **Planning monitoring** is the process of tracking, collecting and analyzing information in order to provide continuity to the stakeholders of developments in planning making and implementation processes.

- **Planning Evaluation** is the process of determining the feasibility, relevance and degree of completion of the stages to follow the determined goals, norms, as well as consideration of the impacts, influences of the frequently changing context of the planning area.

i) Vision is a description of an ideal desired future, is a statement reflecting the aspirations city of general and creative language. The vision of the city is not only an ideal but also a reality. The city vision

is a generalization statement, overarching the wishes of the people of their city in the future.

k) Action planning is just an action group which is known as a strategic choice, which is set and agreed by the performing group, with the aim which must be done. On the one hand there is an endorsement to a clear strategy, on the other hand to present a detailed action plan, maintain and ensure the commitment of required resources.

1.2 Overview of the work of Vietnamese urban planning

1.2 .1 Overview of Vietnamese planning system

Vietnamese planning system under the current regulatory ongoing parallel types of planning, including: overall planning of socio-economic development at all levels with the management level operating under the Ministry of Planning and investment; Physical planning at all levels of the Ministry of Construction; Land use planning under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment; Planning the specialized fields of the specialized Ministries.

1.2.2 Evolution of Vietnamese urban planning system (1986-2015)

In recent years, Vietnamese urban planning work has changed sharply in both volume and in quality. The authorities have consistently improved planning processes, policies, planning frameworks, decrees, decisions, circulars,... and Law on urban planning was also announced for the work of construction and urban development.

From the decision 322/1993-QD/DT and Decree 91- CP dated 08/17/1994 of the Government on the work of planning still has many shortcomings, have been replaced by Decree 08/2005 ND-CP has yet to adapt to the evolution of the urban complex. Law on urban planning

dated 17/06/2009, Decree 37/2010/ND-CP dated 07/04/2010 on the formulation, appraisal, approval and management of the urban planning, has continued to improve the urban planning work.

1.2.3 Urban Planning approach of Vietnam

Vietnamese Urban Planning approach still follows traditional planning. Planning based on standard and the capacity of professionals and managers, politics that has not really flexible, difficult to meet the complex nature of the municipality.

1.2.4 The content and process of urban master planning of Vietnam (figure 1.6)

Based on the Urban Planning Law, the master plan is done in 4 groups: Municipalities of Vietnam; Provincial cities and towns; Town; New Urban. However, basically the group projects are carried out according to a process almost similar consists of 4 following stages:

Stage 1: Set up the task of urban planning

Stage 2: Making urban planning project

Stage 3: Building management regulations (decision)

Stage 4: Implementation-evaluation.

Planning process divides the stage with the control of very detailed time, but in practical, it's difficult to implement on schedule. The planning project management of making and appraisal under the old method with the rigid procedures. So, planning process is still quite limited in the implementation, and need to have the additional improvements to be able to adapt to the context for the urban development of Vietnam.

1.2.5 The reality about the work of the monitoring and evaluation of the urban planning process in Vietnam

The work of monitoring and evaluation of the planning

implementation and enforcement have not yet implemented throughout the process.

1.3 Overview of strategic planning approach

1.3.1 The development process of Strategic Planning approach

The strategy was first used in the military. From the 1950's-1960's strategic concept was transferred from military, political field to social – economic one. In the late 1980s, strategic planning developed in the urban field.

1.3.2 The features of strategic planning

- Strategic planning provides a framework defining the vision and the long-term strategy with realism
- Strategic planning using the method of analysis has criticized the system's environment to identify strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats
- Strategic planning requires not only multidisciplinary collaboration but also invites all the partners to participate together into the planning from both the private and public sectors
- The process of strategic planning is a continuous process, is "a framework that includes recommendations for the medium and long term action and a mechanism for the short term detailed planning.

1.3.3 The content and process of strategic planning (figure 1.14)

On the basis of the Strategic Planning process from dissertation of PhD Do Phu Hung, 2004, Strategic Planning Frame from the source Civicus, document of local economic development through strategic planning implemented by the UN-HABITAT, strategic structure planning -Jef van den Broeck, CDS-sustainable development Institute the University of technology Sydney and other related documents to synthesize the typical strategic planning process including 4 stages:

Stage 1: problem identification phase

Stage 2: analysis, evaluation, building the vision, targets.

Stage 3: strategy selection, build action plans.

Stage 4: Implementations, reviews

1.3.4 The values of strategic planning

- Systematic and continuous planning process
- Build the vision and action planning
- Consultation and participation in the planning process
- Monitoring and assessment in the planning process

1.4 Overview of applying research strategic planning in Vietnam

1.4.1 Research situation of strategic planning in Vietnam

- Author Nguyen Dang son has published the works of Strategic Planning have provided more meaningful content in terms of the reasoning are scholarly in the management, construction and urban development.

- Author Vo Kim Cuong and his team with the proposed CDS process is the process the combined municipality consisting of eight key steps to integrate social and economic planning built to avoid the overlap and duplication by many types of planning,... are meant for the applied to the theoretical basis of the related topics of interest.

- The guide documentation CDS in Vietnam implemented by the Sustainable Development Institute the University of technology Sydney (2007), have provided a framework of processes according to the approach of Strategic Planning for the municipality in Vietnam.

- Author Nguyen Ngoc Hieu has presented a number of issues about the process and the method of making urban planning. The author has confirmed that the needs of innovation from the inside out thinking how to do planning on Vietnam. Urban planning will ensure

successful strategies in both the process of establishment and implementation management.

-Author Nguyen Hong Thuc presented: integrated strategic planning and the ability to apply the planning system in Vietnam. The author identified the application of strategic planning in Vietnam is almost the only way to bring performance and feasible planning.

1.4.2 The city development strategy in Vietnam: CDS can be especially applied in Vietnam as the economy converts to the Socialist economic market-orientation. CDS are made for the city since 1990 with various successful levels, in which the CDS of Nam Dinh is more successful.

1.5 Overview of Bien Hoa city and planning of Bien Hoa city

1.5.1 Bien Hoa City overview

Bien Hoa is the municipality of type I in Dong Nai province with a population of over a million people, and more than 300-year history. Currently, the city is the center of economic, political, social and cultural, scientific and technical, transportation clue of Dong Nai province, is a large industrial city of the country and is a centre of the key economic region in the South, is one of the important growth pole of the southern key economic region and of the country.

1.5.2 Overview the planning work of Bien Hoa city

The work of urban planning in Bien Hoa city is done according to the legal system in Vietnam. The master plan was done 3 times, sector planning is done almost covering the period before the adjustment master planning of Bien Hoa city in 2014. Bien Hoa City currently continues to review and adjust the planning sector under the master plan has been approved.

1.6 Synthesize and determine research goals

As the above analysis, it is necessary to have the improved Vietnamese urban planning process towards actions planning, implementation planning associated with the construction and operation of urban development, appropriate to the context of the municipality in each stage through integrating the values of the Strategic Planning approach. Thus, the objective of the research subject are determined:

1. Proposal of integrating values of strategic planning in the urban master planning process in Vietnam
2. Proposal of contents and procedure for conceiving vision in the process of Vietnamese urban master planning
3. Proposal of principles for implementing action planning in Vietnamese urban master planning process.
4. Proposal of procedures for implementation of monitoring and evaluation of implementation and enforcement works of Vietnamese urban master planning process.

CHAPTER 2: SCIENTIFIC BASIS OF STRATEGIC PLANNING APPROACH APPLICATION INTO PROCESS OF VIETNAMESE URBAN MASTER PLANNING

2.1 Methodology is used in research

Due to research on the issues related to the process of urban physical planning, the thesis applies following methodologies: Systems research; Methods of professional interview; Methods of Analysis, Synthesis Evaluation of information and data; Methods of Comparison, Inductive; and some other relevant instruments.

2.2 Scientific Basis

2.2.1 The scientific basis for integration the values of strategic planning into process of Vietnamese urban master planning

2.2.1.1 The legal basis for Vietnamese urban master planning

Urban Planning projects comply with the current legal basis including Law, Decrees, Circulars, Norms and Standards...

2.2.1.2 Planning Process of Ian Bracken

Urban Planning is a systematic activity, its change can be anticipated. Features of the urban planning process is neutral and oriented to solve more clearly social problems, which is recognition of importance of "values".

The author suggested process with combination of regulations and practical operations in urban planning to have a positive impact in integration of activities for urban planning process.

2.2.1.3 Practical basis

- Strategic planning in Latin America - The experience of the development and future problem solving, author Florian Steinberg - 11/2002 HIS Rotterdam

- Strategy for regional centers Ipswich, Queensland, Australia have adopted the method of Strategic planning in the implementation process (Phase 4) in a flexible way, in line with the socio-economic conditions of Ipswich environment.

- Process of strategic planning in Hong Kong has been done on the scale of the whole territory of Hong Kong after the merger with China since 1997.

- Process of CDS in Can Tho 2006-2007

- Process of CDS in Nam Dinh 2004-2006

2.2.2 The scientific basis for vision development in the urban master planning process

2.2.2.1 The role of vision in the planning process

Vision is like "magnetic needle/guideline" which guides the

process of implementation and execution of steps in the urban planning, with following objectives, strategies, actions ... from well-planned content of vision with the participation of stakeholders in the strategic planning process. Therefore, vision plays an important role in strategic spatial planning.

2.2.2.2 The principles and requirements for vision development

(1) The basic principles for vision development

- Vision should be brief and easy to understand;
- Vision made an impact, and position for the city in the international arena;
- Vision is capable of gathering the community;
- Vision should not be changed in 10 years;
- Vision should be motivating for short-term actions.

(2) The requirements to achieve a good vision

The construction of the Vision requires people from the different points of view and positions, considering together different values and priorities, sharing and enhancing mutual understanding.

(3) Develop a participatory vision

The development of Vision must be done with the involvement of relevant stakeholders including government groups, community representatives, private organizations, professional bodies in order to create their own ideas vision encompassing the orientation of development for urban planning area with consensus and strong commitment from the stakeholders.

2.2.2.3 Process of establishing Vision

According to the UN-Habitat, Vision is a tool with participatory planning and practical lessons from Kosovo, in 2012, a vision process

is performed as a cycle.

2.2.3 The scientific basis for the implementation of the action plan in the urban master planning process in Vietnam

2.2.3.1 The main principles and key component of the action plan

- The activities are always united; To be able to mobilize easily and willingly, fit the current institutional mechanisms; There is a gathering process of data systems quickly, efficiently; Develop appropriate timeframe; The action plan combines actions harmoniously.

- Main components of the action plan in urban planning process

2.2.3.2 Composition of performance team and the key requirements of formulating an action plan

- Participants in the action planning group consisting of representatives of the relevant stakeholders.

- The basic requirement of the action planning

Specificity; Measurable; Achievable; Practical; Time frame.

2.2.3.3 Typical process of action planning

Action planning can follow the typical process: Building Strategies

- Developing a list of projects can be implemented - Establishing priority projects - Evaluating the financial capacity – Detailing the plan.

2.2.4 The scientific basis for the implementation of the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation and enforcement urban master planning process

2.2.4.1 The relationship between planning and evaluation

Planning and evaluation are two inseparable concepts. Evaluation is one aspect to be established for the practice of urban planning. Any established urban planning process always includes many the

evaluation phases, using one or more methods to make decisions for the urban planning performance with high efficiency.

2.2.4.2 General Principles of planning Monitoring and Evaluation

- Specific procedure
- Continuous process
- Consultation and participation

2.2.4.3 The main component of monitoring and evaluation

- Setting goals for monitoring and evaluation
- Planning for system monitoring and evaluation for each stage, the entire process of urban planning
- Implementation of the monitoring system and evaluation
- Reviewing and monitoring systems and evaluation.

2.2.4.4 Evaluation Methodology in Urban Planning

a. Exclusion methods: is a reduction for pressure of the assessment to urban planning

b. "Checklist" methods: set out a questionnaire to determine whether all the relevant factors in urban planning projects.

c. Comparing the valuation advantage methods: based on analysis of the advantages of these factors considered in the assessment.

d. SWOT analysis is a tool used quite common in all areas of economic, social, environment ... in the construction of urban development.

e. Matrix methods are the application development of the checklist, the verification of each operation of each project parameters, indicators ... to assess the relationship between causes and consequences.

CHAPTER 3: RESULTS OF STUDY ON APPLYING STRATEGIC PLANNING APPROACH INTO VIETNAMESE URBAN PHYSICAL PLANNING PROCESS – APPLICATION IN BIEN HOA CITY

3.1 Proposal of integrating values of strategic planning into Vietnamese urban master planning process

Analysis of contents in each stage of the two processes proposed for integrating values of strategic planning into Vietnamese urban master planning process. (figure 3.3, 3.4)

- Stage 1: setting up mission of urban master planning, which is the issue definition stage, is needed to integrate the stakeholders and participation and flexible features of strategic planning.

- Stage 2: setting up project of urban master planning

Urban master planning is divided into 2 groups: the first includes contents of analysis, natural condition evaluation; defining feature, objective, development dynamic and urban scale of orientation. The second group includes the other contents.

The content of forming “vision” is proposed of being integrated into the first group of Vietnamese urban master planning process.

Integration of contents of action planning into the second group in the stage 2 of urban masterplanning process, combined with proposed contents for prioritized investment programs and implement resources are able to meet the implement process with high feasibility and practicality.

- Stage 3: management regulations according to urban master planning: the mission needs to integrate contents of action planning into construction implement process following approved planning.

- Stage 4: Implementation organization – evaluation

Planning project is qualified for promulgation and development of planning project implement work. Monitoring and evaluation is required frequent implementation.

3.2 Proposal of content and order of vision establishment in Vietnamese urban master planning process

3.2.1 Principles of vision establishment

(1) Vision must conform to orientation of the upper level in Vietnamese planning system

(2) Vision is concise and easy to understand

(3) Vision must have the consensus of the participants in the planning area and the organizations involved in the implementation of planning process

3.2.2 Process of vision establishment

Step 1: Preparation

- Formation of effectuation group

- Mission: Proposal for mission of effectuation group

- Planning for vision establishment:

+ Devising plan for important steps – need-to-do tasks and the order? Finish time schedule? Who in charge?

+ Devising plan for media

+ Allocation of duties and responsibilities: allocation of specific duties and responsibilities for small groups as well as members in project implementation process.

Step 2: definition of stakeholders and participation mode

- Stakeholders

- Role of stakeholders: including levels of authority, private sectors, specialized agencies, local community.

- Participation mode

Step 3: proposal of vision content

- **Basic requirements of a good content**
- **Defining input data**
- **Defining vision content for planned area**

As the vision content agreed to and chosen, vision can be approved by the authorities. In case of little consensus, the effectuation group can acquire and adjust the vision content for plan site before coming to the final conclusion.

Step 4: Consultation and engagement on vision establishment

Step 5: completion of vision content

Step 6: Making decision of vision of the plan area

3.3 Proposing principles to implement the action plan in the urban master planning process of Vietnam

3.3.1 The action plan must be practical and make sure to achieve results in accordance with the selected vision and objectives

3.3.2 Consultation and participation of stakeholders

3.3.3 Formation of a list of the projects and implementation way

The action plan must be set in a flexible way, appropriate for each audience group aims to achieve a high commitment, promote investment process implemented following the plan.

3.3.4 Action plans need to promote multi-sectorial investment program

Multi-sectorial investment program is the process of coordinating and setting priority construction projects from the official budget following to the formed objectives. It helps to transform the development plans of the planning to annual investment budget and

the specific requirements for the construction of the selected priority projects for implementation.

3.4 Proposing mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation and enforcement of the process of urban master planning of Vietnam

3.4.1 Principles for the planning monitoring and evaluation for the project of urban master Planning in Vietnam

3.4.1.1 The work of monitoring and evaluation are done continuously through following stages

- Before making the urban master planning projects:

Evaluation in the selection of consultation on urban master planning is done according to an applicable legal basis

- In the process of implementing the urban master planning projects:

Urban master planning process includes four stages. In the stage 1 and 2, the tracking and evaluation steps are prescribed in the law on Urban Planning, but also with implementation forms. However, the need to set up the continuous monitoring and evaluation for the steps, content of tasks and projects of planning need integrating monitoring and evaluation into the mechanisms and specific policies to the implementation process achieving high efficiency.

The volume of implemented projects in this stage are quite large, requiring a combination of synchronous research between consultants and stakeholders to be able to give the best results for the planning projects.

To the planning monitoring and assessment work is continuing and effective, in the next time, it is required better cooperation mechanisms between performing group of urban planning projects

and monitoring works of the Vietnamese Fatherland Front and the social-political unions through QD 217-QD/TW dated 12/12/2013 and the other legal bases at the time of implementation project.

- **In the process of the urban master planning project implementation** after approval, implementation and evaluation.

3.4.1.2 Consulting and participating in the planning monitoring and evaluating work

Done based on interests of the different groups in society, from which attracts the participation of the stakeholders involved in the society in the process of planning monitoring and evaluating to bring the best results.

3.4.2 Chosing methods of planning evaluation for urban physical planning projects in Vietnam

The selection of the planning evaluation method is needed for each stage, each specific steps to achieve maximum effect. Evaluation method for planning process is implemented for each step following: general existing assessment step planning zone; building the vision; set the objectives for planning area; set the contents as required of the planning process.

3.5 Discuss the value of practical application of the results of research into the urban master planning process of Bien Hoa city

3.5.1 Analysing and evaluating the project of adjusted master planning of Bien Hoa city in the stage 2010-2030 and vision to 2050 (Figure 3.11)

- Implementation modes:

The adjusted urban master planning of Bien Hoa city is done according to current legal. The content and sequence of very detailed implementation based on the legal basis of the regulations on the

policies, principles, standards,... Therefore, planning process was done by comprehensive planning approach and combined with the participation mode through the opinions of the institutions, relevant agencies and community representatives.

The content of adjusted urban master planning: The contents of planning project were very detailed, meet the components of the legal basis which are regulated in the content of the urban master planning process. However, the implementation process shows that there are always disagreement among the stakeholders, there are many repeated works.

Monitoring and evaluation work: There haven't a mechanism for monitoring and evaluation of the projects right at the start implemented projects. The implementation process had some limitations in monitoring and evaluation, lasted time longer than prescribed one. Projects haven't had steps for building vision for the city as well as establishing an action planning for the urban master planning of Bien Hoa city.

The work of consultation and participation: there haven't really had developed activities yet for the participation of the stakeholders. This is a significant drawback for a planning projects that the role of the community have not interested.

3.5.2 Proposing integration of the values of strategic planning into the urban master planning process of Bien Hoa city

Proposal adjustment process of the urban master planning of Bien Hoa city to 2030 period, the vision to 2050 based on integrating the values of strategic planning is: (Figure 3.12)

Stage 1: Set up the tasks of planning, is basically according to the approved content.

Stage 2: Set up the planning projects. This first phase need additional stakeholders. Next, integrating the content of building the vision for the city. Then integrate the content of building the action planning to transform the planning content into the plans, specific action programs in the implementation of planning projects.

Stage 3: management regulations according to master planning. After the adopted action planning should complement the content of the action planning in order to manage the implementation.

Stage 4: Organizing implementation, evaluation. The complement to the work of monitoring and continuous assessment.

3.5.3 Developing vision for Bien Hoa city

Within this part of the study, to provide the basis for the proposed building process for city vision, postgraduate made only some bases to analyze and suggest some basic content for the vision build for the Bien Hoa city.

3.5.4 Setting up action planning for the implementation of the master planning of Bien Hoa city

Within the limits of the thesis, postgraduate has done at the level of defining the necessary and outlined the basic principles for the formulation of action plans to improve the proposed process of Bien Hoa city master plan

3.5.5 Building the monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for the implementation and enforcement of the urban master planning process of Bien Hoa city

In order to do the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the additional contents and enforcement of master planning process of Bien Hoa city, needed to build a clear mechanism under the proposed route in the results section. Within the scope of the thesis

research postgraduate suggest some basic contents for monitoring and evaluation of the master planning process of Bien Hoa city.

CONCLUSION AND PETITION

1. Conclusion: Over the whole research process, the dissertation summarizes and puts forth results as follows:

1.1 Suggestion of integrating values of strategic planning into the urban master planning process in Vietnam

The dissertation has analyzed and systematized the Vietnamese urban master planning process as well as strategic planning process. The dissertation suggests integrating values of strategic planning, including flexible attributes of strategic planning in relevance to continuous operational process with participation and consultation of the stakeholders and contents of action planning mode which are capable of adapting to changes in urban development process. Namely, integrating contents of building vision, action planning, monitoring and evaluation of planning in carrying out and implementing planning projects.

1.2 Contents and orders for building vision in the process of Vietnamese urban master planning

The dissertation has defined contents and orders for establishment of vision associated with Vietnamese urban master planning process, whereby bringing out rationale for carrying out the establishment of vision in Vietnamese urban physical planning process.

1.3 Establishment of principles for implementing action planning in Vietnamese urban master planning process

Establishment of action planning in the planning process turns planning into plan, long term strategies into short-term action plans, forming ground for deploying specific and detailed projects according

to scheduled action plan. The dissertation gives suggestion towards principles of implementing action plans.

1.4 Proposals for procedures towards implementation of monitoring and evaluation of implementation works and enforcement of Vietnamese urban physical planning process.

The dissertation defines the important role of the mission of supervision and evaluation, proposing principles for supervising and evaluating the projects of urban master planning in Vietnam.

1.5 Application of objective-based results into urban planning process of Bien Hoa city

The dissertation presents urban master planning process of Bien Hoa city in principle of integrating values of strategic planning and guidance literature for development of vision for Bien Hoa city, establishing action planning for implementation of urban master planning project of Bien Hoa city, and formulating systems of supervision and evaluation for supplemental implementation and enforcement of urban master planning process of Bien Hoa city.

2. Petition

2.1 Reinforcement of sub-law documents in relation to stakeholders: It is necessary to reinforce sub-law documents to specify clearer role and mission of stakeholders, to have more rationale for activities of consultation and participation in planning work.

2.2 Legitimatization of contents into planning process: Contents integrated into the Vietnamese urban master planning process needs legitimatizing into legal documents, contributing to implementation of planning process in practice with explicit grounds, making easy for deploying the contents with the participation of stakeholders.

2.3 Strategic management thought: for the step-by-step application of strategic tools into urban contexts, it is a requirement for managers at different level to have strategic thoughts of carrying out and implementing planning projects.

2.4 Proposed contents for supplementary research: Range and scope study of the dissertation takes within the limit of Vietnamese urban master planning, and addresses case of urban master planning of Bien Hoa city. For that reason, it is a petition that supplementary studies on functional zoning planning and detail planning are made as well as applying results into different cases in the system of Vietnamese urban planning.

On the other hand, due to diversity and complexity of involved fields, there are many directions and approaches to continue supplementary studies on application of strategic planning approach into urban master planning process in Vietnam. Specifically, taking in-depth studies on such fields involved as psychology, sociology, political economics, and culture...for better integration of influential elements in the process of urban construction and development.

It is necessary to take in-depth studies on issues: Vietnamese socio-economic contextual scenarios, the impact of cultural factors such as customs, habits and lifestyles of each city, each specific area that how influence to aspects of the urban planning activities.

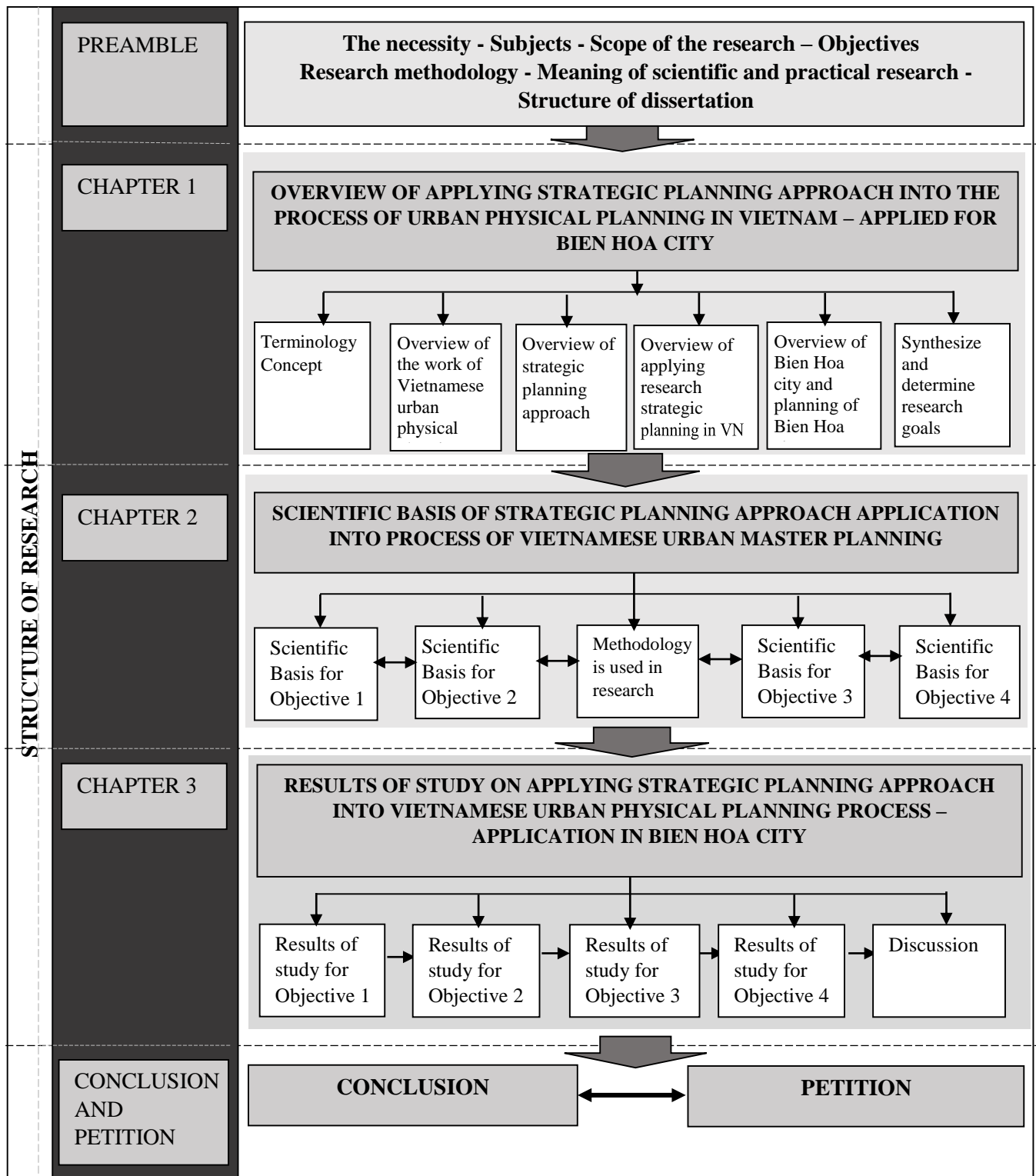


Figure 0.1 Chart of Structure of dissertation

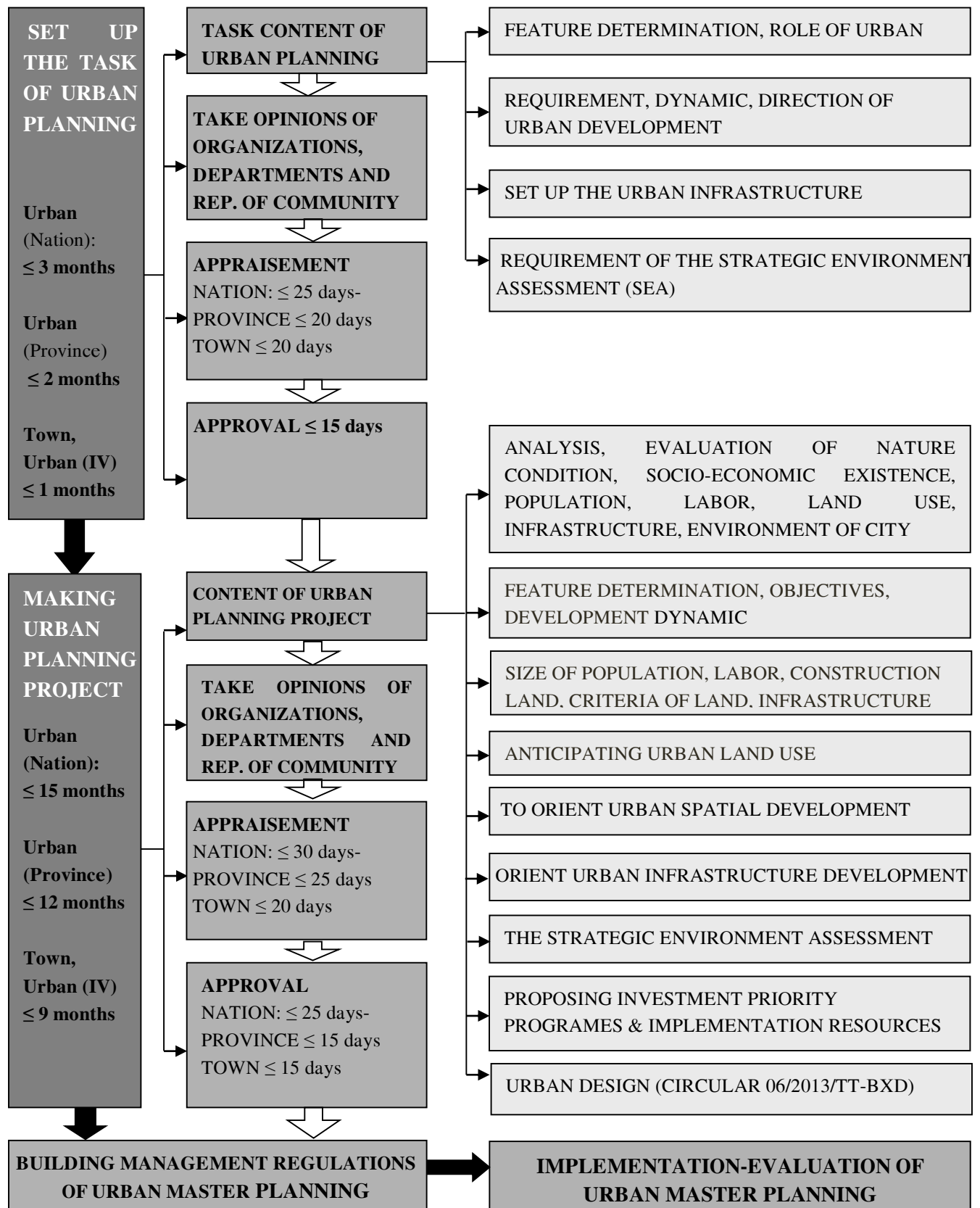


Figure 1.6. Chart of urban master planning process from Decree 37/2010 ND-CP dated 07/04/2010 (Author, 2015)

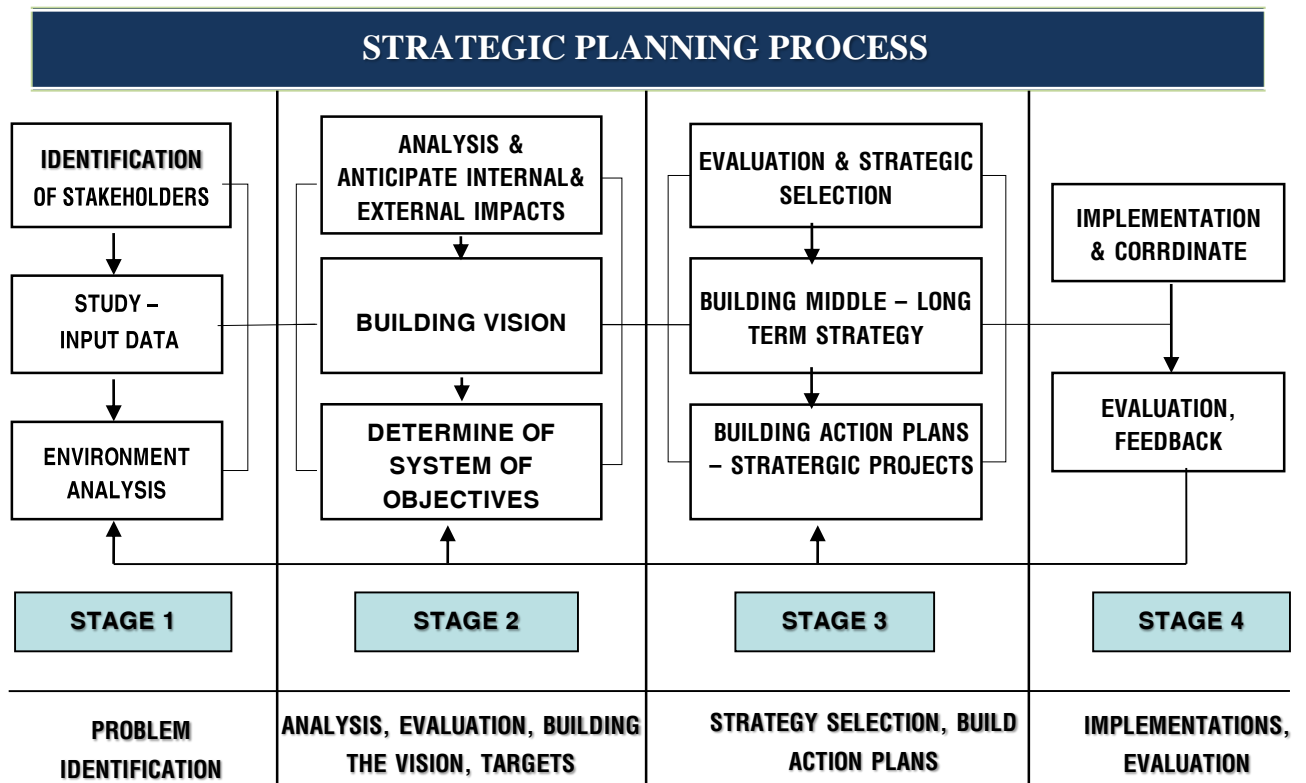


Figure 1.14. Chart of typical strategic planning process (Author, 2015)

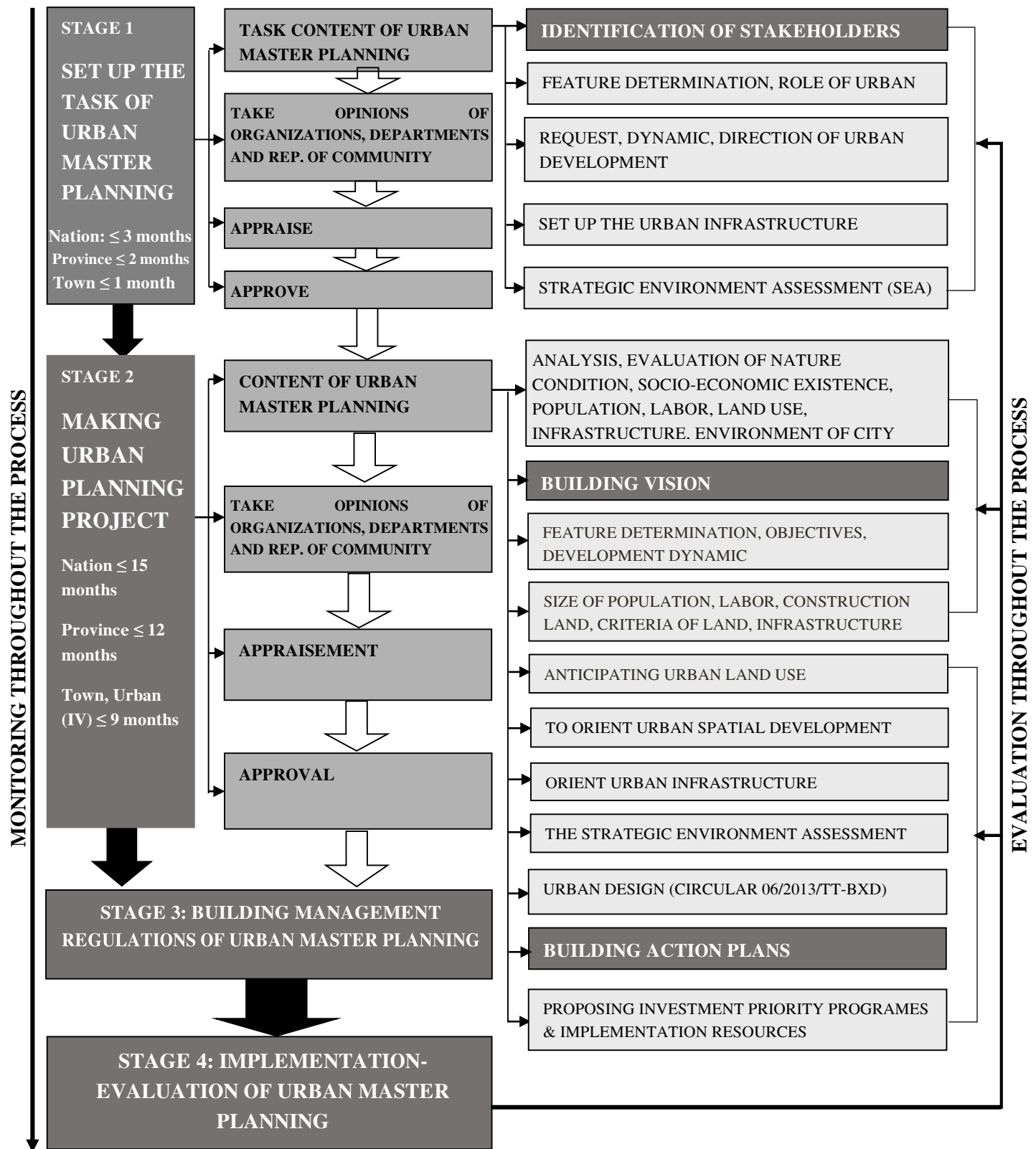


Figure 3.4. Proposal of integrating values of strategic planning in the urban master planning process in Vietnam (Author, 2016)

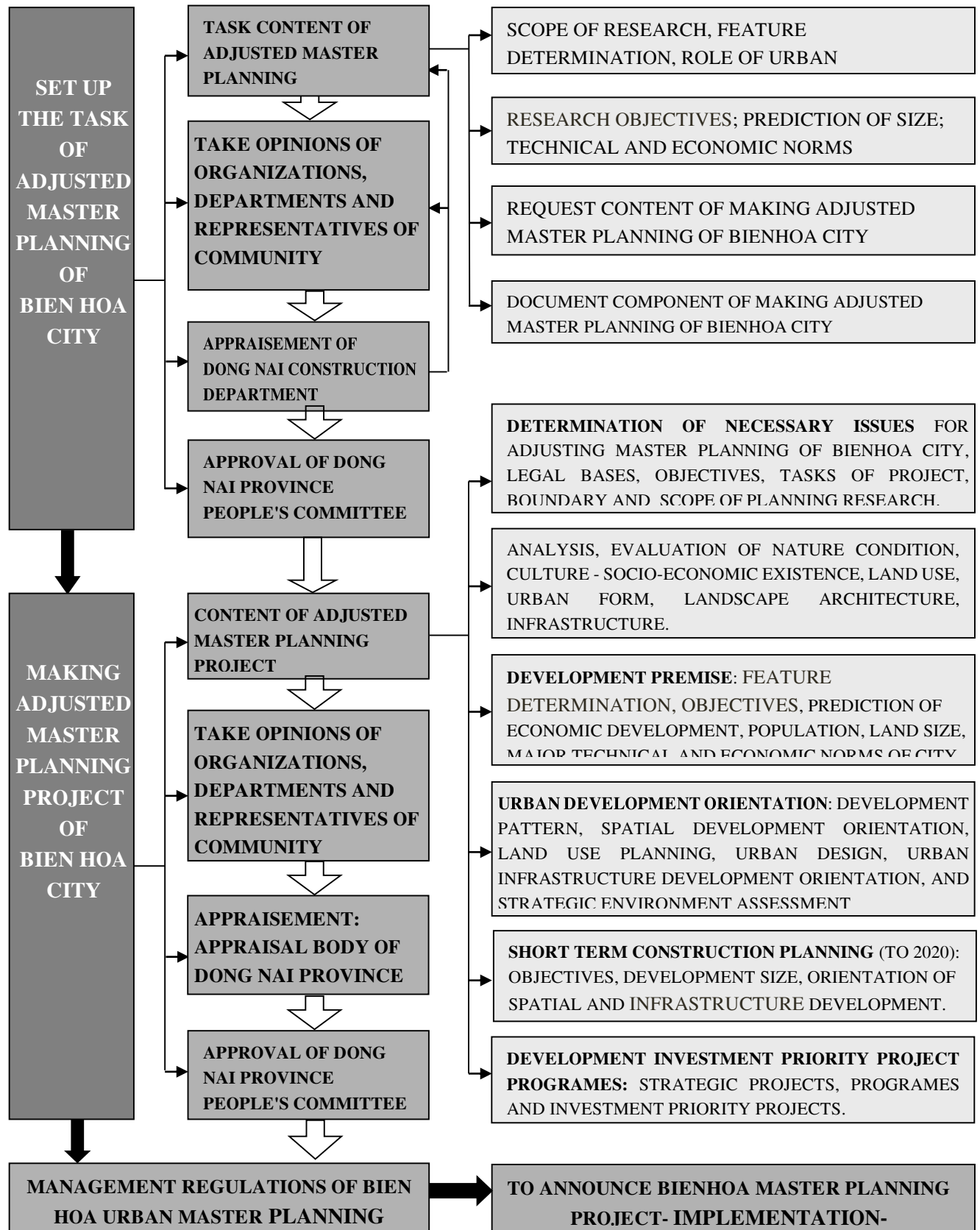


Figure 3.11: Chart of urban master planning process of Bien Hoa city from approved Decree No. 2302/QĐ-UBND dated 25/07/2014 (Author, 2016)

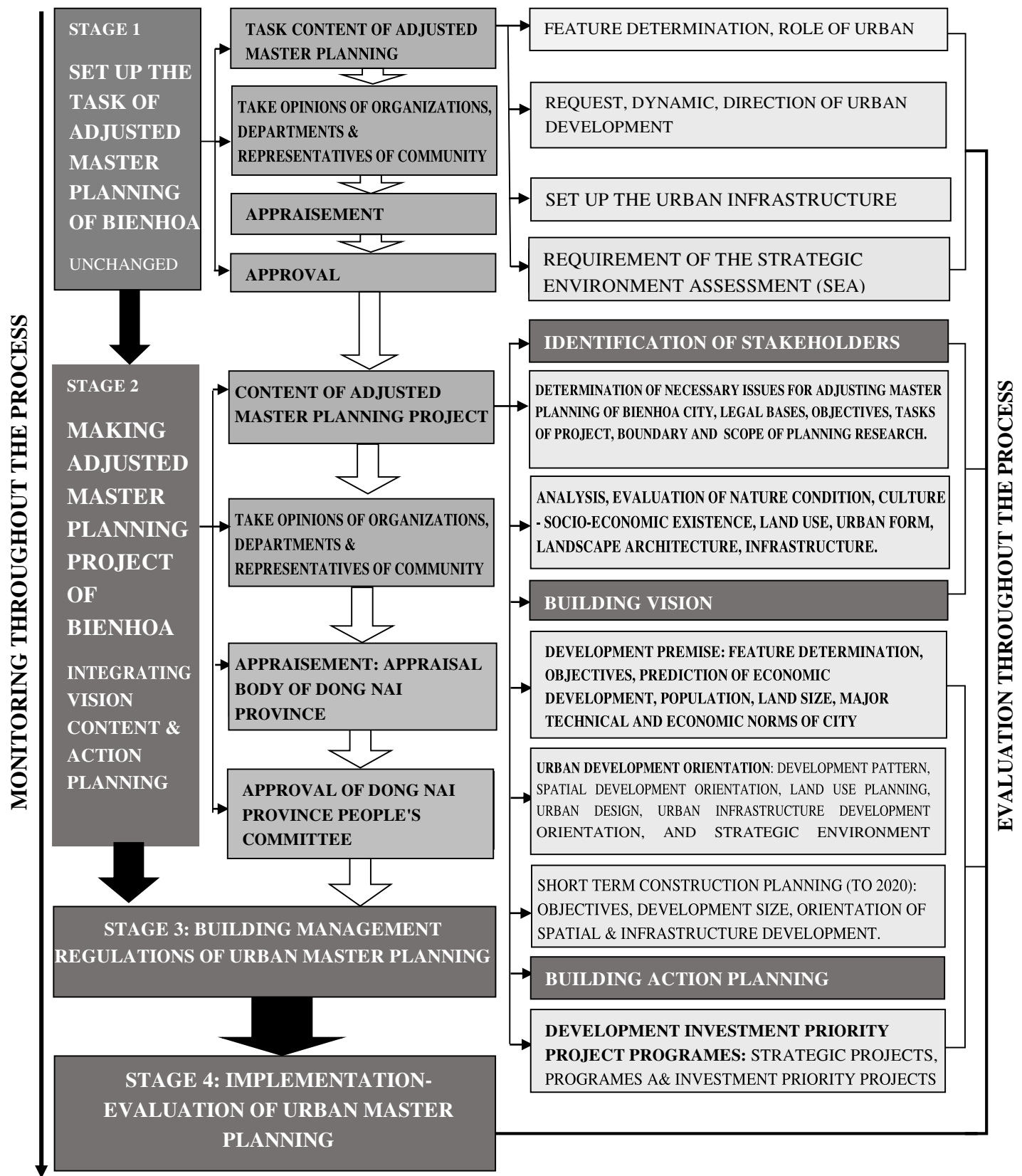


Figure 3.12 Proposal of integrating values of strategic planning in the urban master planning process of Bien Hoa City (Author, 2016)

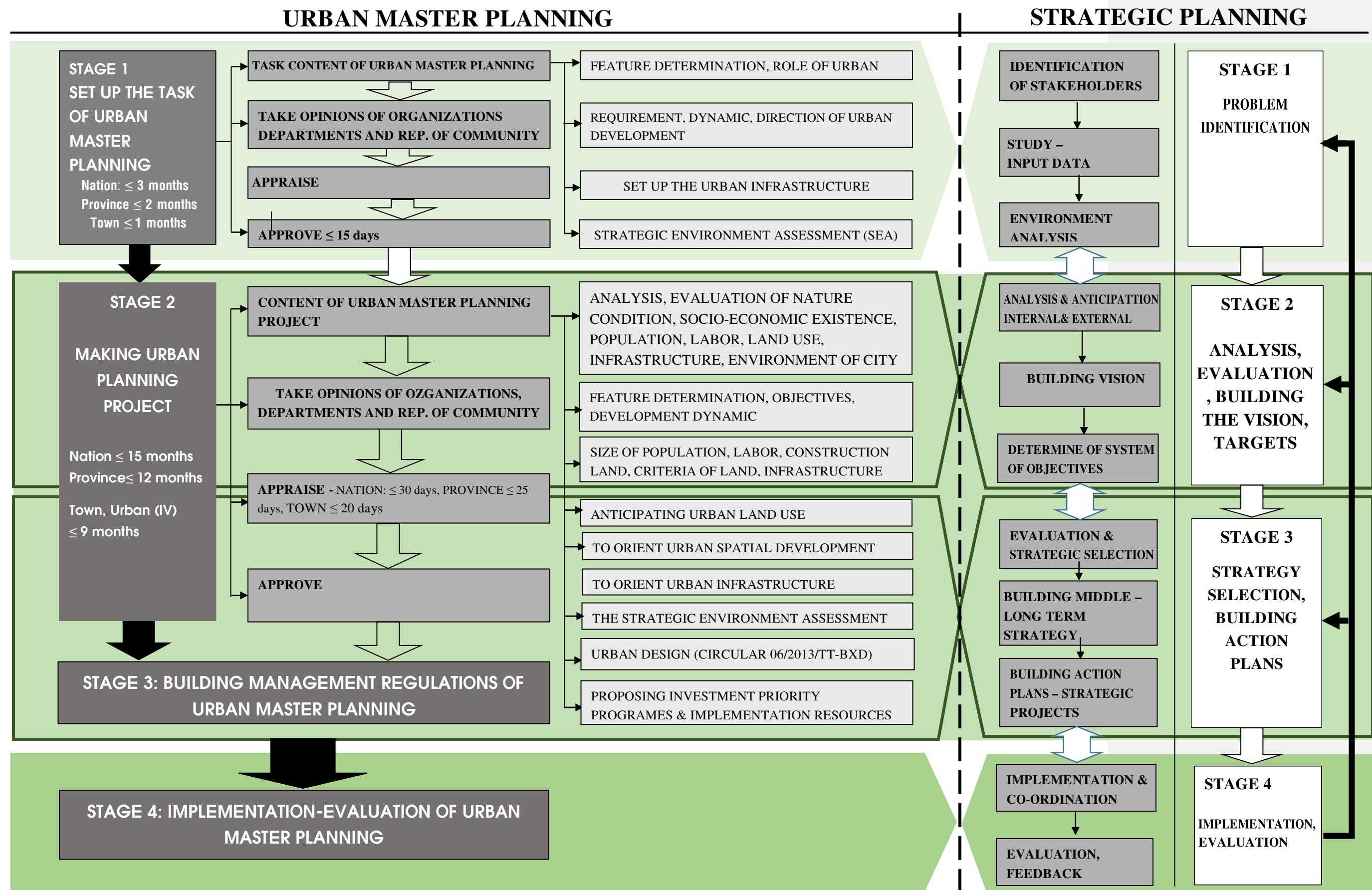


Figure 3.3. Chart of relationship between Vietnamese urban master planning & strategic planning process (Author, 2016)