

THE SPECIAL SELF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM:

A Partnership Between the People and the Government

I. MEANING AND PURPOSE.A. What is the basic reason that we must promulgate this Program?

Only after the Viet Cong general offensive on the occasion of Tet Mau Than, did all the people clearly recognize why we must be determined to eliminate the Communists and build a strong nation from the basic social substructures to the top of the edifice.

After succeeding in driving the enemy main forces and guerrillas from the populated areas, and our success in establishing local governments and motivating the people to defend themselves, we have the necessary strong points on which to recreate the same kind of momentum and enthusiasm as characterized the special pacification campaign of 1968 (APC). The techniques that have helped us to succeed in the foregoing will be applied in the political, social and economic aspects of the 1970 Special Self-Development Program.

Implementation of the 1969 Pacification and Development Program also progressed very well. However, during the beginning months of 1970, the 1970 Pacification and Development Program lost some of the momentum, enthusiasm, initiative and spirit at all echelons of all military, civilian and civil service personnel. Therefore, it is necessary to raise it to its former high intensity in order to complete the final victory on both the Pacification and Development fronts, as well as to prepare for a sure future through self-defense, self-government, and self-help.

B. What is the Special Self Development Program?

This Program brings forth a new focal point for self development within the "Self Sufficiency Campaign" declared by the President during his address before the National Assembly on 6 October 1969. This new focus is to obtain the active participation of the people in economic and social planning, and to build a strong partnership between the people and the government to defeat the Communists and build the nation from the grass roots up.

II. GENERAL PRINCIPLES TO IMPLEMENT THE PROGRAM.A. The Elements of the Program.

The Program includes two parts and will be implemented during the remaining months of 1970:

1. Complete within four months all of the tasks already slated in the 1970 Pacification and Development Plan, with special emphasis upon the following tasks:

- a. Complete all remaining local development projects.
- b. Research and choose the various projects in order to establish the 1971 local economic development plan.

2. Develop both the moral and the material requirements to assist villages on the route to future economic and financial self-sufficiency. These elements include:

- a. Research.
- b. Planning.
- c. Programming.

Those activities which relate to this Program will be closely coordinated with those economic measures which lead toward the economic objective of "Self-Sufficiency", and all of the foregoing will receive special support from the People's Information Program.

B. Parameters of Implementation and the Echelons Concerned With the Program.

The Special Self-Development Program will be implemented in all villages, provinces and municipalities.

At the national level, through the auspices of the CPDC this Program will relate to all Ministries and government agencies which have a responsibility for various local economic and social development programs, especially the following Ministries:

- Ministry of Interior
- Ministry of Land Reform, and Agriculture and Fisheries Development.
- Ministry of Economy
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Rural Development
- Ministry of Public Works
- Ministry of Communications and Postal Services
- Ministry of Social Welfare
- Ministry of Labor
- Minister of Veterans
- Ministry for the Development of Ethnic Minorities

Besides the above, the agencies with direct responsibility for economic and tax policy, especially the Ministry of Finance and the Directorate General of the Budget and Foreign Aid, will have a special relationship to this Program. These agencies will play an important role in the implementation of the Program because the results that it attains must be collected and reflected in the establishment of the national budget so that the policies of the government are effective.

Lastly, the Special Pacification and Development Program still bears a relationship to the National Assembly and it is this body that has the authority and responsibility of approving the national budget.

C. Program Objectives:

Generally speaking, the Special Self-Development Program will contribute towards national objectives by inviting the people to participate in the planning of social and economic programs.

The objectives of the program are:

1. Make an assessment to the extent possible of every project either being implemented or slated for implementation during 1970 that has an impact on any given area.
2. Publicize for the local people all government projects either being implemented or planned for 1970 with the purpose of improving the social and economic situation within the area.
3. Make an assessment of local objectives, resources, especially resources within the community, in order to furnish guidance as to the relationship between the investment of these resources and future development.

4. Gather the ideas of the people regarding priority projects to be implemented during 1971, but these should rest only on funds that have been allocated during 1970 except in cases where communities have supplementary resources.
5. Establish and implement projects for the public review of priorities for local social and economic activities and forward these basic data along with the recommendations of the province to Saigon for use in the establishment of the 1971 budget and plan.
6. At the national level, establish procedures for the evaluation of province priorities, choose projects based on these priorities, and communicate these decisions to both the provinces and the villages.

D. The Agency to Enlist the Participation of the People in the Program:

The Interministerial Task Force.

Generally speaking, the Special Self-Development Program will contribute towards the completion of national objectives for getting the people to participate in social and economic planning from all field echelons to the national level.

The participation of the people will be accepted by an Interministerial Task Force of the CPDC after it has received approving comments from the Province or Municipal Pacification and Development Council.

The elements of this Task Force include:

1. Representative of the Ministry of Interior.
2. Representative of the Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid.
3. Representative of the Ministry of Education.
4. Representative of the Ministry of Health
5. Representative of the Ministry of Public Works.
6. Representative of the Ministry of Land Reform, and Agriculture and Fisheries Development.
7. Representative of the Ministry of Finance.
8. Representative of the Ministry of Economy.
9. Representative of the Ministry of Rural Development.
10. Representative of the Ministry of Social Welfare.
11. Representative of the Ministry of Veterans.
12. Representative of the Ministry of Communications and Postal Services.
13. Representative of the Ministry for the Development of Ethnic Minorities.
14. Representative of the Ministry of Labor.
15. Representative of the CPDC/CC.

The Interministerial Task Force along with the Directorate General of Budget and Foreign Aid will draft instructional guidance as well as determine the total available resources that can be used to support the development program, (for example: salaries for teachers and health personnel, etc.). Instructions are also sent to the provinces and to the National Training Center for Cadres at Vung Tau.

### E. Integrated Programs.

1. If maximum support by the people is desired, the government must help to improve the life and prosperity of its people and at the same time, to furnish necessary funds for economic and social development which are now limited because of defense requirements.

Therefore, the government must have various special economic programs to be integrated with the Special Self-Development Program, such as:

- Economic reform measures to increase revenue.
- An austerity program to insure a stable economy and an economy and financial policy that aims to stimulate national production.

2. If the government desires the political support of the people and also wants to mobilize their private resources for national economic and social development, it follows that the government must inspire confidence. If the government would have the people's trust, the government must clearly publicize those beneficial activities which the government has brought to them. It is necessary to explain the importance of local participation in the Special Self-Development Program as well as to explain the various economic and austerity measures.

Therefore, the People's Information Program must be integrated with all of the above objectives in order to disseminate to the maximum government information to help the people throughout the land to clearly understand government activities so as to build trust, participation, determination, and commitment between people in local self-development.

Besides the above, within the responsibility of managing the government machinery from the national to the hamlet level, all communications systems, be they military, police, People's Self-Defense Force, etc., can be used in order that people's information may furnish effective support to the Special Self-Development Program.

Over and above its regular activities, the People's Information Program will place emphasis on the direct contact between the people and government officials through various seminars to widen and publicize the Special Self-Development Program.

### III. PHASES AND PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PROGRAM.

The Special Self-Development Program includes two distinct parts as was stated on page 2, and will be implemented in four phases according to the following procedures:

#### Phase I: From 10 June 1970 to 15 August 1970:

Disseminate information regarding the 1970 Development Programs and establish local development plans for 1971.

##### a. Training Seminars:

The seminars will be organized according to three levels:

Level 1. The Ministries or related agencies at the National level will send representatives to the provinces or autonomous cities to lecture on the mission of the Chiefs of the related local agencies or technical services regarding the support of the Special Self-Development Program.

Level 2. Province Chiefs, Mayors, and District Chiefs will organize seminars at the district level in order to guide responsible authorities in the implementation of the program. These should include such officials as Village Chiefs, Chairmen of Village Councils, RD Cadre Group Leaders, Information Cadres, teachers, etc., and they should be given guidance on the following subjects:

- The Self-Sufficiency Campaign.
- Details of the Special Self-Development Program.

- Village development profiles for 1970.
- The importance of cooperation among different government agencies in implementation of the Program, etc.

It is the importance of the participation of the people of every level in the Program that must receive special emphasis in these seminars.

District level seminars will terminate on 7 August 1970.

Level 3. Every village will organize seminars for the guidance of Hamlet Chiefs, officials, and notables regarding government assistance for their community during 1970. Each village will also arrange meetings between inter-family group leaders and all other people.

The essential thing in these meetings is to create a strong awareness and understanding so that the people clearly understand what self-development is, its practical benefits, and the deep meaning of self-development in the lives of individuals, families, communities, and the Nation. The purpose of these seminars is to initiate a lively movement wherein enthusiasm and initiative springs from the people as does the determination to cooperate with the government in local economic and social development.

Rural Development Cadres play an important role in assisting the Village Chief with every aspect of program implementation. In every village meeting, there should be at the least a village official present as a trainer, who has the capability to explain government economic, and social programs.

Government officials will explain clearly to the people that they can help the government in four ways:

- (1) Active participation in local tasks, especially in the Village Self-Development Program, in order to insure the appropriate use of National resources furnished to the community.
- (2) To furnish ideas for public projects, besides those that are already being implemented or planned for implementation that would benefit the community for 1971.
- (3) Curtail those projects which the people see are not essential to receive government funds.
- (4) Ascertain sources of supplemental income.

These seminars must be completed prior to 15 August 1970.

b. The Establishment of Provincial and Village Development Profiles.

The Interministerial Task Force has the mission of recapitulating those projects which have been allocated during 1970 in order to prepare development profiles for every province. This profile is one of the basic documents on which the ministries will draft their plan for 1971.

Province development profiles include the following:

- (1) Social Economic Programs of 1970:
  - Ministry Development Projects.
  - Provincial development projects already approved.
  - Self-Development projects by the Provincial/Municipal Councils.
  - Those projects under the Village/Urban Self-Development Program.
- (2) Documents Containing Estimates of Available Resources for 1971 Must Include:

- Ministerial estimates for local development projects.
- Estimates of support capabilities for the Province/Municipal Council Self-Development Program and the Province/Municipal Development Program.
- Estimates of the support capability for the Village/Urban Self-Development Program.

- (3) After completing the development profiles mentioned above, the Interministerial Task Force will present them to the Central Pacification and Development Council for review and subsequent forwarding to the Province Pacification and Development Councils so that these bodies may draft the village development profiles based on the information contained therein.

g. Information Activity:

People's Information will create background for the seminars between the people and the government officials. Information efforts will emphasize the Self-Help Campaign and the importance of the participation of the people in economic planning and in the distribution of local resources. Financial limitations and new government economic measures should also be stressed.

Details contained in the village development profiles and local development programs will be exploited and disseminated in the People's Information Program.

Phase II: (From 15 August 1970 to 15 September 1970):

Establish Village Development Goals and Project Priority Lists.

After collecting the data from these seminars held with the people during Phase I, the Village Chief is responsible to draft the four following lists:

- (1) Village goals or objectives.
- (2) Local resources that could be used to attain the above goals or objectives.
- (3) Village priority self-development projects.
- (4) Local projects that may be curtailed because of insufficient local interest.

Lists (1) and (2) will be used to draft lists (3) and (4).

a. Village Objectives (Goals). The Village is responsible to draft economic and social objectives for the village to attain by the end of 1970 and throughout 1971. These objectives include the following types as appropriate:

(1) Public Works:

- (a) roads (by kilometers)
- (b) bridges and culverts

(2) Agriculture:

- (a) Land distributed according to the "Land-to-the-Tiller" Law.
- (b) Miracle rice IR-8 AND IR-5 (calculated according to hectares).
- (c) Rice production (calculated according to tonnage).
- (d) Secondary Crops (potatoes, corn, beans, vegetables, etc.).

- (e) Irrigation (dikes, dams, canals, etc.).
- (f) Fertilizer (calculated according to area cultivated).
- (g) Animal husbandry (buffalo, cattle, swine, chickens, ducks, etc.).
- (h) Farm machinery and equipment (according to local requirements).
- (i) Fish caught (calculated according to tonnage).
- (j) Motorized fishing boats (according to local requirements with priority to coastal areas).
- (3) Education:
  - (a) Number of elementary school students (6-11 years).
  - (b) Number of teachers (or number of classrooms) necessary to satisfy the above requirements.
  - (c) Number of high school students in the nearest public school (12 to 18 years).
  - (d) Adult education.
  - (e) Vocational training.
- (4) Health:
  - (a) Number of health installations.
  - (b) Number of health personnel.
  - (c) Number of midwives.
- (5) Finance:
  - (a) Estimated village revenue (including percentage used in the locality).
  - (b) New investment.
  - (c) New industry.
  - (d) Agriculture credit.
- (6) Social Welfare:
  - (a) Community Centers.
  - (b) Wounded veterans.
  - (c) Number of refugees permanently resettled.

The above objectives will be divided into clear, detailed estimates and used as a basis to mobilize the resources within the community and to establish the priorities within the Village Self-Development Priority Project List. These lists will be sent to the provincial, municipal, PD Councils for recapitulation and subsequent preparation of provincial objectives.

b. Lists of Local Resources:

All officials in their explanations to the people must emphasize one point: that in 1971, the government will limit direct support for the

village Self-Development program, the Provincial Development Program, and the Provincial/Municipal Council Development Program. This means that only those projects of the most importance that book no delay will receive direct support from the Ministry.

Nearly all of the projects listed in the village priority project list will lie within the capability of the village itself to realize by its own revenue, its own Village Self-Development funds, or funds furnished by the Provincial Council Development Program support.

For the above reason, the search for additional resources for local development has a special importance if the people want to set village objectives and to attain the greatest number possible of their priority projects during 1971.

Lists of Local Resources (Form 1) can be applied in development projects. They should include all revenues collected by taxes or that could be collected by additional taxes, all funds furnished by the National Government, Agriculture Credit, and other forms of financial support, as well as any local contributions into special projects.

c. Village Priority Development Project Lists.

The Village Chief will explain to the people that the Village Priority Development Project Lists (Form 1) will be used by officials for guidance in making support requests of higher government echelons, and requesting approval of Village Self-Development projects in the general interest. Because these lists reflect the ideas of the Village, it follows that there will be an effort to use village resources for those projects with the highest priorities. Village officials will note in the Priority Project Lists those projects which will have local resources for support, or support from the 1971 Village Self-Development Program. At this point the lists will be sent to Provinces where they will be collected and reviewed with all of the lists submitted by the villages.

Village officials should be encouraged to coordinate closely with neighboring villages so that projects in which there is a mutual interest or for which there is a genuinely urgent need, could be listed in the Priority Project List of all concerned Villages. Such coordination must be noted in the Priority Project Lists of the Village. The Village Chief will collect the details from the seminars held in Phase I in order to draft the Priority Project Lists as well as the lists of those other projects. The number of projects listed for a village will vary according to the population of that village according to the following formula:

	<u>Priority Projects</u>	<u>Other Projects</u>
- Villages under 2,500 pop.	1	Determined by Village
- Villages from 2,500 - 10,000 pop	2	" " "
- Villages over 10,000 pop	3	" " "

d. List of Curtailed Projects:

Village officials will analyze all current projects based on the people's desires to determine which projects within the village could be curtailed because of insufficient local benefit. The village must also study the feasibility of changing project locations in the event that another location is more suitable.

e. Village Meetings.

The village lists will be displayed publicly for discussion by the people, reviewed if necessary, and approved in a public meeting. Representatives of the Province or Municipal Council should be invited to attend these meetings. After the majority approves these project lists, the Chairman of the Village Council, the Village Chief, and notables, will all sign their names and the members of the Provincial Council present will certify, The Village Chief



will hold copies to furnish planning guidance and enter in the Village Management Book. These lists must be sent to the Provincial PD Council prior to 15 Sept. 1970.

f. Inspection, Guidance and Supervision:

Operational teams provided for by Circular 797-PTNT/BDPT/KH dated 12 March 1970 will inspect, guide, and supervise Provincial and Village officials throughout the implementation of the Special Self-Development Plan to inspect development activities and to note problem areas, and to solve those problems which they can. They will also provide guidance for local officials.

Provincial Mobile Advisory Teams will be responsible for continuous liaison with, and constant guidance of, the village. The Team will be headed either by the Province Chief or a competent representative, and will include all of the Chiefs of province technical Services. This is currently being done in An Giang. This mode of activity enhances local administration and propaganda activities for the Special Development Campaign. It also improves management tasks and enhances the dissemination of information germane to the important aspects of pacification and development.

Phase III: From 15 September 1970 to 30 September 1970.

Province/Municipal Development Priority Projects List.

The Province/Municipal Pacification and Development Council will study the Priority Projects List forwarded by the village to prepare four copies for the province itself according to the following procedures:

1. The Province Pacification and Development Council will evaluate the Village goals for the coming year and recapitulate them for drafting into provincial goals. In the event that the goals for a given village are amended by the province, then the concerned village must be so informed.

However, the Provincial PD Council does not have the authority to amend village goals and priorities for the Village Self-Development Program or amend those projects which are supported by local resources, except in those cases provided for by existing legislation.

2. The Province will consolidate the Village List into a list of available resources to include pertinent details regarding taxation, credit, and contributions by the people.

3. The Province PD Council will evaluate the relative importance of those projects listed in the Village Development Priority Projects List and thereby draft a Province Priority Projects List and a presentation to the Central Pacification and Development Council. The number of projects listed will be limited according to the budget provided by the Interministerial Task Force for each province and autonomous city. The projects listed must be those projects which contribute the most toward satisfying central requirements and genuine aspirations of the people within said province or municipality. The Province Pacification and Development Council will prepare a draft listing projects in sequence that will be curtailed within the province because of insufficient local interest, based on recommendations from the Village.

The Province draft lists will be sent to the Provincial or Municipal Council for approval. Senators and Representatives will be invited to participate in the meetings, in order to get their ideas regarding those projects chosen by the Province/Municipal Pacification and Development Councils. In the event of disagreement between the Province Council and the Province Pacification and Development Council, these two bodies must discuss the matter, but in the end, these lists must be voted, signed, and approved by the Province or Municipal Council. After the foregoing, the Province or Municipal Pacification and Development Councils will send these lists to the Central Pacification and Development Council prior to 11 Oct and at the same time send to each village for dissemination and clear explanation to the people.

• Phase IV: From 1 October 1970 to 31 October 1970  
Coordination Activities at the National Level.

The Central Pacification and Development Council will send to the Inter-ministerial Task Force those lists submitted by the provinces. Each Ministry will send to this a list of development projects for which the Ministry has recommended fund allocations for the coming year, and a copy of their technical observations regarding the relative importance of the projects noted in their lists.

The Interministerial Task Force will choose those projects listed in the Provincial/Municipal, Village Development Lists for the purpose of allocating funds for the Provincial/Municipal Development Program and those projects not accomplished by direct ministerial support.

After approval of these choices, the Interministerial Task Force will draft the Provincial Development Profiles, amended to reflect the projects in the 1971 Provincial Development Program, the funds allocated for the 1971 Village Self Development Program and, if possible, those projects supported by the ministries for 1971. The Task Force will also prepare for submission a list of those projects noted in the Provincial Development Profiles which are disapproved and the reasons for the disapproval. The Provincial Development Profiles must be forwarded to the Central Pacification and Development Council prior to 31 October 1970, and will be incorporated into the 1971 Pacification and Development Plan.

These Province Development Profiles will also be forwarded to the Province Chiefs, Mayors, and Chairmen of Provincial, Municipal Councils in order that they may prepare Village Development Profiles which they will in turn forward to the Village officials.

Budget allocations provided by the member ministries of the Interministerial Task Force will include to the maximum extent, priority projects chosen by the provinces. The Directorate General of the Budget and Foreign Aid will also carefully review all related documents in preparation of the 1971 Budget. Upon approval by the National Assembly, the Ministries will forward to the CPDC an updated list of development projects for subsequent forwarding to the provinces. The above procedure will also be applied to the supplemental budget requests.

#### IV. CONCLUSIONS.

The Special Self-Development Program aims at establishing new procedures to encourage the people to participate in local economic and social planning activities. After a series of village level seminars and discussions, Village officials will prepare lists of goals and local resources that can be used to meet these goals. Using the information gathered, the village officials will draft Lists of Priority Projects and Lists of Projects Curtailed because of insufficient local interest. The four above-mentioned lists will be forwarded to the Provincial Pacification and Development Councils where they will all be analyzed and consolidated into provincial lists for subsequent submission to the CPDC.

The CPDC and Ministry officials will endeavor to use the Provincial Development Profiles as an aid in determining the distribution of national resources. The Ministers will review the provincial lists against the context of ministerial budget allocations and the DGBFA will carefully review these in the drafting of the proposed 1971 National Budget. These will be used in determining the projects for the Provincial Development Program.

These projects within the Village Self Development Program, and the Provincial/Municipal Development Program, will be drafted according to the Province Development Profile and forwarded to the province in accordance with the Province Pacification and Development Plan.

If the participation of the people in the planning of the Special Self-Development Program is to succeed, these procedures should be used to consolidate provincial budgets in the coming years. This then forms the basis for establishing new planning procedures resting on the normal administrative structure. Because of the gradually increasing impact of local requirements and aspirations on national planning, the people and the government can mature together in an ever closer and more effective relationship of mutual respect.