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VIETNAM DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES

A Short Bibliography of
Studies of Current Interest
for the Economic Development of the
Republic of Vietnam

Office of Technical and Capital Development
Bureau for Supporting Assistance
Agency for International Development

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GENERAL DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

"National Development Plan, 1972-1975," Government of Vietnam, Ministry of National Planning and Development, Saigon, 1972 (Vietnamese language version now being translated into English). A four-year plan, the first coordination of sectoral plans into a balanced approach to self-sufficiency, better income distribution and growth.

"Pacification and Development Plan," Central Pacification and Development Committee (CPDC), Saigon, annual. Plan for 1973 to be published shortly. It will include reconstruction plans for a number of provinces which have recently experienced war destruction. CPDC plans include smaller public works activities affecting communities throughout the country rather than major infrastructure projects or macro-economic programs. Interim plans for reconstruction needs were prepared for 19 provinces in the fall of 1972.

"Post-War Development of the Republic of Vietnam: Policies and Programs," Report of the Joint Development Group, 1969. A ten-year development strategy resulting from three years of study by Vietnamese and US experts. The three volume report is supplemented by approximately 60 working papers elaborating on various subjects included in the report itself.

"Export Potential Study," Development and Resources Corporation, 1969. A two-volume study by an AID consultant firm outlining export prospects for selected products.

"Amplified Basin Plan," Mekong Coordinating Committee, 1970. A study to indicate priorities in development of the lower Mekong Basin in Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam.

"Southeast Asia's Economy in the 1970s," Asian Development Bank, 1971. An 800 page study more of policy issues than of specific programs. Emphasis is on the Region rather than individual countries.

"South Vietnam's Need for External Assistance, 1970-1974," Ambassador Leland Barrows et al., December 1969. This classified report includes recommendations for economic policy measures to ease balance of payments problems.

"Possibilities for an International Organizational Role in the Postwar Recovery and Development of North and South Vietnam," Andrew W. Cardier and Ruth B. Russell, March 1972.

"Mekong Delta Development Program, an Appraisal Report," Development and Resources Corporation, 1969. An AID consultant's approach to general development of the Vietnam portion of the Delta with focus on major water control investments, for increased rice production. A "Review" of this study by the US Corps of Engineers recommended a more gradual approach in a basin-wide context. The IBRD is leading a multilateral effort to develop Pioneer Projects in the Mekong basin, including some in the Vietnam Delta. Other delta areas in Vietnam are under development with Asian Development Bank assistance in Binh Dinh Province and Government of Japan assistance near Phan Rang.

"Thu Thiem Peninsula Development Plan," Wurster, Barnard and Emmons, Inc., 1972. A comprehensive plan for reclamation and balanced urbanization of swamp land in the Saigon area by an AID consultant.

"Five Northern Provinces of the Republic of Vietnam: Urban Development," James E. Bogle (Development and Resources Corporation), 1969. An AID consultant's survey of the northerly cities. Supplemented by a "Reconnaissance of Industrial Possibilities" in 1970.

"Mineral Resources and Geological Activities in South Vietnam," Ralph E. Grim (Development and Resources Corporation), 1968. An AID consultant finds very little contribution of mineral production to exports and domestic requirements. A geological survey is recommended to determine mineral potential.

"Vietnam's Postwar Development: A Symposium." Asian Survey, Volume XI, No. 4. University of California Press, 1971. A collection of papers by Vietnam scholars under Asia Society auspices.

AGRICULTURE

"Five Year Rural Economic Development Plan (1971-1975)," Ministry of Land Reform and Agriculture and Fishery Development, Saigon, 1970. A five-year program: (a) for self sufficiency, at least in staple commodities, (b) to increase incomes of rural people, and (c) to improve foreign exchange position.

Summary volume plus sub-sector volumes:

Rice Project
Rubber Project
Sorghum and Corn Project
Secondary Crops Development Project (Peanuts, Soy Beans,
Mung Beans, Sweet Potatoes, Cassava)
Banana Project
Sugar Cane Project
Forestry Development Program
Tea Project
Coffee Project
Animal Husbandry Development Program
Vegetables Project
Crop Protection Project
Agricultural Economics and Statistics Project
Agricultural Development Bank Credit Project
Agricultural Extension Project
Farmers' Organization Project
Agricultural Machinery Development Project
Fruit Trees Project
Seed Production Project
Tobacco Project
Agricultural Cooperative Project
Water Control Development Project

"Vietnam's Five-Year Rural Economic Development Plan--Appraisals and Recommendations," Economic Research Service, US Department Agriculture, December 1971. Analysis of general and sub-sector goals and preconditions in the Ministry Plan.

"Land Reform", Sanford Research Institute, 1968. An extensive six volume study of all aspects of land tenure and related problems by an AID consultant.

"Economic and Engineering Study of Grain Storage and Marketing in Vietnam," Wildman Agricultural Research, Inc., 1970. An AID consultant's study of feasible reduction of losses to insects and rodents and modernized farmer to consumer marketing. Recommends detailed study of 16 grain drying and storage facilities.

"Report of Water Management Team," 1970. A US Department of Agriculture consultant team advises further development with relatively modest inputs of millions of hectares of deltaic soils through water control.

"Vietnam Beef Cattle Development Project," University of Minnesota Consultant Team, 1971. Recommends a pilot ranching production project to establish methods for economic production on five million hectares of highland lands.

"Long Fiber (Kenaf) Production," James M. Dempsey, 1963. An AID consultant outlined production and processing techniques suitable for Vietnam. Wartime prohibition of tall crops postponed implementation.

"Achieving Various Growth Rates in Vietnam's Agricultural Sector under Three Alternative Conditions: 1973-1976," W. Logan, 1972.

"Fruit and Vegetable Marketing and Processing in Vietnam -- Potential Improvements," J. Pearson, 1972.

"Demand and Cost Considerations Affecting Oilseed Processing," L. Summers and J. Pearson, 1972.

"Processing of Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar in Vietnam -- an Economic Appraisal," J. Pearson and L. Summers, 1972.

"The Poultry Marketing System of South Vietnam," A. Duymovie, 1972.

"Swine Marketing in South Vietnam," A. Jones and F. Niernberger, 1972.

"Singapore's Agricultural Import Market," W. Logan, 1972.

"Grain Marketing in South Vietnam," A. Jones and F. Niernberger, soon to be published.

"Vietnamese Agricultural Situation and Near-Term Prospects," R. Daly and R. Hoffman, soon to be published.

"Production, Distribution Pattern to Optimise Agriculture Resources Use in South Vietnam," US Department of Agriculture, (due early 1973).

"Demand and Prices for Major Agricultural Commodities in South Vietnam," US Department of Agriculture, (Due early 1973).

HEALTH

"Four Year Health Plan (1972-1975)," Ministry of Health, Saigon, 1972. All aspects covered, including a list of health resources, present situation and future development objectives.

"Medical Logistic Program," William E. Paupe and Norman Reich, 1971. A feasibility study of producing in Vietnam of 95 percent of the supplies and equipment used in civilian hospitals. Emphasis placed on processing of imported bulk pharmaceuticals by private firms.

"University Teaching Hospital," Caudill, Rowlett, Scott, 1971. A full design for a facility to be part of the Saigon University Medical School for teaching medical, dental, nursing and other students. This facility will have an out-patient clinic (Phase I) and a 500-bed in-patient hospital (Phase II and III).

"Provincial Hospital Survey and Long-Range Master Plan," Stone, Marraccini and Patterson/Lyon Associates, 1968. AID consultants' ten-year plan for optimum physical facilities to meet provincial hospital requirements. Parts of the plan have been implemented.

"Comprehensive Medical Care Plan for Saigon -- 1968-1978," Ken R. White Co/Whiting Associates, 1968. AID consultants' comprehensive plan, which has partially been implemented.

EDUCATION

"Educational Four-Year Plan (1971-1975)," Ministry of Education, Saigon, 1971. A plan for meeting rapid expansion of schools and student numbers, upgrading staffs and for improving management of the system. An AID project proposal for teacher education in 1971 would call for a graduate school of education to carry out part of this plan.

"Plan for the Development of Engineering Education in Vietnam, 1971-1981," National Technical Center, Saigon/University of Missouri (Rolla), 1971.

MANUFACTURING

"Feasibility Report on the Cement Manufacturing Industry of South Vietnam," Kaiser Engineers, 1970. Recommends expanded production and bulk handling facilities now needed to replace imports. Proposals for cement production are now being evaluated by the Government of Vietnam.

"Vietnam's Fertilizer Situation and Alternatives for Production," Tennessee Valley Authority, 1971. Analyses requirements and recommends progressive development of distribution and processing facilities. Proposals for bulk facilities are under consideration.

"Basic Chemical Industry in Vietnam -- a Study," Pope, Evans and Robbins, 1970. An AID consultant recommends solar salt as an industrial "building block;" mining and processing of limestone; soda ash and caustic soda production; and low density polyethylene production. Private investors are making some investments in these fields.

"Pulp and Paper Manufacturing in South Vietnam," Thomas H. Miner and Associates, 1970. An AID consultant recommends increasing pulping facilities at existing mills and a new kraft pulp and paper mill.

"Vietnam, Medium and Long Term Credit Requirements for 1972," National Economic Development Fund, Saigon, 1972. Together with the "Quarterly Progress Report" of the NEDF, presents a current picture of the financial requirements of major industries and intermediate credit institutions.

"Market Survey/Commodity Analysis -- Iron and Steel," T.R. Kennedy, 1972. An AID expert's survey of consumption, production and marketing. A similar study was also made by another AID expert, L.R. McIntyre, of "Plastics, Dystuffs, Cleansing Agents, and Miscellaneous Chemicals," in 1972.

FORESTRY

"Recommendations for the Development of the Forest Resources of Vietnam," Robert F. Dwyer, 1970. Recommends a government-sponsored lumber association and lumber concentration yard in the Saigon area. Vietnamese and foreign investors have explored proposals along the lines of this study.

"A Forestry Program for Post-War Development of Five Northern Provinces I Corps," Nguyen Van Hiep, 1969. "The Capability of I Corps Forest and the Problem of Wood Supply for Plywood Mill at DaNang," Phan Dinh Lam, 1969. Studies indicate excellent markets if detailed studies carried out into reorganization of Forestry Department and plywood production with security in forest areas a major consideration.

FISHERIES

"Fishery Development Survey," K. D. Brouillard (US Department of the Interior), 1970. Recommends technical and capital assistance for catching, storage and handling, port development, boats and transport, and Fisheries Directorate regulations. A 1970 Asian Development Bank loan finances some recommended fleet and shore facilities improvements.

"Report of the Fishing Port Survey Team," K.D. Brouillard, M. Steinberg and H. Floyd, AID, Saigon, 1972. Surveys existing ports, shrimp handling methods, and fishing methods. Recommends modest immediate improvements in shore facilities for shrimp export at three ports.

"Status Report, Offshore Fisheries Development Project," Saigon, 1970. A UNDP funded study by the FAO. Final report due in 1973.

GENERAL INFRASTRUCTURE

"Four-Year (1972-1975) Plan of Infrastructures Development," Ministry of Public Works, Saigon, 1971. A program of highway, airport, public buildings, public housing, electric power water supply, and sewerage development. Part III identifies projects for immediate implementation.

ELECTRIC POWER

"National Power Survey of the Republic of Vietnam," Detroit Edison Company, 1972. A comprehensive 15-year system development program to support national economic growth. Includes a sequence of specific projects requiring capital investments of about \$1,200 million over the survey period. The Asian Development Bank, Government of Japan and AID are assisting the Vietnam Power Company on specific aspects of survey recommendations.

"Ten-Year Forward Look," Vietnam Power Company, 1970. Planning Department approach to meeting demand over the 1970's.

"Transmission and Distribution Improvements in Saigon Metropolitan Area," Sanderson and Porter, 1971. A feasibility study by an AID consultant. Asian Development Bank and AID projects are financing part of the recommended improvements.

"Feasibility Report on Saigon 250 MW Thermal Power Plant," Nippon Koei Company, Tokyo, 1971. Recommends provision of two new units (125 MW each) at Nha Be to meet rapidly rising industrial and other loads in the metropolitan area. International finance is sought by the Vietnam Power Company.

COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION

"Telecommunications Master Development Plan for the Republic of Vietnam," General Telephone and Electronics Systems Corporation, Waltham, Massachusetts, 1971. An AID consultant recommends comprehensive organizational and physical plant improvements for meeting economic development requirements by a single integrated telecommunications system (SITS). Legislation pending on SITS. Some recommended plant improvement has been funded by Government of Japan credits. A satellite ground station is proposed for international finance.

"Management Survey, Roads and Highways System, Republic of Vietnam," Booz, Allen Applied Research, Inc., 1972. An AID consultant recommends strengthening the Vietnamese Highway maintenance organization and a comprehensive road inventory classification for development. US assistance is funding some reconstruction of bridges and highways damaged in recent fighting.

"My Thuan Crossing," King and Gavaris, 1972. An AID consultant's feasibility study recommends the first highway bridge in the Mekong Delta. The Mekong Coordinating Committee is seeking international finance for this bridge.

"Survey of Airport Requirements for the Saigon Metropolitan Area," William L. Peveira Associates/Pacific Architects and Engineers, Inc., 1972. An AID consultants' comprehensive analysis of Vietnamese aviation potential and of requirements for ground facilities, organizational structure and relation of the airport to the total urban environment.

"Development of Harbor Facilities," Daniel, Mann, Johnson and Mendenhall, 1966. An AID consultant's series of surveys and feasibility studies of Saigon, DaNang, Can Tho, Nha Trang, Qui Nhon, Cam Ranh, Rach Gia, Phu Thiet, Vung Tau, Hue, Quang Ngai, and Ha Tien. Some information overtaken by subsequent wartime port facilities, but much useful basic information for future development.

"Transportation Advance Planning," Louis Borger/Systems Associates, 1970. An attempt to determine relative costs and benefits of various transport modes by computerized processing of available data.

"Regional Transport Study," Arthur D. Little, Inc. (in progress). An Asian Development Bank survey of South East Asian transport.

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE

"Saigon Water Distribution Project," Metcalf and Eddy, Inc., 1972. A detailed feasibility study of Saigon area distribution improvements requiring current action. International finance has provided part of the commodities required.

"Modifications to the Saigon Water Treatment Plant," James Montgomery Inc./Adrian Wilson Associates, (due early 1973). A detailed feasibility study of measures required to expand capacity of the existing plant to meet water supply demand until 1976. International finance will be sought for necessary improvements.

"Saigon Sewerage Feasibility Study," Henningson, Durham Richardson and Lyon Associates, Inc., 1971. A complete program for staged implementation of drainage and sanitary sewerage required by the year 2000. Some portions have been implemented by the Government of Vietnam, but international finance will be required over the next decades to complete the program.

"DaNang Water Supply Facilities -- a Feasibility Study," Ralph M. Parsons Company, 1967. Plans for major improvements in the second largest city. Some improvements have been made with Government of Australia and US assistance, but considerable additional assistance is required to serve the war swollen population.

"Nhe Trang Water Supply Facilities -- a Feasibility Study," Ralph M. Parsons Company, 1967. Recommends a modern water treatment and distribution system for the third largest city. International finance is sought.

"Quarterly Progress Report," National Water Supply Agency, Saigon. Current status of efforts of the Government of Vietnam agency serving small city and community water and sewerage needs. Government of Australia and US funds have been provided to meet some requirements, but additional international finance is sought.