



ADB



THIRD MEETING

# GMS

Urban Development  
Working Group

5–6 December 2019 • Siem Reap, Cambodia

# SMART CITIES IN VIETNAM

# A Definition in Vietnam

- Making the city become smarter through processes of urban planning, urban governance and provision of urban utilities to improve the quality of life, improve service quality of the city government and create active participation of stakeholders (government, businesses and citizens).
- Goals of Smart cities are human-centric goals, effective use of resources, utilizing technology to efficiently respond to human needs.

# Action plan for smart city development

- The Government's Resolution No. 36a / NQ-CP dated October 14, 2015 on Electronic Government
- The Prime Minister's Decision No. 1819 / QD-TTg dated October 26, 2015 approving the National Program on information technology application in state agencies' activities for the period of 2016 - 2020.
- Prime Minister's Decision No. 950 / QD-TTg dated August, 01, 2018: Scheme on development of Vietnam's sustainable smart cities in the period of 2018 - 2025 and orientation to 2030

# Initiatives at central and municipal levels

- 100% of ministries, provinces and central cities have website
- On the website of state agencies, online public services have been provided fully at level 1 and level 2; Level 3 and 4 are increasingly being invested and put into use by the agencies.
- The typical agencies with a large number of applications received and processed via online public services are: Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Thua Thien-Hue Province, Da Nang City, Hanoi city, Ho Chi Minh city, Quang Ninh province, Binh Duong province, Thanh Hoa province.
- However, Vietnam's index of online public service provision is 0.41 points on a scale of 1), while Singapore is 0.992 points and Malaysia is 0.677 points.

# Enhance regional cooperation and the development of economic corridors

- In April 2018, Vietnam participated in the ASEAN Smart Cities Network towards the common goal of developing smart and sustainable cities.
- By focusing on the people, the network will provide an inclusive approach to the development of smart cities, including respect for human rights and the fundamental freedoms set forth in the ASEAN Charter.
- The ASEAN Smart Cities network will also contribute to increasing mutual understanding between cultures, enhance regional cooperation and the development of GMS economic corridors.

# Added value for GMS Corridor Towns Development Projects

- Features of smart cities can benefit government agencies, the environment and residents of GMS Corridor Towns.
- Smart cities can improve the efficiency of city services by eliminating redundancies, finding ways to save money and streamlining workers' responsibilities. The results can provide higher-quality services at lower cost.
- Identify opportunities for environmental improvement.
- The benefits are most immediate for government agencies, it's employees and will in turn benefit the public.

# Opportunities in future GMS urban development projects

- Smart city development is an opportunity for cities to review and evaluate the development situation and make it suitable to the dynamism of the digital age.
- Develop monitoring indicators and database systems
- Make urban planning and city development processes smarter.
- Develop assessment tools, support decision making.
- Building a system of integrated development management policies.