

Decentralization and decentralization of powers for special urban areas in socio-economic management: Case study of Thu Duc City and Ho Chi Minh City

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Abstract:

Thu Duc City (HCMC) has been allowed by the Central Government to establish and operate with the country's first “city within a city” model. After nearly a year of implementing this model, Thu Duc City's mechanism is still a district-level mechanism. To achieve the goal of being a breakthrough nucleus that can create added value equal to 1/3 of Ho Chi Minh City's, about 7% of the country's GDP as Ho Chi Minh City and the Central Government expect, it is necessary to decentralize and give special rights to Ho Chi Minh City. Thu Duc has focused, on synchronized solutions in all fields. This article aims to propose that Ho Chi Minh City decentralizes and authorizes Thu Duc City in important areas of socio-economic management. This will create conditions for Thu Duc City to promote dynamism and creativity in management, to promote the city's sustainable development. Through decentralization and authorization, Thu Duc City can decide and implement local development policies, projects, and plans, while making the most of local potential and resources.

Keywords: Decentralization; Authority; Economy; Society; Thu Duc City.

1. Introduction

In recent times, Thu Duc City has become a notable economic, educational, and technological center in the Southeast region. The rapid development of the city poses a great challenge for local authorities to ensure effective management and sustainable development.

In that spirit, the proposal to decentralize and authorize Thu Duc City from Ho Chi Minh City is an important step to promote local autonomy and management ability. Government decentralization will allow Thu Duc City to independently decide and implement policies and decisions within its area, thereby enhancing the ability to respond quickly and flexibly to issues. local.

Management authorization is an important element in the decentralization process, allowing Thu Duc City to take on several tasks and functions from specialized departments and branches in Ho Chi Minh City. This helps reduce work overload and enhances the multi-scale management capabilities of Thu Duc City. At the same time, the delegation also encourages creativity and innovation in deciding and implementing local policies.

Decentralization and authorization not only create conditions for Thu Duc City to develop independently but also promote interaction and cooperation between Ho Chi Minh City and Thu Duc City. The cooperation between these two cities brings mutual benefits and comprehensive development in the region.

To implement this recommendation, it is necessary to have a clear mechanism and policy, ensuring transparency, accountability, and control. It is necessary to create a legal and regulatory framework to manage the decentralization and authorization process while ensuring consideration and sharing of responsibilities between Ho Chi Minh City and Thu Duc City.

By applying mechanisms and policies to promote autonomy in socio-economic management, Thu Duc City will have the opportunity to develop comprehensively, exploiting local potential and creativity. This will significantly contribute to the sustainable development of the city and create a particularly attractive point in the area.

2. Some related concepts

2.1. The concept of hierarchy

The Law on Organization of Local Government stipulates:

Based on work requirements, implementation ability and specific conditions and situations of the locality, central and local state agencies have the right to delegate authority to local governments or lower-level state agencies. Continuously and regularly perform one or several tasks and powers within their authority, unless otherwise prescribed by law.

Decentralization must ensure the principles for implementing the delimitation of authority specified in Clause 2, Article 11 of the Law on Organization of Local Governments and must be stipulated in legal documents of decentralized state agencies. level, which clearly defines the tasks and powers decentralized to local governments or lower-level state agencies, and the responsibilities of decentralized state agencies and decentralized state agencies.

When delegating tasks and powers to local governments or lower-level state agencies, superior state agencies must ensure financial conditions, human resources, and other necessary conditions to perform their tasks. the powers that we delegate; Guide and inspect the implementation of assigned tasks and powers and take responsibility for the results of implementing the assigned tasks and powers.

Decentralized state agencies are responsible to decentralized state agencies for the implementation of decentralized tasks and powers. Based on the specific situation in the locality, local state agencies can further decentralize to local governments or lower-level state agencies to perform the tasks and powers assigned to them by higher-level state agencies. decentralized but must be approved by the decentralized state agency.

2.2. The concept of decentralization of power to local governments

The Law on Organization of Local Government stipulates:

The decentralization of power to local government levels must be stipulated in law. The law must stipulate specific tasks and powers that local governments may not decentralize or delegate to lower-level state agencies or other agencies or organizations.

Local governments are autonomous and responsible for implementing decentralized tasks and powers.

Higher-level state agencies, within the scope of their duties and powers, are responsible for inspecting and checking the constitutionality and legality of the implementation of tasks and powers delegated to local authorities at all levels.

Laws regulating the duties and powers of local governments and agencies under local governments must ensure the principles of delineation of authority specified in Clause 2, Article 11 of the Law on Organization. local government and by the tasks and powers of local government.

2.3. Concept of delegation of authority to local government

In necessary cases, except for cases of decentralization specified in Clause 1, Article 12 of the Law on Organization of Local Governments, superior state administrative agencies may authorize the People's Committee at the immediate lower level, The People's Committee can authorize a specialized agency under the People's Committee at the same level or an affiliated public service unit; the Chairman of the People's Committee can authorize the Vice Chairman of the People's Committee at the same level, The head of a specialized agency under the People's Committee at the same level, the Chairman of the People's Committee at a lower level directly performs one or several of his or her duties and powers within a specified period with specific conditions. can. Authorization must be expressed in writing.

Authorization must ensure financial conditions, human resources, and other necessary conditions for implementation. The authorizing agency, organization, or individual is responsible for guiding and inspecting the implementation of the authorized tasks and powers and is responsible for the results of the implementation of the delegated tasks and powers.

Authorized agencies and organizations must comply with the content and be responsible to superior state administrative agencies for performing the tasks and powers they are authorized. The authorized agency or organization may not further authorize another agency or organization to perform the tasks and powers authorized by the superior state administrative agency.

Through specific regulations on decentralization, decentralization, and authorization, it can be seen that: Decentralization means giving local authorities certain functions, tasks, and powers; The separation of powers must be stipulated in law. Decentralization means that state agencies at the central and local levels, based on their work requirements, ability to perform, and conditions and specific situations of the locality, hand over the implementation to local governments or lower-level state agencies. continuously and regularly perform one or several tasks and powers under their authority; Decentralization must be stipulated in legal documents of the decentralizing state agency. Authorization is when a superior state administrative agency assigns a lower-level state administrative agency to perform one or more of its tasks and powers within a specified period with specific conditions; Authorization must be expressed in writing.

3. Characteristics and Potential of Thu Duc City

3.1. Geographical location

Thu Duc City is located east of Ho Chi Minh City, geographically:

The east borders Bien Hoa City and Long Thanh district, Dong Nai province with the boundary being the Dong Nai river

The west borders District 12, Binh Thanh District, District 1, and District 4 with the boundary being the Saigon River

The south borders Nhon Trach district, Dong Nai Province (across the Dong Nai river), and District 7 (across the Saigon River)

The north borders Thuan An and Di An cities, Binh Duong province.

The city has an area of 211.56 km², the population in 2019 was 1,013,795 people, and the population density reached 4,792 people/km².

3.2. Population size of Thu Duc city

Thu Duc City was established based on merging 3 districts in the eastern region of Ho Chi Minh City: District 2, District 9, and Thu Duc. The total area of Thu Duc City is 211.56 km² and the population is 1,013,795 people.

Specifically, the area and population of each district before merging are as follows:

District 2: area 49.79 km², 171,311 people.

District 9: area 113.97 km², 310,107 people.

Thu Duc: area 47.80 km², 532,377 people.

Thu Duc City is the 4th largest in the area after Cu Chi, Binh Chanh, and Can Gio and ranks first in population size.

3.3. Socio-economic situation of Thu Duc city

In 2019, Thu Duc City developed at a high speed, contributing 1/3 of the gross regional product (GRDP) of Ho Chi Minh City, equivalent to about 7% of the country's gross domestic product (GDP). ; In terms of scale, it is only behind the GRDP of Hanoi and larger than the GRDP of Binh Duong and Dong Nai provinces. In the period 2016 - 2019, these 3 districts' budget revenue reached 37,158 billion VND, budget expenditure reached 11,174 billion VND.

In addition to its economic strengths, Thu Duc city is considered by people to be a new place worth living in Ho Chi Minh City. With the advantage of land funds and new development area, the City. Thu Duc has formed residential projects and large urban areas with green and safe living environments. These include Thu Thiem Financial Center urban areas, An Phu An Khanh urban area, Palm City urban area, Gia Hoa residential area, Khang Dien and MIK residential areas in Phu Huu ward, Phu Huu ward, Gia Hoa residential area. Vinhomes Grand Park urban area, Van Phuc urban area. In addition, other large urban areas are being implemented that promise to bring green, clean, beautiful, and safe residential areas.

3.4. Socio-economic development potential of Thu Duc city

Geographical location: Thu Duc is located in a strategic location, directly adjacent to Ho Chi Minh City. This creates favorable conditions for economic development and trade, as well as creating a significant regional linkage system in the Southeast region.

Transport infrastructure: Thu Duc benefits from the development of transport infrastructure, including highway networks, railway lines, airports, and seaports. This facilitates the transportation of goods and people, connecting the city with neighboring and international areas.

Technology infrastructure: Thu Duc has invested heavily in technology infrastructure, including high-tech parks, smart urban areas, and startup areas. This attracts technology, research, and development businesses, facilitating innovation and growth in the economic sector through technology.

Education and training center: With several leading universities, professional schools, and high schools, Thu Duc has become an education and training center. This creates favorable conditions for the development of high-quality human resources, supporting industries and services in the city.

Economic diversity: Thu Duc does not just focus on a single industry, but has an economic diversity with industries such as information technology, manufacturing, services, tourism, and agriculture. This creates resource division and enhances stability in economic development.

Population and young workers: Thu Duc has a large population and young workers, bringing a large and dynamic human resource. The presence of a young and diverse workforce in all fields will create favorable conditions for socio-economic development.

The above potentials provide Thu Duc with the opportunity to develop a multi-sector, multi-level, and sustainable economy. Taking advantage of and promoting this potential requires investment in infrastructure, technological innovation, human resource development, and the promotion of multilateral cooperation between governments, businesses, and communities.

3.5. Creativity and dynamism in the management of Thu Duc City

Thu Duc City is dynamic and creative in management, and this plays an important role in promoting the city's socio-economic development. Below are some elements and examples of creative dynamism in Thu Duc's management:

Encourage innovation: Thu Duc creates an environment that promotes innovation and creativity in management. Flexible policies and regulations are designed to encourage innovation while reducing barriers and complex processes. This creates opportunities for new ideas and advanced management methods to be applied in different fields.

Public-private partnership: Thu Duc creates a favorable environment to promote cooperation between local authorities, businesses, and the community. Through establishing public-private partnerships, the city encourages businesses and social organizations to participate in the management process and come up with creative solutions. This creates a rich and diverse environment for finding and applying new ideas.

Human resource training and development: Thu Duc focuses on training and developing high-quality human resources. The city invests in improving the professional qualifications and management skills of officials and encourages them to participate in courses, training programs, and exchange of experience. This helps build a dynamic and creative management team, capable of meeting socio-economic management challenges.

Promoting technology and digitalization: Thu Duc promotes the application of technology and digitalization in management. The application of information technology and artificial intelligence helps increase management efficiency, data collection, and analysis, as well as create smart and convenient public services. This helps improve labor productivity, optimize resources, and create a more effective management environment.

Creating a start-up environment: Thu Duc creates favorable conditions for start-up and creative businesses. The city supports startups, providing preferential policies, support funds, and appropriate infrastructure to stimulate the development of startup businesses. This promotes creativity and entrepreneurship in socio-economic management and creates a testing environment for new ideas.

The creative dynamism in Thu Duc's management has created a flexible and diverse development environment. This helps the city seize opportunities, solve challenges, and achieve sustainable socio-economic development

4. Necessary areas for decentralization and authorization of the City People's Committee. Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee. Thu Duc

4.1. Urban management and technical infrastructure

Urban planning: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to approve and manage urban planning plans in its area. This allows Thu Duc to directly participate in determining urban scale, land allocation, project area regulations, and sustainable urban development.

Infrastructure construction and management: Thu Duc needs to have the right to approve and manage the construction, expansion, and maintenance of technical infrastructure in its area. This includes road networks, sewers, electricity and water systems, and other public infrastructure. Thu Duc needs to have authorization and autonomy in deciding on investment, progress, and quality of infrastructure.

Traffic management: Thu Duc needs to have the right to authorize and manage traffic in its area. This includes regulation of traffic flows, construction and management of roads, parking lots, traffic lights, and other measures to improve traffic circulation and safety.

Environmental management and waste treatment: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to manage the environment and treat waste in its area. This includes setting and enforcing regulations on environmental protection, waste treatment, and water management. Thu Duc needs to have the right to approve and manage key environmental projects in its area.

Public works management: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to manage and operate public works in its area, including schools, hospitals, parks, and cultural and sports centers. This allows Thu Duc to meet the basic needs of the community and ensure equitable and sustainable development in this sector.

Decentralizing and authorizing the above areas will help the City People's Committee. Thu Duc is autonomous and promotes creative dynamism in urban management and technical infrastructure. This will create favorable conditions for Thu Duc to develop a modern, sustainable urban area that meets the needs of residents.

4.2. Economic development and investment

Economic planning and development: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to decide and implement economic planning in its area. This includes identifying appropriate industrial, service, and agricultural sectors, economic development scale, development direction, and resource allocation to promote economic growth.

Investment management: Thu Duc needs to have the right to approve and manage investments in its area. This includes decisions on attracting, directing, and managing investment projects, as well as the right to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of these projects. Thu Duc needs to be able to create favorable conditions and support for investors in implementing economic projects in the area.

Agricultural extension and rural development: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to manage and implement agricultural extension and rural development policies. This includes supporting farmers in applying high technology, diversifying agriculture, and creating sustainable development solutions for rural areas. Thu Duc needs to have the right to approve and manage projects related to agriculture and rural development in the area.

Trade and export promotion: Thu Duc needs to have the right to implement trade and export promotion measures. This includes creating a favorable environment to attract trade activities and encouraging local and international businesses to engage in business and export activities. Thu Duc should have the right to participate in determining trade policies and international trade negotiations.

Management and development of industrial clusters: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to manage and develop industrial clusters in the area. This includes determining the location, scale, and development of industrial clusters suitable to Thu Duc's economic potential. Thu Duc needs to have the right to implement support policies and regulations on industrial cluster management to attract businesses and create jobs for people.

Decentralizing and authorizing the above areas will help the City People's Committee. Thu Duc is autonomous and flexible in managing economic development and investment. This creates favorable conditions for Thu Duc to shape its economic strategy, and attract investment and economic growth while promoting sustainable development and diversifying the local economy.

4.3. Education and training

Education planning and development: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to decide and implement educational planning in its area. This includes identifying educational levels, schools, and educational programs that suit the needs and development potential of Thu Duc. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have the right to approve and manage the expansion and construction of educational facilities in the area.

Managing and improving teacher quality: Thu Duc needs to be authorized to manage and improve teacher quality in the area. This includes recruiting, training, and evaluating teachers, ensuring that they meet professional requirements and are capable of teaching well. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in determining policies and regulations for teachers.

Construction and management of educational facilities: Thu Duc needs to have the right to approve and manage the construction, maintenance, and upgrading of educational facilities in the area. This includes schools, classrooms, libraries, laboratories, and other educational facilities. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in investing, deciding on resource allocation, and building modern educational facilities.

Educational program development: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have the right to approve and manage the development of educational programs suitable to the needs and potential of Thu Duc. This includes defining goals, content, and teaching methods, and ensuring that the educational program meets the learning and development needs of students in the area.

Educational accreditation and evaluation: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have the right to carry out accreditation and assessment of education quality in the area. This includes evaluating the effectiveness of the education system, and ensuring that the quality of education meets national requirements and standards. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in proposing and implementing measures to improve the quality of education in the area.

Decentralizing and authorizing the above areas will help the City People's Committee. Thu Duc is autonomous and promotes creative dynamism in education and training management. This creates favorable conditions for Thu Duc to develop a high-quality education system, meeting the learning and development needs of residents, while contributing to the comprehensive and sustainable development of Thu Duc.

4.4. Medical and health care

Planning and development of the health system: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to decide and implement health system planning in its area. This includes determining the location, quantity, and quality of medical facilities, hospitals, clinics, and other healthcare units. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in building and developing medical infrastructure, ensuring that residents have access to quality medical services.

Management and allocation of medical resources: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to manage and allocate medical resources in the area. This includes decisions about investment, supply, and distribution of health resources such as human resources, medical equipment, and medicines. City People's Committee.

Thu Duc needs to have the ability to be autonomous in determining investment priorities and using medical resources to meet the healthcare needs of residents.

Management and development of medical services: Thu Duc needs to be authorized to manage and develop medical services in the area. This includes ensuring quality and access to a variety of health services such as primary care, specialized care, preventive health, and community health. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in determining policies, and regulations and evaluating the effectiveness of medical services in the area.

Regulating and supervising medical activities: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to regulate and supervise medical activities in the area. This includes ensuring compliance with health regulations, controlling the quality of health services, and monitoring the meeting of residents' health needs. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in establishing and applying health standards, processes, and regulations in the area.

Recruitment and management of medical staff: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to recruit and manage medical staff in the area. This includes ensuring there are enough quality human resources in the health sector, training and enhancing the professional capacity of health workers, and promoting development and advancement in the health sector. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in defining policies and regulations for medical staff.

Decentralizing and authorizing the above areas will help the City People's Committee. Thu Duc is autonomous and flexible in medical and healthcare management. This creates favorable conditions for Thu Duc to quickly and effectively respond to residents' healthcare needs, improve the quality of medical services, and improve community health in the area.

4.5. Culture, tourism and sports

Cultural planning and development: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to decide and implement cultural planning in its area. This includes identifying cultural areas, art centers, libraries, museums, and other cultural venues. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in building and developing culturally specific activities of local nature.

Management and preservation of cultural heritage: Thu Duc needs to be authorized to manage and preserve cultural heritage in the area. This includes protecting, restoring, and promoting the value of monuments, architectural works, and other cultural heritage. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in determining policies, regulations, and measures to preserve cultural heritage.

Tourism development: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to develop the tourism industry in the area. This includes identifying travel destinations, vacation locations, vacation areas, and other tourist activities. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in shaping and managing tourism policies, attracting tourists, and developing local tourism resources.

Sports management and development: Thu Duc needs to be authorized to manage and develop sports activities in the area. This includes building sports infrastructure, enabling residents to participate in sports activities, and organizing sports events.

City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in shaping policies, and regulations and encouraging sports activities in the community.

Promotion and marketing of culture, tourism, and sports: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to promote and market cultural, tourism, and sports activities in the area. This includes building a promotional strategy, creating a local image and brand, and promoting Thu Duc's cultural, tourism, and sports events and products.

Decentralizing and authorizing the above areas will help the City People's Committee. Thu Duc is autonomous and develops diversity in culture, tourism, and sports. This creates favorable conditions for Thu Duc to exploit and develop local tourism and cultural potential while creating a foundation for comprehensive and sustainable socio-economic development.

4.6. Environmental protection and sustainable development

Planning and management of environmental resources: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to plan and manage environmental resources in its area. This includes identifying environmental planning areas, managing land use and water resources, and protecting key areas such as water bodies, ecological areas, and natural reserve areas.

Pollution control and waste management: Thu Duc needs to be authorized in pollution control and waste management in the area. This includes ensuring compliance with environmental protection regulations, monitoring air, water, and soil quality, and managing waste from different sources such as industry, households, and traffic.

Conservation and development of biodiversity: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to preserve and develop biodiversity in the area. This includes the management and protection of particularly important areas such as forests, rivers, lagoons, and other special areas of high biological value. City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to have autonomy in developing and implementing environmental conservation and restoration programs.

Encouraging sustainable development: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to encourage sustainable development in the area. This includes promoting the use of renewable and economical energy sources, encouraging environmentally friendly business and production activities, and building a sustainable development model for Thu Duc.

Environmental monitoring and assessment: City People's Committee. Thu Duc needs to be authorized to monitor and assess the environment in the area. This includes collecting information on the state of the environment, measuring environmental indicators, and making assessments of the environmental situation to take necessary measures to protect and improve the environment.

Decentralizing and authorizing the above areas will help the City People's Committee. Thu Duc is autonomous and has the right to make decisions in environmental protection and sustainable development. This creates favorable conditions for Thu Duc to implement environmental policies, programs, and projects suitable to the local situation and needs while ensuring sustainable socio-economic development and protecting the environment. Protect the city's precious natural resources.

5. Mechanism and process of decentralization and authorization

5.1. Determine the scope and powers of Thu Duc City

Legal powers: There needs to be a legal mechanism to clearly define the scope and powers of the City. Thu Duc. This can be expressed in legal documents, such as the constitution, local government organization law, and other related regulations.

Self-determination and autonomy: City. Thu Duc needs to have self-determination and autonomy in determining local policies, regulations, and management. This includes decisions about management areas, resources, budgets, and other shared decision-making authority.

Decentralization process: It is necessary to clearly define the process of decentralization of powers from the City. Ho Chi Minh for City. Thu Duc. This includes identifying steps, processes, and criteria to determine the scope of authorization and authority for the City. Thu Duc in each specific field.

Partnership and interaction: Need to establish a mechanism for the City. Thu Duc can interact, cooperate, and work closely with the City. Ho Chi Minh and other related agencies. This ensures that the City. Thu Duc can receive support, share information, and cooperate with local management.

Monitoring and evaluation: An effective monitoring and evaluation mechanism is needed to ensure that decentralization and authorization take place in a fair, transparent, and effective manner. This includes establishing oversight, inspection, review, and feedback processes, as well as ensuring accountability and responsibility in the exercise of authority.

The above factors need to be considered and discussed carefully in the process of building decentralization and authorization mechanisms and processes to ensure autonomy and sustainable development for the City. Thu Duc.

5.2. Decentralization and authorization process

Determine the scope of decentralization: First, it is necessary to clearly define the scope and specific fields that the City. Thu Duc will be decentralized. This can include areas such as urban management, economics, education, health, environment, culture, tourism, sports, and many other fields depending on the needs and characteristics of the city... Thu Duc.

Determining powers and responsibilities: After determining the scope of decentralization, it is necessary to clearly define the powers and responsibilities of the City. Thu Duc in each field. This includes defining decision-making authority, resource management, budgeting, quotas, human resource management, and other responsibilities related to that area.

Establish a decentralization process: After determining powers and responsibilities, it is necessary to establish a decentralization process to determine how to transfer powers from the City. Ho Chi Minh for City. Thu Duc. This process includes specific steps, regulations, and criteria to ensure powers are decentralized in a transparent, fair, and effective manner.

Information and interaction: The decentralization and authorization process needs to ensure interaction and information exchange between the City. Ho Chi Minh and City. Thu Duc. This includes establishing communication, interaction, and cooperation mechanisms to ensure a smooth and effective transfer of powers.

Monitoring and evaluation: Finally, a monitoring and evaluation mechanism needs to be established to ensure that the decentralization and authorization process takes place accurately and effectively. This includes establishing oversight, inspection, review, and feedback processes to ensure that powers are exercised by regulations and that desired outcomes are achieved.

The process of decentralization and authorization is a complex task, requiring consideration, discussion, and cooperation between the City and the City. Ho Chi Minh and City. Thu Duc. It is important to ensure autonomy and efficiency in local management while creating favorable conditions for the City. Thu Duc develops and contributes to the overall development of the country.

5.3. Create favorable conditions for Thu Duc City to carry out decentralization and authorization tasks

Policies and regulations: Clear policies and regulations need to be established to guide the decentralization and delegation process. This includes determining the scope and powers of the City. Thu Duc in each specific field. These policies and regulations need to be clearly defined, transparent, and consistent to create uniformity and efficiency in the implementation process.

Finance and resources: Let the City. Thu Duc can carry out the tasks of decentralization and delegation and needs to provide sufficient finance and resources to ensure smooth operations. This includes providing separate budget sources for the City. Thu Duc to have the ability to manage and invest in necessary fields.

Human resource training and development: To ensure that the City. Thu Duc can perform decentralization and delegation tasks, needing to invest in training and human resource development. This ensures that officials and civil servants in the City. Thu Duc is fully equipped with knowledge, skills, and capacity to perform assigned tasks well.

Support and interaction: City. Thu Duc needs close support and interaction from the City. Ho Chi Minh and other related agencies. This ensures that the City. Thu Duc can receive support, share information, and cooperate in implementing decentralization and delegation tasks.

Monitoring and evaluation: A monitoring and evaluation mechanism should be established to ensure compliance and efficiency in the implementation of decentralized and delegated tasks. This mechanism includes monitoring, inspection, evaluation, and feedback activities to ensure TP. Thu Duc complied with regulations and achieved the desired results.

Create favorable conditions for the City. Thu Duc carries out tasks of decentralization and authorization that require closeness, cooperation, and consideration between the City and the City. Ho Chi Minh and City. Thu Duc. It is important to create an environment where TP. Thu Duc can operate autonomously, and effectively and contribute to the sustainable development of the locality and country.

6. Some solutions and recommendations for Ho Chi Minh City to decentralize and authorize Thu Duc City

Build a clear and flexible decentralization and authorization mechanism:

Clearly define the scope and powers of the City. Thu Duc in each necessary field such as urban management, technical infrastructure, economic development, investment, education and training, medicine and health care, culture-tourism-sports, environmental protection, and sustainable development.

Establish flexible decentralization and authorization processes for the City. Thu Duc can adapt and respond quickly to specific issues and requirements in socio-economic management.

Invest in management capacity and human resource training:

Training and improving management capacity for officials, civil servants, and employees of the City. Thu Duc. This includes providing in-depth training in urban management, engineering, financial management, project management, service quality management, and effective communication skills.

Develop training and ongoing support programs to improve expertise and understanding of specific areas that the City. Thu Duc undertakes, such as economics, investment, education, health, culture, tourism, and environment.

Strengthen cooperation and exchange between cities. Ho Chi Minh and City. Thu Duc:

Build a close cooperation mechanism between cities. Ho Chi Minh and City. Thu Duc in decentralization and authorization. This includes clearly defining the responsibilities, tasks, and authorities of each party, as well as establishing regular communication, reporting, and coordination mechanisms.

Organize periodic exchanges, seminars, and working meetings to share experiences, learn, and resolve specific issues in the process of decentralization and authorization.

Create favorable conditions for businesses and communities to participate:

Build a favorable business environment and encourage the development of businesses in the city. Thu Duc. This may include simplifying administrative procedures and providing financial support and investment incentives.

Create a mechanism to exchange and support the community in participating in decisions and implementing decentralized and authorized tasks. This can include creating mechanisms for democratic participation and enabling community opinions and ideas to be received and put into practice.

Thus, creating favorable conditions for the City. Thu Duc performs decentralization and authorization tasks that require synchronization, initiative, and interaction between relevant parties. Only by establishing clear mechanisms, investing in management capacity, strengthening cooperation, and creating conditions for business and community participation can the City. Thu Duc can develop sustainably and contribute positively to local socio-economic management.

Conclude

In the context of the rapid development and diversification of Thu Duc City, the decentralization and authorization mechanism plays an important role in promoting creativity in socio-economic management. By clearly defining the scope and powers, investing in management capacity, enhancing cooperation and exchange, as well as creating favorable conditions for businesses and communities to participate, the City. Thu Duc can effectively perform decentralization and delegation tasks.

Building a clear and flexible decentralization and authorization mechanism helps the City. Thu Duc can respond quickly and flexibly to specific issues and requirements in socio-economic management. At the same time, investing in management capacity and human resource training helps improve expertise and understanding of necessary fields. Strengthen cooperation and exchange between cities. Ho Chi Minh and City. Thu Duc provides a platform for close cooperation in decentralization and authorization. At the same time, creating favorable conditions for businesses and communities to participate helps promote the participation of stakeholders in decisions and implementation of decentralization and authorization tasks.

Thus, promoting creative dynamism in the city's socio-economic management. Thu Duc through the mechanism and process of decentralization and authorization is an important factor in the sustainable development of the city. Through implementing solutions and recommendations such as building a clear decentralization and authorization mechanism, investing in management capacity, enhancing cooperation and exchange, and creating favorable conditions for businesses and the community. Participate, City. Thu Duc can maximize its potential and sustainably develop socio-economic development, contributing to the overall development of the locality and the country.

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