OBJECTIVES
OF THE NINTH DEVELOPMENT Plan
2010–2014
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
General Secretariat of
The Council of Ministers

Decree No. 126, 20/4/1431 AH

The Council of Ministers,

Having considered the communication No. 51085/B dated 20/12/1430 A.H. received from the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, containing the telegram No. 4377/1/29 dated 22/10/1429 A.H. of H.E the Minister of Economy and Planning, along with the General Objectives of the Ninth Development Plan (1431/32-1435/36 A.H.),

Having considered the General Objectives of the Ninth Development Plan,

Having considered the recommendation No. 64/29 dated 25/11/1429 A.H. of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Economic Council,

Having considered Resolution No. 81/54 dated 21/11/1430 A.H. of the Shura Council, and

Having considered Recommendation No. 237 dated 29/3/1431 A.H. of the General Committee of the Council of Ministers,

Hereby decrees:

Approval of the General Objectives of the Ninth Development Plan (1431/1432-1435/1436 A.H.) as per the attached text.

Chairman of the Council of Ministers.
OBJECTIVES

First objective:
To safeguard Islamic teachings and values, enhance national unity and security, guarantee human rights, maintain social stability, and consolidate the Arab and Islamic identity of the Kingdom.

Second objective:
To continue to develop the holy places, and improve the services provided to Hajj and Umrah performers to ensure performance of religious rites easily and conveniently.

Third objective:
To achieve sustainable economic and social development by accelerating the rate of economic growth and social welfare.

Fourth objective:
To achieve balanced development among regions of the Kingdom and enhance their role in social and economic development.

Fifth objective:
To enhance human development, expand the range of options open to individuals to enable them to acquire and use knowledge, skills and expertise, and provide appropriate healthcare services.

Sixth Objective:
To raise the standard of living and improve the quality of life of all citizens.

Seventh Objective:
To diversify the economic base horizontally and vertically, expand the absorptive and productive capacities of the national economy and enhance its competitiveness, and maximize the return on competitive advantages.
Eighth Objective:

To move towards a knowledge-based economy and consolidate the basis of an information society.

Ninth Objective:

To enhance the role of the private sector in socioeconomic and environmental development and expand domains of private investments (domestic and foreign) and public-private partnerships.

Tenth Objective:

To develop, conserve and ensure rational utilization of natural resources, particularly water, protect the environment and develop environmental systems within the context of sustainable development.

Eleventh Objective:

To continue socioeconomic and institutional reform, develop regulations aimed at raising efficiency and improving performance, work towards entrenching transparency and accountability, and support civil-society institutions in advancing their developmental activities.

Twelfth Objective:

To strengthen economic integration with Gulf Cooperation Council and Arab states and develop relations with Islamic and friendly countries.

Thirteenth Objective:

To develop the sector of Small and Medium Enterprises to increase its contribution to GDP, and create frameworks for nurturing and organizing it.
IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS OF THE OBJECTIVES OF THE NINTH DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2010-2014
IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS OF THE OBJECTIVES OF THE NINTH DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Achieving the objectives of the Ninth Development Plan requires adoption of the following comprehensive set of implementation mechanisms:

1. Accelerate the pace of economic growth and the distribution of its dividends among the regions of the Kingdom and the various social strata, through:
   - Increasing government and private investment to achieve the highest possible levels of added value and productive employment opportunities for Saudi manpower.
   - Intensifying efforts to develop human resources, raise their skills and expertise, and improve their productivity.
   - Seeking to increase overall productive efficiency of the productive and service activities in the public and the private sectors.
   - Removing administrative and regulatory obstacles to improvement of the investment environment.
   - Expanding the capacity of the national economy for absorbing domestic and foreign investments in various fields.
   - Continuing administrative restructuring and expanding the use of electronic transactions to improve efficiency of government agencies.
   - Supporting scientific research and development, innovation and transfer of advanced technologies.

2. Enhance the developmental effectiveness of foreign direct investment, through:
   - Adopting appropriate policies for indigenization of foreign investment, in order to contribute to increased economic growth,
transfer of advanced technology and modern management methods, and employment and training and refinement of skills of Saudi manpower.

- Expanding incentives for foreign direct investment, and classifying investments according to their contribution to development and distributing them among the regions.
- Linking granting incentives to actual foreign investment performance indicators.
- Continuing the evaluation of development effectiveness of foreign direct investment.

3. Reduce development gaps among the various administrative regions, through:
   - Completing the set up of regional development strategies.
   - Distributing public development projects among various administrative regions, and providing them with their needs of public facilities and services, based on specific criteria.
   - Enhancing the developmental role of regional councils and developing local management capacity to shift gradually towards decentralization.
   - Addressing the implications of the increased pace of urbanization, especially in big cities.

4. Intensify efforts to diversify the economic base, through:
   - Enhancing the added economic value of oil, natural gas and petrochemicals, and stimulating horizontal and vertical expansion of the industrial sector.
   - Expanding and developing the capacity for manufacturing equipment, machinery and sophisticated apparatuses.
   - Expanding industries on the basis of the comparative advantages of the Kingdom.
   - Expanding the production capacity of the building and construction industry.
• Exploiting mineral wealth and diversifying its activities, encouraging the production and processing of raw mineral materials, and stimulating manufacturing industries that depend on local mineral products.

• Enhancing the contribution of the services sector to the diversification of the economic base.

• Increasing non-oil exports and expanding their external markets.

• Developing tourism and improving associated services and facilities, while protecting the environment and the national heritage.

• Taking advantage of the comparative advantages of the administrative regions in achieving diversification of the economic base.

• Designing appropriate criteria for measuring the degree of diversification of the economic base.

5. Create an enabling environment for sustainable development, through:

• Enhancing utilization of economic resources with due emphasis on rationalization and improving performance of agencies.

• Adopting integrated management of water resources and optimizing their utilization, while emphasizing their rational usage and developing their sources and conservation techniques.

• Continuing to protect the environment from pollution and developing environmental regulations, protecting and developing wildlife, and conserving natural resources, particularly the non-renewable.

• Continuing to provide infrastructural assets in line with growing demand, and improving their operation, with due emphasis on maintenance and replacement of depreciated assets.

6. Intensify efforts to raise living standards and improve the quality of life and continue to reduce poverty rates, through:
• Reducing unemployment rates.
• Enhancing social safety programmes and developing their systems.
• Intensifying support for small enterprises.
• Financing the programmes proposed by the National Strategy for Tackling Poverty and enabling its implementation.
• Developing and improving the quality of public services and facilities, in particular education, health, housing, water and sanitation, and municipal services, giving priority to the less developed regions.
• Supporting voluntary and charitable organizations and improving their performance to increase their contribution to social development.
• Raising the efficiency of specialized lending institutions, streamlining procedures and increasing transparency.

7. Create an enabling environment to move towards a knowledge-based economy and a gradual shift towards an information society, through:

• Optimising the use of ICT in education and training at all levels.
• Creating an appropriate institutional and regulatory environment for a thriving information technology sector, and developing the infrastructure for knowledge management.
• Increasing the capacity of the Kingdom in research and development; knowledge generation, and transfer, indigenization, dissemination and investment of technology in all economic and social activities.
• Promoting science and technology systems and consolidating their linkages with the productive and services sectors.
• Stimulating the private sector to move towards knowledge-based, high value-added production and services.

• Improving the knowledge content of goods and services produced in the Kingdom and enhancing productivity and competitiveness.

• Reducing knowledge gaps and digital divides among regions and segments of society.

• Developing training and re-training programmes for national manpower to keep abreast of modern knowledge and technologies.

8. Deepen partnership between the public and the private sectors and accelerate privatization, through:

• Expediting and setting a timetable for the implementation of privatization strategy, and adopting appropriate methods to increase ownership by citizens of assets, facilities and public services intended for privatization.

• Continuing to improve the investment environment, reviewing the rules pertaining to private-sector activities, and developing financial services.

• Continuing to develop systems to attract national and foreign capital and savings of foreign workers in the Kingdom.

• Adopting international best practices conducive to investment activities with high added value, such as: establishment of industrial complexes, sophisticated industrial cities, and technology parks and incubators.

9. Achieve financial stability and continue to pursue fiscal and monetary policies that contribute to higher rates of economic growth and reduce inflationary pressures, through:

• Linking budget allocations with the objectives and priorities of the development plan.

• Employing effective monetary policy tools in the management of domestic liquidity to contain inflationary pressures and direct
funding towards developmental priorities.

- Concluding the revision of the regulations pertaining to the protection, promotion and development of competition.
- Enhancing and developing controls on prices, particularly of basic commodities.
- Adopting appropriate mechanisms to achieve financial stability.

10. Increase the contribution of the Saudi workforce in various sectors of the economy, through:

- Continuing indigenization of jobs, and gradual streamlining and selective recruitment of foreign labour.
- Adopting realistic approaches to recruitment of foreign workers to match the actual needs of the market and absorption of national employment.
- Disseminating the work culture and its social values to establish citizen participation in development.
- Continuing to support the Human Resources Development Fund and loans granted to professionals and small projects.
- Developing labour-market services to ensure expanded periodic dissemination and classification of available employment opportunities.
- Adopting certificates and tests of functional proficiency of expatriate workers.

11. Provide educational opportunities and improve enrolment rates at all educational levels, and develop the educational system to ensure qualitative and quantitative response to development and social needs and to emergent knowledge, through:

- Providing advanced infrastructure to enable the educational system to keep abreast of modern knowledge and techniques and interact with them.
- Improving the internal and external efficiency of the educational system.
• Developing curricula as a key element in educational reform and keeping pace with the advances in knowledge and interacting with world cultures.

• Expanding education programs for the pre-school stage and kindergartens, raising public awareness of the importance of these stages, and encouraging private-sector contribution to them.

• Enforcing compulsory primary education for boys and girls.

• Intensifying interest in the English language at all levels of education.

• Caring for male and female teachers, preparing them well, increasing their capacity to apply ICT in education, developing their skills, and adopting continuous education and training for them.

• Achieving a balance between general education and vocational and technical education, and consolidating their links with higher education.

• Increasing the absorptive capacity of universities, especially in scientific disciplines.

• Diversifying and expanding available disciplines in higher education, particularly in science.

• Supporting various aspects of scientific research and technological development activities.

• Intensifying participation of the private sector and strengthening its role in providing educational opportunities.

• Accelerating implementation of King Abdullah Bin Abdul-Aziz programmes for educational development.

12. Expand, develop and disseminate vocational and technical training programs in all administrative regions, through:

• Increasing interest in on-the-job training and cooperative education and training; conducting research to help improve quality of training; and expanding provision of training courses
within the Kingdom and abroad.

- Providing the technical colleges required by the various regions with disciplines appropriate to their development projects and to labour market demands.

- Linking incentives for national and foreign private investments to the extent of their contribution to national manpower training and qualification.

- Maximising use of international bilateral joint committees, and international organizations specialized in the development of training and qualification programmes for Saudi manpower, to contribute to the drive towards a knowledge-based economy and an information society.

- Maximising use of international economic cooperation in the fields of research and technical development and training of Saudi manpower.

13. Provide comprehensive and integrated healthcare to all members of society, through:

- Providing primary healthcare services more widely and facilitating access to it.

- Providing high quality curative healthcare services, at the primary, secondary and specialist levels in all regions of the Kingdom.

- Applying the best methods for operating health facilities in order to raise efficiency and improve performance.

- Encouraging the private sector to offer and provide curative services with commitment to development that coincides with scientific and technological progress.

- Applying health insurance programmes to both the public and the private sectors; and achieving quality in health facilities, including private-sector facilities.

- Improving efficiency of implementation of health programs and projects.
• Expanding and facilitating the use of health information systems; applying modern technology; and enhancing means of deriving health indicators and standards and reviewing and updating them constantly.

14. Adopt a population policy that takes into consideration quantitative and qualitative population and geographical distribution variables, and strengthen correlation between population characteristics and sustainable development, through:

• Harmonizing the rate of population growth with requirements of development and efforts to raise the standard of living.

• Achieving balance in population structure, and addressing the imbalance in the geographical distribution of population.

• Raising awareness of population issues and interest in related education, research and studies.

15. Develop and promote active participation of Saudi women in development, through:

• Expanding participation of women in economic activity and diversifying employment opportunities available to them.

• Adopting innovative measures to address unemployment among women, especially educated women.

• Moving forward in achieving further quantitative and qualitative progress in education of Saudi women.

• Expanding and diversifying available disciplines to females in higher education (university and technical), ensuring better response to the needs of women, society and the labour market.

• Eradicating female illiteracy.

• Raising efficiency of health services for mothers and children and emphasising equitable distribution of these services among the regions.

• Enhancing the status and role of women in the family and society, while ensuring the development of the requisite support
services and facilities.

- Enhancing participation of women and the civil society in the efforts to promote the developmental role of Saudi women.

16. Support participation of young people in development, and enable them to contribute actively to social development, through:

- Inculcating youth with Islamic values and ethics.
- Preparing youth for their future social roles of family building and productive work.
- Expanding the necessary infrastructure for services provided to youth and promoting educational, cultural, health, and recreational activities for youth.
- Consolidating youth citizenship and sense of belonging, and supporting positive cultural, social and sports activities for youth.
- Developing awareness, education and training programs to facilitate entry of young people into the labour market.
- Developing programmes to promote initiative among youth and motivate youth to establish projects, and encourage the private sector to play an active role in achieving this.
- Promoting participation of civil society institutions in enhancing the developmental role of young people.

17. Provide adequate housing on the widest scale to meet the needs of society, through:

- Preparing, modernizing and developing comprehensive housing strategies.
- Encouraging the private sector to participate actively in achieving objectives of the housing strategies.
- Developing programmes to facilitate access of social groups to quality housing within the limits of their income.
- Expanding the supply of housing and increasing percentage of house ownership.
• Issuing regulations and regulatory policies for the housing sector, especially with regard to mortgages, tenants and owners rights, and development of land for housing projects.

• Developing criteria to identify eligible groups for developmental housing programmes, and building such housing and enabling beneficiaries to obtain financing from public and private lending programmes.

• Supporting research and studies related to housing and establishing housing databases.

• Promoting the establishment of cooperative housing, and encouraging charitable institutions, individuals and companies to contribute to the construction of suitable housing units for the needy.

• Continuing to increase the capital of the Real Estate Development Fund and supporting it in line with increased demand for housing.

18. Protect integrity and combat corruption, and reduce its repercussions on the investment climate and economic and social dimensions of the development plan, through:

• Initiating the establishment of the National Commission for Integrity and Combating Corruption; implementing the National Strategy to Protect Integrity and Combat Corruption; monitoring its results, and evaluating, controlling and developing its implementation programmes and mechanisms.

• Developing the systems of the agencies concerned with the protection of integrity and combating corruption, avoiding duplication in the implementation of their tasks, achieving financial and administrative independence for them, reducing exception cases, and abiding by the rules of transparency.

• Coordinating the efforts of the public and the private sectors in planning programmes to combat corruption.

• Raising awareness of the National Strategy to Protect Integrity and Combat Corruption and of means to contribute to its
implementation.

- Strengthening regional and international cooperation to combat corruption.

19. Promote and develop national culture, and increase cultural and scientific production, through:
   - Developing work in science, culture and information.
   - Promoting interaction and communication with human cultures, and establishing closer links with cultural institutions in Arab and Islamic countries.
   - Supporting scientists, writers, authors and innovators.
   - Developing the role of media in cultural development to deal with cultural implications of globalization.
   - Promoting and expanding translation projects from and into Arabic, especially in science and technology.
   - Supporting and encouraging scientific and literary clubs and specialist scientific associations.

20. Deepen economic integration among the GCC countries and strengthen the Arab, Islamic and international relations of the Kingdom, through:
   - Supporting the Gulf Common Market, and removing obstacles that hinder implementation of economic integration among GCC countries.
   - Developing common Arab and Gulf economic collaboration mechanisms.
   - Developing inter-trade among Islamic countries to promote economic integration.
   - Establishing the organizational and regulatory environment necessary for implementing Gulf and Arab economic integration agreements.
21. Improve mechanisms of implementation of development projects and programmes, and evaluate implementation policies adopted by the Plan, through:

- Developing the structures of government agencies, and raising the level of their performance to contribute effectively to implementation of the programmes and projects of the development Plans.

- Continuing to develop quantitative and qualitative systems for monitoring implementation of development programmes and projects and evaluating their results.

- Benefiting from the International Competitiveness Indicators in measuring performance of public and private enterprises, and in evaluating the upgrading of the quality and competitiveness of national products.

- Developing mechanisms to measure performance of implementation policies in achieving the objectives of the Plan at the macro, sectoral and regional levels.

- Developing databases in accordance with international standards and indicators, and continuing the development of statistical services to meet developmental needs and research.

22. Provide all forms of support and assistance to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and remove obstacles to their development, through:

- Establishing a specialized institutional structure to take care of SMEs and play a coordinating role in facilitating and regulating the flow of soft financing and provision of technical and marketing support to them.

- Facilitating government procedures relating to establishment of SMEs and their activities.

- Removing technical and marketing constraints on SMEs.

- Urging training agencies to expand training courses designed to raise the capabilities of SMEs owners, especially in management, accounting, financial analysis, preparation of
feasibility studies and marketing.

- Encouraging local banks and financial institutions operating in the Kingdom to expand financing for SMEs, including creation of new financial instruments suited to their special needs.
- Supporting and developing the Kafalah scheme administered by the Saudi Industrial Development Fund.
- Expanding lending activities undertaken by the Saudi Credit and Saving Bank.
- Establishing a detailed comprehensive database on the SME sector in the Kingdom, including indicators, economic and spatial characteristics, which can guide decision making and formulation of policies to support and develop this sector.

23. Emphasise the social dimension of development by promoting community participation in development processes and social care, and supporting disadvantaged groups and people with special needs; and paying special attention to youth, women and children, through:

- Supporting and developing the programmes and activities of social development centres.
- Promoting volunteerism and community participation in all areas of development and social care.
- Improving the effectiveness of civil society organizations in the areas of development and social care, and increasing and supporting civil development committees.
- Developing social welfare programmes for disadvantaged groups.
- Providing the necessary resources to improve the family environment for residents of social care institutions.
- Encouraging more alternative and foster families to take care of orphans and children with special circumstances and increasing support for these families.
• Encouraging civil societies to develop programmes for the prevention of domestic violence and to provide accommodation for victims.

• Developing and disseminating outreach services for households on a large scale.

• Expanding the establishment of sports facilities with a variety of activities in neighbourhoods and encouraging youth to get involved in them.

• Reducing the spread of harmful and dangerous behaviour among young people, including reckless driving, smoking and drug abuse.

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COMPLETED WITH
GOD’S HELP AND BLESSING