

Optimal project implementation strategies

Research proposal

Optimal Project implementation Strategies in Initial Stages in KSA

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Background:

The strategic planning is the preparing stage and the first step in development of any project or formation of any organization. It is the base on which the policy makers are planning for economic and social development activities.

The kingdom of Saudi Arab Arabia has passed through the experience of planning since inception, the strategic planning for national economic and social development was in four stages.

The first stage of strategic planning 1902- 1953:

King Abdulaziz Al Saud the founder of the kingdom adopted strategic planning since the collapse ,of the second Saudi state

His plans were concentrated on the main strategic goals

,Which was how to restore the power of his descendants

How to unify the Arab tribes socially and to put them together in one geographical land

to achieve these strategic goals, he made two main initial plans:

- land from where he will start his invasion
- trusted people to join him to participate in the surprising attack of Riyadh

How to make radical change in the forms of administration policies.

He worked for more than five decades to achieve his main goal to establishing a modern state named the kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The second stage from 1953- 1975:

This period was led by two kings Saud and Faisal they concentrated on planning for strategic management planning they established modern systems of administration such as ministries and specialized organizations to develop plans, programs and policies to provide services to the people using the increasing resources of oil projects to change the nomadic economy to a sustainable modern economy

The third stage from 1975 to 2015:

This period was ruled by three kings , Khalid, Fahad and Abdullah who utilized the revenue of the booming of oil prices , the kingdom have the experience real strategic planning with well stated goals and objectives through nine development plans extended for 46 years , each plan was for five years with certain strategic goals for development activities in the administration system through implementation of the regime governance system that regulated the division of

power between the monarchy and the Shura council (parliament) and the council of ministers and divided the five big regions in thirteen regions each region is ruled by a governor and municipality council . These nine plans have strategic goals in develop development of the infrastructure such as roads which translated in thousands of kilometers of highway roads as well as seaports and airports the planning was covering the services provided to people in form of education and health, the general education provided to everyone free of charge through more than 3500 schools from elementary to secondary, as well as higher education through 29 universities.

Beside the scholarship program with capacity of more than ten thousand students every year b

The plans for free treatment in more than 274 government hospitals, elementary care centers 2325 well equipped with qualified staff and all medical facilities. The government plans are targeting the people best services to be delivered to any Saudi at his place of living,

The educational programs are targeting to qualify the Saudi citizens to take over the development of the national economy programs and projects and to substitute the expatriates who are dominated the private sector.

The fourth stage from 2015 up to now: after the death of king Abdullah the custodian of the two holly mosques king Salman took over assisted by the crown prince Mohammed Ben Salman.

The new rulers have plans to change the economic systems and policies through radical strategic planning aiming to enable citizens and businesses to unleash their full potentialities and will work on diversity of the economy and support local content and develop innovative opportunities for the future. These goals and objectives are well defined in the national transformation program which started in 2015 and extended up to 2019, by achieving the goals

and objectives of the NTP are making the base for the kingdom vision 2030 with strategic objectives and strategic goals that create an attractive environment for local and international investment to come to KSA.

The collaboration between the public sector and private sectors will work harmonious manner for developing opportunities to develop sustainable economic resources to elevate the kingdom position in the developing world.

The importance of research:

The research will discuss the nature of early strategies and the planning of how to achieve the goals and objectives of the kingdom vision 2030, how these goals will lead to create the opportunities for the development at national level in changing the economy and the social benefits and services provided to people from public sector to participation of the private sector and the social organizations to play a role in achieving the objectives of the vision. The research will respond to the radical and crucial changes in the economic development and structural reforms that lead to diversify the sources of the national economy from dependence on one leading sector to attractive economy that have dynamic growth through unique Transformative economic policies which results in a global investment house, because of the strong economic capabilities. The research will concentrate on the pre planning that lead to transformation from dependence on the oil revenue that forms about 74.5% of real GDP. The research will help in finding the ways and means of how to build the best future of the kingdom investment environment that will be attractive for both National and international business organizations to participate in the national economy development.

Research Objectives:

The main objective of the research is to evaluate to what extent the initial project strategy planning is important to create the comprehensive platform for implementation of national policies and procedures that help in building the goals and objectives at short- and long-term levels.

Apart from this main objective many sub objectives are required:

Optimal objectives and strategy maps that lead to implementation

The modern thinking of systems management through procedures and practices related - strategies and strategic planning

how to improve and develop the performance of all related organizations to implement the -
- .strategies concentrating on the operational skills and capabilities

knowledge about all tools and resources that transfer the strategy planning in programs, -
projects and action plans that subject to measurable objectives and goals

usage of optimal measurement to evaluate the performance of the procedures and operations -
-that lead to achieving the goals in competitive atmosphere

oriented training related to implementation of the proposed programs of the strategies-

Research Questions:

- What are the main objectives, goals of the national transformation program and kingdom vision 2030?

- What is the philosophy and values the vision is aiming to have among the people who are benefiting from the expected economic and social development?
- what are the suggested plans for cooperation and participation of the government entities and the population to work together in harmony to achieve goals and objectives of vision?
- What are the measurement tools through which one can analyze the success of the ore planning of the components of the vision?

Literature Review:

It is important to look in the previous studies and research that related to strategic planning development and the opportunities in each of these studies

Look in to the best practices of neighboring countries and western countries to find out the best opportunities for potential implementation putting into consideration the reality of our social values as well the needed budget for planning and implementation of all strategy activities at national level and the time line of each activity through building of joint organization culture that encourage all participating entities to compete to reach the best results and create loyalty to the community and the country . At last, and not the least to see the impact of the outcome of the projects of the strategy on the society in achieving the goals of the three pillars of the vision to have the country heart of the Arab and Islamic world to become a vital society, a thriving economy and ambitious nation that build progressive future for the country and to create more diversified and sustainable economic development.

Also review of all related available literature of the national transformation program and the kingdom vision 2030 as well as the statistical data, reports and yearbooks of all government entities that will reflect the economic and social development of the kingdom and the

transformation from nomadic economy to leading source development and to diversification of economic policies and sources.

Methodology of the research:

This research methodology is based on a literature review. Focused on collecting data and information from the related organizations such as the five-year plans from the ministry of economic and planning. The Council of economic and development Affairs which is chaired by his Royal highness the deputy crown prince, this council prepared the national transformation program and the kingdom vision 2030.

as well as achievements book let

The long term strategic comprehensive National development plan.

The national transformation program is ab ambitious plan that reflect confidence in the ability of the Saudi Citizens to realize their aspirations and potential opportunities as well as diversified economic resources making use of the geographical position being at the crossroads of the three-continent providing.

Investment opportunities to investors from all countries

Limitations of the research.

Geographic limitations:

This research will be limited to the thirteen regions of the kingdom in relation to the initial plans regarding the public sector infrastructure and government services.

Time limitations:

The research will cover the period from 2015 - 2019 that covers the NTP programs and projects

It also covers the kingdom vision 2030 in relation to strategic plans in the initial stages

Research terminology:

Strategy: defined as an action that policy makers are usually taking to attain one or more of the organization goals and objectives at short, medium, or long term.

Strategic planning: defined as a process in which an organization leaders define their vision to the future and identify their organization goals, objectives, and opportunities.

Strategy management: defined as the ongoing planning, monitoring analysis and assessment of all necessities an organization needs to meet its goals and objectives.

Plan: defined as a method for doing or achieving something usually involving series of actions or stages or something arranged to be done.

Project: defined as sequencing of tasks that must be completed to achieve a certain outcome or to arrive at a particular goal.

The structure of the research:

The research will be divided in three chapters,

Chapter one:

introductory chapter contains

The background

Upton research terminology

Chapter two:

will discuss all the projects implementation strategies in initial stages of National transformation program.

Chapter three:

will discuss all the projects implementation strategies in initial stages in kingdom vision 2030.

Summary:

evaluation and assessment of all above project's implementation strategies depending on the reports of vision realization office

in government entities.