Chapter No.7

Conclusions and Recommendations
7. Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations of the Research:-

7.1. Conclusions.

Through the previous studies and what was treated with the sixth chapter from this studies it has reached to the following conclusions:

First:-

The high political body does the determination of the planning objectives on the basis of studies, consultation and various alternatives which the planning body had presented and then the planning body do the interpretation of those objectives to indicators more in details in the fields of production and consumption etc. and do send it to lower levels. From other side the planning body do the determination of the decision which is implemented by the production units for the sake of implement the plan and here should mention that the implementation of the plan do not take place by only issuing orders from high body to the units it should setting up the bodies which assist the planning body in the process of follow up and supervision on implementation (whether they were technical or political bodies) and the success of implementation linked with the extent of policies clearness which the body of planning determined and select it and there is important pivot in the process of planning is (valuation) where the process of valuation necessary whatever was its results and without it become impossible to avoid the mistakes which faced setting up the plan and its implementation in the future plans and Sultanate of Oman pursued in the beginning of its renaissance forming structures and bodies. Conversant with its role of planning and implementation at sometime and that one of valuation role then started separation the planning authorities from the implementation authorities in the year 1974 and it continued till 1996 where achieved the cancellation of secretariat – general of the development council and transfer all its jurisdictions and appendage to council of ministers which had become include all the planning jurisdiction, implementation and valuation.
Second:
Since 1976 sultanate of Oman had drawn its milestones Economic policy where considered first year for beginning the five year plan in the country (1976-1980) and taken this time dimension in drawing the economic planning considered to be in itself a sound indicator where the widespread manner for the national plans in many countries of the world that Five years planning.

Third
Since Sultan Qaboos Bin said took over the rule in the country sultanate had pursued the policy of peace and peacefulness where no damage and no indemnity. And this policy present its fruitage therefore there is no any problem between Oman and its neighboring countries or any other country in the world but there is a well-established relationship having political economical and social mark which have got a pleasant effect in rising the country in various fields to highest ranks.

Fourth
The Sultanate of Oman considered to be one of the lucky abundance country where the distinct geographical situation and which considered itself and economic important and for the people of this country .In spite of petroleum resources and what importance had got on the Omani economy the nature here had played pivot role in multiplicity of the national income of the country (Fishing , Agriculture, Tourism and heritage etc)

Fifth
According the results of the census for the year (2003) the average growth of the population nearly was (%3.7) yearly since the strategy of the future . Vision for Omani economy - Oman 2020- targeted to achieve the balancing between the population growth and economic growth nevertheless there are very difficult factors to turn away from achieving this goal they are as follows:-
1) Less number of Omani Population compare to the components of this country and its economics resources.

2) Permissibility according to Islamic law the man could add between two or three or four wifis at the time this considered to be an important factor to increase the population.

3) Increases in the level of per capita income in gradual form even though it was slight.

4) The Tribal character which called for the pride by more number between a Tribe and another.

5) The need of the country to increase its human resources from our point of view because this resource which create the miracles and it’s the real resource which generate other resources

Sixth:

During the Last period the government had concentrated on preparation of suitable climate to attract foreign investment having a big capital to the land of the sultanate of what was for this procedure the positive effect on development of the regions in which those investments were concentrated in it where the employments was done for a large number of the citizen of those regions in addition to activate the purchasing movement and constructional in it.

Seventh:

It was noticed that the population hierarchy of sultanate of Oman growing in a sober and rational form in spite of and the circumstances are ready for increasing the population by vary vast stride if we are taking the census results of 1993 the number of sultanate population had reached (2018000) persons and the results of census in 2003 the number of sultanate population were (2341000) persons we could find out that the difference between them was (323000) person only it means at the rate of (%13.8) in the period of ten Years.
Eight:

If we focus on the Preceding sixth five years plans starting from (1976 to 2005) and for the period of {30} years which considered to be the pivot of our studies we arrived at very important results summarize as follows.

1) It clear that actual aggregate resources in the first plan had reached (2703) million Omani riyal and the last five years plan i.e. the sixth plan had reached (45233) million Omani riyal if we account the differences between them we find out that (42530) million Omani riyal at the rate of % 94.1 where as the public loan had increased from (170) million in the year 1980 i.e. at the end of first plan period to (1018) million Omani riyal at the end of the sixth five years plan even though there were fall back what was in the fifth plan where (1456.8) Million Rial Omani.

2) As far as the Level of the per capita income is concerned from the aggregate national product it is clear it has increased through the planning years where was in the first plan (1876.0) Thousands Omani riyal and the last five years plan i.e sixth plan it has reached (3683.2) Thousands Omani riyal and by this it is clear the growth percentage of per capita income has reached (%49.1).

3) And as regards to the public expenditure it is clear from going on statistics listed by sixth five year plans there were noticeable increases in it where the expenditures in the end of the first plan were (3589.0) million Omani riyal and in the last plan it has reached to (28379.3) million Omani riyal and at the growth rate of (% 87.4).

Ninth.

It is noticeable that the sultanate government pursued since the beginning of the renaissance in the year 1970 till the ending of fourth five year plan the policy of distribution the resource and plan the ending of the fourth five year plan the basic governments projects (the infrastructure Projects) on the bases of the political, security and geographical dimension.
As for after the execution of the first census in the year 1993 and getting of real numbers for all the sections of the population from where the geographical area for each province and region and its population the government had depend on these results on drawing its development plans in the country.

Tenth.

The social dimension for the continuance development was always a basic center in the sequent five year plans where sultanate of Oman archived a big upswing in all social spheres and on the top of it the education and health as the basic human development the sultanate government gives for its people education and health care free of charge in spite of the heavy expenses which it spend on those two sectors.

Eleventh.

Indeed the two five years plans the (Fifth & Sixth) included in the frame of the future Vision of Omani Economy – Oman 2020- this noticed through the plan in the Vision and what has been achieved through those two plans, show the petroleum sector got ahead of the plan by a large difference as for the other production sectors, they are stable according to what it is planned and this had come on the basis of the prosperity which to prevailed in Oil prices during those years of two plans especially the Sixth plan.

Yet the Oil revenues had reflected positively on the majority of the other sectors especially the services and social sectors.
7.2. Recommendation:-

Through this study which focuses on the economic planning in Sultanate of Oman through the period from 1976 to 2005 and confined only by gone the sixth five years plan and what attend from quantity and quality development in all the provinces and regions of the sultanate and with regard to the conclusions which we have reached in the past I summarize my recommendation as follows:-

1. In the Sphere of Structure and the bodies of planning what commission to do from responsibilities and specialization I recommend that to achieve the separation between the bodies planning, execution and evaluation where each of them should have its own independent personality financially and managerial to secure the quality, transparency and fairness in the process of the development work in the country.

2. The fishing sector in the sultanate need more interest of which was in the past and commission to do its exploitation in rational manner the sultanate considered to be one of the richest countries in fish therefore from our point of view it is possible in its two parts the professional and industrial to become one of the important sectors of national income of the country.

3. If we look at the census results in the year 2003 amounted to (2341000) person and the sultanate estimation in the year 2005 which amounted to (2509000) person and to the aggregate national income in the sixth five year plan amounted to (45233.0) million Omani Riyal we find that per capita income have reached to (3683.2) Omani Riyal only where as if we divide the national income on the numbers of population we get on figure more than that many times and from staring point we recommend to look into the per capita income with focusing on the middle and low level class of the society.
4. It is noticeable the public loan of the country increasing continuously exceptionally the sixth five year plan witnessed revert and from this starting point I recommend to slow down the loans and not to be encouraged whatever was the facilities it is unconcern for the country resources and a big load on the treasury of the state.

5. The government had pursued the privatization since long back and gave priority and special interest since the beginning of the fifth five years plan however we see this policy not successeded or it has not reached to the desired objective where there we sectors carried out its privatization and then the government draw back its policy nationalization done the privatization programme need to be more firm and clearness in the laws and the procedures between the government, the companies and the citizen equally.

6. We see that non-concentration on the Oil and Gas sectors whatever their production reached because they are capable to run out but should be exploited its revenues in developing other sectors capable of been continuance and subject to positive revenue for the country economy. And we see too by utilization the abundant revenue of Oil, Gas and any other sectors in building a strong infrastructure subject to future dimension and utilizes like this in payment of the public loan.