

CLMV Regional Conference on SDGs
Bangkok, 26-27 March 2018

8th NSEDP, LDC Graduation and SDGs Integration

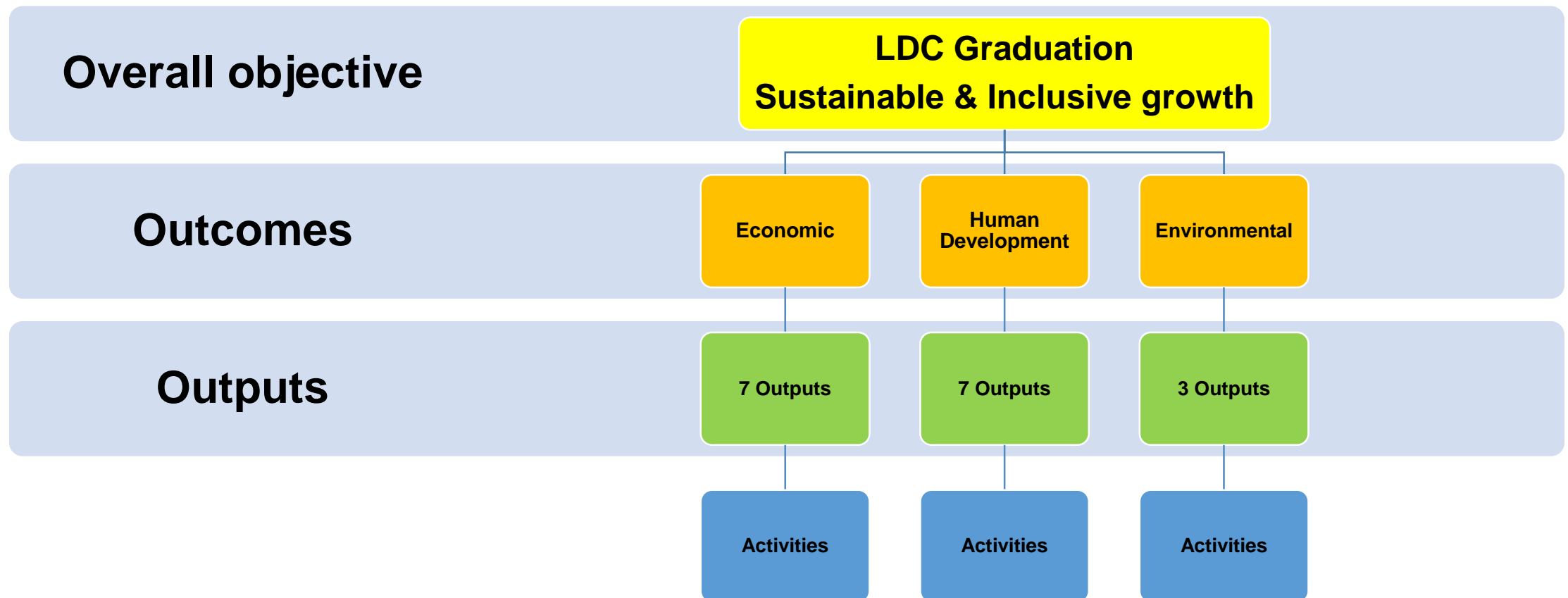
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DESIGN OF 8TH NSEDP

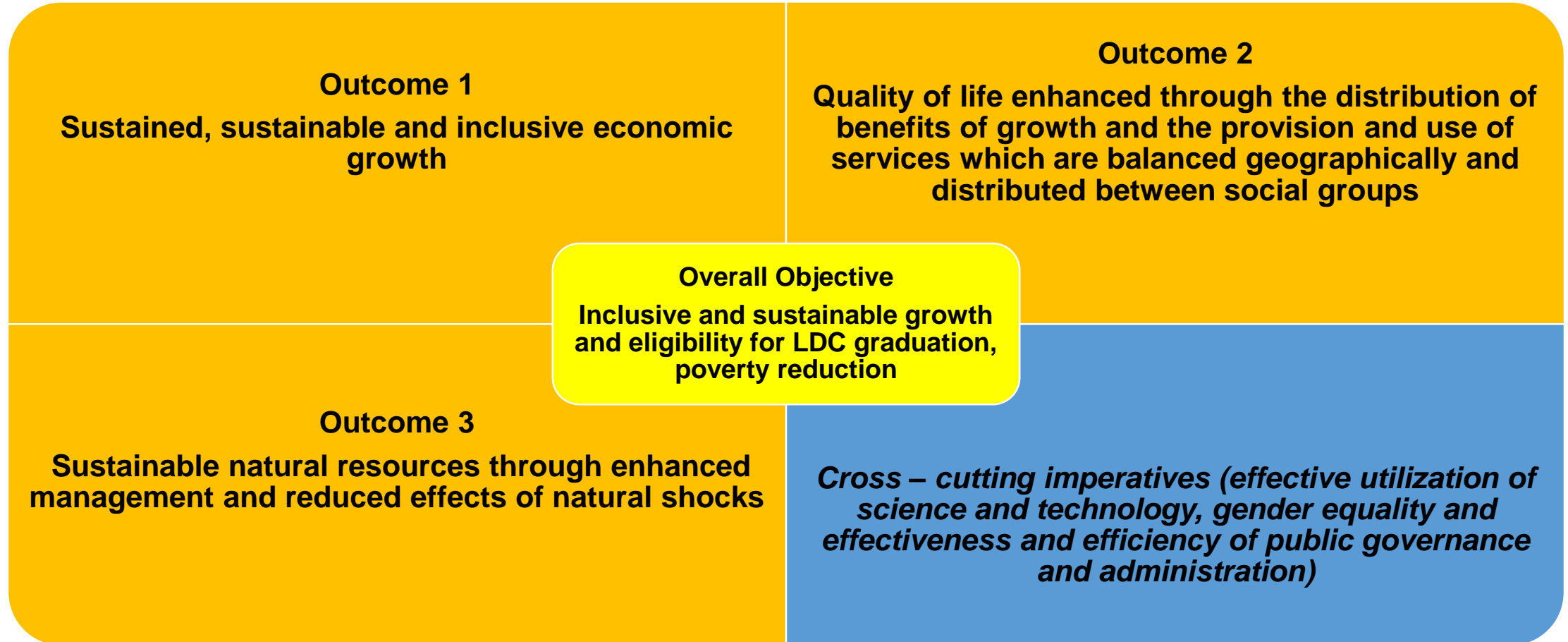
- The 8th Plan has been prepared to take into considerations:
 - The Vision to 2030 and 10 Years Plan to 2025
 - Lessons learned from the implementation of the 7th NSEDP (mid term review)
 - The political imperative of LDC graduation
 - Consideration of development issues arising locally and globally

STRUCTURE OF 8TH NSEDP

- The Government used a results-based approach, with clear Outcomes
- The LDC graduation imperative introduced essential economic, human development and environmental indicators and targets
- The Plan design integrates these requirements – with a results based approach based on (but not exclusive to) the LDC graduation requirements



Overall Objective and Outcomes



Outcome 1 – Outputs

Output 1 - Sustained and Inclusive Economic Growth

Output 2 - Macro-economic Stability

Output 3 - Integrated Development Planning and Budgeting

Output 4 - Balanced Regional and Local Development

Output 5 - Improved Public /Private Labor Force Capacity

Output 6 - Local Entrepreneurs are Competitive

Output 7 - Regional / International Integration

Outcome 2 – Outputs

Output 1- Improved Living Standards / Poverty Reduction

Output 2 - Improved nutrition

Output 3 - Access to High Quality Education

Output 4 - Access to Health Care and Preventative Medicine

Output 5 - Enhanced Social Protection

Output 6 - Protection of Traditions and Culture

Output 7 - Political Stability, Order and Justice

Outcome 3 – Outputs

Output 1 - Environmental Protection and Sustainable Natural Resources Management

Output 2 - Preparedness for Natural Disasters and Risk Mitigation

Output 3 - Reduced Instability of Agricultural Production

Cross-cutting imperatives

Local innovation and utilization of science, technology and telecommunications

Promote gender equality, and services to Juveniles and Youth

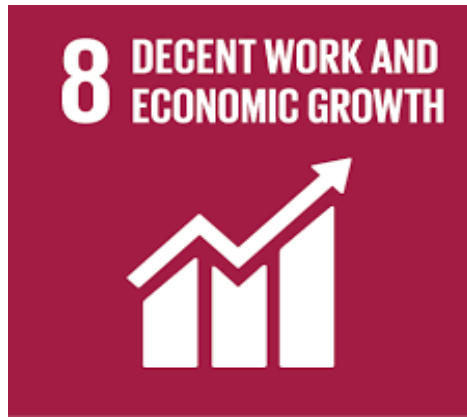
Enhance effectiveness of public governance and administration

SDGs integration in development policies of the Lao PDR

Reflected in:

- Vision 2030
- 10-Years Socio-Economic Development Strategy (2016-2025)
- 8th National Five-Year Socio-Economic Development Plan (8th NSEDP) (2016-2020)
- 8th NSEDP Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (MEF)
- To be continued in the 9th NSEDP (2021-2025) and 10th NSEDP (2026-2030)

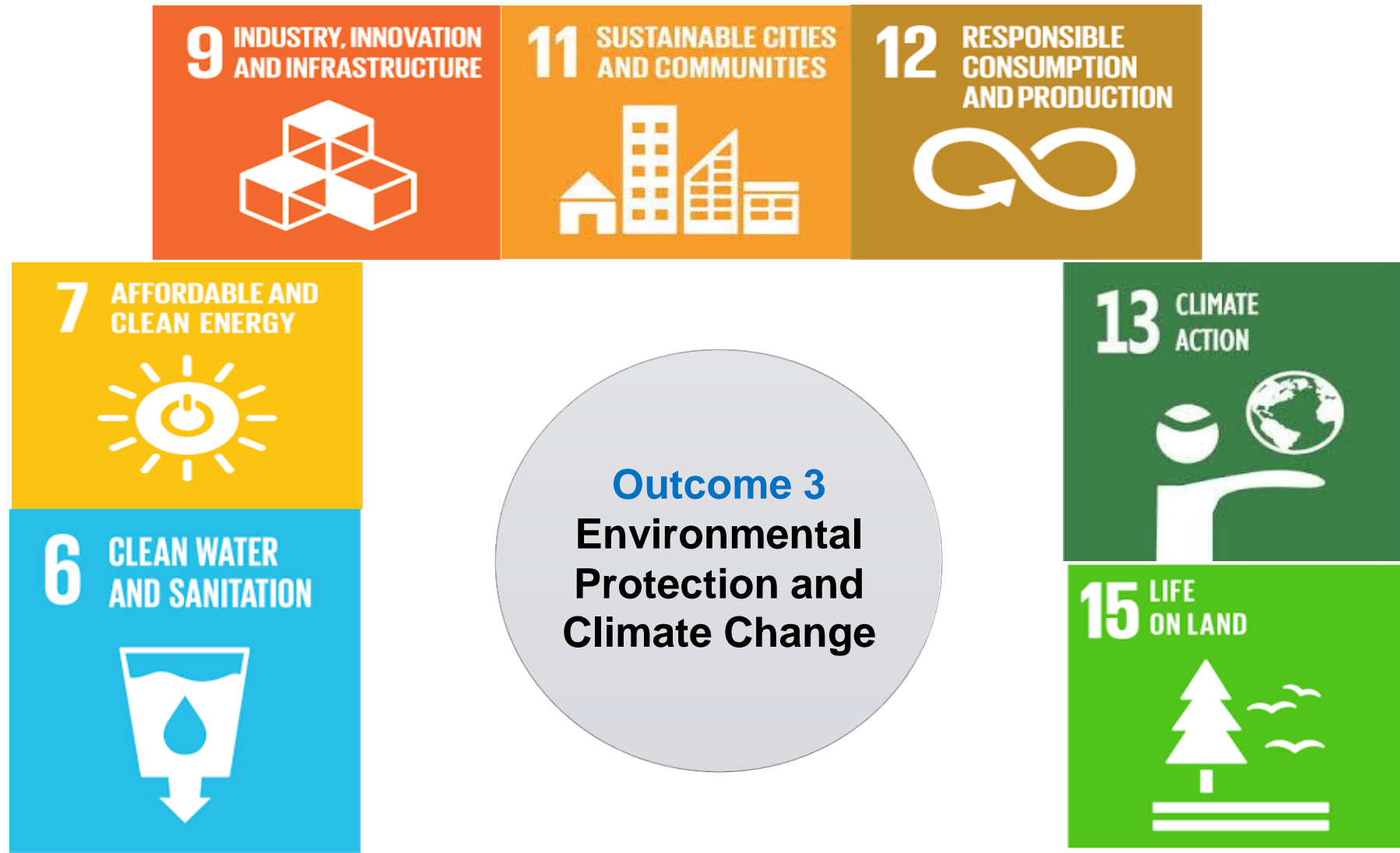
SDG integration (cont.)



SDG integration (cont.)



SDG integration (cont.)



SDG Indicators in the context of Lao PDR

	Global	Lao PDR
Goals	17	17+1 (SDG 18: Life safe from UXO)
Targets	169	169
Indicators	230	124

SDG Integration in 8th NSEDP M&E Framework

Outcomes	MEF Indicators (2016-2020)	SDG indicators
Outcome 1	54	22
Outcome 2	90	58
Outcome 3	6	4
Cross-cutting imperatives	10	8
TOTAL	160	92
SDGI proportion in MEF		57,5%

Preparation on SDG National Voluntary Review (VNR) Report 2018

- High Level Political Forum in July 2018.
- Generally, using the UN guideline as a reference, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and Investment work closely with the line ministries.
- In connection to this, a stakeholder meeting between the government and development partners was organized and followed by meetings with each ministry individually to identify SDG indicators that can be reported by 2018 as inputs to the SDG Voluntary Report.
- The first Lao Stakeholder Workshop was organized in December 2017 with the support from UN DESA to discuss the SDG VNR preparation and content.
- Although the first SDG report is not going to be based on full statistical analysis, SDG Secretariat has come up with a list of 124 indicators which be reported in the VNR. In this, 92 indicators are already included in the 8th NSEDP and considered priority.
- VNR zero draft has been shared among the national secretariat members before retrieving feedback from concerned sectors in April/2018 and stakeholder consultation in May/2018; In addition, Laos will submit its final VNR to the UN by Jun/2017.

Preparation on SDG National Voluntary Review (VNR) Report 2018

- Statistical data collection:
- Data of 2015 is a baseline for the SDG indicators that will be reported in the First SDG voluntary report in 2018 and beyond (by 2030), which will use the national sources of data as below, among others:
 - 5th Lao Expenditure and Consumption Survey
 - The 2nd Lao Social Indicator Survey 2017, which is expected to have initial results by 2018
 - The 2nd Labor Force Survey 2017, which is going to be launched by 2018
 - The 3rd Economic Survey 2018
 - The Agricultural Statistic Survey

NEXT STEPS

- By 2018, strive to achieve two LDC criterion including GNI per capita and HAI, while attention also needs to be paid on EVI improvement.
- SDG localization is a continual process, close coordination with concerned sectors and provincial authorities is a key to enhance vertical and horizontal integration
- Capacity building is an immediate need for SDG implementation, national statistical system.
- Concrete funding mobilization mechanism is critical to secure finance for supporting the SDG localization and monitoring
- Coordination mechanism (task division) in term of substantive reporting needs to be established as soon as possible

THANK YOU!