Conference on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), 14-15th Jun 2016 in Hanoi, Viet Nam

Tailoring SDGs into National Policies for Localizing the Global Agenda in Lao PDR

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Adaptation and mainstreaming of 2030 Agenda

- Lao PDR joined the international community in adopting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September, 2015.
  - SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (not applicable to Lao PDR)
  - Localised SDG 18: Reduce impacts of UXO (additional goal in the context of the Lao PDR)
- 2030 Agenda adapted and mainstreamed into the National Vision until 2030, Ten Year Strategy 2016-2025, and 8th NSEDP 2016-2020
- SDGs will be continued to be adapted into the 9th NSEDP 2021-2025 and 10th NSEDP 2026-2030.

Adaptation and mainstreaming of 2030 Agenda

Vision by 2030:

- Lao PDR will become a developing country with upper middle income through achievements on green and sustainable economic growth; gross national income per capita increased by 4-fold compared to 2015;
- Availability of strong industrial foundations and infrastructure system for industrialization and modernization transformation;
- Achieve socialist market economy in which all business sectors support the national economy;
- Maintain strong political and governance system, an enhanced administrative system which follows the 3- Build directive;
- Effective rule of law, unity of people with a just and civilized society;
- Effective environmental protection and sustainable natural resources management; and
- Achieve regional and international integration

Adaptation and mainstreaming of 2030 Agenda

Ten-Year Strategy 2016-2025:

- Achieve quality, inclusive, continuous, sustainable and green development;
- Graduate from LDC status (LDC) by 2020 and progressive achievement on sustainable development (SDGs);
- Achieve Human Resources Development Strategy;
- Achieve sustainable, efficient and effective natural resources protection and management.
- Increased effectiveness of public administration and social management by laws;
- Achieve regional and international integration; and
- Achieve industrialization and modernization

SDGs integration into the 8th NSEDP and MEF

8th NSEDP Overall Objective

Continued political stability, peace and order in the society; the poverty of the people is reduced significantly in all areas; the country is developed out of the status of LDC by 2020 through continuous, inclusive along with sustainable growth and green growth development; maximum effective management and utilization of natural resources; the development enhanced through the national potentials and advantages; participated in regional and international integration with ownership

Three Outcomes

1. **Economic: strong economic foundation and reducing economic vulnerability**

2. **Social: Human resource development, poverty reduction, access to quality education and health services, protect and develop the unique culture of the nation**

3. **Environment: effectively protected and utilized according to green and sustainable direction; Readiness for coping with natural disasters and climate change effectively**

Outcome 1

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 Labour Force Capacity

Output 6 – Local Entrepreneurs are competitive in Domestic and Global Markets

Output 7 – Regional/International Cooperation and Integration

Outcome 2

Output 1 – Improved Living Standards through Poverty Reduction

Output 2 – Food Security Ensured and Incidence of Malnutrition Reduced

Output 3 – Access to High Quality Education

Output 4 – Access to Health Quality Health Care and Preventative Medicine

Output 5 – Enhanced Social Protection/Welfare

Output 6 – Protection of Traditions and Culture

Output 7 – Political Stability, Order, Justice, Gender Equality

Outcome 3

Output 1 – Environmental Protection and Sustainable Natural Resources Management

Output 2 – Preparedness for Natural Disasters and Risks Mitigation

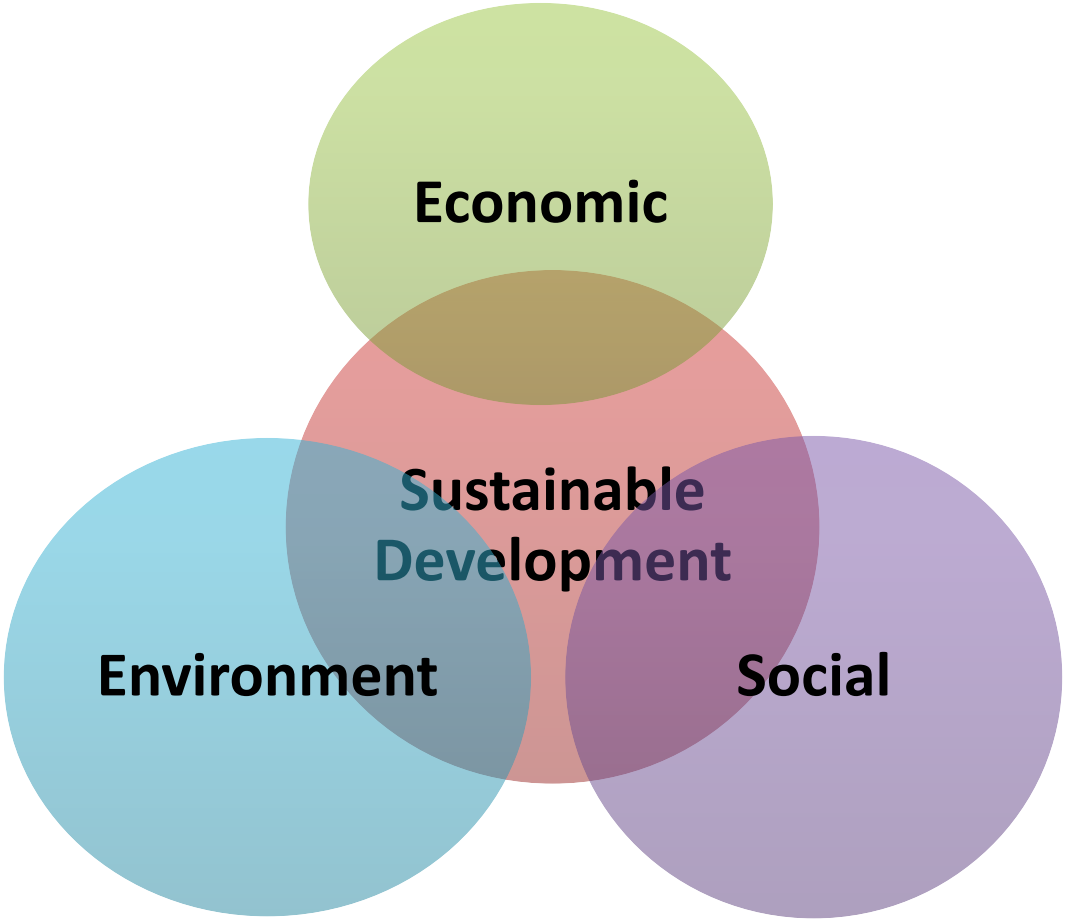
Output 3 – Reduce Instability of Agricultural Production

Cross Cutting Issues

- Cross-cutting Output: UXO impact reduced
- Enhance effectiveness for the public governance and administration
- Promote local innovation and utilisation of science, technology and telecommunication and management and application of ICT
- Promote and Develop Gender Equality, Juveniles and Youth

18 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

World sustainable and inclusive development post-2015



SDGs integration into the 8th NSEDP and MEF

Outcome	SDG
Outcome 1: Economic: strong economic foundation and reducing economic vulnerability	7, 8, 9, 10 and 17
Outcome2: Social: Human resource development, poverty reduction	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 16
Outcome 3: Environment: effectively protected and utilized; Readiness for coping with natural disasters effectively	6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 15

SDGs integration into the 8th NSEDP and MEF

Total number of 8th NSEDP indicators	**150**
Number of Outcome 1 indicators	54
Number of Outcome 2 indicators	80
Number of Outcome 3 indicators	7
Number of cross cutting indicators	9
Total	***150***
of which number of indicators linked to SDGs (or data from which can be used for SDG calculation)	**68**
% of current NSEDP indicators linked to SDG	**45%**

SDGs integration into the 8th NSEDP and MEF

Number of indicators linked to SDGs in Outcome 1: 20

Number of indicators linked to SDGs in Outcome 2: 38

Number of indicators linked to SDGs in Outcome 3: 4

Number of indicators linked to SDGs in cross cutting section: 10