Development Strategy and Socio-economic Development Framework of Laos

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Outline of presentation

- Laos' snapshot
- Development Strategy and Framework
 - Long-term Strategy
 - Medium-term Development Plan
 - Cooperation Framework with Development Partners (DPs)
- Challenges for Development
- Concluding remarks

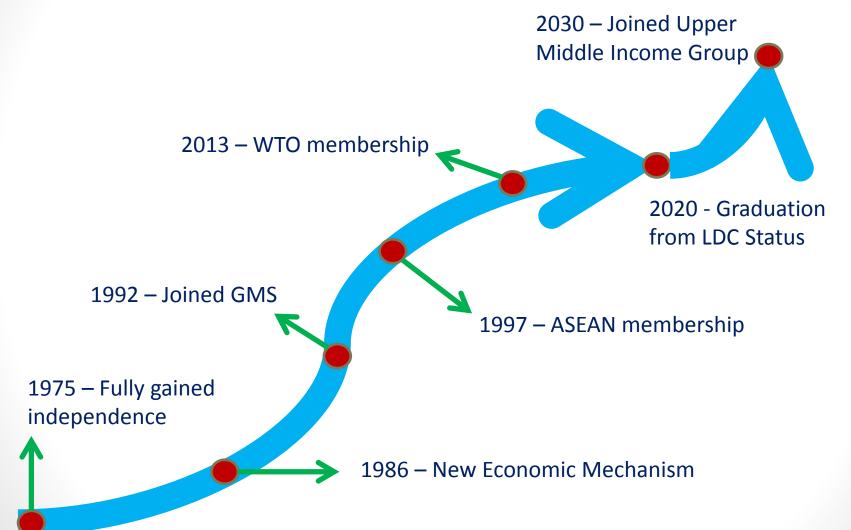
Laos' snapshot

Lao PDR at a glance

- Only land-locked country bordering with China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand and Cambodia
- Total area: 236,800 km²
- Population: 6.8 million (2013)
- Pop density: 26/km²
- GDP: USD11.2 billion (2013)
- GDP per capita: USD1,646 (2013)
- Average growth rate: 7.5-8% (2010-2013)
- Top 3 export products:
 - Mining
 - Hydro-electricity
 - Agriculture and garment



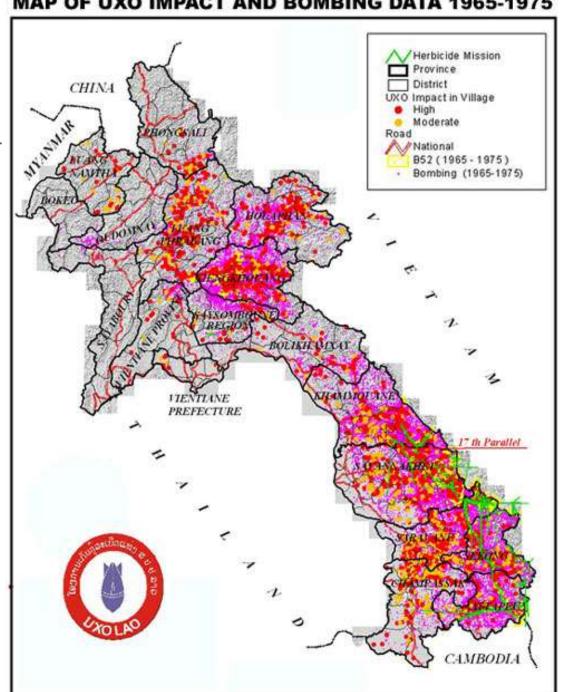
A summary of Lao PDR's development road since 1975 and Vision ahead





MAP OF UXO IMPACT AND BOMBING DATA 1965-1975

Map 1: Unexploded Ordinance (UXO) Map



Development Strategy and Framework

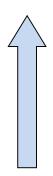
Lao National Strategic Framework

National Programs

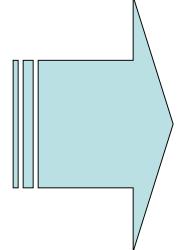


4 Break Through Guidelines

2020 Vision



Resolution of 7th, 8th& 9th Party Congresses



National Strategy

Development Strategy for 2010 and 2020

Industrialization and Modernization Strategy 2001-2020

National Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy

Etc.

Development Master Plan

National Development Master Plan

Regional Development Master Plan

Sectoral Development Master Plan

Provincial Development MasterPlan

Medium Term Development

National 5-Year Socioeconomic Development
Plan

Sectoral 5-Year Development Plan

Provincial 5-Year Development Plan

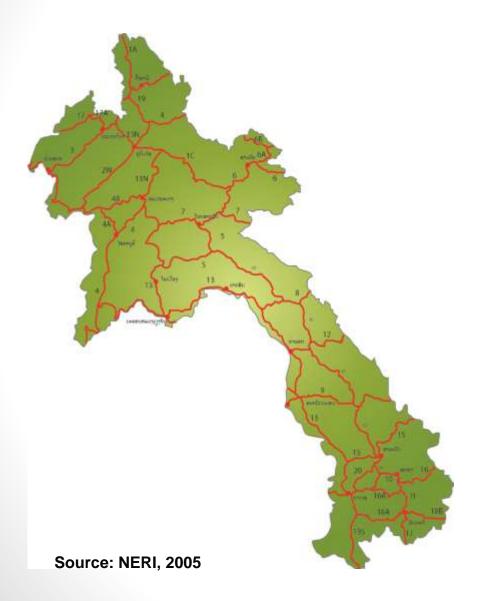
Annual Development Plan

National Annual Socio-Economic Development Plan

SectoralAnnualDevelopment Plan

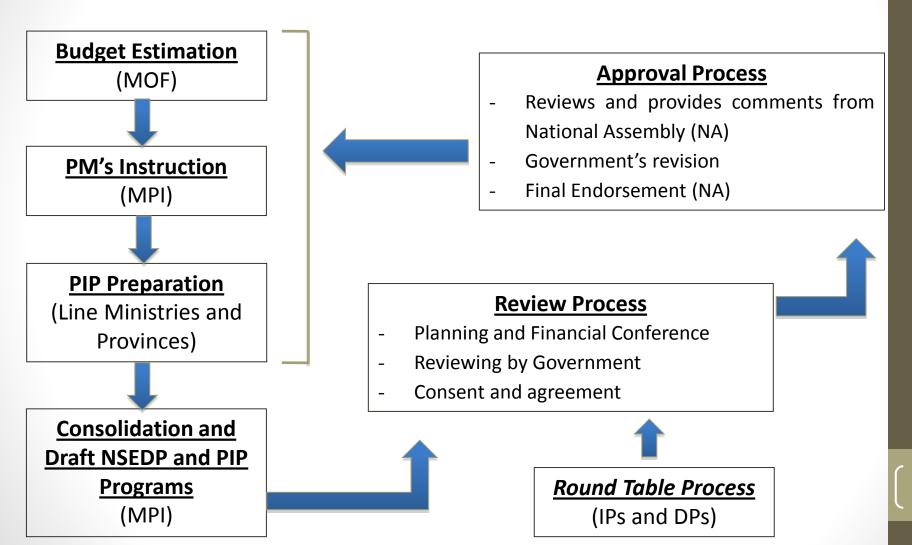
ProvincialAnnualDevelopment Plan

Land-linked Strategy





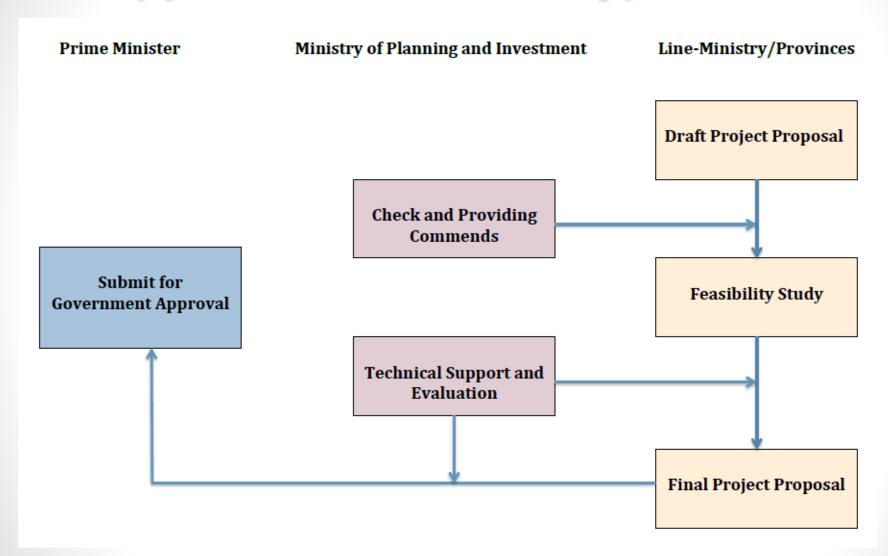
PIP Framework in Lao PDR



Classification of Public Investment Projects

- Type 1: Mega project with investment capital 50 billion
 KIP and over and project duration of over 7 years.
- Type 2: Between 5 to 50 billion KIP with project duration of within 5 years
- Type 3: Investment value of 5 billion KIP and less and project duration of not over 3 years.

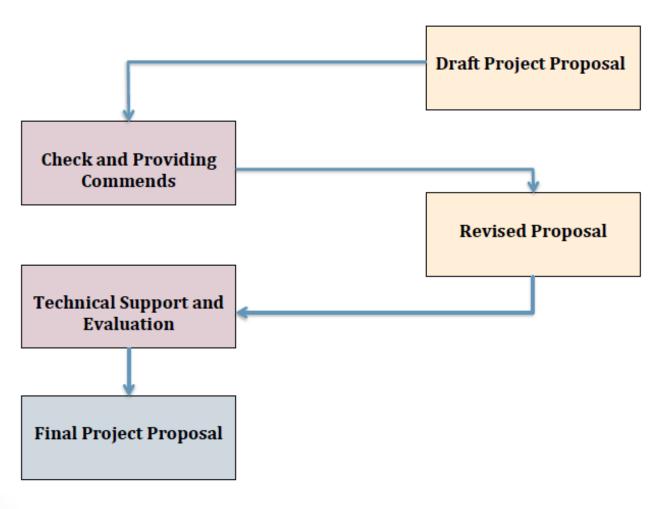
Approval Process for Type 1 PIP



Approval Process for Type 2 PIP

Ministry of Planning and Investment

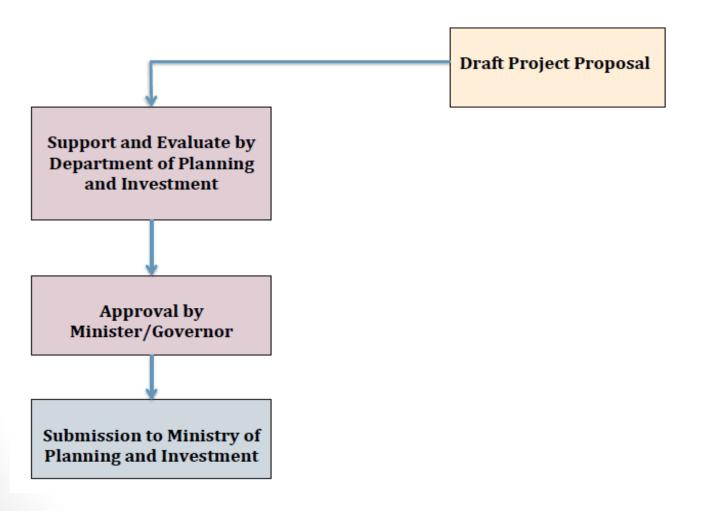
Line-Ministry/Provinces



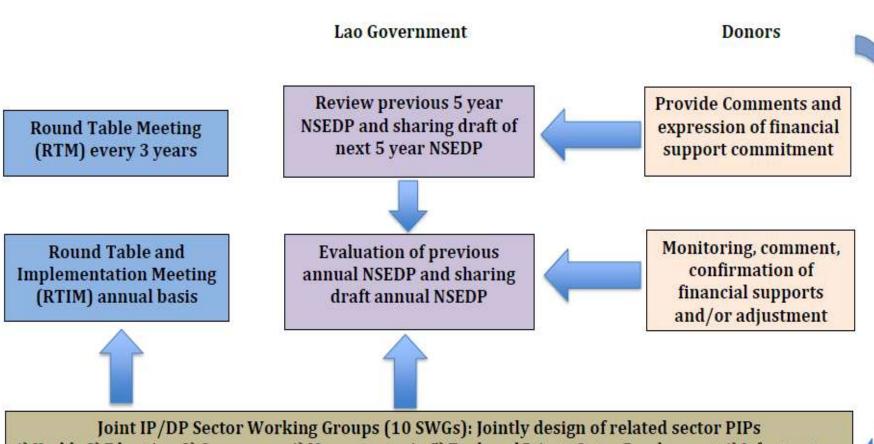
Approval Process for Type 3 PIP

Line-Ministry/Provinces

District/Village



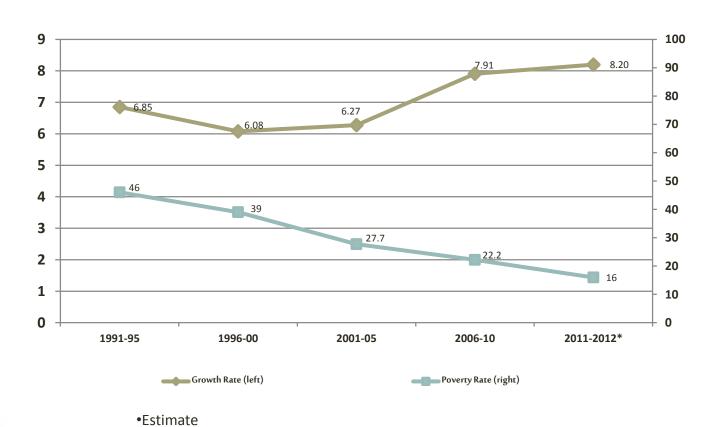
National Round Table Process



- 1) Health; 2) Education; 3) Governance; 4) Macro-economic; 5) Trade and Private Sector Development; 6) Infrastructure;
- 7) UXO (Mine Action); 8) Agriculture and Rural Development; 9) Illicit Drug Control; and 10) Natural resource management and environment.

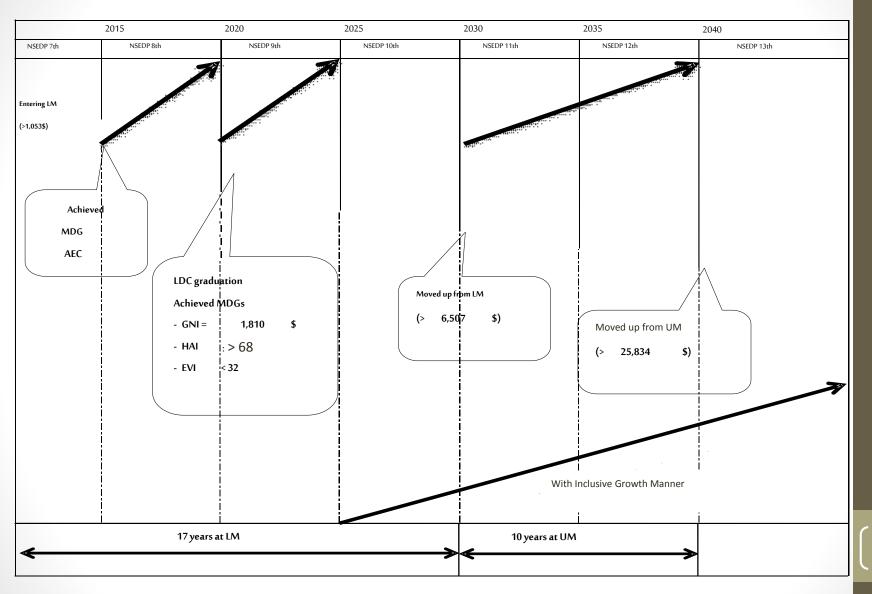
Progress of Socioeconomic Development of Lao PDR (cont')

GDP Growth Rate and Poverty in Lao PDR (1991-2012)



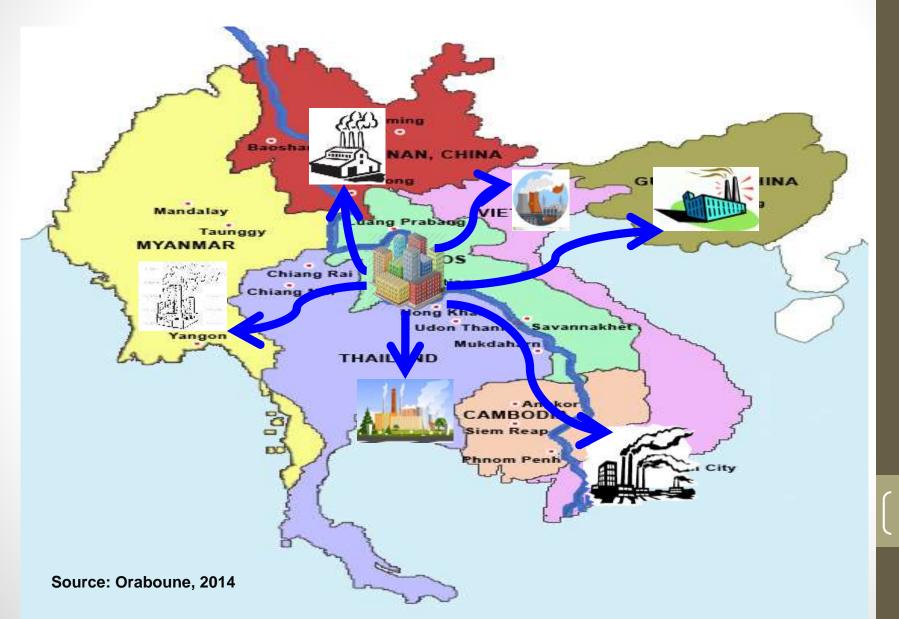
Source: LSB, NERI, MPI

Initial Draft of Future Visions

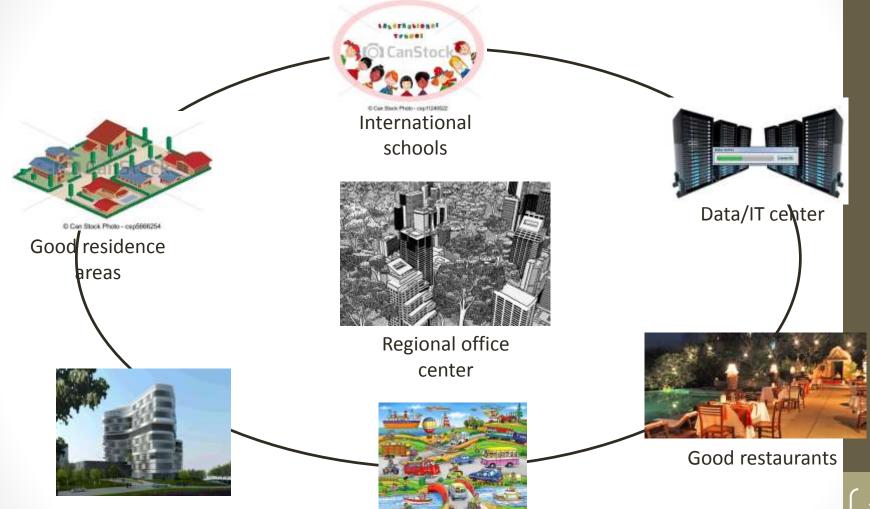


Source: NERI, 2013

Initial Concept of Regional Office of GMS?



Initial Concept of Regional Office City



Good transport

infrastructures

Well-known

medical center

Current Special Economic Zone Development

Official Endorsed SEZs

Under consideration

Newly Proposed Zones

Savan-Seno **SEZ**

Source: SEZ Secretariat, 2012



Current Development of Hydropower in Lao PDR

No	Name of project – location	Output (MW)	Production (GWh/y)	Owner	Commission year
1	Nam Dong – Louang Prabang	1	4.7	EDL	1970
2	Xe Labam – Champasak	5	21	EDL	1970
3	Nam Gnum 1 – Vientiane pro.	155	1,002	EDL	1971
4	Xeset 1 – Saravanh	45	134	EDL	1990
5	Nam Ko – Oudomxay	1.5	7.9	EDL	1996
6	Theun Hinboun – Bolikhamxay	210		EDL, Nordic, GMS	1998
7	Houy Ho – Champasak	152	617	EDL, Suez Energy, HHTC	1999
8	Nam Leuk – Vientiane pro.	60	218	EDL	2000
9	Nam Gnay – Phongsaly	1	8	EDL	2003
10	Nam Mang 3 – Vientiane pro.	40	150	EDL	2004
11	Xeset 2 – Saravamh	76	309	EDL	2009
12	Nam Theun 2 – Khammouan	1,088	5,500	LHSE, EDF, EGCO, ITD	2009
13	Nam Leak 1/2 – Vientiane pro.	100	435	IPP	2010
14	Nam Gnum 2 – Vientiane pro.	615	2,300	IPP	2010
15	Small hydro projects	1,405		Province	
16	Solar projects	0.214		Province	
17	Generators	0.74		Province	
		2,552	10,706.6		

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mine

2020 Hydropower Project Plans

Region	No. or projects	Output (MW)	Production (GWh/y)
Northern region	31	1,466 (2010-15) 1,623 (2016-20)	8,016 (2010-15) 7,783 (2016-20)
Central region	19	1,333 (2010-15) 323 (2016-20)	5,366 (2010-15) 1,524 (2016-20)
Southern region	27	1,047 (2010-15) 905 (2016-20)	6,504 (2010-15) 4,729 (2016-20)
Total	77	3,846 (2010-15) 2,851 (2016-20)	19,886 (2010-15) 14,039 (2016-20)

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mine

Challenges for Development

Challenges and Constraints

- Public capacity and rule of laws
- Small labor force with still low capacity
- Reliance on external financing for development (FDI, loans and grants)
- Natural resource driven growth
- Concentrated export market
- Weak private sector, in particular SMEs
- Poor infrastructure system particularly road connection to neighboring countries

Concluding remarks

 Although Laos has positive progress on socioeconomic development in the past decades, but it was still under its potential development. Therefore, in order to ensure achievement of full potential development as well as future vision, strengthening policy formulation and implementation at all levels is needed in order to ensure the consolidation of development plans of all levels and the national plan will substantially implemented.

Discussion

- Leadership: Laos is based on consolidate decision process within ruling party and delegation of power.
- Central economic agency: No supra agency Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) rather acts as coordinating agency for on development issues:
 - National Economic Research Institute (NERI) as Think-tank and development strategic agency.
 - Department of Planning (DoP) as central coordinating agency on development planning.
 - Department of International Cooperation (DIC) as central coordinating agency related to development finance with donor community.
- Capacity still a critical issue at sector and provincial levels.

Thank you very much for your kind attention!?!

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