



Achievement of the Implementation of the Luang Prabang provincial socio-economic development plan for 2019), Priorities for 2020 and Preparation of the 9th Provincial SEDP

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I. Implementation of the Luang Prabang provincial socio-economic development plan (9 months- 2019)

1. Implementation of provincial socio-economic development plan 2019

- GDP growth: target 8% - actual 7,4%
- GDP 2019: target 7,599 billion Kip, actual 9 months -6,688 billion Kip and expected GDP will met the planed target.
- Industry (394.99 billion Kip) = 72,54% of the plan and service (454.89 billion = 69,20% of the plan).
- International Trade (280.51 Billion Kip = 94,08% of the plan).
- Internal trade (458.83 Billion Kip = 37,59% of the plan).
- Import = 178,64 Billion Kip. Main imports = construction materials, electronic goods, agricultural and other industrialized equipment.
- Export = 102.04 Billion = agriculture and animals, handicrafts, NTFT.
- Total 512,661 tourists visited the province.

2: Social Development

- Access to electricity 754 villages, 73,358 households covering 92.47% - 1,06% increased comparing to the plan
- Road access to 739 villages covering 97.49%
- poor households 2,948 households, covering 3.5% and poor villages 141 covering 18.68%.
- Development villages 53,220 villages covering - 66.4%.
- Enrolment rate (child under 5) 87.19%,
- Dropt out rate 2.67%,
- Survival rate to Grade 5 = 87.95%,
- Primary enrolment rate = 84.10%,
- Drop out (Primary) = 11,30%.

2: Social Development (Continued)

- Secondary and upper secondary enrolment = 50.52%.
- Drop out Secondary and upper secondary = 10.56%
- Proportion of underweight in child under 5 = 35.5%.
- Child mortality under 1 = 101 which is 10/1,000 of born child
- Child mortality under 5 = 119 which is 11,8/1.000 of born child

2: Social Development (Continued)

- Maternal mortality = 8 which is 79.2/100,000 (plan 165/100,00).
- Proportion of births attended by skilled birth attendants = 56.1%, (plan 77%).
- 1-year-old children immunized = 5,892 = 61.6%, (plan 93%).
- Clean water usage 98%
- Access to latrines 78%, (plan 74%).
- UXO clearance 90 Ha covering 86%, UXO surveyed 2,795; UXO destroyed 1,027; Area cleared of UXO 1.768;

3: Environmental development

- Context:

- ☐ Forest coverage 1.3 million ha covering 65%. By 2020 forest coverage will be 70%.
 - Tree plantation/nurseries = **1.099.400** (94% achieved compared to the plan).
 - Other tree plantation **147,80** ha (**7.77%** of the plan – below the target due to limited plantation areas).
- ☐ Forest re-plantation at Yang and Houn villages 20 ha and Luang Prabang **20** ha (**4.00%** of the plan – below the target due to limited budget)
 - Registered vegetable farming/garden 44 slots covering 17.49 ha (**7.40%** of the plan – below the target due to limited budget).

3: Environmental development (continued)

- **Disaster preparedness and risk management and mitigation:**
 - + Provincial disaster preparedness project proposal completed
 - + Water measurement points = 7, rain water storage points=16 + Meteorological Stations = 2 (one at the provincial level and another one at district level)
 - + There is one earthquake measuring station
 - + Observation of air surface 7,750 hours covering 100% of the plan. Overtime and during holiday 2,664 hours;
 - + Providing air information for domestic and international air traffic 4,500 times – air information published 18 issues,
 - + Water sample collection – Mekong and Ou river – 9 times;
 - + Continued efforts on information dissemination: Weather forecast news, flood warning, storms, earthquake, etc

4: Cross-cutting areas

- **Governance**

- ☐ PPA

- ☐ Sam Sang implementation at 6 village – 2 districts 3 and 1 central district) (Phonexay and Pakbang Districts and Luang Prabang)

- **Gender:**

- + Male-Female public service ration 45.48% of total public servants (10,623);

- + Male-female provincial assembly ration 28%.

5: International cooperation

- LP Development cooperation = 98 projects covering 74,254 million Kip ;
- ODA: 83 projects covering 42.548 million Kip (57.3%).
- Loan: One project covering 4,004 million Kip (5%).
- Public Investment =14 projects covering 27,702 million Kip (36,81%).
 - **Development partners:** WB, ADB, NEDA, EXIMBANK, JIKA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, SDC and other international organisations and neighbouring countries.

Challenges and bottlenecks

1. Limited budget, fiscal discipline, raising of public debts.
2. natural resource management and resource based growth
3. Limited capacity of private sector and SMEs
4. Limited human resource development and quality
5. Still high ratio of poor households – some health and education targets could not be achieved such as dropout rates, maternal mortality and child mortality
6. Strengthening roles and responsibilities and ownerships at all levels to ensure achievement of plan targets.



II. Provincial Socio-Economic Development Plan 2020

Key overall targets

GDP growth	8,00%	
Agriculture	4,0%	Covering 27,0% of GDP
Industry	16,3%	Covering 28,0% of GDP
Service	5,7%	Covering 45,0% of GDP
Population	442,359 (average growth of 0,6%)	
GDP	USD 1,025.83 Millions or 8,208 Billion Kip	
GDP per capita	USD 2,319 or 18.55 million Kip	
Total income	184.76 Billion Kip covering 2.25% of GDP. Provincial income 73.73 Billion Kip covering 0.9% of GDP	
Expenditure	414.6 Billion Kip covering 2,5% of GDP	

Manageable foreign exchange

Budget balance

Total budget required 2,626.5 Billion Kip covering 34% of GDP

Public Investment	131.3 Billion Kip	5%
ODA	525.3 Billion Kip	20%
Private sector investment and FDI	1,303.3 Billion Kip	50%
Financial sector	656.6 Billion Kip	25%

Macro-economic targets

- + Rice production = 99.952 tons, commercialised agricultural production = 33.244 ha and other production = 90.679 tons.
- + Livestocks = 100,458.
- + promotion of effective implementation of projects relating to agriculture, forestry, food security and related issues = 50 projects
- + industry = 6 61.46 Billion Kip
- + Export = 209.50 Billion Kip and import 124.43 Billion Kip.
- + trade = 1,100 billion kip
- + Number of tourists = 700,000.

Social target

Education

- Enrolment rate – primary from 99,6% to 99,8%.
- Dropout rate from 2,67% to 2,5%.
- Survival rate from 87,9% to 91%.
- Enrolment rate – secondary from 84,1% to 97% and upper secondary from 50% to 70%.
- Dropout rate secondary from 10% to 4%.

Health:

- Proportion of underweight in child under 5 = 19% and stunting = 30%.
- Child mortality under 1 = 30/1,000 and under 5 = 40/1,000 **ຄົນ**
- Access to latrines = 75%.
- Access to clean water = 93%.

Labour force

- labour force composition: Agriculture (64,9%), Industry (6,9%), Services (26,6%), growth of number of people employed = 3,000, skillful labour force = 3,0000 and unemployment rate = 1,6%.



III. Vision 2030 and Provincial Socio-Economic Development Plan VIII (2021-2025).

Strategic location, opportunities and other enabling environment



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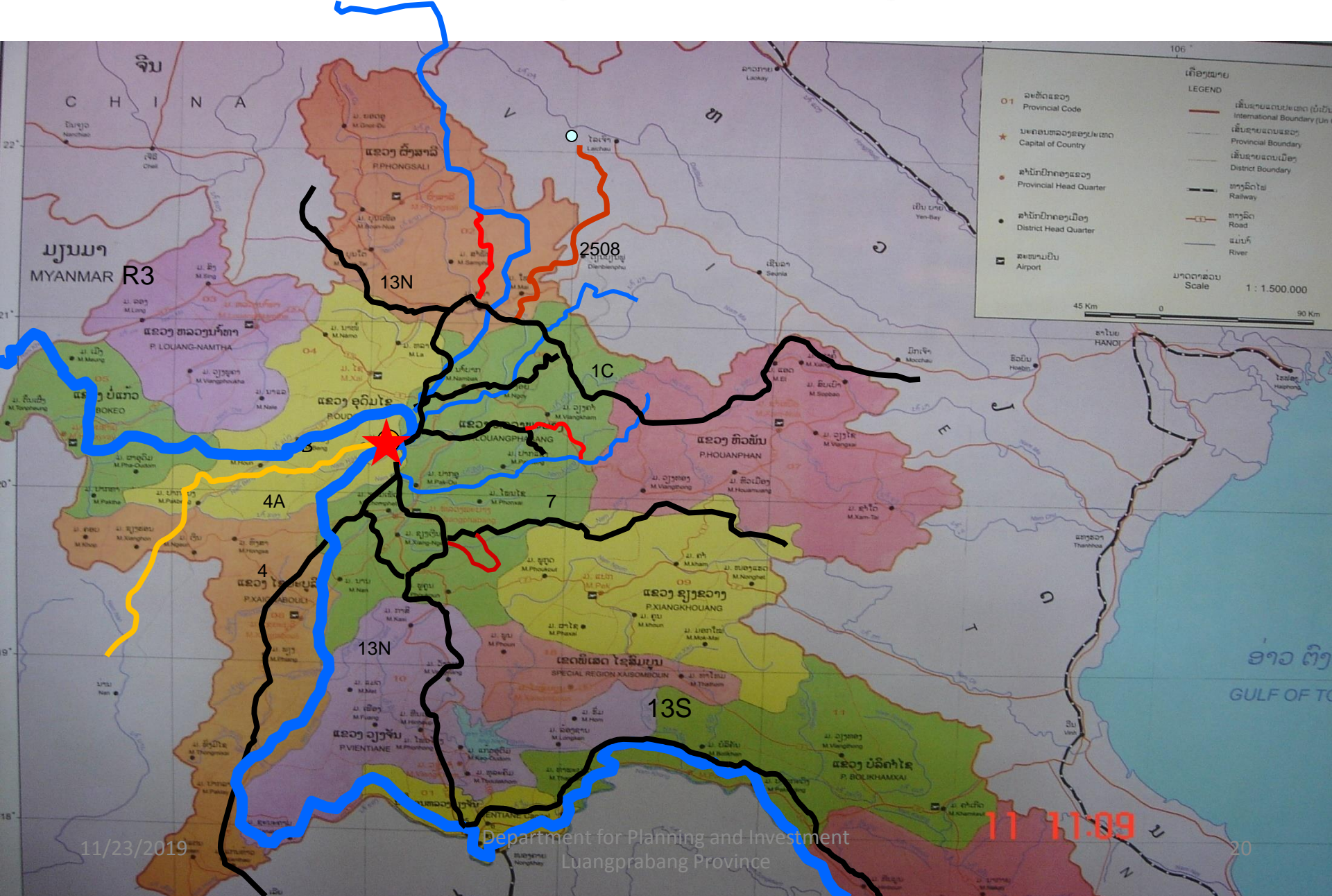
Luang Prabang is rich in natural resources and has a long tradition and history



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Department for Planning and Investment
Luangprabang Province

It is a hub and gateway of all northern provinces in Laos



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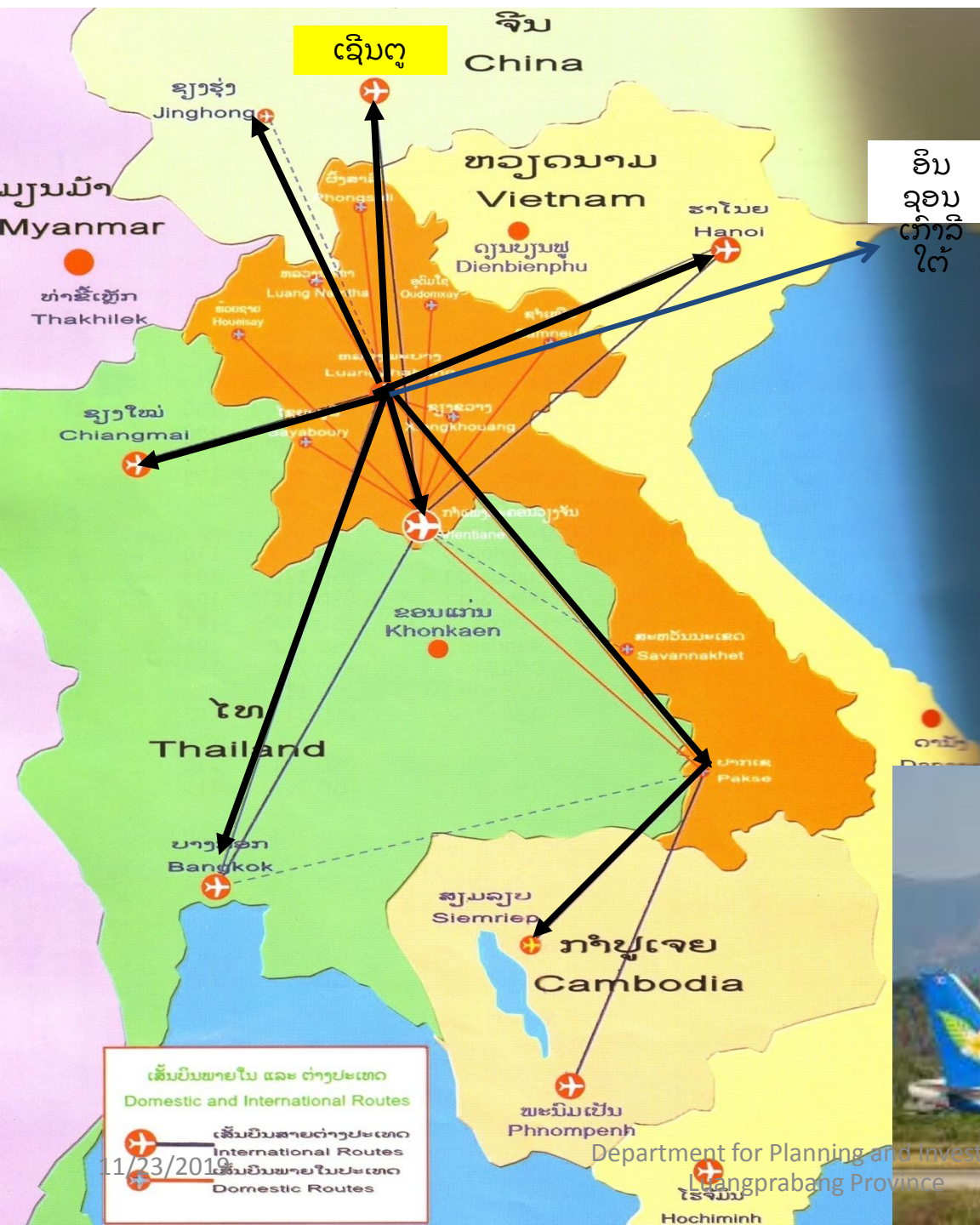
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Luang Prabang International Airport



Internal and regional connectivity



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Education



Health



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2030 vision

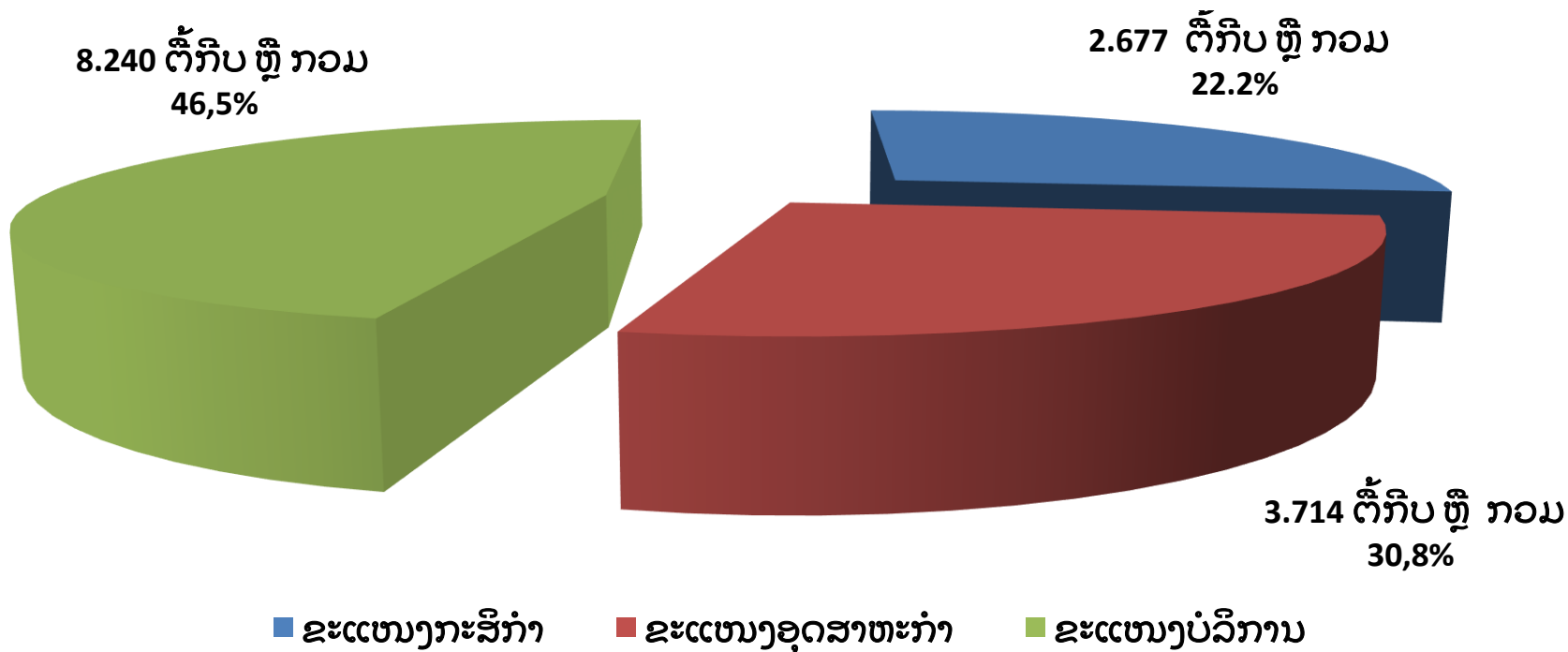
Establishing Luang Prabang Province as a quality regional tourist hub and ensuring the preservation of world heritage and at the same time, becoming an economic center with quality health, education and clean and green agriculture.

Overall target (2021-2025)

- 1: There is political stability, social order, calm, security and justice.
- 2: Cultural and custom preservation as a world heritage for generations to come.
- 3: Ensuring clean and green development with sustainable environmental protection
- 4: Develop Luang Prabang as tourist hub to show case tradition, custom, history and natural sites. And at the same time, it will be an economic hub for northern provinces
- 5: Develop Luang Prabang as a central hub for education and health in northern Laos
- 6: Ensuring that hydropower is in line with clean, green, sustainable and environmental development

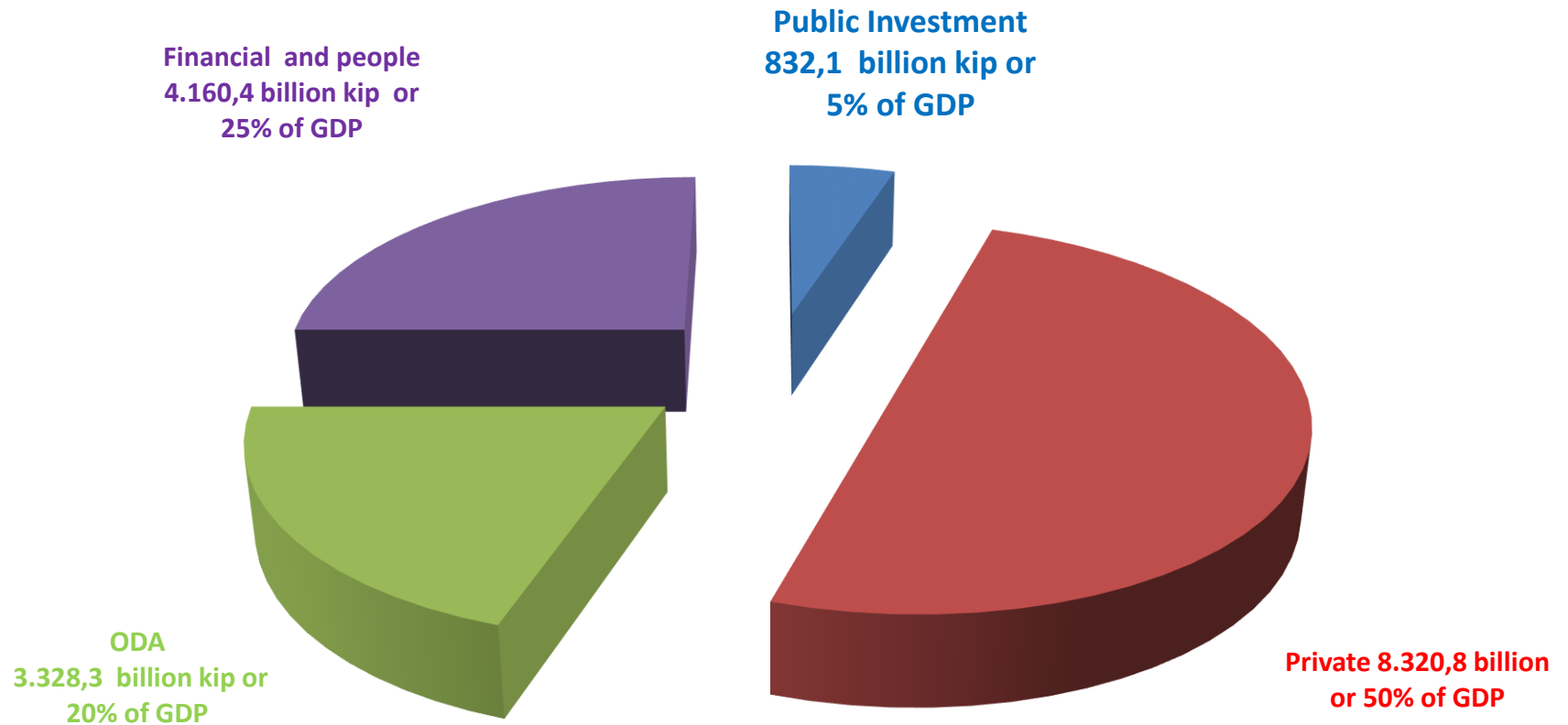
Direction of 5 year plan VIII (2021-2025)

Economic growth in line with strategic location and specification of the province – focusing on tourism, services, education, and health and utilization of hydropower and agriculture, governance and forestry protection as an enabling environment for socio-economic development



Budget balance 2021-2025

Overall budget required 16.641, billion Kip or 34% of GDP



Provincial priority projects

I. Tourism project.

1. Improvement and restoration of the provincial museum

II. Poverty reduction and rural development.

1. Livelihood project in three key focal areas: Phontong, Phonxay and Viengkham districts
2. Expansion of electricity in some key villages in Pakseng district such as Phontong, Tadseng, Phuha, Sanand, and Longeer
3. Access to clean water project in Phoukun, Phonxay and Phontong district

Provincial priority projects (continued)

III. Infrastructure projects.

1. Lao-Thai bridge (Luang Prabang – Chomphet)
2. Restoration of the old bridge (Nam Khan river)
3. Study and survey of the Mekong Riverbank protection project
4. Study and survey of the Khan Riverbank protection project
5. Road construction project toward Vietnam border
6. Construction of friendship road (from Nalaung Village-NasangVeuy-HadHien)
7. Luang Prabang town planning project



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Luangprabang National Museum