



9th NSEDP: Achievements in 2022 and Plan for 2023

By

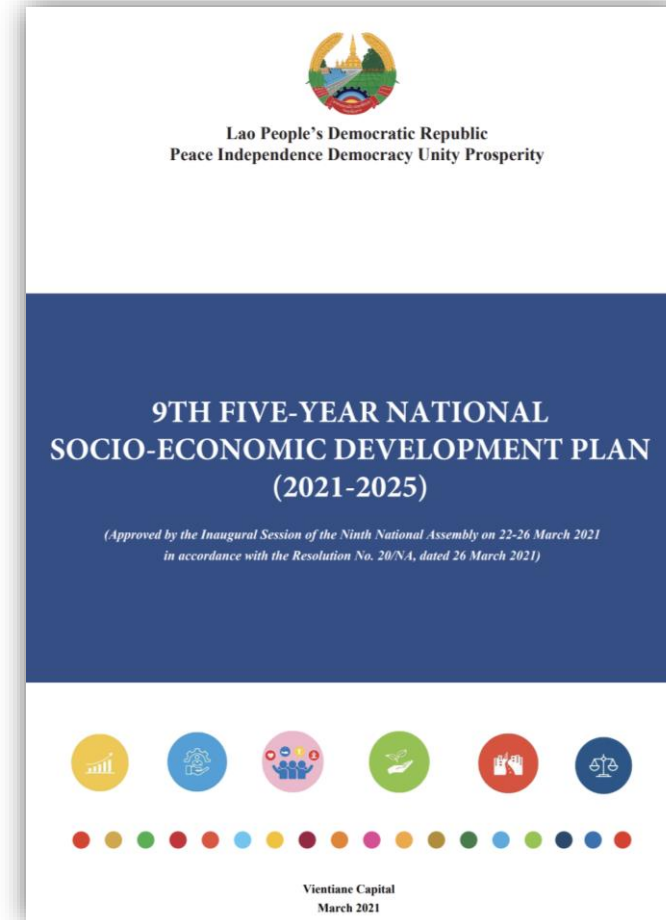
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**2022 Round Table Implementation Meeting
26 January 2023**

Presentation outline

1. Implementation of NSEDP in 2022
 - Implementation by outcomes
 - Outstanding achievements, keys areas for improvement and lessons learnt
2. NSEDP for 2023
 - Overall direction
 - Overall targets
 - Priorities of key areas
 - Implementation mechanism





1. Implementation of NSEDP in 2022

By outcomes

Outcome 1: Economic growth



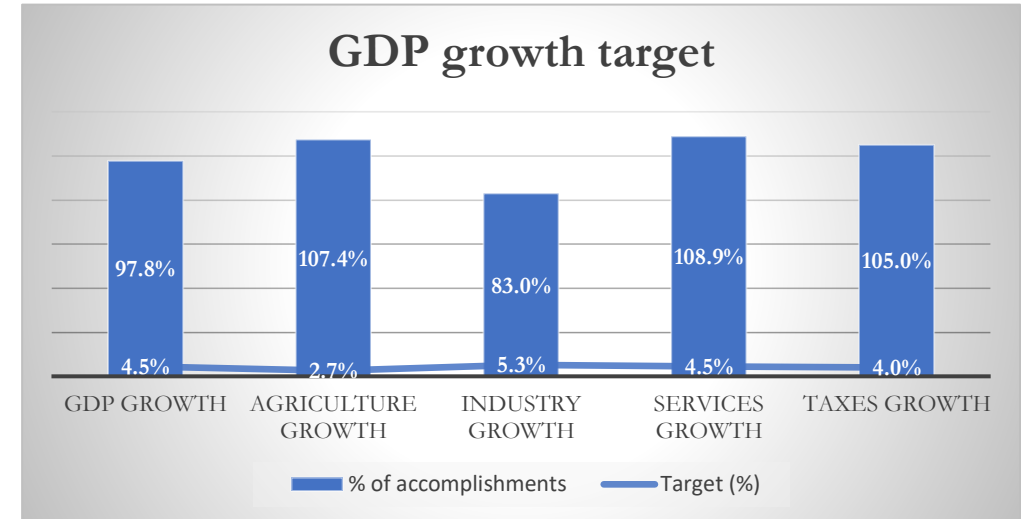
Key achievements

- GDP grew at 4.4% (planned 4.5%)
- Expanded tax base and improved revenue collecting mechanism at border checkpoints
- Fiscal deficit at 0.99% of GDP (target at 1.61%)
- Inflation management measures strengthened

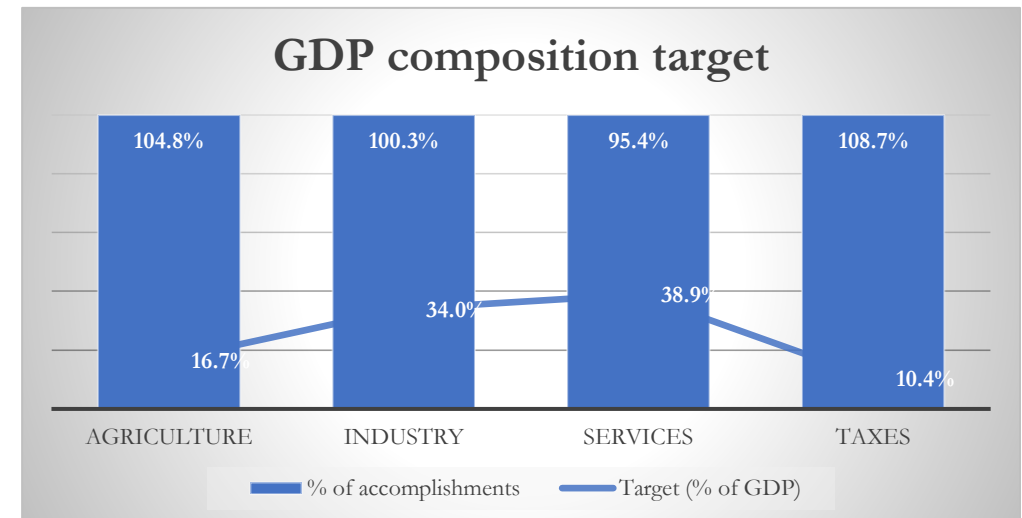
Key challenges

- Quality growth
- High inflation
- Currency depreciation
- Commercialized production

GDP growth target



GDP composition target



Outcome 2: Quality of human resources



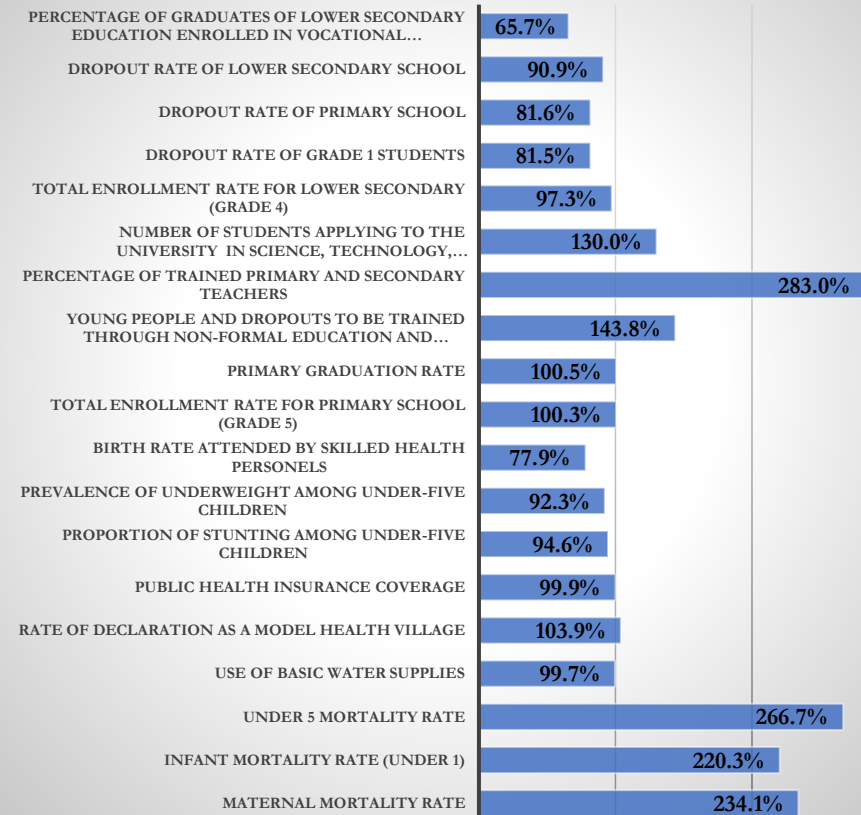
Key achievements

- Reduced maternal and infant mortality rates
- Improved public access to water supplies
- Expanded health insurance coverage
- Improved primary school enrolment and graduation rates
- Engaged young people in vocational training

Key challenges

- Addressing malnutrition
- Improving access to public health services in rural and remote areas
- Reducing dropout rates in primary and lower secondary schools

Progress for key indicators (%)



Outcome 3: Well-being of people



Key achievements

- Transformed large villages into rural towns
- Number of families, villages and districts lifted out of poverty

Key challenges

- Addressing poverty issues
- Providing crucial infrastructure

Achievement status of key indicators

Indicators	Measurement	Target	Expected assessment
Number of families lifted out of poverty	Families	30,654	Not achieved
Number of villages lifted out of poverty	Villages	466	Not achieved
Number of developed families	Families	26,859	Not achieved
Number of large villages transformed into rural towns	Villages	3	Achieved
Number of developed districts	Districts	4	Not achieved
Villages with development fund	Fund	12	Not achieved
Number of districts lifted out of poverty	Districts	12	Not achieved
Number of developed villages	Villages	663	Not achieved

Outcome 4: Environmental protection



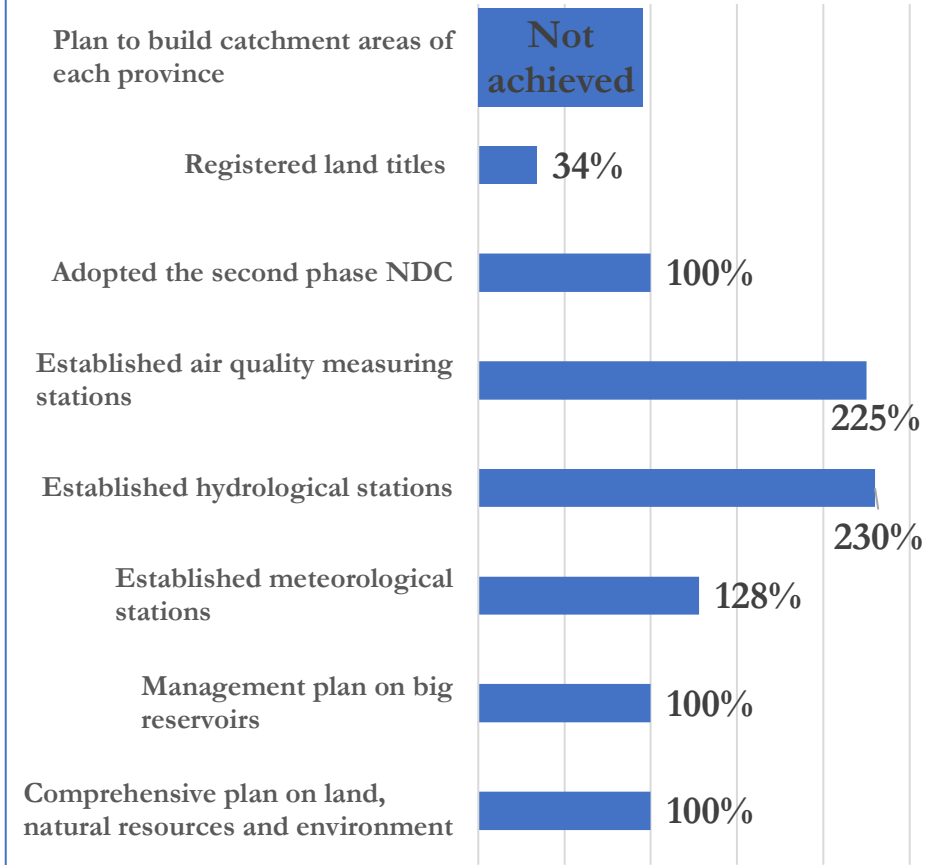
Key achievements

- Established comprehensive plan for the management of land, natural resources and the environment
- Established meteorological and hydrological stations
- Created disaster management funds

Key challenges

- Land title registration
- City management
- Measures to mitigate climate-related risks

Progress on key indicators (%)



Outcome 5: International connectivity



Key achievements

- Infrastructure construction had satisfactory progress
- Completed the construction of three dry ports and carried out feasibility study for another six dry ports
- Completed the construction of Lao-Thai railway (7 km)
- Streamlined business application process

Key challenges

- Logistics services
- Road management and maintenance

Outcome 6: Public governance



Key achievements

- Streamlined structure of ministries and provincial offices
- Transformed revenue generating units to be financially self-sufficient
- Established two one-door service centers

Key challenges

- Coordinating mechanism
- Staff capacity
- Data base

Outstanding achievements and key areas for improvement



Achievements

- Solidly maintain political stability, peaceful and orderly society
- Strong economic recovery
- Significant increase in revenue base and digitalization in revenue collection
- Met targets for revenue collection and expenditures

Key areas for improvement

- Vulnerable economic structure
- Human resource development
- Rural area development and poverty reduction
- Commercialized production of goods

Lessons learnt



- (1) Timely approval of the budget plan and NSED action plans.
- (2) Need for closer monitoring and regular consultations with implementing agencies.
- (3) The use of state budget for NSED implementation should follow stringent financial regulations, and the implementation of the development plan is a collective responsibility of all parties involved.



3. NSEDP for 2023

Overall directions

- 1) Ensure political stability, peaceful and orderly society.
- 2) Promote macroeconomic growth to be in line with the five-year development direction.
- 3) Enhance stable and sustainable economic growth.
- 4) Improve the quality of human resources to meet the need of socio-economic development.
- 5) Strengthen the Sam Sang Directive to enhance rural development and poverty reduction.
- 6) Preserve and utilize natural resources in a sustainable manner and recover the natural disaster-affected areas based on available resources.
- 7) Improve public administration and socio-economic management based on the rule of law.
- 8) Enhance cooperation with neighbors and development partners by deepening regional and international integration and connectivity.

Overall targets



Outcomes	Targets
1. Economic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Achieve the GDP growth rate of at least 4.5%. ○ Raise public revenues and expenditures to reach 16.4% and 18.6% of GDP, respectively. ○ Keep the annual inflation rate below 9%. ○ Mobilize total investment of LAK 52,098 billion, of which private investment (59%), ODA (25%), public investment (8%), and other investments (7%).
2. Quality of human resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reduce the prevalence of underweight among children under 5 years of age to 17%. ○ Reduce the proportion of stunting among under 5 years of age to 29%. ○ Attain a nationwide average of 78% of pre-school education for children under 5 years of age.
3. Well-being of people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lift 16,000 families out of poverty. ○ Increase the electricity access rate to 95% of total households.
4. Environmental protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Promote forest recovery for the three types of forest to reach 369,193 hectares. ○ Promote the plantation of woods to reach 42,000 hectares to increase forest coverage and for good production. ○ Achieve title registration for 400,000 pieces of land.
5. International connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Achieve transportation targets of 12.754 million tons of cargos and 95.864 million person-time. ○ Expand fiber optic network by 2,000 kilometers.
6. Public governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Build 2 provinces of strategic development units, build 10 districts of comprehensive development units, build 154 development villages. ○ Streamline 70 government positions. ○ Establish at least 3 one-door service centers to improve public services.

Priorities of key areas



Outcomes	Key areas
1. Economic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Promote and enhance good production and service provision for import substitution and export. ○ Strengthen the management of revenues and expenditures. ○ Address exchange rate depreciation and hyper inflation.
2. Quality of human resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improve the quality of education and public health services. ○ Reduce unemployment rate and improve the quality of skilled labors.
3. Well-being of people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Resettle people and provide stable jobs. ○ Provide crucial infrastructure in intensive development regions and rural remote areas. ○ Mobilize investments for rural area development and poverty reduction.
4. Environmental protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Manage and utilize natural resources in a sustainable manner. ○ Promote green growth. ○ Establish and improve meteorological and hydrological stations and enhance capacities to prevent, manage, and recover from natural disasters.
5. International connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Construct and maintain infrastructure. ○ Digitalize and modernize public governance. ○ Deepen international relations.
6. Public governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enhance the efficiency of public services. ○ Strengthen the implementation of Sam Sang Directive.

Implementation mechanism



- (1) The Government of Lao PDR issues a Decree, and the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF) issue an instruction on the implementation of NSEDP and its annual budget for 2023 by assigning tasks and responsibilities to all sectors and provinces.
- (2) All sectors and provinces disseminate overall directions, targets, and priorities of key areas to ensure the consistency of implementing the NSEDP within and across agencies.
- (3) MPI and MOF regularly monitor and support the implementation of NSEDP in all sectors and provinces, while strengthening the inter-agency coordination to ensure the coherence of implementing the NSEDP.
- (4) All sectors and provinces draw lessons learned and report them to responsible agencies regularly (e.g., monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, and annually).
- (5) MPI coordinates with sectors, provinces and relevant stakeholders to conduct the mid-term review for the 9th NSEDP for which the details will be notified later.



Thank you