



Lao PDR Resilience Framework 2022-2025

By

**H.E. Sthabandith Insisienmay,
Vice Minister, Ministry of Planning and Investment**

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Content

1. Background
2. Resilience Framework
 - 2.1 Financing for Sustainable development
 - 2.2 Trade, Private Sector, Value chains, and Tourism
 - 2.3 Manage changes and enhance policy preparedness for decent Work
 - 2.4 Humane Capital
 - 2.5 Green Growth, Resilience to Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management
3. Implementation Arrangement (M&E and Way forward)

Background



9TH NATIONAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NSEDP)

NATIONAL AGENDA

SECTOR PLANS



FINANCING STRATEGY OF THE 9TH NSEDP

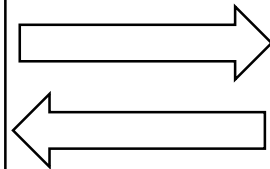
- Priorities to resolve financial constraints
- Strengthening revenue collection
- Increasing spending efficiency and effectiveness

SMOOTH TRANSITION STRATEGY

- Ensuring sustainable graduation from least developed country (LDC) status
- Mitigating potential negative impacts
- Contribution towards development goals

RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK

- Short to medium-term actions to sustainably recover from COVID-19 and the 4F crisis
- Increasing resilience towards future shocks



Financing for Sustainable Development and Effective Development Cooperation (Macro-Fiscal Framework)



Component	Summary
1 Fiscal sustainability	Increasing state revenues primarily through a fiscal policy shift to broaden the tax base, in line with inclusive growth priorities.
2 Debt management and transparency	Immediate debt relief is needed to free fiscal space for development investments.
3 Financial sector stability	The acceleration of projects to strengthen financial risk management regulations and procedures and consolidate the banking sector, considering current macroeconomic and monetary risks.



All components adopted the content and language of 9th NSED P Financing Strategy.

Trade and Private Sector, Value Chains, and Tourism



Component	Summary
1 Investment and business environment	Creating an attractive environment for foreign direct investment to support macro-fiscal stability, social spending and advance activities promoting the green economy and climate change resilience.
2 Tourism	Revitalizing the tourism sector through market intelligence, product, destination and skills development to reduce poverty, create jobs and achieve socio-economic progress.
3 Agriculture	Promoting environmentally friendly and safe agricultural practices as well support for smallholders geared towards increased yields and greater diversification to reduce rural poverty, improve the economic situation and transform towards resilient food systems through strengthening value chains and market access.
4 Digital transformation	Integrating digital technology into the delivery of goods and services for target groups through the six main features of collaboration, experience, innovation, infrastructure modernization, operational expertise as well as information and insights.



Manage Changes and enhance Policy Preparedness for Decent Work (1/2)

Component	Summary
1 Social dialogues (wage, labour and migration governance and border management)	Enhancing access to regular and safe migration pathways as well as dispatching Lao national to work abroad and to reduce irregular labour migration.
2 Social protection system and essential services	Increasing access to and strengthening social protection aimed at protecting workers and their households from contingencies threatening basic living standards and supporting the inclusion of vulnerable groups .
3 PPPs on digital skills, reskilling and upskilling, employment services	Promoting and strengthening public-private partnership on mechanisms for quality skilled labour development and its matching with decent job opportunities .



Manage Changes and enhance Policy Preparedness for Decent Work (2/2)



Component	Summary
4 Food security, employment and climate change resilience	Supporting the implementation of the national rural employment promotion strategy for food security and income generation that facilitates greater access to formal and decent employment and climate change resilience.
5 Local SMEs promotion, employment, migration and resource transfer	Strengthening local SMEs' promotion, employment, migration, and resource transfer and facilitate remittance accessibility, especially for people in rural communities.
6 Strengthen evidence-based decision-making through data	Supporting the use of qualitative and quantitative data to support post-COVID-19 recovery initiatives on mobility and people on the move. Evidence-based decision-making to support accountability and transparent use of resources as well as impactful programming for beneficiaries.

Human Capital



Component	Summary
1 Education	Using education as an instrument to reduce poverty, improving health, gender equality, peace and social stability and tackling learning loss for students across all levels, which came on top of the country’s existing “learning crisis”.
2 Health and nutrition	Strengthening health care delivery in Lao PDR including through the National Health Insurance scheme to cover the informal sector population and the National Social Security Fund for the formal sector.
3 Gender Equity	Strengthening gender equity to addresses the provision of fairness and justice in the distribution of benefits and responsibilities between women and men.
4 Demography and Data	Strengthening human capital through generation of demographic intelligence and data , development of population policies , and promoting knowledge exchange. Developing mechanisms to identify and anticipate the impacts of population dynamics on socio-economic development and individuals’ well-being.



Green Growth, Climate Change Resilience and Disaster Risk Management



Component	Summary
1 Green growth	Working towards a low carbon economy and clean energy transition ; promoting green bonds for renewable energy and green budgeting as well as sustainable waste management and encouraging green infrastructure.
2 Resilience to climate change	Investing in local communities to protect ecosystems and strengthening biodiversity, wildlife protection as well as resilience to disaster risks and climate change by investing in resilient infrastructure and supply chains.
3 Disaster risk management	Improving collaboration among Government, private sector, communities, and other partners to reduce disaster risk and losses and to ensure a safer and sustainable future.



Implementation Arrangement (M&E and Way forward)



Alignment with national processes

- Annual Roundtable Meeting
- 9th NSEDP mid-term review in summer 2023
- 10th NSEDP formulation
- Background document for the Smooth Transition Strategy (STS) for graduation from LDC status

Coordination and Responsibilities

- MPI as the central agency for coordination, guidance on processes and secretariat functions
- Contributing entities are encouraged to integrate actions in their workplans and/or facilitate their implementation
- Contributing entities are encouraged to meet regularly to improve coordination, take stock of implementation progress and discuss challenges
- Monitoring and evaluation of progress directly undertaking by leading entities of each component