

The Third Voluntary National Review and the Lao PDR Smooth Transition Strategy for LDC Graduation (2022-2026 with a Vision to 2030) and Beyond

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Lao PDR – 3rd Voluntary National Review on the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

SDG Progress in Lao PDR





Previous VNRs Submission

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW ON THE IMPLEMENTATION

ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW

ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 2021





Content of Previous VNRs



1 st VNR (2018)			2 nd VNR (2021)			
 Localization process Descriptive report No formal agreement on indicators 		- - - -	 Trend Analysis In-depth Analysis of selected Nine priorities goals Image: Image: Analysis of selected Nine priorities goals Image: Image: Im			
VNR was developed based on the principle of 'Leaving No One Behind' Through Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation						
National SDG Focal Points	Provincial and Local	UN Agencies an Development Partners		Private Sectors	Youth and Volunteer	

Lao People's Democratic Republic





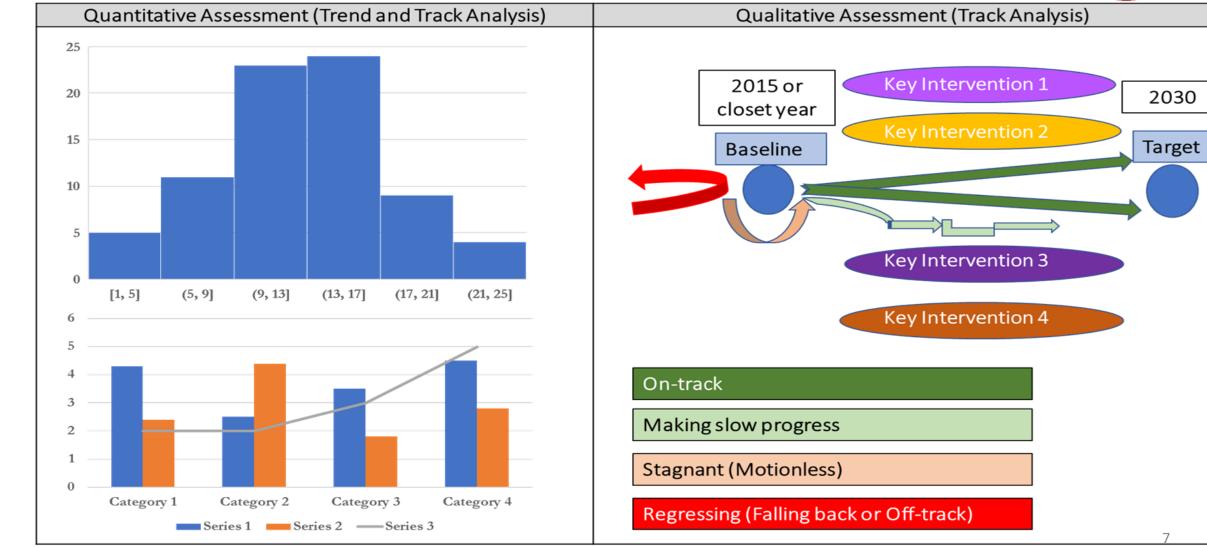


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Content of Third VNR



2030



No	Key selected SDGs for VNR 3	From VNR 2	New addition for VNR 3
1	SDG 1 – No Poverty	\checkmark	
2	SDG 2 – Zero Hunger	\checkmark	
3	SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-Being	✓	
4	SDG 4 – Quality Education	\checkmark	
5	SDG 5 – Gender Equality	\checkmark	
6	SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		\checkmark
7	SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	\checkmark	
8	SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		\checkmark
9	SDG 13 – Climate Actions	✓	
10	SDG 17 – Partnerships for the Goals	✓	
11	SDG 18 – UXO and Mine Actions	\checkmark	



The 2024 High Level Political Forum (HLPF) will be held under the theme:

"Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions".

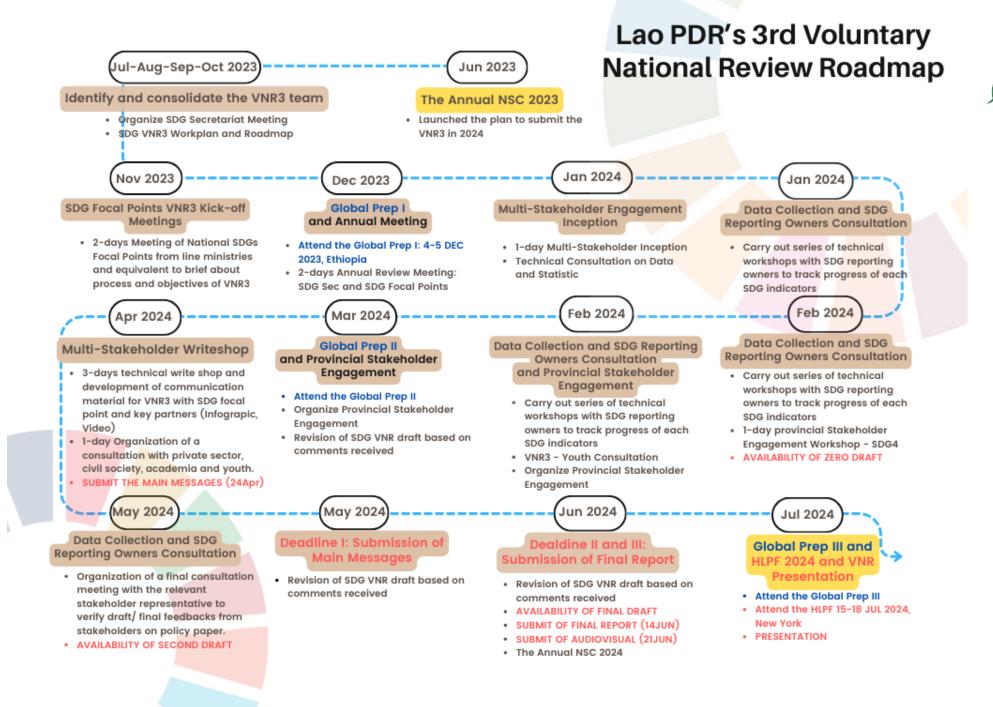
It will carry out an in-dept review of:

- SDG 1 (no poverty)
- SDG 2 (zero hunger)
- SDG 13 (climate action)
- **SDG 16** (peace, justice, and strong *Institutions*)
- **SDG 17** (partnership for the goals)

Cluster of 11 SDGs around six key transitions for accelerating the achievement of the SDGs by the UN Secretary General



Six key transitions		Relevant selected key SDGs	Key SDG Reporting Owners working with the nation SDG secretariat to organise relevant consultations		
1.	Energy	7 (Affordable and Clean Energy)	Ministry of Energy and Mine		
2.	Biodiversity and Nature	13 (Climate Actions)	Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment		
3.	Education	4 (Quality Education)	Ministry of Education and Sports		
4.	Social Protection and	• 1 (No Poverty)	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry		
	Jobs	• 2 (Zero Hunger)	Ministry of Health		
		• 3 (Good Health and Well-Being)	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare		
		• 5 (Gender Equality)	Ministry of Foreign Affairs		
		• 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)	Lao Women's Union		
		• 18 (UXO and Mine Actions)			
5.	Food Systems	• 1 (No Poverty)	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry		
		• 2 (Zero Hunger)	Ministry of Health		
		• 3 (Good health and Well-Being)	Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment		
		• 13 (Climate Actions)			
6.	Digital Public	• 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)	Ministry of Industry and Commerce		
	Infrastructure	• 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)	Ministry of Planning and Investment		







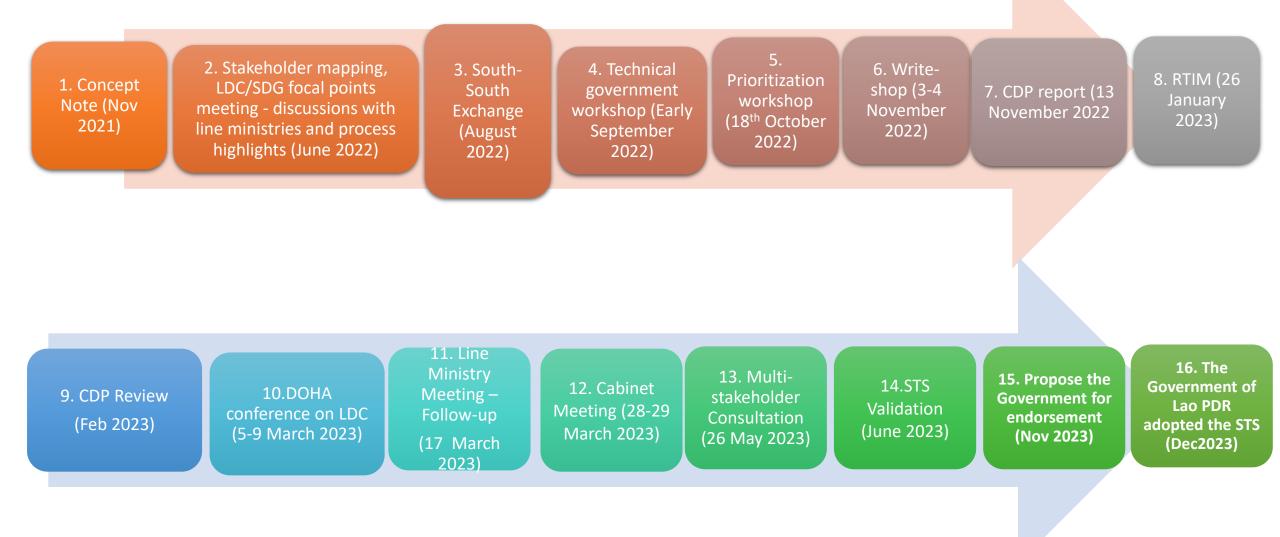
Lao PDR's Smooth Transition Strategy for LDC Graduation

Context

- 2021 Triennial Review of the UN Committee for Development Policy (CDP) declared Lao PDR, together with Bangladesh and Nepal, eligible for LDC graduation with an extended 5-year preparatory period until 2026
- The development of the STS answers the UN General Assembly's call to thoroughly prepare for graduation in a changing international context and ensure continued and sustainable development progress for the people of Lao PDR beyond 2026.
- Since the 13th High-Level Round Table Meeting (November 2021), MoFA has led an inter-ministerial process to develop a national Smooth Transition Strategy, with the support of the UN in Lao PDR



• The Smooth Transition Strategy was endorsed and adopted by the Prime Minister Office in December 2023

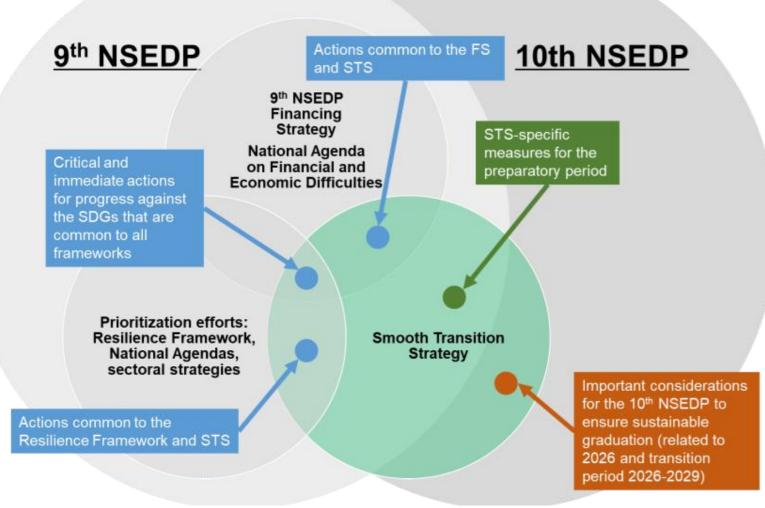


3 core objectives and 4 principles



Focus on policy coherence

- Smooth Transition Strategy
- Financing Strategy
- Resilience Framework
- National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP)
- Sectoral plans
- Doha PoA





Structure: 4 chapters, 9 policy areas, ...





Macroeconomic Stability and Financial Sustainability

1. Macroeconomic stability

2. Safeguarding investments in human capital, environment and climate action



Trade and Investments

1. Trade and FDI promotion 2. Business

environment for inclusive growth Human Capital Development and Structural Economic Transformation

 Human capital development and decent jobs
 Rural development
 Urban development



Climate change and disaster management

 Integrated and climate-resilient natural resources management
 Climate resilience and disaster risk

reduction

Ways forward

- 1. Disseminate and raise awareness and understanding about the Lao PDR's LDC graduation
- 2. Mobilize international support and ODA, including access to LDC International Support Measures (ISM) on financing for development, social sectors, trade facilitation, climate change, digitalization, infrastructure development
- 3. Coordinate with UN Agencies and Partners to closely review the Lao PDR's development trajectory though the Enhance Monitoring Mechanism
- 4. Implement and monitor the STS





Thank you