



10TH Five Year National Socio-Economic Development Plan (2026- 2030) Formulation



HL-SWGs Chair and Co-Chair Meeting

Ministry of Finance and UNRCO

9 October 2025

Presented by: Mr. Kalouna Nanthavongdouangsy
Deputy Director General
Department of Planning
Ministry of Finance

Content

1. 10TH Five Year NSEDP (2026-2030)
SWGs Input to 5TH Draft
2. Update on 10th NSEDP from 4th to 5th Draft
3. Update on 10th NSEDP M&E Framework
4. 10th NSEDP Financing Strategy

10TH Five Year NSEDP (2026-2030)
SWG's Input to 5TH Draft

10TH Five Year NSEDP (2026-2030)

SWGs Input to 5TH Draft

Sector Working Groups input:

- Input received from 10 SWGs, results listed by SWG
- Full audit of SWG input conducted
- 218 consolidated observations, suggestions and recommendations identified
- SWG inputs centre on specific NSEDP outcomes, outputs, pages, thematic sections, policy areas

10TH Five Year NSEDP (2026-2030) SWG Input to 5TH Draft

SWG comments categories:

1. **ALREADY INCLUDED Comments:** SWG feedback has already been incorporated into the 4TH Draft, with references to the relevant page numbers, outputs, and outcomes
1. **NOT INCLUDED Comments:** SWG feedback that remains excluded from the 4TH Draft, along with justifications for its exclusion or considerations for potential inclusion



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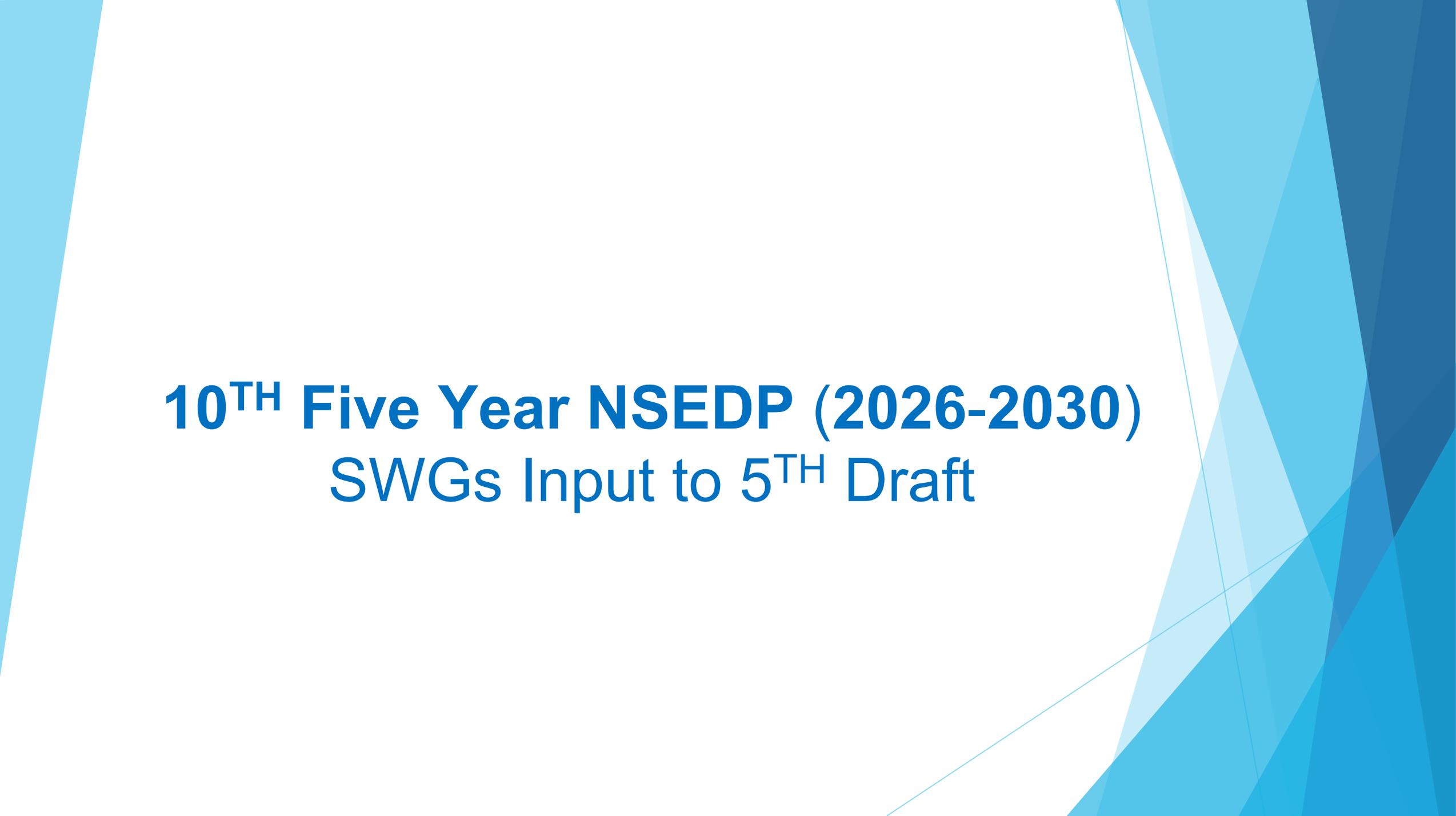
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Sample 1: Governance Sector Working Group

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Sample 2: Macroeconomic Sector Working Group

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**Update on 10th NSEDP from 4th to 5th
Draft**

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The structural and content modifications

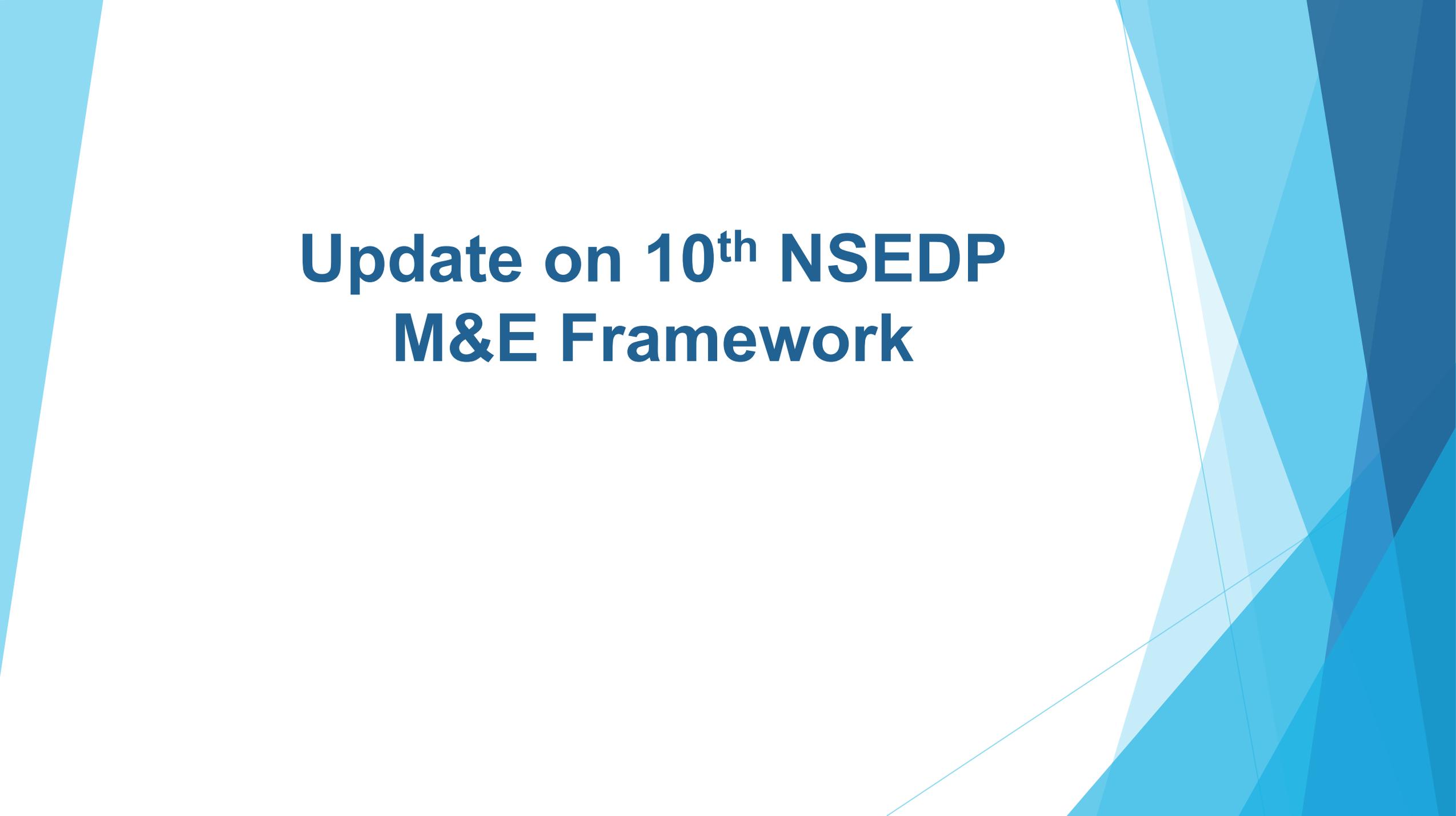
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Update the implementation mechanism and M&E	With clear scope. However, missing some detailed narrative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Added details of mechanisms and M&E of each Outcome - Included specific legal framework

Update on 10th NSEDP from 4th to 5th Draft (Cont.)

Key changes to the 5th Draft

- Align with 10-year Strategy (2026-2035) and 2055 Vision of the government.
- Included an emphasis of the commitment to continued the strategic direction of 9th NSEDP, such as 4 Breakthroughs for enhancing government efficiency.
- Improved and re-order the 7 overall directives to guide the planning and implementation with a forward-looking position and include more concrete actions.
- Include a more refined policy directive to reflect the required adaptation and changes required by Lao DRP, prepared for the smooth transition of LDC graduation and other obligations.
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- Notably strengthening the completeness and refinement of the suggested areas to improve overall contents of the draft.



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Update on 10th NSEDP M&E Framework

1. Overview

In the M&E Framework, of 10th NSEDP



93 outcome indicators



52 output indicators



77 Statements/ Not indicators



222 in total

NEXT



2. Review Steps

Organization and
Categorization



Identify overlaps,
and gaps

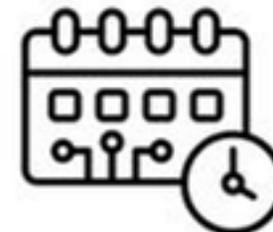


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Alignment Check



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Indicator Improvement

Full Review and Revision of all Indicators by using SMART Criteria

No.	Indicator	Unit	Level of measurement
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1	GNI per capita	US \$	Outcome
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3	Annual GDP per capita	US \$	Outcome

Means of verification				
Specific	Measurability	Achievability	Relevant to the goal	Time-bound
Continuous Expansion, High Quality and Sustainable Growth				
Well-defined measure and unit.	Quantifiable with unit and baseline/target.	Baseline is higher than the target in 2030.	Aligned with Goal/Focus Area.	Target year/timeframe specified.
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Indicator Improvement

Sample of Full Review and Revision of all Indicators

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Next Steps

- **Facilitate Ownership & Validation**
 - Update M&E Plan to align with 5th Draft
 - Request government counterparts to submit their updated/final sectoral plan.
- **Streamline the Framework**
 - Consolidate overlapping and repetitive indicators.
 - Shift detailed activity-level or process indicators to sector-specific M&E plans
 - Ensure each outcome and output has at least one measurable indicator.
- **Reframe and Strengthen Indicators**
 - Revise vague “statements” into SMART indicators with clear units, baselines, targets, and data sources.
 - Correct misdirected targets (e.g., maternal mortality should decrease, not increase).
- **Align with Standards**
 - Promote use of internationally recognized indicators (SDGs, LDC graduation benchmarks, WB, ADB) to strengthen comparability.
 - Ensure consistency across outcomes, outputs, and goals.



10th NSEDP Financing Strategy

Rationale for the Financing Strategy

Objective: Align NSEDP ambitions with realistic financing sources, quantify the financing gap, and identify policy and governance solutions to close it.

Six priority outcomes

- **Outcome 1:** Sufficient Economy Built on Development Potentials, Ensuring Stability, Continuous Expansion, High Quality and Sustainable Growth
- **Outcome 2:** High-Quality Human Capital Equipped to Leverage New Technology for Development
- **Outcome 3:** Improved People's Well-Being with Balanced Urban and Rural Development to Drive Gradual Poverty Eradication
- **Outcome 4:** Natural Resources and the Environment Safeguarded to Enhance Resilience Against Climate Change and Natural Disasters
- **Outcome 5:** Regional and Global Integration and Connectivity Expanded and Optimised for Effectiveness
- **Outcome 6:** Public Governance and Administration Strengthened to Ensure Political Stability, Societal Order, Fairness and Civic Advancement

Financing Strategy

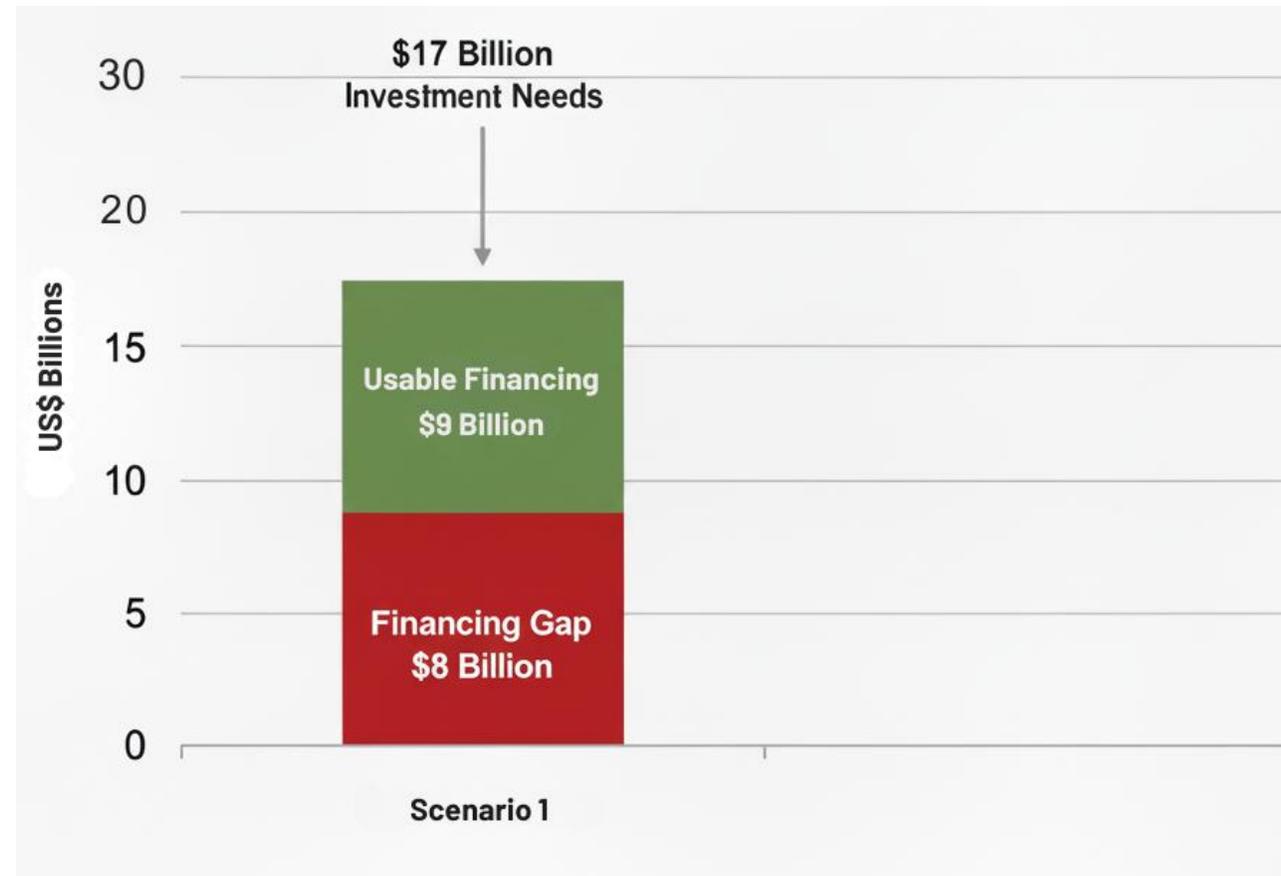
- Financing needs
- Available resources
- Financing Gap
- Policy options
- Implementation steps

Financing Scenarios – Five Years

- Government targets
- 5.5% average GDP growth
- Assumes reforms and investments driving a higher growth trajectory. This scenario aligns with optimistic government targets for economic expansion and development progress.

Estimation of the Financing Gap

- Investment needs (2026–2030): US\$17 billion (~20% of GDP).
- Usable financing: US\$~9 billion (after debt service & wage bill).
- Financing gap: US\$~8 billion (~10% of GDP).



10th NSEDP Investment Needs

Sector / Priority Area	Estimated Investment Needs (2026–2030)
	Scenario 1
Infrastructure (transport, energy, connectivity)	\$6.5 billion
Climate Resilience and Environmental Sustainability	~\$5.5 billion
Human Capital (Education and Health)	~\$3.5 billion
Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Development	\$1.0 billion
Governance and Institutional Capacity	~\$0.5 billion
Social Development Programs (e.g. gender, protection)	~\$0.3 billion
Total Investment Needs (Approx.)	\$ 17 billion

Key Trends in Financing Landscape

- 
- **Domestic Public Finance:** Revenues ~10–11% of GDP, about 50% spent on wages & debt service.
 - **International Public ODA:** ODA ~\$600m/yr, mostly project-tied; declining global trends, LDC graduation post-2026 may tighten terms
 - **Domestic Private:** SMEs & MSMEs dominate but face credit barriers; shallow capital market.
 - **International Private:** FDI volatile, concentrated in energy/mining; new green/renewables projects emerging; FATF grey-listing adds risk.

Emerging Policy options

Domestic Public Finance

- Broaden Tax Base
- Reduce Exemptions
- Modernize VAT/digital tax
- Reprioritize spending to health/education/climate
- Link budget to NSEDP priorities

Debt Management

- Restructure maturities
- Continue transparency & prudent borrowing

International public finance

- Strengthen inter-ministerial coordination for ODA.
- Streamline approval/disbursement procedures.
- Align ODA more tightly to NSEDP priorities (health, education, climate).
- Explore concessional windows and blended finance post-LDC

International private finance

- Improve business climate & regulatory transparency.
- Diversify FDI beyond mining/energy into agribusiness, manufacturing, renewables.
- Support diaspora engagement and co-investment

Innovative & Climate Finance

- Pilot green bonds and climate-linked instruments.
- Develop carbon finance and other innovative instruments.
- Scale up PPPs and blended finance platforms.
- Coordinate via Climate & Sustainable Finance Hub

Implementation & Governance

National Financing Strategy Committee

- Established under PM Decision 120/PM (Aug 2024)
- Revised committee: Chaired by MoF, with representatives from implementing ministries
- Provides high-level direction and monitor progress
- Embedded National

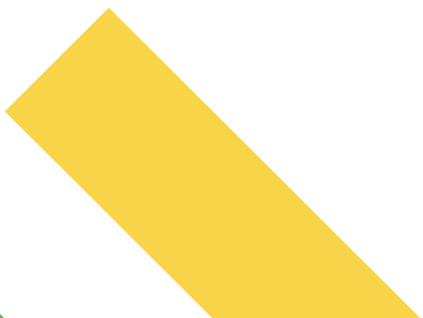
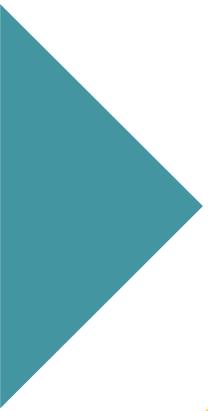
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Green Finance Hub

- Climate & Sustainable Finance Hub for technical coordination.
- Ensures alignment of NSEDP, budget reform, and sector financing.

Partnerships & Capacity

- Round Table Process to coordinate development partner support.
- Continuous capacity-building for line ministries & local governments (planning, RBM, finance).
- Technical assistance mobilized through Hub and SWGs



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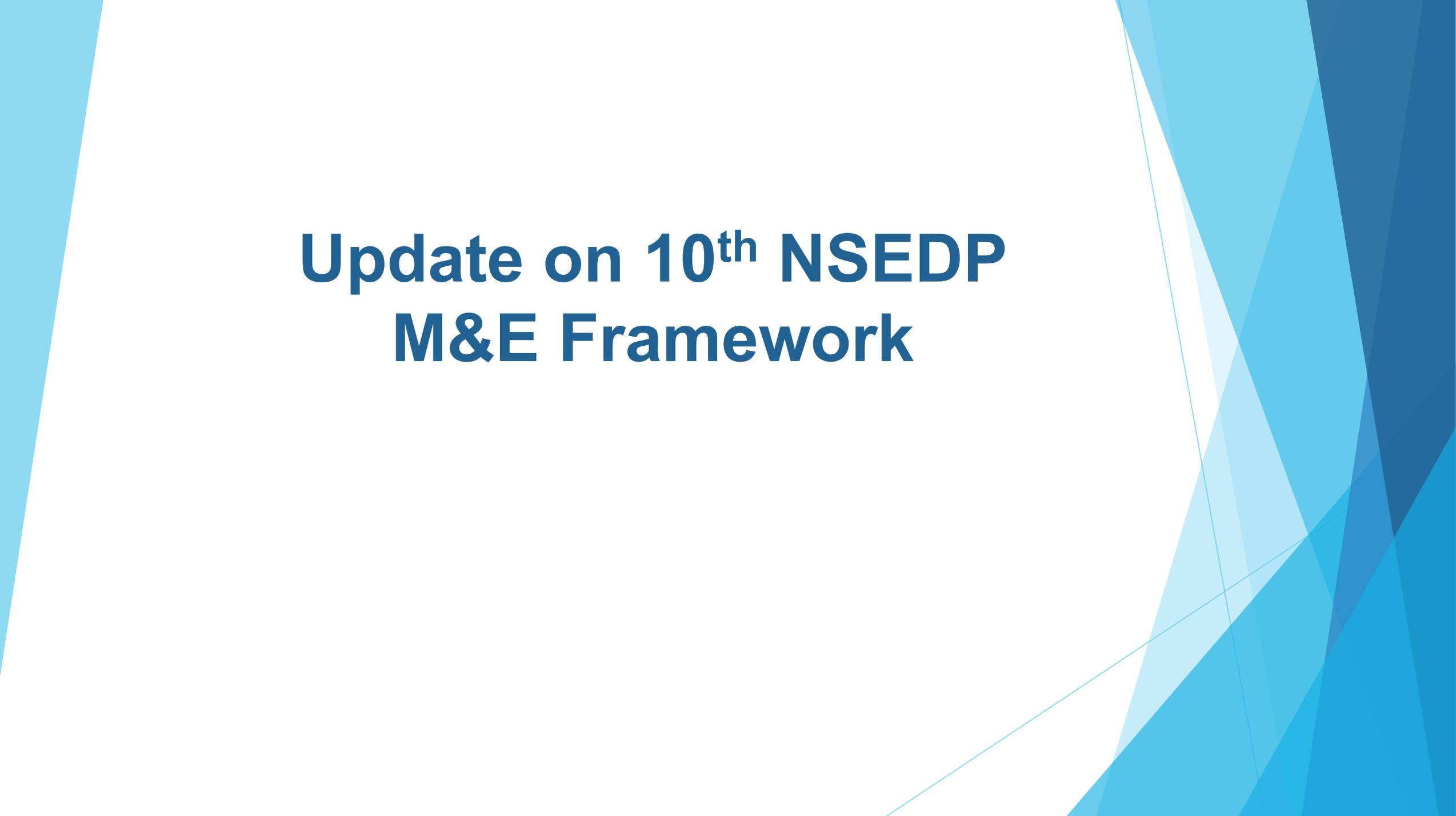
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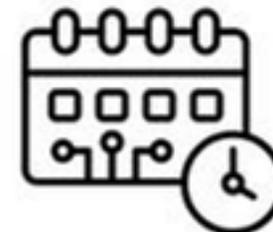
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Financing Strategy

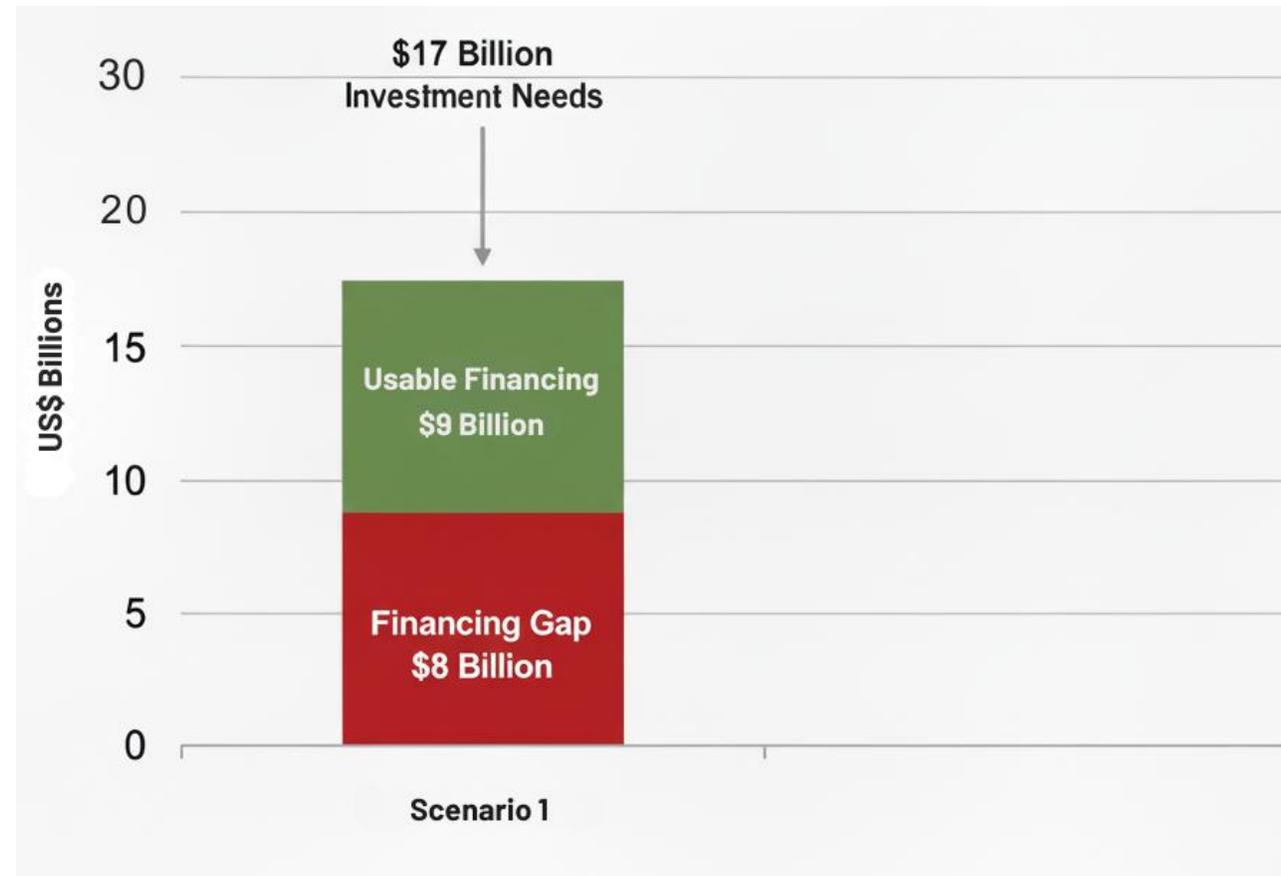
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Secretariat

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- Ensures alignment of NSEDP, budget reform, and sector financing.

Partnerships & Capacity

- Round Table Process to coordinate development partner support.
- Continuous capacity-building for line ministries & local governments (planning, RBM, finance).
- Technical assistance mobilized through Hub and SWGs

