



14th High-Level

**Vientiane Declaration on Partnership
for Effective Development
Cooperation (2026-2035)**



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I. Brief Background



Two Decades of Partnership

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VD I (2006-2015)

Aid Effectiveness

- Basic country ownership
- Initial coordination
- Foundation building

VD II (2016-2025)

Partnership Focus

- Multi-stakeholder engagement
- Enhanced alignment
- Sector approaches

VD III (2026-2035)

Integrated Financing

- LDC graduation management
- Climate finance integration
- Diverse partnerships



Key Insights from Recent Reviews

1

GPEDC Monitoring 2024

Highlighted need for enhanced stakeholder engagement, stronger parliamentary oversight, improved national planning, and supportive environment for civil society.

2

VDCAP Final Review 2024

Showed progress in development planning and accountability, but identified challenges in funding predictability, stakeholder inclusivity, and PFM systems.

3

Round Table Process

Fostered meaningful dialogue through Sector Working Groups, enabling diverse stakeholders to collaborate on specific development challenges.

Climate and Environmental Sustainability

Central to Development Agenda

As a country rich in natural resources yet vulnerable to climate impacts, strengthening resilience while promoting green growth is crucial.

Sustainable management of forests and water resources essential for environmental protection and economic development.



Economic Transformation Priorities



Education and Skills

Strengthen vocational training, higher education, and digital literacy—critical given significant youth migration for labor opportunities abroad.



Digital Economy

Opportunities for innovation and efficiency gains across sectors through digital transformation.



Private Sector Development

Strengthening SMEs essential for creating employment and driving economic growth.



Regional Integration

Deeper ASEAN integration can enhance trade opportunities and knowledge exchange.

Social Development at the Heart



Human Capital Investment

Education and healthcare crucial for building skilled workforce capable of driving economic growth.

Rights-Based Approach

Enhanced healthcare, education, and social protection systems ensure inclusive development and protect vulnerable populations.

Equality and Employment

Gender equality and youth employment critical for creating equitable and prosperous society.

Poverty Reduction

Strong emphasis on addressing inequalities, especially in context of LDC graduation, ensuring no one is left behind.



Integrated Financing Model

Domestic Public Finance

Enhanced tax administration and domestic resource mobilization



International Public Finance

Official Development Assistance (ODA) from bilateral and multilateral partners



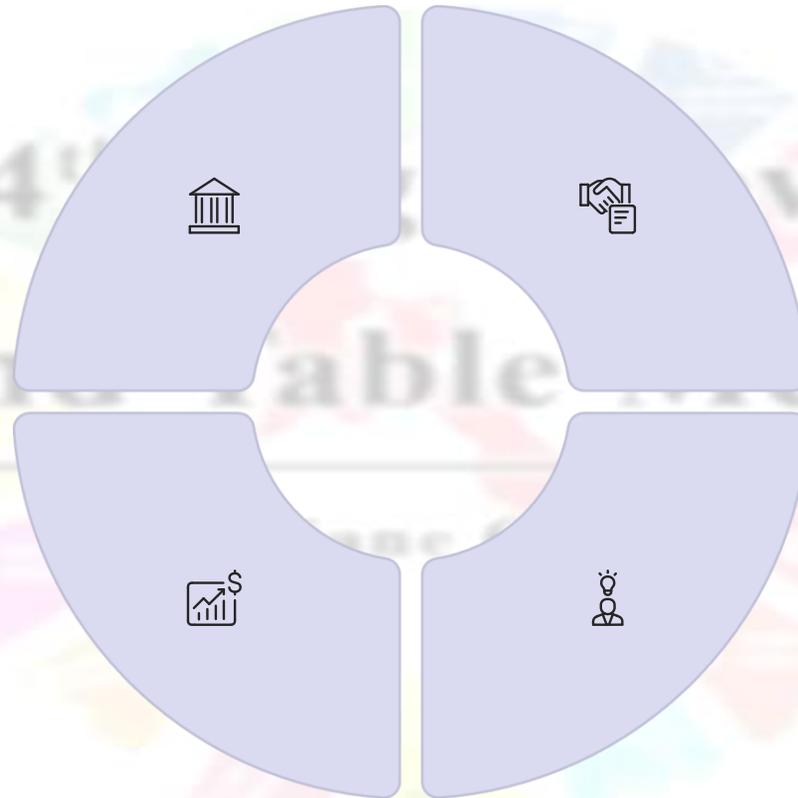
International Private Finance

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and public-private partnerships



Domestic Private Finance

Private sector development and SME strengthening



Financing strategy for 9th and 10th NSEDP (2021-2030) grounded in this integrated approach, linking financing directly to development objectives.

II. Six Guiding Principles and Key Actions



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Principle 1 : Country Ownership and Leadership



Some of Key Actions



Domestic Resource Mobilization

Strengthening tax administration and public investment management capabilities.



Integrated Financing Framework

Managing diverse streams: ODA, domestic private finance, and international investment.



Local Governance

Enhancing service delivery and sector-wide coordination mechanisms.

- ❑ Focus shifts from basic ownership to advanced PFM systems, climate finance integration, and managing LDC graduation challenges.

Principle 2: Quality and Inclusive Partnerships



Some of Key Actions

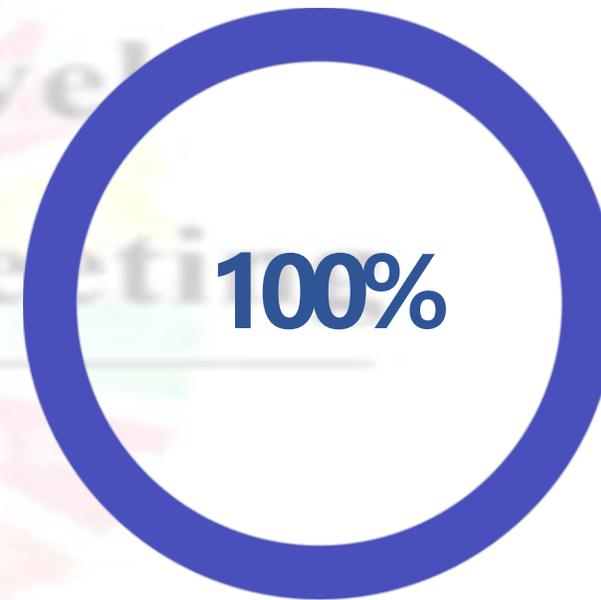
Partnership Evolution

Moving beyond expanding scope to deepening quality through:

- Structured private sector engagement in priority sectors
- Enhanced civil society operating environment
- Strengthened south-south and triangular cooperation
- Regional partnerships for cross-border challenges

ODA as Catalyst

Leveraging shrinking ODA resources through blended financing models with private sector participation and streamlined administrative procedures.



Stakeholder Engagement

Government, private sector, CSOs, and regional partners



Principle 3: Results-Based Planning

Some of Key Actions

01

Evidence-Based Policy Making

Institutionalizing data-driven decisions across all government levels with strengthened national statistical systems.

02

Disaggregated Data Focus

Ensuring "Leaving No One Behind" through comprehensive demographic monitoring and inequality tracking.

03

Climate Integration

Embedding climate considerations into results frameworks to track resilience and adaptation progress.

04

Digital M&E Systems

Leveraging technology for improved data collection, analysis, and outcome-focused reporting.



Principle 4: Transparency and Mutual Accountability

Some of Key Actions

Digital Transformation

Upgrading aid management platforms to capture all development finance forms, including climate finance and private investments.

Inclusive Reviews

Systematic joint assessments involving government, development partners, private sector, CSOs, and beneficiaries.

Strengthened Oversight

Enhanced parliamentary engagement, public financial reporting, and anti-corruption frameworks with digitalized procurement.

Principle 5: Predictability and Harmonization



Some of Key Actions

Medium-Term Frameworks

Aligning financing with national planning cycles and sector strategies.

PFM System Use

Development partners utilizing country systems

Recording of the development cooperation in the national budget

Regular provision of development cooperation information and budget integration.

While progress has been made, further enhancement needed in mid-term predictability and forward-looking expenditure plans.

Harmonized Procedures

Reducing transaction costs through common arrangements for planning, funding, and reporting.

Principle 6: Capacity Development for Sustainability



Some of Key Actions



Resilient Institutions

Building capacity to manage complex challenges including climate resilience across sectors and government levels.



Modernized public service delivery

Enhancing competencies for modernized public service delivery and improved efficiency through technology.



Effectiveness of public investments

Developing management skills for long-term maintenance and effectiveness of public investments.



Knowledge Management

Preserving institutional memory through documentation, mentorship, and knowledge-sharing systems.



Transforming the Round Table Process From Consultation to Action-Driven Results

Expanded Financing Scope

- Traditional ODA and technical cooperation
- South-South and triangular cooperation
- Private sector engagement and FDI
- Climate finance and green bonds
- Domestic resource mobilization

Enhanced Coordination

- Strategic results monitoring
- Evidence-based policy discussions
- Strengthened M&E frameworks
- Cross-sectoral synergy
- Technology-enabled platforms

Inclusive Engagement

- Meaningful and quality stakeholder participation
- Hybrid meeting formats
- Streamlined procedures
- Policy-to-action mapping
- Transparent information access



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Kob Chai (Thank You)