Green Growth and Upland Development in Lao PDR

Syviengxay Oraboune
NIER
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Outline of Presentation

• Green Growth Initiative in Lao PDR
• What Green Growth Means for Upland Development in Lao PDR
• Concluding Remarks
Green Growth Initiative in Lao PDR

National Vision and Development Agenda
- 2030 Vision
- 2020 Vision and smooth transition strategy
- Achieving SDGs toward ending poverty and sharing prosperity

Lao National Green Growth Strategy

Existing National Strategies
- 2025 Strategy (2016-2025)
- Industrialization and Modernization Strategy
- Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Strategy
- Sectoral/regional strategies

Existing Master Plan
- Northern provincial master plan
- Southern master plan
- Others

Mid-term development plan
- 5-year NSEDP
- 5-year sectoral dev. plan
- 5-year provincial dev. plan

Annual development plan
- Annual NSEDP
- Annual sectoral and provincial development plans

National Public Investment Programs and Projects
Key Strategic Direction

1. Economic growth;
2. Efficiency;
3. Environmental sustainability;
4. Ensure inclusiveness; and
5. Ensure innovation.
Identified Priority Sectors

- **Green sectors:**
  1. Agriculture
  2. Forestry
  3. Urban dev.
  4. Transportation
  5. Energy
  6. Tourism

- **Cross-sectors:**
  1. Information/media
  2. Education
  3. Science & Technology
  4. Environment
What GG means for upland development

- 2/3 of total area of Lao PDR is mountainous
- 3/5 of total population in Lao PDR lives in mountainous area
- 80% of the poor lives in mountainous and rural area
- Most people in mountainous area rely on agriculture for their food and income
- The infrastructure in upland area is underdeveloped
- Poverty reduction and improvement of livelihood is key priority of upland in Lao PDR.
Pathways out of poverty of upland people

• 3 main pathways:
  – Agriculture farming
  – Non-farm activities
  – Migration to work in city
Agricultural farming method

• Improving agricultural productivity:
  – Through technical innovation (such as mechanisation and biological technology adoption, etc.)
  – Through institutional innovation
Non-farm activities

• Develop and promote nonfarm activities in upland area nexus green growth especially to promote rural cultural activities in the areas such as handicraft to support green tourism, and other green jobs in the area.
Migration to work in city

• Strengthening education and training to build rural people capacity in order to ensure their capability for migration to work in urban areas.
Concluding remarks

• Improvement of agricultural extension is required whereas the extension must deal dual improvements:
  – Agricultural technical improvement; and
  – Livelihood improvement for all people including women and children.

• The Green Growth Promotion Center must work closely with extension sector in order to ensure green quality extension activities be effectively provided
References (not in order)


Thank you!?