



# **The MDG Compact**

## **Lao PDR**

Fully committed to attaining the MDGs by 2015

and

the Lao PDR specific MDG 9 on the reduction of UXO  
impacts by 2020

on the occasion of the Vientiane High Level Round Table Meeting

20<sup>th</sup> October 2010

## **Declaration**

On behalf of the Government of the Lao PDR and International Development Partners, who recently attended the United Nations MDG Summit on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Millennium Declaration, and now gathered here at the High Level Round Table meeting in Vientiane, do hereby:

Restate our intention to fully implement the Millennium Declaration and attain the MDGs in Lao PDR;

Renew and deepen our partnership at the national level in the pursuit of the development of Lao PDR as a peaceful and prosperous nation where opportunities to participate in and benefit from development are available to all Lao citizens;

Devote the strength of our combined efforts to promote equitable, sustainable and inclusive growth to support the objective of graduating Lao PDR out of its LDC status by 2020;

Confirm our commitment to attaining the MDGs for Lao PDR by dedicating an important proportion of domestic revenues and ODA to the social and related sectors and ensuring that balanced regional development occurs with equality and equity so that the poorest and most vulnerable citizens, especially women and children are enabled to participate in the development process and share in its benefits;

Prioritize MDG-related investments on those MDGs in Lao PDR that require particular attention, further efforts and resources: MDG 1 eradicate extreme poverty and hunger; MDG 2 achieve universal primary education; MDG 3 gender equality and the empowerment of women; MDG 4 reduce child mortality; MDG 5 improve maternal health; MDG 6 combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases and; MDG 7 ensure environmental sustainability;

Give special prominence to the newly designated MDG 9 in Lao PDR in respect to the long-term negative impact of unexploded ordinance (UXO) on the development potential of affected communities by providing enhanced assistance to UXO clearance, survivor assistance, and risk education. This ninth MDG will further function as a multiplier to MDGs 1-7 by providing increased access to assets and services for improved livelihoods;

Build on strong achievements and continue the pursuit of good governance and the practice of transparency, accountability, seen as necessary elements for an enabling environment alongside an increasingly diversified and regionally integrated economic environment, together with the full participation of all stakeholders, including the nascent civil society, for the purposes of advancing sustainable development in Lao PDR;

Ensure the prudent management and preservation of the unique and outstanding natural resource endowments of the nation for the benefit of future generations.

## **Principles of Co-operation**

The international community undertakes to support the Government of the Lao PDR in its accelerated efforts and endeavours to the attainment of the MDGs by providing financial, technical and human resources based on the above principles.

The Development Partners undertake to accelerate their agenda of reform for enhanced coherence in Lao PDR and to strengthen partnerships with the Government in order to support the delivery of the urgently required development results contained in this Compact for the benefit of all Lao citizens.

## **Co-ordination and Monitoring**

In accordance with the Paris, Accra and Vientiane Declarations, the Government of the Lao PDR will utilize the existing Government led mechanisms, including Round Table and related Sector Working Group for aid effectiveness and donor co-ordination. The annual Round Table Meeting, chaired by the Government of the Lao PDR and co-chaired by the United Nations with the participation of Development Partners, will be used to report and consult annually on progress in relation to development results and the attainment of the MDGs, and on related priorities, challenges, policy options and financing for the accomplishment of those results.

**On the occasion of the Vientiane High Level Round Table Meeting 20<sup>th</sup> October 2010**

On behalf of the Government of the Lao PDR, H.E. Dr. Thongloun Sisoulith  
Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Lao PDR

On behalf of the United Nations, Ms. Sonam Yangchen Rana  
UN Resident Coordinator

## Annex 1: MDG Targets and Indicators

MDGs	Targets	Indicator	Baseline	Current status	2015 target
<b>1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty And Hunger</b>	1A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people under the national poverty line	1.1. Proportion of population below poverty line	46 (1992)	26.9 (2007/08)	24
		1.2. Poverty-gap ratio	11 (1992)	8 (2002/03)	6
	1B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all	1.5. Employment-to-population ratio	47	49	To be identified
	1C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger	1.8. Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age	44 (1993)	37 (2006)	22
		1.8A. Prevalence of stunting in children under five years of age	48 (1993)	40 (2006)	34
		1.9. Proportion of population below food poverty line	32.5 (1997/08)	19.8 (2002/03)	19
<b>2: Achieve Universal Primary Education</b>	2A: Ensure that by 2015 children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling	2.1. Net enrolment rate in primary school	58 (1991)	84 (2005)	98
		2.2. Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5	48 (1991)	62 (2005)	95
		2.3. Literacy rate in the age group of 15–24 years	71 (1991)	84 (2005)	99
<b>3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women</b>	3A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015	3.1. Number of girls per 100 boys enrolled in	(all 1991)	(all 2006)	
		- Primary	77	86	100
		- Lower secondary	66	78	100
		- Upper secondary	56	74	100
		- Tertiary	49	62	100
		3.2. Share of women in wage employment	38 (1995)	50 (2006)	To be identified
3.3. Proportion of seats held in National Assembly	6 (1991)	25 (2008)	30		

MDGs	Targets	Indicator	Baseline	Current status	2015 target
<b>4: Reduce Child Mortality</b>	4A: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-5 mortality rate	4.1. Under-five mortality rate	170 (1995)	98 (2005)	55
		4.2. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	104 (1995)	70 (2005)	45
<b>5: Improve Maternal Health</b>	5A: Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio	5.1. Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	650 (1995)	405 (2005)	260
		5.2. Proportion of births attended by skilled birth personnel	14 (1994)	21.1 (2005)	50
	5B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health	5.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate	20 (1994)	38 (2005)	55
		5.4 Antenatal care coverage rate			
		- at least one visit	-	28.5 (2005)	60
		- at least four visits	-	-	40
<b>6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases</b>	6A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	6.1 HIV prevalence among general pop. (percentage)	0.06 (2001)	0.2	<1
		6.2 Men who have sex with men who are HIV infected, 15–49 yrs (percentage)	2.8 (2008-09)	2.8	<3
		6.3 HIV prevalence among service women, 15–49 years old (percentage)	0.9 (2001)	1.2	<2
		6.4 Condom use among service women with their most recent client (percentage)	54.4 (2004)	94.7	95
	6B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it	6.5 Adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	48 (2006)	92	>90
		6C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	6.6. Death rates associated with malaria (per 100,000 population)	9 (1990)	0.4 (2006)
	6.8. Proportion of children under five sleeping under bed nets		82 (2000)	87 (2006)	95
	6.9. Prevalence and death rates associated with TB (per 100,000)		472 (1990)	306 (2005)	240
	6.10. Proportion of TB cases under DOTS				
	- detected	24 (1995)	72 (2005)	70	
- cured	72 (1995)	90 (2005)	85		

MDGs	Targets	Indicator	Baseline	Current status	2015 target
<b>7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability</b>	7A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources	7.1 Proportion of land areas covered by forests (%)	70	42 (2002)	65
		7.2. CO <sub>2</sub> emissions and consumption of ozone-depleting substances (mt)	50 (1999)	18 (2006)	To be identified
	7C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	7.5 Proportion of population using improved drinking water source (%)	(1990) 38	(2008) 57	69
		- urban		72	
		- rural		51	
		- small towns		51	
	- schools		25		
	7.6 Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility (%)	(1990) 8	(2008) 53	54	
		- urban	84		
		- rural	38		
		- schools	24		
<b>8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development</b>	Fully implement the Country Action Plan of the Vientiane Declaration on Aid Effectiveness as a demonstration of the strength and effectiveness of the partnerships for development result for Lao PDR	Refer to detail Country Action Plan of the Vientiane Declaration on Aid Effectiveness			
<b>9: Reduce the Impact of UXO in Laos in accordance with the National Strategic Plan for the UXO sector "The Safe Path Forward II"</b>	9A: Ensure the complete clearance of UXO from priority / high value agricultural land by 2020	9.1 Number of hectares released from UXO contamination	(2002) 842	(2009) 4,114	To be identified
	9B: Reduce substantially the number of casualties as a result of UXO incidents	9.2 Number of casualties reported as result of UXO incidents	(1964-2007) 49,836	(2008) 300	Less than 200
	9B: Ensure that the medical and rehabilitation needs of all UXO survivors are met in line with treaty obligations under the Convention on Cluster Munitions	9.3 Provision of proper assistance to UXO survivors	0	0	20,439