

SCREENING OF CSP 2007-2013 LAOS

Disclaimer: The information contained in this table has been prepared to provide some guidance in analysing the draft CSP. It is based on an interpretation of the information provided within the draft CSP. The result should therefore be checked against the

General Information on the country

<i>Percentage of people living in poverty</i>		
<i>Percentage of women living in poverty</i>	n.a.	
<i>Key Issues</i>	n.a.	

Overview over the National Indicative Programme

	2007-2010 (in Euro/in %)		2010-2013 (in Euro/in %)
<i>The financial allocation:</i>	€32 million for a period of 2007-2010.		n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 1</i>	Support to the GoL's reform agenda	€32 million (60%)	n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 2</i>	No	No	n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 3</i>	No		n.a.
<i>Non-focal Sector 1</i>	Support to sustainable development in the uplands and policy dialogue on relocation	€8 million (25%)	n.a.
<i>Non-focal Sector 2</i>	Governance	€1.6 million (5%)	n.a.
<i>Non-focal Sector 3</i>	Trade	€3.2 million (10%)	n.a.

	Indicator	Explanation	Text
<i>1. How many focal sectors are there?</i>	1	1. Support to the GoL's reform agenda.	
<i>2. How many non-focal sectors are there?</i>	3	1. Support to sustainable development in the uplands and policy dialogue on relocation 2. Governance 3. Trade	
<i>3. Which issues are treated as cross-cutting?</i>	4	Environmental protection and sustainable development, good governance, HIV/AIDS and a gender-sensitive approach.	
Overall Questions			
Consultations			
<i>4. Was national parliament consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?</i>	No		Annex 10 p. 53
<i>5. Will the national parliament adopt the CSP?</i>	n.a.		Annex 10 p. 53
<i>6. Were CSOs consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?*</i>	5	No, CSOs were not consulted. Only donors and the Government of Lao PDR have been consulted.	Annex 10 p. 53
<i>7. Was the draft CSPs available before/during/after the meeting?</i>	n.a.		
<i>8. To what extent did consultations effect the final CSP draft? Can the Commission provide reports from these consultative meetings?</i>			

Comparison DCI and CSPs			
9. Are there other sources to finance CSPs than DCI?	Yes	It is stated that the EC intends to pursue thematic activities in the following areas: food security, Non-State Actors Development and Democracy and Human Rights.	p. 28
10. Are DAC codes listed or are explanations given about how the action is to be financed in conformity with DCI?	No		
11. Are there activities mentioned that are unlikely to be in compliance with the DAC criteria?	n.a.	Under Focal Sector 1 Budget Support is provided. It is therefore possible that some of the activities financed by this might not be in compliance with the DAC criteria.	
12. How big are the funds for those programmes that are not in compliance with DAC criteria?	n.a.		
13. Is the EC giving general budget support? (Explain why or why not.)	Yes	EC support to the Government's poverty reduction policy within the framework of the reform agenda can be envisaged as general budget support linked to the PRSO and channelled directly to the Treasury.	p. 60

MDG			
14. Is there an MDG profile showing the starting point in the specific country (and how far is the country in relation to the achievement of each of the 8 MDGs?)	No		
15. Is a timeline given which lays out activities for each year to achieve the MDGs by 2015?	No		
16. How will Commission Programmes achieve these targets?	n.a.	EC is giving general budget support to the government's National Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy (NGPES) which addresses several of the of the MDGs.	
17. How will member states programmes achieve these targets?	n.a.	no information on member states activities is provided	
18. How will the national government programmes achieve these targets?	Yes	The government implements a National Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy (NGPES) which is closely linked to achieving the MDGs	

Health and education			
19. <i>Is the 20% benchmark on basic health and basic and secondary education met?</i>	n.a.	As support the health and education sector is given through general budget support to the National Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy it is not clear how much of the funds will be really allocated to health and education.	p. 58ff
20. <i>Has spending on basic health and basic and secondary education increased?</i>	n.a.		
Gender	Literacy Ratio Gap (Women/Men): 0.87 Estimated Earned Income Ratio (Women/Men): 0.65 <i>Source: Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
21. <i>Is there any specific programmes to strengthen women's empowerment?</i>	No		
22. <i>Do programmes outlined in the CSP show gender sensitivity? What is the evidence for this?*</i>	4	Gender is mentioned as a cross cutting issue in the programmes, but non of the activities directly address it.	

Donor coordination			
23. <i>Is there a national development plan? How does the EU relate to that?</i>	Yes	EU gives general budget support to it.	
24. <i>Is donor coordination based on CSPs, PRSPs or other means?</i>	Yes	The National Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy (NGPES) is considered to be the PRSP of Laos by the World Bank and IMF. Donor established a pool fund (lead by the WB) to give support to this strategy.	
25. <i>Is there any indication of which is the lead donor in the country (and their relation to the Commission)?</i>	No		
26. <i>Does CSPs create a linkage between Commission and Member States strategy?</i>	n.a.	No detailed information is given on the activities of member states.	p. 16

<i>Specific questions</i>			
Human Development			
Health	Infant-Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 65 Under-5 Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 83 Estimated Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births): 650 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
27. Are there programmes to boost basic healthcare in the country? (Explain which?)	No		
28. Do these programmes pay specific attention to marginalised groups (women, children, ethnic-religious and other discriminated group and people with disabilities)?***	5		
29. Do these programmes focus on the health-related MDGs?	No		
30. Are there programmes on the major and neglected diseases?	No		
31. Are there programmes on sexual and reproductive health?	No		

Primary education	Literacy rate 15-24-year old (%): 81.4 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
32. Are there programmes to build human resources in the health and education fields?	No		
33. Are there measures to improve basic and secondary education?	No		
34. Are there measures to reduce inequalities in terms of access to education?	No		
Social cohesion and employment			
35. Are there programmes to work towards Decent Work?	No		
36. Are there programmes to combat child labour?	No		
37. Are there measures to help the most vulnerable groups (such as those with disabilities, indigenous people and children)?****	3	Non-focal sector 1, Support to sustainable development in the uplands and policy dialogue on relocation, specifically addresses ethnic minorities.	p. 62ff

Governance			
38. Are efforts being made to ensure that programmes on governance target priority sectors such as healthcare and teachers as part of civil society? (Explain!)	n.a.	The specific activities under non-focal sector 2, Governance are not yet defined.	p. 65f
39. Are efforts being made to promote good governance and combat corruption? (Explain!)	Yes	Non-focal sector 2, Governance will be based on a Good Governance approach.	p. 65f
Food security	Undernourishment(%): 22 Under-5 Children Malnutrition (weight for age)(%): 40 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
40. Are there programmes developed to ensure food security?	No		
SME			
41. Are there measures to facilitate the setting up of SMEs and boost wealth creation?	n.a.	The National Growth and Poverty Eradication Strategy (NGPES) which is supported through general budget support, will also address SMEs. However, to what extent this will happen is unclear.	

Water and environment			
42. Are there measures to promote sustainable development (environmental protection and natural resources)?	Yes	Non-focal sector 1, Support to sustainable development in the uplands and policy dialogue on relocation.	p. 62ff
43. Are there measures to support sustainable integrated water resources management, access to safe drinking water and sanitation and sustainable use of water resources?	No		
44. Are there efforts to prioritise sustainable energy sources?	No		
Infrastructure			
45. Are infrastructure measures foreseen and will they benefit the poorest in the country?	No		
46. Are there programmes to target priority areas such as health and education in terms of building infrastructure in these areas (schools and hospitals)?	No		

Local authorities			
47. Do efforts exist to develop programmes including local authorities?	No		
48. Do efforts exist to develop programmes for NSAs?	No		
49. Do efforts exist to get NSAs/NGOs and local authorities to work together?	No		
Rural development			
50. Are measures foreseen to support sustainable rural development?	Yes	Non-focal sector 1, Support to sustainable development in the uplands and policy dialogue on relocation.	
Overall comment	It is difficult to really assess the CSP for Laos with most of the funds going into general budget support and a clear framework for the new fund not yet negotiated. However it appears clear that the CSP for Laos will not meet the 20% benchmark on health and education. Investment in the social sector in general seems very weak for Laos and aspects like gender or child labour are not or only briefly considered. Due to the lack of civil society consultation the ideas and requests from the grass-roots level could not input into the CSP for Laos.		

Q 6:

*Following scale is used:

- 1 =Full transparency and complete information on when/where/with whom/the agenda and report from the consultation.
- 2 =Consultations are mentioned and there is some evidence.
- 3 =Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no conclusive evidence.
- 4 =Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no other source and no evidence.
- 5 =No evidence of that consultations have taken place.

Q 22:

**Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes for women and an in-depth gender analysis.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and some specific information regarding programmes for women and a gender analysis.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding some activities for women.
- 4 = Standard sentence on women and gender issues.
- 5 = No attention at all to women and gender issues

Q 28:

***Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all marginalized groups.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for most marginalized groups.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all marginalized groups.
- 4 = Standard sentence on marginalized groups.
- 5 = No attention at all to marginalized groups

Q 37:

****Following scale is used:

- 1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all most vulnerable groups.
- 2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for many most vulnerable groups.
- 3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all most vulnerable groups.
- 4 = Standard sentence on most vulnerable groups.
- 5 = No attention at all to most vulnerable groups.