

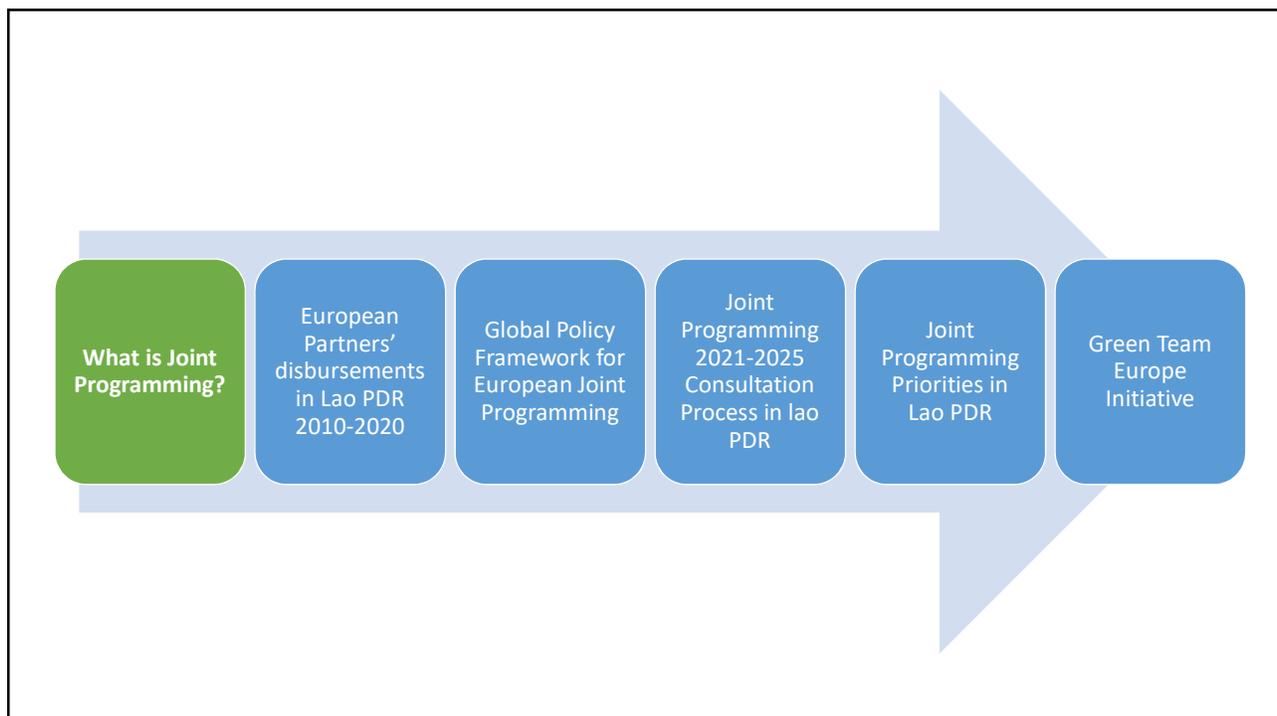
**European Joint Programming for Lao PDR 2021-2027**

**Phase 1: 2021-2025**

« A Stronger Europe in the World »

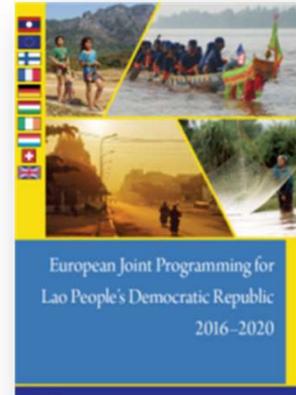


#TEAMEUROPE



## What is Joint Programming?

- **Joint response** from the EU and its member states to the national development plan of a partner country.
- Together with national authorities, EU development partners develop a **joint strategy** fully aligned to the partner country's national development plan:
  - It sets out the **overall rationale and direction** for the support by the EU and EU countries.
  - It **outlines which areas each of them will work in**, what the **overall objectives** for these areas are
  - It gives **provisional figures for their financing** over the joint strategy period.
  - Its timeframe is **synchronised** to match the timing of the partner country's national plans.
- **Non-EU development partners** who share the principles of Joint Programming are welcome to sign up to the strategy too (Switzerland in Lao PDR).



## Benefits of Joint Programming



**Lower transaction costs** for partner governments *if* one programming exercise for all EU development partners.

**Aid effectiveness** (EU + EU MS = over half total ODA): Makes aid more coherent and less fragmented. Higher impact and better value for money, if EU development partners combine their resources.

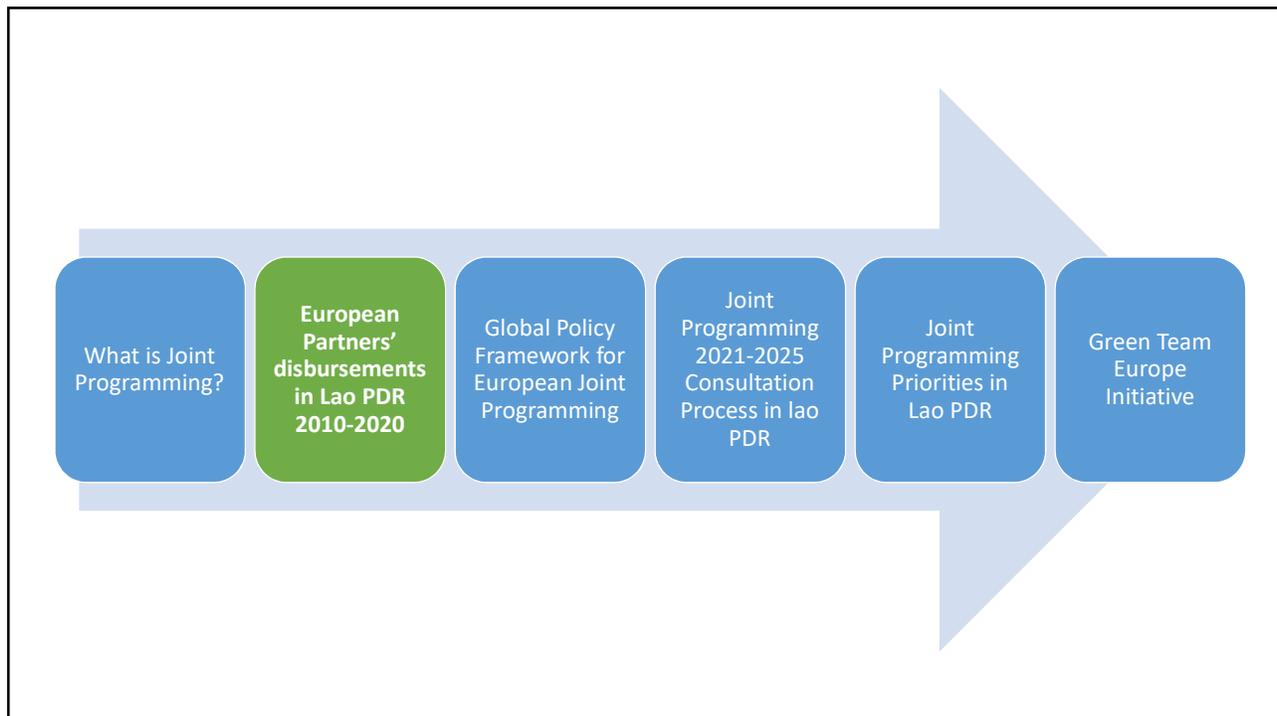
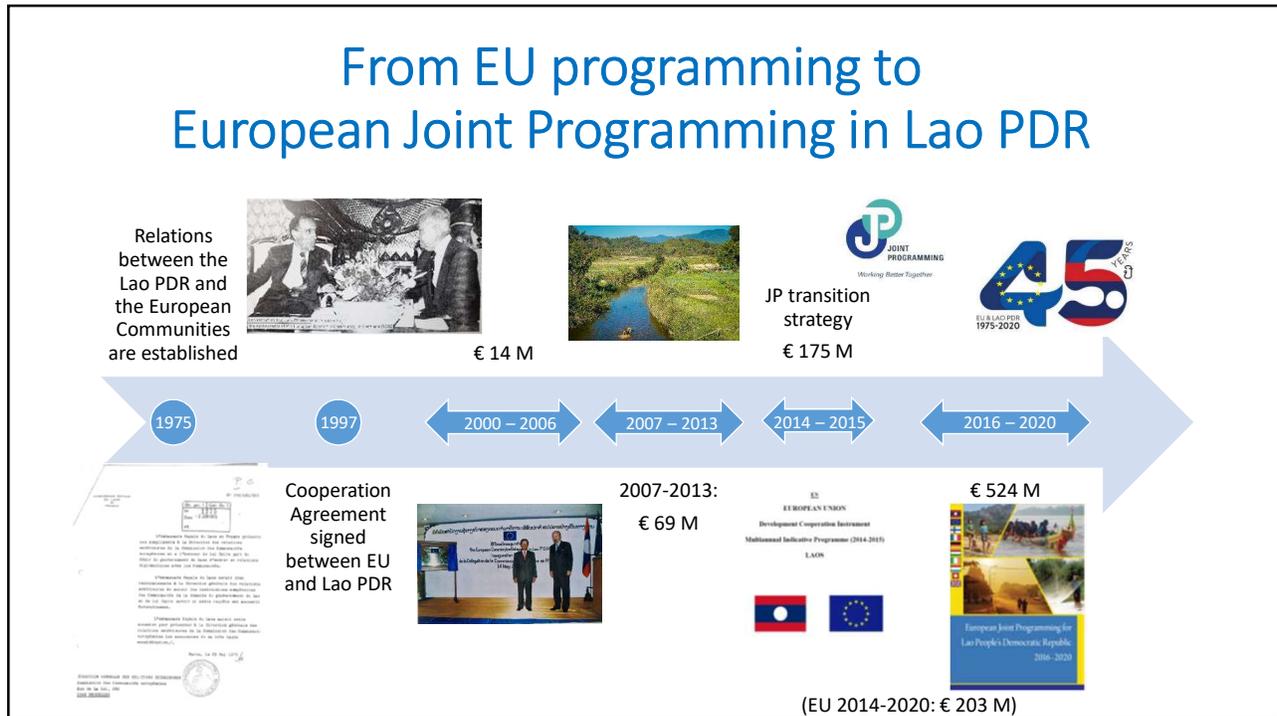
**Less pressure on each individual European Partner to tackle all of the priority sectors and issues**, as European Partners are part of a unified Joint Programming which, through a **division of labour**, ensures that all relevant sectors and issues are being covered.

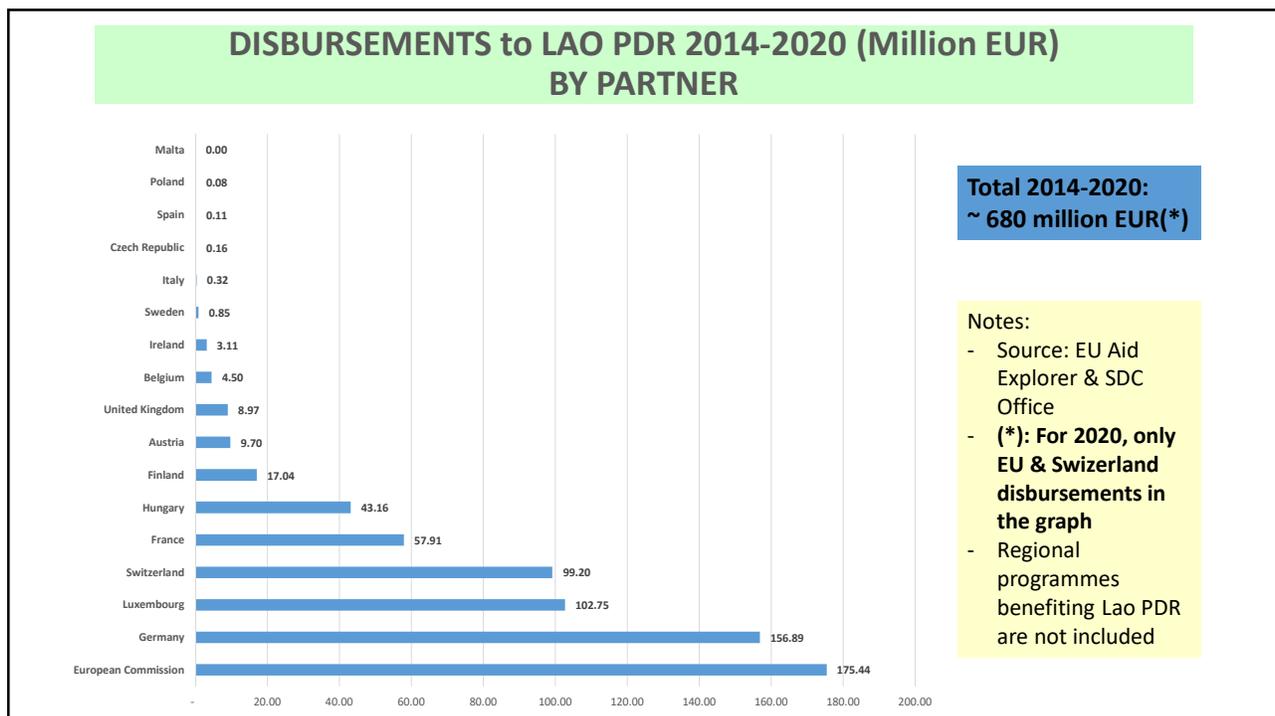
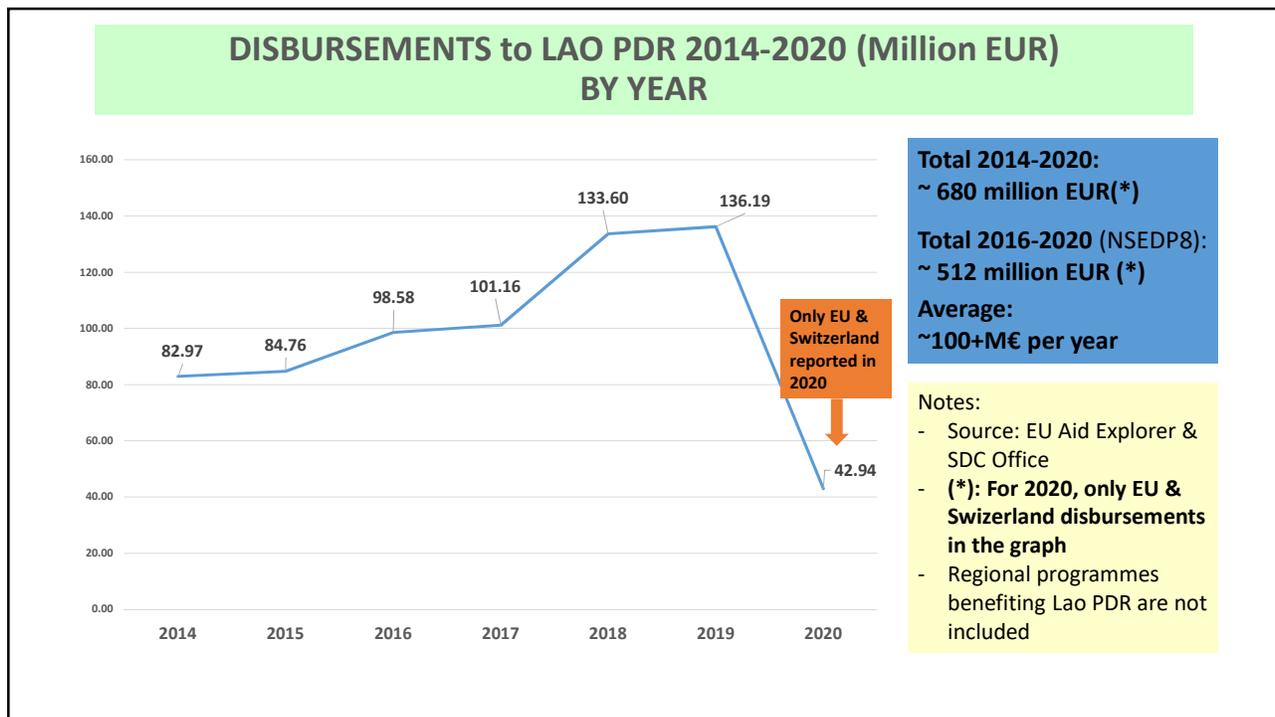
More opportunities for **joint initiatives** on the ground, as EU development partners are planning together their priorities.

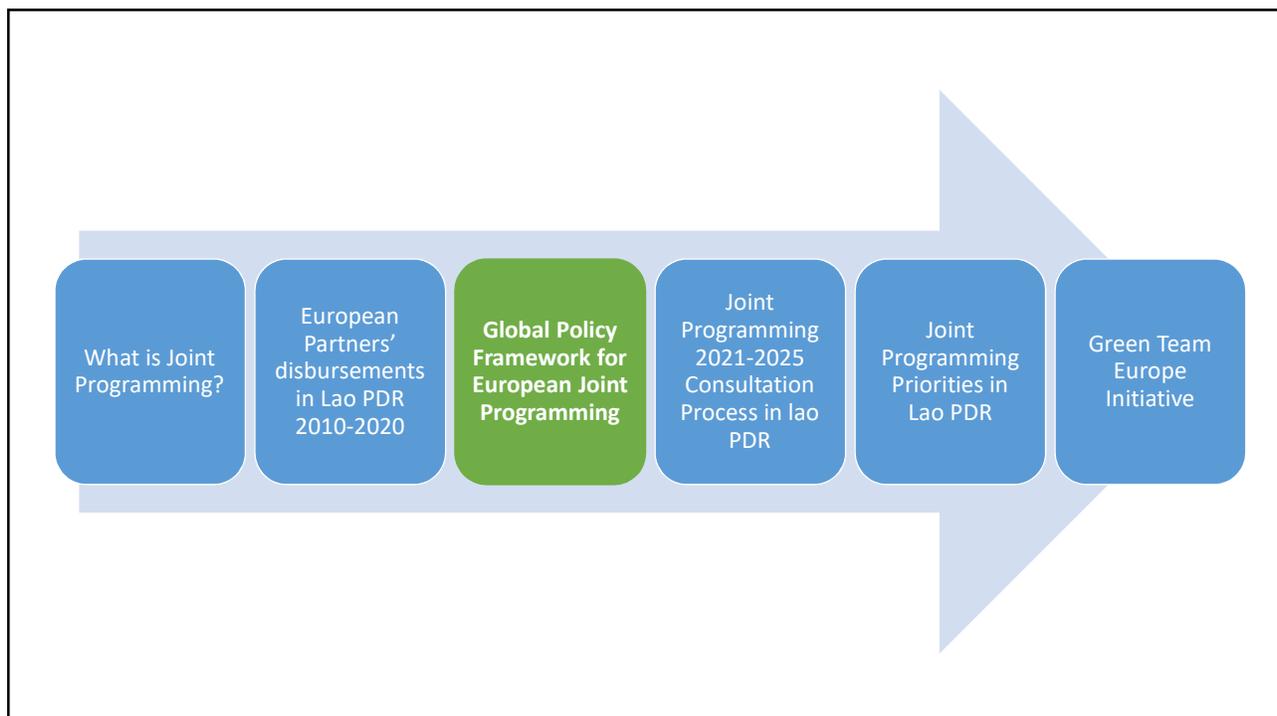
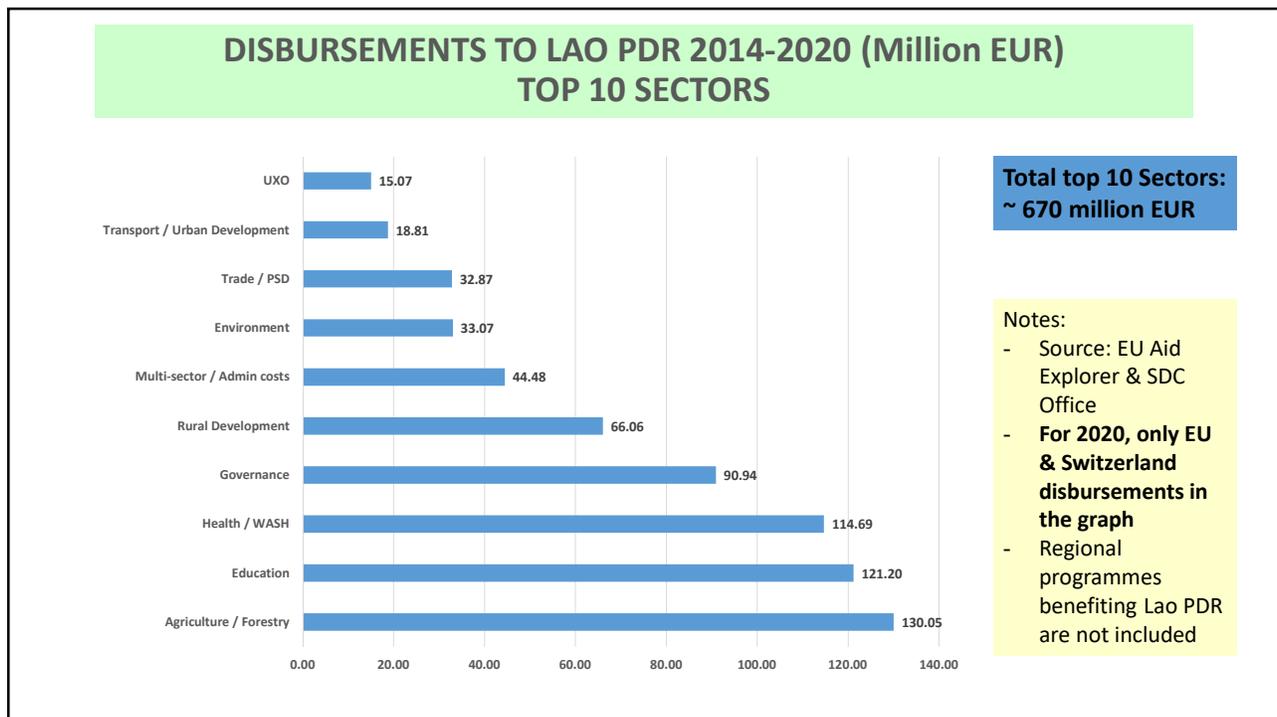
Highlights and helps translate **shared European values and policies** on issues such as fundamental rights and good governance into coherent, targeted action in partner countries.

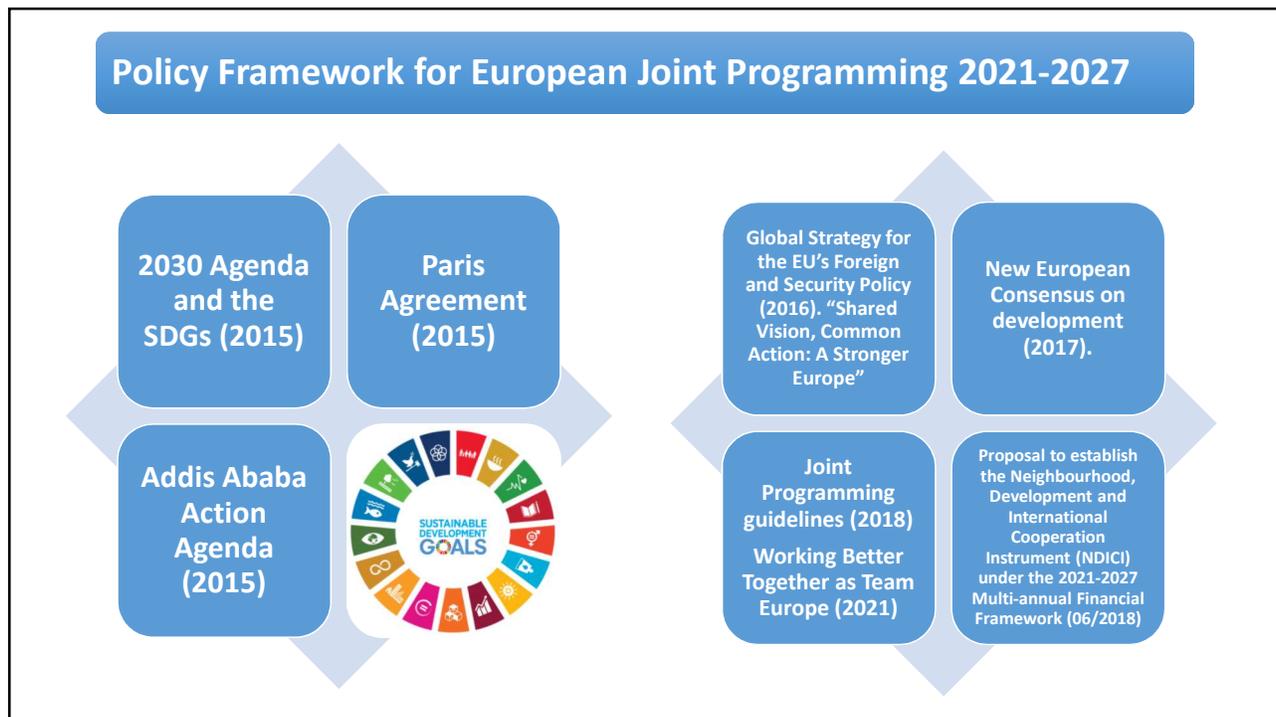
Improve public perception and **visibility** of EU (as a Union of countries).

# From EU programming to European Joint Programming in Lao PDR









## Global Strategy for the EU's Foreign and Security Policy (2016)

- The EU Global Strategy sets out the **EU's core interests and principles for engaging in the wider world** and gives the Union a collective sense of direction.
- Its ambition is to **make Europe stronger** ("shared vision, common action"): an even more united and influential actor on the world stage that keeps citizens safe, preserves our interests, and upholds our values.
- To confront new challenges and keep us safe we need a **response that combines internal and external policies.**


## European Consensus for Development (2017)

**Together with its member countries**, the EU adopted the European Consensus on Development in 2017, as part of its **response to the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** and its Sustainable Development Goals (2015).

The consensus defines a **shared vision and action framework for development cooperation** that will be applied by the EU institutions and the Member States. Actions by the EU and its Member States will be mutually reinforcing and coordinated to ensure complementarity and impact

The consensus reaffirms **poverty eradication as our primary development objective**, but it also integrates the economic, social, and environmental dimensions of sustainable development and underlines the links between development and other European policies, including peace and security and humanitarian aid.

The consensus is **structured around the '5 Ps' framing the 2030 Agenda:**

People; Planet; Prosperity; Peace; Partnership.



## Working Better Together as TeamEurope (2021)

### Working Better Together

- In the new European Consensus on Development and the EU Global Strategy, the EU and its Member States affirmed their commitment to **working better together**.
- The aim is to **strengthen the EU's contribution to implementing the 2030 Agenda** for Sustainable Development through **greater coordination and coherence**.



### Team Europe

- Concept launched as part of the EU's global response to the **Covid-19 pandemic** in April 2020
- Inclusive process **open to all EU MS, their implementing organisations and financing institutions**.
- In a changing geopolitical context, Team Europe is about establishing a **leading role on the global stage**, protecting our interests and promoting our values.
- Sends a strong message of **European partnership and solidarity to build back better**, making sustainable recovery and the achievement of the SDGs a reality, and showing that multilateralism works.
- Branding EU/MS interventions and creating more visibility**, especially through the use of the Team Europe visual identity package.
- Pulling resources together and better coordinating**, to ensure that collectively we achieve the greatest sustainable impact and transformational change. Stands for **impact, innovation and overall coherence**.
- Team Europe Initiatives (TEI)** are the flagship of the Team Europe approach.

## Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI)

### Simplification

merging several financing instruments  
+  
«geographisation» (reduction of global thematic funding, mainstreaming of global priorities in country programming)

### Policy-First

The general objective of the Programme "NDICI" should be to *uphold and promote the Union's values and interests worldwide* in order to pursue the objectives and principles of the Union's external action, as laid down in Article 3(5), Articles 8 and 21 of the Treaty on European Union.

### #TEAMEUROPE

"Joint programming shall be the preferred approach for country programming".  
Development of Team Europe Flagship Initiatives.  
Consultations to start with the "European Cluster"

### De-risk private investment and leverage funding

European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+) for blending grants/loans and financing guarantees in support of private investment

## Global challenges

Geopolitical context: trade competition, tensions, territorial claims

Multilateralism threatened

Climate change

Peace, security, terrorism

Migration

Rising inequalities

Youth demographics / employment

COVID-19

Etc.

# INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

Objective: **Poverty Eradication, Stability and Sustainable Development**

## A Geopolitical Commission: a Stronger Europe in the World



Green Deals	Digital and Data Technologies	Alliances for Sustainable Growth and Jobs	Migration Partnerships	Governance, Peace and Security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Circular economy</li> <li>• Biodiversity</li> <li>• Green and smart cities</li> <li>• Sustainable energy</li> <li>• Food systems: from farms to forks</li> <li>• Water and Oceans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governance (regulatory frameworks)</li> <li>• Digital connectivity, including key enabling infrastructure such as power, broadband</li> <li>• Digital skills and entrepreneurship</li> <li>• E-services, including e-governance</li> <li>• Data protection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable investment and de-risking, including key enabling infrastructure</li> <li>• Creation of decent jobs</li> <li>• Education and skills</li> <li>• Business environment and investment climate</li> <li>• Regional economic integration, trade and connectivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement, including development benefits of migration</li> <li>• Migration management, including border management, return, readmission and sustainable reintegration, and legal pathways</li> <li>• Durable solutions for refugees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human rights and democracy</li> <li>• Rule of law and accountability</li> <li>• Conflict prevention, sustaining peace and building resilience</li> <li>• Fight against terrorism and organised crime</li> </ul>

**POLITICAL**  
Rule of law, human rights, fundamental values, do no harm

**SOCIAL**  
Inequalities, cohesion, health, education, labour and social protection

**FINANCIAL**  
Debt, diversification of funding, reserves, macro-economic stability

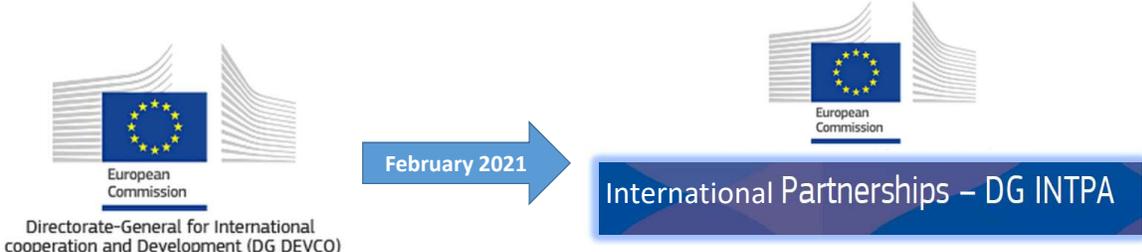
**ENVIRONMENTAL**  
Natural capital, ecosystems, renewable resources

Involving Civil Society, Public and Private Sector, Financial Institutions

Safeguarding Fundamental Rights, Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Increasing Human Capital such as Health, Education, Skills

Multilateralism and Regional Integration



European Commission  
Directorate-General for International cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO)

February 2021

European Commission  
International Partnerships – DG INTPA

The mission of DG INTPA is to *contribute to sustainable development, the eradication of poverty, to peace and to the protection of human rights, through international partnerships that uphold and promote European values and interests.*

## Mission Statements

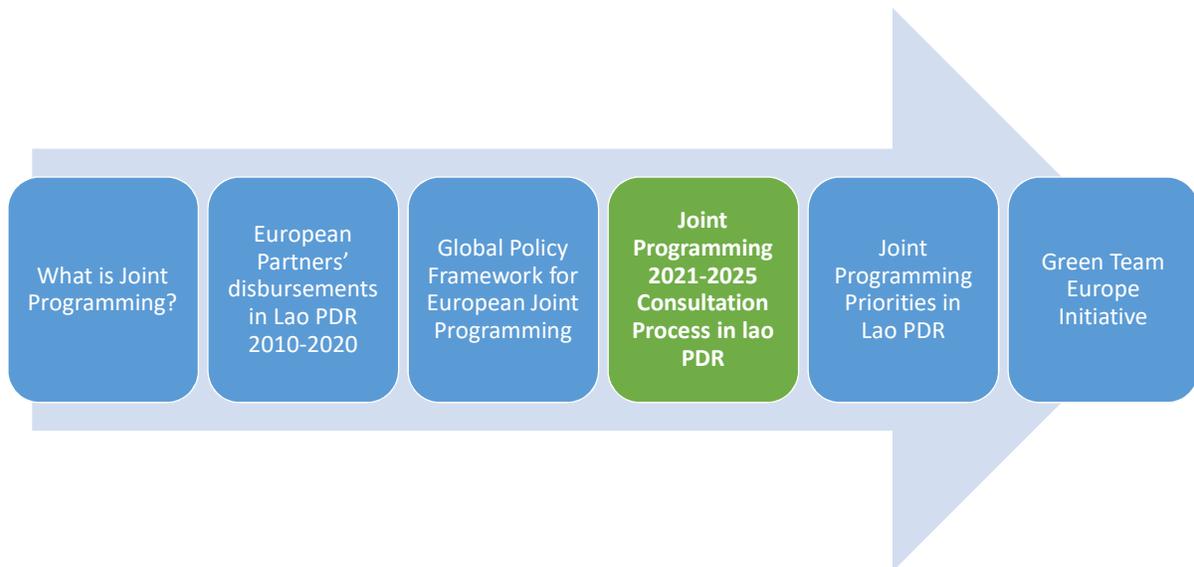
Directorate-General for International Partnerships – DG INTPA

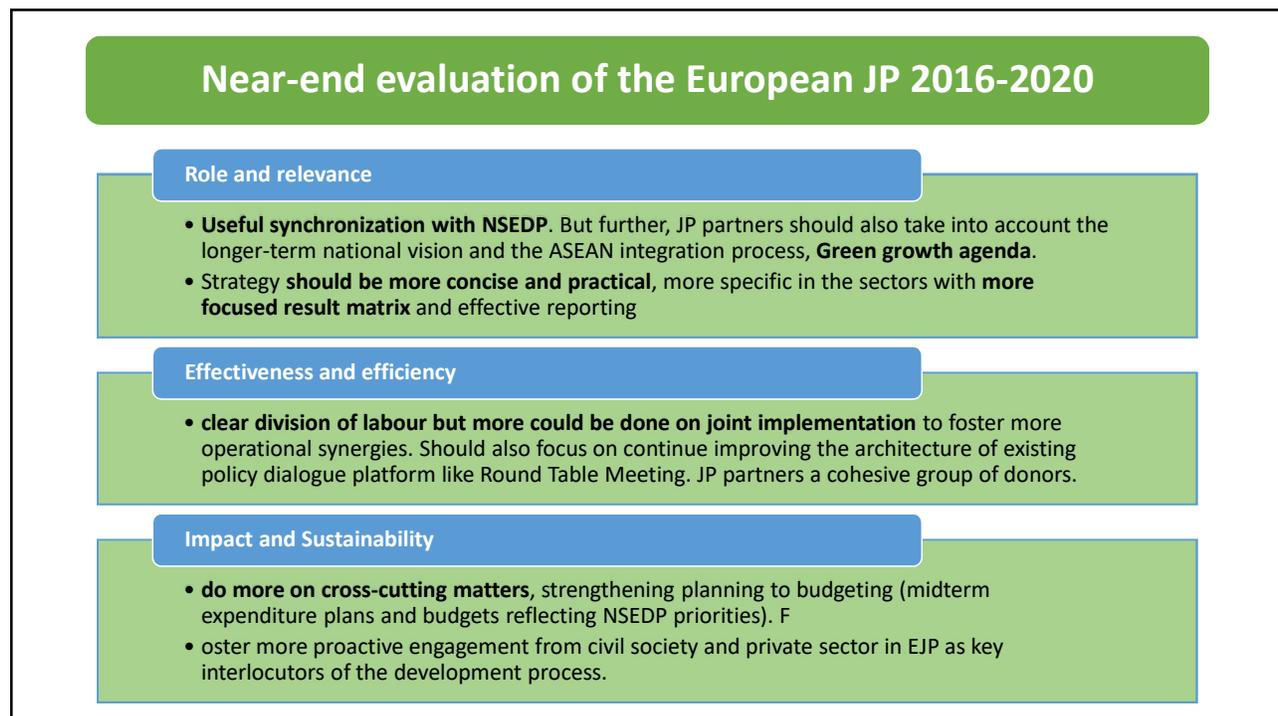
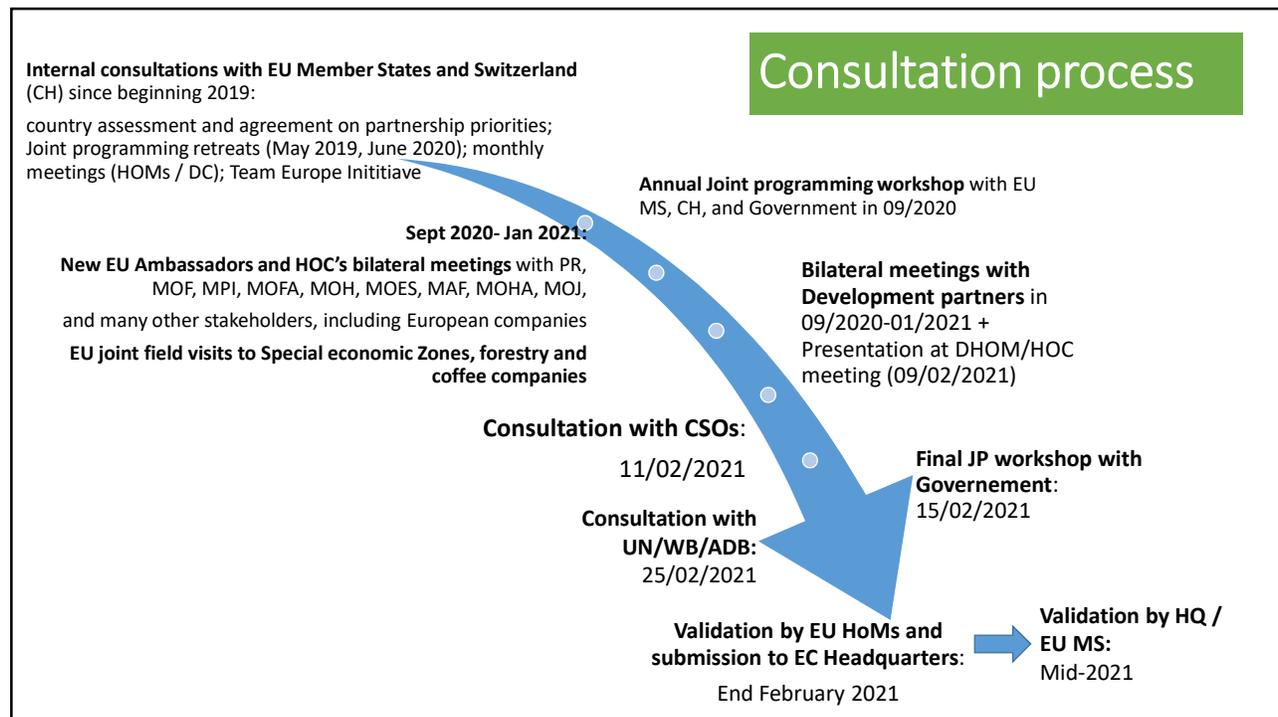
As part of the European Union's external relations, DG INTPA bases its actions on international law and **multilateralism** and is at the forefront of the European Union's efforts to implement global commitments, notably the **United Nations 2030 Agenda** and **Sustainable Development Goals** and the **Paris Agreement on Climate Change**.

Under the **geopolitical ambition and political guidelines set by the President of the European Commission**, DG INTPA leads on international cooperation, building partnerships with countries and organisations across the globe.

DG INTPA **closely coordinates with Member States under a strong Team Europe approach to support the EU's global agenda.**

DG INTPA works hand in hand with its partners, setting policy agendas, taking initiatives and **ensuring effective implementation of its actions for the ultimate shared benefit of EU citizens and people across the world.**











Consultations & joint field visits: Development Partners, private sector, NGOs

### Final consultation with Government





# Vientiane Times



The First National English Language Newspaper  
 THURSDAY FEBRUARY 18, 2021 ISSUE 34  
[www.vientianetimes.org.la](http://www.vientianetimes.org.la) and [www.vientianetimes.com](http://www.vientianetimes.com)

## European partners reaffirm support for Laos' development efforts



Dr Kikeo Chanthaboury speaks at a consultation meeting on Monday. —Photos: EU



European Union Ambassador to Laos Ms Ina Marčulionyte

trade and tourism, education, including technical vocational education and training, health, and good governance. Their objectives, in each of the sectors, were discussed with government representatives, who appreciated the alignment to the 9th NSEDP priorities and advocated to address the numerous long-term consequences of the Covid-19 crisis.

On behalf of the Lao government, Deputy Minister Dr Chanthaboury appreciated the proposed focus of European partners on supporting green growth in Laos, while synchronising the Joint Programming cycle with the Lao government's NSEDP cycle.

"This is a very good indication of our common efforts to align our priorities, and to deliver on our commitment for the partnership for effective development cooperation as stated in the Vientiane Declaration," he said.

The European group remains a strong and faithful partner. The group reported having awarded grants of up to 680 million Euro (7.7 trillion kip) in support of development efforts over the past seven years, 312 million Euro (3.55 trillion kip) of which was disbursed during the course of the 8th NSEDP cycle from 2016-2020.

On that basis, the European partners agreed to focus on six priority cooperation sectors in 2021-2025: agriculture and rural development, natural resources and environment, private sector development,

## Election committee ple voting process on

Somsack Pongkhao, members of the election members of the National Assembly (9th legislative Provincial/Capital Provinces) and legislators not be known on the National Election Committee (NEC).

In some areas it takes hours or days to reach polling stations as people must go on foot, so prior voting is possible but must be approved by the district election committee.

Mobile units will be arranged for people who cannot get to polling stations, especially older people, NEC Spokesperson Dr Somsack Pongkhavath told *Vientiane Times* on Wednesday.

"All polling stations will open at 7am and close at 5pm, after which those in charge of voter must report to the



Candidates running for seats in parliament meet voters in Oudomsay News

Mobile units and prior voting can be organised to ensure that all ballot papers reach polling stations across the country on Sunday, according to the National Election Committee (NEC).

"I think the results revealed before the month," he said. "It would take days to complete the whole process. NEC announces for NA and PPC members. The National Committee for the progress provinces as for the election challenges that are urgently addressed.

Election committees at all levels are encouraging all eligible voters to go to polling stations and are working to ensure that the voters'



ມື້ວານນີ້, ບັນດາຄູ່ຮ່ວມເອີຣົບໄດ້ຢືນຢັນການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອ ຕໍ່ຄວາມພະຍາຍາມໃນການພັດທະນາຂອງລັດຖະບານລາວ ທີ່ກອງປະຊຸມປົກສະຫາລີກ່ຽວກັບແຜນບຸລິມະສິດຂອງແຜນງານຮ່ວມມື ໃນ...

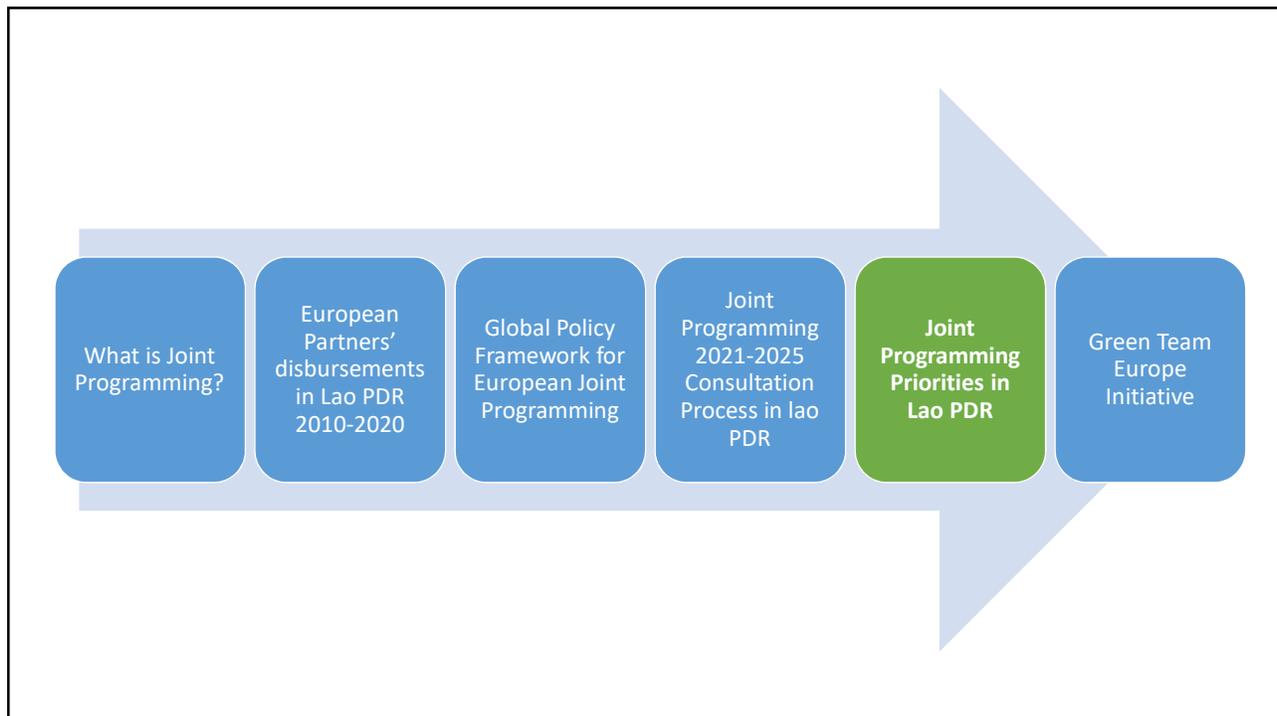
See more

Pic Phavan and 109 others

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Boost Post



# Overarching Policy Priorities of European Partners in Lao PDR for the EJPS 2021-2025



# Key Lao PDR Strategic documents



*(Draft 5)*  
**THE 9TH FIVE-YEAR NATIONAL SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2021-2025)**

## 6 Outcomes and 25 Outputs

1 - Sustainable quality economic growth	2 - Human capital	3 - Livelihoods	4 - Environmental protection	5 - Regional integration	6 - Governance
1) Robust and sustainable economy 2) Quality and effective investment 3) Quality and sustainable economic growth 4) SMEs 5) SOEs	1) Healthcare and nutrition services 2) Education and Industry 4.0 3) Skilled labor 4) ICT, R&D	1) Poverty reduction and rural development 2) Utility infrastructure 3) Gender equality and vulnerable groups 4) Youth development 5) Social security and welfare system 6) UXO	1) Natural resource management 2) Green growth 3) Disaster preparedness and climate change	1) Resilient infrastructures 2) Regional and international cooperation 3) Regional and local development 4) Urban development	1) Public administration and Three Build directive 2) Public sector coordination 3) Political stability, peace, social order, harmony, democracy, justice and civilization
Quality	Focused	Sustainability	Green Growth		



Lao People's Democratic Republic  
 Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

## National Green Growth Strategy of the Lao PDR till 2030

(Secretariat for Formulation of National Green Growth Strategy of the Lao PDR)

Vientiane Capital, December 2018

## Joint Programming priorities for 2021-2025

Priority Area	Sector	Coordinating European Partner	Participating European Partners							
			EU	FI	FR	DE	HU	IE	LU	CH
Green and Inclusive Economy	Agriculture and Rural Development	France	X		X	X	X		X	X
	Natural Resources & Environment	Germany	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Private Sector Development, Trade and Tourism	EU	X		X	X		X	X	
Human Capital	Education/ TVET	EU / Switzerland	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Health	Luxembourg			X		X	X	X	
Good Governance	Local governance; Public Finance Management; Citizens' engagement; Justice/Rule of Law and human rights	EU	X		X	X	X		X	X

<sup>11</sup> This reflects in most cases the current role of European Partners as chair or co-chair of Sector Working Groups (and may therefore change during the period of the EIPS 2021-2025). In that capacity, the European coordinating partner takes on a leadership role in the sector and leads the coordination amongst European Partners in that sector.

<sup>12</sup> FR: France; FI: Finland; DE: Germany; HU: Hungary; IE: Ireland; LU: Luxembourg; CH: Switzerland

### Priority Area 1

## Green and Inclusive Development

## Sector 1: Agriculture and Rural Development

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULTS	LINKS TO 9 <sup>TH</sup> NSEDP
SO-1: To promote sustainable, climate-resilient, nutrition-sensitive and competitive agriculture, while preserving the interests of smallholders; and foster rural development through improved rural infrastructure	<b>ER-1:</b> Enhanced sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices	<b>Outcome 1:</b> Outputs 2 and 3 <b>Outcome 3:</b> Outputs 1 and 2 <b>Outcome 5:</b> Output 2
	<b>ER-2:</b> Improved inclusive agriculture and Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture	
	<b>ER-3:</b> Improved quality and competitiveness of high added-value agriculture products	
	<b>ER-4:</b> Improved climate-resilient rural infrastructure (including roads and access to safe water)	



## Sector 2: Natural Resources & Environment

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULTS	LINKS TO 9 <sup>TH</sup> NSEDP
SO-2: To ensure that natural resources are effectively, equitably and sustainably administered through accountable and transparent public institutions for the benefit of the whole people of the Lao PDR and, in particular, rural and poor communities and their natural environment	<b>ER-2.1:</b> Forest areas and their biodiversity, as well as protected areas, are efficiently, effectively, and transparently managed as a cornerstone of the Lao PDR's green economy, sustainably and equitably delivering ecosystem services to the people of the Lao PDR	<b>Outcome 4:</b> Outputs 1, 2 and 3 <b>Outcome 3:</b> Output 1 <b>Outcome 1:</b> Output 4
	<b>ER-2.2:</b> Land resources are efficiently, effectively, and transparently managed as a key asset of the people of the Lao PDR and the foundation of pro-poor sustainable development	



## Sector 2: NRE... continued

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULTS	LINKS TO 9 <sup>TH</sup> NSEDP
SO-2: To ensure that natural resources are effectively, equitably and sustainably administered through accountable and transparent public institutions for the benefit of the whole people of the Lao PDR and, in particular, rural and poor communities and their natural environment	ER-2.3: Water resources are efficiently and effectively managed as a foundation human and environmental wellbeing, ensuring the sustainable delivery of ecosystem services that are shared equitably and transparently	<b>Outcome 4:</b> Outputs 1, 2 and 3  <b>Outcome 3:</b> Output 1
	ER-2.4: The Lao PDR is enabled to effectively contribute to climate change mitigation and substantively benefit from carbon financing through robust, accountable and credible institutions, supported by policies and procedures consistent with international best practice	



## Sector 3: Private Sector Development, Trade and Tourism

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULTS	LINKS TO 9 <sup>TH</sup> NSEDP
SO-3: To support improved business climate, sustainable and responsible private investment, and exports' increase	ER-3.1: Improved business climate and facilitated access to finance for small and medium sized enterprises	<b>Outcome 1:</b> Outputs 1, 2, 3 and 4  <b>Outcome 5:</b> Outputs 1, 2 and 4
	ER-3.2: Enhanced diversification, sustainability, and resilience of the tourism and cultural heritage sectors	
	ER-3.3: Expanded and diversified markets for Lao exports	



## Priority Area 2

# Human Capital

## Sector 4: Education and TVET

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULTS	LINKS TO 9 <sup>TH</sup> NSEDP
SO-4: To contribute to quality human capital integrating digital technologies and responding to labour market needs, in an inclusive manner	<b>ER-4.1:</b> Equitable access to quality and relevant basic education and TVET	<b>Outcome 2:</b> Outputs 3, <b>Outcome 3:</b> Outputs 2, 3, 4
	<b>ER-4.2:</b> Improved education quality and relevance	
	<b>ER-4.3:</b> Improved and strengthened education policy, governance and resilience	
	<b>ER-4.4:</b> Increased exchange between European and Lao through European scholarship programmes	



## Sector 5: Health

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULTS	LINKS TO 9 <sup>TH</sup> NSEDP
SO 5: Strengthen primary health care	ER-5.1: Strengthened Public Health Systems	<b>Outcome 2:</b> Outputs 1 and, 2
	ER-5.2: Improved Maternal, New-born and Child Health, including nutrient intake	<b>Outcome 2:</b> Output 2



### Priority Area 2

## Good Governance

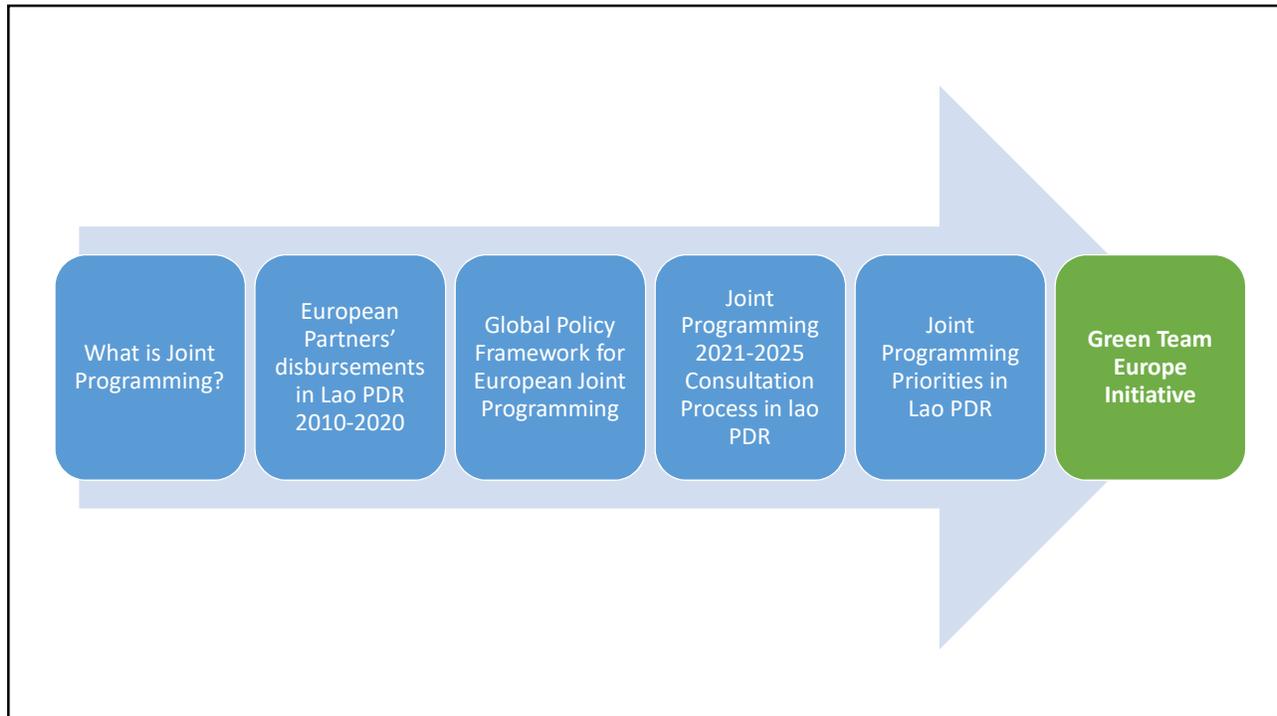
## Sector 6: Good Governance

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	EXPECTED RESULTS	LINKS TO 9 <sup>TH</sup> NSEDP
SO-6: Contribute to good governance, the rule of law and human rights in Lao PDR	<b>ER-6.1:</b> Improved governance to deliver quality and accessible public services at the local level	<b>Outcome 6:</b> Outputs 1, 2 and 3  <b>Outcome 3:</b> Output 5  <b>Outcome 1:</b> Output 1
	<b>ER-6.2:</b> Improved Public Finance Management	
	<b>ER-6.3:</b> Enabling environment for civil society and citizens' engagement for sustainable development and accountability	
	<b>ER-6.4:</b> Consolidated rule of law and human rights	



## Cross-cutting priorities





## Green TEI within JP priority sectors

Priority Area	Sector	Participating European Partners							
		EU	FI	FR	DE	HU	IE	LU	CH
Green and Inclusive Economy	Agriculture & Rural Development	X		X	X	X		X	X
	Natural Resources & Environment	X	X	X	X	X			X
	Private Sector Development, Trade and Tourism	X		X	X		X	X	X
Human Capital	Education/ TVET	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Health			X		X	X	X	
Good Governance	Local governance; Public Financial Management; Citizens' engagement; Justice/Rule of Law and human rights	X		X	X	X		X	X

