







UN Joint Programme on **Establishing the basis for social protection floors in Lao PDR** (2020-2021)

LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND

To accelerate **progress towards the 2030 Agenda**, Lao PDR needs to continue working towards poverty and inequality reduction, improved nutrition and system sustainability



Building a social protection system in Lao PDR is crucial

People face socio-economic vulnerabilities



Poverty is high, affecting a fifth of the population. Poverty rates and stunting are higher in rural areas and among ethnic groups.



The social protection system is fragmented. Many programmes are donor-run and donor-funded, with limited coordination among stakeholders.

There are persistent systemic challenges



Malnutrition is high and stunting affects a third of all under-5 children. School meals do not provide adequate nutrition.



Financing of non-contributory schemes is mainly donor-driven, making them inconsistent and unsustainable.



Women and girls have lower literacy levels and health status. About a fifth of all students enrol, but do not complete the school year due to financial constraints.



Social security does not cater to the needs of the informal economy. Rural workers, small-scale farmers and vulnerable groups often face food and income insecurity.



The poor and vulnerable are especially affected by economic crises and natural disasters.



Human resource capabilities to design and implement social protection are limited.



Target 1.3
We can help to end poverty, by implementing nationally appropriate social protection systems for all people.



Target 2.2
We can help to end hunger and malnutrition, reduce stunting and wasting in children, address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls and pregnant women.



The UN Joint Programme on Social Protection directly addresses 4 SDG Targets



Target 16.9
We can promote inclusive societies, access to justice and build accountable institutions-one way is by providing legal identity and birth registration to all.



Target 17.3
We can contribute to mobilising additional financial resources from multiple sources for sustainable development.



Expected results of the UN Joint Programme

Government's planning, leadership, management and implementation capacity to implement the National Social Protection Strategy is enhanced

National partners have a better understanding of social protection and how to design programmes

Government officials are aware of the impact of social protection and importance of allocating domestic resources

An M&E framework for the National Social Protection Strategy is designed in alignment with SDG 1.3

All financing for social protection is ensured to be on-budget

A National Social Protection Fund is designed, to implement innovative financing solutions

At least 1,400 children benefit from a new integrated welfare package, including the Mother and Early Childhood Grant, child wellbeing services and support for birth registration

A feasibility assessment and roadmap for the Mother and Early Childhood Grant is concluded

The Mother and Early Childhood Grant and its MIS are designed

Institutions and agents are prepared for the implementation of the grant

The Mother and Early Childhood Grant is piloted in at least one of the poorest districts

An M&E framework for the Mother and Early Childhood Grant is implemented



5. EVIDENCE FROM THE PILOT AND M&E of the

Mother and Early Childhood Grant to show that social protection is feasible and impactful and, in this way, secure more investment and expansion. 1. Development of a SINGLE, CONSOLIDATED SYSTEM UNDER ONE MINISTRY in Lao PDR.

INNOVATIVE ELEMENTS of the

UN Joint Programme

2. An INTEGRATED WELFARE PACKAGE COMPRISING A CASH GRANT AND SERVICES such as child wellbeing services and support for birth

such as child wellbeing services and support for birth registration, for greater impact on people.

4. Use of MODERN
DELIVERY MECHANISMS
AND INNOVATIVE
PAYMENT SOLUTIONS to

impact public perception and garner support for expanding social protection.

3. Design of a SUSTAINABLE, NATIONALLY-OWNED AND INNOVATIVE FINANCING MECHANISM and ensuring that all financing for social protection is on-budget.

Joint Fund for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



- * Created in 2014 to accelerate progress towards the 17 SDGs and 2030 Agenda.
- * Financed with contributions from governments, international organizations and private sector.
- * Invests to address challenges to sustainable development, mobilise strategic alliances and facilitate new sources of financing for the SDGs.