Statement by

H.E.Mr.Khamlien PHOLSENA,

Vice – Minister of Ministry of Planning and Investment of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic at the Interactive dialogues during the UN Summit for the adoption of the post – 2015 development agenda

New York, 25 October 2015

Mr. Co-chair,

Excellencies,
Distinguished delegates,
Ladies and gentlemen,

At the outset, on behalf of the delegation of the Lao PDR, I would like to congratulate you and other members of Bureau, on your election as chair of the Interactive dialogues under the theme Ending Poverty and Hunger that organizing at the side line of the UN Summit for the adoption of the post – 2015 development agenda. I pledge my delegation’s full support and cooperation in the discharge of your duty.

Mr. Co-chair,

Today, the interactive dialogues is taking place at the time when the world leaders are gathering at the United Nations Head Quarter to adopt the outcome document of the post – 2015 development agenda “Transforming our World:The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”. It is our belief that the post – 2015 development agenda will form a solid ground for ensuring sustainable development and further strengthening international development cooperation under
the framework of global partnership with particular attention given to eradicating poverty and promoting sustainable development.

Recently, the world has seen the significant movement in addressing poverty reduction, which has contributed to a reduction in the absolute number of people living in extreme poverty by more than half in 2015 since 1990. Particularly, remarkable progress has been made on MDG1 “Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger”. Nevertheless, extreme poverty is still prevalent and impedes the social – economic development across the world.

Mr. Co-chair,

The Lao Government has given rural development and poverty eradication as one of the top priorities in its National Social Economic Development Plan, strongly committed to realizing the MDGs by mainstreaming all MDG’s goals and targets into the National Social and Economic Development Plans. Particularly, our government considers the 7th Five-Year National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) for the year 2011-2015 as an MDGs based plan. As a result, the Third National MDGs Progress Report has shown that remarkable progress has been made in attaining MDG targets namely a steady reduction in the poverty rate, significant progress has been made towards universal primary education, gender parity has steadily improved at all levels of education, and a significant declines in the infant and under-five mortality rates.

Despite some remarkable achievements, there are numerous challenges in attaining MDGs. The main challenges and constraints that impede the progress towards MDGs for LDCs are, among other things, lack of adequate infrastructure and inability to mobilize enough resources to finance development programs. To this end, the Government and Development Partners have undertaken regular policy dialogues, including the Round Table Process, in order to undertake regular review on the existing cooperation policies and adopt appropriate measures and strategies to address the off-track MDG targets with a view to facilitate eligibility for graduation from LDC status; consolidate regional and international integration in the context of the launching of the ASEAN Economic Community in 2015; take further steps towards industrialization and modernization and to enhance the well being of the people and the prosperity of the country.
Mr. Co-chair,

It is our firm belief that the outcome documents on the post-2015 development agenda that adopted by our leaders at the UN Summit will form a solid ground for ensuring sustainable development and further strengthening international development cooperation under the framework of global partnership with particular attention given to eradicating poverty and promoting sustainable development and inclusive economic growth and in realizing the post-2015 development agenda, especially the SDGs.

In this connection, my government will continue to mainstream the off-tack MDGs in the form of SDGs into the 8th years NSEDP (2016–2020) which is a participatory and an outcome based plan aiming to graduate from LDC status by 2020 with sustained and inclusive growth through promotion of national potential and comparative advantages, effective management and utilization of natural resources and strong international integration, with special focus on poverty reduction.

I thank you for your kind attention and wish our deliberation a great success.

I thank you.