

“DEVELOPMENT”

In Theory?

An approach?

In Practice?

A project?

A Commitment?

MDG's?

Investment?

At Who's Cost?

A business?

Benefit?

RIGHTS, ROLES & RESPONSIBILITY

“The State protects the freedom and democratic rights of the people which cannot be violated by anyone. All state organisations and government officials must disseminate and create awareness of all policies, regulations and laws among the people and, together with the people, organise their implementation in order to guarantee the legitimate rights and interests of the people. All acts of bureaucratism and harassment that can be detrimental to the people’s honour, physical well-being, lives, consciences and property are prohibited.”

- A) An Article from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
- B) An Article from the Lao PDR Constitution?
- C) None of the above?

INCLUSIVENESS

State is obliged:

- to introduce legislation or other appropriate measures to modify or abolish laws, regulations, customs, and practices which constitute discrimination against women and repeal penal provisions which amount to discrimination against women.

A) The Beijing Declaration

B) Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

C) Lao Law #54 on the Development & Protection of Women

- Government and civil society organizations should by 2005 fully include organizations of persons with disabilities in their decision making processes involving planning and programme implementations which directly and indirectly affect their lives

A) BIWAKO Millennium Framework (BMF)

B) Convention on the Rights of the Person with Disabilities

C) GoL Draft Decree on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities

UNDER-DEVELOPMENT IN THE LAO PDR

■ True or False

- 1) The Lao PDR aims to cut poverty by half by 2020 and graduate off the least developed countries list by 2015?
- 2) The highest % of poor people, comparing land area coverage & number of poor, are in remote upland areas?
- 3) Over 40% of children suffer from acute malnourishment?
- 4) 50% of Lao people do not have adequate sanitation/ toilets
- 5) 80% of population relies on Natural Resources for their livelihood?
- 6) Over 50% of Lao PDRs' current workforce has not completed primary education
- 7) In 2010, there are 43 dam projects underway at various stages, from feasibility study to operations

POVERTY REDUCTION GOALS

■ MDG's

Millennium Development Goals

By 2015

Priorities:

Education and gender

Health and HIV/AIDS

Infrastructure

Macro-economic issues and private sector development

Agriculture, rural development and natural resources management

Governance

Drug prevention

Mine action

Goals:

- 1) Eradicate Extreme Poverty & hunger
- 2) Achieve Universal Primary Education
- 3) Eliminate gender disparity in primary & secondary education
- 4) Reduce Child Mortality
- 5) Improve Maternal Health
- 6) Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other diseases
- 7) Ensure Environmental Sustainability
- 8) Develop a Global Partnership for Development

PLANNING & STRATEGY

■ NSEDP

National Socio-Economic Development Plan

■ NGPES

National Growth & Poverty Eradication Strategy

Goal:

Poverty Alleviation/ eradication through Sustainable Economic Growth: *47 Priority Districts*

Objectives & strategies include:

- 1) Food Security
- 2) **Income Generation**
- 3) Livestock Development
- 4) **Fisheries Development**
- 5) Forestry Development
- 6) **Village Level Financial services**
- 7) Tree Plantation
- 8) **Capacity building of village authority and farmer organizations**

- 9) Participatory Land Allocation and land use planning & management based on land suitability and community identified needs
- 10) **Demand driven district extension service aimed at poor households and poverty districts**
- 11) Decentralized Development
- 12) **Integrated Watershed and water resources management**

AID EFFECTIVENESS

“The Government will seek to ensure, as appropriate, that the legal framework, national regulations and procedures, institutions and procedures for managing aid and other development resources are effective, accountable and transparent.”

- A) The Paris Declaration?
- B) The Vientiane Declaration?
- C) Accra Agenda for Action (AAA)?
- D) None of the above?

HELVETAS

. Helvetas Laos is **committed & accountable to its target groups**, ensuring to work with the willing, to plan & implement activities and projects which are **needs based, pro-poor, inclusive, participatory, sustainable, culturally, fiscally and environmentally responsible**, promoting the independence and empowerment of its target groups. **(Helvetas Laos 2010 Code of Conduct)**

CORE VALUES

The values that underpin our inclusive and participatory approaches in our offices and in the field:

- **Everyone** matters.
- **Everyone** has a say, and there isn't only one way.
- **Everyone** is a student and teacher.
- **Everyone** can communicate – not using the same or any words doesn't mean a person has nothing to say.
- **Everyone** can contribute – we need to recognise, encourage and value each person's experiences – personal & professional.
- **Everyone** is not the same – our differences afford us learning opportunities which in turn strengthen our collective impact.

WORKING PRINCIPLES

- Helvetas is a gender, culture, race, creed, political and religion neutral un-bias organization, promoting inclusion & tolerance, respect and fair treatment for & between all employees, partners, contributors, participants and target groups. All forms of discrimination by or against the above mentioned are prohibited, and will be held accountable .
- Helvetas Laos is committed to productive & sustainable partnerships by building respectful, mutually accountable collaborations with multiple types of organizations, whether they are governmental, non - governmental, local or international.

PRO-POOR

Helvetas Laos DSA (Daily Subsistence Allowance) norms per day (Feb 2011):

City: 200,000/ Province: 180,000 / District: 150,000/ Village 90,000

% of People living below the poverty line in urban areas: 27%

Indicator: 100,000 Lak per month per person

% of People living below the poverty line in rural areas: 41%

Indicator: 82,000 Lak per month per person

**Helvetas Laos priority target group survives on 2,700 Lak/ per day
(82,000/mth : 30 days)**

DOWNWARD ACCOUNTABILITY

- Where does our funding really come from? Which groups accounts for the majority of funds?

- . Governments
- . Foundations
- . Corporations
- . Individuals

Who are we accountable to? Who is the priority?

- . Donors
- . Helvetas
- . Donor Contributors
- . Partners & stakeholders
- . Target Groups
- . Each other

- Pro-Poor & needs based planning, budgeting and spending
- Participatory & inclusive processes: everyone has a say in planning, implementing, monitoring, evaluating and reporting
- Supporting the right to informed decision making
- Transparency
- Public Audits and financial audits

OUR INDIVIDUAL COMMITMENT

- **Why do we work in development?**
- **As persons who work in development, do we have specific roles & responsibilities that are different from someone working in a business, a bank or company?**
- **How do we work?:**
 - Is it a job with a check list of tasks or a commitment with comprehensive responsibilities?**
 - Want vs. need? Benefit vs. Impact?
 - Do we do what we can get away with, or do we do everything we can to make a positive difference?**
 - Do we believe in what we do?
 - What example do we set?**
 - Are we consistent?
 - Do we settle on what is easiest or choose what is best?**
 - Do we add to the problem or are we part of the solution?
 - If we were to switch places with our target communities, how would we evaluate ourselves?**