

# Forest Strategy 2020

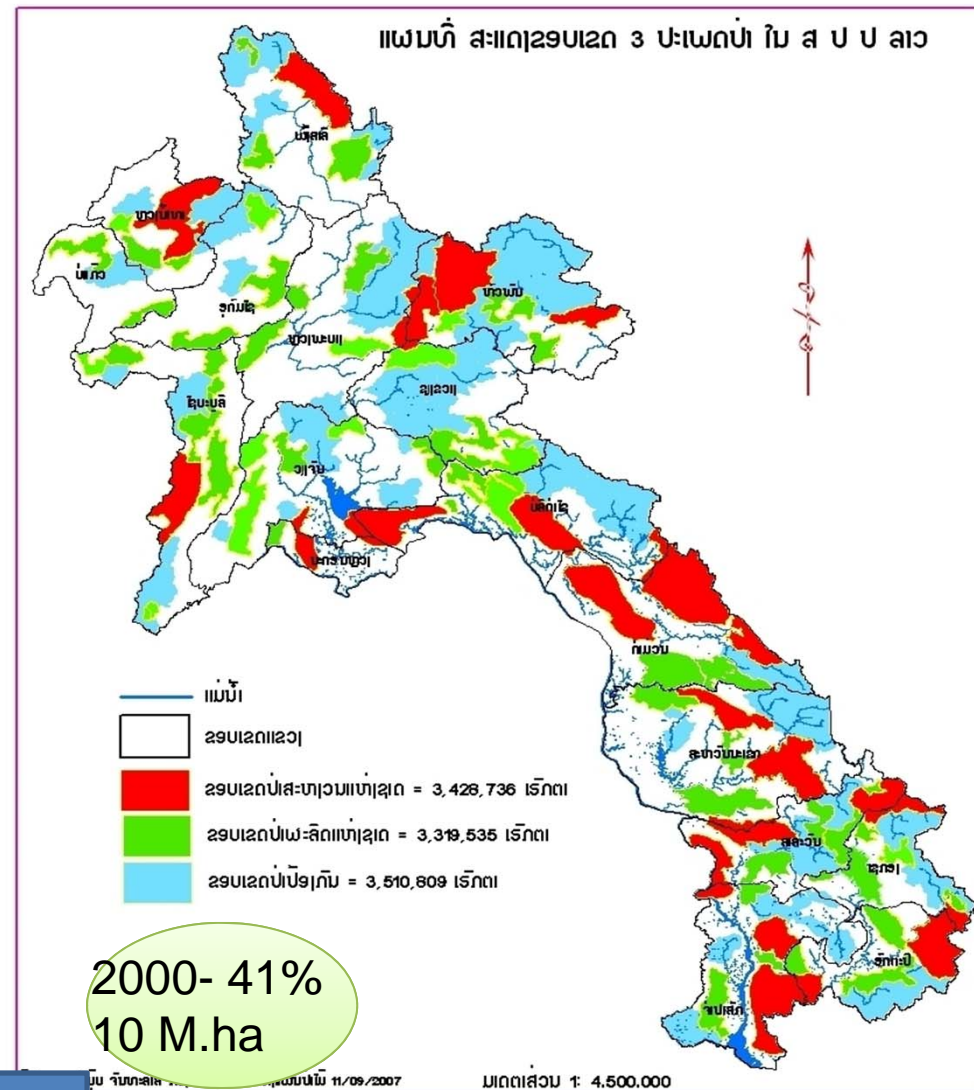
## Forest category Areas (M. ha)

- **Protection Forest** 8.2
- **Conservation Forest** 4.7
- **Production Forest** 3.1

**Total 16**

**Forest cover 70%  
in 2020**

2010 – 53%  
12.5 M.ha



# LAO PDR

## Battery of ASEAN

The country now produce **8,650 MW** of electricity from hydropower.



By 2020, plans to produce **30,000 MW** from hydropower projects (but, Laos shares less)





Investment booming  
Electricity Hydropower  
Mining  
Rubber  
Eucalyptus  
Coffee, Maize  
Sugar cane, Cassava



Lao Oji Paper



# MEASURING SUCCESS: MDG INDICATORS 2015

- **Health**

- Goal 4: Reduce child mortality
- Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health
- Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

- **Livelihood & Environment**

- **Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**

- Reduce by ½ the % of people whose income is less than \$1 per day
- Reduce by ½ the % of people who suffer from hunger

- **Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability**

- Integrate sustainable development into country policies & programs & reverse the loss of environmental resources

- % of land covered by forest

- % of protected area for biodiversity

- Energy use

- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita

- Reduce by ½ the % of people without access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

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# Poverty and the Environment

- Poor people **are forced to** use common property or natural resources such as forests for food and fuel, and ponds and rivers for water.
- Consequently, they suffer most directly the consequences of environmental degradation, whether caused by their own actions or by consumption on the part of higher-income groups (WB).
- **Poverty alleviation is crucial for environment**

# UXO contamination

- There is a clear correlation between Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) contamination and prevalence of poverty.
- over 270 million American cluster sub munitions were dropped on Laos. With an average failure rate of 30%, approximately 80 million remained in the country after war.





# The poverty alleviation

Poverty definition: permanent house, enough food, access to the development: school, health care, clean water and etc..

## Poverty

1992 (LECS I)	– 45%
1998 (LECS II)	– 39%
2003 (LECS III)	– 33.5%
2009 (LECS IV)	- 22.6 %
2011	19%
2015	- < 10%
MDG target	

# Environmental impact

- **Flash flooding in north**
- **Drought in the South**
- **Biodiversity loss**
- **Pesticide use/labor constraints/erosion**
- **Water pollution**





# The cost of environmental damage

- The cost of environmental damage 6,6 trillion us\$= 11% of global GDP (UNEP financial initiative, 2010)
- Illegal logging, inappropriate investments, conversion of forest land to agriculture, and etc... causes serious environment damage and ecosystems in Laos.