



# *Lao People's Democratic Republic*

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**Statement**

**by**

**Mr. Virayouth VIENGVISETH  
SECOND SECRETARY**

Permanent Mission of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to the  
United Nations

at the Second Committee of the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations  
General Assembly  
On Agenda Items:

17: "Macro Economic Policy Question"

18: "Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the  
International Conferences on Financing for Development"

New York, 10 October 2019

(Please check against delivery)

Thank you Mr. Chair,

1. At the outset, allow me to begin by congratulating you, and the other members of the Bureau on your election.
2. My delegation aligns itself with the statements made by the distinguished representatives of the State of Palestine, Indonesia, Malawi and Paraguay on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, ASEAN, LDCs and LLDCs respectively.

Mr. Chair,

3. Although progress in many fronts has been made in the implementation of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the more comprehensive transformation is needed to achieve the SDGs by 2030. For development, it is crucial to ensure that it aligns with sustainable development objectives, and most importantly developed countries need to deliver on their commitments, including those contained in the AAAA as well as their ODA commitments in supporting the sustainable development needs of developing countries, in particular the LDCs. In this regard, we thank and appreciate countries that have already provided significant amount of ODA to developing countries, especially donor countries that provided 0.15 per cent or more of their GNI as ODA to the least developed countries, in line with the targets of the Istanbul Programme of Action and Sustainable Development Goal 17.

Mr. Chair,

4. The Lao government is strongly committed to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda with an objective to achieve sustainable and green economy in order to narrow development gap in the country and support regional integration. Although various policy measures are being undertaken, the progress remains slow largely due to capacity limitation and funding constraints and other challenges such as the impact of climate change that caused massive floods in the past two years. This has impacted on the livelihood of the people, food security, and damages to infrastructure, which in turn erode the development gains.
5. Therefore, development gap still persists between urban and rural areas. In this regard, national and sub-national development plans tailored specifically to actual needs of the people at provincial and district levels are needed in order to deliver basic social services to the local population, especially in education and healthcare, along with creating more job and income opportunities and enhancing market access for agricultural products to improve the livelihood of the rural population.

6. To support such national development plans and strategies, we have mobilized necessary resources from all sources available and undertaken numerous initiatives by promote domestic investment, attracting high quality FDI, reforming tax administration, diversifying economy, and promoting public-private partnership.

Mr. Chair,

7. Allow me to conclude by reaffirming our strong commitment to the effective implementation of the global development agendas, including SDGs. Therefore, we will work closely with the development partners in the years ahead in order to achieve our national development objectives, which will in turn contribute to the realization of the goals of agreed-global development agendas.

I thank you, Mr. Chair.