

SDG 2.1

End hunger and ensure access to food



SDG 2.2

End all forms of malnutrition



SDG 2.4

Resilient ecosystems for adaptation to climate change and disasters



SDG 17.9

Enhance international support for capacity development to support national plans to implement all SDGs



WFP STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1

School children in remote rural areas have sustainable access to food by 2021

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2

Stunting levels among children under 2 in provinces with high levels of malnutrition meet national targets by 2025

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3

Vulnerable households in climate-sensitive districts are more resilient to seasonal and long-term shocks and stresses

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4

National and local governance institutions are strengthened to improve service delivery, especially in hard-to-reach areas, by 2025

ACTIVITY 1

Provide policy support, technical assistance and capacity transfer

ACTIVITY 4

Provide technical assistance for evidence-based policy dialogue

ACTIVITY 7

Build community resilience through the creation of productive assets and sustainable livelihood opportunities

ACTIVITY 8

Invest in national governance capacity for food and nutrition security

ACTIVITY 2

Accelerate implementation of the Government's plan of action for the school meals programme

ACTIVITY 5

Stimulate access to local specialized nutritious food for children aged 6–23 months

ACTIVITY 9

Enable communities to lead and own food and nutrition security solutions

ACTIVITY 3

Support a national process for hand-over of the school meals programme to communities and the Government

ACTIVITY 6

Develop a social behaviour change communication strategy and nutrition schools for farmers

ACTIVITY 10

Enhance the capacity of government at all levels to prepare for and respond to natural disasters

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVESWorld Food Programme
Lao People's Democratic RepublicHealthy food choices
for the people
of Lao PDR

World Food Programme

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"Helping my team deliver health and strength to children around Laos puts a smile on my face."

Jan Delbaere
Country Director and Representative

“A prosperous country, with a healthy population, free from food insecurity, malnutrition and poverty”

National Socio-Economic Development Plan



#DidYouKnow that WFP has 63 staff members working directly with villagers?

WFP Lao PDR

The Lao People's Democratic Republic is moving towards Middle Income Country status. Economic growth is strong, with a reduction in poverty and an improvement in diets. However, many children are still hampered in their development because of poor diets, and one-fifth of the population eat less than they would need to in order to be able to function at their full potential.

A trusted partner

WFP has been working in Laos since 1976, with permanent presence starting 2000. Since that time, our programmes are expanding to include larger interventions and cover more of the country, responding to needs.

Our strategic backbones

We design our work against the backdrop of the Government's 8th National Socio-Economic Development Plan (2016-2020), sectoral strategies and plans of action, the Lao PDR-United Nations Partnership Framework (2017-2021), the Vientiane Declaration on Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (2016-2025) and the Sustainable Development Goals.

What do we want to achieve?

We want Lao PDR to become independent and efficient in providing healthy food for its people.

Our goal is to gradually stop distributing food and to set up an environment that ensures that the authorities can assist and guide communities in making their own informed choices about what kind of food to put on their families' tables.

How do we do this?

We ask questions

We are in constant dialogue with the Government and development partners, and we talk to villagers to find out what they need. Only after thorough discussions do we propose actions to achieve our joint goals.

We analyse

In order to find the best approach, we conduct a wide range of studies and analysis to understand the reasons that prevent healthy eating and the risks that the changing climate poses.

We understand diverse roles and needs

Women play a vital role in deciding what's on a family's plate. They are the key to the success of many of our activities. Taking into account what moves them in their choices about food, but also the different needs and capacities that men, girls and boys bring to the table, inform our programme design.

We focus

After consulting, reviewing and adjusting our approach, we are focusing on four areas:

1. **Food insecurity:** When people are uncertain if they will have enough food
2. **Malnutrition:** When a poor diet causes health problems and limits people in their abilities
3. **Low resilience to climate change:** When people cannot cope with the changes in climate patterns and their lives are threatened by extreme weather events
4. **Weak implementation capacities:** When communities and authorities lack the tools and mechanisms to address the above challenges

We have a plan

Our strategic plan extends over five years, until 2021. During this time, we are focusing on phasing out food distributions while empowering villagers to source their own supplies locally, supporting authorities to deliver services and helping the Government to change and implement its rules and regulations.



#DidYouKnow that over 145,000 school lunches are served to children around Laos every day, with WFP's support?