

NUTRITION INVESTMENT SNAPSHOT: LAO PDR



59 countries are leading a global movement to end malnutrition in all its forms.

SUMMARY TABLE

Lao People’s Democratic Republic’s budgetary structure is aggregated at the sub-programme intervention level. This means that each budget line item represents an intervention of a sub-programme that is related to a programme. With this information, the 2016 analysis by Lao PDR identifies 80 interventions of 11 types of sub-programmes which are related to 15 programmes of which 49 interventions have available allocations in 2016. The 49 nutrition-relevant interventions are overseen by three ministries, departments or agencies (MDA’s), which allocated 6.06 per capita in 2016¹ (all estimates in USD).

	2015 Nominal upper-bound		2016 Nominal upper-bound	
	Amount (USD)	Per capita (USD)	Amount (USD)	Per capita (USD)
<i>Nutrition-specific</i>	1,581,323	0.23	101,403	0.01
<i>Nutrition-sensitive</i>	7,477,289	1.10	40,948,368	6.05
Total	9,058,612	1.34	41,049,771	6.06

Trends in upper-bound nutrition-relevant allocations across MDAs, 2015 vs. 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 1

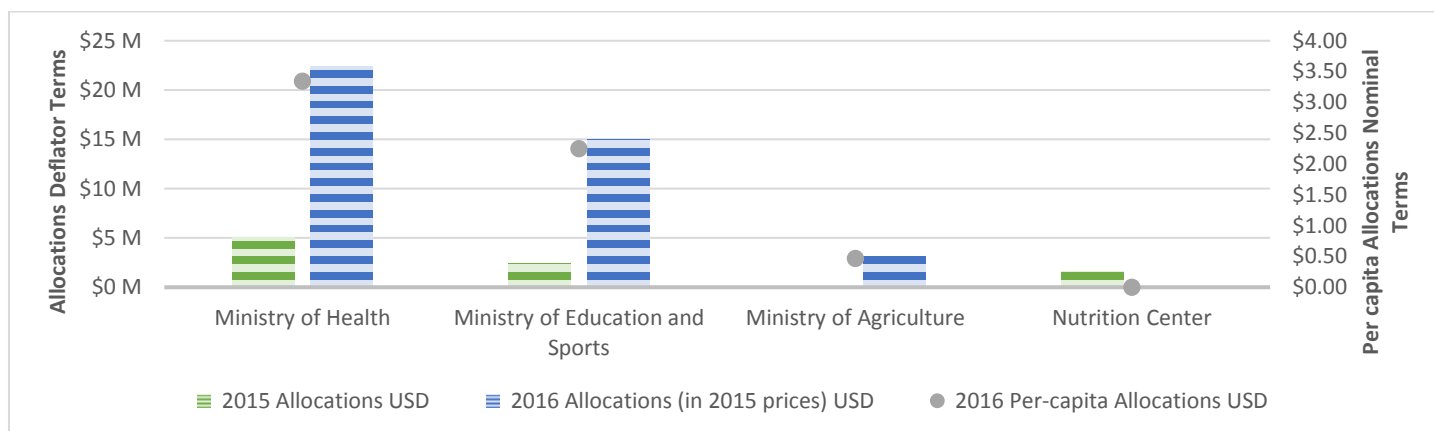


TABLE 1

Ministry, department or agency (MDA)	No. of interventions with allocations (2015)	No. of interventions with allocations (2016)	% of change from 2015 to 2016
Ministry of Health	26	34	343% ²
Ministry of Education and Sports	5	11	513% ³
Ministry of Agriculture	0	4	No recorded allocations in 2015

¹ The Ministry entitled “Nutrition Center” does not have any identified available allocations for programmes in 2016.

² Allocations for the Ministry of Health increased from \$5,047,027 in 2015 to \$22,376,913 in 2016.

³ Allocations to the Ministry of Education and sports increased from \$2,450,061 in 2015 to \$15,030,818 in 2016.

Nutrition Center

14	0	No recorded allocations in 2016
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Trends in upper-bound nutrition-specific and sensitive budget allocations, 2015 vs. 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 2

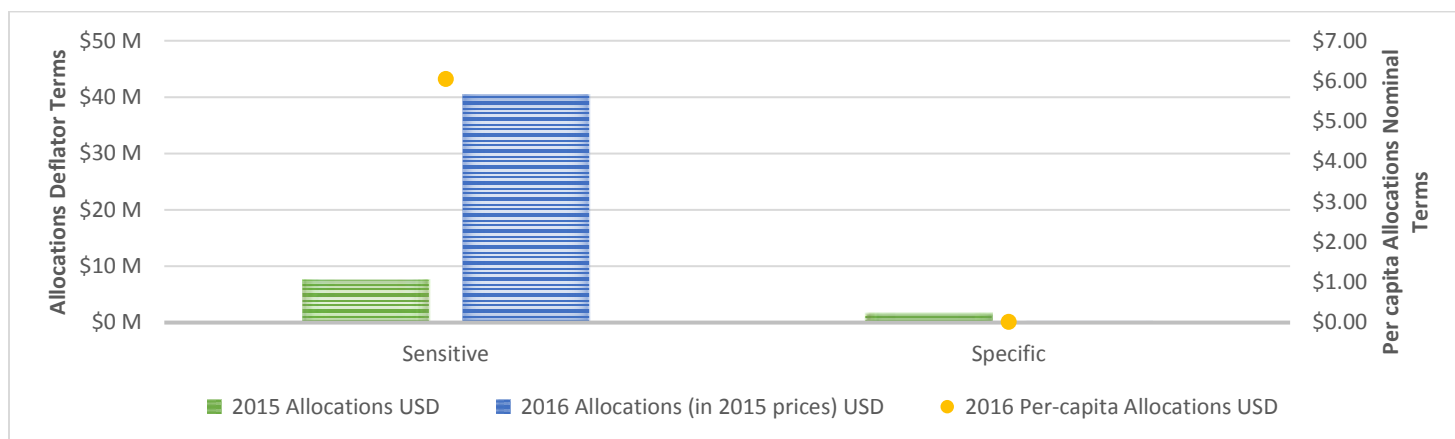
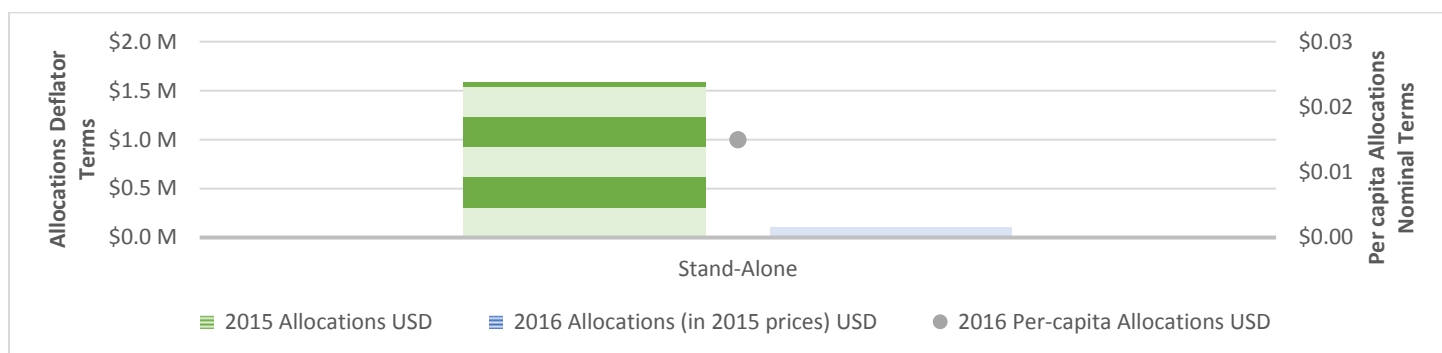


TABLE 2

Category	No. of interventions with allocations (2015)	No. of interventions with allocations (2016)	% of change from 2015 to 2016
Nutrition-sensitive	28	45	440% ⁴
Nutrition-specific	17	4	-94% ⁵

Trends in upper-bound allocations of nutrition-specific sub-typologies, 2015 vs. 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 3



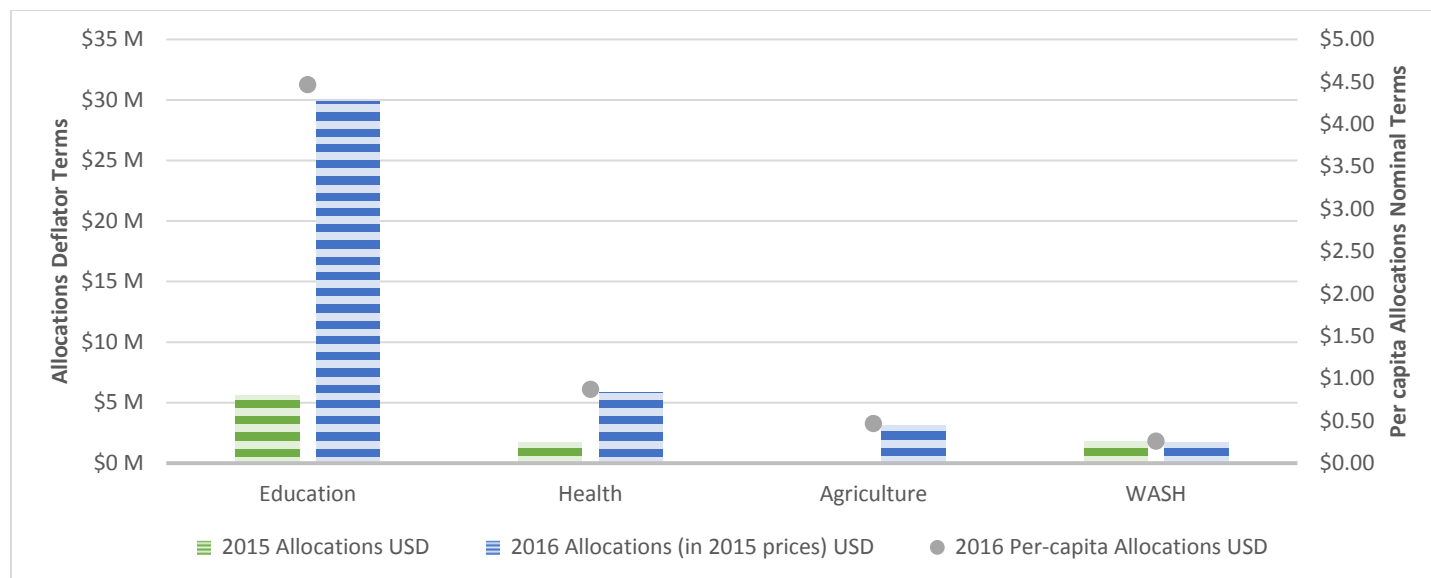
⁴ In Table 2, focusing on the nutrition-sensitive interventions, the analysis suggests that available allocations increased from \$7,477,289 in 2015 to \$40,431,686 in 2016.

⁵ In Table 2, focusing on the nutrition-specific interventions, the analysis suggests that available allocations decreased from \$1,581,323 in 2015 to \$100,124 in 2016.

TABLE 3

<i>Nutrition-specific typology</i>	No. of interventions with allocations (2015)	No. of interventions with allocations (2016)	% of change from 2015 to 2016
Stand-alone	17	4	-94%

Trends in upper-bound sectoral budget allocations, 2015 vs. 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 4**TABLE 4**

<i>Sectors</i>	No. of interventions with allocations (2015)	No. of interventions with allocations (2016)	% of change from 2015 to 2016
Education	8	11	437% ⁶
Health	27	20	241% ⁷
Agriculture	0	4	No recorded allocations in 2015
WASH	10	14	-3%

⁶ Allocations for interventions related to the education sector increased from \$5,562,561 in 2015 to \$29,851,030 in 2016.

⁷ Allocations for interventions related to the health sector increased from \$1,704,759 in 2015 to \$5,819,542 in 2016.

Trends in upper-bound major programmes, 2015 vs. 2016 (USD)

FIGURE 5

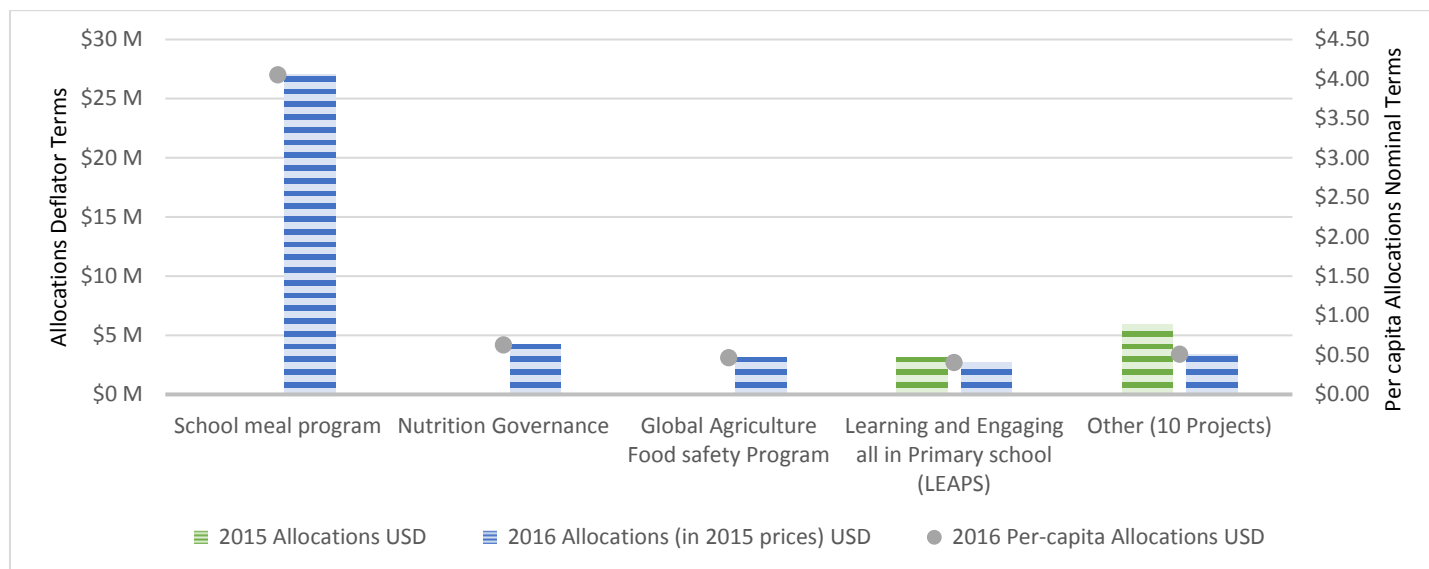


TABLE 5

Major programmes	Sector	Typology	Change from 2015 to 2016 (%)
School meal programme	Education	School meals	No recorded allocations in 2015
Nutrition governance	Health	Other	4,795% ⁸
Global agriculture food safety programme	Agriculture	Food safety	No recorded allocations in 2015
Learning and engaging all in primary school (LEAPS)	Education	Education generic	-12%
Other (10 projects)	Other	Other	-42%

⁸ Allocations related to “nutrition governance” increased from \$85,890 in 2015 to \$4,203,886 in 2016