# Adolescent and Youth Situation Analysis Lao People's Democratic Republic

"Investing in young people is investing in the future"

Prepared by:

Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union, LYU, Lao PDR
United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA, Lao PDR

#### **Published by:**

Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union, LYU, Lao PDR Phonthan Road Vientiane capital, Lao PDR P.O.Box 736 www.saonoulao.org.la

First Printing in 2014

#### Supported by:

United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA, Lao PDR

Email: laos.office@unfpa.org Website: http://lao.unfpa.org/ http://facebook.com/unfpalaos

#### **Photo Credits:**

Front and back cover - MickaPerier/UNFPA, Lao PDR

#### © Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union, LYU, Lao PDR

All rights Reserved, No part of this publication may be reproduced, store in retrieval system or transmitted, in any means, electronic, mechanical, photocoping, recording or otherwise, without prior permission.

## **Table of Contents**

Acro	onyms/ Abbreviations	
Fore	eword	<b>V</b>
Ack	nowledgements	VI
Exec	cutive Summary	<b>VII</b>
I	Introduction	1
-	1.1 Background and Rationale	
	1.2 Defining the concept of young people	
	1.3 A demographic profile of young people in Lao PDR	
	1.4 Objectives and process overview	
	1.5 Methodology	
	1.5.1 SiteSelection	
	1.5.2 Data Collection and Analysis	9
	1.6 Challenges and limitations of the study	
П	Mapping national frameworks in support of Lao young people	11
••	2.1 National Legal framework	
	2.2 Donor-supported, governmental and programmes for young people	
	2.3 Policy and Programming Implications	
111	Health	
	3.1 Health-related policies and programmes for young people	
	3.2 Health Situation	
	3.2.1 Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug use	
	3.2.3 EarlyChildBearing	
	3.2.5 Waterandfood-borneillness	
	3.2.6 Accidentsandinjury	
	3.3 Barriers to prevention and care	
	3.4 Conclusions	
IV	Education	
	4.1 Education-related policies and programmes for young people	
	4.2 Education Situation	
	4.2.1 Enrolment and Literacy rate	
	4.2.2 Educational Disparities	
	4.2.3 School Attendance and Drop-Outs	37

	4.2.4 Access to higher education and vocational training	38
	4.3 Barriers to Education	39
	4.4 Conclusions	40
V	Employment	42
	5.1 Employment-related policies and programmes for young people	
	5.2 Employment Situation	
	5.2.1 GenderDifferences	
	5.2.2 Migration	44
	5.3 Barriers to employment	46
	5.4 Conclusions	47
VI	Protection	49
	6.1 Protection-related policies and programmes for young people	
	6.2 Protection Situation	51
	6.2.1 Violence and Physical Abuse	51
	6.2.2 Crime	53
	6.2.3 Exploitation	53
	6.3 Barriers to Protection	54
	6.4 Conclusions	55
VII	Participation	57
	7.1 Participation-related policies and programmes for young people	57
	7.2 ParticipationSituation	57
	7.3 Barriers to Participation	58
	7.4 Conclusions	59
VII	Cross Cutting Issues	61
	8.1 Alcoholand Drug Abuse	
	8.2 Early Pregnancy	
	8.3 Migration	61
	8.4 Gender	62
	8.5 Communication with Young People	62
IX	Conclusions	64
X	Implications for action	67
	References	
ΛII	Annex	72

## **Acronyms / Abbreviations**

ADRA Adventist Development and Relief Agency
AIDS Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
The Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ASRH Adolescent sexual and reproductive health

AUD Australian dollars

AUSAID Australian Government Overseas Aid Program

AYSA Adolescent and Youth Situation Analysis

BI Burnet Institute

BCC Behaviour change communication

CAD Canadian dollars

CCO Career counselling office
CCU Consistent Condom Use
CHAS Centre for HIV/AIDS/STIs

CRC The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

CSE Comprehensive Sexuality Education

CSO Civil Society Organisation

DIC Drop-in centre

DPPE Department of Pre-school and Primary Education
DREC Disaster Risk Reduction for Children (project)

DRR Disaster Risk Reduction

EU European Union

FGD Focus Group Discussion
GBV Gender-based violence

GFATM Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

GSHS Global Student Health Survey
HIV Human immunodeficiency virus

IBBS Integrated Behavioural and Biological Surveillance

ICPD International Conference on Population and Development

ICPD PoA International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action Plan

IEC Information, Education, Communication
ILO International Labour Organisation

INGO
 International Non-Governmental Organisation
 IOM
 International Organisation for Migration
 JICA
 Japan International Cooperation Agency
 KAP
 Knowledge, attitudes and practices

KII Key Informant Interviews

Lao-ITECC International Trade Exhibition and Convention Centre in Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR

Lao PDR Lao People's Democratic Republic Lao PhA Lao Positive Health Association

LCDC Lao National Commission for Drugs Control and Supervision

LDC Least Developed Country Status

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender
LPRYU
Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union

Lao Social Indicator Survey
Lwu Lao Women's Union

Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union

MCH Maternal and Child Health
M&E Monitoring and evaluation
MDGs Millennium Development Goals
MoES Ministry of Education and Sports

MoH Ministry of Health

MoHA Ministry of Home Affairs

MolCT Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism

MoJ Ministry of Justice

MoLSW Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
MoPWT Ministry of Public Works and Transport

MoU Memorandum of Understanding
MPI Ministry of Planning and Investment

MoPS Ministry of Public Security
MSM Men who have sex with men
MtF Male to Female (transgender)
NCD Non-Communicable Disease

NERI National Economic Research Institute
NGO Non-governmental Organisation
NIOPH National Institute of Public Health

NORAD Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation

NPA Non-profit association

NTO National Technical Organisation
NYP Network of Young People

NZMFAT New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade PCCA Provincial Committee for the Control of AIDS

PPG Peer protection groups
PPR Programme and policy review
PSI Population Services International

RIES Research Institute for Education and Sport

ROR Rural off-Road

SC AYSA Steering Committee
SCF Save the Children Fund

SEAMO Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organisation

SRH Sexual and reproductive health

SRHR Sexual and reproductive health and rights
SSEAYP Ship for Southeast Asian Youth Programme
STEPS Supporting Talent Entrepreneurial Potential

STI Sexually transmitted infections

TraC Tracking Results Continuously (report)

TVET Technical Vocational Education and Training

TWG AYSA Technical Working Group

UN United Nations

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

**UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund

UNIAP United Nations Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

**UNODC** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

USAID United States Agency for International Development

USD United States dollars
UXO Unexploded Ordnance
WHO World Health Organisation

WIFS Weekly Iron Folate Supplementation

WRA Women of Reproductive Age

YEAL Young Entrepreneurs Association of Laos

YPN AYSA Young People's Network

### **Foreword**

With nearly 60% of the population below the age of 25 years and more than 30% of the population between 10 and 24 years, young people constitute a large proportion of the Lao People's Democratic Republic's (Lao PDR) population. Clearly, addressing the needs of young people means addressing the needs of Lao PDR as a country, which brings with it both enormous opportunities and challenges now and for the future of this country.

Lao PDR has made significant progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in 2015 and aims to achieve the national goal of graduating from least developed country (LDC) status by 2020. Young people have a significant role to play in achieving this goal.

This is the first time that the Adolescent and Youth Situation Analysis (AYSA) has been conducted in Lao PDR. It gathers available data on adolescent and young people and provides an up-to-date review of existing policies and legislation to enhance current and future programmes for young people. It should be seen as the first step to assist the Government, international organisations and youth themselves to develop and improve wide-ranging and inclusive programmes and policies which can effectively address the specific needs of young people in the areas of health, education, employment, protection and participation; including the Education, Health, Labour and Social Welfare, sectoral 5-year plans, the National Socio-Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) and the National Youth Development Strategy of the Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union (LPRYU/LYU).

The findings and recommendations from this report are expected to guide further interventions and draw specific attention to the importance of an increased investment in young people with the ultimate goal of improving the lives of young people and with it the social, economic and cultural development of the whole country.

Dr. Vilayvong Bouthdakham,

**General Secretary** 

Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union

Dr. Hassan Mohtashami, UNFPA Representative

H- Martin

## **Acknowledgements**

The AYSA was undertaken by the Lao Youth Union (LYU) in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Justice (MoJ), Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) and the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MoLSW). The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) was the primary agency giving financial and technical assistance to support the analysis. In addition, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the World Health Organisation (WHO) provided technical inputs to the implementation of the analysis.

We would like to extend our grateful thanks to all organisations and individuals who have contributed to making this analysis a success. We would specifically like to express our sincere thanks to the AYSA Steering Committee (SC) for their leadership and guidance, the Technical Group for enormous efforts and time in conducting the analysis, and the Secretariat Group for organising and dealing with day-to-day work.

We acknowledge the great contribution from the local authorities including the LYU provincial, district and village authorities for facilitating the analysis and in providing your inputs. This analysis would not have succeeded without the cooperation of teachers, parents and especially young people. We thank all participants for their generous contribution.

Special thanks are extended to the principle technical consultant and institute, Dr. Bruce Dick and the Burnet Institute (BI) for providing technical support.

We also thank other United Nations (UN) partners and civil organisations for their inputs during the consultation workshops.

Lastly, we would like to express our sincere appreciation to UNFPA for their technical and financial support that made this analysis possible.

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 19747



