UN@HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

Water situation in Lao P.D.R.

Potential for technological improvements



Lao P.D.R. at a glance

- Landlocked country; borders: Cambodia, China, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam
- Ranked 124th out of 169 countries – one of the poorest countries in South East Asia

Selected socio- economic indicators	Lao PDR
Income level	Lower middle income
GDP (current US\$ - 2011)	\$8.298 billion
Population (2011)	6.288 million
School enrollment (% gross – 2010)	126%
Poverty headcount ratio (% of population – 2008)	27.6%
Source: World Bank data	haco

Source: World Bank database



Current situation of water in Lao P.D.R.

- Water is abundant: annual flow of 270 billion cubic meters
- Yet, overall water supply coverage is still low: see chart
- MDG status*: category of "progress but insufficient" (UNICEF/WHO Joint Monitoring Program)

*69% of the total population has access to improved water by 2015

	% of population using improved drinking water sources (2008)
Total	57%
Urban	72%
Rural	51%
Source: UNICEF statistics on Lao	

 To achieve the MDG, the GoL has set a goal of 80% coverage with 24 hour piped water supply for urban populations by 2020.

Main issues to be tackled (follow)

• Water quantity:

- O Urban: wide disparities between the five largest towns and the smaller towns (70% versus 21% access in 2006) (Source: Somvan Mongphachan, 2010)
- Rural: as many as 30 50% of villages suffer water scarcity for an average of 2.7 months annually (Source: Lao PDR Ministry of Health, 2011)

• Water quality:

- Water quality in rural and to a lesser extent in urban supply systems rarely meets national standards (*source: ISF-UTS, 2011*)
- Consequence: approximately 30% of infant mortality is attributed to poor WASH (*source: UN,* 2008)

Areas for collaboration with Japanese technologies

- To address the water quantity issue:
 - Rainwater harvesting systems (good potential given the hydrological characteristic of Lao);
 - Solar pumps; rope pumps;
 - Community scale water supply networks; etc.
- To tackle the water quality issue:
 - Household water treatment;
 - Solar disinfection technologies;
 - CSP (Ceramic Silver impregnated Pot) filter;
 - And other water purification technologies.



UN@HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE