

Urbanization in Laos PDR



Background of urbanization in Lao PDR

- Urbanization rate: Laos is experiencing a high urbanization rate of 4-5 percent per annum. Poverty is also driving people from rural areas to city
- Population increase: 1,020,000 people (or 20 per cent of the population live in urban areas, while 4.1million (or 80 percent) living in the rural areas pose a potential urban population increase.
- **Economic:** Although agriculture remains the largest contributor to the country's GDP, the urban sector is playing an increasingly important role in the growth of the economy

Challenges in urbanization

- High urbanization adds pressure on local authorities to provide basic infrastructure.
- Urban poverty: in Vientiane, the incidence of poverty was estimated at 12.2 percent. (poor drainage and sanitation and poor housing)
- Urbanization increased pressure on the local environment. (unreasonable land use and unaware conservation of forest, air pollution, solid waste etc)
- High population growth need more resources for development.

Solutions for obstacles in urbanization

- 1. Sustainable and reasonable planning such as green building design for urbanization in Laos should be made.
- 2. Improved technology for urban development . For example, wind-lenc windturbine, rainwater harvesting facilities and design, battery driven bikes, solar roofing system.
 - 3. Enhanced cooperation and strong alliances with partners, JICA and Fukuoka Habitat Institute for instance.

