ESTABLISHING SUSTAINABLE NSDI: COMBINED TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH IN LAO PDR

SAMI JAMNE
KHAMVANH LORKHAMYONG

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CONTENTS OF THE PRESENTATION

• LAOS IN GENERAL AND DEVELOPMENT

• NGD AND SNGS

• CHALLENGES IN GEOSPATIAL FRONT

• TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

• CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE
LAOS IN GENERAL AND DEVELOPMENT

- Landlocked country – population density 27/sqkm
- Fast growing economy 8% per year
- Developing country – target 2020
- Agriculture (50%) – hydro power (battery of S

LAOS IN GENERAL AND DEVELOPMENT

- Millennium Development Goals

Support from
LAOS IN GENERAL AND DEVELOPMENT

Ambitious 7th and 8th Socio-economic Plan

• Environmental impacts – reverse environmental losses
• Increase forest cover
• Complete land use planning and related allocation
• Mitigate climate change – related natural disasters

ACTIVITIES AND TASKS TO SUPPORT GOALS:

• GEOSPATIAL DATA AS A CRITICAL, IF NOT VITAL TOOL

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT (NGD)

• Long history as the leading survey and mapping agency
• France, USA, Soviet union ... long break
• 1998-2003 Vientiane plain mapping project
• 1998- Updating 1:50.000 scale (GVN)
• JICA funded Mekong GIS (2002)
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT (NGD)

Strengthening National Geographic Services since 2010

Technical and financial assistance

- NGD to better support other organizations
- Co-operate with other organizations to increase data and information sharing

CHALLENGES IN THE GEOSPATIAL FRONT

1) Lack of accurate and up-to-date data
2) Fractured/uncoordinated production of geospatial data
3) Lack of co-operation
4) Missing lead organization
5) Dependency on external funding
6) Lack of awareness
7) Lack of skills to develop and maintain GIS data (QC)
Current Situation

• SNGS supports general development in Lao PDR
• Organizations to comply and overcome their challenges
• Building up NGD to better provide geospatial data
• Based on technical aspects and institutional strengthening

SECTOR SPECIFIC CHALLENGES

Land Management
• Land titling very slow
• Only 600,000 titles in 15 years
• Concession areas
SECTOR SPECIFIC CHALLENGES

Forestry
• Shrinking forest cover, illegal logging (41%)
• Slash and burn (agriculture)
• Boundaries of different uses - unknown

Environment
• The use of natural resources
• Integrated spatial planning
• Tools for assessments: EIA
SECTOR SPECIFIC CHALLENGES

Other Challenges
• UXO

One challenge that relates all sectors
Lack of accurate and up-to-date data
TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

Institutional:
• Co-operative committee for GIS
• Representatives from different ministries
• Technical working groups

GIS Committee
• Standardization, information sharing
• Related technical working groups
• Sustainability considered
TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

• Strengthening - Technical parallel institutional
• Production of orthophoto and Topographic Map 1/50.000
• Technical Capacity building related to mapping
• Distribution of NGD data

TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

• Establishment of National Co-operative geoportal
• Geoserver based application
• Providing wms to organizations
TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

Institutional:

- Awareness rising
- Seminars in provinces, high level seminar (minister)
- NGD products seen as necessities for the development 8th socio-economic planning

http://www.ngd.la/
TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

- Extended services – sales and information covering provinces (MoHA)

- Better capability to plan and implement activities

Awareness raising

- Importance of geospatial data
- Workshops, seminars, visits to organizations
- Vientiane, provinces, study tours abroad
- Participation on international conferences
TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

Marketing

• Client visits – build up NGD capacity to understand better other sectors and their needs
• Participated in exhibitions, fairs, film production...

Pakse, NGD for other organizations
(MoHA office)

TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

Build up NGD capacity to better plan and implement activities

• Strategic planning 5-10 years (Mapping plan, budgeting and human resources)
• Convince government to support frequent up to date and accurate mapping (Saving resource for other activities)
TECHNICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL APPROACH

Co-operation - cross ministerial

Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE

• Improved situation

• Advanced and quality requirements – GIS database

• Future leaders – young professionals actively participating

• Awareness high level seminar – goal: recognition from the highest level (government)
Thank You