

No.	Project Name & main activity	Assistance Country or Agency
Agriculture		
1	Smallholder Development Project: To promote agricultural commercialization through extension and training and support the growth of value-added enterprises by improving access to information and markets and increasing an enabling environment for investment in agro-business. Main activities are: (i) Farmer support service, (ii) Agribusiness and marketing, (iii) Rural infrastructure, (iv) Project management.	ADB
2	Decentralized Irrigation Development and Management: To establish sustainable irrigated agriculture through the irrigation management transfer process and strengthening of water user association, enhance agricultural extension capacity and capacity of government agencies at provincial and district levels. Main activities are: (i) Development of water user associations, (ii) Rehabilitation of irrigation structure, and (iii) Enhance extension capacity.	ADB
3	Shifting Cultivation Stabilization Project: To improve the income of upland farmers and to conserve natural resources through establishment of diversified sedentary agriculture systems as alternatives to shifting cultivation and provision of basic rural infrastructure. Main activities are (i) Institutional strengthening and capacity building, (ii) Diversified sedentary farming systems development, (iii) Village-Based Development, (iv) Rural infrastructure development, and (v) Project management.	ADB
4	TA Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction for Supporting the Community-Managed Livelihood Improvement Project: To create sustainable area-based , and community-owned alternative sources of income for and with the targeted poor and to develop appropriate basic skills for village committees concerned, subcommittees, village-based user groups, and provincial and district concerned agencies.	ADB
5	TA Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction for Supporting the Community-Managed Livelihood Improvement Project: To create sustainable area-based , and community-owned alternative sources of income for and with the targeted poor and to develop appropriate basic skills for village committees concerned, subcommittees, village-based user groups, and provincial and district concerned agencies.	ADB
6	Northern Community-Managed Irrigation: To increase agricultural production and income earning opportunities through the development of community managed irrigation schemes with strong community partnership. The project main activities include: (i) Community mobilization, (ii) Institutional Capacity Building, (iii) Community-Managed irrigation investment, and (iv) Agricultural extension and resource use planning.	ADB
7	TA Capacity Building for Small Holder Livestock Systems (JFPR): To improve livelihood and income of poor farming families by strengthening livestock services provided to farmers, and to improve capacity of field officers to work closely with poor farmers in extending new opinions for improving smallholder livestock systems. The TA activities include: (i) Capacity building in participatory methods and working with farmers; (ii) Strengthening the national and provincial technical support skills; (iii) Document experience and lessons learned.	ADB
8	Support of the Agricultural Nabong Faculty 1.Allow the finalization of the pedagogical program and its attached degree course 2. Facilitate coordination of its activities with the agencies of rural development	AFD

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9	Project for the development of the Tan Piao irrigated area 1. Creation of an irrigation scheme of about 1000 hectares 2. Organisation and support to users groups	AFD
10	Forages and Livestock Systems Project: To integrate and improve forage and livestock management strategies in selected upland districts.	AUSTRALIA
11	OIE-SEA Foot and Mouth Eradication Campaign	Australia (Regional)
12	Increased Productivity of Rice-Based Cropping Systems in Lao PDR, Cambodia and Australia: To increase productivity of the rice-based cropping systems by improved plant breeding methodologies for development of cultivars adapted to adverse conditions of drought.	AUSTRALIA (ACIAR)
13	Improving Crop Yields for Farmers in Rainfed-Rice Based Systems in the Central and Southern Lowlands of Lao PDR: To improve local skills to use and apply research outputs to achieve increases in on-farm food crop production in rice-based agricultural systems.	AUSTRALIA (ACIAR)
14	Adaptation of Low-Chill Temperate Fruits to Australia, Thailand, Lao PDR and Vietnam: To establish and develop sustainable low-chill temperate fruit industries through identification of appropriate sites and varieties and implementation of best management practices at the farm level.	AUSTRALIA (ACIAR)
15	Accelerating the Impacts of Participatory Research and Extension on Shifting Cultivation Farming Systems To identify, analyse and disseminate practical approaches to accelerating and spreading the impacts of participatory research aimed at sustainable and profitable upland farming system.	AUSTRALIA (ACIAR)
16	Lao-Australian Animal Health Research Project. Phase 3 Management of CSF and FMD at the Village Level in Lao PDR: To introduce a CSF vaccination program at the village level, together with husbandry strategies to maintain herd immunity against future disease outbreaks.	AUSTRALIA (ACIAR)
17	Stock Structure of Two Important Mekong River Carp Species: To determine the pattern of genetic structure of two economically important carp species as models.	AUSTRALIA (ACIAR)
18	Village development in Savannakhet Province: Multi sectoral rural development in 30 villages (agriculture, education, water supply, road and capacity building at district and provincial level.	BELGIUM
19	Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry Development: To promote food security through the promotion of integrated agriculture and sustainable natural resource management based on participatory approaches in selected provinces.	CANADA
20	Strengthening of Livestock Services and Extension Activities Project: To strengthen veterinary services and the extension network at all levels for an efficient and sustainable delivery of animal health and production services, and thereby reduce the incidence of disease, improve management practice and increase livestock productivity.	EC
21	Special Programme for Food Security (SPFS) and South-South Cooperation (SSC): The project aims at ensuring that population in the project site areas have access to the food they need for a healthy, active life and to alleviate poverty; to intensify and diversify crop production, to develop intensive livestock and fisheries production system, to improve value and marketability of agriculture products and strengthen government extension, communication and training services.	FAO

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22	Promotion of Organic Fertilizer: To improve food production and security through management of organic resources of plant nutrients in the most efficient way that is economically viable and ecologically sound.	FAO
23	Pilot Project of Promotion of Home Gardens for Improved Nutrition Well Being: To reduce malnutrition and improve the well being of the Lao population through increased production and consumption of nutritious food which an emphasis on food rich in micro nutrients.	FAO
24	Improvement and Development of Fruit and Vegetable Crops in Lao PDR: To enhance the level of food security by developing sustainable fruit and vegetable farming systems in Lao PDR that help with diversification to reduce poverty, and improve the incomes, nutrition, and livelihoods of smallholder farmers in the project area.	FAO
25	Emergency Assistance for the Control of Avian Influenza Epidemic (Assistance from Japan): to support efforts aiming at an immediate control of avian influenza outbreaks in all poultry species so as to stop the transmission of the disease from poultry to humans	FAO
26	Enhancing livelihoods and income generation of Lao coffee smallholders through the development of value-added coffee improvement interventions: to improve incomes and livelihoods of smallholder coffee producers in Lao PDR, through technical interventions to add value to coffee via quality improvement and enhanced, diverse, sustainable farming systems and practices established with research, information, training and outreach programmes	FAO
27	Marketing System Development for NWFP: to assist the Government of the Lao PDR in reducing rural poverty in the country and promoting sustainable use and management of forest resources through the development of appropriate NWFP marketing systems.	FAO
28	LOA - Emergency Assistance to Control the Outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza: To Strengthen Active Surveillance to Better respond to the Avian Influenza Outbreaks in Poultry	FAO
29	Formulation Mission of the Agrobiodiversity Programme: To Develop a long-term Agricultural Biodiversity Programme for Lao PDR, which will support, implement and co-ordinate various activities in agricultural biodiversity sector	FAO
30	LOA- Regional Consultation on Policy Innovations to Support Rural Women's Stable Livelihood and Household Food Security: To examine gender responsive strategies and women inclusive approaches in key policies, legislations and programmes in specific sectors relevant to food security and poverty alleviation, to examine Post Beijing National Plans for Action for Women addressing the situation of rural women's access to resources and emerging opportunities, to identify achievements and gaps in women centred as well as gender responsive policies, to identify the constraints to implement and barriers to impact centred achievements of national policies, legislations and programmes to favour advancement of rural women, to explore the current status of research based information available on rural women for formulation of policy, programmes and legislations in the specified sectors; and to generate recommendations to address the resource access and capacity building priorities in policies, programmes and legislations and impact centred actions as relevant to advancement of rural women through interagency collaboration.	FAO
31	Strengthening Regional Data Exchange System on Food and Agriculture in Asia and Pacific Countries (Regional Project): To have a sound statistical system capable of (1) providing data and information for planning and policies in the food and agriculture sector, with the aim of raising living standards and nutrition status and (2) to exchange these data with other countries to support of national, regional and global food security programme and policies.	FAO

No.	Project Name & main activity	Assistance Country or Agency
32	Inter-Country Programme for the Development and Application of IPM in Vegetable Growing in South and South-East Asia (Regional Project): To Develop and intensify vegetable production, in a sustainable , safe, profitable and environmentally sound manner, through the development and implementation of integrated pest management in vegetable growing.	FAO
33	Japan/FAO Joint Emergency Programme for the Control of Avian Influenza in Asia: Emergency Assistance for the Control and Eradication of Avian Influenza in Lao PDR (1,610,083 - Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, and Indonesia)	FAO
34	Poverty Alleviation Through Improved Aquatic Resources Management in Asia: To enhance the Livelihoods of Rural People through improved Management of Aquatic Resources	FAO
35	Coordination of SPFS activities in Lao PDR, Bangladesh, Indonesia and Sri Lanka: To ensure that all people in the countries involved have access at all times to the food they need for a healthy, active life and to alleviate poverty. This would be achieved by increasing agricultural production per unit area as well as ensuring stability in year-to-year production, on an economically viable and environmentally sustainable basis.	FAO
36	Enhancing Sustainable Forest Harvesting in Asia (Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam): To strengthen National Capacities for Developing and Implementing National Codes of Practice for Forest Harvesting to achieve Sustainable Forest Management	FAO
37	Emergency Regional Coordination Assistance for the Control of Avian Influenza in Southeast Asia (Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Vietnam): to support national efforts aiming at an immediate control of avian influenza A outbreaks in poultry so as to stop the transmission of the virus from poultry to humans. Country-specific activities in support of disease control have been tailored to local needs and are being financed by national governments, bilateral donors and national FAO/TCP emergency projects.	FAO
38	Diagnostic Laboratory and Surveillance Network Coordination for Control and Prevention of Avian Influenza in Southeast Asia (Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam): to support national efforts aiming at immediate control or elimination of avian influenza A disease in flocks so as to stop transmission of the virus from poultry to humans.	FAO
39	Emergency Regional Support for Post-Avian Influenza Rehabilitation: to assist the participating countries to prepare for a post-avian influenza rehabilitation programme by providing them with a rational basis for decision-making.	FAO
40	Construction of Small- Scale Irrigation Scheme-Bokeo Province: to increase the food security of the target population and the specific objective is to increase the production of irrigated rice through the establishment of a small-scale irrigation scheme	FAO
41	Establishing of School Gardens in four Rural Villages in Lao PDR: to establish a 'learning garden' as a practical tool to teach students nutrition, biology and environmental awareness, to help students and teachers to follow a simple agricultural system (crop production linked to small animal husbandry as well as to be aware of maintaining a hygienic environment for the household and community. and to improve the nutrition of children in the schools by providing them with micro-nutrient rich fruits and vegetables from the school garden, thus providing a balanced school lunch.	FAO

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42	Pig Farming Support to Farmers in May Village, Phonhong District, Vientiane Province: to increase the income opportunities of women and youths in the village through improved pig raising techniques, and to improve food security and nutrition in the village by increasing the production of pork.	FAO
43	Promotion of Pigs and Fish in Rural Areas of Savannakhet Province: to provide an appropriate sustainable occupation for farmers in forest degradation areas, to encourage low income farmers to have opportunity for income generation from the introduction of recommendations for improved animal husbandry, and to adapt the technologies and experiences of livestock management from lowland areas to upland rural areas	FAO
44	Community Initiative Support Project: To provide technical assistance for the project implementation in collaboration with IFAD and WFP.	LUXEMBURG
45	Lao Agriculture Extension Project: To support the development of a decentralised, participatory, pluralistic and sustainable agricultural extension system that reaches male and female farmers equally. Piloting extension models in various provinces with different socio-economic conditions and build capacity for central and local extension staff toward establishing a well functioning extension system in Laos.	Switzerland (SDC)
46	Lao-IRRI Rice Research and Training Project: To improve the livelihoods of Lao farmers through helping them to equally benefit from the National Rice Research Program	Switzerland (SDC)
47	Rice-Biodiversity: To ensure that indigenous rice biodiversity and associated farmer knowledge are conserved, documented and used by researchers, extensionist and farmers so as to improve the livelihoods of Lao rice farmers and the sustainability of their rice-based farming systems.	Switzerland (SDC)
48	North Phongsaly Alternative Development Project: The NPADP's immediate objective is the reduction of the area of opium cultivation, as well as opium addiction in the districts of Phongsaly, Boun Neua, and Gnot Ou in Phongsaly Province.	UNODC
49	Long Alternative Development Project: The LDADP's immediate objective is the reduction of the area of opium cultivation, as well as opium addiction in Long District, Luang Namtha.	UNODC
50	Programme Facilitation Unit (PFU): The PFU currently supervises and monitors all alternative development projects under the opium elimination programme.	UNODC
51	United Nations Nonghet Alternative Development Project: The immediate objective of the project is to reduce the area planted with opium poppy, opium production and the abuse of opium in the district of Nonghet in Xieng Khouang Province.	UNODC

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52	Agricultural Development Project: To reduce rural poverty by improving and increasing agricultural productions through a community-based approach in designing and implementing components which directly impact the lives of the poor in participating provinces and districts. Main activities: 1. Irrigations rehabilitation. 2. Villages Access Tracks and Trails. 3. Villages Water Suply and Sanitation. 4. Village Invesments for the Poor. 5. Agricultural Services. 6. Environment Management.	WB
53	Improvement of Household Food Security: To improve access to food amongst village families; decrease dependency on shifting cultivation and decrease access to arable land through land clearing, soil conservation and small scale irrigation; improve link to markets and services.	WFP
54	A Systems Approach to Rodent Management in Upland Environments in Lao PDR	AUSTRALIA (ACIAR)
55	Maintaining Productivity of Key Riverine Fisheries in the Mekong	AUSTRALIA (ACIAR)
56	Livestock Farmer Support Project: To increase livestock farming profitability through improved production technologies and enhanced sales from better livestock marketing.	EC
Rural Development		
57	TA Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction for Reducing Pobery Among Ethnic Minority Women in the Nam Ngum River Basin: To reduce poverty and improve the socioeconomic status of ethnic minority women, who are among the poorest and most disadvantaged in the project area.	ADB
58	Rural Development project of Phongsaly district (second phase) Project of improving the people's living conditions and reducing slashed-burned area (decentralized finance system, animal health workers' network, medicines and vaccines procurement, management of slaughtering area and Phongsaly market)	AFD
59	Capitalization program for assistance to rural development national policy 1. Institutional assistance to rural development national policy 2. Support to area application points	AFD
60	Sustainable Community Livelihood (Oxfam CAA): Improving food security and health of selected communities. Including irrigation, agricultural extension, animal husbandry, clean water provision, health education and community forestry.	AUSTRALIA
61	Khan River Poverty Alleviation Project, with World Vision	AUSTRALIA
62	Remote Communities Poverty Reduction Project, with Save the Children Australia	AUSTRALIA
63	Community Development for Families Program, with CARE Australia: Paklay Forest/conservation	Australia-NGO Coop. Program

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64	Children, Youth, and Community Development, with Save the Children Australia: working with Youth at Risk	Australia-NGO Coop. Program
65	Livelihoods Sustainability Program, with OCAA	Australia-NGO Coop. Program
66	Village Development in the province of Savannakhet - Multi sectoral rural development in 30 villages Main activities: 1. Agriculture 2. Education 3. Water supply 4. Road Construction 5. Capacity building districts and provincial level	BELGIUM
67	Social Development for Vulnerable Groups: To improve the access to and benefits from basic social services, especially for women and children, in the areas of basic education and health and nutrition in one of the most vulnerable provinces in Lao PDR.	CANADA
68	Canada Fund for Local Initiatives : This fund supports the small-scale projects of local organizations in Lao PDR with priority given to basic human needs. Most of the supported projects are undertaken either by local organizations or international NGOs in Lao PDR, often in collaboration with Lao government agencies.	CANADA
69	Micro-Projects Development through Local Communities (MDLC) : To provide small-scale economic and social infrastructure requirements to residents of poor upland villages in 4 rural districts of Luang Prabang and Luangnamtha Provinces.	EC
70	Phongsaly Forest Conservation and Rural Development :To provide small-scale economic and social infrastructure requirements to residents of poor upland villages in 4 rural districts of Luang Prabang and Luang Nam Tha provinces	EC
71	Integrated Rural Development Project Oudomxay, Lao PDR: Support for the improvement of the living conditions of 1400 poor rural households in 20 communities of Beng, Namor and Xay districts (improvement of agricultural production systems, stabilization of shifting cultivation, income generating activities, water supply and sanitation, environmental education, community-based management of natural resources etc.)	EC
72	East Savannakhet Rural Development Project, Lao PDR: Reinforcing the capacities and competencies of district services and the village authorities. Improving the economy of the households (in agriculture and livestock production) and the accessibility of the villages to outside social infrastructures.	EC
73	Coordination of SPFS Activities in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Lao PDR and Sri Lanka (SSC) (Regional Project): To help low-income food-deficit countries (LIFDCs) to improve their national and household food security on an economically and environmental suitable basis.	FAO
74	Poverty Alleviation Through Improved Aquatic Resources Management in Asia (Regional Project): To enhance the livelihoods of rural people through improved management of aquatic resources.	FAO
75	RDMA-Rural Development in Mountainous Areas of Northern Lao P.D.R. Major Objective: The target group with the help of Provinces and Districts administrations sustainably improves its economical and social living conditions. Main activities: Component 1: Economic Development and Natural Resource Management: Village banking, Land use planning, Land allocation, NRM, agriculture production, offi farm income and small and medium enterprise; Component 2: Social Development: Community development, health, education, drug control and loca infrastructure development; Component 3: Institution Capacity Building: Regional planning.	GERMANY

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76	Rural Development Project: To improve the income and alleviate rural poverty. In particular, it is intended that the midland and upland population will be enabled to participate in economic and social development, by promoting agricultural and livestock development, income diversification, development of rural financial services (credit) and improved health services, portable water supplies and education structures.	IFAD
77	Community Initiative Support Project: The project overall goal is sustained reduction in poverty and improvement of the economic and social conditions of the target population. Specific objectives are increased income, food security and returns to land and labour based on sustainable farming practices, natural resource management and improve living standards of the target population.	IFAD
78	Agricultural Development Project: To reduce rural poverty by improving and increasing agricultural productions through a community-based approach in designing and implementing components which directly impact the lives of the poor in participating provinces and districts.	IFAD
79	Integrated Rural Development Project: To support the government with the implementation of its rural development programme aiming at poverty alleviation. The project objectives are to develop sustainable land use systems to improve food security and market access, and to implement a multitude of community activities.	LUXEMBOURG
80	Community Initiative Support Project III : To sustain reduction in poverty and improvement of the economic and social conditions of the target population. Objective are to increased income, food security and sustainable farming practices, and natural resource management.	LUXEMBOURG
81	Small-scale Agroenterprise Development in the Uplands of Lao PDR and Vietnam: To significantly reduce rural poverty by developing sustainable agroenterprise initiatives for upland rural communities that generate income and employment opportunities through diversifying and adding value to the local natural resources	Switzerland (SDC)
82	Livestock workplan in LAO PRD: To initiate participatory research activities in livestock feeding, management and health, to scope the opportunities for further development-oriented livestock systems research and development in the northern uplands of Laos, using Oudomxay and Xieng Khouang as case study areas and to develop the outline of a practical handbook on livestock management options for smallholders in the uplands (with collaboration from ACIAR, ILRI, and VSF).	Switzerland (SDC)
83	Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center - Asian Regional Center Human Resource Development: To increase farmers' income and improve diets in the poor areas of the Mekong Region by strengthening capacity in vegetable research and development at national agriculture research and Extension Systems.	Switzerland (SDC)
84	Poverty Alleviation in Remote Upland Areas: To sustainably increase livelihood security among poor ethnic groups in remote upland areas of the Lao PDR	Switzerland (SDC)
85	Sekong Ethnic People's Development Project: To build a sustainable development program with appropriated planning and management mechanisms and development staff; strengthen technical and socio-economic development skills and capacities of district and provincial personnel; and improve the quality of life of multi-ethnic villages in districts according to the village plans, and improve the project's capacity to reach under-served remote communities.	UNDP
86	Service Delivery and Resettlement- Option for Development Planning: A research project that aims to design a Lao specific model of livelihood system that will improve the planning methodologies on provincial and district level to alleviate poverty in rural areas with specific reference on service delivery and emergency response capacity.	UNDP

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87	National Human Development Report 2001: The NHDR 2001 was produced under the auspice of the Government and with the theme: Rural Development. The NHDR was published in English and Lao language. The project included a large advocacy campaign on human development, using mainly TV and radio.	UNDP
88	Poverty Reduction Fund: Improving access to public infrastructure and services at the village level, building capacity, empowerment and strengthening local institutions to manage their own public investment planning.	WB
89	Empowerment of Communities in Remote Upland Watershed Project: To assist the Province and District Governments in improving the environment of poor, ethnic minorities in remote upland watershed areas to participate in development process. Social support (1. Health 2. Education 3, Monitoring and evaluation)	WB
90	Community Initiative Support Project: The overall goal is sustained reduction in poverty and improvement of the economic and social conditions of the target population. Specific objectives are increased income, food security based on sustainable farming practices, natural resource management and improve living standards of the target population.	WFP
Environment/ Natural Resources Management		
91	Nam Ngum River Basin Development Sector Project: To introduce an integrated water resources management approach in the Nam Ngum River basin by institutionalizing a river basin resources assessment and action agenda in consultation with stakeholders, implementing a medium-term basin management strategy, and strengthening river basin organizations and a water resources investment project. Main activities are: (i) Integrated water resources management; (ii) Reservoir management and river basin modeling, and (iii) Project management.	ADB
92	Study of Gender Inequality in Women's Access to Land, Forests and Water Resources: To identify ways to reduce poverty and improve gender equity among ethnic minorities living in the Nam Ngum River Basin.	ADB
93	Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction: Sustainable Land Use Development within the Upper Nam Ha Sub-catchment Ethnic Minorities along the GMS Northern Economic Corridor: To adopt a typical sub-catchment of locally innovative strategies and technologies for sustainable and equitable poverty alleviation through supporting community based health enhancement, narcotics eradication, sustainable agro-forestry based sedentarisation, land occupancy consolidation, local value adding, enhanced market linkages, forest enrichment, watershed protection, wildlife management and bio-diversity conservation.	ADB
94	TA for Strengthening Social and Environmental Management Capacity in the Department of Roads: To build skills and capacity for the Department of Roads to direct and supervise social and environmental analyses associated with road development activities.	ADB
95	Environment and Social Program Loan: (i) To strengthen national policy and regulatory framework for environmental management and social safeguards; (ii) To enhance policy implementation measures and capacity at sectoral and provincial levels; (iii) To improve compliance and enforcement, (iv) To promote basin management; and to establish sustainable financing mechanisms including an environment fund.	ADB
96	Salinity Management in Southeastern Australia, Northeastern Thailand and Lao PDR: To develop and apply existing groundwater mapping and modelling technologies to describe recharge and discharge processes in selected catchments.	AUSTRALIA (ACIAR)

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97	Strengthening National Water supply strategy Main activities: Capacity building for Nam Papa, Nam Saat central, provincial and district level, pilot project in urban and rural areas, reinforcement of the billing system	BELGIUM
98	National Greenhouse Gases Inventory Project: To build capacity with the Government to enable it to meet the reporting obligations of the UNFCCC. Provide training, technical assistance and improved computer capacities to STEA to fulfill this task.	UNDP
99	National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan: To provide the relevant authorities at national and provincial levels with a framework for action needed to ensure sustainable use of Lao PDR's biodiversity; adopt a cross-sectoral approach adopted for the sustainable management and protection of Lao biodiversity; and create awareness among stakeholders of the importance and value of biodiversity and of their role in its management.	UNDP
100	Integrated Solid Waste Management in Vientiane Municipality: To address awareness-raising and problems of waste separation for recycling purposes.	UNDP/PPPUE
101	Coordinating the Implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) in Lao PDR: To establish an issue-based approach to MEA implementation.	UNDP
102	Environmental Governance in the Lower Mekong Countries: To strengthen the capacity of the Mekong River Commission Secretariat (MRCS) and the National Mekong Committees (NMCs)	UNDP
103	Mekong River Basin Wetlands Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use Programme: To strengthen the capacity at regional, national, and local levels for wetland biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in the Lower Mekong Basin	UNDP /GEF
104	Lao PDR National Adaptation Program of Action for Climate Change (NAPA): To identify priority activities and urgent actions needed by Lao PDR to improve their ability to cope with current climate variability and extremes.	UNDP /GEF
105	National Capacity Needs Self-Assessment for Global Environmental Management (NCSA): To identify and characterize the nature of critical capacity constraints and priority capacity needs faced by Lao PDR in the global environment.	UNDP/GEF
106	Regional Environmental Governance for Asia Pacific Region: To strengthen environmental governance in the Asia-Pacific Region.	UNDP
107	Village-Based Development Pilot Project in Houaphan Province: This UNODC funded micro-project is integrated in to the ADB financed "Shifting Cultivation and Stabilization Pilot Project" and assigned to the village-based development component of ADB project. The focus is strengthening of organizations at community levels, improving management of village-based resources, enhancing income and elimination opium poppy cultivation and addiction.	UNODC
108	Land Titling Project II Main activities: 1. Development of land policy and regulatory framework. 2. Institutional Development. 3. Development of a modern land registration system. 4. Accelerated and titling through registration. 5. Support to project management and implementation	WB

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109	National Agricultural Biodiversity Programme in Lao PDR (NABP): 1) To enhance understanding of crop and crop associated biodiversity. 2) To increase the contribution of livestock to food security and sustainable livelihoods. 3) To ensure the continued contribution of non-timber forest products nutrition and rural development. 4) To increase understanding of the roles and values of aquatic resources. 5) To reduce malnutrition. 6) To provide overall policy direction for the National Agriculture Biodiversity Programme.	UNDP
Forestry		
110	GMS (TA): Poverty Alleviation in Upland Communities in the Mekong Region Through Improved Community and Industrial Forestry (Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam): To undertake a participatory review and assessment poverty reduction performance and potential of community and industrial forestry in the Mekong region.	ADB
111	Domestication of Australian Trees for Reforestation and Agroforestry Systems in Developing Countries: To support more effective domestication and use of Australian tree species in the developing countries	AUSTRALIA (ACIAR)
112	Sustainable Integrated Agriculture & Forestry Proejct (SIAF): To strengthen the capacity of district level government extension officials and village volunteers to work directly with villagers, especially women, to improve rural livlihoods in Salavan and Sekong provinces and To promote food security through integrated agriculture and diversified income generation based on indigenous knowlegeand a sustainable use of natural resources.	CANADA
113	Enhance Sustainable Forest Harvesting in Asia (Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam): To strengthen national capacities for developing and implementing national codes of practice for forest harvesting to achieve sustainable forest management.	FAO
114	Marketing Systm Development for Non-Wood Forest Products in Lao PDR: to assist the Government of the Lao PDR in reducing rural poverty in the country and promoting sustainable use and management of forest resources through the development of appropriate NWFP marketing systems.	FAO
115	Lao-Swedish Upland Agricultural and Forestry Research Programme: To improve the livelihoods of upland farmers through sustainable use of natural resources. Main activities: Develop productive upland technologies and land management recommendations, strengthen the research capacity of NAFRI, nautral resource planning/management and policy development	SIDA
116	Forestry Strategy to year 2020: Develop and disseminate a Forest Strategy to the year 2020.	SIDA
117	Regional Community Forestry Training Center for Asia and the Pacific: To improve the livelihoods of local people in Asia by creating greater access to and control over the forest resources on which they depend and by facilitating them to exercise their rights to sustainability manage these resources in a supportive policy and institutional environment (current phase).	Switzerland (SDC)
118	Sustainable Forestry for Rural Developent Project(SUFORD): To institute systematic forest management in natural production forests nation-wide to alleviate rural poverty, protect biodiversity and enhance the contribution of forestry to the development of national and local economies in a sustainable manner. Main activities: 1. Support Services for Sustainable Forest management. 2. Sustainable Forest Management and Village Development. 3. Forest Sector Monitoring and Control. 4. Project Management.	WB
Food Security		
119	Food Security for Ethnic Minorities in Kalum district, Sekong province : To increasing food resources and diversifying food supplies as well by increasing household income.	EC

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120	Khammouane Food Security Project (KFSP): To significantly increase food security in particularly insecure households in remote areas.	EC
121	Improving of Food Security in Phon Xai Highlands, Luang Prabang: To improve the food security level of the beneficiaries, the project has three components: to improve accessibility to markets, to promote food & livestock production, to establish a sustainable rice-safety net.	EC
122	Community Based Rural Development Project for Sustainable Food Security in Nga District: To improve food security and the livelihood of rural households in 15 villages in Nga district through a community-based approach focusing on the improvement of farming systems, income generation, clean water supply and sanitation, environmental education, and community-based management of natural resources.	EC
123	Rural Livelihood Improvement Project. The overall goal of the programme is "enabling the rural poor in the programme target area to overcome their poverty". The purpose of the programme is "economic growth and livelihoods improvement sustained for the rural poor, (including women and other vulnerable groups) in the eight programme target districts, through a programme of decentralised and sustainable rural development based on increased production of crops and livestock supported by the provision of the required social services".	IFAD
124	Northern Uplands Livestock Development Project in Vietnam: To reduce poverty and to improve rural economy through livestock development in the northern uplands of Lao PDR	Switzerland (SDC)
125	Domestication of Australian Trees for Reforestation and Agroforestry Systems in Developing Countries (2)	AUSTRALIA (ACIAR)
126	Northern Region Sustainable Livelihoods through Livestock Development Project: The project supports (i) enhance village livestock systems by (a) improving on farm livestock productivity; (b) market linkages and enterprise development; c) enhance participatory extension network; (ii) support capacity building for community driven development; and (iii) support for project management and implementation	ADB
127	Community Based UXO Clearance This project is to be implemented by Fondation Suisse du Deminage, in close association with the World Food Program, and aims to establish a community-based UXO clearance capacity to support World Food Program's 'food for work' activities in four of Laos' most heavily bombed provinces. Australia's contribution would principally support one component of the project, focusing on the recruitment, training and capacity building of national staff.	AusAID
128	The Savannakhet village development programme The Savannakhet village development programme entered its consolidation phase in 2006, with village committees now taking over management of school, health and agricultural activities and maintenance and management of rural roads and drinking water supply systems. The village community support team is overseeing the process, in partnership with the authorities and rural development technicians, in order to ensure continuity as the project draws to a close.	BTC
129	Northern Region Sustainable Livelihoods through Livestock Development Project (NRSLLDP) to improve livestock productivity and profitability and help develop linkages to export and domestic markets, improve nutrition and food security and increase the self-reliance of upland communities, and particularly of women. Activities include: developing livestock enterprises and market linkages for small-scale farmers	IFAD

No.	Project Name & main activity	Assistance Country or Agency
130	Rural Livelihoods Improvement Programme in Attapeu and Sayabouri objectives are to improve food security, basic education, health services and road access. Approaches are; strengthening village institutions introducing new farming technologies and crop diversification, and improving livestock health care supporting the development of off-farm income generation, small enterprises and market linkages setting up village-based savings and credit societies introducing measures for natural resource management, such as zoning and land-use planning	IFAD
131	Oudomxai Community Initiatives Support Project to reduce poverty and help increase incomes and food security for the target population, especially for women, who play a major role in on-farm and off-farm activities to increase awareness of alternatives to shifting cultivation and opium production, and provide training in improved upland farming systems for more sustainable production strengthen grass-roots organizations to improve access to rural financial services to improve access to irrigation, safe drinking water and education, and help develop rural infrastructure to build local development mechanisms that are decentralized and participatory.	IFAD
132	Pak Kading Integrated Rural Development To provide equitable market access, agricultural extension advice and adequate social services	Luxembourg
133	Poverty Alleviation in Remote Upland Areas (PARUA) Sustainably increase livelihood security among poor ethnic groups in remote upland areas of Lao PDR. to sustainably increase the livelihood security of the population in these areas through (i) The provision of appropriate technologies to improve existing production systems; (ii) The introduction of new production systems and income-generating activities that will contribute to sustainable land use; (iii) The improvement of local governance by building the capacity of villagers to effectively articulate their needs, whilst at the same time building the technical and managerial capacity of government staff to respond to such claims. Project activities will be implemented at three levels: household, community and district/province	SDC Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) – Lao PDR
134	Food for Work To improve food security and strengthen the livelihoods of rural, primarily ethnic communities who face serious food shortages due to the transition from shifting cultivation to more sustainable agricultural practices or from opium production to an alternative means of living.	WFP
135	School Feeding To assist the Government of the Lao PDR to improve access to primary school education in remote areas of Laos. To provide a daily fortified corn-soya blend snack to primary school children in remote, food-insecure districts with poor educational indicators; the free lunches are designed to alleviate short-term hunger and encourage school attendance.	WFP in partnership with the Ministry of Education of Laos,
136	Strengthening the policy, strategy and project formulation and management capacity of MAF	FAO
137	Village level processing-empowerment through enterprise skills development-Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam	FAO
138	Phase II of the inter-country programme for development and application of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in vegetable growing in South and South East Asia.	FAO
139	Special programme for Food Security	FAO
140	Improve food safety and its management in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam	FAO
141	Urgent intervention for the prevention, early detection and control of avian influenza in Cambodia, China, Laos, Mongolia Vietnam and regional activities	FAO
142	Immediate technical assistance to consolidate and expand emergency preparedness to prevent, detect and combat highly pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in Laos	FAO
143	Strengthening the control and prevention of highly pathogenic AI and enhancing public awareness for the risk countries in the Asia region	FAO
144	Building capacity at grass-root level to control AI	FAO
145	Fish legislation	FAO

No.	Project Name & main activity	Assistance Country or Agency
146	Funding for Goat fariming in Vientiane province	FAO
147	Funding for Goat fariming in Khammoune Province	FAO
148	Funding for Goat fariming in Bolikhamxay	FAO
150	Promotion of indigenous pig raising in Champasaak Province	FAO
151	HIEFER help the poorest farmer to develop livestock productions by providing funds and production inputs	USA
152	Rural development in the target area project	Vietnam

注) No. 126までの出所はJICAラオス事務所提供資料(下線部は"Planned"とされていたもの)、127以降は今回調査期間中にドナーからの資料やHP等で入手した情報に基づく