Catholic Relief Services Laos Country Program Strategy 2016-2021

GOAL: LAOS' MOST VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES HAVE ENHANCED RESILIENCE



Primary school age children have increased access to improved basic education.

IR 1: Boys and girls in remote and poor communities have improved access to primary schools.

IR 2: Boys and girls in primary school access quality literacy tools and improved literacy instruction.

IR 3: Quality inclusive education structure and systems are in place at the basic education level.



UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO)

Vulnerable communities are safer from UXO and have reduced the long-term effects of UXO.

IR 1: Vulnerable communities apply safe behavior practices in UXO-contaminated areas.

IR 2: UXO survivors access life-saving care, support, and recovery services.



Vulnerable households have improved food security throughout the year.

IR 1: Households adopt efficient production practices.

IR 2: Households link products to markets.



Vulnerable and marginalized groups in target provinces have improved health.

IR 1: Adults and children with disabilities access rehabilitation and medical services.

IR2: Vulnerable households and children adopt safe WASH behaviors.

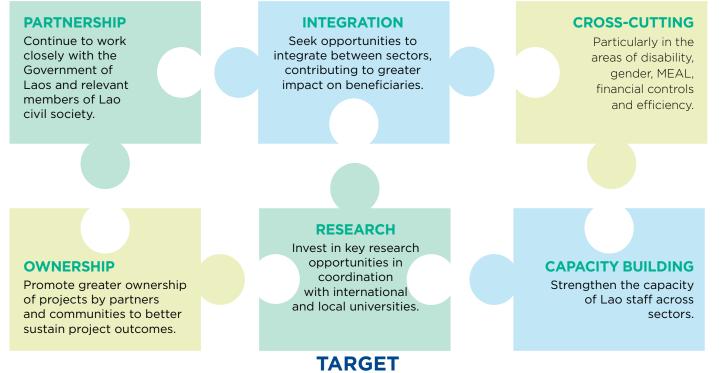
IR3: Vulnerable households and children are eating more nutritious food.

CROSS CUTTING: INCLUSION OF GENDER, ETHNICITY AND DISABILITY IN ALL INTERVENTIONS

VISION

BY SUPPORTING BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES, ALL CITIZENS OF LAOS HAVE IMPROVED ACCESS TO BETTER SOCIAL SERVICES.

APPROACHES



CRS will prioritize communities in the food insecure and underdeveloped districts of Laos. Priority will be given to Savannakhet and Khammouane provinces where CRS can leverage its existing reputation and relationships around its education and UXO programs. These provinces will serve as an entry point for the new sectors of agriculture/food security and health/nutrition, whose approaches can later be applied to other areas of the country.

