# Laos

Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR) is a landlocked, mountainous country that is widely covered with tropical rainforests. It is bordered by China and Myanmar to the north, Cambodia to the south, Vietnam to the east and Thailand to the west.

#### **Overview**

#### The Flag

# Official Name Lao People's

**Democratic Republic** 

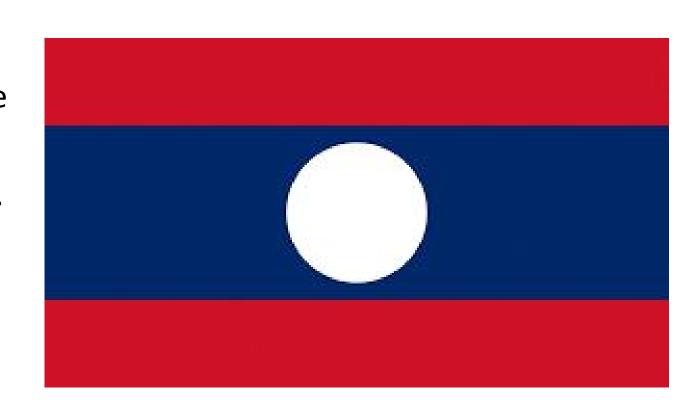
#### **Capital**

Vientiane

#### **Independence Day**

2 December 1975

The flag of Laos consists of 3 horizontal stripes, with the middle blue stripe being twice the height of the top and bottom red stripes. In the middle is a white disc representing the moon shining over the Mekong River. The Blue stripe represents wealth, and the red represents the blood shed during the internal struggle for freedom.



### Population, Territory and

# Currency

#### Population & total area

7,852,377 (2023 est.) 236,800 square km

Source: CIA World

Factbook

#### **Currency**

SGD 4.90

Lao Kip (LAK)

Average price permeal:

#### **Key Historical Events**

#### 1893

French protectorate.

1973

Vientiane ceasefire agreement divides Laos between the communists and the

royalists.

#### 1989

First elections
held since
1975. All
candidates
have to be
approved by
the LPRP.
Communists
retain power.

# **2013** os joins th

Laos joins the WTO.

Laos gains full independence as a constitutional monarchy. Civil war breaks out between royalists and the communist group, the

Pathet Lao.

1954

#### **1975**

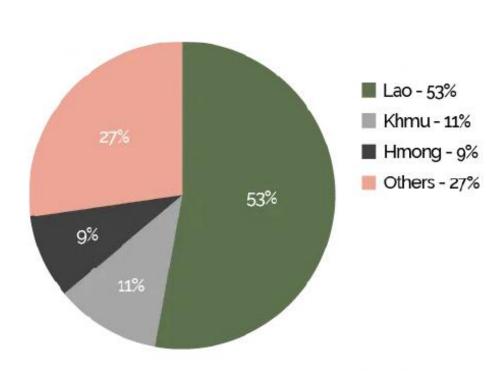
The Lao

People's
Democratic
Republic is
proclaimed.

#### 1997

Laos becomes a member of ASEAN.

#### **Demographics**



Male-Female: 49.7%-50.3%

**Urban Population: 37.6%** 

Youth aged 15-24 years: 20.6%

Source: CIA World Factbook (2023)

#### **Economic Profile**

Lao PDR's economy is set to grow by 3.8% in 2022. Lao's economy has continued its recovery in 2023, with GDP growth forecast at 3.7%, up from 2.7% in 2022 (WorldBank, 2023). The economy has recently benefited from high foreign investment in hydropower, mining, and construction. Growth is driven by the expansion of infrastructure-related construction activities, such as road systems and internal landline communications.

#### **Key Industries**

#### Mining

Laos is considered one of Asia's most resource-rich nations due to the wealth of resources like lead, copper and gold. In 2022, a newly discovered gold mine will allow gold and ore production to increase significantly, from 400,000 tonnes in 2023 to 1.2 million tonnes per annum thereafter.

#### **Tourism**

One of the most important industries, earning vast amounts of foreign exchange and contributing almost USD 2 billion to its GDP. In 1995, about 350,000 international tourists visited Laos, and that number grew to more than 4 million in 2018.

#### **Agriculture**

Subsistence agriculture, dominated by rice cultivation in lowland areas, accounted for about 16.21% of GDP in 2020. About 73% of Lao people are employed in the agriculture industry.



# **Local Food**

#### Larb

Widely considered as Lao's national dish, this meatbased salad is flavoured with mint leaves, chili, fish sauce, and lime juice.



Lam

#### Lam

A mildly spicy and thick Lao stew containing beans, eggplant, lemongrass, basil, chili, mushrooms and cilantro.



Khao Poon

#### **Khao Poon**

A comfort food in Laos consisting of rice vermicelli noodles in spicy soup, which is made of meat, fish sauce, garlic, chili, lime and galangal.



Kuang Si Waterfall

#### **Places of Interest**

#### **Kuang Si Waterfall**

Three-tiered waterfall

A favorite side trip for tourists in Luang Prabang, the waterfalls begin in shallow pools atop a steep hillside and lead to the main fall with a drop of 60 meters, flowing into a turquoise blue pool.



Pha That Luang Vientiane

#### **Pha That Luang Vientiane**

**Great Stupa** 

A gold-covered large Buddhist stupa in the centre of the city of Vientiane, it is regarded as the most important national monument in Laos and a national symbol.



Boat Racing Festival

### **Major Festivals**

#### **Boat Racing Festival**

This annual festival takes place nation wide and runs for about 6weeks, from August to October. It is the most cheerful festival in Laos, with family and friends gathering along the riverbanks to watch the boat races. The competitions are usually sponsored by large organisations and broadcasted on national television.