Laos Legislative Drafting Programme

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Comments in black - report - in the quote:

1. From Bureau du Premier Ministre, Direction de l'Administration et de Fonction Publique - Projet de Reforme Administrative/UNDP Project Log/06/00/005

Structure of local govt as of 1958/1975

- Kaolack Region - communes / villages / Zonkante / Luong (bureau of budgetary autonomy)
- nblyshoulder - urban centers, Joly, Sullay - koar (revenue autonomy)
- lowest district of State, directed by a gendarme, est a rel. of
- province & rural commune's dept financial autonomy

Basic district - cantons = 5 above rural communes, 6 the villages (bars) = base (pinoy)

11,782 villages > 20 families (100 persons) = run by chief elected for yrs.

each vil. for security, health, election, economy affairs

Council of Canton = reps of villages (chief(s)

1975-86

Central power = Sec of Party Govt Assembly

Similar structure at provincial level - est'd a pyramid command structure run by admin. office at canton (Taxo) level, subject to Prov. authority

Min of law, jurisdiction, procurers; Provincial admin. head = president

Minister's power for prov. cont'd um budget, collected tax & made expenditure/salaries

Ministers' equivalent began exercised by prov. chief (but had practically no control over prov. technical services which remained directly controlled by district chiefs (appointed by towns, etc., Min.); prov. chief was 'assisted' by prov. assembly, popularly elected (not 20)

From list nominated by party Prov. chief + his staff executed policies of provincial office (Prev. Sen. Gen.'s plan)

1986-91 new strategy

Failure of corps + weak plan resulted - shifted mission by 11% P'lay/1986


Reinstated local autonomy, by 1980s admin. system prevented disturbing of local autonomy

Prov. autonomy = more = obstacle to ec. blood; provinces lost control over resources, prov. budgetary autonomy, amplified inequalities among provinces, threatened national integrity of country - leading to decentralize = P'lay of 1991

Constitution = enacted // NEM = Govt / centralization of finance in MoF from Decree No 610/PM 06 28 Aug 1991; but not all have affected agreed - new decree: constitution No 21, May 18, 1993

Frame of reference for different & new Govt
Res. No 21: General - for recruitment, apply + assignment to concerned Mi. in consultation w. Dept of Admin & local auths.

No 171/fm, 11 Nov 1973 - Establish Civil Service

Conn.Vizwan 14 April 91 - Basic principles of localational administration.

Art 5: Name, Ass. & all other organs function democratic fashion - Parly = keystone, org. pop. in mass org. (min. of women, youth, indig.) organized in mfl. in syndicate.

Art 39: Nat. Asm. passes enact laws or makes fundamental import to country.

Art 43: 2/3rd can dissolve or revoke laws & laws in force. To modify - Cons. with PM & Pres. concur. 1/3rd procurator general's create & suppress ministries, municipalities, local govt. agencies; ratify or reject foreign treaties.

Art 58: PM President can appoint or reject provincial governors & premiers at PM's recommendation.

Art 57: State coordinators supervise the administrative organizations.

Art 60: PM coordinates action of governors & premiers. 2/3rd appoints

Vice governors, assistant governors, etc.,

Art 63: specifies relations between governors, premiers, districts & villages.

Art 66: village chiefs carry out tasks of village within rule of mutual laws, decisions, regulations, etc.

Luo = 16 (capital + Victoria - Prefecture, Surabhi in special area + 134 districts + 11374 villages.) - Premiers & districts = organized accordingly to Central Office's Information No. 73/74 Dec. 1979. Funs & budgets, integrated into St. budget. One village = 100-1500 pop. Village chiefs elected as candidates by existing chiefs, voted by pop for 2 yrs = resp. for 3 terms (security, culture, economy) + for health, medical, socio-econ. support & vote, etc. in laws & statistics, development (1/3 village, 1/3 of mass orgs.)

Problem:

(many elected chiefs don't have qualifications for job.)