ORGANIZACIÓN MUNDIAL DEL COMERCIO

Base de Datos del Acuerdo sobre Facilitación del Comercio

TFAD

# República Democrática Popular Lao

**Acuerdo ratificado:** Sí

**Fecha de ratificación:** 2015-09-29

| Notificaciones de aplicación (categorías A, B, C) | | | Fecha límite | Estatus |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Notificación de las designaciones de categorías A,B,C | | | 22 febrero 2018 | Sí |
| A - 21.0% | B - 67.6% | C - 11.3% | **Not yet notified** - 0.0% | |
| Notificación de las fechas indicativas en la categoría B | | | 22 febrero 2018 | Sí |
| Notificación de las fechas definitivas en la categoría B | | | Prórroga acordada 21 febrero 2021 | Sí |
| Notificación de las fechas indicativas en la categoría C | | | 22 febrero 2021 | Sí |
| Notificación de las fechas definitivas en la categoría C | | | 22 agosto 2022 | Sí |
| Notificación de las necesidades de asistencia técnica | | | 22 febrero 2019 | Sí |
| Notificación de los arreglos concertados para la prestación de asistencia técnica | | | 22 febrero 2021 | Sí |
| Notificación de los avances en la prestación de asistencia técnica | | | 22 agosto 2022 | Sí |

| Notificaciones de transparencia | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ha notificado el Art. 1.4 | Categoría A | Fecha definitiva de aplicación 22 febrero 2018 | Sí |
| Ha notificado el Art. 10.4.3 | Categoría B | Fecha definitiva de aplicación 31 diciembre 2024 | Sí |
| Ha notificado el Art. 10.6.2 | Categoría A | Fecha definitiva de aplicación 22 febrero 2018 | Sí |
| Ha notificado el Art. 12.2 | Categoría B | Fecha definitiva de aplicación 31 diciembre 2024 | Sí |

| Información sobre la asistencia técnica y creación de capacidad | |
|---|---|
| Ha notificado el Art. 22.3 | Sí |

**Leyendas:** Sí Notificación presentada No Notificación pendiente No Notificación aún no prevista

| Programa de aplicación | | | Fecha indicativa de aplicación | Fecha definitiva de aplicación |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.1 | Publicación | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 1.2 | Información disponible por medio de Internet | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 1.3 | Servicios de información | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 1.4 | Notificación | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 2.1 | Observaciones e información antes de la entrada en vigor | B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 |
| 2.2 | Consultas | B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 |
| 3 | Resoluciones anticipadas | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 |
| 4 | Procedimientos de recurso o de revisión | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 5.1 | Notificaciones de controles o inspecciones reforzados | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 5.2 | Retención | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 5.3 | Procedimientos de prueba | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2024 |
| 6.1 | Disciplinas generales en materia de derechos y cargas | B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 |
| 6.2 | Disciplinas específicas en materia de derechos y cargas | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 6.3 | Disciplinas en materia de sanciones | B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 |

| Programa de aplicación | | | Fecha indicativa de aplicación | Fecha definitiva de aplicación |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7.1 | Tramitación previa a la llegada | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 7.2 | Pago electrónico | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2024 |
| 7.3 | Separación del levante | B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 |
| 7.4 | Gestión de riesgo | C E | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2025 |
| 7.5 | Auditoría posterior al despacho de aduana | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2024 |
| 7.6 | Plazos medios de levante | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2024 |
| 7.7 | Operadores autorizados | C E | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2025 |
| 7.8 | Envíos urgentes | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2024 |
| 7.9 | Mercancías perecederas | B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020 |
| 8 | Cooperación entre los organismos que intervienen en la frontera | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2024 |
| 9 | Traslado de mercancías | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 10.1 | Formalidades | C E | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2025 |
| 10.2 | Aceptación de copias | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2024 |
| 10.3 | Utilización de las normas internacionales | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2024 |

| Programa de aplicación | | | Fecha indicativa de aplicación | Fecha definitiva de aplicación |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.4 | Ventanilla única | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2024 |
| 10.5 | Inspección previa a la expedición | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 10.6 | Recurso a agentes de aduanas | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 10.7 | Procedimientos en frontera comunes | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2024 |
| 10.8 | Mercancías rechazadas | C E | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2025 |
| 10.9 | Admisión temporal de mercancías | A | | a más tardar el 22 febrero 2018 |
| 11 | Tránsito | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 |
| 12 | Cooperación aduanera | B C»B | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2022 | a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2024 |

**Leyendas**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | Notificada en la categoría A | Ap | Notificada en la categoría A | | |
| B | Notificada en la categoría B | Bp | Notificada en la categoría B | C»B | Cambio de C a B |
| C | Notificada en la categoría C | Cp | Notificada en la categoría C | B»C | Cambio de B a C |
| N | Todavía por notificar | E | Prórroga solicitada | | |

## Notificaciones y otros documentos

| Signatura | Fecha de recepción | Descripción |
|---|---|---|
| G/TFA/N/LAO/5 | 2025-01-16 | Article 12.2.2 |

| Signatura | Fecha de recepción | Descripción |
|---|---|---|
| G/TFA/N/LAO/3/Rev.2 | 2024-10-03 | Arrangements and progress in the provision of technical assistance - Revision |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/1/Add.6 | 2024-09-27 | Shifting of categories and extension of implementation dates |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/3/Rev.1 | 2022-08-24 | Arrangements and progress in the provision of technical assistance |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/4/Rev.1 | 2022-08-24 | Article 22.3 - Revision |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/1/Add.5 | 2022-08-22 | Category C notification and shifting of categories |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/3 | 2021-03-19 | Arrangements and Progress in the provision of technical assistance |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/4 | 2021-03-19 | Article 22.3 |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/1/Add.4 | 2020-08-05 | Category B notification |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/1/Add.3 | 2020-02-13 | Category B notification - Addendum 3 - Extension of time request to notify Cat. B definitive dates |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/1/Add.2 | 2019-09-24 | Categories B and C notification - Addendum 2 |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/1/Add.1 | 2019-09-16 | Categories B and C notification - Addendum |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/2 | 2019-01-17 | Articles 1.4, 10.4.3 and 10.6.2 |
| G/TFA/N/LAO/1 | 2018-03-02 | Categories A, B and C notification |
| WT/PCTF/N/LAO/1 | 2015-09-17 | Category A notification |

## Intercambio de experiencias

**Experiencias en la aplicación**

| Fecha | Título |
|---|---|
| 15 octubre 2019 - 16 octubre 2019 | Trade Facilitation in Lao: key achievements and challenges |
| 22 octubre 2024 - 24 octubre 2024 | Enhancing Coordination on TACB - Experience from Laos |

**11 - Tránsito**

| Fecha | Título |
|---|---|
| 10 julio 2024 - 11 julio 2024 | ASEAN Customs Transit System (ACTS) - Implementation by Lao Customs |

## Información detallada de la asistencia técnica

### 7.4 Gestión de riesgo

C

**7.4.1**
**7.4.2**
**7.4.3**
**7.4.4**

**Fecha indicativa de aplicación**
31 diciembre 2022

**Fecha definitiva de aplicación**
31 diciembre 2025

### Asistencia requerida para la aplicación

Asistencia técnica internacional para ayudar al Departamento de Aduanas, el Departamento de Alimentos y Medicamentos y el Departamento de Cuarentena Vegetal a establecer un marco integrado de gestión de riesgo en colaboración con otros organismos que intervienen en la frontera y a elaborar perfiles de riesgo compuesto utilizando los datos introducidos en el módulo de selectividad de las aduanas. La asistencia técnica también ayudará a esos organismos a establecer sus correspondientes unidades de gestión de riesgo y a organizar talleres de formación para fortalecer sus capacidades.

**Etiquetas:** *Marco legislativo y reglamentario, Recursos humanos y capacitación*

**Agencias:** Banco Mundial

## Informe de progreso

Lao Customs Department is applying risk management principles in examination of goods at the border posts using the selectivity module of ASYCUDA, its automated processing system. The skill level of officers engaged in risk management functions needs to be enhanced for an effective application of risk management principles and reducing the percentage of border examinations. Further, development of an Integrated Risk Management Framework involving Customs and other border agencies is planned to undertake joint examination and clearance using the Customs' selectivity module.

The WB under the Lao PDR's Competitiveness & Trade Project (LCTP) aims to provide following support:
1. To enhance the maturity level of the LCD's existing risk management functions
2. To develop an integrated risk management framework (IRMF) involving Customs and other border agencies, like Food & Drugs Department and Plant & Quarantine departments for improved border functions
3. Preparation of Operation Manuals and guidelines for implementing risk management in border agencies
4. Capacity building of above border agencies in application of risk management principles

However, due to fund constraints, support of the WB project is limited, and hence Lao PDR will require following assistance from the development partners/WTO:

1. Technical support on risk analysis and development of risk profiles, particularly in the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Livestock & Fisheries, towards effective functioning of the risk management framework
2. Upgradation of the Risk Management System in Lao Customs following international best practices
3. Capacity building of Customs & other border agencies for above functions beyond 2020

**Agencias:** Banco Mundial, Agencia de Cooperación Internacional del Japón

## Informe de progreso

Lao Customs Department is applying risk management principles in examination of goods at the border posts using the selectivity module of ASYCUDA, its automated processing system. The skill level of officers engaged in risk management functions needs to be enhanced for an effective application of risk management principles and reducing the percentage of border examinations. Further, development of an Integrated Risk Management Framework involving Customs and other border agencies is planned to undertake joint examination and clearance using the Customs' selectivity module. With the support of the WB's LCT project, border agencies already signed an MOU to implement the joined risk management. However, all border agencies need to work together to come up with the SOP for joined risk management.
The WB under the Lao PDR's Competitiveness & Trade Project (LCTP) aims to provide following support:

1. To enhance the maturity level of the LCD's existing risk management functions.
2. To develop an integrated risk management framework (IRMF) involving Customs and other border agencies, like Food & Drugs Department and Plant & Quarantine departments for improved border functions.
3. Preparation of Operation Manuals and guidelines for implementing risk management in border agencies
4. Capacity building of above border agencies in application of risk management principles.

In addition, Lao Customs Department is also helped by JICA in building its capacity for risk assessment, analysis and development of risk parameters for effective risk management.

However, due to fund constraints, support of the WB project is limited, and hence Lao PDR will require following assistance from the development partners/WTO:

(a) Technical support on risk analysis and development of risk profiles, particularly in the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Livestock & Fisheries, towards effective functioning of the risk management framework.
(b) Upgrade of the Risk Management System in Lao Customs following international best practices.
(c) Capacity building of Customs & other border agencies for above functions.

**Agencias:** Banco Mundial, Agencia de Cooperación Internacional del Japón

## Informe de progreso

Lao Customs Department (LCD) has been applying risk management principles in examination of goods at the border posts by using a selectivity module of ASYCUDA. To extent the implementation of the risk management to other border agencies, a MOU was signed between the Lao Customs Department (LCD) and other border agencies (Food and Drug Department, Agriculture Department, Livestock and Forestry Department), and a joint risk management committee was established to implement the risk management tasks. Number of SOPs were completed by line agencies as a preparation for joint risk management tasks, and a Dashboard and Alert System was developed to integrate with ASYCUDA's selectivity module to support the implementation of the joint risk management. The pilot testing was launched since Feb 2024 at Thanaleng Dry Port, and it has not yet transitioned into live operations. According to the assessment of the pilot, several technical issues need to be resolved. Additionally, finalizing the formats and content of the inspection reports is required to ensure they meet the specific needs of implementing agencies. This will facilitate a review and analysis, supporting the ongoing refinement of risk profiles over time. At the same time, while the system was upgraded and developed, the skill level of officers engaged in risk management functions needs to be enhanced for an effective application of risk management principles and reducing the percentage of border examinations. To ensure the fully function of the risk management task, LCD and related border agencies will need support to implement the Risk management as follows:
1. Enhance joint risk management, particularly through improvements to the alert system integrated into NSWA+ and other electronic platform, such as Easy pass, TaxRis, Smart Tax, etc.
2. Roll out the implementation of risk management to other international border checkpoints across the country.
3. Seek international experts/consultants to provide training on the Risk management, HS classification, and the use of e-system.
4. Assistance in re-evaluating and updating regulatory and e-system frameworks and SOP on risk management.

**7.7.1**
**7.7.2 (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)**
**7.7.3 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**
**7.7.4**
**7.7.5**
**7.7.6**

**Fecha indicativa de aplicación**
31 diciembre 2022

**Fecha definitiva de aplicación**
31 diciembre 2025

## Asistencia requerida para la aplicación

Asistencia técnica internacional para ayudar al Departamento de Aduanas a crear capacidad entre sus funcionarios, en especial para organizar una visita sobre el terreno de un número determinado de funcionarios a un país que haya establecido un programa de operadores económicos autorizados y colaboraciones mediante acuerdos de reconocimiento mutuo, como Corea del Sur, Tailandia, Nueva Zelandia o la India.

**Etiquetas:** *Recursos humanos y capacitación*

**Agencias:** Banco Mundial, International Finance Corporation, Organización Mundial de Aduanas

## Informe de progreso

Lao Customs has already launched an Authorized Economic Operators (AEO) program with the assistance of WB (IFC) and has also conducted rigorous training of its staff with the WCO help recently. It however requires continued support in capacity building of its staff and the private sector for developing a robust system of AEO regime.

The WB under the Lao PDR’s Competitiveness & Trade Project (LCTP) has assured to provide following support:
1. Legal & procedural changes in customs for an effective AEO scheme
2. Development of detailed guidelines for processing of applications and validation of AEOs

However, due to fund constraints, WB support is limited and hence, support of development partners/WTO is required for the following activities beyond 2020:

(a) Capacity building of Customs staff for conducting AEO validation and development of Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs) on AEOs
(b) Awareness generation of the private sector for developing voluntary compliance to AEO requirements

**Agencias:** Banco Mundial, International Finance Corporation, Organización Mundial de Aduanas

## Informe de progreso

Lao Customs has already launched an Authorized Economic Operators (AEO) program with the assistance of WB (IFC) and has also conducted rigorous training of its staff with the WCO help recently. It however requires continued support in capacity building of its staff and the private sector for developing a robust system of AEO regime.

The WB under the Lao PDR's Competitiveness & Trade Project (LCTP) has provided following support:

1. Legal & procedural changes in customs for an effective AEO scheme.
2. Development of detailed guidelines for processing of applications and validation of AEOs.

Due to fund constraints, WB support is limited and hence, support of development partners/WTO is required for the following activities:

(a) Revising the scheme for tier based AEO program as not many economic operators are attracted to join the scheme due to its stringent qualifying criteria for validation.
(b) Capacity building of Customs staff for conducting AEO validation and development of Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRAs) on AEOs.
(c) Awareness generation of the private sector for developing voluntary compliance to AEO requirements.

**Agencias:** Banco Mundial, Agencia de Cooperación Internacional del Japón

## Informe de progreso

The Lao Customs Department (LCD) is actively working to enhance its Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) Program, with support from the LCT project. The Korea AEO Association was recruited for analysing, and reviewing existing legislations and drafting Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQ) in 4 key business sectors: Importer, Exporter, Customs broker, and Freight Forwarder as well as providing training on AEO program for customs and relevant officials. The LCT project is going to end by December 2024.
In addition, LCD has embarked on a new three-year project funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) that will provide technical assistance for AEO implementation to Laos. As part of this project, an AEO expert from Japan Customs will soon assist the LCD in advancing its AEO program. In regard to the project objective, there are 4 main goals as follows:
1. Roadmap: Developing a strategic plan with short- and long-term goals for the AEO program.
2. Regulation: Reviewing and revising the necessary regulations related to Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQ) for different business sectors, including Importers, Exporters, Freight Forwarders, Customs Brokers, and SMEs.
3. Relationship: Strengthening leadership support for cooperation between the public and private sectors and fostering partnerships with other customs authorities.
4. Reinforcing: Raising awareness about the AEO program and Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRA) among customs officials, with a focus on building the capacity of AEO validators.

C

10.1.1 (a), (b), (c), (d)

**Fecha indicativa de aplicación**
31 diciembre 2022

**Fecha definitiva de aplicación**
31 diciembre 2025

## Asistencia requerida para la aplicación

Asistencia técnica internacional para ayudar al Departamento de Agricultura a examinar sus procedimientos y requisitos de documentación para acelerar el proceso de despacho, en particular en el caso de las mercancías perecederas. El Departamento de Aduanas necesita apoyo en sus proyectos para mejorar el procedimiento del Sistema Aduanero Automatizado (SIDUNEA) con miras a posibilitar la tramitación centralizada de las declaraciones y para elaborar una carta de servicios, con un mecanismo de vigilancia y evaluación del desempeño periódicas por parte de su servicio de auditoría interna. El Departamento de Importación y Exportación también precisa asistencia para implantar su sistema electrónico de certificación del origen en las provincias y mejorar su sistema de recopilación y difusión de datos sobre el comercio. Asimismo, se precisa apoyo para crear capacidad entre el personal del Gobierno que se ocupa de estas tareas.

**Etiquetas:** *Tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC), Recursos humanos y capacitación*

**Agencias:** Banco Mundial

## Informe de progreso

Review of border procedures is planned by Customs and other border agencies under the WB’s Lao PDR’s Competitiveness & Trade Project (LCTP), which has assured to provide following support:
1. Revision of border procedures and documentation requirements of Customs, food & drugs, plant and animal quarantine departments with the purpose of reducing the processing time and cost
2. Development of suitable procedures for clearance of import, export & transit cargo transported by rail and multimodal means of transport
3. Review of clearance procedures for the goods using the rail link connecting to Laem Chabang port in Thailand
4. Capacity building of Customs, Food & Drugs, and Plant & Animal Quarantine departments for applying revised procedures

Support of development partners/WTO is required for the revision of procedures followed by other agencies, like the Department of Standardization & Measures, Department of Transport and Department of Mines etc. for following activities:
(a) Review of NTMs in order to reduce paperwork and streamline compliance procedures
(b) Development of operational procedures and instructions for reducing documentary compliance on import, export & transit
(c) Capacity building of the staff of these agencies for on cross-border cooperation for Single Stop Inspections and clearance

**Agencias:** Banco Mundial

## Informe de progreso

Review of border procedures is being undertaken by Customs and other border agencies under the WB's Lao PDR's Competitiveness & Trade Project (LCTP), which has assured to provide following support:

1. Revision of border procedures and documentation requirements of Customs, food & drugs, plant and animal quarantine departments with the purpose of reducing the processing time and cost.
2. Development of suitable procedures for clearance of import, export & transit cargo transported by rail and multimodal means of transport.
3. Review of clearance procedures for the goods using the rail link connecting to Laem Chabang port in Thailand.
4. Capacity building of Customs, Food & Drugs, and Plant & Animal Quarantine departments for applying revised procedures.
5. Capacity building of the staff of these agencies for cross-border cooperation for Single Stop Inspections and clearance.

Support of development partners/WTO is required for the revision of procedures followed by other agencies, like the Department of Import and Export, Department of Standardization & Metrology, Department of Transport and Department of Mines etc. for following activities:

(a) Review of NTMs in order to reduce paperwork and streamline compliance procedures.
(b) Development of operational procedures, regulations, and instructions for reducing documentary compliance on import, export & transit.

**Agencias:** Banco Mundial

## Informe de progreso

Under support of WB (LCT project), which will end by 2024, Department of Foreign Trade (DFT) has focused on reforming and optimizing Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) and border procedures aims to reduce paperwork, streamline compliance procedures and reducing documentary compliance on trade facilitation (import, export & transit). Over the period, number of tasks have been done. NTM team of DFT in collaboration with line agencies identifies and categorized 452 NTMs into LTP (www.laotradeportal.gov.la) (updated in December 2022). 106 NTMs were reviewed, and a number of NTMs were removed and and streamlined to facilitate the business environment. Furthermore, as part of transparency and predictability for business operation, DFT also developed a service charter on issuance of licensing at DFT, and it was implemented according to the notification No. 0826/DIMEX, date: 02 Mar 2022. In addition, the three departments, DFT, Department of Transportation, and Department of Food and Drugs, have joined the Lao National Single Window (LNSW), and currently, LCD and BIVAC company are working with a number of licensing issuance departments to participate this programme.
Despite significant progress, there are several key objectives remain to be supported and addressed as follows:
1. Building a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Mechanism task force under the NTTFC to conduct the assessment of draft NTMs to ensure they will be rationalized and consistent with WTO and ASEAN agreements before enter into force. Meanwhile, the task force will also conduct the review of the post NTMs in periodical manner. To ensure that NTMs will not create any unnecessary obstacles/burdens to trade.
2. Continuous Review and Streamlining of NTMs: aim to further reduce the documentary burden on imports, exports, and transit operations, ensuring that NTMs remain aligned with best practices in trade facilitation.
3. Capacity Building for related authorities: enhancing the knowledge and skills of government officials involved in managing NTMs such as training program, workshop, knowledge sharing, and etc.

C

10.8.1
10.8.2

**Fecha indicativa de aplicación**
31 diciembre 2022

**Fecha definitiva de aplicación**
31 diciembre 2025

## Asistencia requerida para la aplicación

La RDP Lao requiere apoyo en las siguientes actividades:
a) revisión de las leyes y procedimientos de los organismos no aduaneros para cumplir las disposiciones del AFC;
b) creación de capacidad entre el personal de esos organismos para aplicar esos cambios.

**Etiquetas:** *Marco legislativo y reglamentario, Recursos humanos y capacitación*

**Agencias:** por determinar

## Informe de progreso

The Plant Protection Law of Lao PDR allows for return of goods back to the exporting country if the goods are found to be non-compliant with SPS regulations. However, there is no such provision under the Customs Law or other laws. Under the Lao PDR's Competitiveness & Trade Project (LCTP), the WB has assured support to LCD for revision of its law and regulations, which will also include suitable provision for allowing return of imported goods found inconsistent with SPS or other technical regulations in line with TFA provision.

Support of development partners/WTO is required for the following activities:
(a) Revision of laws and procedures of non-Customs agencies for complying with the TFA provisions.
(b) Capacity building of the staff of these agencies for implementing above changes

**Agencias:** por determinar

## Informe de progreso

The Plant Protection Law of Lao PDR allows for return of goods back to the exporting country if the goods are found to be non-compliant with SPS regulations. However, there is no such provision under the Customs Law or other laws. Under the Lao PDR's Competitiveness & Trade Project (LCTP), the WB has assured support to LCD for revision of its law and regulations, which will also include suitable provision for allowing return of imported goods found inconsistent with SPS or other technical regulations in line with TFA provision.

However, support of development partners/WTO is required for the following activities:

(a) Revision of laws and procedures of non-Customs agencies for complying with the TFA provisions.
(b) Capacity building of the staff of these agencies for implementing above changes.

**Agencias:** Banco Asiático de Desarrollo (BAsD)

## Informe de progreso

The Plant Protection Law of Lao PDR allows to return the rejected goods back to the exporting country if the goods are found to be non-compliant with SPS regulations. However, there is no such specific provision under the Customs Law or other re[illegible]s. In practice over the past, goods that [illegible] non-compliant with SPS regulations were usually destroyed or burned. To implement and address the lack of provisions under the Customs Law in Lao PDR on returning of non-compliant goods, the following key goals have been set for implementation:
1. [illegible]se Customs Laws and Regulations: Update the Customs Law and relevant regulations to obviously allow the returning of imported goods found non-compliant with laws. This revision will provide a legal framework to return non-complaint goods to the exporting country instead of destroying them.
2. Capacity Building for Agency Staffs: Provide comprehensive training for customs and relevant authorities on proper inspection methods, handling non-compliant goods, and efficiently managing the return process.

**Leyendas**

| | |
|---|---|
| C | Notificada en la categoría C |
| | Donor arrangement notified |

Cp Notificada en la categoría C

E Prórroga solicitada

Donor arrangement not yet notified

*Descargado el 1 noviembre 2026*
*Actualizado el 26 febrero 2025*

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