



**GMS Training Workshop on Building Capacity
To Deal With The Illegal Shipments of E-Waste
and Near-End-of-Life Electronics , 10-13 July
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Symbol of Laos ~ Thad luang stupa



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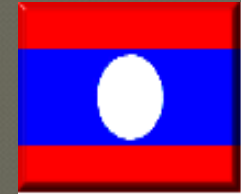
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PART I:

GENERAL INFORMATION





1. Some facts on Laos

- **Location: Southeast Asia**
- **Population: 6,000,000***
- **Land Area: 236,800 Skm²**
- **Capital: Vientiane Capital**
- **Currency: Kip (8,000/USD)**
- **Religion: Buddhism**
- **Language: Lao**
- **National Day: 02 Dec 1975**



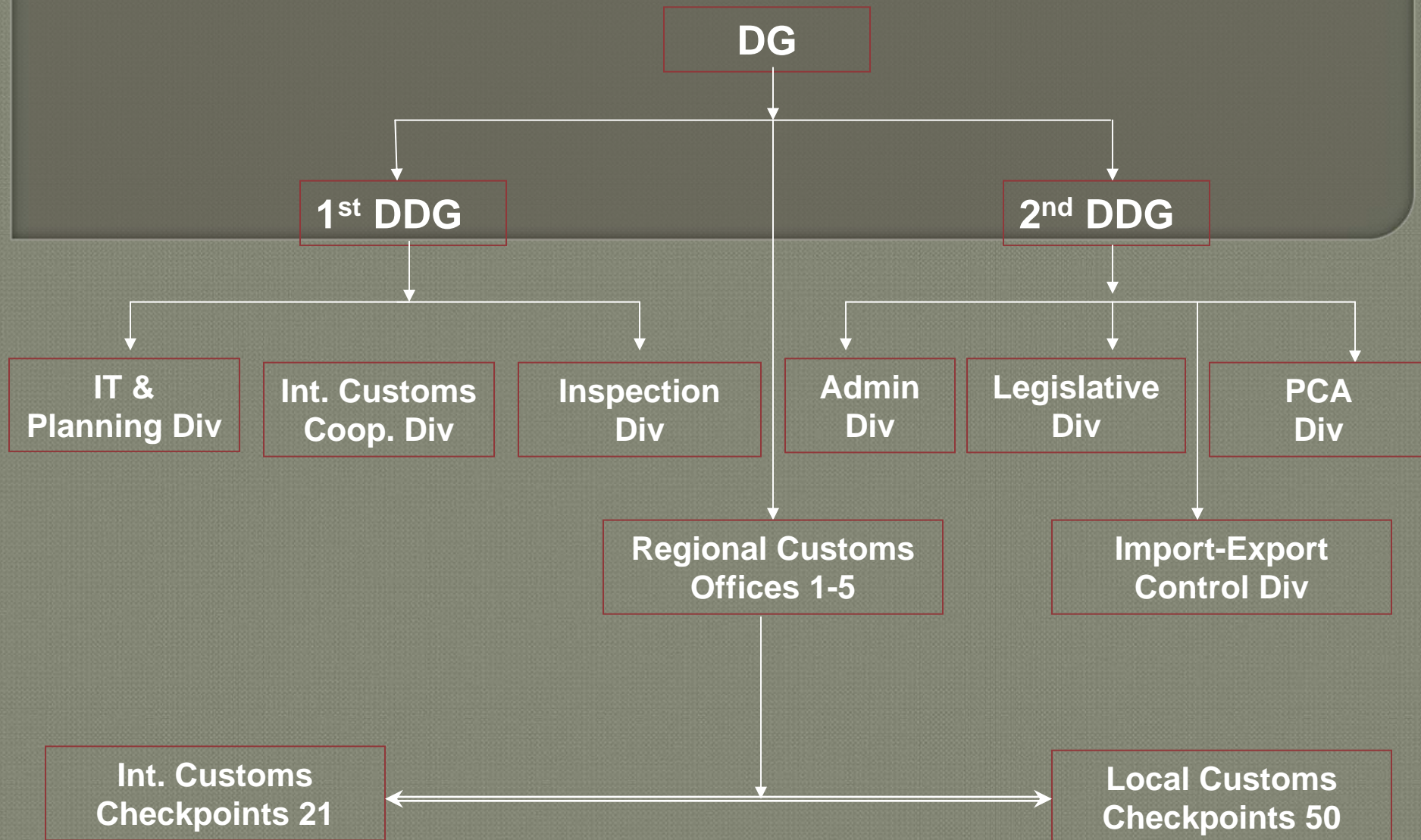
2. Emerging Trend in Waste Generation

- Growing in tourism and industrial sector - increased waste production (liquid and solid waste).
- Rapid population can leads to increased amounts of wastes, also put limits on the land available for purposes such as proper waste disposal.
- Urbanization and economic growth are causing changes in consumption patterns that also increase per capita quantities of solid waste
- Besides the generation of waste, inadequate or
- non-collection of garbage has additionally contributed to the prevailing environmental problems.
- Direct relationship between public health and the environment.

3. E-Waste Issue in Lao PDR

- E-waste generation rapidly increasing
- Low awareness of public on impacts of solid waste
- Insufficient technical knowledge and resources
- Lack of capacity in planning and management
- No specific legislation to control the import of used EEE, however revised custom laws of 2011 covers part of this issue;
- Signatory to number of International Conventions
- Laws and regulations from line ministries on control of landfill, health care waste and industrial waste exist
- Absence of recycling infrastructure for e-waste

4. Organizational Structure



5. Roles and Functions

Lao Customs has roles and functions :

- **Control goods on export-import, transit and movement ;**
- **Encourage investment ;**
- **Protect legitimate benefits on social, economic and national security ;**
- **Integrate to international community ;**
- **Ensure revenue collection ;**
- **Contribute to national social and economic development .**

4. Personnels

- **Number of customs personnels : 912**
- **Female: 141**
- **Number of customs personnels at Regional Customs Office: 782**
- **Number of customs personnels at HQ: 130**

5. Customs Duty and Other Obligations

All kind of goods exported from and imported to Lao PDR are subject to customs duty and other obligations according to the rates defined in the customs tariff, except for cases where customs duty and other obligations are exempted or suspended.

Persons, legal persons and organizations that export and import goods shall pay customs duties and other obligations as set out in the laws and regulations.

PART II:

Specific Subjects



1. Customs Control

Article 8 of the Revised Customs Law 2011 said that: customs control is an application of procedures, methods, regulations and measures by customs administration according to customs law and other relevant laws to control the exportation, importation, transit and movement of goods.

2. Controlled Goods

- ▶ **Article 30 of the Revised Customs Law 2011 said that: Controlled goods are goods as stipulated in relevant laws and regulations for reasons of national security, sanitation, phyto-sanitation, environmental protection and others are under the control of Customs Administration.**

Exportation, importation, transit and movement of controlled goods shall be authorized by the government or concerned state authorities as prescribed by laws and regulations.

3. Prohibited Goods

- Article 31 of the Revised Customs Law 2011 said that: Prohibited goods are goods that are defined in relevant laws and regulations, especially weapons, narcotics, psychotropic substances and hazardous chemical substances. It is prohibited to export, import, transit, purchase, sell and be in possession of prohibited goods.

4. Duties of the Customs Officers

Article 80 of the Revised Customs Law, paragraph 5 said that: To implement measures to prevent and suppress activities relating to all kinds of smuggling and illegal trade according to the laws and regulations.

5. Customs Offenses

Article 86 of the Revised Customs Law 2011 said that: Customs offenses are violations of the Customs Law and regulations with respect to the export-import, transit and movement of goods and all kinds of smuggling activities.

And article 87 of the Revised Customs Law 2011 said that: Customs offenses are classified into two types: minor offenses and serious offenses.

Customs Offenses (cont')

Minor offenses have three degrees:

- Minor offenses at the first degree;**
- Minor offenses at the second degree;**
- Minor offenses at the third degree.**

Serious offenses have two degrees:

- Serious offenses at the first degree;**
- Serious offenses at the second degree.**



**Thank you very much
for your kind
attention**

Have a good day!