#### LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

PEACE INDEPENDENCE DEMOCRACY UNITY PROSPERITY

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

No. 894/MOAF

# THE REGULATIONS ON THE CONTROL AND THE USE OF PLANT PESTICIDES IN THE LAO P.D.R.

- <u>Pursuant to</u> the resolution of the 1991 Annual Conference of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, and the Prime Minister's Decree on Wet Season Rice Production of 1992, no 04/PM, issued on 20/03/1992.

Article 1: On the regulations concerning the control and the use of plant pesticides in the Lao PDR:

#### 1. Objectives:

These regulations are intended to guard against the use of plant pesticides containing natural or chemical pesticides which are of poor quality and are dangerous to people, animals and the environment.

#### 2. Definitions:

These regulations are to be called "The Regulations on the Control and the Use of Plant Pesticides within the Lao PDR" and are applicable throughout the country.

- 3. The Two Major Groups of Pesticides:
  - 3.1. Systemic pesticides such as: Diacinon (organophosphorus derivatives), Frudan (carbamate derivatives).
  - 3.2. Contact pesticides such as aerosols and sprays (carbamate derivatives).

## Article 2: The Import and the Production of Plant Pesticides in the Lao PDR

Any ministries, organisations, companies, state businesses or individuals, which wish to import or manufacture pesticides for distribution and use in the country, must be licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

#### Article 3: Import of Plant Pesticides not registered in the Lao PDR

- 1. Any ministries, organisations, companies, state businesses or individuals, wishing to import or manufacture pesticides for educational research purposes or to act as models or for other purpose, must apply to the Department of Agriculture and Agricultural Extension for permission.
- 2. Upon receipt of such an application as that referred to in Article III, paragraph 1, the Department must check that such pesticides comply with those conditions specified in Article I, paragraph 1, before the issue of an Import Permit to the applicant.
- 3. The Import Permit will permit a single importation of one or more pesticides in regulated amounts once only. The conditions and place of importation will be stated in the Import Permit.

#### Article 4: Control of Warehousing and Distribution

In order to prohibit companies, state businesses, shops and individuals which lack the legal basis and knowledge of the use of pesticides in Lao language the following will apply:

- 1. Name of the agricultural produce.
- 2. Recommendations and suggestions concerning the usage: preventative and insecticide, rodent killer, fungicide, herbicide.
- 3. A description of the ingredients of the pesticide (percentage of poison) with common names used by international organisations. In addition, the product must guarantee the degree of chemical effectiveness in each pesticide:
- a. g/kg for tablets, creams, powders and aerosols
- b. g/l for liquids.
- 4. Registration of Poisons.
- 5. The weight or content of the product in the container.
- 6. Name and address of the person or company who will have the responsibility of the import or packaging, or re-packing in the case of domestic products.
- 7. Indications on the Use
  - warnings to prevent incorrect and inappropriate use
  - schedule of use, time and method.
- 8. First Aid
- 9. The storage place must be secure, and have a special store room which is isolated from places where people and animals live.

10. Shops for distribution must not be close to other shops and pharmacies.

#### <u>Article 5:</u> Obtaining samples for testing and research

According to these regulations, officers of the Department of Agriculture and Agricultural Extension have the authority to take the necessary samples of pesticides or containers from distribution centres or storerooms for analysis.

#### <u>Article 6:</u> Investigations, Warnings and Confiscations

- 1. The officers responsible for the control and investigation of pesticides have the authority to examine all warehouses and store rooms for pesticides at any time.
- 2. The officers responsible for the control and investigation of pesticides have the authority to issue a warning or to remove all the containers in question, if the owners of the pesticides are in contravention of these regulations.
- 3. The officers have the authority to mark, seal or wrap the pesticides in order to facilitate their seizure, discontinuation, holding or removal.

#### Article 7: Violations and Falsifications of Pesticides

Any person who imports and distributes pesticides, which contain incorrect chemical quantities, or incorrect percentages of the chemicals as stated, will be deemed to be in contravention of these regulations.

#### <u>Article 8:</u> Ordering the Discontinuation of Distribution and Destruction

In the event of the officers having seized a pesticide, and the samples are proved to be of out of date, of poor quality or false in one pesticide, the distribution will be suspended and their destruction in a prescribed place will be considered.

### Article 9: Education, Fining and Punishment

Any person who violates these regulations will be educated, warned, fined or punished depending upon the severity of the violation.

Article 10: These regulations become effective from the date of signing

Vientiane, dated 21/11/1992

Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Sien Saphanthong

# The Fees for Non-Pest Analysis (Import – Export)

No.	Agricultural products/Items	amount kg/inspection/time	Fee (kip)
1.	Document	1 set	500
2.	Groups of Agricultural Products		
	Type One:		
	- sawn timber	$1 - 100 \text{ m}^3$	5,000
	- plywood	101 and over	8,000
	- lumber	101 and over	8,000
	Type Two		
	- benzoin	3,000	
		501 and over	5,000
	- lac	Single inspection	3,000
	- resin Single inspection		3,000
	- orchids Single inspection		3,000
	- 'nashi' Asian pear	Single inspection	3,000
	Type Three	-	
	- coffee	5 – 10 T	3,000
		11 – 100 T	5,000
		101 T and over	7,000
	- corn, sesame, castor oil, onions, all fruits and all biennial plant products	Single inspection	3,000
	Type Four		
	- seedlings and branches	5 – 100	3,000
		101 and over	5,000
	Type Five		
	- handicrafts	Single inspection	3,000
3.	Agricultural products	Under 5 kg.	500
4.	Agricultural products in transit	Single inspection	1,000

5.	Preventive	capacity	cost of	labour	maintenance	equipment	Total
	measures for the		chemicals	fee			
	protection of		used				
	agriculture and						
	forestry						
	resources						
	- steam	$1 \text{ m}^3$	Paid for	500	125	20	645
	sterilisation	$10 \mathrm{m}^3$	by the	5,000	1,250	200	6,450
		$100 \text{ m}^3$	owners of	50,000	12,500	2,000	64,500
			the				
			products				

Vientiane, dated 26/07/93 Head of the Department of Agriculture and Agricultural Extension