



## Lao People's Democratic Republic

Peace · Independence · Democracy · Unity · Prosperity

Government ..... No 230/GoL  
..... Vientiane Capital, date 4 June 2012

### DECREE

#### ON THE CONTROL OF THE MOVEMENT OF ANIMAL AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Pursuant to the amended Law on Government No. 02/NA, dated 6 May 2003;  
Pursuant to the Law on Livestock Production and Veterinary Matters No. 03/NA,  
dated 25 July 2008;  
Pursuant to the Proposal of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No. 0752/MAF,  
dated 18 May 2012.

The Government issues the following Decree:

#### CHAPTER 1

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### Article 1. Purpose

This Decree sets out the principles, regulations and measures relating to the control of the movement of animals and animal products into, from and around the country for the purposes of disease prevention and control; to protect the health of humans and animals; for food security; and to contribute to socio-economic development and growth.

##### Article 2. Control of Movement of Animals and Animal Products

Control of the movement of animal and animal products refers to activities in monitoring and checking the compliance of documentation and performing veterinary inspections to control movement from one location to another, within the country and internationally.

##### Article 3. Interpretation of Terms

The terms used in this Decree have the following meanings:

1. **Accompanied pet animal** means any animal accompanying the owner or person in

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country of origin to that of Lao PDR. The mentioned event is beyond the control of any individual;

**17. Movement** means the transfer of animals, animal products and/or animal related products from one place to another.

#### **Article 4. Basic Principles of Movement Control**

In order to

Where there is a declaration of the Red Zone, no natural or legal person shall move any animal, animal product and/or animal related item relevant to the current disease outbreak into, around or out of such Zone.

#### Article 8. Movement Prohibition in the Yellow Zone

Where there is a declaration of a Yellow Zone, no natural or legal person shall move any animal, animal product and animal related item into, around or out of such Zone unless there is a written authorization from the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority.

#### Article 9. Application for Movement

Any natural or legal person intending to move animals, animal products and/or animal related items shall submit the following documents:

1. A completed movement permit application form;
2. Animal identification or registration card;
3. Farm registration and/or ownership certificate;
4. Detailed plans of the movement and transport.

#### Article 10. Submission of Applications for Movement in a Yellow Zone

After preparing the documents as prescribed in the Article 9 of this Decree, any natural or legal person intending to move animals, animal products or animal related item:

1. Shall, if the Yellow Zone lies within the same district or municipality, submit the application to the District or Municipal Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority;
2. Shall, if the Yellow Zone covers more than one district or municipality within the same province or Capital, submit the application to the Provincial/Capital Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority.

#### Article 11. Animal Movement Inspection and Authorization in the Yellow Zone

Once the relevant Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority has received the documents along with

3. If the animals are suspected to have a disease, recommend to the owner or the person in charge, to carry out any measures such as isolation of the animal for a specified period of time, to ensure that the animals are not further infected with a disease as defined in the list of animal issues or with any other animal diseases.

After isolating the animal for such specified period of time as is necessary and the veterinary officer is certain that the mentioned animal is no longer infected with disease and then the movement authorization can be granted.

If the animal still appears to be infected with a disease, the veterinary officer shall treat, isolate or destroy such animal as the case requires, as well as provide a written notification to the applicant. The veterinary officer may allow the use of the animal for a specific purpose only.

The veterinary officer shall submit a written report on the findings regarding movement authorization and on which measures were implemented. Where a listed disease has been found as present, the veterinary officer shall report to the higher levels in the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority, within one day.

#### Article 12. Movement Inspection and Authorization In the Yellow Zone

The veterinary officer shall perform the inspection in accordance with prescribed veterinary techniques basing on laboratory results and shall:

1. For animal, animal products or animal related items where there is no presence of a disease or pathogen, movement authorization will be granted within the same day;
2. For animal, animal products or animal related items where there is presence of a disease or pathogen, the veterinary officer shall recommend the owner or the person in charge to perform any specific measures such as destruction or use for specific purposes.

Any person authorized to move animals, animal products or animal related items shall carry out the movement within 24 hours after receiving the movement authorization.

After receiving the movement authorization, the owner or the carrier shall follow the guidelines of the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority as well as the terms stipulated in the movement permit.

The veterinary officer shall notify the destination District, Municipality, Province or Capital of the movement including the details of the route and the inspection

## Article 13. General Movement

The Livestock and Veterinary Management

In the following situations, the Authority may cancel the movement authorization:

1. Where there is a confirmed outbreak of a listed disease in the district of origin or destination;
2. Upon inspections at local checkpoints or at other points along the route, an animal is confirmed of getting infected with listed disease;
3. Where inspections en route reveal the animal product is no longer fit for its purpose and requires destruction;
4. Where there has been a breach of the movement authorization terms and conditions under the provisions of this Decree or other related regulations.

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2. The animal or animal product is accompanied by an international veterinary certificate issued by the



expected arrival of such animal or animal product, using the prescribed import application form and together with such fee as may be prescribed.

Any natural or legal person who intends to import an animal used for breeding into Lao PDR, shall submit an application to the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority at central level at least fifteen days prior to the expected arrival.

Applications shall include at least the following information:

1. the proposed date of entry;
2. the designated entry checkpoint;
3. the animal species and quantity;
4. means of transport;
5. the address of final destination;
6. proof of ownership or custodianship of animals;
7. such other information as may be prescribed in regulations.

## **Article 22: Document Inspection and Authorization**

Upon the receipt of an application or prescribed document, the head of international entry checkpoint shall do as follows:

1. Allow the import of animal used for breeding where the central Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority has already issued the import permit;
2. Allow the import of animals for purpose other than breeding, or any animal products and/or animal related items based on the risk assessment developed by the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority;
3. Refuse to allow any import into Lao PDR of an animal, animal product and/or the animal related items where there is a risk of the spread of disease or contamination with toxin, and shall inform the applicant in writing no later than fifteen days.

Upon receipt of the application for imports, the Head of the central Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority shall consider to allow the import if the import is for animals used for breeding, or where such application is refused, the Head shall notify the applicant in writing within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the application.

The Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority shall archive the application form or prescribed documents for a period of five years.

## **Article 23: Suspension of import permits**

Where there is an outbreak of a listed disease in the exporting country, and where such disease is not present in Lao PDR or is subject to an official control

programme, import permits authorizing the entry of animals, animal products and/or animal related items which pose a risk of entry of such disease can be suspended for such time as may be specified by the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority.

Suspended import permits may be lifted by the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority once it is satisfied that there has been an official control programme addressing the disease in the exporting country.

Where it suspends or cancels a permit, the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority shall notify in writing the veterinary authorities of the exporting country and OIE, and provide reasons for its decision.

#### Article 24: Procedures for Imports

The import of animals, animal products and/or animal related items shall be as follows:

1. At least one day prior to the arrival of the shipment, the importer shall notify the checkpoint and also present the import permit, the international veterinary certificate from the country of origin and any other prescribed document;
2. Upon arrival, the importer shall present all relevant documents to the entry checkpoint veterinary officer when the animal, animal products and/or animal related items;
3. The veterinary officer shall carry out the veterinary inspection as prescribed in article 46 of this Decree;
4. The head of the entry checkpoint shall inform the importer the results of the inspection and may include any additional advice as required, and shall either authorize or prohibit the import.

During import inspections, where the veterinary officer suspects that the animal, animal product and/or animal related item is infected or contaminated; comes from an infected herd; is not accompanied by a veterinary certificate; does not have the complete set of prescribed documents; or otherwise fails to comply with the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority requirements, the entry checkpoint shall seize live animals, for a period not exceeding sixty days, and for animal products and/or animal related items, for a period not exceeding ten days. Any costs incurred by the operation of this article shall be borne by the importer.

Where an importer violates the import procedure as prescribed in this Decree, the importer may be fined, or subject to further civil or criminal proceedings, depending on the severity of the case, in accordance with Lao PDR legislation.

Where the import is not carried out in accordance with this Decree, or where some animals are found dead, or show clinical signs of disease, or where the animal

product is not fit for its purpose, the veterinary officer shall follow article 48 of the Law on Livestock Production and



**Article 30. Accompanied Pet Animals**

Any person intending to bring with him or her any pet animal shall submit the prescribed import permit as prescribed by Article 21 of this Decree, prior to or on the day of entry into Lao PDR.

**CHAPTER 4**

**EXPORT**

**Article 31. Application for Export**

Any natural or legal person who intends to export an animal not used for breeding, or animal product or animal related item shall submit an application to the exit checkpoint within fifteen days of the date of the proposed export, using the prescribed export application form.

Any natural or legal person who intends to export an animal used for breeding out of Lao PDR, shall submit an application to the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority at central level at least 15 days prior to the expected date of export, using the prescribed export application form.

All the technical and service fees as prescribed in the relevant legislation shall be borne by the exporter.

**Article 32. Procedures for Export Inspection and Certification**

Upon receipt of the export application, the veterinary officer of the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority

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Procedures and requirements on the issuance of international veterinary certificates shall be as prescribed by the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority regulations and manual.

### **Article 33. Issuance of the Export Certification**

Upon receipt of the application, veterinary certificate and other required documents the veterinary officer of the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority will consider and make a decision on the issuance of the export certificate, to the exporter within fifteen days.

### **Article 34. Procedure of Inspection and Export**

The export of an animal, animal product or animal related item shall comply with the following procedures:

1. The exporter shall submit the export application, veterinary certificate and related document to the veterinary officer at the exit checkpoint one day prior to the date of export.
2. The exporter shall present the relevant documents to the veterinary officer at the exit checkpoint upon the arrival of animal, animal product or animal related item.



The carrier, owner or person in charge of the transit shall submit the relevant documents to the veterinary officer of the exit checkpoint. The veterinary officer shall inspect and confirm the completed transit through the territory of Lao PDR and the Head of the exit checkpoint shall send one copy of



**Article 40. Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority**

The Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority shall comprise:

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, through the primary responsibility of the Department of Livestock and Fisheries;
2. Provincial, Vientiane Capital Agriculture and Forestry Office (PAFO) through the primary responsibility of the Livestock and Fisheries Divisions;
3. Municipal/District Agriculture and Forestry Office (DAFO) through the primary responsibility of the Livestock and Fisheries Units;
4. International Entry or Exit Checkpoint;
5. Village Livestock and Veterinary Unit.

**Article 41. Rights and Responsibilities of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry**

The rights and responsibilities of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in livestock and veterinary management are as follows:

1. Provide technical and policy direction for all other levels of the Livestock and Veterinary Management Authority;
2. Develop any technical measure, policy or any technical decision making required for implementation of this Decree;
3. Establish import and export requirements for animals and animal products and/or animal related items;
4. Undertake risk analysis and risk assessment and evaluate the equi/TTTc(analys)83125vo0TD

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14. Issue guidelines for the operation of quarantine stations and other facilities;
15. Update and revise measures to control the movement of animals for the purposes of disease control;
16. Develop and disseminate legislation on the control of the movement of animals, animal products and animal related items;
17. Collaborate with foreign countries and international organizations with a mandate for animal health;
18. Liaise with the central authorities responsible for food safety, animal and human health, customs, trade, and the environment;
19. Coordinate with relevant international and domestic stakeholders for the training of veterinary officers and inspectors;
20. Organize awareness raising and training activities regarding the control of the movement of animals, animal products and animal related items;
21. Perform other tasks regulated in the law of Lao PDR.

#### **Article 42. Rights and Responsibilities of the Authority at PAFO Level**

The Authority at PAFO and Vientiane Capital level has the following rights and responsibilities:

1. Implement the technical measures and policies required for the control of the movement of animals, animal products and animal related items developed by MAF;
2. Issue authorization for the movement of animals among districts, municipalities, within the province, the Capital or

11. Organize awareness raising and training activities regarding the control of the movement of animals, animal products and animal related items;
12. Perform other tasks regulated in the law of Lao PDR.

**Article 43. Rights and Responsibilities of the Authority at DAFO Level**

DAFO has the following rights and responsibilities:

1. Implement the technical measures and policies within their mandate, that are required for the control of the movement of animals, animal products and animal related items under the guidance of PAFO;
2. Implement the system of animal identification, traceability and information recording;
3. Administer and,

## **Article 45. Rights and Responsibilities of Village Livestock and Veterinary Units**

Village Livestock and Veterinary Units have the following rights and responsibilities:

1. Regularly provide information and reports on the movement and transport of animals, animal

