



LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY REPUBLIC
Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

National Assembly

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LAW ON TOURISM

PART I
General Provisions

Article 1 Purposes

The Law on tourism sets the principles, procedures and measures on the establishment, activity and administration of tourism aiming to promote and develop the cultural, historical and eco-tourisms in extending, sustainable ways, transforming to modern tourism industry and contributing the national protection and development, to promotion of mutual understanding, peace, friendship and to cooperate in international development.

Article 2 Tourism

Tourism is the traveling from its resident to other locations or countries for the purpose of visiting, sight seeing, relaxation, entertainment, cultural exchange, sport, health promotion, research study, exhibition, meeting, and others without intention to find works, undertaking of professional carriers in any form of profit making.

Article 3 Use of Terms

The terms used in this Law shall have following meanings:

- Tourist means person that travels from its place of resident to other locations or countries for the purpose as described in article 2 of this Law;
- Tourism activities mean the organization and activities for providing services to tourists with Country of to foreigners such as: tourism sites, camping places, guiding tour.

- Tourism business means the provision of service by business units in traveling, foods, temporary stay, tourism guide and others to the tourists;
- Temporary accommodation's business means the provision of services of the business units to the tourists for the temporary stay such as: Hotels, Guesthouses, Tourist Boots, daily Rooms and other accommodation arranging for the tourists in general;
- Hotels mean the places for temporary accommodation consist of at least fifteen rooms which shall provide comfortable facilities, quality equipments and good standard of services with the purpose of providing temporary accommodation for traveler with charging fees;
- Guesthouse means the place for temporary stay, consist of maximum of fourteen rooms, but not less than five rooms, which shall have comfortable facilities, adequate equipments and standard of services, with the purpose of providing temporary stay for traveler with charging fees;
- Day room services means the place for temporary stay, consist of maximum of four rooms, which shall have necessary comfortable facilities for the travelers;
- Resorts mean the places for temporary stay established in the natural tourism sites, which shall provide comfortable facilities, quality equipments and good standard of services;
- Motels means the places for temporary stay established on the side of high way for the travelers using vehicles, which shall provide parking lots and basic comfortable facilities;
- Moveable accommodations mean places of temporary stay, which are moveable consisting of: tourism boots, train containers, tourism bus with sleeping rooms and others, which provide comfortable facilities and adequate services;
- Tour guiders mean persons that provide services for guiding tourists into tourism sites and who have duties to truly explain, telling, giving information, knowledge on these tourism sites to the tourists and provide other services as described in the schedules;
- Restaurants mean the places that provide food's services and beverages securing with the beauty, cleanliness of the places, with quality of foods, safety and with class of services and maintaining with certain standard;
- Tourism resources mean the potential tourisms occurred from the nature or manmade;
- Tourism sites mean the potential tourisms that are developed as tourism sites, which are attractive to tourists to visit;

- Tourism Industry means the systematic and complete provisions of services to local and foreign tourists including: transport business, tourism sites, tour guide, temporary stays, foods, souvenirs, exhibitions, festivals, fairs, **holy events** and others using labors, with investment and high qualifying professionals, using high technology, proper planning, marketing and systematic organizing.

Article 4. State Policy towards Tourism

The State centrally and uniformly administers throughout the country on the conservation, protection and development of cultural and historical, eco-tourism in sustainable and participatory manner.

The State considers the tourism as a component of national economy to promote the production, services, increasing of the standing export, creation of works' places, income's generation and improvement of livelihood of Lao ethnical people.

The State and society promote the advertisement's activities, festivals, fairs on culture, fine national traditions, the heroic inheritances of Lao ethnic people to promote domestic tourists and attract foreign tourists.

The State respects, protects legitimate interests including securing the safety of the tourists.

The State pays attention to create the conditions and protect rights and interests of individuals, organizations within the country and abroad that invest in the development and promotion of tourism.

Article 5. The Obligation of Individuals and Organizations

To promote the tourism, individuals and domestic organizations shall have obligations to contribute in conservation, protection, development and promotion of culture, fine traditions, arts, literatures, handicraft that have unique characters, tourism resources, the wealthy and beauty of national natural resources.

The individuals and organization of foreigners entering Lao PDR shall have same obligations to contribute in the protection of the tourism sites, culture and fine tradition of Lao.

Article 6. International Cooperation

The State promotes the international cooperation in tourism to exchange lessons, information, building and training of authorities, to attract the assistances, promote the investments, and advertise the Lao tourism promoting the tourism development and providing international standard of tourism's services.

PART II
Tourism Resources

Section 1

Types of Tourism Resources

Article 7. Types of Tourism Resources

Tourism resources are dividing in two types:

- The eco-tourism's resources;
- The manmade tourism's resources.

Article 8 Eco-Tourism's Resources

The eco-tourism resources compose of: landscaping scenery, cliff, caves, plateaus, high mountain, volcano, forests, flat land, flora, wild and aquatic animals, insects, flowers, rivers, islands, beaches, ponds, marshes, waterfall, rapids, hot spring, natural occurrences and others.

Article 9 Manmade Tourism's Resources

Manmade tourism's resources compose of:

- Manmade tourism's resources include: arts, architectures, ethnologic sites, antiques, anthropologic sites, pagodas, buildings, houses, artistic literatures, traditional festivals, fairs, holy events,¹ and ceremonies, livelihood, trading center, exhibition hall;

- The historical tourism's resources, such as: museums, monuments, holy houses, birth places, residence and working place of important people, track of battle fields.

- The manmade tourism's resources assembling the natures such as: national parks, amusement park, zoos, modeling places.

Section 2

Tourism's Resources

Article 10 Survey and Registration of Tourism's Resources

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The State conducts survey, collects, registers, make summary research on the background of tourism sites throughout the country.

Article 11 Classify of Tourism Resources

The tourism sites of Lao PDR are divided into two levels:

- National level;
- Local level.

Article 12 Tourism Resources at National Level

The tourism sites at national level are the places that become national, regional and world heritages, which are of high popularity, attractive and draw attentions to mass tourists within country and from abroad to visit and become widely known, providing with adequate infrastructures, comfortable facilities to the tourists and as importance income generation to the tourism such as: Louang Phabang City, Xiengthong Pagoda, Phra That Louang, Ho Phrakeo, Viengxay Caves, Watt Phou Champasak, Hai Hinh Plateau, Khone Pra Pheng and others.

Article 13 Tourism Resources at Local Level

The tourism sites at local level are tourism sites that create attractions and draw attentions to most domestic tourists having areas to extend the developments, providing basic comfortable facilities and as importance for income generation to the local people.

The tourism resources at local level include the tourism sites at provincial, district and community levels such as: Tat Lor (Lor Waterfall), Chang Cave, Tat mune.

PART III

Tourism's Activities

Section 1

Advertisement on Tourism

Article 14 Purpose

The purpose of advertisement is to enable the citizens understand the importance of the tourism and contribute in the protection and promotion of tourism, making the domestic tourists proud of their home country's traveling and the foreign tourists knowing Lao PDR as attractive place and willing more to visit and study about Lao meanwhile Lao tourism market is opening wide and increasing.

Article 15 Contents of Advertisement

The advertisement on tourism shall focus on the beauty, outstanding of the natural resources and tourism's products that express the cultural, historical, natural national unique character, and services, which are able to attract and impress the tourists.

The present tourism's slogan of Lao PDR is **“Lao, Land of Mekong Jewelry.”**

Article 16 Form and Methods of Advertisement

The tourism advertisements use the following forms and methods:

- Celebrations, festivals, ceremonies, exhibition and trade fairs at local, national, regional and international levels;
- Through State, private mass media communication system including domestic and foreign system;
- Through relationships with: festivals, activities promoting the tourism and others;
- Through equipments and advertising publications;
- Other forms and methods that serve the advertisement and promotion of Lao tourism.

Section 2

Communication of Tourism

Article 17 Communication Tools

The State encourages and creates conditions facilitating the tourists in their communication within country and abroad such as: Television, Fax, Post, Internet and others;

Article 18 Supply of Information

The concerned agencies shall supply adequate data, information on the tourism in timely and systematic manners on the tourism sites, traveling, accommodation, restaurants, permitted or prohibited provisions and others.

Article 19. Caution Instruction

The relevant agencies shall supply data, information; give notice on the emergency situations happened or may be happened that may cause advert effects to the tourists, image of tourism and also shall give the instruction on preventive measures such as: in the case of earthquake, floods, fires, hurricane, spread of deceases.

Section 3 Tourism Transportation

Article 20 Mean of Transportation

The vehicles transporting tourists include: airplane, cars, boots and other mean of transportation based on the need of tourists.

Article 21. Standard of Transport's Vehicles

The transport's vehicles serving tourists shall secure in quantity and quality, term of use as defined by the technical standard, securing on safety, cleanliness and best services.

Article 22. Transport's Services

The transport's service providing to the tourists shall proceed on the basis of scheduling plan, strictly on time as specified in the transport's contract; the transport service's provider to the tourists shall be in good health condition, have good human relationships, receive basic training on tourism, undertake high responsibilities and have at least three years experiences.

Section 4 Places for Temporary Accommodations

Article 23. Types of Places for Temporary Accommodations

The places for temporary accommodations include the following types: Hotels, Guesthouses, Resorts, Motels, Camps, Tourist boots, Tourism Bus with sleeping rooms and other places for temporary accommodations supplying with rooms to tourists and other necessary services.

Article 24. Levels of Places for Temporary Accommodations

The places for temporary accommodations have different levels, the classifying of levels aim to determine the standards and quality of places for temporary accommodations and provide variety of choices to tourists.

The classification and decorations of temporary accommodation shall be determined by special regulations.

Article 25. Accommodation’s Services

The accommodation’s services shall secure the quality, comfort ability, safety, and cleanliness.

The accommodation’s service providers shall receive certain professional trainings on the accommodation’s services, have good human relationships, healthy conditions, good behave, honest, friendly, and cheerful and others that are admirable to tourists.

Article 26. Fees’ Determination for temporary accommodation

The fees for accommodation shall be reasonable, suitable to levels or standard of such accommodations. Any change on the fees of accommodation shall given advanced notice with reasons to tourists and the relevant agencies in adequate timely manner.

Section 5

Foods, Beverages and Entertainments

Article 27 Foods and Beverages

Foods and beverages provided to tourists shall be secured with quality, safety, cleanliness consisting with the sanitary measures as specified in the Law on foods.

In order to serve to the tourists with multiple choices, menu on foods and beverages shall be provided with price’s indication.

The foods and beverages service’s providers hall comply with professional standards, and have good human relationship.

Article 28. Entertainment

The entertainment consist of: playing music, artistic performances, dances, singing songs, folksongs, international music and others, which display fine unique culture, tradition of Lao nation, **world best** and advancement.

The entertainments may be arranged in the places of temporary accommodations, restaurants or at specific places as determined detail in specific regulations.

Article 29. Health Promotion

The health promotion consist of: sports activities, exercises, traditional massages, herbal saunas, hot spring baths, sun's lying, and other as appropriate.

The health promotion may be arranged in the places of temporary accommodations or other places.

Section 6 Souvenirs

Article 30. The Importance of Souvenirs

The souvenirs are items for the good memories to tourists in respect to artists, cultures, history, and traditions of Lao, which indicate the neatness, beauty and skillful of Lao, ethnic people.

Article 31. Types of Souvenirs

There are many types of souvenirs, such as: gold silver jewelry, woven bamboos, Lao textile designs,..... decollated items, carven items, painting, pottery, music instruments and others, which are neatly made and reflecting the fine tradition, culture and livelihood of Lao and ethnic people.

Article 32. Place for Exhibition of Souvenirs

The souvenirs shall display and sell at the place of accommodations, tourists passing locations that are properly decorated, clean and beautiful. The souvenirs shall mostly be domestic products.

Section 7 Safety

Article 33. The Safety's measures

The tourism's service shall secure the life's safety, health and property of tourists. The service providers shall have measures and technical standard on the safety consisting with standards, measures issued by relevant sectors.

Article 34. The Insurances

To secure the recovery of damages to the tourists which may occur, the service providers shall make insurances as described by the Law on insurance of Lao PDR.

Section 8

Tour's Guides

Article 35. Types of Tour's Guides

The tour's guides are divided in three types as following:

- Inter-tour's guides;
- Domestic Tour's guide;
- Tour's guide for specific area

Article 36. The Inter-countries Tour's Guide

The Inter-countries tour's guide is the service introducing tourists into the country or guiding domestic tourists to other countries for the purpose of visiting tours.

Article 37. The Domestic Tour's Guide

The domestic tour's guide is the service of tour's guide for country's visit within the Lao PDR.

Article 38. The Tour's Guide for Specific Area

The tour's guide for specific area is the service of tour's guide to tourists in a specific tourism site of Lao PDR.

Article 39. The Arrangement of Tourism Guide

The arrangement of tour' guide shall proceed in accordance to plan, program, schedule, standard and quality of defined tour's guide.

Article 40. Fees of Tourism Guide

The fees for tour's guide shall be reasonable to the program, schedules, standard and quality of the tour. Any change in agreed prices or program by any reasons shall get consensus from the tourists.

Section 9

Tour's Guider

Article 41. Types and Levels of Tour's Guider

The tour's guiders consist of two types: the tour's guiders employed by the tour company and tour's guiders not employed by tour company.

These two types of tour's guiders are divided in three levels: the national tour's guide, the provincial tour's guiders and the tour's guiders at a specific area.

Article 42. Standard of Guider Tour

The tour's guiders shall have following primary standards:

- Be Lao citizens, and reside in Lao PDR;
- Have at least age of 18 years;
- Receive training in tourism officially recognized and possess the identity card as tour guiders;
- Have knowledge, capability, experiences in guiding tourists, primarily on the geography, history, foreign languages and have knowledge on the basic treatments of first aid;
- Have good attitude, human relationship, good behave, gentleness;
- Good health conditions, and have no **epidemic deceases**.

Article 43. Rights and Duties of Tour's Guiders

The tour's guiders shall have the following rights and duties:

- To guide the tourists visiting the cultural, historical and natural tourism's sites that open the services to tourists;
- To secure the safety for tourists, help them when necessary;
- To respect the service's users, laws and the local traditions, where the tour is conducted;
- To declare, explain the historical background of the tourism sites;
- To coordinate with the relevant agencies in the performance of their duties;
- To perform other rights and obligations as prescribed by laws and regulations.

PART IV

Tourists and Entry-Exist

Section 1

The Tourists

Article 44. Types of Tourists

The tourists are divided into two groups, namely:

- The domestic tourists;
- The inter-tourists.

Article 45. Domestic Tourists

The domestic tourists are these tourists that are Lao citizens, foreign residents, stateless individuals or foreigners residing in Lao PDR making tour within the country.

Article 46. Inter-Tourists

The inter-tourists are the foreign tourists, Lao citizens residing abroad that traveling as tourists into Lao PDR or Lao citizens, foreign residents, stateless individuals or foreigners residing in Lao PDR making tour in other countries.

Article 47. Rights and Obligations of Tourists

The tourists have the following rights and duties:

- traveling through a tour company or by themselves;
- selecting whole packed tour or using part of the tour provided by tour company;
- receiving facilitating on permit for the country entry-exist, and traveling;
- receiving permission and tax exemption on the personal items bringing into and out of Lao PDR as regulated by laws;
- complaining on any improper conducts that cause damages to them;
- respecting laws and regulations and Lao traditions;
- strictly following the programs, schedules of the tours;
- not causing damages to tourism resources and to the social and natural environments.

Section 2

Country's Entry-Exist of the Tourists

Article 48. The Country's Entry-Exist Permit

The tourists planning to travel into Lao PDR shall hold their pass-port, border-pass or travel-permit as specified by the regulations of Lao PDR.

The concerned authorities shall facilitate, provide services with simplify and promptly issuing the permit for country's entry-exist to the tourists.

Article 49. Country's Entry-Exist Port

The tourists traveling into Lao PDR shall enter and exit through the borders determined and fully comply with procedures for entry-exist.

The responsible authorities in each border passing port shall arrange suitable places, administer, inspect, and coordinate with relevant agencies to facilitate, provide prompt services, and with friendliness attitudes to the tourists that entering and exist of the country.

Article 50. In Country Traveling

The tourists that hold pass-ports, border-pass, travel-permits, are allowed to travel to places within the country as regulated.

All relevant authorities shall facilitate the tourists making travels within the country, improve more suitable regulations, which cause difficulties to the tourists for their traveling and visiting tourism sites.

PART V

The Tourism's Development

Section 1

Planning of Tourism's Development

Article 51. The Levels of Tourism's Development Plan

The tourism's development plans are phrased in long-term, middle and short-term plans, which shall be classified as following:

- The strategy for national tourism's development plan;
- The regional tourism development plan;
- The provincial tourism development plan;
- The district tourism development plan;

- The tourism sites' development plan.

Article 52. The Principles of Planning

The tourism's planning shall perform on the following basic principles:

- Base on the potential resources and consist with the national and local socio-economic development's plans;
- Following the cultural, historical and eco-tourism's policy by participation of communities;
- Securing the sustainability in connection with protection of the natural environment, social conscious and finest traditions of Lao;
- Encourage and promote the domestic productions to supply the needs of the tourists;
- Focusing on the promotion of domestic tourism and inter-tourism;
- Targeting the outstanding area, including the promotion of new tourism products that are compatible in the region and the world.

Article 53. The Contents of Planning on Tourism Development

The tourism development plan shall define the subject contents, objectives, expectations, development goals, the assessments and analysis of the potential resources, the tourism market conditions, the outcomes, the impacts on the economy, society, culture and the environment, including determination of methods, regulations and measures for the implementations.

Section 2

Development of Tourism's Sites

Article 54. The Procedures for Development of Tourism's Sites

The procedures for development tourism's sites consist of: the survey, planning, dividing and allocating of areas, design, investing on the construction and editing the background of the tourism sites.

Article 55. Allocation on Development of Tourism Sites

Allocation of tourism development's areas shall be based on the potential tourism's resources and favorable conditions to the tourists;

The developments of tourism sites are divided in three categories: the conservation's area, the preservation's area and the tourist's services area.

Article 56. Regulations on Administration of Tourism Sites

The regulations on the administration of tourism's sites consist of two types, such as: the general administrative regulations and specific administration's regulation.

The general administrative regulations shall have primary contents on the conservation, protection the tourism's sites, environment, maintaining of security and social orders, the land uses and constructions.

The specific administrative regulations contain the regulation on each tourism site and shall be consisting with the general administrative regulations.

Section 3

Tourism's City

Article 57. Conditions for the Tourism Cities

The tourism's city is the popular city for mass tourist's visits, which consist of the following conditions:

- The tourism resources on culture, history or nature exist within or sub-urban city that attract the tourists;
- Maintaining social order, security and safety;
- Having basic infrastructure and are able to further develop;
- The tourism's business is important part of economic structure of the city, where major revenue comes from the tourism.

Article 58. Development of Tourism Cities

In the tourism's city, the socio-economic development shall give priority to the tourism's development.

The development of tourism's city shall focus on promotion of investment, development of infrastructure, human resources; create the awareness on the tourism to citizens and land uses, development of clean, beauty, orderly city to attract the tourists.

Article 59. Administration of Tourism Cities

The tourism city shall have specific administrative regulations aiming to protect, conserve and develop the tourism resources, the socio-cultural and natural environment.

The administration of tourism's city is separately regulated.

Section 4
National Tourism's Fund

Article 60. Purpose of the Fund

The national tourism's fund is established for development and promotion of tourism, in particular: development of human resources, development of facilities for the tourism, advertisement to promote tourism market and administration, perform the obligations to international organizations relating to tourism, in which Lao PDR is a party.

Article 61. Sources of Fund

The national tourism fund is obtained from: State budget, the contributions of domestic and foreign individuals and organizations, revenues from the tourism's activities such as: foods' fairs, tourism trade fairs, exhibitions and other incomes.

Article 62. Administration and Use of the National Tourism Fund

The administration and use of the national tourism's fund shall comply with the purpose prescribed in article 60 of this Law.

PART VI
Tourism's Business

Article 63. The Activities of Tourism Business

The activities of tourism business compose of:

- The tourism site business;
- The tour's guide business;
- The tourists transport business;
- The accommodation business;
- The restaurant business;
- The tourism training business;
- The tourism consultancy business;
- The entertainment business;
- The souvenir business and others.

Article 64. Establishment and Operations of Tourism's Business

The domestic individuals and juridical persons willing to establish the enterprise for tourism business operation shall comply with the following main requirements:

A. Individuals:

- shall be Lao citizens, foreign residents, stateless persons having residents in Lao PDR;

- Have capacity to act;

- Shall never be criminally punished;

- Shall not be person that is still in the prohibited period for conducting business resulted from bankruptcy;

B. Juridical persons:

The domestic juridical person that are business units:

- Possess lawful business licenses;

- Have office in Lao PDR;

- Perform obligations owed to the State as defined by Laws;

Other juridical persons shall get special permission from concerned authorities.

Foreign individuals or organizations have the rights to establish enterprise for conducting tourism business activities in Lao PDR, mainly: Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants, Tourism's sites. For the business of inter-tour's guide, State permits the foreign juridical person to jointly invest with domestic investors.

Foreign individuals or organizations shall not be permitted to conduct certain tourism's business reserved for Lao citizens, such as: the tour's guider profession, the business of domestic tour's guide, the tour business in a specific area, guesthouses, and room's services.

The detail regulations on the permission for investment and establishment of tourism's enterprise in Lao PDR for foreign individuals or organizations are separately regulated.

Article 65. Rights and Duties of Tourism Enterprises

The tourism's enterprises shall have following main rights:

- Freely conducting their business in accordance to the Laws;

- Their legitimate rights and benefits are protected by Laws;

- Participating in the activities of tourism business association;

- Determining the fees for tourists' services in consisting with conditions and standard of their services;

The tourism's business shall have following main duties:

- Strictly respect and comply with the Laws, in particular the laws and regulations relating to tourism;
- Protect and maintain the natural environment, society, finest national traditions, cleanliness, safety and social orders.
- Hold the enterprise's account and strictly perform obligations owned to the State, including collecting fees from the tourists into the national tourism's fund.

PART VII

The Restrictions on Tourism Business

Article 66. The Restriction on the Tourism Business' Operators

The main restrictions on the tourism business are following:

- Conduct tourism's business that is against the sovereignty, prosperity and security of the nation or against the social orders;
- Create or implement the tourism projects that are inconsistent with the tourism's development plan or cause harmful effects to the tourism resources, environment or scenery's landscape;
- Seek unlawful benefits from the tourists;
- Conduct tourism business without licenses;
- Conduct tourism business in contradicting to Laws, regulations or fine national traditions;
- Transfer or lease the tourism business's license to unqualified persons;

Article 67. The Restriction on Individuals and Organizations

Individuals and organizations are prohibited to undertake following acts:

- Destroy the tourism resources, the beauty of the environment connecting to the tourism;
- Create the obstructs, dirtiness in tourism area;

- Invade, occupy or construct in the area of tourism's resources without permission.

PART VIII

The Administration and Inspection of Tourism

Section 1

Administration

Article 68. Tourism Administration's Authority

The government centrally and uniformly administers the tourism through out the country by delegating authority to National Tourism Authority as the focal point of the administration on the basis of coordination with relevant sectors and local authorities.

The Tourism Administration's Authorities consist of:

- National Tourism Authority;
- The Tourism Divisions or Offices of the provinces or cities;
- The Tourism's Offices or Units at the District or Municipality.

Article 69. Rights and Duties of National Tourism Authority

The National Tourism Authority shall have following main rights and duties:

- To conduct research on policies, strategy, plans and projects development of tourism throughout the country proposing to the Government for consideration
- To coordinate with other relevant agencies in determining the plans on the protection, conservation, restoration, development and promotion of tourism through out the country;
- To conduct research on policies, administration's regulations, development and promotion proposing to the Government for consideration;
- To supervise, encourage, monitor the implementation of policies, plans, projects, Laws and regulations on the tourism;
- To determine the conditions, standards of each type of tourism business for effective operations;
- To determine the standard on the allocation of levels of accommodation's business, restaurants in conformity with the professional and international standards;

- To organize and promote the capacity building, training, upgrading the human resources of State and private sectors that are active in the tourism sector to have certain capacity in services to the tourists;
- To improve the organizational structure to strengthen the tourism sector, administer and use the officials, civil servants securing with quantity, quality and efficiency aiming to serve on the need in each periodical works;
- To administer and use of national tourism fund in consistence with the plan and in effective manner;
- To coordinate with relevant sectors on the tourism activities, particularly on: the survey, gathering data and information, research, allocation of tourism sites and licensing the tourism business, facilitating to the tourists;
- To coordinate with other relevant sector at its level in the administration, warning, imposing fine, suspension or proposal for dissolution of tourism business;
- To sign agreements, protocols, or memorandums for the cooperation with foreign countries, international organizations and organize or participate in international conferences on the tourism as approved by the government;
- To regularly report on the implementation of duties on the administration, development and promotion of tourism to the government;
- To perform other rights and duties as regulated by laws or as assigned by the government.

Article 70. Rights and Duties of Tourism Divisions or Offices

The tourism's divisions or offices of the provinces or cities shall have following main rights and duties:

- To implement plans, laws and regulations and orders on the administration and development of tourism issued by the National Tourism Authority;
- To actively coordinate with other relevant agencies in the survey, collecting data and information and registration including planning for protection, conservation, restoration and development of cultural, historical and eco-tourism in their responsible areas;
- To coordinate with other relevant agencies in considering the application for the establishment of tourism business as described in article 62 of this Law at their local levels prior to propose to the National Tourism Authority for consideration or decide by them as authorized;
- To coordinate with other relevant sector at its level in the administration, warning, imposing fine, suspension or proposal for dissolution of tourism business;

- To regularly report on the implementation of duties on the administration, development and promotion of tourism to the National Tourism Authority and to the provincial administration;
- To cooperate with foreign countries relating to tourism activities as assigned by its higher authorities;
- To perform other rights and duties as regulated by laws or as assigned by the National Tourism Authority.

Article 71. Rights and Duties of Tourism Offices or Units

The tourism's offices or units of the districts or municipalities shall have following main rights and duties:

- To implement plans, laws and regulations and orders on the administration and promotion of tourism issued by the National Tourism Authority and the tourism's division and offices;
- To administer the tourism business within its district or municipal area to operate the business in accordance to Laws and regulations;
- To conduct survey, planning for conservation, protection, restoration and administer tourism's sites within area of their responsibilities;
- To regularly report on the implementation of task on the tourism to the tourism divisions or offices and to the district administration;
- To perform other rights and duties as regulated by laws or as assigned by higher authorities.

Article 72. Rights and Duties of Relevant Agencies

The sectors and authorities at each local levels that are relating to the tourism activities have the rights and duties to coordinate with the tourism sector in the administration, development and promotion of tourism in accordance to their mandates to enable the tourism of Lao PDR to expand and more and attract the domestic and foreign tourists more and more.

Section 2

The Monitoring

Article 73. The Monitoring Authority

The tourism monitoring authorities are the tourism administration's authorities as described in article 68 of this Law.

Article 74. Rights and Duties of the Monitoring Authority

The monitoring authorities have the following rights and duties:

- To monitor the implementation of strategy, policies, plans, projects, laws and regulations relating to tourism;
- To inspect the tourism business activities, mainly: examines documents and undertake on site inspections;
- To examine the resolution on the proposals of individuals or organizations on the tourism activities;
- To impose sanctions on the persons violating laws and regulations on tourism;
- To coordinate with other relevant agencies on the work of tourism inspection;
- The persons that are inspected shall cooperated and facilitate to the inspection authorities.

Article 75. Form of Monitoring

The monitoring of activities is divided in three types:

- Regular systematic inspections;
- Inspection by giving advanced notification;
- The emergent inspection.

The regular systematic inspections are the inspection based on the plan that is regularly conducted and in certain period of times, which shall be performed once per year.

The inspection by giving advanced notification is the inspection when it is necessary by giving prior notice to the persons responsible to the administration or operation of the tourism business at least twenty-four hours in advanced.

The emergency inspection is the inspection without advanced notice is given.

PART IX Awards and Sanctions

Article 76. Awards

Individuals or organizations having outstanding performances in the implementation of the Law on tourism shall be awarded and receive other benefits as regulated by Laws.

Article 77. Sanctions

Individuals or organizations that have violated provisions of this Law shall be educated, warned, fined or punished based on their convictions.

PART X

Final Provisions

Article 78. Implementation

The Government of Lao PDR is entrusted to implement this Law.

Article 79. Effective Date

This Law shall come into effective after ninety days from the date of promulgation by the Presidential Decree of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Any regulations, provisions that are contradicting to this Law shall be repealed.

President of the National Assembly