

REPORTING FORMS
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10, PARAGRAPH 2 (b) OF THE PROTOCOL AND THE DECISION OF
THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES TO PROTOCOL V

(As adopted by the First Conference at its second plenary meeting on 5 November 2007)

HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: Lao People's Democratic Republic

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DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31 March 2026

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This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations.

☒ YES

☐ NO

☐ Partially, only the following forms:

A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ H ☐ I ☐

FORM A: Steps taken to implement Article 3 of the Protocol: Clearance, removal or destruction of explosive remnants of war.

High Contracting Party: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from: 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 3:

In 2025, the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) continued to implement its obligation under Article 3 of Protocol V through a comprehensive, evidence-based approach to survey, clearance, and destruction of explosive remnants of war (ERW).

Since 2015, the Lao PDR UXO sector has applied an evidence-based approach to survey and clearance using the Cluster Munition Remnants Survey (CMRS) methodology (www.mineactionstandards.org/standards/08-20-02/).

The sector in Lao PDR primarily focuses on addressing contamination from cluster munition remnants. However, there are also significant amounts of other unexploded ordnance, including large air-dropped bombs, landmines, and surface-to-surface munitions, which continue to pose risks to communities and hinder safe land use and development

UXO clearance activities are conducted following a structured land release process, beginning with Non-Technical Survey (NTS) and Technical Survey (TS). The Non-Technical Survey is carried out based on available evidence and aims to collect information and data on the locations where UXO has been reported or found. Technical Survey is then conducted based on the information and evidence points identified during the Non-Technical Survey. Using the Cluster Munition Remnants Survey (CMRS) methodology, the Technical Survey confirms and defines the boundaries of a Confirmed Hazardous Area (CHA) where contamination is present.

Since the commencement of UXO survey activities, a total of 2,556 square kilometres of contaminated land has been identified nationwide. In 2025 alone, 177 square kilometres of land were identified as Confirmed Hazardous Areas (CHAs) across 12 affected provinces, particularly Xiengkhuang, Huaphan, Luang Prabang, Bolikhamxai, Khammouane, Savannakhet, Champasak, Salavan, Sekong, Attapeu, Phongsaly, and Vientiane Province.

CHAs are being identified in settled and populated areas, although significant areas of mountainous and forested land remain contaminated. Priority for survey and clearance continue to be given to populated and high-use area in order to reduce risks to local communities and support socio-economic development.

The UXO sector in Lao PDR operates under the coordination of the National Regulatory Authority (NRA), which ensures compliance with national policies and standards. In 2025, the sector comprised two national humanitarian UXO operators (UXO Lao and the UXO-Disaster Relief Training Center, Centre 523, of the Lao People's Army), six international humanitarian UXO operators, and 23 accredited commercial operator, alongside other partners engaged in risk education, and victim assistance.

All operators are required to comply with the National UXO/Mine Action Standards (NMAS), which provide the regulatory framework for safe, effective, and quality-assured operations. These standards undertook a full revision and endorsed by the NRA Board in December 2025 and include comprehensive provision on land release, survey, clearance, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), quality management, safety, information management, and risk education. Operators are accredited based on their adherence of these standards, including the alignment of their standard operating procedures (SOPs) to NMAS.

Any other relevant information:

According to the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) dashboard, certified by NRA management on 12 March 2026, a total of 68.79 square kilometres of land were cleared between 1 January and 31 December 2025. Of this, 65.35 square kilometres (95%) were cleared for agricultural use, while 3.41 square kilometres (0.12%) were cleared for development purposes. Land clearance activities in 2025 benefited approximately 425,805 people. During the reporting period, more than 73,750 explosive items were located and safely destroyed. These included 139 air-dropped bombs, 48,833 cluster munitions, 258 mines, and 24,520 other unexploded ordnance (UXO) items.

In Lao PDR, there is National UXO/Mine Action Standards (NS) revised version composed of:

- NS 02.10: Sector Structure, Organizations.
- NS 04.10: Glossary of Mine Action Terms, Definitions and Abbreviations.
- NS 06.10: Management of Training.
- NS 07.11: Land Release(new).
- NS 07.13: Environmental Management.
- NS 07.30: Accreditation of Mine Action Organization.
- NS 07.40: Quality Management Monitoring of Mine Action Organization.
- NS 08.10: Non-Technical Survey.
- NS 08.20: Technical Survey.
- NS 08.20.01: Cluster Munitions Remnant Survey (CMRS)(new).
- NS 08.30: Post Clearance Documentation.
- NS 08.40: Marking Explosive Ordnance Hazards.
- NS 09.10: Clearance Requirements-Mine Clearance.
- NS 09.11: Battle Area Clearance.
- NS 09.30: Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD).
- NS 09.40: Animal Detection Systems.
- NS 09.50: Mechanical Land Release.
- NS 10.10: Safety and Occupational Health-General Requirements.
- NS 10.20: Demining Worksite Safety and Site Preparation.
- NS 10.40: Medical Support to Clearance Operations.
- NS 10.30: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- NS 10.50: Storage, Transport and Handling of Explosives.
- NS 10.60: Investigation and Reporting of Accidents and Incidents.
- NS 12.10: Explosive Ordnance Risk Education.
- NS 13.10: Victim Assistance in Mine Action.
- NS 24: Information Management

Note: In 2025, Lao PDR National Standards has been endorsed by the NRA Board at the second Sectoral Working Group Meeting in December 2025.

The revised Lao PDR National Standards revision also realigned the chapters so they reflect IMAS thus facilitating periodic changes by the IMAS Review Board.

Lao PDR National UXO/Mine Action Standards (NS) are available in NRA's website.

<http://www.nra.gov.la/resources.php>

FORM B: Steps taken to implement Article 4 of the Protocol: Recording, retaining and transmission of information.

High Contracting Party: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from: 01 January 2025 To 31 December 2025
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 4 and the Technical Annex:

In 2025, the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) continued to strengthen its implementation of Article 4 of Protocol V through systematic recording, retention, and management of information related to explosive remnants of war (ERW), in support of effective clearance, risk reduction, and coordination.

Since 1998, the UXO Lao was the first national UXO operator in Lao PDR, used Information Management System for Mine Action (Legacy 2) to manage UXO-related information. Following the establishment of the National Regulatory Authority for UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR (NRA) in 2005, together with the adoption of a National Strategic Plan for the UXO sector, the NRA assumed the full responsibility for the centralized management of the national UXO database, as well as the coordination and regulation of all mine action activities nationwide.

The NRA continues to manage and maintain the IMSMA database as the primary national repository for all UXO-related information, including data on contamination, survey, clearance, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), explosive ordnance risk education (EORE), and victim assistance (VA). This centralized system ensures that data is systematically recorded, securely retained, and readily accessible for planning, prioritization, and operational coordination.

All accredited UXO Operators – national, international, and commercial - are required to regularly submit operational data to the NRA in accordance and verification by the NRA prior to entry into the IMSMA system, ensuring accuracy, consistency, and reliability of information. To submit information into the IMSMA database, UXO operators submit their operational data which is then quality assured by the NRA.

In addition to data management, the NRA promotes transparency and information-sharing through the regular publication of operational updates. The national UXO operational dashboard, covering clearance, EORE, and VA activities, is updated monthly (on the 22nd of each month). Furthermore, the Lao PDR continues to ensure that relevant information on ERW is retained and made available, and publicly accessible via the NRA's official website, in line with its obligations under Protocol V. This systematic management of data supports evidence-based decision-making.

More information can be found on the NRA resources page: <https://www.nra.gov.la/resources.php>

Any other relevant information:

The national database for UXO/Mine Action, IMSMA, has been developed in accordance to the Lao National UXO/Mine Action Standards (NMAS) and also align with the International Mine Action Standard (IMAS).

IMSMA is a tool to implement chapter 24 of the National UXO/Mine Action Standard on Information Management. Information Management (IM) involves the ongoing gathering, processing, analysis, storage, and application of relevant information. This database has been developed specifically for the management of information applicable to UXO/Mine action operators. This database has been developed to provide baseline data for the management of UXO/Mine action operators in Lao PDR and to assist other stakeholders such as commercial, humanitarian and development organizations in the design, development, and planning for their activities.

FORM C: Steps taken to implement Article 5 of the Protocol: Other precautions for the protection of the civilian population, individual civilians and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war.

High Contracting Party: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from: 01 January 2025 To 31 December 2025
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 5 and the Technical Annex:

In 2025, the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) continued to implement measures under Article 5 of Protocol V to protect the civilian population, individual civilians, and civilian objects from the risks and effects of explosive remnants of war (ERW), through a combination of regulatory frameworks risk education, and preventive measures.

The Government of Lao PDR maintains a strong legal and policy framework to mitigate UXO-related risks. Prime Ministerial Order No. 39, issued on 28 September 2016, on Explosive Ordnance Risk Education and UXO Clearance mandates all relevant ministries, agencies, and local authorities to take responsibility in protecting civilian from the threats of UXO through public awareness, education and training to reduce the number of casualties at possible extent. This includes promoting and integrating of UXO risk education into the national education curricula and the promotion of school-based EORE activities to enhance awareness among children and youth, being one of the main at-risk groups for ERW accidents.

The Order further emphasizes the dissemination of risk education through various media platforms, including national and provincial radio, television, news, print media and social media, to ensure broad outreach. It also includes preventive regulatory measures, such as the prohibition of the sale of scrap metal derived from UXO, and the control and registration of metal detectors and equipment used for detonating explosive ordnance. In addition, the Order required that UXO survey and clearance be conducted prior to the implementation of infrastructure and development project to ensure the safety of affected communities.

In 2025, additional provisions were reinforced through Government's Decree No 166, dated 4 March 2025 on UXO/Mine Action, in the Chapter II on Risk Education, Article 12 outlines measure for prevention of UXO-related accident, including the development of plans and procedures to prevent and reduce potential risks associated with activities such as construction, agriculture, land clearing, burning, excavation, and the handling or movement of explosive items. Detailed technical guidelines are further elaborated in relevant sectoral regulations.

Given the widespread and dispersed nature of UXO contamination across Lao PDR - affecting up to one-third of the country, the use of physical marking and warning signs is applied selectively in high-risk areas, as nationwide marking would not be feasible or cost-effective. Resources are therefore prioritized towards clearance operations and target risk education interventions to maximize impact on civilian safety.

2025 was a year of challenges for the implementation of EORE; the weather was one of the key challenges since the rainy season extended longer than previous years causing the delay of operator activities. However, the NRA, in collaboration with operators and relevant agencies, accelerated the implementation of activities to achieve the planned annual target.

Further challenges in the years including:

- The capacity for organizing and implementing activities of the risk education is still limited, mainly because there is only few organizations responsible for the risk education activities, however there is an increasing demand, resulting in implementation is sometimes not timely enough to meet with sector needs.
- Understanding of risk education work related to UXO among many stakeholders remain unclear. In reality, risk education is only one component of risk prevention and requires a long time to show results if we compare to survey and clearance activities, which tend to produce more immediate and visible outcomes once completed.

- Furthermore, risk education has not yet been integrated into relevant sectors such as public health, and disaster management, only in the education sector and in media outlets. From a technical perspective, risk education is a component of risk reduction and can be expanded more broadly to engage other sectors, enabling them to play a role in reducing risks for the population.

From January to December 2025, EORE was carried out in 829 villages, comprising of 3143 tasks in the 11 most contaminated provinces, namely: Huaphan, Luang Prabang, Xiengkhuang, Vientiane, Bolikhamxay, Khammouan, Savannakhet, Salavan, Champasak, Sekong and Attapeu. Of these activities, there were 418,587 beneficiaries (193,447 were children) and women, who comprised 49% of total beneficiaries. EORE activities were carried out by 7 humanitarian operators, notably: Army Center 523, the Halo Trust, Humanity and Inclusion (HI), Mines Advisory Group (MAG), Norwegian People's Aid (NPA), Terra Renaissance, UXO Lao, and World Education (WE). In line with the annual national EORE targets set out in the 9th Five-Year National Socio-Economic Development Plan (2021–2025), EORE activities were implemented in 829 villages in 2025, representing 138% achievement against the annual target of 600 villages. These efforts contributed to a reduction in UXO casualties to 25 people, fewer than the upper target of 38 persons per year.

In collaboration with the Department of Mass Media, the Propaganda Training Committee of the Central Party (PTC), EORE radio programmes were implemented throughout the year, reaching 600,643 people (including 299,777 women, being 50% of total beneficiaries) in 10 provinces, notably: Huaphanh, Luang Prabang, Xaysomboun, Vientiane Province, Vientiane Capital, Khammouan, Savannakhet, Salavan, Champasack and Sekong.

EORE has also been successfully integrated into the school curricula at the primary school level since 2019. EORE is included in Science and Environment classes of grade 1 to 5 in the general education system, rolling out in over 8,700 primary school nationwide with life-saving messages reaching 738,632 students (of which 358,507, or 49% are girls). Meanwhile, the development of UXO curriculum integration into secondary level is still ongoing. This cross-sectoral collaboration contributes to the sustainability of EORE in Lao PDR.

FORM D: Steps taken to implement Article 6 of the Protocol: Provisions for the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war.

High Contracting Party: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from: 01 January 2025 To 31 December 2025
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 6:

In 2025, the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) continued to take appropriate measures to ensure the protection of humanitarian missions and organizations from the effects of explosive remnants of war (ERW), primarily through strengthened coordination, information-sharing, and application of national standards.

Key information on UXO/Mine Action in Lao PDR, including the National 10-Year Strategic Plan for the UXO/Mine Action Sector, the Safe Path Forward III (2021–2030), relevant government decrees and international treaty commitment, including the UN 2030 Agenda - Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 18), is made publicly available through the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) website www.nra.gov.la. This ensures that humanitarian actors have access to up-to-date policies, operational frameworks, and safety guidance necessary for planning and conducting their activities in affected areas.

- The NRA continues to manage and disseminate information on contamination through the information management system for mine action (IMSMA). Newly identified Confirmed Hazardous Areas (CHAs), established through technical survey submitted by UXO operators, are verified by the NRA and recorded in the national database. This information is systematically used for evidence-based prioritization of clearance operations and is made available to relevant stakeholders, including humanitarian organizations, to support safe access and operation planning. As part of the revision of the national standards, an annex detailing the criteria for CHA prioritization was published aiming to ensure a nationwide approach to ensuring high priority people focused clearance is prioritized.
- To further strengthen coordination and risk mitigation, the NRA regularly convenes national and sub-national coordination mechanism. These include workshops on prioritization planning involving UXO operators, development partners, provincial-level UXO coordinators from the Department of Foreign Affairs, and district authorities, to enhance their understanding of contamination risks, clearance priorities, and safe operational practices, thereby contributing to the protection of humanitarian personnel and assets.
- The NRA facilitates quarterly Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings covering key thematic areas, including EORE, Information Management (IM), Clearance, and Victim Assistance for UXO operators and development partners involved in UXO operations, the meeting chaired by the NRA and operator's representative rotated by alphabet order. These TWGs serve as an important platform to promote coordination, technical issues, challenges as well as sharing best practices, and ensure that humanitarian activities are conducted with due consideration of ERW risks.

FORM E: Steps taken to implement Article 7 of the Protocol: Assistance with respect to existing explosive remnants of war.

High Contracting Party: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from: 01 January 2025 To 31 December 2025
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 7:

In 2025, the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) continued to benefit from and actively promote international cooperation and assistance in addressing the impact of explosive remnant of war (ERW), in line with Article 7 of Protocol V.

The UXO sector in Lao PDR received support from a wide range of development partners and donor countries, including Canada, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the Republic of Korea, the Philippines, and some UN Agencies (UNDP and UNICEF), as well as other partners. These contributions were provided through bilateral and multilateral cooperation frameworks and implemented in collaboration with international organizations and international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) active in the sector.

- In 2025, total financial contributions to the UXO sector amounted to **USD 51,707,494** supporting key activities such as survey and clearance, (EORE, and VA. This figure does not include funding to commercial operators or in-kind contributions from the Government of Lao PDR.
- While this financial support to the UXO sector in Lao PDR represents a slight increase compared to 2024, available resources remain insufficient to fully implement required activities.
- The Government of Lao PDR continues to play an active role in international resource mobilization and raising awareness of the challenges related to high levels of UXO contamination. In 2025, several high-level events were organized to promote international cooperation and to strengthen bilateral partnerships.
- On the occasion of the International Day for UXO/Mine Awareness and Assistance in UXO/Mine Action (4th April), a national commemoration events was held on 1st April 2025 in Vientiane Capital, co-chaired by H.E. Mr. Thongsavan Phomvihane, Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Resident Representative of UNDP in Lao PDR. The event brought together more than 100 participants, including ambassadors, diplomats, heads of international organizations, representatives of UN agencies, implementing partners, and students from the National University, highlighting the importance of sustained international engagement.
- Furthermore, on 8 September 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Chair of the National Regulatory Authority for UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR (NRA), in collaboration with UNDP, organized a high-level ceremony to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention on Cluster Munitions. The event was co-chaired by H.E Mr. Thongsavan Phomvihane, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Ms. Kanni Wignaraja, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, and UNDP Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific. With over 200 participants, the event served as an important platform to reinform international commitment, promote dialogues on humanitarian disarmament, and advocate for a world free from cluster munitions.

FORM F: Steps taken to implement Article 8 of the Protocol: Co-operation and assistance.

High Contracting Party: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from: 01 January 2025 To 31 December 2025
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 8:

In 2025, the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) continued to strengthen international and national cooperation in the implementation of Protocol V, particularly through partnership with development partners, international organizations, and humanitarian operators.

- In 2025, The UXO sector in Lao PDR received support from a wide range of development partners and donor countries, including Canada, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the Republic of Korea, the Philippines, and some UN Agencies (UNDP and UNICEF), as well as other partners. In addition, the UXO sector also received funding and technical support from multiple donors through the UNDP Lao Country Office. These contributions supported the strengthening of the National Regulatory Authority (NRA) and the implementation of UXO survey and clearance activities under the UXO Lao Programme, contributing to national development priorities, including SDG 18 and the national strategic framework Safe Path Forward III (SPF III).
- In addition to operational support, cooperation efforts in 2025 focused on strengthening national policies related to victim assistance. The NRA, in collaboration with relevant government sectors and partners, particularly the JSI Research and Training Institute, undertook research and policy coordination to improve provisions for medical treatment and financial assistance for UXO victims. These efforts aim to ensure that support mechanism remains responsive to evolving socio-economic conditions, including cost of living adjustment. This revised policy is scheduled for implementation from 1 January 2026, in accordance with the Ministry of Finance's supplementary agreement No. 0012/MOF, dated 3 January 2025, and is currently undergoing final technical refinement prior to formal adoption.
- Victim assistance remains a key pillar of cooperation effort. Between January and December 2025, a total of 15 UXO accidents were recorded, resulting in 25 casualties, including 19 injuries (1 women, 4 men, 1 girls and 9 boys) and 6 fatalities (1 boys, 1 girl, 4 men, and 0 women). The NRA continues to play a central coordinating role in linking victims and their families with relevant service providers to ensure timely access to assistance and support.
- In 2025, a total of 176 UXO victims and affected individuals received various forms of assistance through coordinated efforts among national and international partners. This included:
 - o 33 individuals receiving medical support through the Victim Assistance Fund implemented by John Snow, Inc. (JSI) with support from the United States Department of State and KOICA, amounting to 234,652,517 LAK.
 - o 31 individuals receiving functional rehabilitation support through the Rehabilitation Center and COPE Center.
 - o 110 individuals benefiting from educational scholarships for victims and their families, supported by Quality-of-Life Association (QLA).
 - o 2 individuals receiving mental health support service through the Ministry of Health.
- These collaborative efforts demonstrate the continued commitment of Lao PDR and its partners to addressing the humanitarian impact of ERW through coordinated assistance, capacity-building, and policy development.

FORM G: Steps taken to implement Article 9 of the Protocol: Generic preventive measures.

High Contracting Party: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from: 01 January 2025 To 31 December 2025
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 9 and the Technical Annex:

In 2025, the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) continued to strengthen its legal, regulatory, and institutional framework to prevent the creation of new explosive remnants of war (ERW), in line with Article 9 of Protocol V.

A number of key legal and policy instruments are in place to ensure the safe and effective management of UXO/Mine Action activities:

- The Law on the Management of Weapons and Ammunition (No. 14/NA, dated 7 July 2022), issued by the Ministry of National Defense, establishes a comprehensive framework for the safe, secure, and efficient management of weapons and ammunition.
- The Prime Minister's Decision No. 152/PM (dated 8 December 2023) establishes the NRA Board Committee for the UXO/Mine Action Sector in Lao PDR, defining its roles and responsibilities, and mandating the NRA to develop and issue relevant regulations.
- The Government Decree on UXO Action (No. 166/GoL, dated 4 March 2025) has been adopted and is being disseminated to relevant stakeholders and local authorities to ensure effective implementation and awareness.
- The National UXO/Mine Action Standards (NMAS) were revised in 2025 and approved by the NRA Board in December 2025.

Under its mandate, the NRA has developed and implemented the Lao PDR National UXO/Mine Action Standards (NMAS), which define the minimum requirements for all UXO/mine action activities in Lao PDR. These standards are aligned with national legislation and International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), and were developed through a participatory process involving stakeholders across the UXO sector.

NMAS are to ensure the safety, efficiency, and effectiveness of UXO/mine action operations in Lao PDR. They cover a comprehensive range of areas, including: accreditation of UXO/mine action organizations, the prioritization and planning of UXO/mine action tasks, conducting survey and clearance activities, the handover of cleared land, quality management, training and qualification of personnel, management of UXO/mine action information, health and safety, environmental considerations, and supporting and logistical functions.

These standards are mandatory for all UXO/mine action organizations operating in Lao PDR and serve as the basis for developing operator Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). All SOPs must be compliant with NMAS, as part of operator accreditation.

The NMAS are designed as dynamic and evolving instruments. They are reviewed on an annual basis, in accordance with changing operator practice and IMAS updates. All UXO/mine action stakeholders are encouraged to contribute to this process by providing feedback and recommendations, which are circulated for consultation before being submitted to the NRA Board for approval.

In situations not explicitly covered by existing standards, UXO/mine action organizations are expected to apply professional judgment in line with safety principles and consult the NRA as necessary to ensure appropriate measures are taken.

Through these measures, Lao PDR continues to strengthen preventive frameworks to minimize the future risks of ERW and to ensure that all related activities are conducted in a safe, regulated and coordinated manner.

FORM H: Steps taken to implement Article 11 of the Protocol: Compliance

High Contracting Party: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from: 01 January 2025 To 31 December 2025
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Steps taken to implement the provisions of Article 11:

In 2025, the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) continued to ensure compliance with the provisions of Protocol V through the strengthening of its legal, institutional, and operational frameworks governing explosive remnants of war (ERW).

Key legislative and policy instruments supporting compliance include the Law on the Management of Weapons and Ammunition (2022), the Prime Minister's Decision No. 152/PM (2023) establishing the NRA Board, and the Government Decree No. 166 on UXO/Mine Action (2025). These frameworks provide clear guidance on institutional responsibilities, operational requirements, and safety measures, and are disseminated to relevant ministries, local authorities, and implementing partners to ensure effective implementation.

The revised Government Decree on UXO Action (No. 166/GoL, dated 4 March 2025) on Regulations for Unexploded Ordnance/Mine Action has undergone structural changes in the narrative of some articles, while retaining a total of 86 articles. The main objective of the decree remains unchanged: to establish principles, regulations, and measures for the efficient and effective management, coordination, monitoring, and inspection of UXO/Mine Action activities in Lao PDR. The decree is designed to safeguard national security, protect lives and property from unexploded ordnance, support socio-economic development, and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development goals.

The revision of Chapter X of the Government Decree will reflect the structure of the NRA, establishing a high-level inter-ministerial board composed of representatives from 11 government ministries and agencies, in accordance with the Prime Minister's Decision No. 152/PM on the establishment of the NRA Board, which consists of:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Minister of Foreign Affairs, | Chairperson. |
| 2. Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, | Sanding Vice-Chairperson. |
| 3. Deputy Minister of National Defense, | Vice-Chairperson. |
| 4. Deputy of Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, | Vice-Chairperson. |
| 5. Deputy Minister of Public Security, | member. |
| 6. Deputy Minister of Finance, | member. |
| 7. Deputy Minister of Education and Sports, | member. |
| 8. Deputy Minister of Public Health, | member. |
| 9. Deputy Minister of Cultural and Tourism, | member. |
| 10. Deputy Minister of Agricultural and Environmental, | member. |
| 11. Deputy Secretary of the Executive of Lao Youth Union, | member. |
| 12. Vice President of the Lao Women's Union, | member. |
| 13. Director General of Department of General Staff, Ministry of Defense, | member. |
| 14. Director General of Department of International Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, | member and Secretariat. |

All UXO/mine action operators in Lao PDR—national, international, and commercial—are required to be formally be accredited by the NRA. Accreditation is contingent upon compliance with the **National UXO/Mine Action Standards (NMAS)**, including the submission and approval of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). The NRA conducts regular monitoring, quality assurance, and field inspections to ensure adherence to these standards and to maintain high levels of operational safety and effectiveness.

In addition, the NRA facilitates regular coordination mechanisms, including Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings and sectoral consultations, which provide platforms for addressing compliance-related issues, sharing best practices, and reinforcing adherence to national and international obligations.

Information management systems, particularly the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA), further support compliance by ensuring that all operational data is systematically recorded, verified, and monitored. Operators are required to submit regular reports, which are subject to quality control by the NRA.

Lao PDR also remains committed to fulfilling its international reporting obligations under Protocol V and other relevant instruments. The Government continues to engage actively with international partners and stakeholders to promote transparency, accountability, and the effective implementation of its obligations.

Form I: Other relevant matters

High Contracting Party: Lao People Democratic Republic

Reporting for time period from: 01 January 2025 To 31 December 2025
[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]

Any other relevant information:

The Government of Lao PDR provides in-kind contribution to the UXO Sector such as salaries of the Humanitarian UXO Clearance teams of UXO-Disaster Relief Training Center of Lao People’s Army (Center 523), offices/premises, as well as tax exemption of project equipment of humanitarian operators, and other support and relevant service/facilitation for UXO sector.