

# Good Regulatory Practice Cosmetics of Laos



At Sokha Angkor Hotel, Siem Reap  
Cambodia

15-16 June 2006

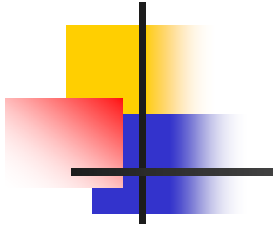


# Actual Regulatory Practices for Cosmetics in Lao PDR.

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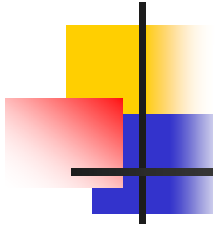
- Lao PDR issued the Drug and Medical Products law in May,2000
- Ministerail's Regulation on Cosmetic Products Quality Control, in NOV.,2003, includes :
  - an Illustrative list by category of cosmetic products
  - List of substances which must not form part of the composition of cosmetic products
  - List of substances which cosmetic products must not contain except subject to restriction and conditions laid down.

cont' d



- Continuing to Dissemination of Law / Regulation on cosmetic
- Guideline for Registration of Cosmetic Products has been established
- Notified all private sectors concerned to apply a registration of cosmetic products prior to place on the market
- The TPG has been established
- Training for the Government officers and Private sectors on PMS
- Some imported products cosmetic have been registered

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- License issuing to the importer and
- Inspecting the Imported - Export at the border check points
- Strengthening Institutional Capacity Building
- Upgrade technical staff Knowledge and skills through regional training , Seminar workshops, consultation, etc,.....

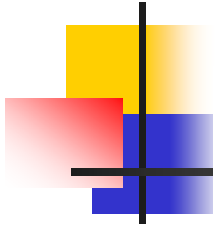
# Manufacturing/ Import approval of Cosmetics



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- **Applications for importing cosmetic products into Laos must be attached for each product:**
  - a certificate of GMP
  - a certificate of analysis,
  - a certificate of registration from export countries and
  - a certificate of free sale  
( in case of the products not registered yet )

# Conclusions-weaknesses



- Provincial Food and Drug Administrative Commissions are not yet established in some provinces
- Inspection at each level is not completely and continuously performed and followed up
- Some Cosmetics business people do not comply with the law and regulations and do not work according to the ethical aspect.
- Some unregistered cosmetics are available in the market.

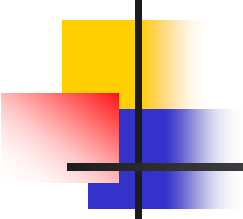
# conclusion - strengths

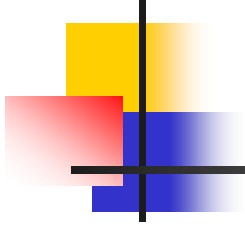
- Permanent drug law committee is directly responsible for dissemination and Implementation the said law/ regulations
- Health officers, especially those of the drug regulatory authority have capacity to perform effectively
- People in the cosmetic business sector are informed concerning rules, regulations and law concerning cosmetic products and as well as business law
- Efforts made to improve knowledge of Cosmetic concerning purchase and rational use of cosmetics.

# Lessons Learned

1. Dissemination is the critical first step in implementation of drug law and regulations
2. Cooperation with other relevant sectors and authorities is essential
3. regular monitoring and periodic evaluation must be carried out
4. Inspection reports and feedback are essential for timely and effective implementation and enforcement
5. External assistance has been a decisive factor in development of drug law and regulations.

# Suggestion

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- Provincial Food and Drug officers should have training on PMS and PIF
  - The Lab should have testing equipments.



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Thank you