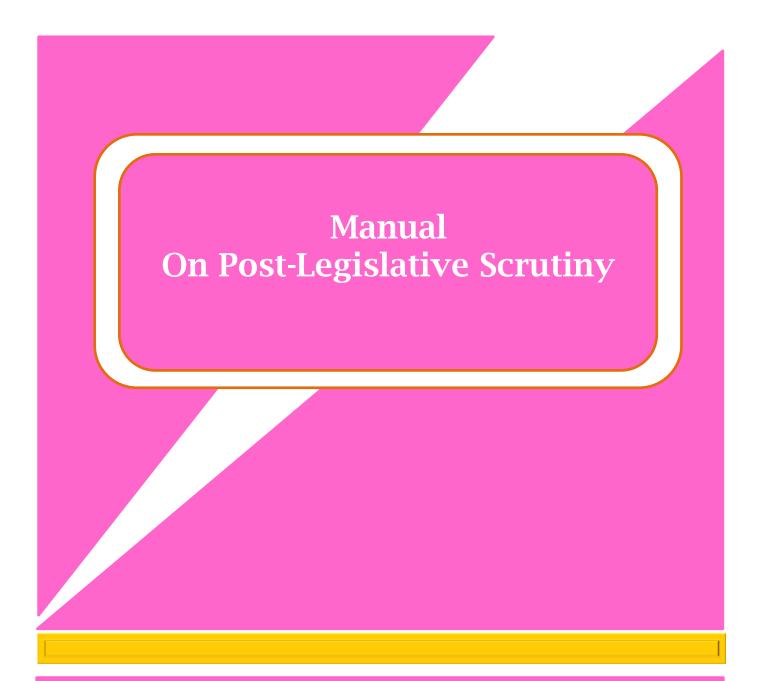


Lao People's Democratic Republic Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity



Published by: Department of Oversight, Promotion, and Interpretation of Laws, Law Committee



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> Saits Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC







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Remark Of His Excellency Vice-President of the National Assembly, President of the Law Committee

Since the establishment of the Lao PDR, our state has promulgated a large number of laws which have become an important tool of the state in governing state and socio-economics, protecting the rights and interests of the state, collectively, legal persons and individuals. Creating conditions to facilitate the attraction of domestic and foreign investment for socioeconomic development.

In order to provide a reference for the committee of the National Assembly regarding the oversight and evaluating the legislation implementation work. The Law Committee has assigned the Department of Monitoring, Promotion and Interpretation of Laws to consider and develop the Post-Legislative Scrutiny Manual. The purpose of this manual is to guide the committee of the National Assembly to carry out the role of oversight and evaluating the legislation implementation as defined in the Law on the Oversight of the National Assembly and the Provincial People's Assembly and the Law on Law aimed at making this work a complete system, efficient, focused and unanimous.

This manual provides information on the procedures and approaches of the post-legislative scrutiny, explaining the format and outline of the postlegislative scrutiny plan, the report of the post-legislative scrutiny and the resolution of the National Assembly session on the adoption of the postlegislative scrutiny results in detailed.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Oversight, Promotion, and Interpretation of Laws Department, Law Committee for paying attention, concentrating all of energy and intelligence into considering, developing the post-legislative scrutiny manual. Thank you to the Westminster Foundation for Democracy (WFD) for providing assistance and financial support in developing this manual.

I sincerely hope that this manual will be useful and a source of reference for the committee of the National Assembly as well as members of the National Assembly to use in oversight and evaluating the legislation implementation. However, in the study and develop this manual, there may be some shortcomings. The Law Committee welcomes your comments and criticisms in order to improve it to be better.

> Vice-President of the National Assembly, President of the Law Committee



Prof, Ph.D Chaleun Yiapaoher

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Post-Legislative Scrutiny Manual

I. Purpose

This manual was created to implement the resolution of the National Assembly Standing Committee on the Post-Legislative Scrutiny (PLS) No. 53/KPC, dated August 23rd, 2022. It is an introduction, explanation about the procedures and approaches in the implementation of the work of PLS to be a reference for the committees of the National Assembly working uniformity.

II. Contents

The PLS has the following main content:

- 1. Promoting, publicizing, and raising awareness of respect for the law;
- 2. Drafting or implementation mechanism of the law, including the development of articles of law into legislation under the law;
- 3. Reviewing the law in some articles that have some conflicting content, gaps, effects or causes that cannot be implemented;
- 4. The results of the implementation of the law including challenges, causes and lessons learned.

III. Procedures and Approaches

1. Procedure

1.1. Formulating a Post-Legislative Scrutiny Plan

Formulating a concept note/plan to oversight and evaluate the legislation implementation shall proceed as follows:

- 1.) The Law Committee, in cooperation with the National Assembly's committee, consider and draft a PLS plan to oversight and evaluate the legislation implementation of the National Assembly Standing Committee on an annual or periodical basis;
- 2.) After completing the draft plan for oversight and evaluate the legislation implementation of the National Assembly Standing Committee, Law Committee sent the draft plan to other related committees of the National Assembly for their considerations and comments;
- 3.) The Law Committee revised the draft plan on oversight and evaluate the legislation implementation of the National Assembly Standing Committee base on comments from other committee of the National Assembly and report to the National Assembly Standing Committee to consider and adopt the plan;
- 4.) The relevant committees of the National Assembly expand the PLS plan of the National Assembly Standing Committee

into their own oversight and evaluation of the legislation implementation plan.

For the detailed outline of the plan for oversight and evaluation of the legislation implementation of the National Assembly's committee, it is defined in V of this manual.

1.2. Conducting the Post-Legislative Scrutiny

The oversight and evaluation of the implementation of the law by the committee of the National Assembly shall be carried out as follows:

- 1) After completing the PLS plan, then consider and prepare documents such as proposal letter, guidelines, format, questions, and other documents;
- 2) Send proposal letter, guidelines, format, questions, and other documents including the PLS plan to the government agency responsible for evaluating the implementation of the law in order to consider, prepare and evaluate the implementation of the law;
- 3) Liaise and coordinate with government agencies responsible for evaluating the implementation of laws and other relevant agencies;
- 4) Monitor and promote PLS by holding a joint meeting with the government agency responsible for the evaluation of the implementation of the law and collecting data in some localities;
- 5) Summarize the results of overseeing and evaluation of the implementation of the law;
- 6) Draft report on the results of overseeing and evaluation of the implementation of the law.

1.3. Reporting and Considering the Result of the Post-Legislative Scrutiny

Reporting and considering the results of the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the law in the National Assembly Standing Committee meeting and the National Assembly meeting shall be carried out as follows:

a. Reporting and Considering the Result of the Post-Legislative Scrutiny in the National Assembly Standing Committee Meeting

- 1) The President of the Law Committee or the president of the relevant committee is the one who reports the results of the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the law;
- 2) The chairman of the meeting has a comment;
- 3) The meeting participants provide comment or raise questions on the report of the results of the oversight and evaluation of the legislation implementation;
- 4) State agencies responsible for evaluating the implementation of laws clarifying or answering the questions that have been raised;
- 5) The chairman of the meeting has a summary and proposed for the meeting to adopt.

b. Reporting and Considering the Result of the Post-Legislative Scrutiny in the meeting of the National Assembly

- 1) The President of the State, the government, the Supreme People's Court, the Supreme People's Prosecutor's Office, the State Audit Organization, the State Inspection Organization, the Lao Front for National Development, the lao National Veterans Federation and central mass organizations report on the evaluation of the implementation of the law under their responsibility;
- 2) The National Assembly Standing Committee provide comment;
- 3) The chairman of the meeting has a comment;
- 4) Members of the National Assembly provide comments or raise questions;
- 5) State agencies responsible for evaluating the implementation of laws clarifying or answering the questions that have been raised;
- 6) The meeting voted to adopt.

For the reporting and consideration of the evaluation of the implementation of the law in the field of the National Assembly, the following should be done:

- 1) The National Assembly Standing Committee reports;
 - 2) The chairman of the meeting comments;
 - 3) National Assembly Members have comments or ask questions;
 - 4) The National Assembly Standing Committee clarified or answered the questions raised;
 - 5) The meeting voted to adopt.

2. Approaches

The monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the law has the following approaches:

4) Collection of actual information

Collect actual information as follows:

- The report of the organization evaluating the legislation implementation;
- Provision of information of those who are directly affected by the implementation of the law;
- Information collection through the hotline of the National Assembly;
- Information collection at the actual location; Requesting information from other sectors
- 5) Information collection with targeted inquiries

Information collection with targeted inquiries should be done as follows:

- Face-to-face questioning or interviews;
- Questioning through print form;
- Questioning through electronic media.

6) Conduct a meeting

The meeting should be organized as follows:

- Oversight targets report;
- The chairman of the meeting has comments;
- Meeting participants have comments;
- Oversight targets clarified, explained;
- The chairman of the meeting has a summary and provide some directives.

IV. Format

Format of evaluation of the implementation of the law on.....

1. Preliminary information

- 1) Name of the ministry/organization:.....
- 2) Name of department concerned:.....
- 3) Reasons for evaluating the implementation of the law: (can choose more than 1 item)
 - a. Through the monitoring of the implementation;
 - b. There are proposals from relevant parties;
 - c. Others
- 4) The effective date of the law.....
- 5) Date of commencement of evaluation.....
- 2. Studying the necessity and effect of the law
 - 1) What is the purpose of this law and what issue need to be solved?
 - 2) What are the measures that can achieve this objective?
 - 3) Does this law affect the legitimate rights and interests of Lao people and ethnic groups? If so, how much?
 - 4) What is the compilation of information and comments from electronic media? (if any)
 - 5) How is this law consistent with the socio-economic situation, the development of science and technology and the lifestyle of Lao people?
 - 6) What are the benefits obtained from the implementation of this law?
 - 7) Does this law have the following effects or not? (Can be considered to answer specific issues that are important and in line with the purpose of the law without having to answer all issues)
 - a. What is an obstacle to the livelihood of Lao people and ethnic groups?
 - b. What is an obstacle in the competition or increasing the ability to compete domestically and internationally?
 - c. What is the compatibility with international conventions and agreements that Lao PDR is a party to?
 - d. What are the socio-economic, environmental, sanitary or other important impacts?
 - 8) Statistics on prosecution and punishment under this law (if any)
 - 9) What are the obstacles and problems in the implementation of this law?

3. Reviewing the contents of the law

- 1) Is this law related or similar to other laws or not?
- 2) Does this law define criminal offenses and punishments or not, if there are crimes and the punishments are still appropriate or not?

4. The results/findings of the evaluation of the implementation of the law

1) How to bring the assessment of the impact of the initial draft law compared to the actual implementation of the law?

- 2) This law has been widely publicized within its sector and related sectors, but how is it from the center down to the grassroots?
- 3) What is the development of the law into legislation under the law? (How many articles are set to be enacted under the law, how many articles have been implemented, and how many articles have not yet been implemented/expand)
- 4) How does this law conflict with other laws, is it a gap, has an effect or causes it to be unable to be implemented?
- 5) The implementation of this law has the most violations, which article is about? Which problem? And how will it be solved?
- 6) What are the results of the implementation of this law?
- 7) What are the main outstanding issues in the implementation of this law and the causes?
- 8) What are the lessons learned?

5. Recommendations

1)	······;
2)	
3)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Minister/Head of the Organization

(Signed and sealed)

V. Outlines of the Plan, Reports, Commentaries of the National Assembly Standing Committee and Resolution of the National Assembly

Concept Note/Plan Outline



Lao People's Democratic Republic Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

National AssemblyCommittee

No...../.....

Vientiane, date.....

(Draft)

Concept Note/Plan On Oversight, Monitoring, and evaluation of the implementation of the law on.....

- Pursuant to the Law on the Oversight of the National Assembly and Provincial People's Assembly No. 12/NA, dated November 15, 2016;
- Pursuant to the Law on law No. 06/NA, dated November 16, 2021;
- Pursuant to the Resolution of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly on the Oversight and Evaluation of the Legialation Implementation No 53/NA-SC, Dated 23 August 2022.

I. Importance and Necessity

.....

II. Objectives and Outcomes

III. Content

There are..... laws that will be monitored and evaluated the implementation as follow:

- 1. Law on.....
- 2. Law on.....
- 3. Law on.....

The oversight and evaluation of the implementation of the laws should focus on the contents as follows:

5. Promoting, publicizing, and raising awareness of respect for the law;

- 6. Drafting or implementation mechanism of the law, including detailed legislation development;
- 7. Examining conflicting laws, gaps, effects or causes that make it impossible to implement the law.

IV. Direction

Oversight and evaluation of the implementation of the law onshall follow the following directions:

- 1.;
- 2.;
- 3.

V. Steps

1. Step 1: Prepare comprehensively (Time estimation.....)

- Coordinating with the Prime Minister's Office, ministries, and related organizations on.....

2. Step 2: Oversight and collect information at ministries, organizations, and local.

1.) At the Ministry/Organizations.....

- Oversight, monitor and collect information atministry/organization;
- Targets to attend the meeting include Ministers, Vice-Ministers/Head and Deputy-Head of the organization; Head and Deputy-Head of the department; related officers. In addition, there are also related sectors such as the Vice President of other related committees of the National Assembly; Vice-Minister, Deputy Head of the Office of the Prime Minister; Vice-Minister of Justice; Representatives from the business sector and other related organizations;
- Minister/Head of the organization reports on the evaluation of the implementation of relevant laws to the meeting;
- Participants have comment;
- Recap the meeting with lesson learn.

2.) At local

– Oversight, monitor, and collect information in...... province

– Key participants are Head/Deputy Head of Division; Head and Deputy Head of provincial organization; Heads/Deputy Heads of Sectors and relevant technical staff of departments, provincial organizations. In addition, there are also related parties such as the President and Vice-President of the Constituency Committee, National Assembly; Members of the People's Provincial Assembly; President and Vice-President of Provincial People's Assembly; President of the relevant committee of the Provincial People's Assembly; Provincial People's Secretary Committee; Deputy Governor; Head of the Provincial Government Office; Head of Provincial Justice Department; Mayor; Representatives from the business sector and other related organizations;

- Heads of departments, heads of relevant sectors at the provincial level report the evaluation of the implementation of the law to the meeting;
- Meeting participants have comments;
- Recap the meeting with lesson leant.
- **3.** Step 3: Summarize and report to the National Assembly Standing Committee Members for guidance (Estimated time......)
 - Organize a meeting to summarize and discuss on lesson leant on the oversight and evaluation of the legislation implementation.
 - Prepare the contents of the commentaries of the National Assembly Standing Committee on the evaluation of the legislation implementation.
 - Prepare a draft resolution of the National Assembly Session on the adoption of the evaluation report on the legislation implementation.
- 4. Step 4: report to the Standing Committee of the National Assembly Meeting and National Assembly Session.
 - Summarize and report to the National Assembly Standing Committee members ;
 - Issuing the resolution of the National Assembly Session on the adoption of the evaluation report on the legislation implementation.

VI. Board composition

1. Steering Board

- 1.) The President of the Law committee or the President of committee related to that law is the head;
- 2.) The Vice-President of the Law committee is the deputy head;
- 3.) President of other committee is a board;
- 4.);

5.)

(Determining the number of steering boards based on appropriateness)

2. Secretariat

- 1.) Head of the department..... is the head (the relevant department of the committee);
- 2.) Deputy Director of Oversight, Promotion, and Interpretation of Laws Department is a deputy head;
- 3.) A number of technical staff of the Department of and the Department of Oversight, Promotion, and Interpretation of Laws are members.

VII. Dates and budgets

- 1. Date:....
- 2. Budgets:

President of committee

(Signed and sealed)

Committee Reporting Outline



Lao People's Democratic Republic Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity National Assembly

.....Committee

No....../.....

Vientiane, date.....

(Draft)

Report

Dear H.E President of the National Assembly Standing Committee, with highly respected

Subject: Oversight, Monitoring, and evaluation of the implementation of the law on.....

- Pursuant to the Constitution of the Lao People's Democratic Republic No. 63/NA, dated December 8, 2015;
- Pursuant to the Law on the Oversight of the National Assembly and Provincial People's Assembly No. 12/NA, dated November 15, 2016;
- Pursuant to the Law on No. 06/NA, dated November 16, 2021, Article 124
- Pursuant to the Resolution of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly on the Oversight and Evaluation of the Legialation Implementation No 53/NA-SC, Dated 23 August 2023.

– Pursuant to the concept note on.....

The Committee would like to report to H.E President of National Assembly Standing Committee regarding the oversight and evaluation of the implementation of the law on as follows:

I. Overview of the previous implementation

1. Preparation

2. Advantages and disadvantages

2.1. Advantages

.....

2.2. Disadvantages

II. Evaluate the situation of the implementation of the law on.....

Through the activity of oversight, collecting information and summarizing the reports of the local government and the relevant ministries, we can conclude and evaluate the implementation of the law on as follows:

1. Good points

..... 2. Weak points _____ 3. Causes that lead to good point, weak points and lessons learned **Reasons for positive aspects** 3.1. 3.2. Reasons for weak aspects _____

4. Lessons learned

III. Recommendation

3.1. General recomendation

3.2. Some recomendations to amend the contents of the law

Therefore, I am reporting to you for information and guidance.

President of committee

(Signed and sealed)

Report Outline for ministries/Organizations



Lao People's Democratic Republic Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

Ministry of/Organization.....

	No/
Vientiane,	date

(Draft) **Report**

H.E with highly respected Subject: The evaluation of the implementation of the law on.....

- Pursuant to the Law on Law No. 06/NA, dated November 16, 2021, Article 124 and 125;
- Pursuant to the Law on.....
- Pursuant to.....

I. Overview

1. The background of the law on.....

1.1. First version of the law

(Promulgated in which year, how many chapters, sections, articles, brief the overall implementation)

1.2. Amendment of the law each time

(How many amendments; in which year each version was promulgated, how many chapters, sections, articles; the reasons and necessity for revision each time as well as brief the implementation of each revised version of the law)

1.3. The current version of the law

(promulgated in which year, how many chapters, sections, articles)

2. Promotion of the law

(Please give a detailed summary of how many times, how many zones, how many participants and evaluate the awareness and understanding of the law in the relevant sector, locality and citizens)

3. Development/expand into legislation under the law

3.1. Amount of legislation under the law

(How many legislations, the name of the legislation)

3.2. Articles that are required to be expand into legislation under the law

(How many articles, what articles)

3.3. Articles that have expand successfully

(How many articles, which articles, the name of the legislation under the law derived from the article)

3.4. Articles that have not yet been expand

(How many articles are there, which articles are there, the reason why they have not been expanded yet)

II. Evaluate the implementation of the law on..... Advantages and difficulties

1. Good and weak points

2. Causes that lead to advantages, weak points

2.1. Causes that lead to advantages

2.2. Causes that lead to weak points

.....

3. Discussion issues

- Issues related to the chapters, sections, and articles that are inconsistent or have problems in implementation.
- Issues that have not been defined in the current law, but through implementation, it is seen that it should be defined.

4. Lesson leant

III. Future directions and solutions

IV. Recommendations

1. Recommendation on the implementation of the law

2. Recommendation on the amendment of the law

.....

(Which chapters, sections, articles should be improved, as well as write the content that needs to be proposed for improvement in detail)

Therefore, I am reporting to you for information and guidance.

Minister of...../ Head of the Organization

(Signed and sealed)

Commentaries of the Standing Committee of the NA Outline



Lao People's Democratic Republic Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

National Assembly

(Draft)

Commentaries

Of the National Assembly Standing Committee To the report of..... Regarding the evaluation of the implementation of the law on..... In the Ordinary Session of the Legislature of the National Assembly

- Dear H.E Chairman of the meeting, with highly respected!
- Dear co-Chairs of the meeting, with highly respected!
- Members of the National Assembly!
- Honorable guests!

I am very proud and honored to have been assigned by the President of the National Assembly to represent the National Assembly Standing Committee to comment on the report ofregarding the evaluation of the implementation of the law on......, the version proposed by Mr./Ms to this Ordinary Session of the Legislature of the National Assembly.

Through listening to the report of....., the Standing Committee of the National Assembly highly appreciates the...... was the owner of the evaluation of the implementation of the law on At the same time, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly expressed its congratulations to

I. To the Positive Evaluation

II. To the Weak Points Evaluation

III. To Directions and Mmesures Solution

Thank You!

Resolution of the National Assembly Session Outline



Lao People's Democratic Republic Peace Independence Democracy Unity Prosperity

National Assembly

No/
Vientiane, date

(Draft)

Resolution Of the National Assembly Session On Adopting the report of...... Regarding the evaluation of the implementation of the law on.....

- Pursuant to the Constitution of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, No. 63/NA, dated 8 December 2015;
- Pursuant to the Law on the Amendment of Some Articles of the Law on the National Assembly No. 06/NA, dated 16 November 2021, Article 126, first paragraph;
- Pursuant to the report of.....on the evaluation of the implementation of the law on.....to the
 OrdinaryNational Aseembly Session of the Legislature.

The Session Agrees:

Article 1 Adopt the report of on the evaluation of the implementation of the law on

Article 2 Adopt directions and addressing measures

The session agreed to adopt the directives and corrective measuresthat were proposed to this meeting. The meeting was required to......paying attention to the implementation of directions, general and additional specific measures as follows:

I. Directions, general measures:

- 1) 2)
- 3)

II. Directions, specific measures:

1) 2) 3) 4)

Article 3 Implementation

- 1.to increase their responsibility in implementing this resolution in a strict and formal manner;
- 2. National Assembly Standing Committee members give directives to the committee, secretaries, Institute of Legislative Studies, National Assembly member committees at constituencies, National Assembly members and provincial People's Assemblies to increase an oversight and monitoring of the implementation of this resolution in accordance with their roles, scope of rights and mandates as stipulated in the constitution and laws strictly.

Article 4 Effectiveness

This resolution is enters into force from the date of signing.

National Assembly

President

(Signed and sealed)



Lao People's Democratic Republic Peace Independence Democracy Unity and Prosperity

National Assembly The Standing Committee

No. 53 /NA-SC Vientiane Capital, Date 23 / 08 /22

The Resolution of the National Assembly Standing Committee on the Post-Legislative scrutiny

- Pursuant to the Constitution of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Amended in 2015), No. 63/NA, dated 8 December 2015;
- Pursuant to the Law on the Legislation Making (Amended), No. 06/NA, dated 16 November 2021;
- Pursuant to the Law on the Amendment of Some Articles of the Law on the National Assembly and the Law on the Provincial People's Assembly, No. 82/NA, dated 30 June 2020.

To ensure that the oversight and evaluation of the legislation implementation is carried out in accordance with the rules and the procedures, unified and effectively implemented.

The Standing Committee of the National Assembly agreed:

Chapter 1 General Provision

Article 1 Purpose

The resolution determines the principles, regulations, and procedures regarding the oversight and evaluation of the legislation implementation in order for the work to be carried out in a continuous and efficient manner to ensure that the promulgated legislations are strictly implemented.

Article 2 Oversight and Evaluation of the Legislation Implementation

The Post-Legislative scrutiny is the oversight and evaluation of the implementation of laws of the government organization.

Article 3 Principles of the Post-Legislative scrutiny

In the Post-Legislative scrutiny activity, the following should be done:

1. Strictly comply with the law;

2. Ensure transparency, disclosure, coordination with relevant sectors, promote democracy and gather opinions widely;

3. Be clear, fair and timely;

4. Participation of the public and the media.

Chapter 2 Post-Legislative scrutiny

Article 4 Responsibility for the Post-Legislative scrutiny.

The National Assembly Standing Committee oversees the evaluation of the legislation implementation by assigning the Law Committee as a focal coordinating with other relevant committee of the National Assembly.

Article 5 Responsibilities of the Law Committee.

In overseeing, monitoring and evaluating the legislation implementation, the Law committee has the following responsibilities:

1. Consider and formulate an annal plan for monitoring and evaluating the legislation implementation to present to the National Assembly Standing Committee for consideration;

2. Coordinating with the National Assembly committees to monitor and promote the evaluation of the legislation implementation of the sector in the area in which it is responsible;

3. Participate in monitoring, promoting the evaluation of the legislation implementation of the sectors in the areas that other committee of the National Assembly are responsible for;

4. Summarize and brife the work of evaluating the legal implementation of the sector in the area of responsibility to report to the Standing Committee of the National Assembly.

Article 6 Responsibilities of other committees of the National Assembly

In oversight and evaluating the legislation implementation, other committees of the National Assembly have the following responsibilities:

1. Review, comment on the annual plan for oversight and evaluating the legislation implementation;

2. Monitor and promote the evaluation of the legislation implementation of the sector in the area in which it is responsible;

3. Summarize and brief the work of evaluating the legal implementation of the sector in the area of its responsibility to report to the Standing Committee of the National Assembly.

Chapter 3

Contents, Procedures, Approaches for Oversight and Evaluating the Legislation Omplementation

Article 7 Contents of the Post-Legislative Scrutiny

The The main content is as follows:

- 1. Publicizing and raising awareness of respect for the law;
- 2. The drafting or implementation mechanism of the law, including the development into a detailed legislation under the law;
- 3. Checking the law in some articles that have some conflicting content, gap, has an effect or cause that can not be implemented.

Article 8 Procedures for the Post-Legislative Scrutiny

The oversight and evaluation of the legislation implementation follows the following steps:

- 1. Formulating a plan to oversight and evaluate the implementation of the law;
- 2. Oversee and evaluate the implementation of the law;
- 3. Report and consider the findings of oversight and evaluation of the implementation of the law.

Article 9 Approaches of the Post-Legislative Scrutiny

The oversight and evaluation of the legislation implementation has the following approaches:

- 1. Collect actual information
- 2. Question the targets
- 3. Conduct a meeting

The details of the procedures and approaches are defined in the manual for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the law.

Article 10 Results of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the law

After the meeting of the National Assembly considers and approves the results of the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the law, the relevant government agencies are brought to amend according to the resolution of the National Assembly.

Chapter 4 Final Provisions

Article 11 Implementation

The committees of the National Assembly and related sectors shall recognize and strictly implement this resolution.

Article 12 Effectiveness

This resolution is enters into force from the date of signing.

Standing Committee of the National Assembly President

