relieved, totally or partially, from payment of import duties and taxes, if such goods:

(a) are brought into its customs territory for a specific purpose;

(b) are intended for re-exportation within a specific period; and

(c) have not undergone any change, except normal depreciation and wastage due to the use made of them.

2. Each Party shall, on request of the person concerned and for reasons its customs authority considers valid, extend the time limit for duty-free temporary admission provided for in paragraph 1 beyond the period initially fixed.

3. No Party shall condition the duty-free temporary admission of a good provided for in paragraph 1, other than to require that the good:

(a) be used solely by or under the personal supervision of a national or resident of another Party in the exercise of the business activity, trade, profession, or sport of that person;

(b) not be sold or leased while in its territory;

(c) be accompanied by a security or guarantee in an amount no greater than the customs duties, taxes, fees, and charges that would otherwise be owed on entry or final importation, releasable on exportation of the good;

(d) be capable of identification when imported and exported;

(e) be exported on the departure of the person referred to in subparagraph (a), or within such other period related to the purpose of the temporary admission as the Party may establish, unless extended;

(f) be admitted in no greater quantity than is reasonable for its intended use; and

(g) be otherwise admissible into the Party's territory under its laws and regulations.

4. If any condition that a Party imposes under paragraph 3 has not been fulfilled, the Party may apply the customs duty and any other charge that would normally be owed on the good, in addition to any other charges or penalties provided for in its laws and regulations.

5. Each Party shall permit a good temporarily admitted under this Article to be re-exported through a customs port[6] other than that through which it was admitted.

Article 2.11: Temporary Admission for Containers and Pallets

1. Each Party, as provided for in its laws and regulations, or the provisions of the related international agreements to which it is party, shall grant duty-free temporary admission for containers and pallets, regardless of their origin, in use or to be used in the shipment of goods in international traffic.

(a) For the purposes of this Article, "container" means an article of transport equipment (lift-van, movable tank, or other similar structure):

(i) fully or partially enclosed to constitute a compartment intended for containing goods;

(ii) of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use;

(iii) specially designed to facilitate the carriage of goods, by one or more modes of transport, without intermediate reloading;

(iv) designed for ready handling, particularly when being transferred from one mode of transport to another;

(v) designed to be easy to fill and to empty; and

(vi) having an internal volume of one cubic metre or more.

"Container" shall include the accessories and equipment of the container, appropriate for the type concerned, provided that such accessories and equipment are carried with the container. "Container" shall not include vehicles, accessories or spare parts of vehicles, or packaging or

[6] For Lao PDR, "customs port" means an international customs port.