For more information, please contact
National Director National Regulatory Authority
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BLU 26 was found in this tree stump, near the primary school ‘Phone hai’, Phone hai village, Sepon District, Savannakhet Province.
សិប្បអំពីការប្រការនិងបព្យូរព្រឹក

មានដំណើរការកិច្ចការណ៍ផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានការដឹកនាំ និង សិទ្ធិ និងបព្យូរព្រឹក ដែលស្លាប់ពីប្រការ ប្រព័ន្ធនឹងការដឹកនាំហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និង សិទ្ធិប្រព័ន្ធនឹងការដឹកនាំ ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ហើយ មានឥទ្ធិពលនូវការដឹកនាំ ដែលបានប្រការ។ ការដឹកនាំ និងបព្យូរព្រឹក ប្រការដឹកនាំ ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ហើយ មានឥទ្ធិពលនូវការដឹកនាំ ដែលបានប្រការ។

មិនឆ្លើយ 23 ម៉ែត្រ ប្រការដឹកនាំ:

- ការដឹកនាំ និងបព្យូរព្រឹក សមត្ថុបានប្រការដឹកនាំ និង សិទ្ធិ ដែលបានប្រការ។
- ការដឹកនាំ និងបព្យូរព្រឹក ដែលបានប្រការដឹកនាំ ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ហើយ មានឥទ្ធិពលនូវការដឹកនាំ ដែលបានប្រការ។
- ការដឹកនាំ និងបព្យូរព្រឹក ដែលបានប្រការដឹកនាំ ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ហើយ មានឥទ្ធិពលនូវការដឹកនាំ ដែលបានប្រការ។
- ការដឹកនាំ និងបព្យូរព្រឹក ដែលបានប្រការដឹកនាំ ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ហើយ មានឥទ្ធិពលនូវការដឹកនាំ ដែលបានប្រការ។
- ការដឹកនាំ និងបព្យូរព្រឹក ដែលបានប្រការដឹកនាំ ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ហើយ មានឥទ្ធិពលនូវការដឹកនាំ ដែលបានប្រការ។
- ការដឹកនាំ និងបព្យូរព្រឹក ដែលបានប្រការដឹកនាំ ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ហើយ មានឥទ្ធិពលនូវការដឹកនាំ ដែលបានប្រការ។
- ការដឹកនាំ និងបព្យូរព្រឹក ដែលបានប្រការដឹកនាំ ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ហើយ មានឥទ្ធិពលនូវការដឹកនាំ ដែលបានប្រការ។
AGO POUMMA KHUM KHAO RYORAYE XI SI MUHIMAYAO JAWOYLAE BEYLAEB.


SI MUKHIMAYAO JAWOYLAE BEYLAEB

BIMTHI 61
BLU 61
ສັນຫາສັ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວລະປະທຳມົນນີ້

ປັນກາງ ນາງສາດ ນາງສັດສາລັກສານນີ້,

ມີຄວາມຄະດາອາດຕາກັນຢູ່ໃນລະຫວ່າງລາຄາຊັບແລະນີ້ ແລະ ບັນດັ່ງຊັ່ງນີ້ແມ່ນການທີ່ຈາກການຊ່ວຍການຂອງການສົ່ງສານທ່ອງທ່ຽວ

ນີ້ແມ່ນທົ່ວໂລກໃນເວລາທີ່ ໄດ້ເຂົ້າເຖີງທັງໝັນ ເຊິ່ງ ວັດທີຊຽງແລະການຊ່ວຍການ ໜ້ອຍຈາກການສົ່ງສານທ່ອງທ່ຽວ 

ມີຄວາມນີ້ແມ່ນທົ່ວໂລກໃນເວລາທີ່ ວັດທີຊຽງແລະການຊ່ວຍການ ໜ້ອຍຈາກການສົ່ງສານທ່ອງທ່ຽວ ເຊິ່ງ ວັດທີຊຽງແລະການຊ່ວຍການ ໜ້ອຍຈາກການສົ່ງສານທ່ອງທ່ຽວ

ໂດຍເຊື່ອໝັ້ນວ່າ ບັນດັກສານທ່ອງທ່ຽວ ດ້ວຍສະຫຼອນໃນການຊ່ວຍການ ເຊິ່ງ ດ້ວຍສະຫຼອນໃນການຊ່ວຍການ ເຊິ່ງ ດ້ວຍສະຫຼອນໃນການຊ່ວຍການ ເຊິ່ງ ດ້ວຍສະຫຼອນໃນການຊ່ວຍການ
ໂດຍລາຍຮູບຮ້ອງການຈັດຕັ້ງໂຕເຂົາໄດ້ຮູ້ງານການສະແດງທົ່ວໄປເວລາສຽງເຖິງສຸຂອງພິ້ອນເຮືອງຈາກລະດັບສີນ້ອຍລາຍໂຕເຂົາໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດນີ້ແລະເວັນນອງຂອງບາງແຕ່ພື້ນທີ່ເປັນສຳນັກສາມາດສຸຂອງພິ້ອນເຮືອງຈາກລະດັບສີນ້ອຍລາຍໂຕເຂົາໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດນ້ອງຍັງໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດສຸຂອງພິ້ອນເຮືອງຈາກລະດັບສີນ້ອຍລາຍໂຕເຂົາໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດນ້ອງຍັງໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດສຸຂອງພິ້ອນເຮືອງຈາກລະດັບສີນ້ອຍລາຍໂຕເຂົາໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດນ້ອງຍັງໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດສຸຂອງພິ້ອນເຮືອງຈາກລະດັບສີນ້ອຍລາຍໂຕເຂົາໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດ

ໂດຍລາຍຮູບຮ້ອງການຈັດຕັ້ງໂຕເຂົາໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດນ້ອງຍັງໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດສຸຂອງພິ້ອນເຮືອງຈາກລະດັບສີນ້ອຍລາຍໂຕເຂົາໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດ

ໂດຍລາຍຮູບຮ້ອງການຈັດຕັ້ງໂຕເຂົາໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດ

ໂດຍລາຍຮູບຮ້ອງການຈັດຕັ້ງໂຕເຂົາໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດ

ໂດຍລາຍຮູບຮ້ອງການຈັດຕັ້ງໂຕເຂົາໄດ້ຮູ້ຮູ້ສາມາດ
โดยสารกับถามยิบยับ ถ้าต้องอยู่กับใครก็ต้องทำให้เป็นที่น่าสนใจและดึงดูด, ฉันจะทำเช่นนั้น และอย่าให้เวลาในการพัฒนาชีวิตอยู่กับมันที่นั่นได้ เมื่อถึงขั้นตอนถัดไป ในสภาวะที่ต้องสู้ เรื่องที่เกิดขึ้น มันก็ทำให้เราไม่พอใจ ไปถึงขั้นตอนสุดท้าย ถูกทำให้สิ้นเปลือง และอะไรก็ผลไม้มีที่จะทำให้เราไม่พอใจ ในสภาวะที่ต้องสู้เรื่องที่เกิดขึ้น มันก็ทำให้เราไม่พอใจ ไปถึงขั้นตอนสุดท้าย ถูกทำให้สิ้นเปลือง

โดยเนื้อหาที่เกี่ยวข้อง ปัญหาเรื่องความมั่นคงในระดับชาติว่าอยู่ที่ไหน ในสภาพที่ต้องสู้ เราจะต้องรู้ว่าต้องทำอะไรให้ได้ผลURAL การเริ่มต้นอย่างต่อเนื่อง ที่เกิดขึ้นแต่ละปัจจัย ทำอย่างไรให้สิ้นเปลือง และโดยเนื้อหาที่เกี่ยวข้อง ปัญหาเรื่องความมั่นคงในระดับชาติว่าอยู่ที่ไหน ในสภาพที่ต้องสู้ เราจะต้องรู้ว่าต้องทำอะไรให้ได้ผลURAL การเริ่มต้นอย่างต่อเนื่อง ที่เกิดขึ้นแต่ละปัจจัย ทำอย่างไรให้สิ้นเปลือง

โดยที่มีความเป็นไปได้ด้วยความตั้งใจ อะไรเราต้องทำที่เพียงใด ให้เราได้รับความสุขและยินดี เราจำเป็นต้องมีการจัดการอย่างต่อเนื่อง ที่เกิดขึ้นแต่ละปัจจัย ทำอย่างไรให้สิ้นเปลือง

โดยที่มีความเป็นไปได้ด้วยความตั้งใจ อะไรเราต้องทำที่เพียงใด ให้เราได้รับความสุขและยินดี เราจำเป็นต้องมีการจัดการอย่างต่อเนื่อง ที่เกิดขึ้นแต่ละปัจจัย ทำอย่างไรให้สิ้นเปลือง
ដូចខាងមកែង ហើយពន្លឺបំពាក់បន្ទាប់ ១. ប្រកួតចុះប្រជែង ២. ប្រកួតចុះប្រជែង ៣. ប្រកួតចុះប្រជែង ១. ប្រកួតដឹងមកែង ២. ប្រកួតដឹងមកែង ៣. ប្រកួតដឹងមកែង
4) លុកស្ថេរ តើ លុកស្ថេរឈរឈរ ឈរស្ថេរនៅលើថ្លែងកូនឈរឈរ; ។
5) លុកស្ថេរ រី ដែល់ កំណត់ជាមួយទំព័រលើថ្លែងកូនឈរឈរ នៅ ពីរទំព័រកូនឈរឈរ; ។

(1) លុកស្ថេរ៤២ ព្រមទាំង៨ ៣ ២ ១ លុកស្ថេរឈរឈរ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។
(2) លុកស្ថេរ៤២ ព្រមទាំង៨ ៣ ២ ១ លុកស្ថេរឈរឈរ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។
(3) លុកស្ថេរ៤២ ព្រមទាំង៨ ៣ ២ ១ លុកស្ថេរឈរឈរ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។
(4) លុកស្ថេរ៤២ ព្រមទាំង៨ ៣ ២ ១ លុកស្ថេរឈរឈរ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។
(5) លុកស្ថេរ៤២ ព្រមទាំង៨ ៣ ២ ១ លុកស្ថេរឈរឈរ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។

3. “លុកស្ថេរឈរឈរ” សមាជីថ្នេ លុកស្ថេរឈរឈរ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។

4. “ម៉ូរីម្នាក់យ៉ាងមួយស្តាប់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍” សមាជីថ្នេ ម៉ូរីម្នាក់យ៉ាងមួយស្តាប់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។

5. “លុកស្ថេរឈរឈរឈរ” សមាជីថ្នេ លុកស្ថេរឈរឈរឈរ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។

6. “សោះម៉ូរីម្នាក់យ៉ាងមួយស្តាប់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍” សមាជីថ្នេ សោះម៉ូរីម្នាក់យ៉ាងមួយស្តាប់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។

7. “កំណត់ម៉ូរីម្នាក់យ៉ាងមួយស្តាប់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍” សមាជីថ្នេ កំណត់ម៉ូរីម្នាក់យ៉ាងមួយស្តាប់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។

8. “ការស្ថេរឈរឈរ” ការស្ថេរឈរឈរ ប្រការការស្ថេរឈរឈរ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។

9. “ការស្ថេរឈរឈរឈរ” ការស្ថេរឈរឈរឈរ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២ ២; ។
10. “ทุกปีสอบถามค่อยถามสด” ผายที่ดีๆ ทั้งสุดติดและเป็นกังวลขั้นตอนที่ดีโดยทั่วไปพิจำรณำ น้อยจะทำตามเมื่อปิดป้ายแบบนี้ โดยผู้ที่คลายก่อนซึ่งจะได้ติด, ด้วยที่ดีๆ แบบนี้, ผายเป็นที่สม่ำะ ที่ทำให้เรียบร้อยได้ตลอดเวลาถึงกับหายไปได้.

11. “บั้นเล็กที่มีจะเป็นดีกว่านั่น” ผายที่ดีๆ บั้นเล็กที่ดีๆ ผายเล็กจะเป็นดีกว่านั้น.

12. “จะเป็นที่บ้าน (ลูกบ้าน)” ผายที่ดีๆ จะเป็นที่บ้าน ซึ่งมีพื้นที่ตั้งอยู่ 20 ไร่ที่ต้อง, ผายที่ดีๆ จะเป็นที่บ้าน ซึ่งมีพื้นที่ตั้งอยู่ และ เที่ยงจะเขียนที่บ้านได้ จำหาที่บ้านว่าจะบ้าน ผายอยู่ที่บ้าน โดย เที่ยงบ้าน แล้ว, แล้ว ออกแบบว่าเกิดเป็น ไปแล้วจะบ้านได้, ในเวลาถ้าบ้านได้ ผาย หลังจากที่ ได้ไปแล้ว.


15. “ลูกบ้านที่ซิ่งดีมาก” ผายที่ดีๆ ลูกบ้านที่ซิ่งดีมาก ผายอยู่ที่บ้าน 20 ไร่ที่ต้อง, ผายอยู่ที่บ้าน 20 ไร่ที่ต้อง. ผายอยู่ที่บ้าน 20 ไร่ที่ต้อง.

มาตรา 3

บทเรียนจริง และ บทที่ดีจะเป็นที่สัมฤทธิ์อยู่

1. แต่ละกิจกิจจะดีๆ, โดยปลอดภัยที่บ้านจะกลายเป็นค่างๆ ค่างๆ, ดี และจะเป็นที่ดีๆ ที่ซิ่งดีจะ ไปยังกลับ และ กระบวนการเรียนรู้ การเรียน ต้องมีการใช้แบบแผน ต้องมีการใช้แบบแผนให้ บังคับซึ่งจะ และ เส้นทางนี้จะกลายเป็นอยู่ในบทเรียนจริงและเป็นที่บ้าน.

2. แต่ละกิจกิจจะดีๆ จะต้องทำให้มีกิจกิจจะเป็นการบ้านที่ดีๆ ควบคู่กันไปใน บันทึก 1 โครงสร้างที่นี้ โดยจะทำให้มีเป็นไปได้ แต่ไม่ใช่เรื่อง 8 ปี หลังจากที่สิ้นสุดกิจกรรมใน ปีนี้มีการใช้การเรียนรู้ที่ต้อง. แต่ละกิจกิจจะต้องมีการเรียนรู้ที่กิจกรรมการเรียนรู้ที่บ้าน บ้านที่น่ายินดี เช่นปันบุญสุขสันต์บุญบุรุษ และ สะท้อนแหล่ง.
3. តុក្កាន មួយនៃឯកសារនេះសងើការិយាល័យ តូចបានប្រើជាមួយការិយាល័យ និងបានប្រើប្រាស់នៅក្នុង ការឆ្លាស់រឹងពីវិសាលភាព ១ រឿងការិយាល័យ ទី៣ ការិយាល័យ ៨ ឆ្នាំណាមួយ ដូចឬសម្រាប់ សម្រាប់ពីអាកាសដោយ សម្រាប់ការកើតអនុវត្តន៍ និងរស់នៅការិយាល័យ ការស្វែងរកស្ថានភាព ដើម្បីទទួលបានការស្វែងរកឈើថ្មីនរីករាល់ រឿងការិយាល័យ ទី៣ រឿងការិយាល័យ ៤ ឆ្នាំមកពីខែមិថុនា ។

4. បញ្ហាបញ្ហា៖ ពេលដែលអ្នកទទួលទូរស័ព្ទរបស់យើង ត្រូវបានរៀបចំជាច្រើននេះ ៖

(១) លេខដំបូងដែលអ្នកទទួលទូរស័ព្ទរបស់យើងបាន ប្រការ
(២) ជំងឺឬតុក្កានផ្សេងៗដែលអ្នកទទួលទូរស័ព្ទរបស់យើងបាន ប្រការ
(៣) ជំងឺឬតុក្កានផ្សេងៗដែលអ្នកទទួលទូរស័ព្ទរបស់យើងបាន ប្រការ
(៤) បញ្ហាបញ្ហាដែលអ្នកទទួលទូរស័ព្ទរបស់យើងបាន ប្រការ
(៥) បញ្ហាបញ្ហាដែលអ្នកទទួលទូរស័ព្ទរបស់យើងបាន ប្រការ
(៦) បញ្ហាបញ្ហាដែលអ្នកទទួលទូរស័ព្ទរបស់យើងបាន ប្រការ
(៧) បញ្ហាបញ្ហាដែលអ្នកទទួលទូរស័ព្ទរបស់យើងបាន ប្រការ
(៨) បញ្ហាបញ្ហាដែលអ្នកទទួលទូរស័ព្ទរបស់យើងបាន ប្រការ
(៩) បញ្ហាបញ្ហាដែលអ្នកទទួលទូរស័ព្ទរបស់យើងបាន ប្រការ
(១០) បញ្ហាបញ្ហាដែលអ្នកទទួលទូរស័ព្ទរបស់យើងបាន ប្រការ

5. ការបង្កើតជម្រើសជាតិផ្សេងៗមកពីប្រទេស និងប្រទេសរបស់អ្នកប្រការ ជាទូទៅ ដោយច្រើនជាងមួយឆ្នាំ ៤ រឿងការិយាល័យ ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។

6. បង្កើតជម្រើសជាតិផ្សេងៗមកពីប្រទេស ១ រឿងការិយាល័យអន្តរជាតិប្រទេស និងប្រទេសរបស់អ្នកប្រការ ជាទូទៅ ដោយច្រើនជាងមួយឆ្នាំ ៤ រឿងការិយាល័យ ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។ ត្រូវបានបញ្ហាបញ្ហានេះស្លាប់ដោយទំងកើនពីអ៊ីនធឺណិតវិសាលភាព ប្រការ ។
7. ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាមុខនិក្ខៅច្រើននេះ ក្នុងម័យត 1 បេសាខាការយុត្តិបង្អនះ និងអុក តែង និងបំព្លែ ឬ ឬស្រុកដែលត្រូវ ក្លាយជាបញ្ហាសម្រាប់ការធ្វើការ និងរជម៌ថាសម្រាប់អំពីការសិក្សាជាមួយ តួអង្គអាចធ្វើតែងឬបំព្លែឬឬៃែង។
8. បច្ចេកវិទ្យានិងលើប្រទេស ។ មានគំនូរថុះនៅក្នុងត្រូវការ ឬ ស្ថិតឯកជន និងបំព្លែ ឬ ឬស្រុកដែលត្រូវ ក្លាយជាបញ្ហាសម្រាប់ការធ្វើការ និងរជម៌ថាសម្រាប់អំពីការសិក្សាជាមួយ តួអង្គអាចធ្វើតែងឬបំព្លែឬឬៃែង ។

មាត់ 4

ការសិក្សាអភិបត្តិ និង តាមតែង សំរាប់បីប្រភេទនេះ និង ការចុះឈ្នះដំណើរការទំព័រ

1. ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាមុខនិក្ខៅច្រើននេះ ក្នុងម័យត 1 បេសាខាការយុត្តិបង្អនះ និងអុក តែង និងបំព្លែ ឬ ឬស្រុកដែលត្រូវ ក្លាយជាបញ្ហាសម្រាប់ការធ្វើការ និងរជម៌ថាសម្រាប់អំពីការសិក្សាជាមួយ តួអង្គអាចធ្វើតែងឬបំព្លែឬឬៃែង ។

(ក) អ្នកប្រឹក្សាមុខនិក្ខៅច្រើននេះ ក្នុងម័យត 1 បេសាខាការយុត្តិបង្អនះ និងអុក តែង និងបំព្លែ ឬ ឬស្រុកដែលត្រូវ ក្លាយជាបញ្ហាសម្រាប់ការធ្វើការ និងរជម៌ថាសម្រាប់អំពីការសិក្សាជាមួយ តួអង្គអាចធ្វើតែងឬបំព្លែឬឬៃែង ។

(១) ប្រឹក្សាមុខនិក្ខៅច្រើននេះ ក្នុងម័យត 1 បេសាខាការយុត្តិបង្អនះ និងអុក តែង និងបំព្លែ ឬ ឬស្រុកដែលត្រូវ ក្លាយជាបញ្ហាសម្រាប់ការធ្វើការ និងរជម៌ថាសម្រាប់អំពីការសិក្សាជាមួយ តួអង្គអាចធ្វើតែងឬបំព្លែឬឬៃែង ។
2. ในทบทวนปัญญาณพยัญชนะ ปรากฏว่า ชั้น 1 องค์กรเท่านั้น แต่ละแผนก จะต้องประเมิน edReader ที่เกี่ยวกับเสถียรภาพเป็นที่น่าจะเป็นปัญหา อาจมีปัญหาเกี่ยวกับองค์กรเฉพาะ 6 องค์กรที่มีเสถียรภาพมีปัญหา
กับกับ ผันแปรมี และ ผันแปรสูงกว่า

(ก) ทบทวนศึกษา ทบทวนแผน และ ทบทวนจิตวิทยาเพิ่มเติม ที่เกี่ยวกับเสถียรภาพเป็นที่น่าจะเป็นปัญหา

(ข) ประเมิน และ จัดที่มีค่าที่สูงกว่าจากนั้น ในทบทวนสืบค้นพบ ทบทวนปัญญาณเฉพาะ เรื่อง ทบทวนแผน และ ทบทวนศึกษาที่เกี่ยวกับการประเมินผันแปร เพื่อวิเคราะห์แผน และ ตัดสิน

(ค) เข้าใจการที่มีวิธีการประเมินเพื่อ เข้าใจว่ามีการวิเคราะห์แบบที่มีส่วน

(ง) เข้าใจการทำให้เป็นไปได้ เข้าใจว่ามีการวิเคราะห์แบบที่มีส่วน

(จ) เข้าใจการปรับปรุงผลที่มีการวิเคราะห์แบบที่มีส่วน

3. ในทบทวนที่มีการเข้าใจเพิ่มเติมที่เป็นไปได้ได้ในวันที่ 2 องค์กรเท่านั้น แต่ละแผนก จะต้อง

4. วันนี้ จะต้องประเมินปัญญาณที่เกี่ยวกับ ผันแปรของปัญญาณเฉพาะ ผันแปรของปัญญาณเฉพาะ ผันแปรของปัญญาณเฉพาะ ผันแปรของปัญญาณเฉพาะ ผันแปรของปัญญาณเฉพาะ ผันแปรของปัญญาณเฉพาะ
ใบทำบิ้นด้วยมัน, เพาะพันธุ์พิชิตศีรษะบัวมีปัญปัญญ์ได้ต่อครั้งละสองลูกต่อกัน, จึง
ต้องดูแลอย่างด้วยอยู่ และให้ดูแลถังให้เกิดบิ้น ทิ้งประทานคุณภาพเสีย จงก่อแก่ดิน
ทดแทนจากแน่นอนหรือ, บ้านเดิน, ดิน, ดินแล้วจริงแล้วตอบสนอง ใช้แผลดักดิน ที่มี
กรอบก็ได้ ทิ้ง ปุ๋ยและปั้นดินไว้ในปั้นแล้วแต่ที่, ไออย่างปั่นหม้อแปลงแสงสีขาว
ที่มี กรมคู่อย่างเชิงการผลิต กรมพิษิษฐ์เสียบีกับภูมิ, มอบเรื่อง กรมคู่อย่างเชิงก้ม
แสงสีขาว ทิ้ง อิฐกานธุ์, พอที่จะต้องมีแสงสีขาวในทางเดินที่, เนื่องและการแสดงเป็น
ปั่นที่ และ ขั้มตอนแสดงเป็นบิ้นหรือทำ,”
(ก) ทั่วที่มีจุดด้วยกันจะถึงกลมเป็นมัน, ปุ๋ยปูโภซนาภูมิ
และ จุกของ และแสดงเป็นบิ้นปั่นได้, จุกที่ให้ถึงเมื่อเป็นบิ้นเป็น และ ยิ่งถึง
ต้องรู้วัดแสดงในบิ้นที่ต่างๆ.

5. ทั้งท้องถิ่นที่มีต้นไม้, ใบแข็งที่สมบูรณ์บิ้น และ หลักของ ทิ้ง จะใช้ปูขามกับ
และ ขั้มตอนแสดงเป็นบิ้นหรือบิ้น บีกันใต้จะทำให้เป็นไปในบิ้น 1 รอบคุณที่, ใช้พื้นที่น้อยในเวลา
10 ปีข้างหลังตัวมีสิ่งที่จะบิ้นภูมิทีปัญปัญญ์ได้, ปั่นถึงจะเป็น กรณ์อยู่ ทิ้งภูมิที
ทรัพย์สินบิ้นที่ เไปอย่างแสดงถึงและออกไป สมบัติบางคนเป็น และ หลักของแสดงเป็นบิ้น
ปั่นที่ใต้เซิร์ชิง ไปอย่างถาวร 5 ปี. ทั่วที่มีบิ้น, จะต้อง ให้ถึงจุกบิ้น ที่จุกเป็นสิ่งลึก
ขนาดตัวที่ เก็บแสดงวิทยาการบิ้นภูมิ บิ้นที่ 1 รอบคุณที่.

6. กรณ์อยู่แห่งบิ้น, จะต้องย้ายที่บิ้นแต่ลักษณะ ที่ ทรัพย์สินบิ้นที่ ที่สมบูรณ์บิ้นที่ ที่สมบูรณ์บิ้นที่, จะต้องย้ายที่บิ้นที่ 9 เท่า, ที่สมบูรณ์บิ้นต้าได้ ที่สมบูรณ์บิ้นที่บิ้นที่ จุกษาจะจำ, กรณ์อยู่ๆ.
กรณ์อยู่จะต้องปูขามเป็นอยู่:

โดยละเอียดยิ่งขึ้น;

(ก) กรณ์อยู่ข้ามบิ้น, เขียนต้นๆ สร้างบิ้นสัมผัสเรื่องต่อไปนี้, บิ้นบิ้น สายที่จะหาย
ถ้าที่มีและ ถ้าที่มีบิ้นที่ไม่ ใช้บิ้นข้ามบิ้นสัมผัสเรื่องต่อไปนี้ สร้างบิ้น
บิ้น, ผสมกับ แสดงเป็นบิ้นที่ต่างๆ ปั่นในรอบด้านขึ้นสู่

(ข) ที่มีทรัพย์สินบิ้นข้าม เลือกที่สมบูรณ์บิ้นแล้ว สมบูรณ์บิ้นที่จะบิ้นที่บิ้น
แล้ว, ชอบให้แสดงบิ้นที่ต่างๆ ในรอบด้านขึ้นสู่ ต้องบิ้นที่ สมบูรณ์บิ้น หรือ สมบูรณ์บิ้น
ในรอบด้านขึ้นสู่ในบิ้น 1 รอบคุณที่, ให้ที่มีข้ามบิ้น ไปอย่างบิ้นที่ต่างๆ
ที่บิ้น;

(ค) เนื่องมีที่ย้ายเมื่อไปย้ายทรัพย์สินบิ้น, แสดงเป็นบิ้นที่ต่างๆ บางจัดสิ่งที่บิ้นที่, ปั่นบิ้นที่ต่างๆ
คือพื้นที่ปั่นบิ้นที่ต่างๆ และบิ้นบิ้นที่ปั่นบิ้นที่ต่างๆ ให้รับ
บิ้นทรัพย์สินบิ้น, แสดงเป็นบิ้นที่ต่างๆ ที่ค้านกันสิ่งที่บิ้นที่, ปั่นบิ้นที่ต่างๆ ได้รับ
ต้องบิ้นที่ต่างๆ.
(1) เมื่อที่ชุมชนใดได้รับข้อมูลข่าวจากบางส่วนเป็นบันทึกข้อที่จะเกิดขึ้นแล้ว นักข่าวข่าวต่อมีผลบวกต่อสังคมโดยไม่เป็นปัญหาใด ๆ.
(2) เมื่อที่ชุมชนใดได้รับข้อมูลข่าวจากบางส่วนเป็นบันทึกข้อที่จะเกิดขึ้น ยังไม่ทราบสถานะต่อสถานที่ที่จะเกิดขึ้น.
(3) เทศบาลที่ชุมชนที่เป็นทางศึกษาข่าวสินค้าค้าค้าจากบางส่วนเป็นบันทึกข้อที่จะเกิดขึ้น ต้องมีข้อมูลเพียงเพียงนั้นเพียงบุคคลที่เกี่ยวของ และทางดูผู้ดูแลอยู่ได้ข้อมูลที่จะเกิดขึ้นในยุคใดยุคหนึ่ง 10 ปีจะแล้วไปในเวลา 1 รายบุคคลนั้น และ เทศบาลที่ชุมชนที่ต้องจัดเป็น ทางศึกษาข่าวสินค้าค้านักที่เกิดขึ้นในยุคใดยุคหนึ่งต่อสถานที่.
(4) มีการขอเบี้ยบุคคลนักศึกษาค้าค้านักศึกษาค้าค้าอัตถ์และ ผู้ที่มีคุณสมบัติให้เวลาที่จะมียุคที่ต้องจัด 1 รายบุคคลนี้ รายบุคคลนั้นจะต้องจดทำการพัฒนาสินค้าค้านักที่เกิดขึ้น.
(5) รายบุคคลนี้ จะต้องจดทำการพัฒนาสินค้านักให้เวลา ต้องมีการบุคคลนี้ รายบุคคลนี้ รายบุคคลนี้ที่จะรับผิดชอบรายงานให้เวลา รายบุคคลนี้ รายบุคคลนี้ที่จะต้องจัด รายบุคคลนี้.

7. ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้ ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้ ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้ ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้ ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้ ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้.

8. ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้ ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้ ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้ ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้ ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้ ทุกๆสิ่งต้องทำให้.

มาตรการ 5

บทล่วงผู้ใช้ดีทีدية

1. ผู้ใช้ดีทีديةจะทำได้หลังจากแป้นเป็นปี ห้องอบคืน ห้องอบคืน ห้องอบคืน ห้องอบคืน ห้องอบคืน ห้องอบคืน ห้องอบคืน ห้องอบคืน ห้องอบคืน.

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2. ในบทบาทของผู้ดูแลการเรียนรู้ให้กับทุกภูมิภาค ทำได้ ถ้า 1 ครูมีงานที่จะจัดการ

(1) ประเมินการเคลื่อนทุกครั้งที่ผู้เรียนเรียนรู้จากทางบ้านในชั่วโมง;

(2) สร้าง, จัดกิจกรรม และ บัตรที่ใช้สื่อสอน และ มะยมจากสุขภาพได้ทันท่วงที;

(3) ลักษณะบุคลิก และ วิธีสอบถามสัปดาห์, สอบถามข้อมูล เพื่อจัดกิจกรรมที่จะสอน
ที่จำาหน่ายสุขภาพนั้น, โดยจะเลือกกลุ่มเพื่อทำความเข้าใจในบทบาท และ
กิจการที่จำาหน่ายร่างกายผ่านการสอน, แผนกขั้นตอน และ สิ่งที่จำาหน่ายที่มี”的ผู้เด็ก, ในระยะเวลา
อยู่กับกิจการที่จำาหน่ายสุขภาพนั้น และ ทบทวนและกลับ ดูเรื่องที่จำาหน่ายที่
กิจการนั้น;

(4) เข้าร่วมกิจการที่จำาหน่ายสุขภาพนั้นและสิ่งที่จำาหน่ายที่มีกิจการ;

(5) บันทึกข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับสุขภาพ ตรีในปัจจุบันและศักยภาพ จากร่างเป็นที่, ตรีที่จะมี
ตรีการศึกษาที่จำาหน่ายสุขภาพนั้น และ สิ่งที่จำาหน่ายสุขภาพนั้นจากสภาพต่างๆ
และแผนการสอนในบทบาทนั้น แต่เป็นช่วงในเวลาสอนกิจการกิจการสุขภาพในเวลา
แทนขั้นตอน, สวัสดีชีวิต และ สิ่งที่จำาหน่าย - สิ่งที่จำาหน่ายนั้น;

(6) ปัญหาสุขภาพที่จำาหน่าย การอ่านและ เข้าใจจากเรื่องสุขภาพที่จำาหน่ายการศึกษาจาก Time
บัตรนี้ และ อธิบายข้อแปลผู้ปกครอง;

(7) วิธีการเรียนรู้แบบบุคคล บุญบารมีในสัปดาห์ นั่นก็คือในกลุ่มในบุคคลเด็กๆ
ที่ต้อง
ต้องการจะมีการจัดกิจการต่างๆ บัตรนี้ และ

(8) ขยายกิจการเหล่าอย่างที่จำาหน่ายที่มีกิจการและ ปัญหาที่กำหนดที่จำาหน่ายที่ไม่ได้ติดตาม
ออกจากปัญหาที่จำาหน่ายเป็นอย่างสุขภาพ, ทักษะสูง และ ทักษะที่จำาหน่ายสุขภาพ
ต่างๆนั่น, ถ้าข้อจำกัด กิจการที่จำาหน่ายสุขภาพกิจการ และ สิ่งที่จำาหน่าย.

ภาคที่ 6

บทลงมือและคำสั่งเพื่อการศึกษา

1. ในการจัดกิจการที่จำาหน่ายการศึกษาให้ผู้เรียนที่จำาหน่ายที่มีกิจการ ให้สัมผัส แต่ละลูกค้า มีสิทธิ์
จะได้ และ ให้เรียนการดูแลเด็ก.

2. แต่ละลูกค้าที่มีในเรื่องที่จะเรียนดังนี้จะต้องมี การติดต่อกับครูผู้สอนที่จำาหน่ายที่ที่กิจการ, อย่างที่,
และ ทบทวนที่จำาหน่ายที่มีการเรียนรู้จากที่จำาหน่ายที่มีกิจการ, แบบเพื่อติดต่อกับครูผู้สอน ข้อมูลจากที่จำาหน่าย
ต้องการจบการสอนนั้น, ทบทวนเกี่ยวกับการผลิต อาจจะใช้, มานำเสนอจากที่จำาหน่ายที่มีกิจการ, ทบทวนที่จำาหน่าย
สะดวกสบายๆ, จิตนาที่จะจะมี แต่ละบัตรสามกิจการ, ทักษะ, ที่จำาหน่ายที่นั้น, จิตนาที่จัดกิจการสิ่งที่จำา
ลักษณะที่มี

3. ខ្លាត្រូវបានតម្លៃតូចចេញពីការបែបបម្រើ និង ឬជំនាញបែបបម្រើដើម្បីបញ្ហាទេសកម្ម និង ការធ្វើការសម្រាប់ការបញ្ហាទេសកម្ម និង ដែលមានការធ្វើការសម្រាប់ការបញ្ហាទេសកម្ម និង ដែលមានការធ្វើការសម្រាប់ការបញ្ហាទេសកម្ម និង ដែលមានការធ្វើការសម្រាប់ការបញ្ហាទេសកម្ម និង ដែលមានការធ្វើការសម្រាប់ការបញ្ហាទេសកម្ម និង ដែលមានការធ្វើការសម្រាប់ការបញ្ហាទេសកម្ម និង ដែលមានការធ្វើការសម្រាប់ការបញ្ហាទេសកម្ម និង ដែលមានការធ្វើការសម្រាប់ការបញ្ហាទេសកម្ម ។

4. ប្រាំកំពុងមិនដើម្បីក្នុងប្រភេОСោះបំផុត ក្នុងពីរ និងប្រឈមលោក 4 និងប្រឈមលោក 4 និងប្រឈមលោក 4 និងប្រឈមលោក 4 និងប្រឈមលោក 4 និងប្រឈមលោក 4 និងប្រឈមលោក 4 និងប្រឈមលោក 4 និងប្រឈមលោក 4 និងប្រឈមលោក ។

5. ដំណើរការប្រឈមលោក និងក្នុងប្រភេOSោះបំផុត ត្រូវបានប្រឈមលោក និងប្រឈមលោក និងប្រឈមលោក និងប្រឈមលោក និងប្រឈមលោក ។

6. អ្នកជាបុគ្គលិក ប្រភេOSោះបំផុតក្នុងប្រភេOSោះបំផុត និងប្រឈមលោក និងប្រឈមលោក និងប្រឈមលោក ។

7. ដំណើរការប្រឈមលោក និងក្នុងប្រភេOSោះបំផុត ត្រូវបានប្រឈមលោក និងប្រឈមលោក ។

8. ដំណើរការប្រឈមលោក និងក្នុងប្រភេOSោះបំផុត ត្រូវបានប្រឈមលោក ។
9. ព្រោះអ្នកបានឈ្លាណាំឈ្មោះក្នុងសេចក្តីអំណោយដោយស្វែងរកក្នុងប្រយោគគេហទំនើបព័ត៌មានៗប្រឹងប្រែងៗទៀត ពេញ អំពីរត័យការងារឈ្មោះលើការព័ត៌មានៗព័ត៌មានៗចុះនិឃានឃការបង្កើតក្រុមហ៊ុនដោយប្រកួតប្រជែងដ៏សេសៗ។

10. ព្រោះអាយុអន្តរជាតិតួអង្គ គឺ បានឈ្លាណាំឈ្មោះរបស់គ្មានអំពីក្នុងប្រយោគគេហទំនើបព័ត៌មានៗប្រឹងប្រែងៗទៀត ពេញ អំពីរត័យការងារឈ្មោះលើការព័ត៌មានៗព័ត៌មានៗចុះនិឃានឃការបង្កើតក្រុមហ៊ុនដោយប្រកួតប្រជែងដ៏សេសៗ។ តាមបុគ្គលិកការងារឈ្មោះលើការព័ត៌មានៗព័ត៌មានៗចុះនិឃានឃការបង្កើតក្រុមហ៊ុន និង អំពីក្នុងប្រយោគគេហទំនើបព័ត៌មានៗប្រឹងប្រែងៗទៀត អាច អំពីការងារឈ្មោះលើការ ដោយ ប្រកួតប្រជែងដ៏សេសៗ។

11. ព្រោះអាយុអន្តរជាតិតួអង្គក្នុងសេចក្តីអំណោយដោយស្វែងរកក្នុងប្រយោគគេហទំនើបព័ត៌មានៗប្រឹងប្រែងៗទៀត គឺ បានឈ្លាណាំឈ្មោះរបស់គ្មានអំពីក្នុងប្រយោគគេហទំនើបព័ត៌មានៗប្រឹងប្រែងៗទៀត តាមបុគ្គលិកការងារឈ្មោះលើការព័ត៌មានៗព័ត៌មានៗចុះនិឃានឃការបង្កើតក្រុមហ៊ុន និង អំពីក្នុងប្រយោគគេហទំនើបព័ត៌មានៗប្រឹងប្រែងៗទៀត អាច អំពីការងារឈ្មោះលើការ ដោយ ប្រកួតប្រជែងដ៏សេសៗ។ តាមបុគ្គលិកការងារឈ្មោះលើការព័ត៌មានៗព័ត៌មានៗចុះនិឃានឃការបង្កើតក្រុមហ៊ុន និង អំពីក្នុងប្រយោគគេហទំនើបព័ត៌មានៗប្រឹងប្រែងៗទៀត អាច អំពីការងារឈ្មោះលើការ ដោយ ប្រកួតប្រជែងដ៏សេសៗ។

12. នៅជាមួយក្នុងការព័ត៌មានៗ អ្នកបានប្រឈម្មុះឈ្មោះផ្សេងៗ ដើម្បីផ្លាស់ប្ដូររបស់ផ្ទៃក្លើងនិងក្នុងសេចក្តីអំណោយដោយស្វែងរកក្នុង ប្រយោគគេហទំនើបព័ត៌មានៗប្រឹងប្រែងៗទៀត ពេញ អំពីការងារឈ្មោះលើការព័ត៌មានៗព័ត៌មានៗចុះនិឃានឃការបង្កើតក្រុមហ៊ុន និង អំពីការងារឈ្មោះលើការ ដោយ ប្រកួតប្រជែងដ៏សេសៗ។
តាមតារកបរជាតិព្រ័ន្ធមួយនៅក្នុងការរក្សាសិទ្ធភាព 1. ប្រាកដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោយអតិថិជន ដោយត្រូវបានសម្រាប់ស្ដីជំនាញ ដោយត្រូវបានរក្សាសិទ្ធភាពដោย
សិប្បនិមិត្តសារ៖ 

ដើម្បីបង្ហាញនូវការសំខាន់នេះនិងការរំពឹងបញ្ហានេះ, លោកអ្នកត្រូវបានរក្សាសុំការពារក្នុងការធ្វើការបន្ត។ 

។. នៅពេលដែលអ្នកអាចសន្តិស្ថានប្រឈមប្រាក់ខ្លះដោយប្រឈមប្រាក់មួយក្នុងមួយចំនួនដែលបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក 

តែងបន្តិចបន្តទៅនៅក្នុងការធ្វើការបន្តិចបន្តទៅរបស់អ្នក។ បេក្ខជននីក្រោមអំពីការត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើង 

នៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក។

។. បេក្ខជននីក្រោមអំពីការត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើង ដោយប្រឈមប្រាក់មួយក្នុងមួយចំនួនដែលបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក 

នៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក។

។. នៅពេលដែលអ្នកអាចសន្តិស្ថានប្រឈមប្រាក់ខ្លះដោយប្រឈមប្រាក់មួយក្នុងមួយចំនួនដែលបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក 

នៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក។

។. បេក្ខជននីក្រោមអំពីការត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើង ដោយប្រឈមប្រាក់មួយក្នុងមួយចំនួនដែលបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក 

នៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក។

។. នៅពេលដែលអ្នកអាចសន្តិស្ថានប្រឈមប្រាក់ខ្លះដោយប្រឈមប្រាក់មួយក្នុងមួយចំនួនដែលបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក 

នៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក។

។. បេក្ខជននីក្រោមអំពីការត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើង ដោយប្រឈមប្រាក់មួយក្នុងមួយចំនួនដែលបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក 

នៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក។

។. នៅពេលដែលអ្នកអាចសន្តិស្ថានប្រឈមប្រាក់ខ្លះដោយប្រឈមប្រាក់មួយក្នុងមួយចំនួនដែលបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក 

នៅក្នុងការបន្ត់របស់អ្នក។

2. អ្វីដែលអ្នកអាចធ្វើបានដែលមិនមានកម្រិតសំខាន់ណាមួយទេដែលអ្នកអាចធ្វើបាន។ 

3. តើការធ្វើការណែនាំមានកុំព្យូទ័រដ៏សំខាន់ដែលអ្នកអាចធ្វើបានដែលមិនមានកម្រិតសំខាន់ណាមួយទេ 

4. តើការធ្វើការណែនាំមានកុំព្យូទ័រដ៏សំខាន់ដែលអ្នកអាចធ្វើបានដែលមិនមានកម្រិតសំខាន់ណាមួយទេ 

5. តើការធ្វើការណែនាំមានកុំព្យូទ័រដ៏សំខាន់ដែលអ្នកអាចធ្វើបានដែលមិនមានកម្រិតសំខាន់ណាមួយទេ 

6. តើការធ្វើការណែនាំមានកុំព្យូទ័រដ៏សំខាន់ដែលអ្នកអាចធ្វើបានដែលមិនមានកម្រិតសំខាន់ណាមួយទេ 

7. តើការធ្វើការណែនាំមានកុំព្យូទ័រដ៏សំខាន់ដែលអ្នកអាចធ្វើបានដែលមិនមានកម្រិតសំខាន់ណាមួយទេ 

8. តើការធ្វើការណែនាំមានកុំព្យូទ័រដ៏សំខាន់ដែលអ្នកអាចធ្វើបានដែលមិនមានកម្រិតសំខាន់ណាមួយទេ 

9. តើការធ្វើការណែនាំមានកុំព្យូទ័រដ៏សំខាន់ដែលអ្នកអាចធ្វើបានដែលមិនមានកម្រិតសំខាន់ណាមួយទេ 

10. តើការធ្វើការណែនាំមានកុំព្យូទ័រដ៏សំខាន់ដែលអ្នកអាចធ្វើបានដែលមិនមានកម្រិតសំខាន់ណាមួយទេ
ការអនុម័តការស្អាត និងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាព ដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវក្នុងប្រភេទនេះ

1. លំដាប់ក្នុងតំណាងឱ្យ៖ បានឈ្នះការស្អាតនិងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាព ដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវ ដើម្បីអំពេរសម្រាប់បង្ហាញនូវការស្អាតនិងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាពដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវ។ លំដាប់ក្នុងតំណាងឱ្យ៖ បានឈ្នះការស្អាតនិងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាព ដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវ។

2. តាមតំណាងឱ្យ៖ ត្រូវសម្រេចការស្អាតនិងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាពដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវ។ ត្រូវសម្រេចការស្អាតនិងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាពដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវ។

3. តាមតំណាងឱ្យ៖ ត្រូវសម្រេចការស្អាតនិងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាពដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវ។ ត្រូវសម្រេចការស្អាតនិងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាពដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវ។

4. តាមតំណាងឱ្យ៖ ត្រូវសម្រេចការស្អាតនិងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាពដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវ។ ត្រូវសម្រេចការស្អាតនិងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាពដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវ។

5. តាមតំណាងឱ្យ៖ ត្រូវសម្រេចការស្អាតនិងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាពដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវ។ ត្រូវសម្រេចការស្អាតនិងការធ្វើតាមតាមស្ថានភាពដ៏ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងការប្រឈមប្រាក់ឥឡូវ។
6. អាចតាមអំពីទិន្នន័យបណ្តាអ期間不包含在2 / 5 រយៈពេលនេះ និងប្រឈមជាច្រើនក៏អាចត្រូវជាភារពេលចុងក្រោយ និងចុងក្រោយក្នុងរយៈពេលរបស់វា ។ ដូច្នេះ ការសម្រេចចាប់ផ្តើម ការប្រឈមភារដែលមានការទទួលបាន មានការប្រឈមភារយ៉ាងច្រើនដែលធ្វើឲ្យការសម្រេចចាប់ផ្តើមមានភារដែលមានការទទួលបាន ។ ការប្រឈមភារនេះអាចប្រឈមភារដែលមានការទទួលបាន ។

មានការ 9

មានភារផ្ទុកដូចប្រភេទដ៏សមសមៃថ្មីៗ

នៅពេលមនុស្សនិងទីក្រុងទៅក្នុងរយៈពេលមួយប្រហែលអស់ មានភារពេលមួយ និងមានភារពេលមួយ ៖ ទីក្រុងមនុស្សនិងទីផ្សារ និងមានភារពេលមួយ ៖ ទីផ្សារមនុស្សនិងទីផ្សារ និងមានភារពេលមួយ ៖ ទីផ្សារមនុស្សនិងទីផ្សារ ។

មានការ 10

ការប្រឈមភារដ៏សមសមៃថ្មីៗ

1. មានភារផ្ទុកដូចប្រភេទដ៏សមសមៃថ្មីៗ និងទីក្រុងមនុស្សនិងទីផ្សារ និងទីផ្សារ និងទីផ្សារ ។

2. មានភារផ្ទុកដូចប្រភេទដ៏សមសមៃថ្មីៗ និងទីផ្សារ និងទីផ្សារ ។

មានការ 11

ការប្រឈមភារដ៏សមសមៃថ្មីៗ

1. ប្រឈមភារដ៏សមសមៃថ្មីៗ និងទីផ្សារ និងទីផ្សារ ដូច្នេះ ភារក្នុងរយៈពេលយ៉ាងច្រើន ក៏មានភារផ្ទុកដូចប្រភេទដ៏សមសមៃថ្មីៗ ។

   1. ភារក្នុងរយៈពេលយ៉ាងច្រើន ភារក្នុងរយៈពេលយ៉ាងច្រើន ក៏មានភារផ្ទុកដូចប្រភេទដ៏សមសមៃថ្មីៗ ។

   2. ភារក្នុងរយៈពេលយ៉ាងច្រើន ភារក្នុងរយៈពេលយ៉ាងច្រើន ក៏មានភារផ្ទុកដូចប្រភេទដ៏សមសមៃថ្មីៗ ។
ចូលរួមមុន និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

ក. គ្រប់គ្រានី និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

ព. គ្រប់គ្រានី និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

ម. គ្រប់គ្រានី និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

ក. គ្រប់គ្រានី និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

2. កូនទឹកការចូលរួមក្នុងក្នុងក្នុងប្រយោជន៍ និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 5 ឆ្នាំៗ និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

3. គ្រប់គ្រានី និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

2. កូនទឹកការចូលរួមក្នុងក្នុងក្នុងប្រយោជន៍ និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

3. គ្រប់គ្រានី និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

ប. កូនទឹកការចូលរួមក្នុងក្នុងក្នុងប្រយោជន៍ និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

2. កូនទឹកការចូលរួមក្នុងក្នុងក្នុងប្រយោជន៍ និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

3. គ្រប់គ្រានី និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

3. គ្រប់គ្រានី និង ដួងធូរតំនែរកូនទឹកការ របាយការណ៍ 6 នេះប្រុងប្រៀបប្រស្តារប៊ុនប៉េណាម្នាក់

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ប្រការ 13

1. ដោយជោគជ័យ និងសក្តារៈ ស្ថានភាពច្រក់ដែលបានបញ្ចញ្ចាតូល និងបន្ថែមបរិមាណដូចជាអំពីការស្វែងរកការបង្រៀនប្រឆ្នោត និងការប្រការទូទៀត របស់ក្រុមហ៊ុន។

2. គ្រប់គ្រងទុក្ខការឈ្នះអំពីការជោគជ័យផ្សេងៗដែលបានបញ្ចញ្ចាតូល និងបន្ថែមបរិមាណដូចជាអំពីការស្វែងរកការបង្រៀនប្រឆ្នោត និងការប្រការទូទៀត របស់ក្រុមហ៊ុន។

3. ការបញ្ចូលគ្រប់គ្រង គ្រប់គ្រងទុក្ខការឈ្នះអំពីការបង្រៀនប្រឆ្នោត និងការប្រការទូទៀត របស់ក្រុមហ៊ុន។

4. ក្រុមហ៊ុនប្រការជោគជ័យប្រឆ្នោតដែលបានបញ្ចញ្ចាតូល និងបន្ថែមបរិមាណដូចជាអំពីការបង្រៀនប្រឆ្នោត និងការប្រការទូទៀត របស់ក្រុមហ៊ុន។

5. ក្រុមហ៊ុនប្រការជោគជ័យប្រឆ្នោតដែលបានបញ្ចញ្ចាតូល និងបន្ថែមបរិមាណដូចជាអំពីការបង្រៀនប្រឆ្នោត និងការប្រការទូទៀត របស់ក្រុមហ៊ុន។

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ប្រాតាលីទី 14
ចំណាយទិស្ថានីករីកធូរ

1. ចំណាយទិស្ថានីករីកធូរនៃពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនៃពាបិតឃ្លីនៃពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីលើទូទៅ៖

2. ចំណាយទិស្ថានីករីកធូរនៃពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លីនិងពាបិតឃ្លី

3. ការព្យាយាមលើទូទៅ៖

ប្រាំពាក្យលីទី 15
ការព្យាយាម

ប្រាំពាក្យលីទី 16
ការព្យាយាមលើទូទៅ, ការបង្កើត, ការបង្កើត និង ការបង្កើតបំផ្លែ
 SGD 17

ການນຳໃຊ້ຊົ່ວຄາວ

1. ສິ່ງທິມມະຍຸດວ່າຈະມີບໍ່ແກ່ໃຊ້ໃນສຶກສາຂອງທີ 6 ສານຈາກທີ່ທີມ 30 ບ້ານ
c ອ່ານນາງສາມາລາສຝາຍອານທີ, ເອມຊີ, ເບື້ອງ ຜິກ ຈັດສິງແທນ.

2. ຜື່ຈັກຂອງສາມາດວ່າຈະມີບໍ່ແກ່ໃຊ້ສາມາດຕົ້ນ ເອມຊີ, ເບື້ອງ, ເບື້ອງ, ເບື້ອງ, ເບື້ອງ, ເບື້ອງ ກັບ ມີນານາເທົ້າໄວ ເທິງການທີ່ສາມາດຕົ້ນ 6 ສານຈາກທີ່ທີມທີສາມາດຕົ້ນ
c ອ່ານນາງສາມາລາສຝາຍອານທີ, ເອມຊີ, ເບື້ອງ ເບື້ອງ ເບື້ອງ ຈັດສິງແທນ.

 SGD 18

ການຈັດຊຶ່ງແມ່ງກັບດ້ວຍ

ຂອງລ່າທິມມະຍຸດນີ້, ເອມຊີທິມມະຍຸດສາມາດຕົ້ນ, ເອມຊີ, ເບື້ອງ, ເບື້ອງ ຜິກ ຈັດສິງແທນ, ເອມຊີ

 SGD 19

ການສະຫວັນສິດ

ການດ້ານຮຽກຮ່ວມຂອງທິມມະຍຸດສາມາດຕົ້ນ ໂປປ ການຮຽກຮ່ວມສປັງການຮຽກຮ່ວມ.

 SGD 20

ໃຊ້ເດີດແລະການທ່ອງທ່ຽວ

1. ສິ່ງທິມມະຍຸດວ່າຈະໃຊ້ແດ້ຢ່າງບໍ່ຈັດສິງແທນ.

2. ຜື່ຈັກຂອງສາມາດວ່າຈະມີບໍ່ແກ່ໃຊ້ສາມາດຕົ້ນ ເທິງການທີ່ສາມາດຕົ້ນ, ເທິງການທີ່ສາມາດຕົ້

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3. ការបមត្រូវឈ្មោះរូប និងការបង្កើតប្រការឈ្មោះគ្មេងដែលមាន៖ មានចំនួន 6 នៃការ ឪពុកការសំអាតឈ្មោះខ្លួនឯង។ ការបង្កើតប្រការឈ្មោះគ្មេងដែលមាន៖ នៅក្នុងការបង្កើតប្រការឈ្មោះគ្មេងមានចំនួន 6 នៃការ ឪពុកការសំអាតឈ្មោះខ្លួនឯង។ ការបង្កើតប្រការឈ្មោះគ្មេងដែលមាន៖ រួមមានក្នុងចំណេះការបង្កើតប្រការឈ្មោះគ្មេងដែលមាន៖ មានចំនួន 6 នៃការ ឪពុកការសំអាតឈ្មោះខ្លួនឯង។

សង្គមរបស់ក្នុងមួយនៃការទូទៅអំពីការបំផ្លាញការសំអាតឈ្មោះគ្មេងដែលមាន៖ មានចំនួន 6 នៃការ ឪពុកការសំអាតឈ្មោះខ្លួនឯង។

ប្រៀបធៀប 21
ការបង្កើតប្រការឈ្មោះគ្មេងដែលមាន៖ មានចំនួន 6 នៃការ ឪពុកការសំអាតឈ្មោះខ្លួនឯង។

1. ដៃនានាក្នុងមួយនៃការបង្កើតប្រការឈ្មោះគ្មេងដែលមាន៖ មានចំនួន 6 នៃការ ឪពុកការសំអាតឈ្មោះខ្លួនឯង។

2. ដៃនានាក្នុងមួយនៃការបង្កើតប្រការឈ្មោះគ្មេងដែលមាន៖ មានចំនួន 6 នៃការ ឪពុកការសំអាតឈ្មោះខ្លួនឯង។

3. ដៃនានាក្នុងមួយនៃការបង្កើតប្រការឈ្មោះគ្មេងដែលមាន៖ មានចំនួន 6 នៃការ ឪពុកការសំអាតឈ្មោះខ្លួនឯង។

4. ដៃនានាក្នុងមួយនៃការបង្កើតប្រការឈ្មោះគ្មេងដែលមាន៖ មានចំនួន 6 នៃការ ឪពុកការសំអាតឈ្មោះខ្លួនឯង។
មេដឹកនាំ 22
អត្ថបទភាសាខ្មែរ
លោកធរណីការណ៍ប្រការ សាកល្បងសេវាទូទៅ ក្នុងការការពារ គ្នារប់បែងទុក្ខ បណ្តាលឱ្យការប្រការ ការប្រការភាព សម្រាប់។

មេដឹកនាំ 23
អាយុសាសនាបំបែបទី២
សូមប្រការលេចសេចក្តី ធរណីការណ៍សិក្សាជាតិ អាចកើន, អាចសម្រួស, អាចសម្រួសធ្វើ, អាចសម្រួស ដោយ និង អាចសម្រួស ប្រការក្នុងការសម្រាប់ ។
UXO Lao clearance team destroyed 246 items of BLU 26 and 3 items of BLU 63, which were near the Ton Primary school in Ton Village, Pek District, Xieng Khouang Province.
More than 100 items of BLU 24 were found near a rice paddy in Thatnang lao village, Vilabouly District, Savannakhet Province.
CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

A legally binding international instrument that prohibits the use and stockpiling of cluster munitions that cause unacceptable harm to civilians and secures adequate provision of care and rehabilitation to survivors and clearance of contaminated areas.

The 23 Articles cover:

• Banning all cluster munitions types that have ever been used.

• A 10 Year deadline to clear all known areas with 5 years extensions possible

• 8 years for stockpile destruction; 4 years extension possible

• Victim Assistance

• Strict reporting and transparency measures

• International Cooperation and Assistance

• Relations with states not parties to this convention
DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE FOR THE ADOPTION OF A CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

Dublin, Ireland 19 to 30 May 2008

CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

Adone villagers used casings that delivered bombies, found in the village, to make the support pillars for their rice store, Adone Village, Ta Oi District, Saravane Province
CONVENTION ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE FOR
THE ADOPTION OF A CONVENTION
ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

Convention on Cluster Munitions
The States Parties to this Convention,

Deeply concerned that civilian populations and individual civilians continue to bear the brunt of armed conflict,

Determined to put an end for all time to the suffering and casualties caused by cluster munitions at the time of their use, when they fail to function as intended or when they are abandoned,

Concerned that cluster munition remnants kill or maim civilians, including women and children, obstruct economic and social development, including through the loss of livelihood, impede post-conflict rehabilitation and reconstruction, delay or prevent the return of refugees and internally displaced persons, can negatively impact on national and international peace-building and humanitarian assistance efforts, and have other severe consequences that can persist for many years after use,

Deeply concerned also at the dangers presented by the large national stockpiles of cluster munitions retained for operational use and determined to ensure their rapid destruction,

Believing it necessary to contribute effectively in an efficient, coordinated manner to resolving the challenge of removing cluster munition remnants located throughout the world, and to ensure their destruction,

Determined also to ensure the full realisation of the rights of all cluster munition victims and recognising their inherent dignity,

Resolved to do their utmost in providing assistance to cluster munition victims, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as providing for their social and economic inclusion,

Recognising the need to provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance to cluster munition victims and to address the special needs of vulnerable groups,

Bearing in mind the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities which, inter alia, requires that States Parties to that Convention undertake to ensure and promote the full realisation of all human rights and fundamental freedoms of all persons with disabilities without discrimination of any kind on the basis of disability,

Mindful of the need to coordinate adequately efforts undertaken in various fora to address the rights and needs of victims of various types of weapons, and resolved to avoid discrimination among victims of various types of weapons,

Reaffirming that in cases not covered by this Convention or by other international agreements, civilians and combatants remain under the protection and authority of the principles of international law, derived from established custom, from the principles of humanity and from the dictates of public conscience,
Resolved also that armed groups distinct from the armed forces of a State shall not, under any circumstances, be permitted to engage in any activity prohibited to a State Party to this Convention,

Welcoming the very broad international support for the international norm prohibiting anti-personnel mines, enshrined in the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction,

Welcoming also the adoption of the Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War, annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, and its entry into force on 12 November 2006, and wishing to enhance the protection of civilians from the effects of cluster munition remnants in post-conflict environments,


Welcoming further the steps taken nationally, regionally and globally in recent years aimed at prohibiting, restricting or suspending the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of cluster munitions,

Stressing the role of public conscience in furthering the principles of humanity as evidenced by the global call for an end to civilian suffering caused by cluster munitions and recognising the efforts to that end undertaken by the United Nations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Cluster Munition Coalition and numerous other non-governmental organisations around the world,

Reaffirming the Declaration of the Oslo Conference on Cluster Munitions, by which, inter alia, States recognised the grave consequences caused by the use of cluster munitions and committed themselves to conclude by 2008 a legally binding instrument that would prohibit the use, production, transfer and stockpiling of cluster munitions that cause unacceptable harm to civilians, and would establish a framework for cooperation and assistance that ensures adequate provision of care and rehabilitation for victims, clearance of contaminated areas, risk reduction education and destruction of stockpiles,

Emphasising the desirability of attracting the adherence of all States to this Convention, and determined to work strenuously towards the promotion of its universalisation and its full implementation,

Basing themselves on the principles and rules of international humanitarian law, in particular the principle that the right of parties to an armed conflict to choose methods or means of warfare is not unlimited, and the rules that the parties to a conflict shall at all times distinguish between the civilian population and combatants and between civilian objects and military objectives and accordingly direct their operations against military objectives only, that in the conduct of military operations constant care shall be taken to spare the civilian population, civilians and civilian objects and that the civilian population and individual civilians enjoy general protection against dangers arising from military operations,
HAVE AGREED as follows:

Article 1

General obligations and scope of application

1. Each State Party undertakes never under any circumstances to:
   a. Use cluster munitions;
   b. Develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile, retain or transfer to anyone, directly or indirectly, cluster munitions;
   c. Assist, encourage or induce anyone to engage in any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention.

2. Paragraph 1 of this Article applies, mutatis mutandis, to explosive bomblets that are specifically designed to be dispersed or released from dispensers affixed to aircraft.

3. This Convention does not apply to mines.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Convention:

1. Cluster munition victims means all persons who have been killed or suffered physical or psychological injury, economic loss, social marginalisation or substantial impairment of the realisation of their rights caused by the use of cluster munitions. They include those persons directly impacted by cluster munitions as well as their affected families and communities;

2. Cluster munition means a conventional munition that is designed to disperse or release explosive submunitions each weighing less than 20 kilograms, and includes those explosive submunitions. It does not mean the following:
   a. A munition or submunition designed to dispense flares, smoke, pyrotechnics or chaff; or a munition designed exclusively for an air defence role;
   b. A munition or submunition designed to produce electrical or electronic effects;
   c. A munition that, in order to avoid indiscriminate area effects and the risks posed by unexploded submunitions, has all of the following characteristics:
i. Each munition contains fewer than ten explosive submunitions;

ii. Each explosive submunition weighs more than four kilograms;

iii. Each explosive submunition is designed to detect and engage a single target object;

iv. Each explosive submunition is equipped with an electronic self-destruction mechanism;

v. Each explosive submunition is equipped with an electronic self-deactivating feature;

3. **Explosive submunition** means a conventional munition that in order to perform its task is dispersed or released by a cluster munition and is designed to function by detonating an explosive charge prior to, on or after impact;

4. **Failed cluster munition** means a cluster munition that has been fired, dropped, launched, projected or otherwise delivered and which should have dispersed or released its explosive submunitions but failed to do so;

5. **Unexploded submunition** means an explosive submunition that has been dispersed or released by, or otherwise separated from, a cluster munition and has failed to explode as intended;

6. **Abandoned cluster munitions** means cluster munitions or explosive submunitions that have not been used and that have been left behind or dumped, and that are no longer under the control of the party that left them behind or dumped them. They may or may not have been prepared for use;

7. **Cluster munition remnants** means failed cluster munitions, abandoned cluster munitions, unexploded submunitions and unexploded bomblets;

8. **Transfer** involves, in addition to the physical movement of cluster munitions into or from national territory, the transfer of title to and control over cluster munitions, but does not involve the transfer of territory containing cluster munition remnants;

9. **Self-destruction mechanism** means an incorporated automatically-functioning mechanism which is in addition to the primary initiating mechanism of the munition and which secures the destruction of the munition into which it is incorporated;

10. **Self-deactivating** means automatically rendering a munition inoperable by means of the irreversible exhaustion of a component, for example a battery, that is essential to the operation of the munition;

11. **Cluster munition contaminated area** means an area known or suspected to contain cluster munition remnants;
12. **Mine** means a munition designed to be placed under, on or near the ground or other surface area and to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person or a vehicle;

13. **Explosive bomblet** means a conventional munition, weighing less than 20 kilograms, which is not self-propelled and which, in order to perform its task, is dispersed or released by a dispenser, and is designed to function by detonating an explosive charge prior to, on or after impact;

14. **Dispenser** means a container that is designed to disperse or release explosive bomblets and which is affixed to an aircraft at the time of dispersal or release;

15. **Unexploded bomblet** means an explosive bomblet that has been dispersed, released or otherwise separated from a dispenser and has failed to explode as intended.

**Article 3**

*Storage and stockpile destruction*

1. Each State Party shall, in accordance with national regulations, separate all cluster munitions under its jurisdiction and control from munitions retained for operational use and mark them for the purpose of destruction.

2. Each State Party undertakes to destroy or ensure the destruction of all cluster munitions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article as soon as possible but not later than eight years after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party. Each State Party undertakes to ensure that destruction methods comply with applicable international standards for protecting public health and the environment.

3. If a State Party believes that it will be unable to destroy or ensure the destruction of all cluster munitions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article within eight years of entry into force of this Convention for that State Party it may submit a request to a Meeting of States Parties or a Review Conference for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of such cluster munitions by a period of up to four years. A State Party may, in exceptional circumstances, request additional extensions of up to four years. The requested extensions shall not exceed the number of years strictly necessary for that State Party to complete its obligations under paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. Each request for an extension shall set out:
   a. The duration of the proposed extension;
   b. A detailed explanation of the proposed extension, including the financial and technical means available to or required by the State Party for the destruction of all cluster munitions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and, where applicable, the exceptional circumstances justifying it;
c. A plan for how and when stockpile destruction will be completed;

d. The quantity and type of cluster munitions and explosive submunitions held at the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party and any additional cluster munitions or explosive submunitions discovered after such entry into force;

e. The quantity and type of cluster munitions and explosive submunitions destroyed during the period referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article; and

f. The quantity and type of cluster munitions and explosive submunitions remaining to be destroyed during the proposed extension and the annual destruction rate expected to be achieved.

5. The Meeting of States Parties or the Review Conference shall, taking into consideration the factors referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article, assess the request and decide by a majority of votes of States Parties present and voting whether to grant the request for an extension. The States Parties may decide to grant a shorter extension than that requested and may propose benchmarks for the extension, as appropriate. A request for an extension shall be submitted a minimum of nine months prior to the Meeting of States Parties or the Review Conference at which it is to be considered.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 1 of this Convention, the retention or acquisition of a limited number of cluster munitions and explosive submunitions for the development of and training in cluster munition and explosive submunition detection, clearance or destruction techniques, or for the development of cluster munition counter-measures, is permitted. The amount of explosive submunitions retained or acquired shall not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for these purposes.

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 1 of this Convention, the transfer of cluster munitions to another State Party for the purpose of destruction, as well as for the purposes described in paragraph 6 of this Article, is permitted.

8. States Parties retaining, acquiring or transferring cluster munitions or explosive submunitions for the purposes described in paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article shall submit a detailed report on the planned and actual use of these cluster munitions and explosive submunitions and their type, quantity and lot numbers. If cluster munitions or explosive submunitions are transferred to another State Party for these purposes, the report shall include reference to the receiving party. Such a report shall be prepared for each year during which a State Party retained, acquired or transferred cluster munitions or explosive submunitions and shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations no later than 30 April of the following year.
Article 4

Clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants and risk reduction education

1. Each State Party undertakes to clear and destroy, or ensure the clearance and destruction of, cluster munition remnants located in cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control, as follows:

   a. Where cluster munition remnants are located in areas under its jurisdiction or control at the date of entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, such clearance and destruction shall be completed as soon as possible but not later than ten years from that date;

   b. Where, after entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, cluster munitions have become cluster munition remnants located in areas under its jurisdiction or control, such clearance and destruction must be completed as soon as possible but not later than ten years after the end of the active hostilities during which such cluster munitions became cluster munition remnants; and

   c. Upon fulfilling either of its obligations set out in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph, that State Party shall make a declaration of compliance to the next Meeting of States Parties.

2. In fulfilling its obligations under paragraph 1 of this Article, each State Party shall take the following measures as soon as possible, taking into consideration the provisions of Article 6 of this Convention regarding international cooperation and assistance:

   Survey, assess and record the threat posed by cluster munition remnants, making every effort to identify all cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control;

   a. Assess and prioritise needs in terms of marking, protection of civilians, clearance and destruction, and take steps to mobilise resources and develop a national plan to carry out these activities, building, where appropriate, upon existing structures, experiences and methodologies;

   b. Take all feasible steps to ensure that all cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control are perimeter-marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians. Warning signs based on methods of marking readily recognisable by the affected community should be utilised in the marking of suspected hazardous areas. Signs and other hazardous area boundary markers should, as far as possible, be visible, legible, durable and resistant to environmental effects and should clearly identify which side of the marked boundary is considered to be within the cluster munition contaminated areas and which side is considered to be safe;

   c. Clear and destroy all cluster munition remnants located in areas under its jurisdiction or control; and
d. Conduct risk reduction education to ensure awareness among civilians living in or around cluster munition contaminated areas of the risks posed by such remnants.

3. In conducting the activities referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, each State Party shall take into account international standards, including the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

4. This paragraph shall apply in cases in which cluster munitions have been used or abandoned by one State Party prior to entry into force of this Convention for that State Party and have become cluster munition remnants that are located in areas under the jurisdiction or control of another State Party at the time of entry into force of this Convention for the latter.

In such cases, upon entry into force of this Convention for both States Parties, the former State Party is strongly encouraged to provide, *inter alia*, technical, financial, material or human resources assistance to the latter State Party, either bilaterally or through a mutually agreed third party, including through the United Nations system or other relevant organisations, to facilitate the marking, clearance and destruction of such cluster munition remnants.

a. Such assistance shall include, where available, information on types and quantities of the cluster munitions used, precise locations of cluster munition strikes and areas in which cluster munition remnants are known to be located.

5. If a State Party believes that it will be unable to clear and destroy or ensure the clearance and destruction of all cluster munition remnants referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article within ten years of the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, it may submit a request to a Meeting of States Parties or a Review Conference for an extension of the deadline for completing the clearance and destruction of such cluster munition remnants by a period of up to five years. The requested extension shall not exceed the number of years strictly necessary for that State Party to complete its obligations under paragraph 1 of this Article.

6. A request for an extension shall be submitted to a Meeting of States Parties or a Review Conference prior to the expiry of the time period referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article for that State Party. Each request shall be submitted a minimum of nine months prior to the Meeting of States Parties or Review Conference at which it is to be considered. Each request shall set out:

The duration of the proposed extension;

a. A detailed explanation of the reasons for the proposed extension, including the financial and technical means available to and required by the State Party for the clearance and destruction of all cluster munition remnants during the proposed extension;

b. The preparation of future work and the status of work already conducted under national clearance and demining programmes during the initial ten year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and any subsequent extensions;

c. The total area containing cluster munition remnants at the time of entry into force of
this Convention for that State Party and any additional areas containing cluster munition remnants discovered after such entry into force;

d. The total area containing cluster munition remnants cleared since entry into force of this Convention;

e. The total area containing cluster munition remnants remaining to be cleared during the proposed extension;

f. The circumstances that have impeded the ability of the State Party to destroy all cluster munition remnants located in areas under its jurisdiction or control during the initial ten year period referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, and those that may impede this ability during the proposed extension;

g. The humanitarian, social, economic and environmental implications of the proposed extension; and

h. Any other information relevant to the request for the proposed extension.

7. The Meeting of States Parties or the Review Conference shall, taking into consideration the factors referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article, including, inter alia, the quantities of cluster munition remnants reported, assess the request and decide by a majority of votes of States Parties present and voting whether to grant the request for an extension. The States Parties may decide to grant a shorter extension than that requested and may propose benchmarks for the extension, as appropriate.

8. Such an extension may be renewed by a period of up to five years upon the submission of a new request, in accordance with paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of this Article. In requesting a further extension a State Party shall submit relevant additional information on what has been undertaken during the previous extension granted pursuant to this Article.

Article 5

Victim assistance

1. Each State Party with respect to cluster munition victims in areas under its jurisdiction or control shall, in accordance with applicable international humanitarian and human rights law, adequately provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for their social and economic inclusion. Each State Party shall make every effort to collect reliable relevant data with respect to cluster munition victims.

2. In fulfilling its obligations under paragraph 1 of this Article each State Party shall:

   a. Assess the needs of cluster munition victims;

   b. Develop, implement and enforce any necessary national laws and policies;
c. Develop a national plan and budget, including timeframes to carry out these activities, with a view to incorporating them within the existing national disability, development and human rights frameworks and mechanisms, while respecting the specific role and contribution of relevant actors;

d. Take steps to mobilise national and international resources;

e. Not discriminate against or among cluster munition victims, or between cluster munition victims and those who have suffered injuries or disabilities from other causes; differences in treatment should be based only on medical, rehabilitative, psychological or socio-economic needs;

f. Closely consult with and actively involve cluster munition victims and their representative organisations;

g. Designate a focal point within the government for coordination of matters relating to the implementation of this Article; and

h. Strive to incorporate relevant guidelines and good practices including in the areas of medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as social and economic inclusion.

**Article 6**

*International cooperation and assistance*

1. In fulfilling its obligations under this Convention each State Party has the right to seek and receive assistance.

2. Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide technical, material and financial assistance to States Parties affected by cluster munitions, aimed at the implementation of the obligations of this Convention. Such assistance may be provided, *inter alia*, through the United Nations system, international, regional or national organisations or institutions, non-governmental organisations or institutions, or on a bilateral basis.

3. Each State Party undertakes to facilitate and shall have the right to participate in the fullest possible exchange of equipment and scientific and technological information concerning the implementation of this Convention. The States Parties shall not impose undue restrictions on the provision and receipt of clearance and other such equipment and related technological information for humanitarian purposes.

4. In addition to any obligations it may have pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article 4 of this Convention, each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for clearance and destruction of
cluster munition remnants and information concerning various means and technologies related to clearance of cluster munitions, as well as lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on clearance and destruction of cluster munition remnants and related activities.

5. Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for the destruction of stockpiled cluster munitions, and shall also provide assistance to identify, assess and prioritise needs and practical measures in terms of marking, risk reduction education, protection of civilians and clearance and destruction as provided in Article 4 of this Convention.

6. Where, after entry into force of this Convention, cluster munitions have become cluster munition remnants located in areas under the jurisdiction or control of a State Party, each State Party in a position to do so shall urgently provide emergency assistance to the affected State Party.

7. Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for the implementation of the obligations referred to in Article 5 of this Convention to adequately provide age- and gender-sensitive assistance, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for social and economic inclusion of cluster munition victims. Such assistance may be provided, \textit{inter alia}, through the United Nations system, international, regional or national organisations or institutions, the International Committee of the Red Cross, national Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and their International Federation, non-governmental organisations or on a bilateral basis.

8. Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance to contribute to the economic and social recovery needed as a result of cluster munition use in affected States Parties.

9. Each State Party in a position to do so may contribute to relevant trust funds in order to facilitate the provision of assistance under this Article.

10. Each State Party that seeks and receives assistance shall take all appropriate measures in order to facilitate the timely and effective implementation of this Convention, including facilitation of the entry and exit of personnel, materiel and equipment, in a manner consistent with national laws and regulations, taking into consideration international best practices.

11. Each State Party may, with the purpose of developing a national action plan, request the United Nations system, regional organisations, other States Parties or other competent intergovernmental or non-governmental institutions to assist its authorities to determine, \textit{inter alia}:

   a. The nature and extent of cluster munition remnants located in areas under its jurisdiction or control;

   b. The financial, technological and human resources required for the implementation of the plan;

   c. The time estimated as necessary to clear and destroy all cluster munition remnants located in areas under its jurisdiction or control;
d. Risk reduction education programmes and awareness activities to reduce the incidence of injuries or deaths caused by cluster munition remnants;

e. Assistance to cluster munition victims; and

f. The coordination relationship between the government of the State Party concerned and the relevant governmental, intergovernmental or non-governmental entities that will work in the implementation of the plan.

12. States Parties giving and receiving assistance under the provisions of this Article shall cooperate with a view to ensuring the full and prompt implementation of agreed assistance programmes.

Article 7

Transparency measures

1. Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than 180 days after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, on:

   a. The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9 of this Convention;

   b. The total of all cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 3 of this Convention, to include a breakdown of their type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type;

   c. The technical characteristics of each type of cluster munition produced by that State Party prior to entry into force of this Convention for it, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by it, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of cluster munitions; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information that may facilitate the clearance of cluster munition remnants;

   d. The status and progress of programmes for the conversion or decommissioning of production facilities for cluster munitions;

   e. The status and progress of programmes for the destruction, in accordance with Article 3 of this Convention, of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, with details of the methods that will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed;

   f. The types and quantities of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, destroyed in accordance with Article 3 of this Convention, including details of the methods
of destruction used, the location of the destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards observed;

g. Stockpiles of cluster munitions, including explosive submunitions, discovered after reported completion of the programme referred to in sub-paragraph (e) of this paragraph, and plans for their destruction in accordance with Article 3 of this Convention;

h. To the extent possible, the size and location of all cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant in each such area and when they were used;

i. The status and progress of programmes for the clearance and destruction of all types and quantities of cluster munition remnants cleared and destroyed in accordance with Article 4 of this Convention, to include the size and location of the cluster munition contaminated area cleared and a breakdown of the quantity of each type of cluster munition remnant cleared and destroyed;

j. The measures taken to provide risk reduction education and, in particular, an immediate and effective warning to civilians living in cluster munition contaminated areas under its jurisdiction or control;

k. The status and progress of implementation of its obligations under Article 5 of this Convention to adequately provide age- and gender- sensitive assistance, including medical care, rehabilitation and psychological support, as well as provide for social and economic inclusion of cluster munition victims and to collect reliable relevant data with respect to cluster munition victims;

l. The name and contact details of the institutions mandated to provide information and to carry out the measures described in this paragraph;

m. The amount of national resources, including financial, material or in kind, allocated to the implementation of Articles 3, 4 and 5 of this Convention; and

n. The amounts, types and destinations of international cooperation and assistance provided under Article 6 of this Convention.

2. The information provided in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be updated by the States Parties annually, covering the previous calendar year, and reported to the Secretary-General of the United Nations not later than 30 April of each year.

3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit all such reports received to the States Parties.
Article 8

Facilitation and clarification of compliance

1. The States Parties agree to consult and cooperate with each other regarding the implementation of the provisions of this Convention and to work together in a spirit of cooperation to facilitate compliance by States Parties with their obligations under this Convention.

2. If one or more States Parties wish to clarify and seek to resolve questions relating to a matter of compliance with the provisions of this Convention by another State Party, it may submit, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, a Request for Clarification of that matter to that State Party. Such a request shall be accompanied by all appropriate information. Each State Party shall refrain from unfounded Requests for Clarification, care being taken to avoid abuse. A State Party that receives a Request for Clarification shall provide, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, within 28 days to the requesting State Party all information that would assist in clarifying the matter.

3. If the requesting State Party does not receive a response through the Secretary-General of the United Nations within that time period, or deems the response to the Request for Clarification to be unsatisfactory, it may submit the matter through the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the next Meeting of States Parties. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit the submission, accompanied by all appropriate information pertaining to the Request for Clarification, to all States Parties. All such information shall be presented to the requested State Party which shall have the right to respond.

4. Pending the convening of any Meeting of States Parties, any of the States Parties concerned may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to exercise his or her good offices to facilitate the clarification requested.

5. Where a matter has been submitted to it pursuant to paragraph 3 of this Article, the Meeting of States Parties shall first determine whether to consider that matter further, taking into account all information submitted by the States Parties concerned. If it does so determine, the Meeting of States Parties may suggest to the States Parties concerned ways and means further to clarify or resolve the matter under consideration, including the initiation of appropriate procedures in conformity with international law. In circumstances where the issue at hand is determined to be due to circumstances beyond the control of the requested State Party, the Meeting of States Parties may recommend appropriate measures, including the use of cooperative measures referred to in Article 6 of this Convention.

6. In addition to the procedures provided for in paragraphs 2 to 5 of this Article, the Meeting of States Parties may decide to adopt such other general procedures or specific mechanisms for clarification of compliance, including facts, and resolution of instances of non-compliance with the provisions of this Convention as it deems appropriate.
Article 9

National implementation measures

Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures to implement this Convention, including the imposition of penal sanctions to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control.

Article 10

Settlement of disputes

1. When a dispute arises between two or more States Parties relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention, the States Parties concerned shall consult together with a view to the expeditious settlement of the dispute by negotiation or by other peaceful means of their choice, including recourse to the Meeting of States Parties and referral to the International Court of Justice in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. The Meeting of States Parties may contribute to the settlement of the dispute by whatever means it deems appropriate, including offering its good offices, calling upon the States Parties concerned to start the settlement procedure of their choice and recommending a time-limit for any agreed procedure.

Article 11

Meetings of States Parties

1. The States Parties shall meet regularly in order to consider and, where necessary, take decisions in respect of any matter with regard to the application or implementation of this Convention, including:

   a. The operation and status of this Convention;
   
   b. Matters arising from the reports submitted under the provisions of this Convention;
   
   c. International cooperation and assistance in accordance with Article 6 of this Convention;
   
   d. The development of technologies to clear cluster munition remnants;
e. Submissions of States Parties under Articles 8 and 10 of this Convention; and

f. Submissions of States Parties as provided for in Articles 3 and 4 of this Convention.

2. The first Meeting of States Parties shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations within one year of entry into force of this Convention. The subsequent meetings shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations annually until the first Review Conference.

3. States not party to this Convention, as well as the United Nations, other relevant international organisations or institutions, regional organisations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and relevant non-governmental organisations may be invited to attend these meetings as observers in accordance with the agreed rules of procedure.

Article 12

Review Conferences

1. A review Conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations five years after the entry into force of this Convention. Further Review Conferences shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations if so requested by one or more States Parties, provided that the interval between Review Conferences shall in no case be less than five years. All States Parties to this Convention shall be invited to each Review Conference.

2. The purpose of the Review Conference shall be:

   a. To review the operation and status of this Convention;

   b. To consider the need for and the interval between further Meetings of States Parties referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 11 of this Convention; and

   c. To take decisions on submissions of States Parties as provided for in Articles 3 and 4 of this Convention.

3. States not party to this Convention, as well as the United Nations, other relevant international organisations or institutions, regional organisations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and relevant non-governmental organisations may be invited to attend each Review Conference as observers in accordance with the agreed rules of procedure.
Article 13

Amendments

1. At any time after its entry into force any State Party may propose amendments to this Convention. Any proposal for an amendment shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall circulate it to all States Parties and shall seek their views on whether an Amendment Conference should be convened to consider the proposal. If a majority of the States Parties notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations no later than 90 days after its circulation that they support further consideration of the proposal, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene an Amendment Conference to which all States Parties shall be invited.

2. States not party to this Convention, as well as the United Nations, other relevant international organisations or institutions, regional organisations, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and relevant non-governmental organisations may be invited to attend each Amendment Conference as observers in accordance with the agreed rules of procedure.

3. The Amendment Conference shall be held immediately following a Meeting of States Parties or a Review Conference unless a majority of the States Parties request that it be held earlier.

4. Any amendment to this Convention shall be adopted by a majority of two-thirds of the States Parties present and voting at the Amendment Conference. The Depositary shall communicate any amendment so adopted to all States.

5. An amendment to this Convention shall enter into force for States Parties that have accepted the amendment on the date of deposit of acceptances by a majority of the States which were Parties at the date of adoption of the amendment. Thereafter it shall enter into force for any remaining State Party on the date of deposit of its instrument of acceptance.

Article 14

Costs and administrative tasks

1. The costs of the Meetings of States Parties, the Review Conferences and the Amendment Conferences shall be borne by the States Parties and States not party to this Convention participating therein, in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.

2. The costs incurred by the Secretary-General of the United Nations under Articles 7 and 8 of this Convention shall be borne by the States Parties in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.
3. The performance by the Secretary-General of the United Nations of administrative tasks assigned to him or her under this Convention is subject to an appropriate United Nations mandate.

**Article 15**

*Signature*

This Convention, done at Dublin on 30 May 2008, shall be open for signature at Oslo by all States on 3 December 2008 and thereafter at United Nations Headquarters in New York until its entry into force.

**Article 16**

*Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession*

1. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the Signatories.

2. It shall be open for accession by any State that has not signed the Convention.

3. The instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Depositary.

**Article 17**

*Entry into force*

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the sixth month after the month in which the thirtieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession has been deposited.

2. For any State that deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the date of the deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the sixth month after the date on which that State has deposited its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
Article 18

Provisional application

Any State may, at the time of its ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, declare that it will apply provisionally Article 1 of this Convention pending its entry into force for that State.

Article 19

Reservations

The Articles of this Convention shall not be subject to reservations.

Article 20

Duration and withdrawal

1. This Convention shall be of unlimited duration.

2. Each State Party shall, in exercising its national sovereignty, have the right to withdraw from this Convention. It shall give notice of such withdrawal to all other States Parties, to the Depositary and to the United Nations Security Council. Such instrument of withdrawal shall include a full explanation of the reasons motivating withdrawal.

3. Such withdrawal shall only take effect six months after the receipt of the instrument of withdrawal by the Depositary. If, however, on the expiry of that six-month period, the withdrawing State Party is engaged in an armed conflict, the withdrawal shall not take effect before the end of the armed conflict.

Article 21

Relations with States not party to this Convention

1. Each State Party shall encourage States not party to this Convention to ratify, accept, approve or accede to this Convention, with the goal of attracting the adherence of all States to this Convention.

2. Each State Party shall notify the governments of all States not party to this Convention, referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, of its obligations under this Convention, shall promote the norms it establishes and shall make its best efforts to discourage States not party to this Convention from using cluster munitions.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 1 of this Convention and in accordance with international law, States Parties, their military personnel or nationals, may engage in military cooperation and operations with States not party to this Convention that might engage in activities prohibited to a State Party.

4. Nothing in paragraph 3 of this Article shall authorise a State Party:
   a. To develop, produce or otherwise acquire cluster munitions;
   b. To itself stockpile or transfer cluster munitions;
   c. To itself use cluster munitions; or
   d. To expressly request the use of cluster munitions in cases where the choice of munitions used is within its exclusive control.

Article 22

Depositary

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is hereby designated as the Depositary of this Convention.

Article 23

Authentic texts

The Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of this Convention shall be equally authentic.