CULTURAL PROPERTY

Memorandum of Understanding
Between the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and CAMBODIA

Signed at Phnom Penh September 19, 2003

and

Memorandum of Understanding Amending and Extending the Memorandum of Understanding

Effected by Exchange of Notes at
Phnom Penh August 14 and 26, 2008
NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89—497, approved July 8, 1966
(80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

“. . .the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence . . . of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof.”
CAMBODIA

Cultural Property

Memorandum of understanding signed at Phnom Penh September 19, 2003;
And memorandum of understanding amending and extending the memorandum of understanding;
Effected by exchange of notes at Phnom Penh August 14 and 26, 2008;
Entered into force August 26, 2008.
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
CONCERNING THE IMPOSITION OF IMPORT RESTRICTIONS ON
KHMER ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIAL

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the
Kingdom of Cambodia;

Acting pursuant to the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and
Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property,
to which both countries are States Party; and

Desiring to reduce the incentive for pillage of certain categories of irreplaceable
archaeological material representing the Khmer culture of Cambodia from
approximately the 6th century through the 16th century A.D., and including objects
comprised of stone, metal (mainly gold, silver, and bronze), and ceramic;

Have agreed as follows:
ARTICLE I

A. The Government of the United States of America, in accordance with its legislation entitled the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act, shall restrict the importation into the United States of certain categories of Khmer archaeological material, identified on a list to be promulgated by the United States Government (hereinafter known as the "Designated List"), unless the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia issues a certification or other documentation which certifies that such exportation was not in violation of its laws.

B. The Government of the United States of America shall offer for return to the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia any material on the Designated List forfeited to the Government of the United States of America.

C. Such import restrictions shall become effective on the date the Designated List is published in the U.S. Federal Register, the official United States Government publication providing fair public notice. Emergency import restrictions covering Khmer stone sculpture, first promulgated by regulation on December 2, 1999, shall remain in effect.

ARTICLE II

A. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall use its best efforts to permit the exchange of its archaeological material under circumstances in which such exchange does not jeopardize its cultural patrimony but allows public access for educational, cultural and scientific purposes and study abroad.

B. Representatives of the Government of the United States of America shall participate in joint efforts with representatives of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia to publicize this Memorandum of Understanding and the reasons for it.

C. The Government of the United States of America shall use its best efforts to facilitate technical assistance in cultural resource management and security to the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia, as appropriate under existing programs in the public and/or private sectors.

D. Both Governments shall seek to encourage academic institutions, non-governmental institutions, and other private organizations to cooperate in the interchange of knowledge and information about the cultural patrimony of the
Kingdom of Cambodia, and to collaborate in the preservation and protection of such cultural patrimony through appropriate technical assistance, training and resources.

E. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall seek to develop and promote professional training programs for archaeologists and museum staff and public institution administrators responsible for cultural patrimony, and to enhance the capabilities of the National Museum of Cambodia to care for and exhibit aspects of its rich cultural heritage.

F. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall continue to use its best efforts to implement a comprehensive management plan for Angkor and to develop a prioritized management plan for sites and monuments outside of Angkor focusing on sustainable development.

G. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall use its best efforts to develop educational programs among local populations throughout the country as part of an overall effort toward sustainable strategies for protecting cultural resources.

H. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall use its best efforts in restricting the activities of antiquities dealers and collectors within its borders, in making export controls more effective, and in seeking the cooperation of other importing countries in curbing illicit trade in cultural artifacts originating in Cambodia.

I. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall use its best efforts to address issues of corruption that undermine efforts to protect and develop Cambodian cultural patrimony in a sustainable fashion.

J. In order for United States import restrictions to be maximally successful in thwarting pillage, the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall endeavor to strengthen regional cooperation, especially with immediately neighboring states, for the protection of the cultural patrimony of the region, recognizing that often, present-day political boundaries and cultural boundaries do not coincide.

ARTICLE III

The obligations of both Governments and the activities carried out under this Memorandum of Understanding shall be subject to the laws and regulations of each Government, as applicable, including the availability of funds.
ARTICLE IV

A. This Memorandum of Understanding shall enter into force upon signature. It shall remain in force for a period of five years.

B. This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended or extended through an exchange of diplomatic notes.

C. The effectiveness of this Memorandum of Understanding shall be subject to review in order to determine, before the expiration of the five-year period of this Memorandum of Understanding, whether it should be extended.

D. Once published in the Federal Register, the Designated List referred to in Article I A shall supersede that published on December 2, 1999.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed the present Memorandum of Understanding.

DONE at Phnom Penh, in duplicate, this 12th day of September, 2003, in the English and Khmer languages, both texts being equally authentic. In the case of any difference in interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Charles A. Ray

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA:

Norodom Bopha Devi
អំពីការអបអេកម្មសម្រាប់ការកាន់តែសុក្រសឹងស្រី

ក្រុមជាតិអន្តរជាតិអាមេរិច (UNESCO) បានទទួលអំណាចឱ្យប្រកួតប្រជុំការកាន់តែសុក្រសឹងស្រីក្នុងប្រទេសក្រុងសំរាប់ការទទួលយកទំនិញប្រចាំឆ្នាំ។ ទើបយោងទៅសម្រាប់ការកាន់តែសុក្រសឹងស្រីក្នុងប្រទេសក្រុងសំរាប់ការទទួលយកទំនិញប្រចាំឆ្នាំ។

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អ្វីទេអំពីការអបអេកម្មសម្រាប់ការកាន់តែសុក្រសឹងស្រី?
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ការបង្កើតរយៈពេលឯកសារនេះក្នុងក្រុមការពារនៃជនបទពិសេសត្រូវបានបញ្ចប់នៅថ្ងៃទី១ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២១ ដោយប្រការការប្រឈមប្រាកដកិច្ចសម្រាប់ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជាព្រះរាជាណាចក្តីរាជាណានុក្រមសម្រាប់ជនបទពិសេសរបស់ប្រជាជន។

| ការបង្កើតរយៈពេលឯកសារនេះក្នុងក្រុមការពារនៃជនបទពិសេសត្រូវបានបញ្ចប់នៅថ្ងៃទី១ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២១ ដោយប្រការការប្រឈមប្រាកដកិច្ចសម្រាប់ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជាព្រះរាជាណាចក្តីរាជាណានុក្រមសម្រាប់ជនបទពិសេសរបស់ប្រជាជន។ |  |
អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធក្នុងការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធជាពិបាកការប្រឆាំងក្នុងការគ្រប់គ្រងការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធប្រការនៃការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។

ប្រការ

ការរក្សាសន្តិសីទយ៉ាងល្អ ឬឬការការពារអាហារអន្តរជាតិមានប្រសិទ្ធិផ្សេងទៀត។ ការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធវិបត្តិប្រការីប្រការការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធប្រការនៃការឈ្នះព័ត៌មានដែលបានធ្វើនៅក្នុងប្រការនៃការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។

លទ្ធផល

8. អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធវិបត្តិប្រការីប្រការ ដែលមាននៅក្នុងប្រការនៃការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។ អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។

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10. អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធវិបត្តិប្រការីប្រការ ដែលមាននៅក្នុងប្រការនៃការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។ អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។

11. អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធវិបត្តិប្រការីប្រការ ដែលមាននៅក្នុងប្រការនៃការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។ អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។

12. អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធវិបត្តិប្រការីប្រការ ដែលមាននៅក្នុងប្រការនៃការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។ អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។

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14. អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធវិបត្តិប្រការីប្រការ ដែលមាននៅក្នុងប្រការនៃការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។ អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។

15. អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធវិបត្តិប្រការីប្រការ ដែលមាននៅក្នុងប្រការនៃការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។ អំពីរាប់ពិបាកការឆ្លើយប្រព័ន្ធធិធីសាស្រ្ត្រីអន្តរជាតិខ្លះ។

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លោកអ្នក អ្នកអោយអាចទទួលបានពីរូបភាពមនុស្សក្នុងការធ្វើអាហារពី២០០ម៉ែត្រ ព័ត៌មានអំពីការប្រកួតប្រជុះជាមួយនឹងកិច្ចការនេះ។

លោកអ្នកអាចទទួលបានពីរូបភាពមនុស្សក្នុងការធ្វើអាហារពី២០០ម៉ែត្រ ព័ត៌មានអំពីការប្រកួតប្រជុះជាមួយនឹងកិច្ចការនេះ។

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សូមស្វាគមន៍ចុងក្រោយ 
សូមស្វាគមន៍ចុងក្រោយ 

Charles A. Ray  

[Signatures]
The Embassy of the United States of America refers the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia Concerning the Imposition of Import Restrictions on Khmer Archaeological Material signed at Phnom Penh September 19, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as “the MOU”). The Embassy, on behalf of the Government of the United States of America, proposes that, pursuant to Article IV. B of the MOU, the MOU be extended for an additional five-year period.

The Embassy further proposes that, pursuant to Article IV. B of the MOU, the MOU be amended by replacing Article II with the attached revised Article II. The Embassy also proposes several changes in the wording of the MOU, including the title. A list of the proposed changes is also attached.

If the foregoing proposals are acceptable to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Embassy proposes that this note, including the attached revised Article II, and the Ministry’s affirmative note in reply, shall constitute an agreement to amend and extend the MOU, which shall enter into force on the date of the Ministry’s note in reply and shall take effect on September 19, 2008.
Embassy of the United States of America

Phnom Penh, August 14, 2008.

Attachments:

As stated.

cc: Ministry for Foreign Affairs
A. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall seek to expand the exchange of its archaeological material with U.S. institutions under circumstances that do not jeopardize its cultural patrimony, such as for temporary loans for exhibitions, including long-term loans whenever appropriate, and for other cultural, educational, and scientific purposes.

B. Representatives of the Governments of the United States of America and the Kingdom of Cambodia shall participate in efforts to publicize this Memorandum of Understanding and the reasons for it, particularly as they relate to the Bronze and Iron Ages.

C. The Government of the United States of America shall continue to use its best efforts to facilitate technical assistance in cultural resource management and security to the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia, as appropriate under available programs in the public and/or private sectors.

D. Both Governments shall seek to encourage national and international institutions to promote archaeological research in Cambodia, and to further the interchange of knowledge about the archaeological heritage representing the Bronze Age through the Post-Angkorian Period.

E. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall continue to develop and promote professional training programs for archaeologists, museum staff, and institutional administrators responsible for cultural patrimony, to enhance the capabilities of the museums of Cambodia to care for and present their rich cultural heritage.

F. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall continue to use its best efforts to:
   - create and implement management plans for archaeological sites that balance protection with sustainable use;
   - secure museum collections and document/inventory standing archaeological remains;
   - implement educational programs throughout the country to inform and engage its citizens in the protection of cultural resources, particularly those of the Bronze and Iron Ages;
   - expand the Department of Patrimony Protection Police; and
   - reduce corruption that undermines efforts to protect Cambodian cultural patrimony from pillage and illicit trafficking.

G. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall endeavor to enhance its collaborative efforts with the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand to control the illicit movement of Cambodian archaeological materials across their shared border.
H. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall report regularly to the Embassy of the United States of America on its efforts to safeguard its cultural patrimony from pillage.
Amendments to the Memorandum of Understanding (2008)

TITLE

Current – “Memorandum of Understanding Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia Concerning the Imposition of Import Restrictions on Khmer Archaeological Material”

Delete – “…Khmer Archaeological Material”

Insert – “…Archaeological Material from Cambodia from the Bronze Age through the Khmer Era”

Amended Title – “Memorandum of Understanding Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia Concerning the Imposition of Import Restrictions on Archaeological Material from Cambodia from the Bronze Age through the Khmer Era”

PREAMBLE

Current – “Desiring to reduce the incentive for pillage of certain categories of irreplaceable archaeological material representing the Khmer culture of Cambodia from approximately the 6th century through the 16th century A.D., and including objects comprised of stone, metal (mainly bronze), and ceramic;”

Delete – “the Khmer culture of Cambodia from approximately the 6th century through the 16th century A.D., and including objects comprised of stone, metal (mainly bronze), and ceramic;”

Insert – “a continuum of culture from the Bronze Age through the Khmer era;”

Amended paragraph – “Desiring to reduce the incentive for pillage of certain categories of irreplaceable archaeological material representing a continuum of culture from the Bronze Age through the Khmer era;”
ARTICLE I

Current – “The Government of the United States of America, in accordance with its legislation entitled the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act, shall restrict the importation into the United States of certain categories of Khmer archaeological material, identified on a list to be promulgated by the United States Government (hereinafter known as the "Designated List"), unless the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia issues a certification or other documentation which certifies that such exportation was not in violation of its laws.”

Delete – “Khmer”

No addition

Amended Article – “The Government of the United States of America, in accordance with its legislation entitled the Convention on Cultural Property Implementation Act, shall restrict the importation into the United States of certain categories of archaeological material, identified on a list to be promulgated by the United States Government (hereinafter known as the "Designated List"), unless the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia issues a certification or other documentation which certifies that such exportation was not in violation of its laws.”

ARTICLE II

Substitute new Article II (attached)
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America in Phnom Penh and has the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Embassy’s Note No.594 dated 14 August 2008 regarding the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Government of the United States of America concerning the Imposition of Import Restrictions on Khmer Archaeological Materials into the United States of America signed on 19 September 2003 at Phnom Penh.

In this regard, the Ministry would like to inform the Embassy that the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia accepts the foregoing proposal by the United States of America to amend the title, the Preamble, the Article 1 and the substitute new Article 2 of the MOU and to extend for the additional period of five years of the above-mentioned MOU.

The Ministry considers that the Embassy’s Note and the present Ministry’s Note shall constitute an agreement to amend and extend the said MOU, which shall enter into force on the date of the Ministry’s note in reply and shall take effect on 19 September 2008.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy the assurances of its highest consideration.

Phnom Penh, 18 August 2008

Embassy of the United States of America
Phnom Penh
CULTURAL PROPERTY

Agreement Between the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and CAMBODIA

Amending and Extending the
Memorandum of Understanding of
September 19, 2003

Effect by Exchange of Notes at
Phnom Penh July 18 and August 6, 2013
NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89—497, approved July 8, 1966
(80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

“. . .the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence . . . of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof.”
CAMBODIA

Cultural Property

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to
the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of
Cambodia and has the honor to refer to the Memorandum of Understanding
Between the Government of the United States of America and the Royal
Government of Cambodia concerning the Imposition of Import Restrictions on
Archaeological Material from Cambodia from the Bronze Age through the Khmer
Era, signed at Phnom Penh, September 19, 2003, as amended and extended in 2008
(hereinafter referred to as the “MOU”). The Embassy, on behalf of the
Government of the United States of America, proposes that, pursuant to Article IV,
Sections A and B of the MOU, the MOU be extended for an additional five-year
period.

The Embassy further proposes that, pursuant to Article IV, Section B of the
MOU, the MOU be amended by replacing Article II with the attached revised
Article II.
If the foregoing proposals are acceptable to the Ministry, the Embassy proposes that this note, including the attached revised Article II and the Ministry’s note in reply, shall constitute an agreement to extend and amend the MOU, which shall enter into force on the date of the Ministry’s note in reply and shall take effect on September 19, 2013.

The Embassy of the United States of America takes this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of Cambodia the assurances of its highest consideration.

Attachment: Proposed revised Article II

Embassy of the United States of America,
Phnom Penh, July 18, 2013.

CC: Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts
United States of America-Kingdom of Cambodia Memorandum of Understanding
Extension 2013
Revised Article II

Public Awareness / Outreach

A. Representatives of the Government of the United States of America and representatives of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall continue efforts to publicize this Memorandum of Understanding and the reasons for it, particularly as they relate to the Bronze and Iron Ages.

B. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall use its best efforts to place informational material such as signs and brochures at airports, border crossings, other points of entry and exit, marketplaces, and retail outlets that explain the laws prohibiting illicit excavation and the removal and sale of artifacts.

Protection / Conservation

C. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall continue to use its best efforts to:
   • create and implement management plans for archaeological sites on land and underwater that balance protection with sustainable use;
   • secure and inventory objects pertaining to its national cultural heritage, including those held in public institutions, religious institutions, and private collections;
   • document cultural heritage sites in a centralized digital inventory;
   • implement educational programs throughout the country to inform and engage its citizens in the protection of cultural resources, particularly those of the Bronze and Iron Ages;
   • expand the Department of Heritage Protection Police; and
   • reduce corruption that undermine efforts to protect Cambodian cultural patrimony from pillage and illicit trafficking.

D. Both Governments shall continue to promote best practices in cultural resource management in Cambodia, and to encourage coordination among cultural heritage authorities, tourism authorities, and development agencies to ensure the protection of archaeological sites on land and underwater from accidental destruction, looting, or damage.

Collaboration / Interchange

E. The Government of the United States of America shall continue to use its best efforts to facilitate technical assistance in cultural resource management and security to the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia, as appropriate under available programs in the public and/or private sectors.
F. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall continue and expand the exchange of its archaeological material under circumstances that do not jeopardize its cultural patrimony, such as for temporary special exhibitions and for loans of long duration for cultural, educational, or scientific purposes.

G. Both Governments shall seek to encourage national, international, and non-governmental institutions to promote research, knowledge, and professional development in all areas of Cambodian heritage protection and management.

H. Both Governments, recognizing collaborative efforts already underway, shall continue to develop and promote professional training programs for archaeologists, museum staff, and institutional administrators responsible for cultural patrimony, to enhance the capabilities of the museums of Cambodia to care for and present their rich cultural heritage.

I. Both Governments, building on previously successful initiatives, shall endeavor to support the Government of Cambodia's efforts to ensure that permitted archaeological projects include collaborative and community engaged scholarship involving local stakeholders, such as village and monastic communities, to develop local understanding of heritage issues.

Law Enforcement

J. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall continue its efforts to maintain and enhance a comprehensive record of reported incidents of looting of archaeological sites. Such records should include an indication of the eventual outcome of cases that result in prosecution or penalties.

K. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall endeavor to enhance its collaborative efforts with the governments of other Southeast Asian countries, namely Thailand, Vietnam, and Laos, to control the illicit movement of Cambodian archaeological materials across their shared borders. It shall also endeavor to proactively engage with countries that have a demonstrable market for archaeological objects from Cambodia to prevent the illicit trafficking of this material.

Reporting

L. Each Government shall, on a regular basis, keep the other informed of the implementation of the measures agreed to in this Memorandum of Understanding.
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America in Phnom Penh and, with reference to the Embassy's Note 0564 dated 18 July 2013, has the honor to inform the latter that the Cambodian side has accepted the proposed revised Article II of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Government of the United States of America concerning "the Imposition of Import Restrictions on Archeological Material from Cambodia from the Bronze Age through the Khmer Era" and agreed to extend the validity of this Memorandum of Understanding for another period of five years from 2013 to 2018.

Therefore, the Embassy's Note, including the attached revised Article II, and this Note of reply shall constitute an agreement to extend and amend the MOU, which shall enter into force on the date of this Note.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy the assurances of its highest consideration.

Phnom Penh, 06 August 2013
United States of America-Kingdom of Cambodia Memorandum of Understanding
Extension 2013
Revised Article II

Public Awareness / Outreach
A. Representatives of the Government of the United States of America and representatives of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall continue efforts to publicize this Memorandum of Understanding and the reasons for it, particularly as they relate to the Bronze and Iron Ages.

B. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall use its best efforts to place informational material such as signs and brochures at airports, border crossings, other points of entry and exit, marketplaces, and retail outlets that explain the laws prohibiting illicit excavation and the removal and sale of artifacts.

Protection / Conservation
C. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall continue to use its best efforts to:
   • create and implement management plans for archaeological sites on land and underwater that balance protection with sustainable use;
   • secure and inventory objects pertaining to its national cultural heritage, including those held in public institutions, religious institutions, and private collections;
   • document cultural heritage sites in a centralized digital inventory;
   • implement educational programs throughout the country to inform and engage its citizens in the protection of cultural resources, particularly those of the Bronze and Iron Ages;
   • expand the Department of Heritage Protection Police; and
   • reduce corruption that undermine efforts to protect Cambodian cultural patrimony from pillage and illicit trafficking.

D. Both Governments shall continue to promote best practices in cultural resource management in Cambodia, and to encourage coordination among cultural heritage authorities, tourism authorities, and development agencies to ensure the protection of archaeological sites on land and underwater from accidental destruction, looting, or damage.

Collaboration / Interchange
E. The Government of the United States of America shall continue to use its best efforts to facilitate technical assistance in cultural resource management and security to the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia, as appropriate under available programs in the public and/or private sectors.
F. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall continue and expand the exchange of its archaeological material under circumstances that do not jeopardize its cultural patrimony, such as for temporary special exhibitions and for loans of long duration for cultural, educational, or scientific purposes.

G. Both Governments shall seek to encourage national, international, and non-governmental institutions to promote research, knowledge, and professional development in all areas of Cambodian heritage protection and management.

H. Both Governments, recognizing collaborative efforts already underway, shall continue to develop and promote professional training programs for archaeologists, museum staff, and institutional administrators responsible for cultural patrimony, to enhance the capabilities of the museums of Cambodia to care for and present their rich cultural heritage.

I. Both Governments, building on previously successful initiatives, shall endeavor to support the Government of Cambodia’s efforts to ensure that permitted archaeological projects include collaborative and community engaged scholarship involving local stakeholders, such as village and monastic communities, to develop local understanding of heritage issues.

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K. The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall endeavor to enhance its collaborative efforts with the governments of other Southeast Asian countries, namely Thailand, Vietnam, and Laos, to control the illicit movement of Cambodian archaeological materials across their shared borders. It shall also endeavor to proactively engage with countries that have a demonstrable market for archaeological objects from Cambodia to prevent the illicit trafficking of this material.

Reporting

L. Each Government shall, on a regular basis, keep the other informed of the implementation of the measures agreed to in this Memorandum of Understanding.