

ภาคผนวก ข.29-2

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รายงานบันทึกการประชุมคณะทำงานประสานงานให้คำปรึกษาด้านสิ่งแวดล้อม  
ครั้งที่ 1-3 ประจำปีพ.ศ. 2566



รายงานการประชุมคณะกรรมการมหาชนสัมพันธ์และสิ่งแวดล้อม

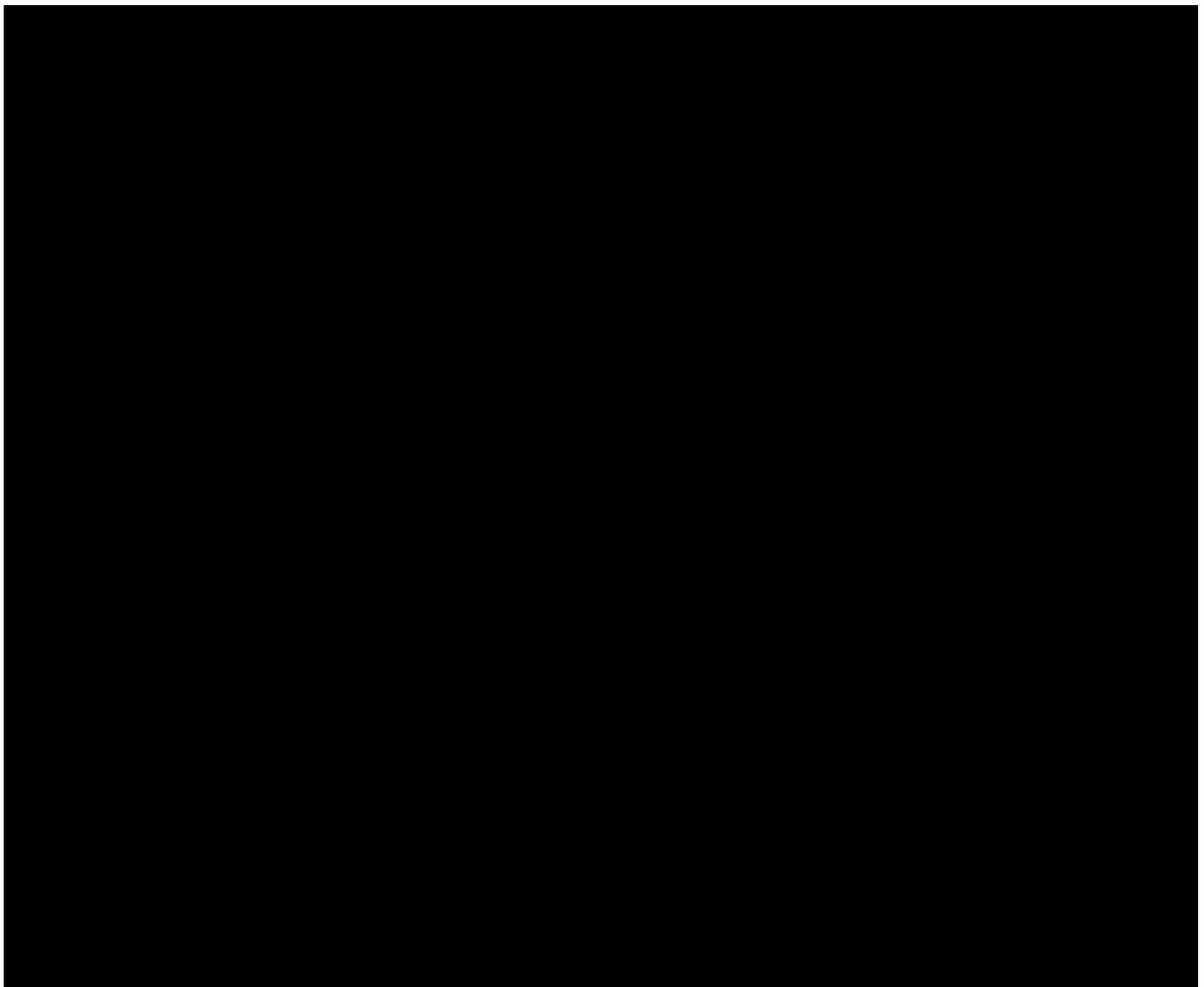
กลุ่มบริษัท พีทีที โกลบอล เคมิคอล

เรื่อง ประชุมคณะกรรมการมหาชนสัมพันธ์และสิ่งแวดล้อม กลุ่ม บริษัท พีทีที โกลบอล เคมิคอล

ครั้งที่ 1/2566

วันที่ 17 กุมภาพันธ์ 2566

สถานที่ โรงแรมพูลแมน จังหวัดชลบุรี



the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1998) and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in the health sector has increased by 1.2 million (from 1.3 million in 1980 to 2.5 million in 1998) (Department of Health 1999).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care provided in the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 1999, which sets out the framework for the regulation of health care providers, and the introduction of the Health Care Commission, which is responsible for monitoring and improving the quality of care provided in the public sector.

The Health Care Commission has a number of functions, including the monitoring and improvement of the quality of care provided in the public sector, the regulation of health care providers, and the provision of information to the public about the quality of care provided in the public sector. The Commission has a number of powers, including the power to investigate complaints about the quality of care provided in the public sector, the power to require health care providers to improve the quality of care provided in the public sector, and the power to impose sanctions on health care providers who fail to improve the quality of care provided in the public sector.

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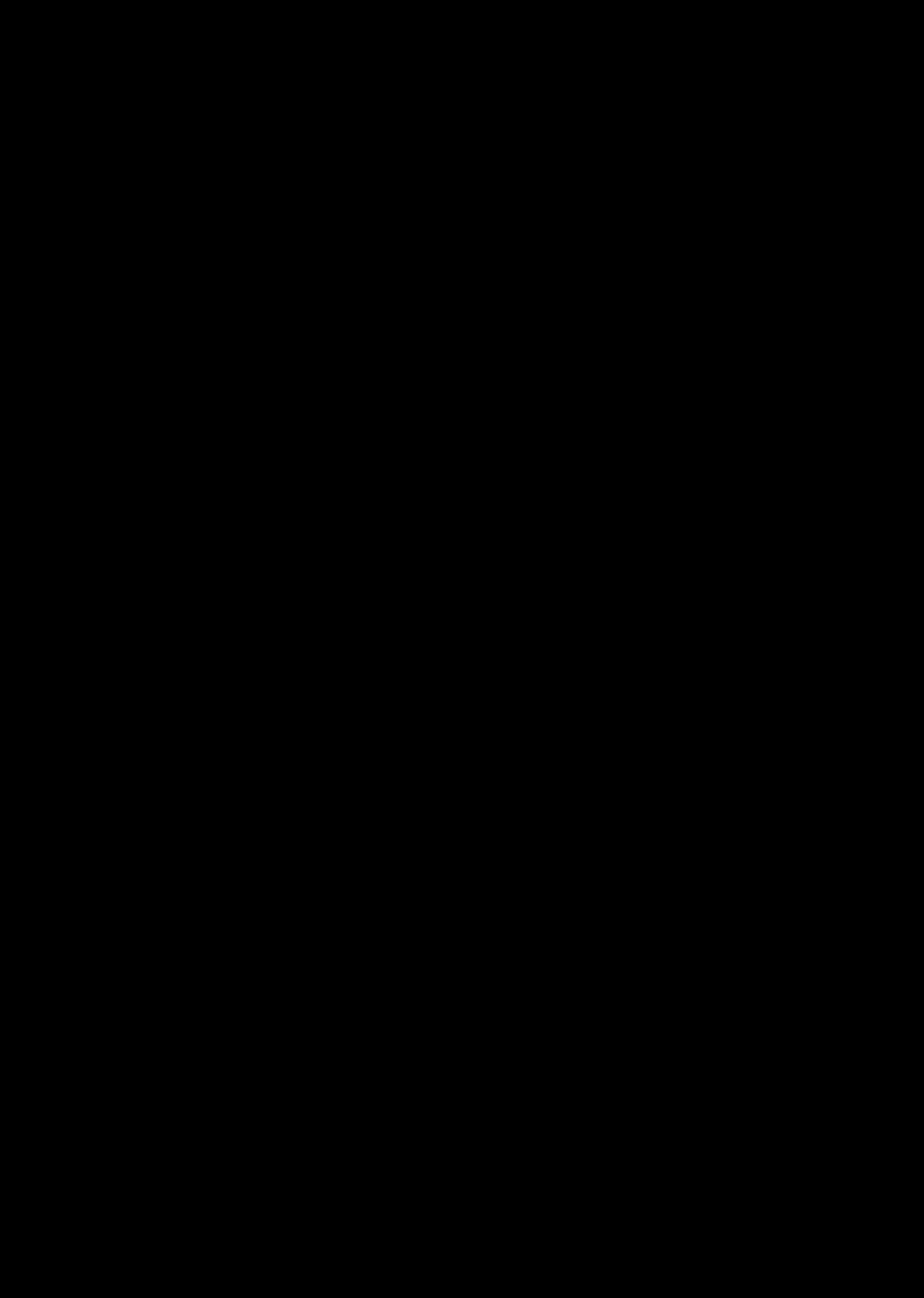
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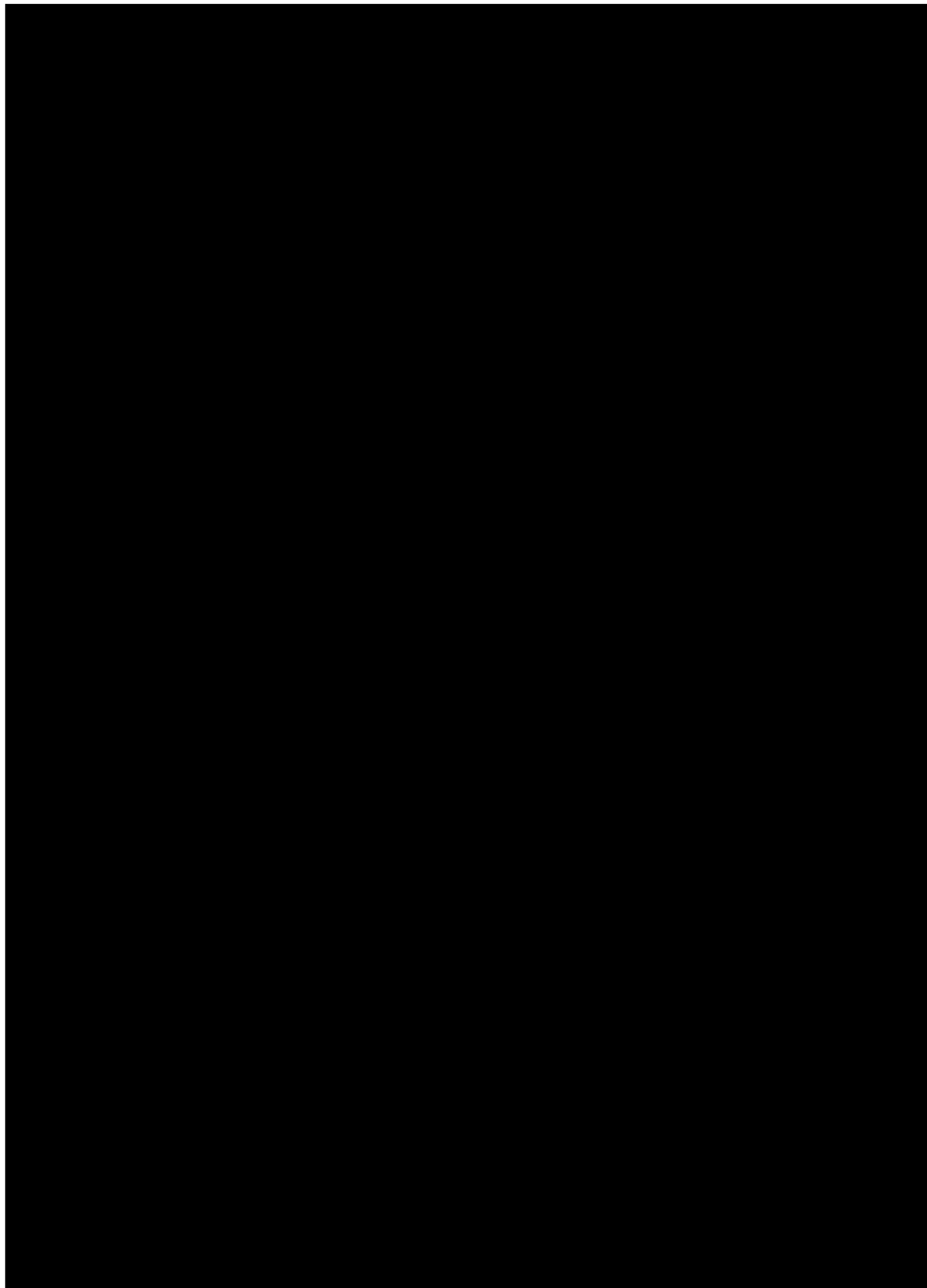
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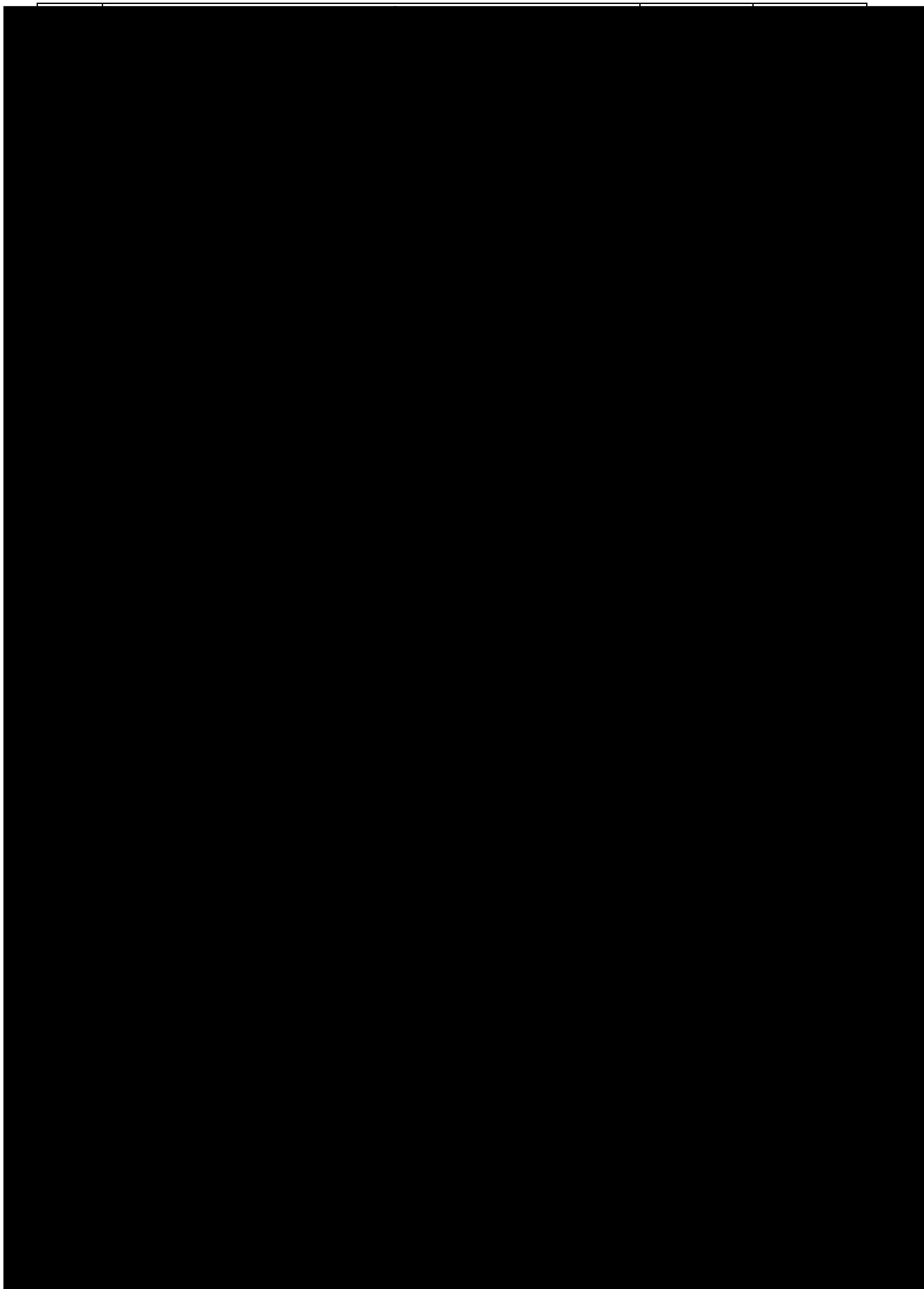
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the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are obese has increased by 50% (Flegal et al. 2002). In the United Kingdom, the prevalence of obesity has increased from 10% in 1980 to 15% in 1997 (Health Survey for England 1997). In the United States, the prevalence of obesity has increased from 15% in 1980 to 25% in 1994 (Flegal et al. 2002).

Obesity is a complex condition, and its aetiology is multifactorial. It is a result of an imbalance between energy intake and energy expenditure. The energy intake is determined by the amount of food and drink consumed, and the energy expenditure is determined by the amount of physical activity. The balance between energy intake and energy expenditure is determined by a number of factors, including genetics, environment, and lifestyle.

Obesity is a major public health problem, and it is associated with a number of health problems, including heart disease, diabetes, and cancer. It is also associated with a number of social problems, including discrimination and stigma. Obesity is a complex condition, and its aetiology is multifactorial. It is a result of an imbalance between energy intake and energy expenditure.

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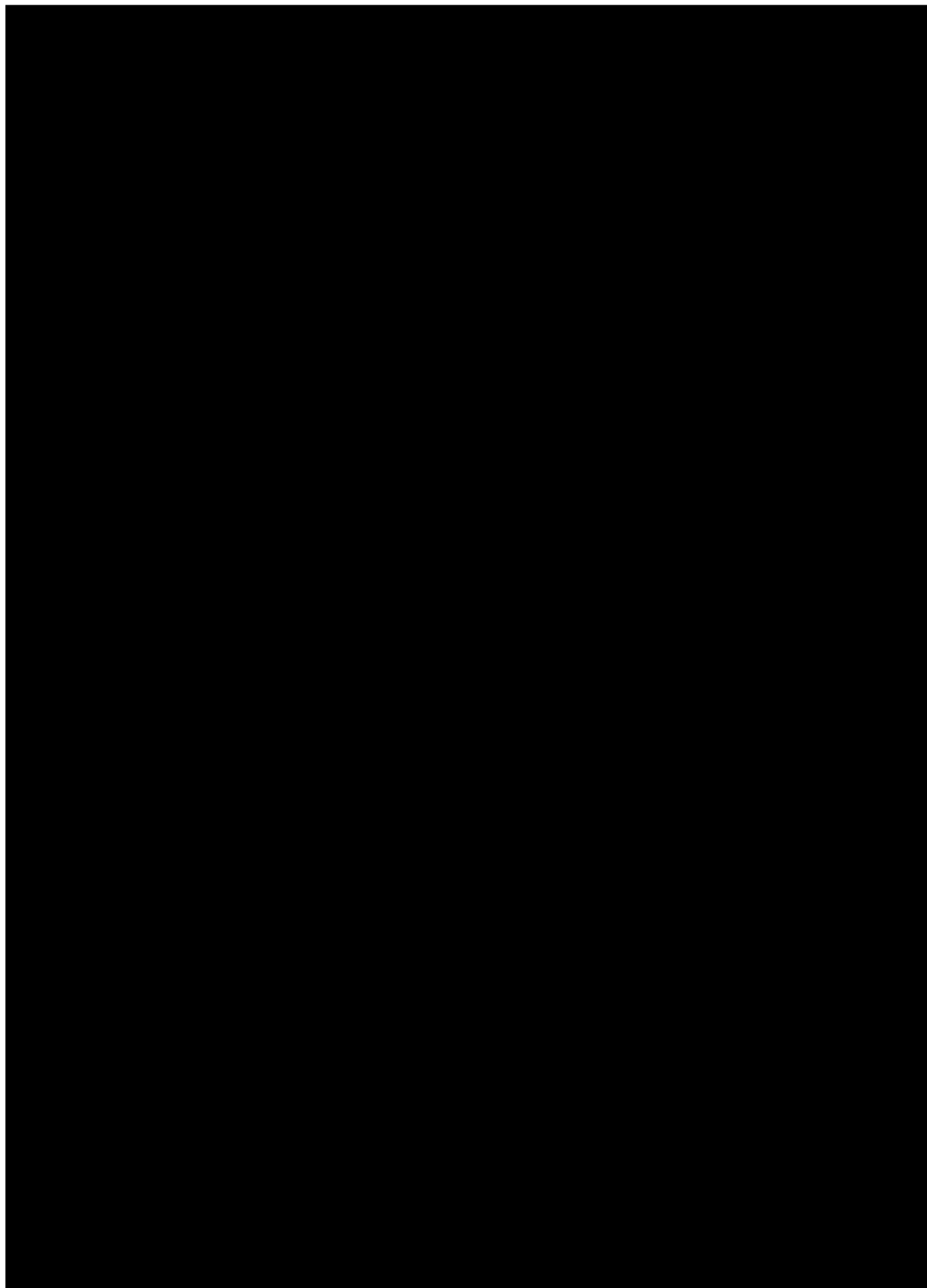
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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes. The paper then moves on to discuss the challenges of conducting research in diverse cultural settings. It notes that researchers often face difficulties in establishing rapport with participants and in interpreting their responses. To address these challenges, the paper suggests several strategies, including the use of local researchers and the development of culturally appropriate research instruments. The final part of the paper discusses the importance of ethical considerations in cross-cultural research. It emphasizes the need for researchers to obtain informed consent from participants and to ensure that their research does not cause harm to the communities they are studying.





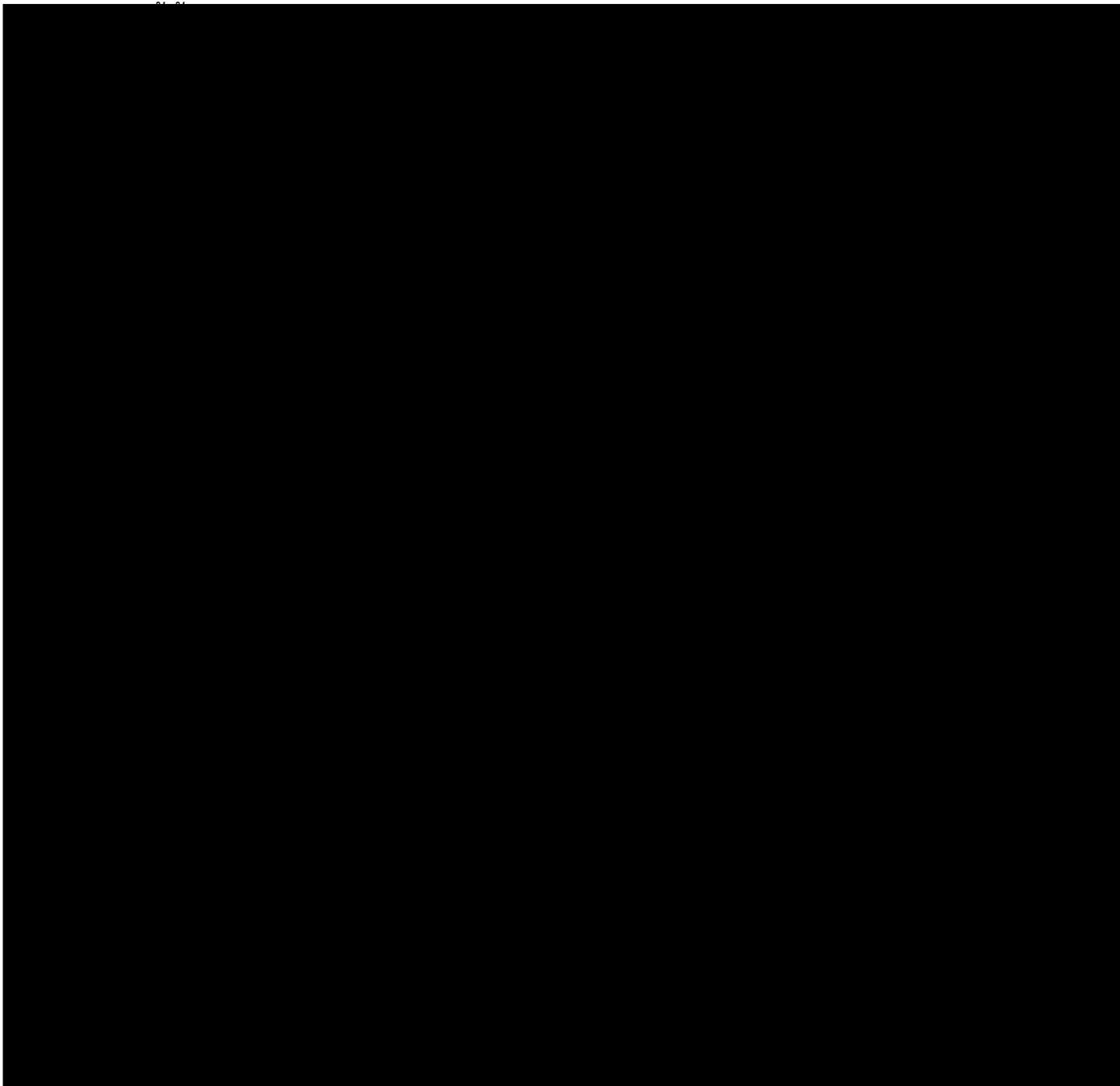
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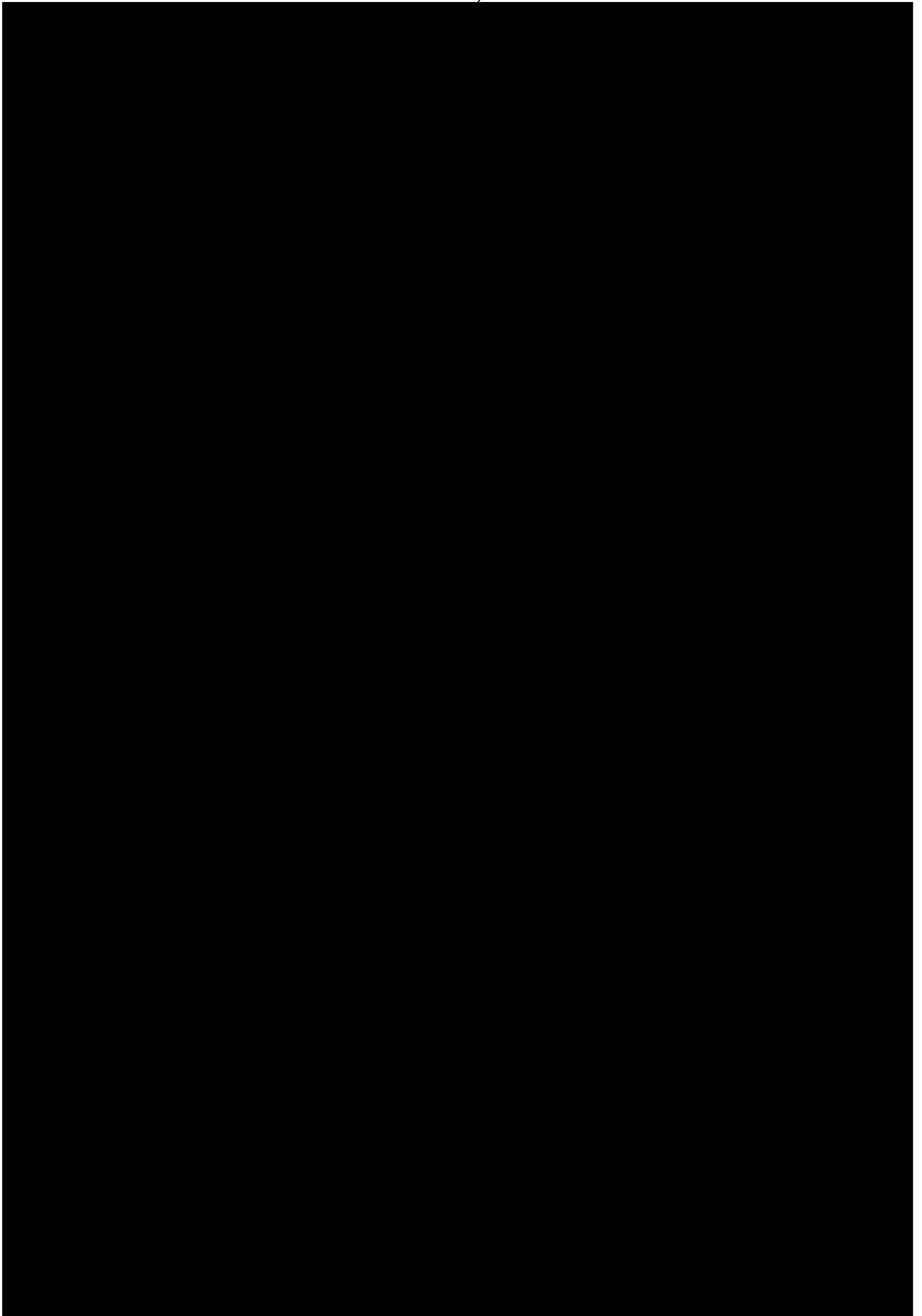


รายงานการประชุมคณะกรรมการมวลชนสัมพันธ์และสิ่งแวดล้อม  
กลุ่มบริษัท พีทีที โกลบอล เคมิคอล

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เรื่อง ประชุมคณะกรรมการมวลชนสัมพันธ์และสิ่งแวดล้อม กลุ่ม บริษัท พีทีที โกลบอล เคมิคอล  
ครั้งที่ 2/2566  
วันที่ 26 เมษายน 2566  
สถานที่ ห้องประชุมทองกลาง บริษัท จีซี เอสเตท จำกัด





the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* infections has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported as the most common serotype of *Shigella* isolated from patients with shigellosis [11].

There is a paucity of data on the epidemiology of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom. In the 1970s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1980s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated *Shigella* serotype from patients with shigellosis in the United Kingdom [13].

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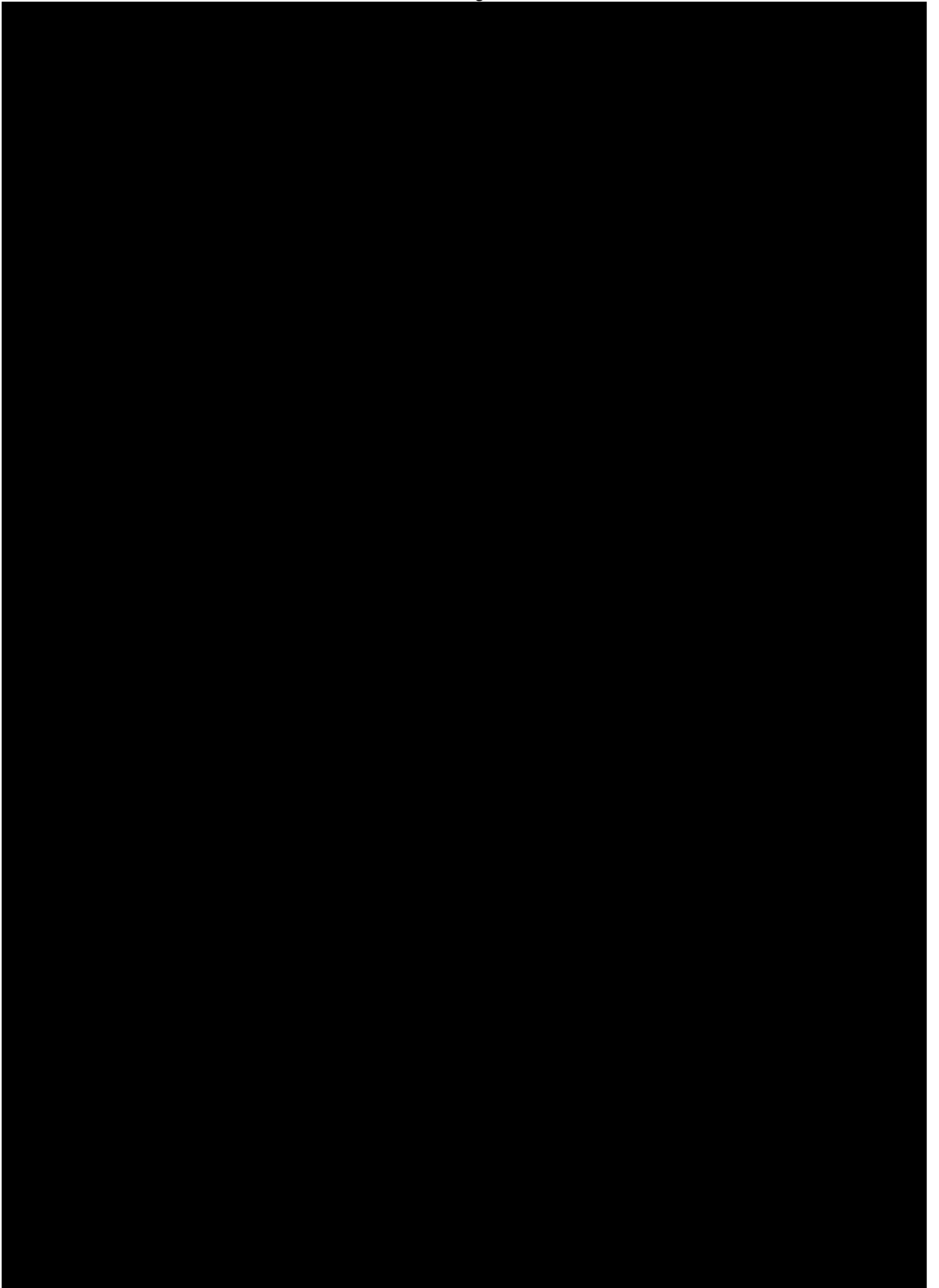
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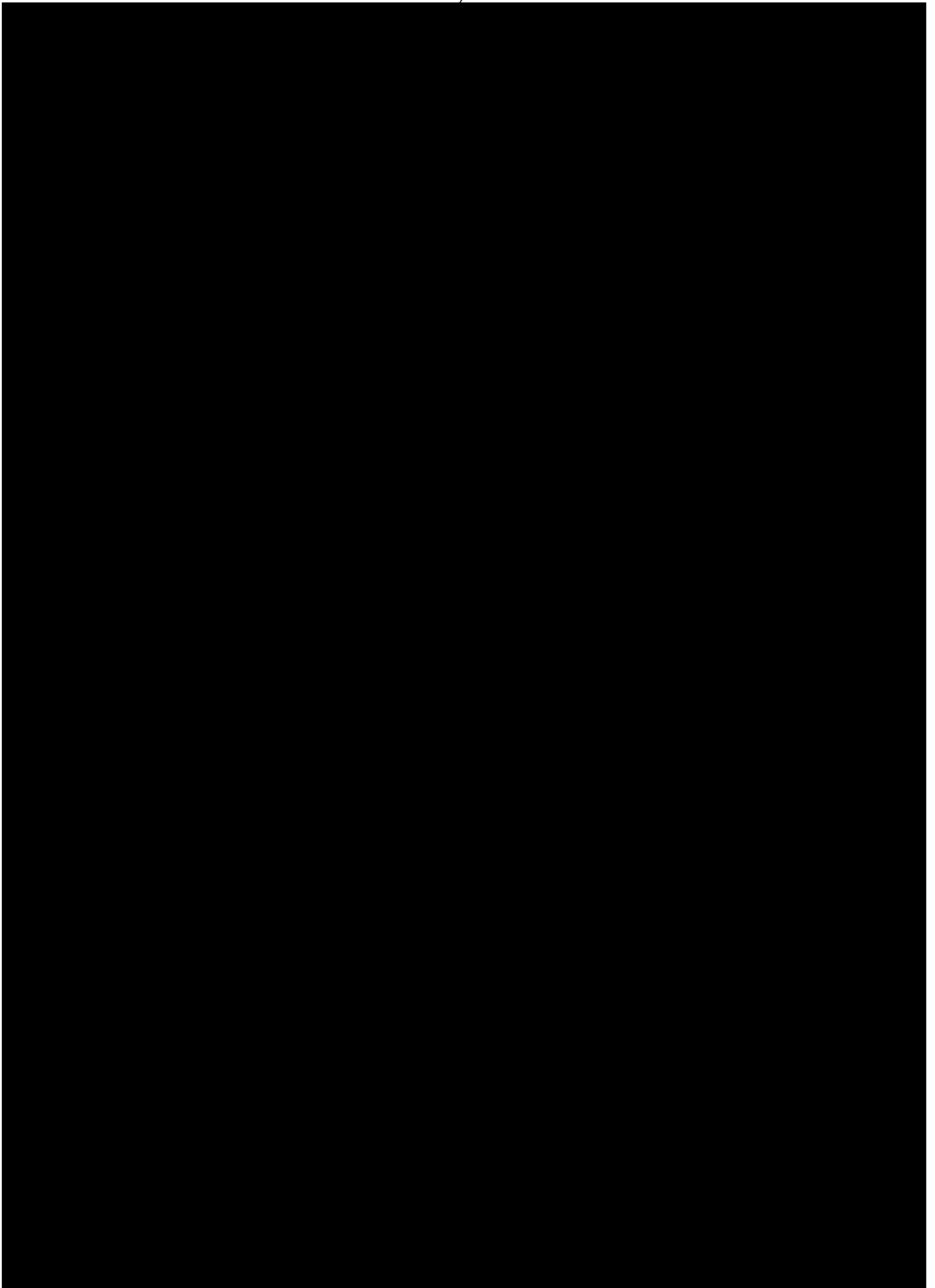
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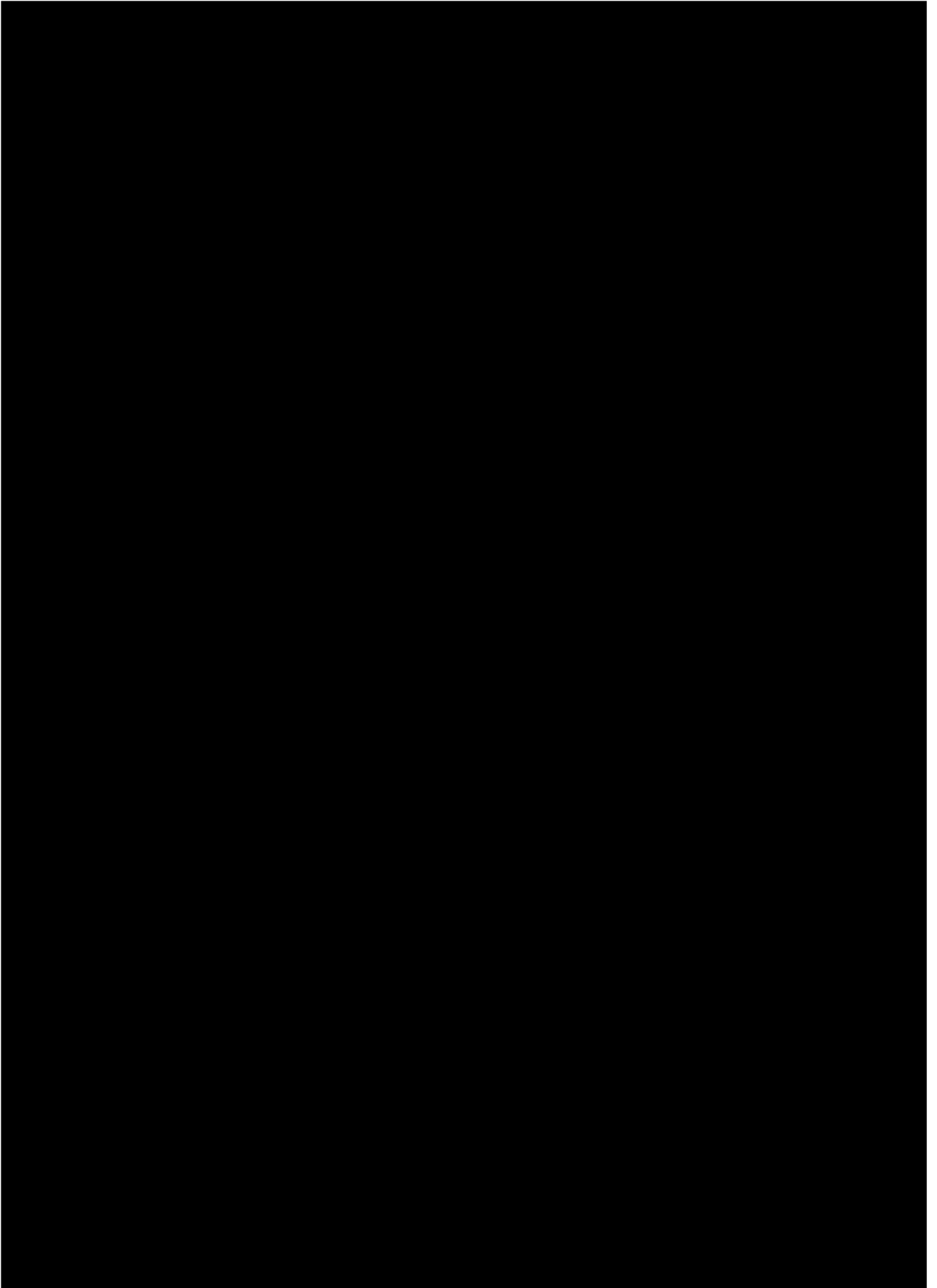
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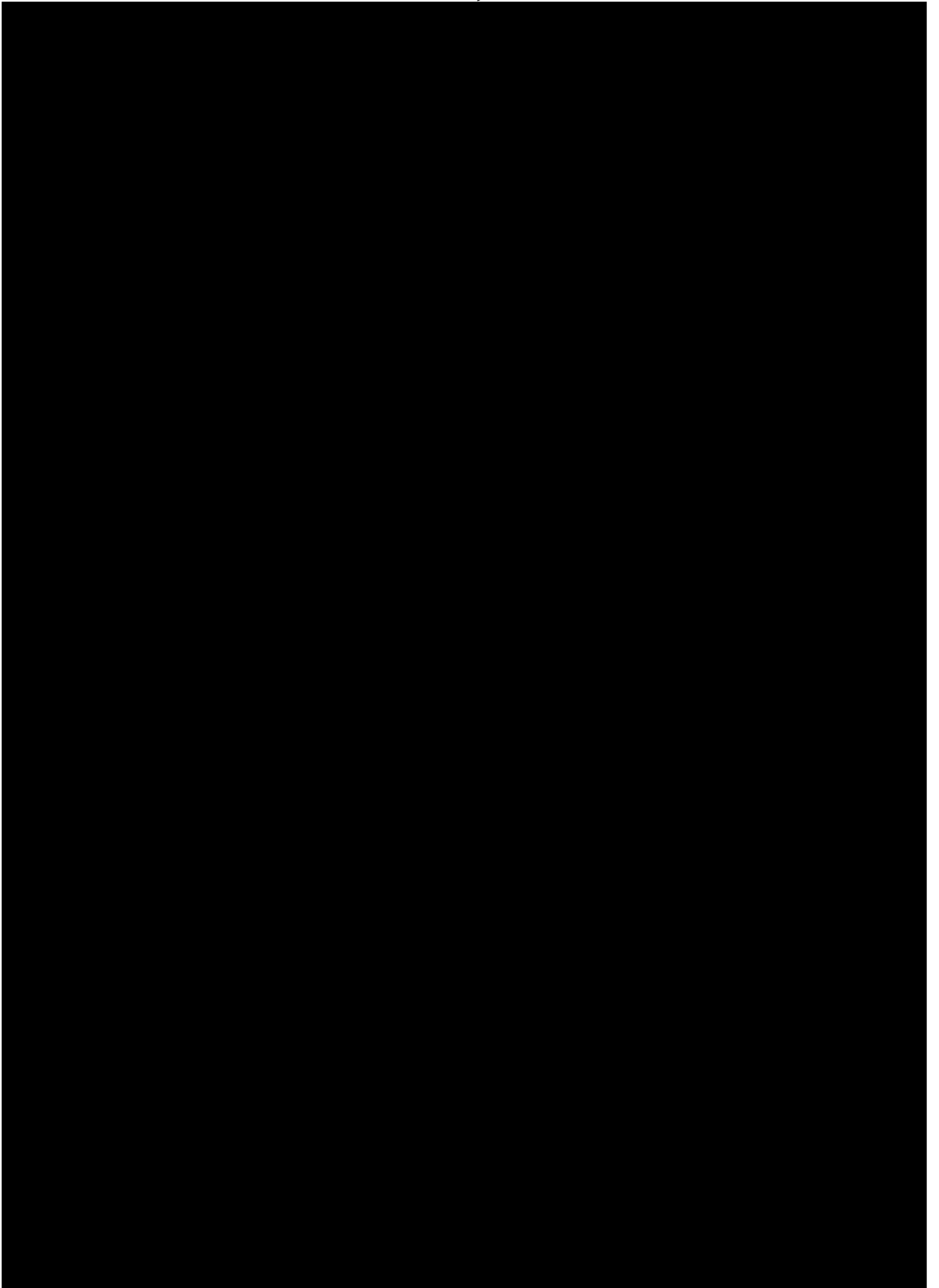






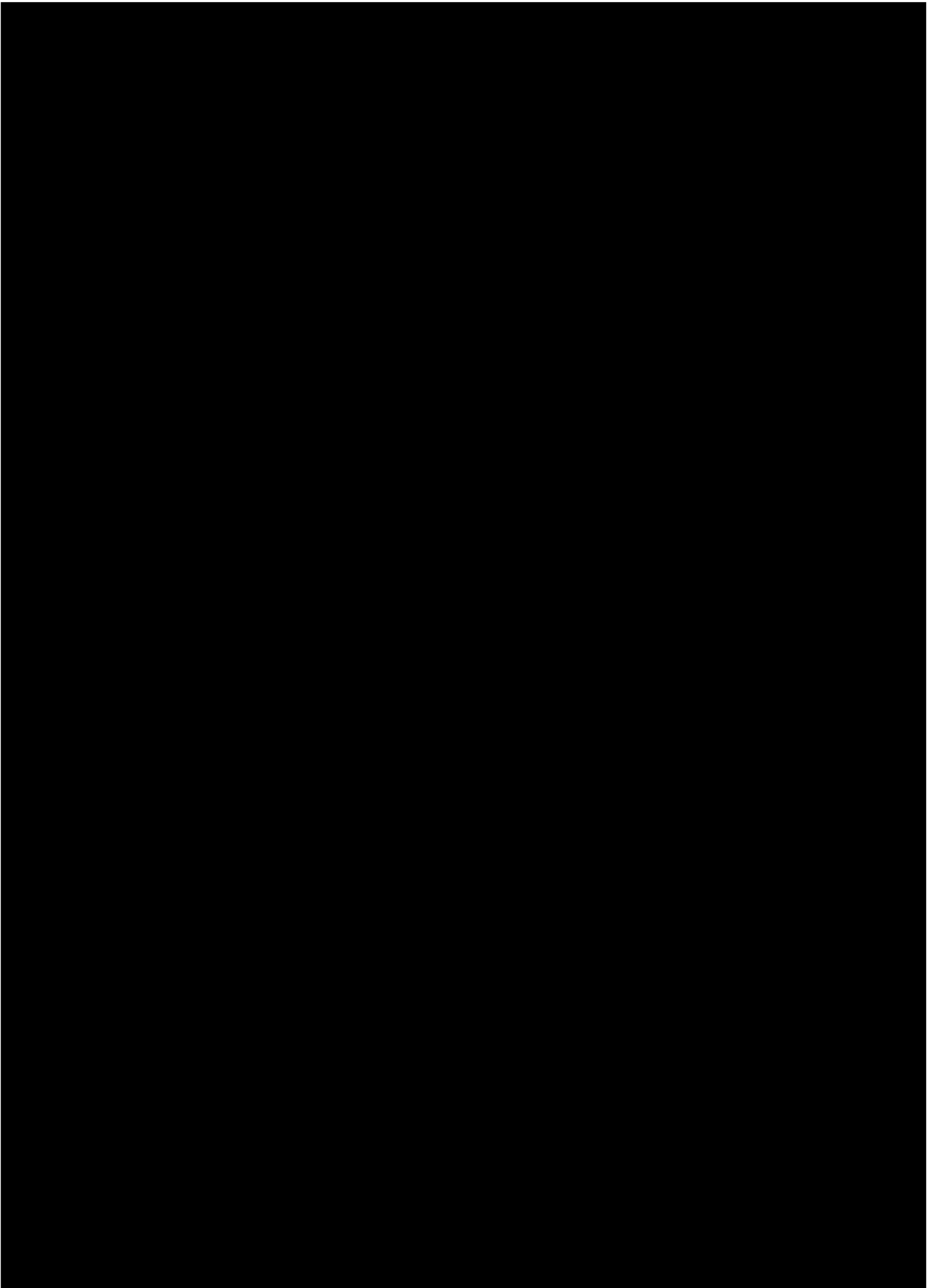




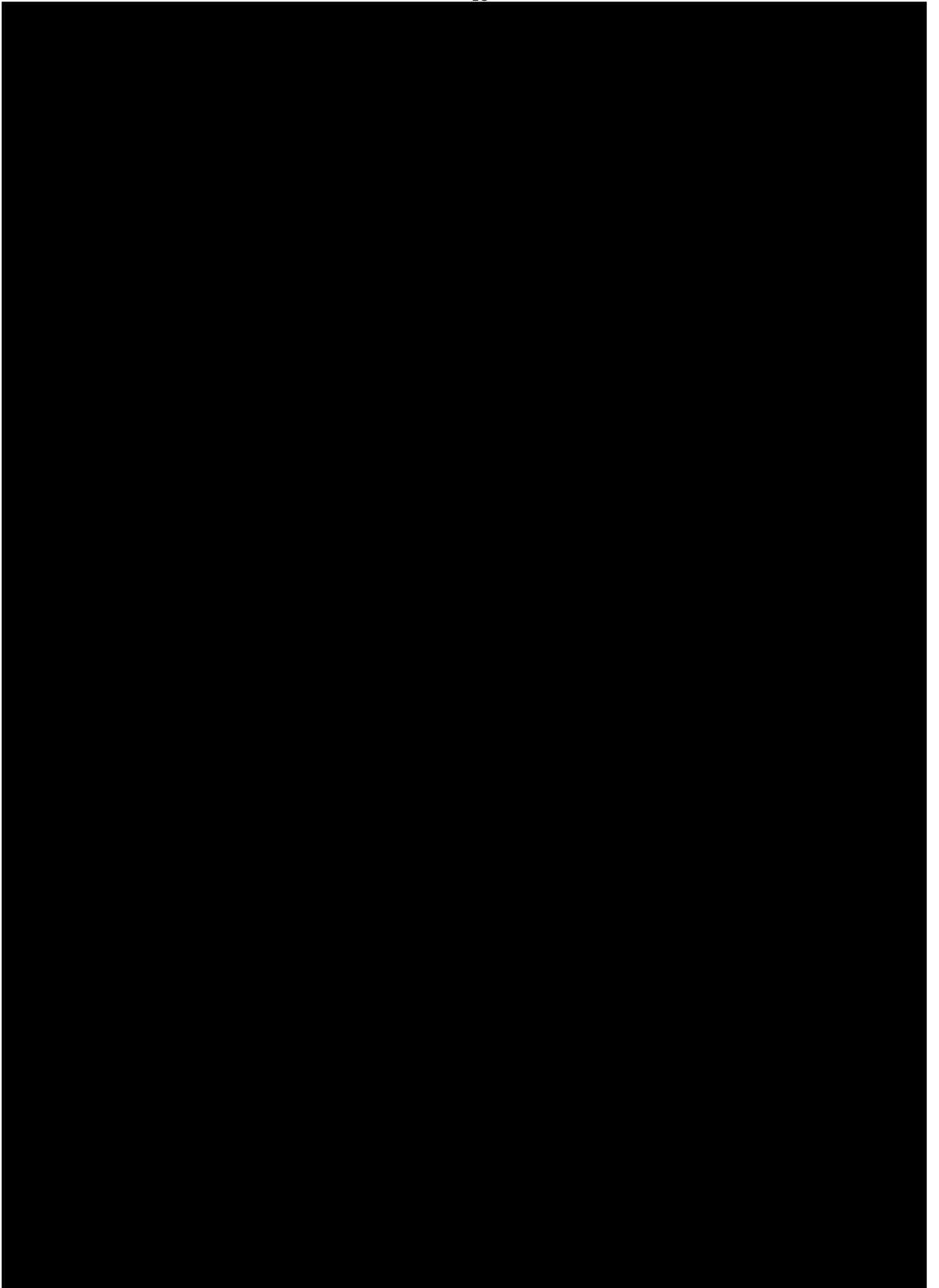


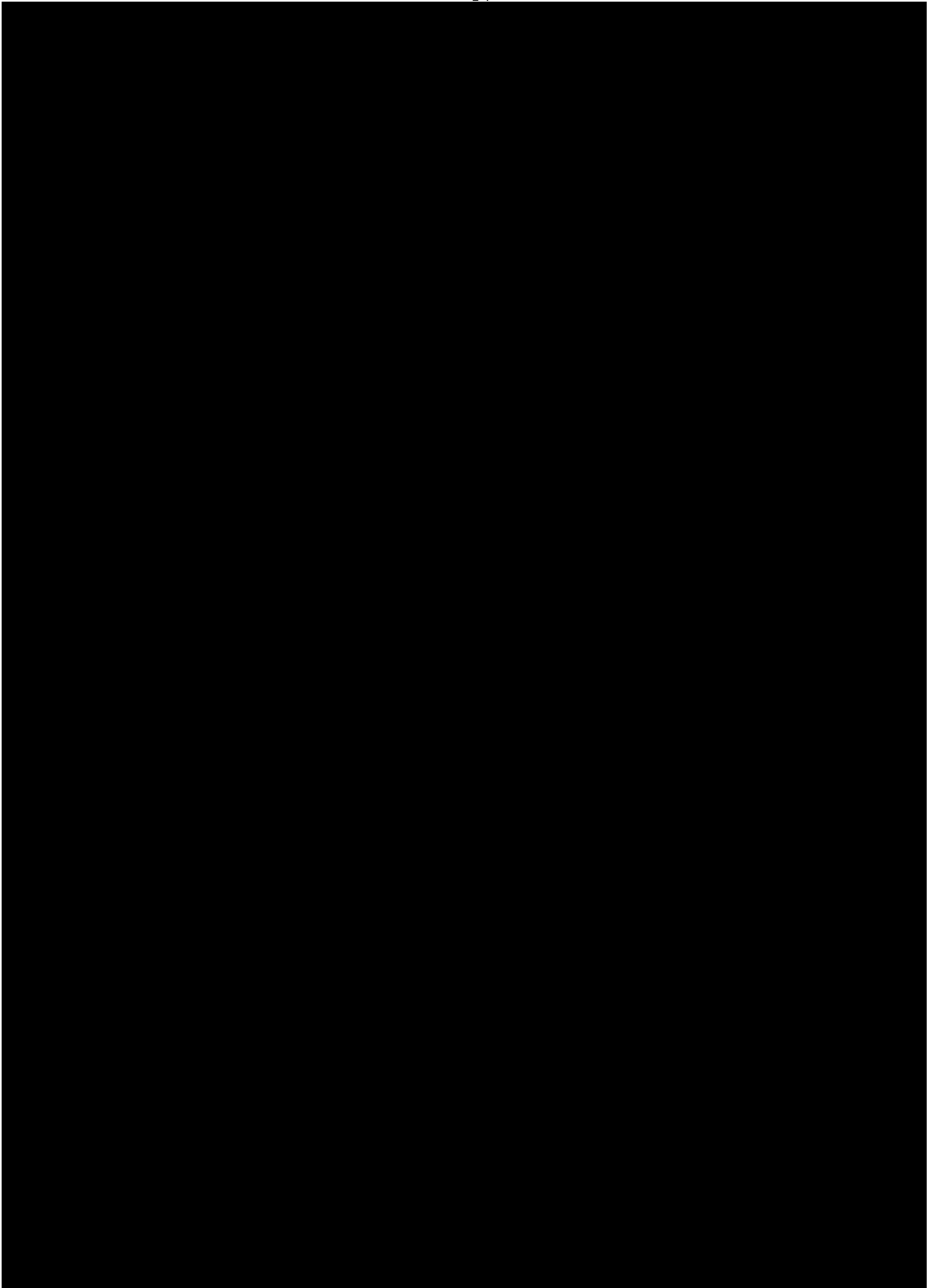
	Alcohol: IPA) ของบริษัท		
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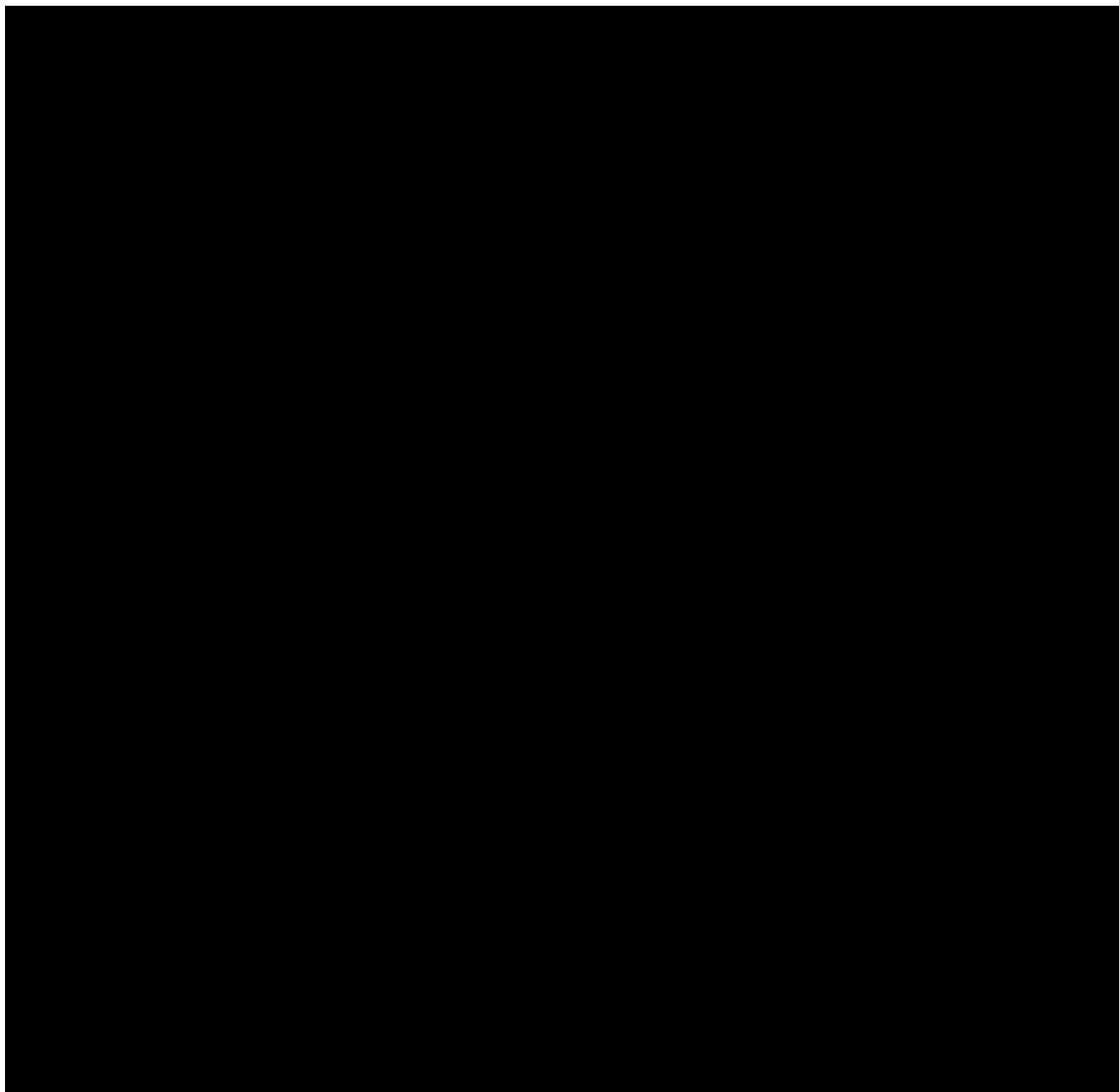




รายงานการประชุมคณะกรรมการมวลชนสัมพันธ์และสิ่งแวดล้อม  
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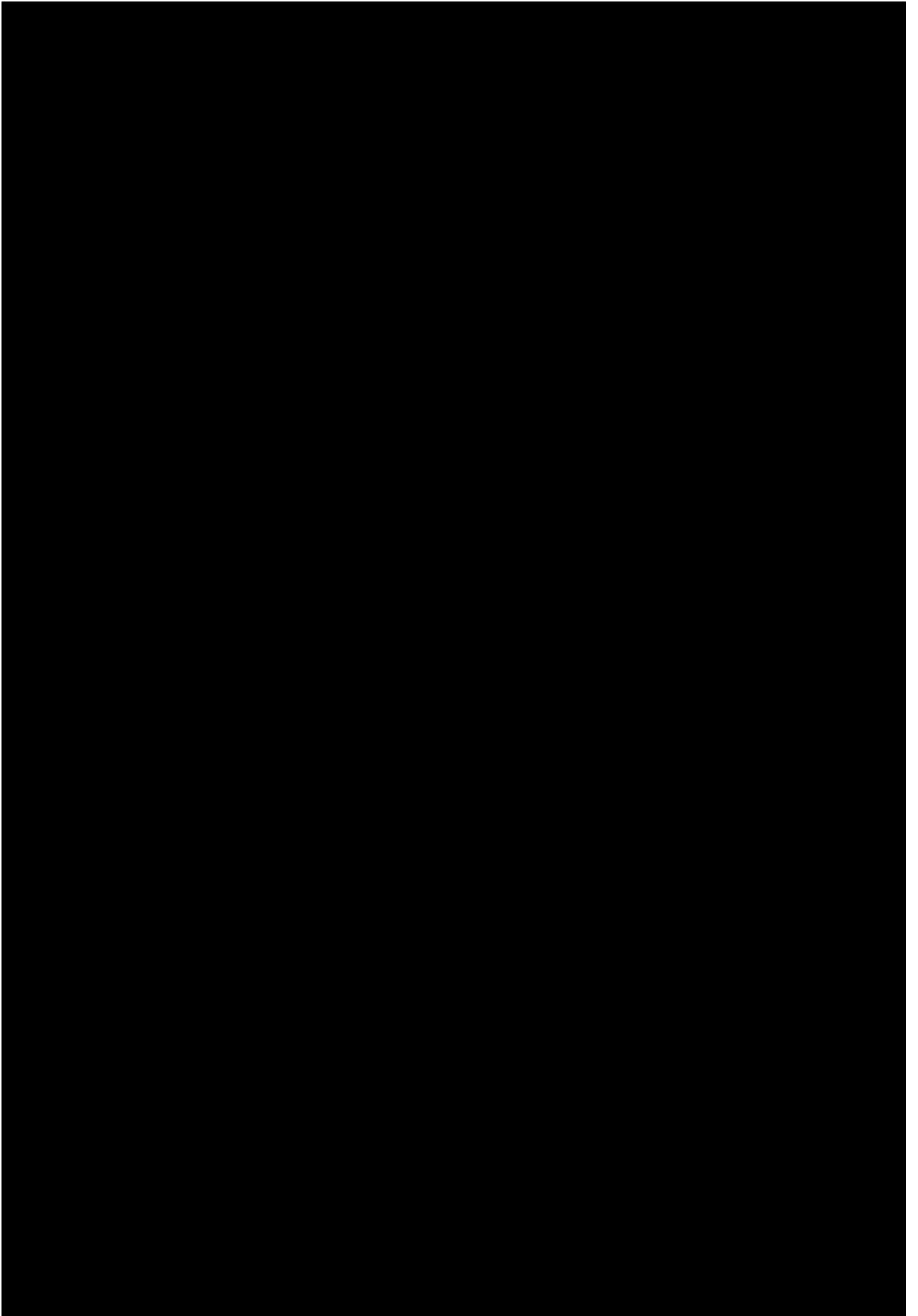
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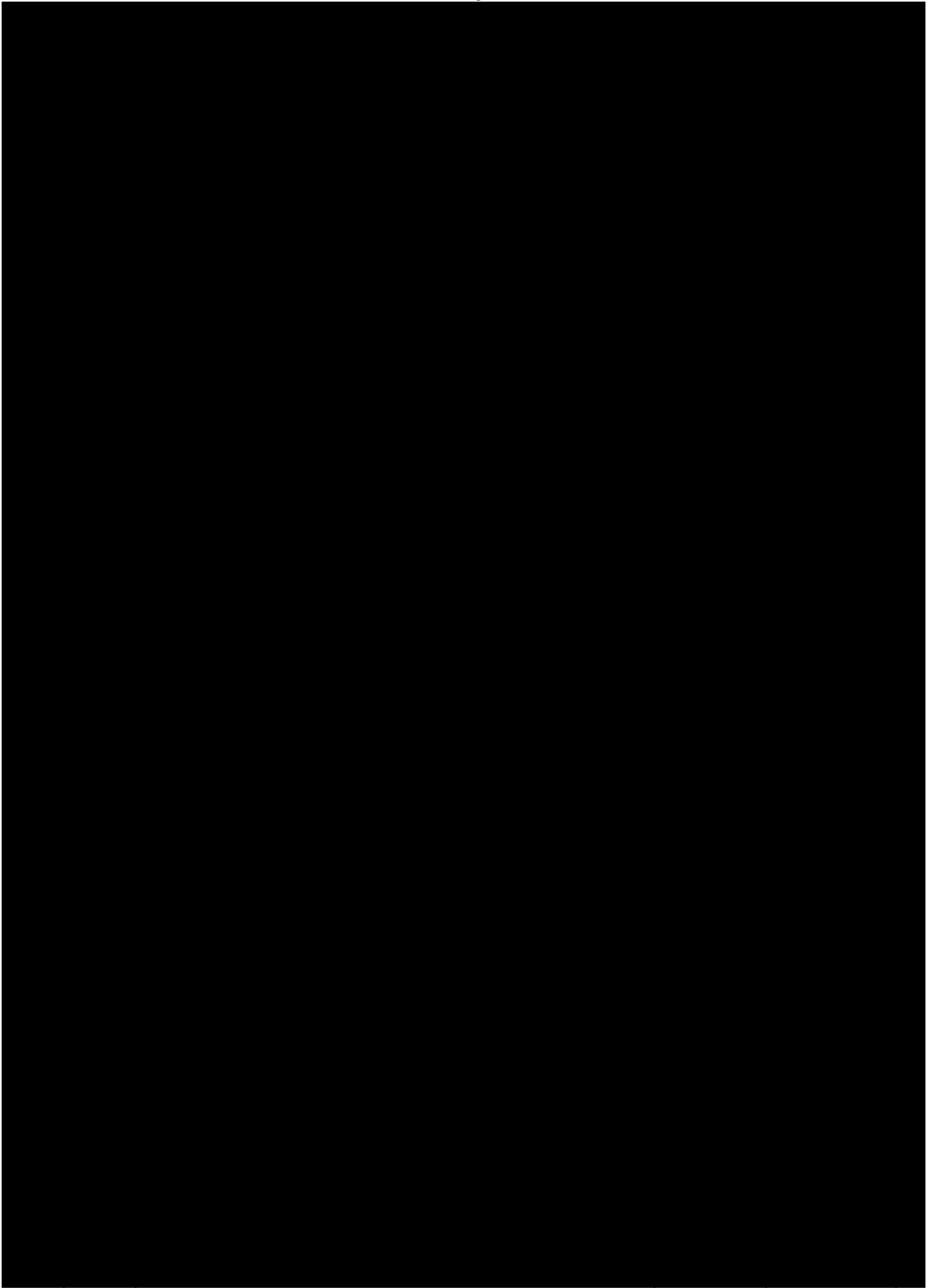
เรื่อง ประชุมคณะกรรมการมวลชนสัมพันธ์และสิ่งแวดล้อม กลุ่ม บริษัท พีทีที โกลบอล เคมิคอล  
ครั้งที่ 3/2566  
วันที่ 29 มิถุนายน 2566  
สถานที่ ณ ห้องประชุม 1 อาคารดับเพลิง ชั้น 2 โรงงานโอเลฟินส์ 3 (GC11)



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