

Annex IV – Cham Victims

Village	Commune	Witness D#	Excerpt / Summary of Evidence	Calculation of Minimum no. of Cham Victims	Included or Not in Final Calculations, and Explanation	Proportion of Cham Targeted	Location of Killing / Burial	Sector	Date
1. Kampong Siem District									
Ou Chhleung Village	Kaoh Roka Commune, Kampong Siem District	MOM Sroeurng D219/59	Q: How many families of new people and Cham were there in Ou Chhleung Village? A8: The arrests (of the Cham) were made many times, once every three to four days, from three to four families at a time, until all were gone. Children and elders were among those arrested.	Three incidents of three families comprising four people = 36	Included	All the Cham in the village	Not Specified	41	After the arrival of the Southwest Zone
	Kaoh Roka Commune			Total: 36	Included				
	Kokor Commune, Kampong Siem District	Yob Li D219/706	A39: (In 1973) There weren't any Cham in Kokor Muoy. There were about 200 (Cham) families in Kokor 2 about 150 (Cham) families in Chamkar 30 and 727 (Cham) families in Kampong Krabei . A38: However now only Khmer live there A23: [After DK] there were no Cham people... (Kampong Krabei) village was full of Khmer people. There was only one house where 13 families stayed because the rest of the houses had been taken	Kampong Krabei: 714 families comprising four people = 2856	Not included Witness cannot not specify what happened to the Cham or when, as he was evacuated.	714/727 = 98%	Not Specified	41	Not specified
Kampong Krabei	Kokor Commune, Kampong Siem District	TES Roun D219/709	A7-A9: 470-500 Cham families lived in Kampong Krabei Village, each family containing 3-7 members. A13-A22, A28-A30: A few months after the Khmer Rouge arrived in 1975, all but 20 families were evacuated. The families were sent to "Dei Sa", and Trean. Cadre at the District Level, who could not speak Khmer clearly ordered the arrest of men and women at Dei Sa. A38: All of the families living in in the village were killed. A53: From 1977 and 1978, the intense killings started.	20 families comprising four people = 80	Not included due to risk of double-counting.	All the Cham in the village	Not Specified	41	1977-1978
	Kokor Commune			Total: 0	Included				
	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District	KHOEM Neary D117/42	A13: Whole Cham families, including the young and the old, were arrested and seen being walked past the tailoring unit in Krala Commune towards Tuol Beng, their 'palms were punched from one side to another and strings were put and tied through the punched palms.' A5-A6: This was when Prak Yut was District Secretary.	Three groups of Cham families comprising four people = 12	Not included due to risk of double counting: witness does not specify where these Cham were from	NA	Tuol Beng Security Centre		When Prak Yut was District Secretary
Trapeang Russei Village	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District	PHLONG Han D219/119.1.2	ERN 00797011: It is true that in the village there were Cham families. A messenger had brought an order saying that all of the families men women and children had to be put on to ox carts and taken elsewhere. I do not know if they were sent to the two execution sites on the hills or the one at the Wat Phnom Pros security centre. These families disappeared forever.	Not Specified	NA	All the Cham in the village	Tuol Beng or Wat Phnom Pros	41	1976
Trapeang Russei Village	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District	MUOK Sengly D219/502	Q: In your supplementary victim information form, you mentioned that you saw about 100 Cham families being taken from Trapeang Ruessei Village by ox cart... A26: Initially those Cham families were brought from communes along the Mekong River...About one year later, on 30 April 1978, they started transporting them away...they transported them a few at a time over a period of many days Q: Did any Cham still live in your village after that? A31: No Cham remained.	100 Cham families comprising four people = 400 Cham	Included This witness's basis of knowledge is stronger than IEM Channy (witness below) and the evidence is more detailed	All the Cham in the village	Not Specified	41	30 April 1978
Trapeang Russei Village	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District	IEM Channy D117/46	A22: They invited all villagers, especially hundreds of Cham ethnics in Trapeang Russei Village to eat as much as they wanted. I also attended and ate at this party. The next morning I observed that it was quiet in Trapeang Russei Village, and all Cham ethnics, the old and the young, disappeared.	200	Not included Reasons listed above.	All the Cham in the village	Not Specified	41	A23: 1978
Trapeang Russei Village	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District	KEO Theary D219/113	A5: In 1977 five of the Cham families were arrested from the village. A7: Only those five Cham families were living in Trapeang Ruessei Village at that time.	Five families family comprising four people = 20	Not included Witness was not originally from this village, and her	All of the Cham in the village at the	Not Specified	41	1977



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					numbers vary significantly from those above.	time			
Trapeang Chrey Village	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District	NY Huon D219/159	A84: One Cham family was evacuated to my village... That Cham family lived there for about one month, and then they too disappeared	One family comprising four people = 4	Included	All the Cham in the village	Not Specified	41	When Prak Yut was on the District Committee
Toul Beng Village	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District	SBONG Yann D117/43	A8: I used to see the arrests of about 30 ethnic Cham each time until no ethnic Cham remained around the end of 1977. They were walked from Kampong Siem District Office towards Tuol Beng.	Three instances of 30 people = 90	Included	All the Cham in Tuol Beng Village	Tuol Beng Security Centre	41	The end of 1977
Tuol Beng Village	Kampong Siem District	THAN Yang D219/136	A16: Civil party applicant saw a mixture of Cham and Khmer people being arrested in groups after a meeting with Prak Yut, and walked towards Tuol Beng. A21-A22: On a separate occasion, about 20 Cham, including children, were seen being walked towards Tuol Beng Village and were never seen again.	20	Not included to avoid double counting.	Not specified.	Tuol Beng Security Centre.	41	After arrival of Prak Yut, about one year before arrival of Vietnamese.
Trapeang Tras Village	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District	SUM Chanythol D219/472	A62: At that time there were five Cham families living in that village ... all the Cham families were taken to stay at Angkuonh Dei School for one night The next day some cooks walked past the school and they saw all of those Cham families were being loaded onto the truck to the east of Phnom Pros Phnom Srey Mountains. A64: Afterwards there were no Cham families left in the village.	Five families comprising four people = 20	Included Witness spoke to one of the Cham families who were being taken away	All the Cham in Trapeang Tras Village	Wat Phnom Pros	41	A15: 1977
Trapeang Tras Village	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District	Aok Chanty D117/47	A2: After the arrival of the Southwest Cadre in 1977, almost eight Cham families, amongst 200 villagers, in Trapeang Tras Village, Krala Commune were taken to be killed at Tuol Beng or Phnom Pros, however it is unclear how the witness knows this.	Eight families comprising four people = 32	Not Included This witness's basis of knowledge is weaker than SUM Chanythol's (above)	All the Cham in Trapeang Tras Village	Tuol Beng Security Centre or Wat Phnom Pros	41	1977
Trapeang Tras Village	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District	VAN Chhunseng D219/232	A18, A21: The Chief of Trapeang Tras Village claims all the Cham had been arrested by the time he become village chief in 1978.	Not Specified	NA	All the Cham in Trapeang Tras Village	Not Specified	41	Prior to 1978
Adoung Pou Village	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District	LENG Ra D219/859	A1, A8: Three or four Cham families were evacuated to Adoung Pou Village, Krala Commune, there were three of four members in each family, around 13-14 people in total. A79, A86: Two or three months after the southwest zone arrived, the Cham and Vietnamese people in the village disappeared. The witness woke up in the morning, they had all disappeared.	13	Included	All of the Cham in Adoung Pou Village	Wat Phnom Pros (or in the vicinity)	41	After Southwest Zone arrival
	Krala Commune			Total: 527	Included				
Tuol Chambak Village	Trean Commune, Kampong Siem District	TOEM Thim D219/707	A10-A11, A18: 15 Cham families came from Rokar Commune and disappeared by 1979. A34-40: The witness did not see the Cham being killed, but the morning after the arrest he was ordered to bury the dead bodies of 15 families at Trapeang Ta Sokh, including children and the elderly.	15 Cham families comprising four people = 60	Included	All the Cham in Tuol Chambak Village	A29: A location in the same village.	41	A24-25; A29: After Southwest Zone arrival
Veal Kriel Village	Trean Commune, Kampong Siem District	DIN Sreav D219/708	A14-A15: about 45 Cham families were evacuated to Veal Kriel Village, Trean Commune, Kampong Siem District in 1976 from the East Zone. A21, A40: Three or four months after they arrived they were all taken to be killed. There was only one Cham survivor.	45 Cham families comprising four people minus one = 179	Included	All the Cham families in Veal Kriel Village except one survivor	A31-33: An old Village called Veal Pring, they were buried in a well	41	1977 after the arrival of the Southwest Zone
Chrak Sdao Village	Trean Commune, Kampong Siem District	THAN Im D219/710	A22: All of the Cham people in Kampong Siem District were killed. A28, A30: The witness saw 68 Cham people being arrested and saw the women being taken away, beaten to death and thrown into a well. A35-A36: Only the Cham evacuees were killed, and no Cham people survived.	68	Included	All the Cham people in Chrak Sdao Village	A32: At a well 200 meters away from the village	41	Implicitly, during the operation to kill all the



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									Cham in Kampong Siem District
Chrak Sdao Village	Trean Commune, Kampong Siem District	Chhorn Pech D219/711	A28: Cham were evacuated to Chrak Sdao Village. A33, A36: The witness heard that these Cham were taken to be killed, at a location three kilometers from the village.	Not specified	NA	Not specified	A well three kilometers away from Ampil village.	41	Not specified
Trean Village,	Trean Commune, Kampong Siem District	SOK Horn D219/712	A6, A23, A29-31: 20 Cham families were evacuated to Trean Village, Trean Commune. The Cham were taken to be killed in late 1977, this occurred under Ta Nim's control, the commune/chief from the southwest zone. A44-A49: 20 Cham families were arrested, around 50-60 people in total, and no Cham people from the village survived. They were taken to be killed on a hillock in the village.	50	Included	All the Cham families in Trean Village	On a hillock in the village	41	Late 1977 after the arrival of the Southwest Zone
Mobile Unit	Trean Commune, Kampong Siem District	KROUCH Kim D117/38	A9: <i>In one event, one night they took three young Cham maidens from the hall where I was sleeping. Soldiers with guns arrived and ordered everyone in the hall not to look at them had no idea to where they took those young Cham girls.</i>	3	Included	Not Specified	Not Specified	41	After the arrival of the Southwest Zone.
	Trean Commune			Total: 360	Included				
Kong Moha Village	Vihear Thum Commune, Kampong Siem District	BEN Mui D117/59	A40, A48: Approximately 20 Cham families were sent to live and work in the village. A85-A87: In mid-1976 Cham families and 17 April people were arrested at night. A32, A36-A38: After this event, approximately 8 months before the fall of the regime, the remaining Cham people, disappeared. Eventually only base people lived in the village.	20 Cham families comprising of four people = 80	Included	All the Cham families in Kong Moha Village	Not Specified	41	Mid 1976 and early 1978
Vihear Village	Vihear Thum Commune, Kampong Siem District	Sum Pet D117/60	A3, A6, A47, A53: Towards the end of 1977, 20 to 30 families disappeared in one night from Vihear Village, Vihear Thum Commune, including the two or three Cham families who had been transferred to the village in 1975.	Two families comprising of four people = 8	Included	All of the Cham families in Vihear Village	Not Specified	41	End of 1977
Kdei Boeng Village	Vihear Thum Commune, Kampong Siem District	Sun Chean D117/53	A5, A23: After the arrival of the Southwest Zone, Cham in Kdei Boeng Village, Vihear Thum Commune, and Kampong Siem District were arrested at the same time as the Khmer people. A18: People who were arrested from his village were taken to the Kuok Pring Execution Site.	Not Specified	NA	Not Specified	Kok Pring	41	After arrival of Southwest Zone
Kouk Totea Village	Vihear Thum Commune, Kampong Siem District	KAK Sroeu D107/3	ERN 00787203: From early 1977 through to 1978, a witness directly saw "17 April" people, regardless of whether they were Chinese, Cham or Phnom Penh natives arrested in Kouk Totea Village, Vihear Thom commune, Kampong Siem district. They were taken for execution in Kouk Pring.	Not specified	NA	Not Specified	Kok Pring	41	Early 1977 through to 1978
Prasat Village	Vihear Thum Commune, Kampong Siem District	SEM Phoeun D219/846	A27: <i>Yes I do. About four or five Cham families were called to join a meeting near my house.</i> Q: <i>What happened to those Cham people?</i> A28: <i>I do not know. At night, all of them disappeared. I dared not to look for them.</i>	Four families comprising of four people = 16	Included	All of the Cham in Prasat Village	Kok Pring Execution Site	41	After the arrival of the Southwest Cadre
Kouk Kream Mobile Unit	Vihear Thum Commune, Kampong Siem District	VA Limhun D117/68	A7: In 1977, one witness heard that all the Cham working in the Kouk Kream Village mobile unit were arrested and taken away to Kok Pring to be executed. A17, A24: By the end of 1977, there were no Cham left, they had all been killed.	Not specified	NA	All the Cham in the mobile Unit	Kok Pring Execution Site	41	1977



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	Vihear Thum Commune, Kampong Siem District	Bum Ser D117/52	A9: The arrests and killing in Kampong Siem District began in 1977. A26: A witness heard that 20 Cham families were arrested from villages in Vihear Thum Commune to be killed at Kok Pring.	20 families comprising of four people = 80	Not included This witnesses' numbers overlap with the other figures for this commune	Not Specified	Kok Pring	41	1977
	Vihear Thum Commune			Total: 104	Included				
	Au Svay Commune Kampong Siem	TEAM Cheang D219/378	A7: After the Southwest Zone cadres had arrived, all the Cham families were arrested and, the witness presumes, taken to be killed in the Au Svay Commune.	Not Specified	NA	All the Cham in Au Svay Commune	“in the Commune”	41	After the arrival of the Southwest Cadre
	Kampong Siem District	NHIM Kol D117/32 D219/171	D117/32, A11-A12, A14: All the Cham Muslims in Kampong Siem District were arrested and executed right in the district, at the execution site in Tuol Beng Village or Kuok Pring. D219/171, A20: Within 5 months of Yeay Yuth's arrival, no Cham people remained in Krala Commune.	Not Specified	NA	All the Cham in Kampong Siem	Tuol Beng Security Centre or Kok Pring	41	Within 5 months of the arrival of Prak Yut
Tuol Beng Security Centre	Krala Commune, Kampong Siem District		Relevant witness (details set out above): Aok Chanty = 32 (states Tuol Beng or Phnom Pros) Khoem Neary = 12 (generally from Krala Commune) Phlong Han = Not Specified Sbong Yann = 90 (From Tuol Beng Village) Than Yang = 20 (from anywhere)	90 Largest number selected and all others excluded to prevent double counting	Not included All numbers for this Crime site have been accounted for in village evidence above	NA	Tuol Beng Security Centre	41	Various
Kok Pring Execution Site	Vihear Thum Commune, Kampong Siem District		Relevant witness (details set out above): Bum Ser = 80 (all of Vihear Thum Commune) Kak Srocun = Not specified SUN Chean = Not specified Va Limhun = Not specified SEM Phoeun = 16 (Prasat Village, Vihear Thum)	80 Largest number selected and all others excluded to prevent double counting	Not included All numbers for this Crime site have been accounted for in village evidence above	NA	Kok Pring Execution Site	41	Various
			Total Kampong Siem District	1027					
2. Kang Meas District									
	Kang Meas District	Chea Maly D36 D1.3.11.6	D36, ERN 00722232: All Cham families in Kang Meas District were killed, though only one family from Peam Chi Kang Commune survived. D1.3.11.6, ERN 00210435: The Cham were killed between mid-1977 and mid-1978. Most of them were brought to O Trau Kuon.	Not Specified	NA	All the Cham in Kang Meas	Wat Au Trakuon	41	Mid 1977 and mid 1978
	Angkor Ban Commune, Kang Meas District	LEAV Loas D6.1.363	ERN 00339936-00339937: <i>There were about 100 families living in the commune with me. I did not see the killings, just saw the Khmer Rouge coming to call one family away at a time, and the Cham population became less and less. Later on, they gathered them all. The Cham people were arrested in 1978.</i>	100 families comprising of four people = 400	Included in commune numbers.	All the Cham in Angkor Ban Commune	Not Specified	41	1978
Angkor Ban No 2 Village	Angkor Ban Commune Kang Meas	SENG Khuy D219/702.1.81 D1.3.11.46 D38	D219/702.1.81, ERN 01430885: Cham people were transferred to live in the witness' village. They were about five to six families and numbered 15 or 16 persons in total. In mid-1977, security forces arrested and tied up the Cham people. D1.3.11.46, ERN 00210481-00210482: About 15 Cham women and children were tied up. After they had been taken to Wat Au Trakuon, there were no Cham people left in the village.	15	Not included to avoid double counting	All the Cham in Angkor Ban 2 Village.	Wat Au Trakuon	41	Mid 1977



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	Angkor Ban Commune			Total: 400	Not included in final Kang Meas District numbers to avoid double counting				
Mobile Unit	Peam Chi Kang Commune, Kang Meas District	MAN Heang D6.1.702	ERN 00421085: In early 1977 Wat Au Trakuon District Security came down and arrested the Cham in Peam Chikang Commune. There were more than 20 but less than 30 Cham in the witness's mobile unit that had come from Sach Sau Village, Peam Chi Kang Commune. Not one among them is still alive.	21	Not included to avoid double counting	All the Cham in the Mobile Unit	Wat Au Trakuon	41	1977
	Peam Chi Kang Commune Kang Meas District	Chhenn Man D219/217	A150-A154: All the Cham from Peam Chi Kang Commune, Kang Meas District, were arrested and taken to Wat Au Trakuon Security Office where they were killed.	Not Specified	NA	All the Cham from Peam Chi Kang Commune	Wat Au Trakuon	41	Not Specified
	Peam Chi Kang Commune, Kang Meas District	SENG Srun D76 D219/702.1.88 D6.1.399	D6.1.399, ERN 00235517; D219/702.1.88, ERN 01406878-01406881: In 1977 the Long Sword Militia was ordered to round up 200-300 Cham, from the entire commune, children and adults and put them 'along the road outside of the pagoda entrance'. D76, A25: Those Cham people were taken to Wat O Trakuon pagoda. They were killed right away at that night.	200	Included in commune numbers.	Not Specified	Wat AU Trakuon	41	1977
	Peam Chi Kang Commune, Kang Meas District	Say Douen D219/702.1.85	D219/702.1.85, ERN 01474979-01474980, 01474986 : On one occasion, another witness was ordered by Pheap to arrest all the Cham within one village, while concurrent arrests of Cham occurred in six other villages. The mass arrests occurred in one day, in late 1978.	Not Specified	NA	All the Cham in Peam Chi Kang Commune	Wat AU Trakuon	41	Late 1978
	Peam Chi Kang Commune, Kang Meas District	HIM Man D6.1.191 D6.1.190 D219/702.1.93	D6.1.191, ERN 00218503; D6.1.190, ERN 0024091: In August 1977 or 1978, the Khmer Rouge began evacuating all the Cham from throughout Kang Meas District. This amounted to hundreds of people. D219/702.1.93 ERN 01409244, 01409279-01409280,01409284-01409285: In his trial testimony, he claims states that "Perhaps 20 – more than 20 or 30 Cham families were gathered and arrested" but also agrees that the number could have been as high as 300.	20 families comprising of four people = 80	Not included to avoid double counting	All the Cham from Peam Chi Kang Commune	Wat Au Trakuon	41	August 1977 or 1978
Sach Sou Village	Peam Chi Kang Commune, Kang Meas District	THONG Kim Khun D117/64	ERN 01044609, A9: <i>Around 20 Cham men were arrested at the time. After they caught all the Cham men they came to the village and continued arresting the Cham wives and children</i>	20	Not included to avoid double counting	Not Specified	Wat Au Trakuon	41	1978
Sach Sou Village,	Peam Chi Kang Commune, Kang Meas District	SÂMRET MUY D6.1.400 D219/702.1.89	D6.1.400, ERN 00235508: In 1977, the Cham in Sikh Sau Village were rounded-up and arrested/smashed. D219/702.1.89, ERN 01431096-01431097, 01431102-01431104: All of the Cham residing in Sikh (Sach) Sau were arrested except for a husband and wife. The Cham were walked to the Security Office in Wat Au Trakuon Pagoda and disappeared.	Not Specified	NA	All the Cham in Sach Sau Village	Wat Au Trakuon	41	1977
Sach Sou Village	Peam Chi Kang Commune, Kang Meas District	HOK Hoeun D6.1.413	ERN 00251305: <i>Q: Were all the Cham at Sach Saur Village arrested and sent to the pagoda here?</i> <i>A: Yes. They brought them all here.</i>	Not specified	NA	All the Cham families from Sach Sou Village	Wat Au Trakuon	41	While Han was in charge of Wat Au Trakuon
Sambuor Meas Ka Village	Peam Chi Kang Commune, Kang Meas District	HOK Hoeun D6.1.413 D82	D6.1.413, ERN 00251306: The ten families in Sambuor Meas Ka Village, who had been originally evacuated from Sach Saur Village, were arrested during mealtimes. D82, ERN 00739469: 'So many' Cham people were arrested and taken to Wat Au Takuon.	10 families comprising of four people = 40	Not included to avoid double counting	Not specified	Wat Au Trakuon	41	While Han was in charge of Wat Au Trakuon
Sambuor Meas Village,	Peam Chi Kang Commune Kang Meas District	TAY Kimhuon D6.1.414	ERN 00251018-00251021: In 1976, the Cham people were arrested successively by the Long Sword Militia; the witness states that 'probably' all the Cham were killed, aside from one family.	Not Specified	NA	All the Cham aside from one family	Implicitly Wat Au Trakuon because of the role of the Long Swords	41	Probably later than 1976 because of the role of the Long Swords



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Sdau Village Mobile Unit	Peam Chi Kang Commune Kang Meas District	Muy Vanny D117/58 D219/702.1.84	D117/58, A73: There were originally 30 people in the witness's mobile unit; the 25 Cham people were arrested and taken to Wat Ou Trakuon Pagoda. D219/702.1.84, ERN 01456480-01456481, 01456489: At Trial, the witness confirmed all of the Cham in the unit were arrested one night and were not seen again.	25 people	Not included to avoid double counting	All the Cham in the mobile Unit	Wat AU Trakuon	41	Not Specified
	Peam Chi Kang Commune			Total: 200	Not included to avoid double counting				
Pongro Village	Roka Koy Commune, Kang Meas District	Penh VA D219/289	A13: <i>No he didn't. He was killed. About 25 Cham were killed in front of my house on the Mekong River. I picked up a pair of gold earrings from that site.</i>	25	Not included to avoid double counting	Not Specified	Not Specified	NA	Not Specified
Roka Koy Village	Roka Koy Commune, Kang Meas District	BAO Troab D3/5	D3/5, A12: The Khmer Rouge told three or four Cham families to move to Roka Koy Village, Roka Koy Commune, Kang Meas District, and later from Roka Koy Village to somewhere else. However, after the last move the families disappeared.	Three families comprising of four people = 12	Not included to avoid double counting. Witness is also inconsistent about number of Cham families killed.	Not Specified	Not Specified	NA	1977
Pongro Village (Svay Ta Hen)	Roka Koy Commune, Kang Meas District	EL Sam Alias ISMAEL Maisam D6.1.176 D6.1.175	D6.1.176, ERN 00204427; D6.1.175 ERN 00242110: In 1978 Cham men were sent to cut bamboo in Phnom Chi in Kampong Thom (most of them were killed – see Sandan District below). Each night, the families left behind in the villages and the children in the work unit were rounded up and killed. The witness and her family were one of 19 families of the original 2000 Cham families not arrested and killed.	1981 families comprising of three people (four persons less the man) = 5943	Included	1981/2000 = 99.05%	Not Specified	41	1978
Mobile Unit	Roka Koy Commune	YIM Kimsan D6.1.701	A5, A12: In a battalion of approximately 400 females in Roka Koy Commune there were approximately 20 Cham girls. A14: They were never arrested.	0	NA	NA	NA	41	NA
	Roka Koy Commune			Total: 5943	Included				
Wat Au Trakuon,	Kang Meas District	Sor Chheang D219/290	A13, A32: On the witness' first day imprisoned in Wat Au Trakuon, 20 Cham prisoners including men women and children detained in Wat Au Trakuon Security Office were taken to be killed at the riverside.	20	Not included to avoid double counting	NA	Wat AU Trakuon	41	1978
Wat Au Trakuon,	Kang Meas District	THONG Kim Khun D117/64	A9: In 1978 a witness saw the Khmer Rouge led a group of Cham people from a boat, which was anchored on the bank of the Mekong River, into Wat Au Trakuon. There were about 500 Cham including men, women and children. They had been sent from the upper areas, probably from different locales in Kampong Cham Province.	500	Included Cham came from 'upper provinces' so no risk of double counting	NA	Wat AU Trakuon	41	1978
Wat Au Trakuon,	Kang Meas District	MUY Vanny D117/58 D219/702.1.84	D117/58, A38, A48, A67, A70; D219/702.1.84, ERN 01456506: Most of those detained in Wat Ou Trakuon were Cham people. During the 5 or 6 months before the regime collapsed, the witness estimates 200 to 300 prisoners were killed at Wat Au Trakuon.	The majority of 200 prisoners = 100	Not included to avoid double counting	NA	Wat Au Trakuon	41	1978
Wat Au Trakuon	Kang Meas District		Total at Wat Au Trakuon based on the following witnesses: SENG Srun = 200 LEAV Loas = 400 THONG Kim Khun = 500	1100	Not included All numbers for this Crime site have been accounted for in Village Evidence above				
			Total Kang Meas District	6443					



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3. Prey Chhor District									
Puon Pramoot Village	Trapeang Preah Commune, Prey Chhor District	CHUN Heng D219/544	A76, A78-A79: In 1976, after the arrest of Comrade Sreng, Cham who worked in a mobile unit from Puon Pramoot Village, Trapeang Preah Commune, Prey Chhor District were taken away.	Not specified	NA	Not specified	Not specified	41	1976 after the arrest of Seng
Anglong Chrey Dam	Samroang Commune, Prey Chhor District	Chheun Lai Sim D219/288	A7, A13- A15, A17: In 1977, there were many Cham from the Kampong Siem District working at the Sector dam site, one night the witness saw Cham workers being were taken away by the unit chief, Pho, Samraong Commune Chief under Ta An. However when the dam was completed the Cham survivors were sent back to their cooperatives.	Not Specified	NA	Some of the Cham at the Sector Dam	Anglong Chrey Dam	41	1977
Anglong Chrey Dam	Samroang Commune, Prey Chhor District	HO Hoeun D219/285	A9: <i>I heard especially from my Unit Chief during the daily meeting that there were some Cham people who were sent in from Kang Meas district to work at the dam construction worksite. They were taken away and killed after they were accused of having failed to follow Angkar. I didn't see them being taken away or killed.</i>	Not Specified	NA	Not Specified	Anglong Chrey Dam	41	Not Specified
Anglong Chrey Dam	Samroang Commune, Prey Chhor District	Hai Taun D219/287	Q: <i>How many Cham were there?</i> A15: <i>There were hundreds</i> A19: <i>I heard it from a person who worked in the unit with me that Cham people were taken away and killed. They were buried immediately. I never witnessed the killings personally</i>	200	Included.	Not Specified	Anglong Chrey Dam	41	When Pho was Samraong Commune Chief
Anglong Chrey Dam	Samroang Commune, Prey Chhor District	CHHIM Bunserey D219/405	A45: <i>There were Cham working at the sector dam</i> A46: <i>They completely disappeared and only Khmer remained</i> A47: <i>I only know they were killed but I do not know where they took them. They maintained secrecy at the time</i>	Not specified	NA	All of the Cham at Anglong Chrey Dam	Anglong Chrey Dam	41	Not Specified
Anglong Chrey Dam	Samroang Commune, Prey Chhor District	Penh Chantha D219/462	A10: <i>When I was working at Anlong Chrey 20 young Cham women were collected from various mobile units and taken to be killed but they were not killed because they did not have enough time to kill them</i>	0	NA	None of them	Anglong Chrey Dam	41	A Year before the arrival of the Vietnamese
Anglong Chrey Dam	Samroang Commune, Prey Chhor District	PHORN Sophal D219/331	A 66: <i>But I heard from other people that the Cham people, who worked at Kang Meas District mobile unit, were killed at that worksite.</i>	Not Specified	NA	Not Specified	Anglong Chrey Dam	41	When Ta An was Sector Secretary
Wat Prey Totueng Prison (Wat Ta Meak)	Samroang Commune, Prey Chhor District	NAM Monn D219/543	A30: <i>There were many prisoners especially the Cham</i>	Not Specified	NA	Not Specified	Wat Prey Totueng	41	After SWZ most likely late 1978
			Total Prey Chhor District	200					
4. Cheung Prey District									
Pring Chrum worksite	Cheung Prey District	SENG Srun D6.1.700	A12: <i>Nauy received a letter signed by Pheap, the newly appointed district deputy chairperson, and Kan's wife. The letter ordered him to compile the names of the Cham minority detailing how many males and how many females.</i> A8: <i>About two or three months later, the Cham minority were all arrested at once.</i>	Not Specified	Not included as no date given	All of the Cham	Not Specified	41	1976 or mid-1977.



Annex IV – Cham Victims

Village	Commune	Witness D#	Excerpt / Summary of Evidence	Calculation of Minimum no. of Cham Victims	Included or Not in Final Calculations, and Explanation	Proportion of Cham Targeted	Location of Killing / Burial	Sector	Date
			Total Cheung Prey District	0					
5. <u>Batheay District</u>									
	Wat Batheay Security Centre, Batheay District	THOU Leang D219/875	A5, A17, A19-A23, A29, A32-39: Two trucks brought people from the East Zone to the security centre every day for one month in 1978. Each truck could hold approximately 30 people, and one in every 10 was Cham. In 1978, two trucks brought only Cham families to Wat Batheay from the East Zone.	60 people brought in everyday for one month. = 1800. 1 in 10 were Cham = 180. Plus the extra two truckloads of Cham = 240	Included	NA	Wat Batheay Security Centre	41	1978
			Total Batheay District	240					
6. <u>Steung Trang District</u>									
Sopheas Village	Stueng Trang Commune, Stueng Trang District	LY Hak D219/768	A32, A38, A48, A54, A57-A58: 50 to 60 Cham families were evacuated to Sopheas Village, Stueng Trang Commune, Stueng Trang District. When the Southwest Zone arrived they started killing Cham people taking them away in carts. The witness later saw pits in the forest near the village; however he only saw skulls; the bodies had decayed. Maybe 200 Cham families went to live there, and only 10 Cham families returned from that village.	40 families comprising of 4 people each = 160	Included	40/50 families = 80%	A forest near the village	42	When the Southwest Zone arrived
Angkaol Village	Sopheas Commune, Stueng Trang District	HIM Veut D219/769	A18, A20, A24: When “Sector types from the Zone arrived” there were lots of arrests. People arrested included Cham and Khmer people, mostly April 1975 people who had been evacuated from Phnom Penh. They were sent to new villages, they were asked and some even volunteered to go. The witness believes they were killed.	Not Specified	NA	Not Specified	A35: Two kilometers from the Village.	42	When “Sector types from the Zone arrived”
Not Specified	Sopheas Commune, Stueng Trang District	Man Sles D219/792.1.4	ERN 01452738: A witness from Village 5, Svay Khleang Commune, Krouch Chhmar District was sent to live in Sopheas Commune, Stueng Trang district. The witness saw other Cham people who had been evacuated from other areas to nearby Sopheas. ERN 01452747: After the end of the Regime, the witness went back to the East Zone.	0	NA	NA	NA	42	NA
	Stueng Trang District	YA Mat Ly D219/816	A21, A37, A39-A43: A fisherman states that he saw “flocks” of mostly Cham people on “large ferries” docked by the Stueng Trang District Office, disembarking “the vessel through a wooden plank at three different stops”. He states that this occurred daily, for three to four hours, for approximately two or three months. There were more Cham than Khmer on the ferries.	One boat per day for two months (60 days), each carrying 100 people ¹ = 6000. Half of them were Cham = 3000	Included	NA	Wat Steung Trang Pagoda	42	1978
	Stueng Trang District	Sales Ahmat D6.1.106 D219/792.1.5	D6.1.106, ERN 00242068-00242069; D219/792.1.5, ERN 01216607, 01216611-01216613: Thousands of people from along the river in Krouch Chhmar District evacuated their villages in big empty boats. The people were around 98% were Cham. They walked to Svay Damnak Village with 400-500 people, there were between four to five boats, each boat could carry 100-200 people. They were killed on arrival in Stueng Trang.	98% of 400 people = 392	Not included due to risk of double counting	NA	Stueng Trang	42	Late 1978
			Total Steung Trang District	3160					

¹ See **D219/792.1.5**, Transcript of hearing on the substance in Case 002/02 [VAN Mat alias Sales Ahmat], 9 March 2016, ERN 01216613 (“It depended on the size of the boat. Usually it could accommodate between 100 to 200 people per each”).



Annex IV – Cham Victims

Village	Commune	Witness D#	Excerpt / Summary of Evidence	Calculation of Minimum no. of Cham Victims	Included or Not in Final Calculations, and Explanation	Proportion of Cham Targeted	Location of Killing / Burial	Sector	Date
7. Chamkar Leu District									
	Chamkar Leu District	SOH Kamrei D6.1.120 D219/792.1.12	D6.1.120, ERN 00225496: On the 20 th September 1974, 1135 Cham families were evacuated from Spueu village to different communes within Chamkar Leu District. D219/792.1.12, ERN 01246606: Arrests of Cham in the District occurred on a massive scale in 1977. D6.1.120, ERN 00225498; D219/792.1.12, ERN 01246586-01246589: By the end of the regime some 1,007 families had been killed. Only around 20-25 per cent of 1250 families survived.	25% of 1250 families survived = 75% of 1250 were killed = 937.5 families, comprising of 4 people = 3750	Included	75 %	Not Specified	42	1977
Spueu Village	Cheyyou Commune Chamkar Leu District	SOH Kamrei D6.1.120 D219/792.1.12	D6.1.120, ERN 00225496: 53 families were allowed to stay in Spueu village. D6.1.120, ERN 00225496, 00225498; D219/792.1.12, ERN 01246654: Between 1977 and early 1978, 14 Cham families in Spueu Village, along with other Cham people taken from a plantation, were arrested and killed at night.	14 families comprising of 4 people = 56	Included	26%	Not Specified	42	1977-1978
Cheyyou Village	Cheyyou Commune Chamkar Leu District	SOH Kamrei D6.1.120 D219/792.1.12	D6.1.120 ERN 00225496; D219/792.1.12, ERN 01246593, 01246606-01246607, 01246621: Between early 1977 and early 1978, Cham were arrested at Cheyyou Village and taken to a killing site to the west of the village at Ta Pom farm.	Not specified	NA	Not Specified	Ta Pom farm	42	Between early 1977 and early 1978
			Total Chamkar Leu District	3806					
8. Baray District									
Sralau Toung Village	Ballang Commune, Baray District	HIN Long D219/401	<i>Q: In your estimation, how many Cham were taken to Sralau Toung, the new village?</i> <i>A14: That is hard to estimate, because I saw them transport three or four Cham per Day. No Cham had lived in Sralay Toung Village; They were transported in from other villages. The Cham ethnics were not brought there to live in that village: they were transported to this village in order to kill them.</i>	Three incidents of three people = 9	Included	Not Specified	Sralau Tong	42	When the Southwest came to govern
Serei Sokhom Village	Chhouk Khsach Commune, Baray District	SMANN Kas D219/767	A15, A32, A40: Four or five Cham families were evacuated to Serei Sokhom Village, Chhouk Khsach Commune, Baray District, Kampong Thom. About year after their arrival in the village, in approximately 1977, all but one of the Cham families were arrested. A35: They were taken to Wat Chroum Pagoda which was used as a prison in Daun Tom Village.	Not specified	Not included. No estimation given of number of people killed.	Not clear	Wat Chroum Pagoda	42	1977
Banteay Chas Village	Tnaot Chum Commune, Baray District	SOS Slamah D219/770	A31: In 1977 they began to transport people away. A25-A26: First there were 10 carts, for a later trip there were 20, each cart had 7 people. A28: At first all those transported were Cham from Kang Meas and Banteay Chas Village. Four or five days later, Khmer were also taken. A42-A44: They took them to be beaten to death at a mountain far from Banteay Chas Village (hearsay). None of those transported are still alive, all of them are dead.	30 carts of 7 people = 210 people	Included	Not Specified	A mountain far from the village	42	1977-1978
			Total Baray District	219					



Annex IV – Cham Victims

Village	Commune	Witness D#	Excerpt / Summary of Evidence	Calculation of Minimum no. of Cham Victims	Included or Not in Final Calculations, and Explanation	Proportion of Cham Targeted	Location of Killing / Burial	Sector	Date
9. <u>Preak Prasab District</u>									
	Saob Commune, Preak Prasab District	SARAY Hean D219/762	A57, A69, A73: Cham in Preak Prasab District lived in Saob Commune, Preak Prasab Commune and Ruessei Keo Commune, along the river. They also lived on Kaoh Ta Suy. They remained there until the end of the regime.	0	NA	NA	NA	42	NA
			Total Preak Prasab District	0					
10. <u>Santuk District</u>									
Kangsao Village	Kampong Thma Commune, Santuk District	UT Seng D6.1.443) D219/702.1.72	D6.1.443, ERN 00282357-00282358: There were 10 Cham families living in Kangsao Village, Kampong Thma Commune, Santuk District, Kampong Thom. In 1978, all those Cham people suddenly disappeared, except for one person who away working in a district mobile unit.	Ten families comprising of 4 people, minus one person = 39	Included	All except one person	Not specified	43	1978
	Santuk District	KAE Noh D6.1.376	ERN 00340183: Three years before the regime fell, the Cham from Koh Phal were sent to Kampong Thom Province. They remained there until the regime fell.	0	NA	NA	NA	43	NA
	Taing Krasaing, Santuk District	SMAN At D6.1.193	ERN 00242082-83: 30 Cham families were sent to Baray Commune from Koh Phal from the East Zone in 1975. 1000 Cham were sent to other locations. About 40 people died. Later they were sent to Taing Krasaing Commune, Santuk District, Kampong Thom Province where they stayed until 1979.	0	NA	NA	NA	43	NA
			Total Santuk District	39					
11. <u>Sandan District</u>									
Phnom Chi	Unknown	EL Sam Alias ISMAEL Maisam D6.1.175 D6.1.176	D6.1.176, ERN 00204427 (confirmed in D6.1.175): In 1978, 2000 Cham men were sent to work at Phnom Chi, Sandan District, Kampong Thom Province. All of them were killed except for “members of the 19 families that remained”.	2000 Cham men minus 19 survivors = 1981	Included	Not specified	Not specified	43	1978
			Total Sandan District	1981					
			Total for the Central Zone	17,115					

