



The Court Report

SEPTEMBER 2010

The Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

Moving Forward Through Justice

4 KR Leaders Indicted for Genocide, War Crimes



Co-Investigating Judges You Bunleng and Marcel Lemonde announce indictments in Case 002.

In mid-September, the Khmer Rouge tribunal's investigating judges indicted four living senior leaders in Pol Pot's communist regime, ending their three-year judicial investigation into crimes committed in the late 1970s.

Co-Investigating Judges You Bunleng and Marcel Lemonde announced at a press conference that they issued a Closing

Order for the tribunal's second case on 15 September, indicting former Deputy General Secretary of the Communist Party Nuon Chea, former Foreign Minister Ieng Sary, his wife and former Social Action Minister Ieng Thirith, and former Head of State Khieu Samphan. They will be sent for trial for crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide under international law, as well as murder,

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torture and religious persecution under Cambodian law. The trial is expected to begin within the first half of 2011.

Charges in the second case against Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch, former S-21 chief, were dropped. Duch was tried separately in the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC)'s first case. He was found guilty of crimes against humanity and grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and sentenced to 35 years in prison in late July.

"The [second] case was extremely complicated," said Judge You Bunleng at the press conference. "But we successfully issued the closing order in time [before the pre-trial detention period expired]. This is our second great achievement in this court following the successful trial of the first case."

Each of the four was arrested from September through November 2007 after co-prosecutors requested co-investigating judges launch a judicial investigation of alleged crimes committed under the Democratic Kampuchea regime from April 1975 to January 1979. During that period, experts estimate between 1.7 and 2.2 million people died from torture, hard labour and execution: 800,000 of them violently.

Nuon Chea, 84, known as "Brother Number 2", allegedly acted as chief policy architect of the Communist Party of Kampuchea. He allegedly controlled the country's internal security apparatus and rendered support for the regime's policies of forcible relocation, enslavement, forced labour and other inhumane acts.

Ieng Sary, 84, Ieng Thirith and Khieu Samphan, 79, are all charged for their authoritative roles in the commission of criminal acts. Although the four are considered the regime's most senior leaders still living, all of them deny this assertion. Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot died in 1998.

The co-investigating judges said that their investigation included mass displacement of people to a number of worksites, reeducation camps, security prisons and execution sites; crimes against specific groups such as the Cham Muslims; and forced marriage. The three-year investigation also yielded a case file topping 350,000 pages, including 46 records of interviews with the



Khieu Samphan



Ieng Sary



Ieng Thirith



Nuon Chea

Charged persons, over 1,000 records of interviews with witnesses and victims, and 11,600 pieces of documentary evidence, they said.

"We were unable to obtain everything we wanted. We were unable to hear certain witnesses," Judge Lemonde told reporters. "In spite of the difficulties and obstacles... we have succeeded in producing a document which will allow a trial that Cambodians have been waiting for more than 30 years."

The closing order can be appealed. If it is appealed, the case will be brought to the Pre-

Trial Chamber first before being forwarded to the Trial Chamber.

The tribunal was established in 2006 as a hybrid court in the Cambodian domestic judicial system with a mandate to try senior leaders and those most responsible for crimes committed during Democratic Kampuchea. So far, the ECCC has detained five persons in relation to the first and second cases and is currently investigating two more cases.

(See related story on page 8)

International Co-Investigating Judge To Step Down

French Co-Investigating Judge Marcel Lemonde of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia announced on 16 September that he will resign in December to take up "other long-standing plans".

Nominated by the UN Secretary-General and appointed by Cambodian royal decree, Judge Lemonde, 64, was sworn-in in July 2006 and has led the international team in the Office of Co-Investigating Judges for the last four years.

Alongside national Co-Investigating Judge You Bunleng, Judge Lemonde has handled judicial investigation of the court's four cases and completed the first two by indicting four living Khmer Rouge leaders and a notorious security prison chief. The Trial Chamber handed down a verdict in the first case against Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch in July 2010, with the second case against Nuon Chea, Ieng Sary, Ieng Thirith and Khieu Samphan expected to be before the Trial Chamber early next year. Judge Lemonde has labeled the second case more complex and difficult than those at Nuremberg, adding that both co-investigating judges faced numerous challenges during the investigation.

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon expressed his gratitude to Judge Lemonde, saying "[H]e has made a significant contribution to bringing justice to the people of Cambodia through the Khmer Rouge trials".

Reserve international Co-Investigating Judge, Dr Siegfried Blunk of Germany, is set to replace Judge Lemonde upon his resignation.

ECCC Directors Deliver Judgment Books to Cambodian Institutions



H.E. Tony Kranh distributes printed judgment books at 14 September ceremony at the Royal School of Administration.

Top administrators of the Khmer Rouge tribunal continue their efforts to make the tribunal's achievement visible and useful for Cambodian society.

On 14 September, Mr Tony Kranh, Acting Director of Administration for the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, and his deputy Mr Knut Rosandhaug spoke at the Royal School of Administration in

Phnom Penh as part of a ceremony to deliver the printed judgment of the ECCC's Case 001 against Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch.

Mr Kranh told listeners that the ECCC is pleased to see so many requests for the judgment book from every quarter of society. He said the court has distributed some 4,000 copies of the full judgment to the public so far, including to survivors of S-21, the Senate, the National Assembly, the Council of Jurists, provincial authorities, local courts, individual researchers and students.

"The ECCC is proud to receive these requests," he told 350 students at the school. "This is a new development of the court that the public shows a strong interest in the proceedings of the Khmer Rouge tribunal, which is working to bring justice to Cambodian people in a fair, international-standard trial."

Mr Rosandhaug, meanwhile, spoke about the ECCC and international tribunals from a comparative perspective. He emphasized the importance of reaching out to give people affected by the war a sense of fairness.

"There is no link between the fairness of individual process of a trial and the fairness of the overall justice and perception for the whole society," he said, adding that outreach and information campaigns about the work of a tribunal are crucial for the achievement of a feeling of redress among constituencies. "You can still have a very fair trial without any information campaign, which is the traditional way of the court. ECCC is the only court in the world that has been so successful in achieving a high level of public support."

The ECCC has printed 10,000 copies of the full judgment and another 17,000 copies of the summary judgment in Khmer to be distributed to every corner of the country so that Cambodians see the work of the tribunal, and have the opportunity to read the legal arguments and learn about the judicial standards applied by the hybrid court.

RGC and UN Call for More Support at Largest Donor Meeting

Senior officials of the Royal Government of Cambodia and the United Nations once again appealed to donors to support the Khmer Rouge tribunal in completing its mandate at the largest ever Friends of the ECCC meeting, organised by co-chair, the Japanese Embassy, on 7 September at the Council of Ministers.

Addressing representatives of donor countries, Deputy Prime Minister Sok An and UN Secretary-General's Special Expert Clint Williamson called for additional funds to support the court's work in 2010 and 2011. For 2010, the Cambodian side faces a shortfall of US \$1 million with a shortfall of \$6.4 million on the UN side. For 2011, the Cambodian side is short \$7.7million, whereas the UN side lacks \$29.8 million.

H.E. Sok An talked about the success of the tribunal in completing Case 001 against Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch and stressed the tribunal's importance, both in Cambodia's

reconciliation process as well as in the flow of knowledge and skill to the local judiciary. He appealed to donor countries to continue to provide additional funding so that the court could successfully try Case 002, which is more complex than Case 001 because of the number of Accused, their advanced age and the scope of crimes under investigation.

The 18th meeting of the donor group drew the largest number of donor countries yet. Twenty-two countries sent representatives to the meeting, 13 of whom were ambassadors. Other participants included officials of the RGC's Khmer Rouge Tribunal Task Force and the Office of Administration of the ECCC. The Friends of the ECCC also watched a 9-



minute documentary film produced by the tribunal that explains the court's outreach work throughout Cambodia. US Ambassador Carol Rodley expressed her appreciation for the Khmer Rouge tribunal's positive impact on Cambodian society and the country's judicial institutions, as depicted in the film.

Representatives from donor countries left the meeting promising to share what they learned about the Khmer Rouge tribunal's success and the need for additional support with the leaders of their countries.

ECCC Plenary Paves The Way for More Reparation Options

Judicial officials of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia adopted amendments of its Internal Rules at the 8th Plenary Session in mid-September, paving the way for external funding of a limited number of additional reparation options for Civil Parties.

The amendments, proposed by the ECCC's Rules and Procedure Committee and adopted by the Plenary, would allow the Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers to seek specific reparations to be funded by donors and crafted in collaboration with governmental and non-governmental organizations, according to a statement issued by the Plenary on 17 September. The new measures will be applied to proceedings in Case 002 and beyond.

The move was aimed at ensuring more effective forms of redress for Civil Parties,

who were limited by the previous Internal Rules to reparations awards funded by convicted persons—often indigent. Before the amendments, Civil Parties would have been forced to seek enforcement of reparations awards from Cambodian national courts in the event that convicted persons do not voluntarily comply.

The Rules and Procedure Committee had also forwarded another series of amendments to the Plenary that would have empowered the Trial Chamber to make non-binding recommendations to the Cambodian government on reparations. However, these amendments were not adopted as they were considered “beyond the scope of the ECCC’s powers”.

The Plenary, chaired by President Judge

Kong Srim and attended by national and international judges and prosecutors, lasted the week of 13 to 17 September and focused on simplifying the Civil Party system while balancing the rights of all parties. The 8th Plenary Session also adopted measures to streamline the management of documentary and other evidence at trial.

Plenary sessions are held twice a year to review rules and procedures and in light of challenges in the judicial process.

Revisions to the Internal Rules can be found on the ECCC website under Legal Documents > Internal Rules and Regulations:

http://www.eccc.gov.kh/english/internal_rules.aspx

Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

Investigations

With regard to Case File 003 & 004, in the month of August, four field missions were undertaken by international investigators with five witness interviews for crimes based within four different crime sites.

With regard to Case File 002, the Co-Investigating Judges has issued Orders on Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants residing in each of the 24 Cambodian provinces and one Order in respect of Civil Party applicants living abroad.

By the time of the Closing Order, 15 September 2010, the office had reviewed 3,988 Civil Party applications, 2,124 of which have been declared admissible.



Provinces	Admitted	Rejected	Deceased-Extinguished	Total	Date on Case File
Previous	15	28		43	
Kep	2	8		10	26/8/2010
Ratanakiri	17	16		33	27/8/2010
Mondulkiri	31	27		58	27/8/2010
Odor Meanchhey	8	9		17	27/8/2010
Preah Vihea	25	35		60	31/8/2010
Koh Kong	41	22		63	31/8/2010
Stoeng Treng	34	37		71	31/08/2010
Takeo	60	13		73	01/09/2010
Sihanoukville	45	60		105	02/09/2010
Kandal	213	125		338	07/09/2010
Abroad	91	40		131	07/09/2010
Pailin	10	4		14	07/09/2010
Phnom Penh	109	26		135	07/09/2010
Svay Rieng	107	42		149	09/09/2010
Kampong Speu	169	141	1	311	09/09/2010
Prey Veng	162	45	2	209	09/09/2010
Kratie	40	63	2	105	10/09/2010
Kampong Chhnang	60	84		144	13/09/2010
Banteay Meanchey	122	15		137	13/09/2010
Battambang	26	36		62	13/09/2010
Kampot	197	330	5	532	14/09/2010
Kampong Thom	112	103	1	216	14/09/2010
Siem Reap	93	133	2	228	15/09/2010
Kampong Cham	198	288	5	491	15/09/2010
Pursat	137	116		253	15/06/2010
Total	2124	1846	18	3988	

Case 002 Civil Party Statistics as of 15 September 2010

Office of the Co-Prosecutors

Pre-Trial Proceedings (Case 002)

On 16 August 2010, the OCP filed its Final Submission in Case 002 with the Co-Investigating Judges. Under Rule 66(5) of the ECCC Internal Rules, once the Co-Prosecutors consider that the investigation has concluded into the facts alleged by them in their introductory submission, they are required to file a written reasoned final submission within 45 days of receiving the Case File from the Co-Investigating Judges. In order to expedite the judicial process, the Co-Prosecutors filed their final submission well in advance of the deadline mandated by the Rules.

In their Final Submission, the Co-Prosecutors requested that Nuon Chea, Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan and Ieng Thirith be indicted and sent for trial for the crimes of Genocide, Crimes against Humanity, Grave Breaches of the Geneva Conventions and violations of the 1956 Cambodian Penal Code.

Appellate Proceedings (Case 001)

On 16 August 2010, the Co-Prosecutors also filed a Notice of Appeal against the judgment of the Trial Chamber of 26 July 2010, in which Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch was convicted and sentenced to a period of 35 years' imprisonment.

In their Notice, the Co-Prosecutors requested the Supreme Court Chamber increase the term of imprisonment against Duch. The Co-Prosecutors are of the view that the judgment gave insufficient weight to the gravity of Duch's crimes and his role and willing participation in them. At the same time, the Co-Prosecutors believe that undue weight was placed on any mitigating circumstances applicable to Duch.

The Co-Prosecutors also provided notice of their intention to appeal the judgment on the basis that it failed to reflect the full extent of Duch's criminal conduct. It is the view of the Co-Prosecutors that Duch should be separately convicted of the

crimes against humanity of enslavement, imprisonment, rape, extermination, and other inhumane acts. These crimes should not have been subsumed into the crimes of persecution and torture.

Additionally, the Co-Prosecutors believe the legal elements of the crime of enslavement are not properly defined in the judgment leading to a failure to convict Duch for the enslavement of the majority of detainees at the Security Office S-21.

Consequently, the Co-Prosecutors will be requesting that the Supreme Court Chamber increase the sentence against Duch, enter separate convictions for all charges proved, and further enter a conviction recognising the enslavement of the majority of detainees at S-21.

The substantive arguments supporting this Notice of Appeal will be filed with the Supreme Court Chamber within 60 days of the filing of the Notice of Appeal in accordance with the Internal Rules.

Victims Support Section

Case 002 Civil Party Assistance

Over the month of August, the VSS continued to process and file Case 002 Civil Parties' supplementary information with OCIJ. The VSS cooperated closely with OCIJ to ensure that OCIJ orders on Civil Party admissibility made province by province are as accurate as possible.

In addition, since the issuance of the 2 August OCIJ order assigning all unrepresented Case 002 Civil Party applicants formal legal representation, the VSS has assisted Civil Party lawyers in verifying applicants' registration numbers and essential personal data. It has also provided the Civil Party lawyers with necessary documentation and helped to identify incomplete Victim Information Forms.

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Mr Ang Chanrith, Mr Kim Mengkhy, Mr Paul Oertly, and Mr Im Sophea during Closing Remarks of the Case 002 Civil Party Forum held in Battambang 30-31 August.

Case 002 Supplementary Information and Powers of Attorney (PoA) Received and Filed up to 31 August

Description	Total
Supplementary information received and registered	2,157
PoA received and registered	3,356
Supplementary information filed with OCIJ	2,157
PoA filed with OCIJ	3,238

Outreach

Between 4 and 6 August, VSS outreach teams went on missions to Kampot and Ratanakiri to meet Case 002 Civil Party applicants and resolve problems related to duplicated powers of attorney.

On 12 August, VSS outreach staff attended an NGO-organized youth forum in order to strengthen ties with youth groups in Cambodia. Forum attendees agreed to jointly promote outreach activities.

On 23 August, VSS outreach staff met with community organisers from Banteay Meanchay, Battambang, and Pursat to discuss arrangements for the Case 002 Civil Party Forum in Battambang held 30-31 August at Khemara Hotel in Battambang.. Forum participants included high-ranking ECCC officials, Civil Party lawyers, NGO representatives, and 250 Case 002 Civil Party applicants from Pursat, Banteay Meanchay and Battambang.

Attendees discussed victim participation and watched presentations explaining the ECCC’s overall role, purpose, structure, function, and recent developments as well as particulars about Case 002 Civil Party applicants’ legal representation. TPO representatives also explained the types of psychological assistance available to Civil Parties through TPO and the Witness and Expert Support Unit. Case 002 Civil Party applicants then heard from Tuol Sleng survivors Mr Van Nath, Mr Bou Meng, and Mr Chum

Mey about their experiences participating in Case 001. Civil Party applicants also had an opportunity to meet with their lawyers.

Throughout August, the VSS helpline operator also received 16 calls from victims across Cambodia.

On 8 September, the VSS and the Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee (CHRAC) convened a roundtable with Civil Party lawyers, civil society organisations, members of academia, and Court staff to brainstorm non-judicial forms of victim support.

The VSS presented the results of a comprehensive analysis of reparation preferences that all complainants and Civil Party applicants in Cases 001 and 002 had expressed on Victim Information Forms submitted to the ECCC. Victims most often requested additional physical or mental health facilities (18 %); educational measures such as school construction and inclusion of the Khmer Rouge history in school curriculums (16%); improved local infrastructure (16 %); individual reparations, mainly compensation for lost property (12 %); deliv-

ery of justice (11 %), including fair and expeditious ECCC proceedings and investigation of the reasons for Khmer Rouge crimes; and construction of memorials (9 %). Participants then discussed existing court and civil society activities are adequately responding to victims' interests and worked on identifying gaps and new avenues for strengthening non-judicial measures.

Chief of the VSS, Rong Chhorng, labeled the presentation an “important starting point for the implementation of [the non-judicial] part of the section’s mandate” entrusted to the VSS under the internal rules of the court. In its efforts to coordinate with civil society groups to fill the gaps in victims services, H.E. Rong Chhorng envisions his section’s role as “mov[ing] forward with all partners to build—collaboratively—where there is agreement that more can be done.”



VSS Welcomes New Staff

Mr Rong Chhorng, Officer-in-Charge of VSS, appointed Chief

Following his 21 June appointment as VSS Officer-in-Charge, Mr Rong Chhorng will now serve as Chief of the VSS. He benefits from two years' experience at the ECCC and a background in industrial relations and public administration.

Mr Im Sophea becomes Outreach Coordinator

Mr Im Sophea began work as the new head of VSS Outreach on 1 September. He served as National Co-Director for Cambodia’s Center for Justice and Reconciliation prior to coming to the court. His responsibilities will center on explaining victim participation in the ECCC and managing expectations. In discussing his coming work, Mr Im explained, “There is a need to manage reactions of CP applicants who are inadmissible, and to assist them in understanding the importance of their role even if they are denied Civil Party status. They have participated in the search for justice for their loved ones....”

Mr Pich Ang to be Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyer

Mr Pich Ang, currently working as a national Civil Party lawyer, will assume his new role as of 1 October. He will shoulder responsibility for the overall advocacy, strategy and presentation of the interests of the consolidated group of civil parties, both in and out of court.

Outreach—Lessons Learned from International, Hybrid Tribunals

In August 2010, Open Society Justice Initiative (OSJI) and the Human Rights Center (HRC) at the University of California, Berkeley brought together a group of 20 researchers and outreach practitioners to discuss conception, successes, failures, challenges, evaluation and legacy related to international and hybrid tribunals’ outreach programmes. Discussions at the workshop “Outreach and International War Crimes Tribunals” held in Salzburg, Austria, will contribute to a forthcoming OSJI/ HRC’s report on outreach and its importance to international criminal justice.

Phnom Penh-based Khmer Rouge tribunal observers Mychelle Balthazard and Jeudy Oeung, who participated in the workshop, report on some lessons that could be useful to the ECCC’s outreach work.

Getting support from the court as a whole: the commitment to outreach by the Special Court of Sierra Leone’s leadership has ensured the early adoption of an overall strategy and clear vision so that each actor of the court and partners could contribute to the outreach programme in a meaningful way. It is important for the ECCC that each organ of the court talks about, agrees on and participates in the development and implementation of the outreach strategy including messages development;

Giving accurate information and getting feedback from the population: the only



Transcultural Psychosocial Organisation clients, staff, and Civil Party lawyers talk over Case 001 results and victims’ expectations at a debriefing on 27 July 2010.



A group of Cham people from Kratie, Pursat and Kampong Thom discuss misperceptions about the Case 001 verdict at a September International Center for Conciliation outreach event in Kampong Thom.

way to know how the population perceives the court, what people know about its work and want to know about the institution is to ask them. Accurate information is essential. Moreover, engaging the population in a dialogue with the court results in information and activities that better respond to the population’s needs and decreases unrealistic expectations towards the court;

One example is the verdict in the ECCC’s Case 001. During the trial proceedings, the Trial Chamber ruled that the sentence will take into account the pre-trial illegal detention period as well as time already served, if the accused was found guilty. Following the trial proceedings, this issue was rarely addressed in the media or through outreach by civil society or the court, only to resurface at the time of the judgment. Better communications could have diminished expectations about the sentence.

Developing communication strategies and defining specific audiences: interventions and targeted groups depend on the situation of each tribunal. Nevertheless, to attract people’s attention and keep their interest, practitioners need to develop an understanding of the different audiences and the ability to adopt tools and approaches that resonate with particular communities. Some successes include: the series of conferences entitled “Bridging the Gaps” in Bosnia, the elementary schools

project in Uganda, the university project in Democratic Republic of Congo or the participation of Cambodians during the first trial in Cambodia.

Working in partnership or coordination with civil society: as demonstrated with the Special Court of Sierra Leone and the ECCC, NGOs are key partners in providing outreach related to the hybrid courts. They are crucial to ensuring sustainability and legacy of the tribunal;

Assessing outreach: evaluation of outreach programmes should be made in the early stages. As demonstrated in the Central African Republic <<http://ijtj.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2010/09/11/ijtj.iq014.full.pdf?i>> (free abstract, not full text)>, independent evaluation could be a great tool to confirm a strategy, measure achievements, and readjust outreach activities and messages where needed.

As Case 002 moves forward, it appears imperative for the ECCC to think about involving the court as a whole, getting feedback from the population, and addressing specific groups. Improving the court’s outreach efforts and strategies will maximize the impact of the tribunal’s important and historical work among the Cambodian population.

Team Spirit Brings a Triumph to OCIJ



Staff from the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges collaborate in the drafting and revision process for the Closing Order in Case 002.

The Office of Co-Investigating Judges of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia has issued the Closing Order for the court's second case, indicting four senior leaders of the Khmer Rouge regime for genocide and other crimes.

Both Co-Investigating Judges You Bunleng and Marcel Lemonde say this milestone was nothing but the culmination of staff commitment and dedication.

"This is a result of great team work of both national and international staff," Judge Lemonde said at a press conference, commending hard work from 60-plus Cambodian and international staff members. "In

the last three years, these people worked very hard day and night, even weekends, to bring the case to a conclusion. I'd like to salute them."

The OCIJ arises from the ECCC's civil law system, and the presence of the office distinguishes the ECCC from other internationalized tribunals. The office is tasked with impartially conducting judicial investigation of alleged crimes, collecting both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence by inspecting crime sites, interviewing witnesses and scrutinising documents. Three units of investigators, analysts and legal officers support each of the two judges in the national-international parallel structure.

For Case 002, judges assigned a team of national and international staff to each accused person so that staff members' expertise could complement each other. They have jointly investigated the mass displacement of people to a number of worksites, reeducation camps, security prisons and execution sites; crimes against specific groups; and forced marriage. OCIJ staff conducted dozens of interviews with the charged persons as well as hundreds of interviews with witnesses and Civil Party applicants, collecting and analysing 11,600 pieces of documentary evidence along the way. This three-year investigation resulted in a case file topping 350,000 pages.

“I am grateful to have worked with capable and dedicated staff,” says Judge You, who leads a national team in judicial investigation. Most of his staff members are highly trained, often with overseas legal experience. And, according to Judge You, they have remained diligent and professional throughout the investigation. “They are really committed to their work. They worked late at night and worked even Saturday and Sunday to complete the job. Without them, we couldn’t have issued the closing order in a timely manner.”

The last few weeks leading up to the indictment of the four senior leaders were particularly intense. The OCIJ’s legal team literally gave up family and social life.

In the ECCC’s dark, quiet compound on the outskirts of Phnom Penh, one office remained bright until late at night, often past midnight. During these late nights, dozens of Cambodian and international staff members were meticulously checking and revising hundreds of pages of legal documents. Animated discussion broke out from time to time, but otherwise the sounds of typing and flipping through the pages of reference books and written records dominated. On 15 September, right before midnight, their diligence finally bore fruit—the co-investigating judges signed the Closing Order as their team anxiously looked on.

Through this period of intense work, the Cambodian staff went without being paid for months at a time. And, dozens of unpaid interns performed “many thankless but essential tasks”, for example, sifting through hundreds of thousands of pages of documentary evidence in the court’s three official languages of Khmer, English and French.

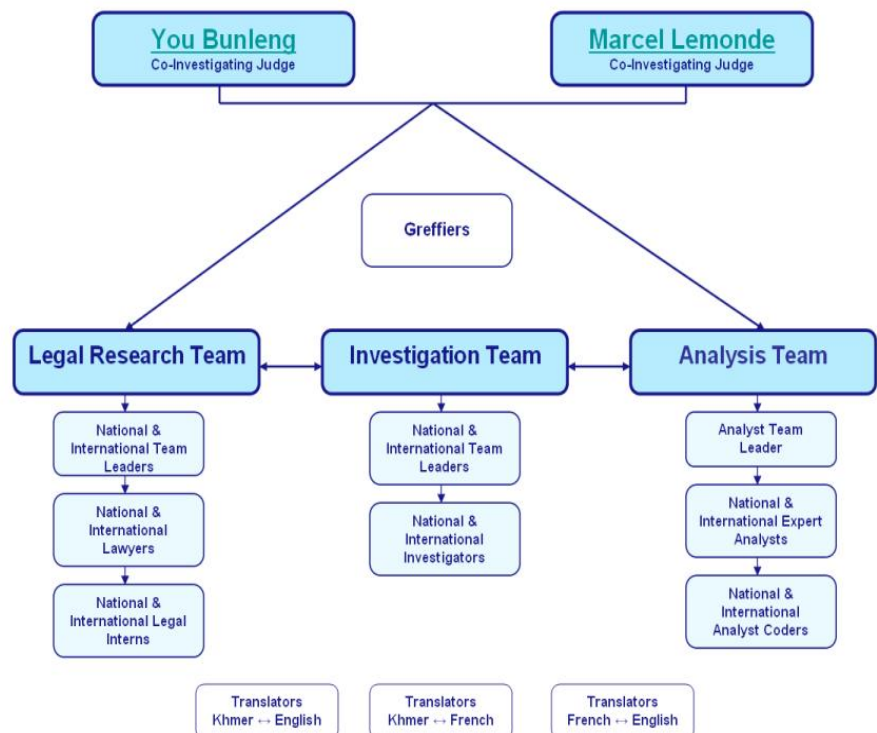
Judge Lemonde says their staff’s dedication created a feeling of mutual trust and the sense of belonging to a single team, which then provided highly professional support to the judges so that they could produce the 400-page-plus indictments in all three official languages simultaneously. “The whole team ... has done a terrific job under harsh time pressure,” he commended.

Team spirit from the OCIJ was certainly a driving force for the achievement.



OCIJ staff members look on as Co-Investigating Judges You Bunleng and Marcel Lemonde sign the Closing Order.

Organisation Chart of the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges



An organisation chart illustrates how the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges pairs national and international staff members to make the most of their expertise.

All decisions and orders are available at: www.eccc.gov.kh/english/court_doc.list.aspx

Pre-Trial Chamber

09 September 2010 Second decision on Nuon Chea's and Ieng Sary's appeal against OCIJ order on request to summons witnesses

09 September 2010 Directive on classification of Pre-Trial Chamber documents

09 September 2010 Decision on application for disqualification of judge You Bunleng

10 September 2010 Decision on Ieng Sary's expedited appeal against the OCIJ's decision refusing to accept the filing of Ieng Sary's response to the Co-Prosecutors' Rule 66 Final Submission and additional observations, and request for stay of the proceedings

Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

25 August 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Kep Province

26 August 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Mondulakiri Province

26 August 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Rattanakiri Province

26 August 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Oddar Meanchey Province

30 August 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Stung Treng Province

30 August 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Koh Kong Province

30 August 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Preah Vihear Province

31 August 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Takeo Province

02 September 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Preah Sihanouk Province

06 September 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Phnom Penh

06 September 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Pailin Province

06 September 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants Residing Outside the Kingdom of Cambodia

06 September 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Kandal Province

09 September 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Kratie Province

09 September 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Kampong Speu Province

09 September 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Prey Veng Province

09 September 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Svay Rieng Province

14 September 2010 Order On Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants From Current Residents Of Kampong Thom Province

14 September 2010 Greffiers' Letter Regarding PTC Decision on Ieng Sary's expedited appeal against the OCIJ's decision refusing to accept the filing of Ieng Sary's response to the Co-Prosecutors' Rule 66 Final Submission and additional observations, and request for stay of the proceedings

15 September 2010 Closing Order in Case 002

Outreach Calendar



Recent Activities—ECCC and Partner NGOs

27 August 2010 Outreach Meeting: PAS and NGOs discussed verdict-related activities at their Coordination Group Meeting.

30 August 2010 Court Visit: 18 students and 3 professors from the University of Washington visited the tribunal and received briefings from PAS and OCP.

30-31 August 2010 ECCC Forum: VSS sponsored a discussions on victim participation among high-ranking ECCC officials, Civil Party lawyers, NGO representatives, and 250 Case 002 Civil Party applicants from Pursat, Banteay Meanchay and Battambang.

01 September 2010 Court Visit: 2 international law students and 2 researchers from the US visited the tribunal and received a PAS briefing.

02 September 2010 Radio Show: Head of PAS made an appearance on Meato Phum on FM 101.25.

02 September 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Takeo had a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials.

07 September 2010 Court Visit: 1 Japanese scholar visited the tribunal and received a PAS briefing.

07 September 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Phnom Penh had a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials.

08 September 2010 Radio Show: Head of PAS and a LAC lawyer joined a CHRAC radio talk show programme on FM 102.

13 September 2010 Court Visit: 1 German photo journalist visited the tribunal and received a PAS briefing.

14 September 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Prey Veng had a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials. 1 researcher from the US covered this tour.

15 September 2010 Court Visit: Canadian Ambassador Ron Hoffmann and Caroline Mireault, Second Secretary of the Political Section, visited the tribunal and received a briefing from DDOA.

Scheduled Outreach Activities—ECCC and Partner NGOs

16 September 2010 Court Visit: 1 researcher from the US will visit the tribunal and receive a PAS briefing.

16 September 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Phnom Penh will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials.

21 September 2010 Court Visit: 350 monks from Battambang brought by Cambodia Defenders Project (CDP) will visit the tribunal and receive briefings from PAS and OCP.

22 September 2010 ECCC Forum: Representatives from PAS, DSS, and OCP will address former KR members in Pailin.

22 September 2010 Radio Show: a PAS representative will join an ADHOC radio talk show programme on FM 105 and FM 90.

23 September 2010 Court Visit: 300 people from Takeo brought by CDP will visit the tribunal and receive briefings from PAS and OCP.

23 September 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Takeo will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials.

29 September 2010 NGO Forum: Representatives from PAS and OCP will join a DC-Cam and Ministry of Education forum for former KR members in Phnom Voar, Kampot.

30 September 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Kampong Speu will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials.

01 October 2010 Radio Show: a PAS representative will join RFA to discuss the charge of genocide of Cham Muslims and Vietnamese.

04 October 2010 Court Visit: 57 grade school students from Australia will visit the tribunal and receive briefings from PAS and PTC.

05 October 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Poipet will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials.

14 October 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Prey Veng will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials.

15 October 2010 Outreach Meeting: PAS and NGOs will hold their Coordination Group Meeting.

19 October 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Kandal will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials.

21 October 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Banteay Meanchey will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials.

26 October 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Kampong Cham will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials.



Find out more about the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

"Everyone can be involved in the process"



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The ECCC welcomes visitors. For more information, contact: info@eccc.gov.kh