



អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia
Chambres extraordinaires au sein des tribunaux cambodgiens

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Royaume du Cambodge
Nation Religion Roi

**Victims Support Section convenes roundtable discussion
on broader support to victims**

In collaboration with the Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee (CHRAC), the Victims Support Section (VSS) of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) convened a roundtable discussion on forms of broader support to victims outside the judicial process with Civil Party lawyers, civil society organizations, members of academia and Court staff on 8 September 2010.

To provide a clearer framework picture of victims’ own descriptions of their needs and interests, the VSS presented the results of a comprehensive analysis of reparation preferences expressed by Khmer Rouge victims in the Victim Information Forms they had submitted to the ECCC. This included all complainants and Civil Party applicants in both Cases 001 and 002 to date. Among the most dominant indicators were requests for additional physical or mental health facilities (18 %), for educational measures such as the construction of schools and the inclusion of the Khmer Rouge history in the school curriculum (16%), for an improved local infrastructure (16 %), for individual reparations, mainly compensation of lost property (12 %), for delivery of justice (11 %), including fair and expeditious ECCC proceedings and an investigation of the reasons motivating the crimes committed by the Khmer Rouge, and requests for the erection of memorials (9 %).

On the basis of these relative priorities described by victims, the participants were invited to reflect on the extent to which the previous and existing activities have responded to these interests. In addition, participants were invited to identify contemporary gaps as well as avenues for further progress in these areas.

Internal Rule 12*bis* (2) of the Court’s Internal Rules entrusts the VSS with the “development and implementation of programs and measures other than of a legal nature addressing the broader interests of victims”. This provision, which is dependent on resourcing, allows the VSS to identify gaps in the services that are already provided to Khmer Rouge victims and, as appropriate, to coordinate, assist in, and facilitate corresponding civil society activities.

Chief of the VSS, Mr. Rong Chhorng, declared himself “very satisfied” with the data presented on victims’ needs and interests, which he considered an “important starting point for the implementation of this part of the section’s mandate”. He stressed that “the VSS does not wish to duplicate or cut across the extensive efforts that have already been undertaken in the field of

broader support to victims, but to move forward with all partners to build – collaboratively – with all stakeholders where there is agreement that more can be done.”
