



The Court Report

OCTOBER 2010

The Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

Moving Forward Through Justice

Secretary-General Praises Khmer Rouge Tribunal Staff at Townhall Meeting



Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon addresses ECCC staff members on 27 October 2010.

Visiting United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon on 27 October praised both national and international judicial officials and staff members of the UN-assisted Khmer Rouge tribunal for making the court a success.

Addressing more than 400 staff members in a townhall meeting at the court, Mr. Ban recognised the landmark achievements of the court: the successful trial of its first case, against Kaing Guek Eav, alias

Duch, who was sentenced in July by the Trial Chamber to 35 years in prison, and the recent indictment of four living alleged senior leaders of the Khmer Rouge for genocide and crimes against humanity after a three-year judicial investigation.

“Beyond all doubt, the court has shown that it is capable of prosecuting complex international crimes in accordance with international standards,” commended Mr. Ban.

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Flooding Hits Phnom Penh, Forces ECCC Closure



The ECCC courtroom and administrative building were forced to close for four days starting from 12 October, following massive flooding that began 10 October and endangered people and buildings throughout Cambodia.

Water remained as high as one meter along the route to the compound, and flooding on the grounds themselves blocked building entrances, necessitating the first-ever ECCC closing of this kind.

The court's security, technology, and general services sections moved quickly to ensure that work could resume at the tribunal. They swiftly moved vehicles out of the compound, recovered satellite communication, and constructed a boardwalk to ferry staff from the gate to the building. Through their efforts, staff were able to return on 18 October.

Court Officials Take Duch Verdict Lessons to Law Students



Court officials spoke to a filled auditorium of law students in a verdict distribution ceremony at the Royal University of Law and Economics in Phnom Penh on 21 October.

Acting Director of Administration H.E. Tony Kranh and Deputy Director of Administration Knut Rosandhaug told their audience how significant their contribution would be for the future of Cambodia.

"What is important for you to remember—and this is probably my most important lesson for you today—you are the judicial reform. If you don't do it, nobody will," Mr. Rosandhaug said.

He stressed that the lessons from the Duch proceedings can be used as tools for building the judicial capacity to strengthen the legal system in Cambodia.

Speaking of the 18 October Prosecution appeal to the Supreme Court Chamber, he said: "It's allowed to disagree with a judicial decision, but you have to do it in a legally accepted manner. If you get that message, you will be able to do the legal reform this country needs."

H.E. Tony Kranh told the students he hoped they used the lessons of the verdict in their daily coursework and for their future professions.

New German Ambassador Visits



Dr. Wolfgang Moser, the new German Ambassador to Cambodia, paid his first official visit to the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) on 26 October.

Germany, which sees victim participation as crucial, is the leading financial supporter of the Victims Support Section (VSS). The delegation learned about the status of victim participation and about the new co-lead lawyer system, which was introduced to streamline civil party representation in Case 002.

Germany has donated over 7 million Euros to the tribunal since 2005.

Prosecutors Seek Life Sentence for Duch

Co-prosecutors at the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia now seek life imprisonment for a former Khmer Rouge security prison chief who was convicted of crimes against humanity and war crimes in July.

Filing their substantive appeal against the judgment of the Trial Chamber on 18 October, Co-Prosecutors Chea Leang and Andrew Cayley requested to increase the sentence to life in prison for Kaing Guek Eav, alias Duch.

The Trial Chamber on 26 July had found Duch responsible for the death of at least 12,000 prisoners at the former security prison S-21 and sentenced him 35 years' imprisonment. Co-Prosecutors now say that the Trial Chamber put too much weight on mitigating factors and demand the Supreme Court Chamber convict Duch cumulatively for the crimes against humanity of extermination (subsuming murder), enslavement, imprisonment, torture, rape, persecution on political grounds, and other inhuman acts and impose the heavier sentence.

However, Co-Prosecutors have requested that the life sentence be reduced to a term of 45 years to remedy Duch's unlawful pre-trial detention.

Defence lawyers have filed their notice of appeal against the Trial Chamber judgment. Because the deadline for the submission of a substantive appeal has been extended by 30 days, the defence team has until 24 November to file their substantive appeal.

(See related report on page 8)



Burmese Women's Organisations Show a Strong Interest in the ECCC



Public Affairs Chief Reach Sambath meets with representatives from Burmese women's organizations during their 22 September visit.

Seventeen representatives from women's organisations throughout Myanmar arrived at the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) on 20 September to learn about the work of the court.

Invited by the Cambodian NGO Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies, the group traveled to Cambodia to satisfy their curiosity about the prosecution of crimes against humanity and bring their knowledge back to the government and people of Myanmar.

After visiting the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, the 17 women toured the ECCC Courtroom and met with Chief of Public Affairs Sambath Reach. The Burmese women concluded their visit with a stronger understanding of the ECCC's contributions to international law.

PTC Judge Answers Grade Schoolers' Insightful Questions During Court Visit

Pre-Trial Chamber International Judge Rowan Downing welcomed a group of 57 grade school students from Australia, Canada, America, and South Africa to the court on 4 October and encouraged them to make a contribution to international justice.

In introducing the students to the history and work of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC), Judge Downing focused on the tribunal's role in Cambodia and throughout the world. He explained that the ECCC served to remove impunity, establish historical fact, and deter future leaders and subordinates from choosing to commit acts similar to those before this court, which the judge labeled "the most horrible crimes imagined".

Speaking about his experiences participating in court outreach and talking to Cambodians about their lives during the Khmer Rouge era, Judge Downing told his audience, "People in the villages, they may know who hurt them, and it may be that seeing those most responsible tried can help them to move forward because someone has been held responsible."

The judge encouraged students to apply for the court's internship program if their time at the ECCC had sparked an interest in human rights and transitional justice.



Secretary-General ... continued from page 1



(From left) Acting Director of Administration H.E. Tony Kranh, Deputy Prime Minister Sok An, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, UN Legal Counsel Patricia O'Brien, and Deputy Director of Administration Knut Rosandhaug at a townhall meeting with ECCC staff members on 27 October.

The first Secretary-General to visit the court since its inception in 2006, Mr. Ban led a dozen-member delegation including Under Secretary-General and UN Legal Counsel Patricia O'Brien to the court. Cambodia's Deputy Prime Minister Sok An also accompanied him.

"This court's success is a tribute to all of you working here," the secretary-general told the audience. "Each of you plays his or her part: drivers, translators, administrators, prosecutors, judges... national and international staff alike. You are building an invaluable historical legacy."

The Khmer Rouge tribunal, officially known as the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC), was established within the national judicial system, after the agreement between the Cambodian government and the United Nations, as a measure of accountability for atrocities committed during the Pol Pot regime in the late 1970s. It is believed that between 1.7 million and 2.2 million people died of torture, forced labour, starvation and execution under the regime. "It is essential ... that we insist on accountability for those shocking crimes," Mr. Ban said.

The ECCC, a domestic court with international participation and assistance, has a parallel structure of national and international staff within its offices. Mr. Ban called the set up "a source of strength".

H.E. Mr. Sok An, who also addressed the court's staff, echoed the secretary-general's view and affirmed that the parallel structure has enabled the national side of the court to build its ca-

capacity. "[S]ignificant capacity has been built... We need to seize this opportunity and make efforts to integrate this knowledge and skills into the overall Cambodian legal and judicial structure as well," he said, calling the knowledge transfer "one of the most important parts of the true and lasting legacy of the ECCC".

The court, which relies heavily on voluntary contributions from the international community, has intermittently faced financial shortages.

Mr. Ban assured his audience that the UN is working with the Cambodian government and principal donors to ensure that work can continue uninterrupted until the completion of the court's mandate. "Your work is vital in the world's fight against impunity... I am determined that the United Nations will do everything in its power to support you," he said.

Mr. Ban was in Cambodia as part of an Asian tour. During his short stay, he also visited the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum to pay respects to the victims of the Khmer Rouge regime.

(See related article on page 6)



Deputy Prime Minister Sok An addresses ECCC staff members on 27 October.

Khmer Rouge Tribunal Officials meet with former Khmer Rouge in Pailin

More than 300 residents in Pailin, a former Khmer Rouge stronghold, engaged in open dialogue with officials from the tribunal on 22 September, fostering better understanding of court proceedings.

The court's Public Affairs Section organised its first forum in Pailin to create open discussion between Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) officials and former cadres and fighters of the Democratic Kampuchea regime and to give them an opportunity to express any doubts and misunderstandings related to the prosecution of Khmer Rouge leaders.

Mey Mak, Deputy Governor of Pailin province, hosted the forum in which ECCC officials including International Co-Prosecutor Andrew Cayley, Chief of the Defence Support Section Mr. Richard Rogers, Chief of Public Affairs Mr. Reach Sambath, and Legal Communications Officer Mr. Lars Olsen participated.

In his opening address, Mey Mak said that Pailin province, which was integrated into larger Cambodian society in 1996, still lacked various means of obtaining information about what was happening in the country and in the world. Therefore, the ECCC's public forum constituted a rare opportunity for officials and the people of Pailin to increase their knowledge related to the ECCC proceedings. Mey Mak told listeners that he saw the presence of tribunal officials as greatly encouraging and that he hoped they would do much for the development of the province's human resources and legal resources among officials and local people.

The provincial deputy governor went on to raise three points of interest regarding the ECCC. First, he said, it is a court which



International Co-Prosecutor Andrew Cayley (right) listens as Deputy Governor Mey Mak speaks to over 300 former Khmer Rouge members at the ECCC forum in Pailin on 22 September 2010.

adopts both national and international standards. Second, the court is a powerful legal remedy for healing the psychological wounds of the Cambodian people. Finally, third, the court offers a lesson to young Cambodian generations about holding perpetrators accountable for their crimes, no matter how powerful their positions.

The ECCC officials spoke about the reasons for the establishment of the court, its overall structure and function, and the rationale behind the international community's participation in the proceedings.

Mr. Andrew Cayley, the international co-prosecutor, spoke about the necessity of a fair trial.

He stated clearly that the ECCC's jurisdiction was limited to the persons most responsible for the crimes committed in the Democratic Kampuchea regime. Court officials were not interested in prosecuting the whole Democratic Kampuchea regime. He emphasised that no court in the world was perfect; nevertheless, he argued, the establishment of the court was the best step everyone could take to address serious crimes.

Mr. Richard Rogers, Chief of Defence Support Section (DSS), focused his re-

marks on the importance of giving the charged persons lawyers and legal assistance so as to respect their right to a fair trial.

He explained that the section's staff ensure that the trial process will be fair and just, examine the admissibility of all evidence presented to the Chambers, and promote truth-telling by the charged persons. "Having a fair and just court is necessary to both the victims and the perpetrators," he

stressed. "If the court does not work fairly, the court may wrongly prosecute innocent persons, while the truly guilty persons may go free. Then, social reconciliation may not be possible."

Public involvement in the forum was lively, with participants firing questions and clearly demonstrating that they understood the proceedings in Case 002 and were well aware of court officials' search for evidence related to the charged persons. Both officials and ordinary people in Pailin expressed their serious concern that Case 002 be a fair and just trial but simultaneously frankly told ECCC officials that they do not support any trial which would undermine national reconciliation. They stressed the importance of avoiding victors' justice.

At the end of the forum, participants requested that the ECCC continue reaching out to Pailin. As many attendees expressed their interest in travelling to Tuol Sleng prison, the Choeung Ek Killing Fields, and the ECCC Courtroom as part of the court-arranged biweekly KRT study tours, Public Affairs has organised a tour for Pailin residents on 15 November.

The Public Affairs office is also in the process of planning other public forums, with at least one before the year's end.

UN SG Pays Tribute to Khmer Rouge Victims



UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and his wife, Yoo Soon-taek, paid their respects to Khmer Rouge victims during their visit to Tuol Sleng on 28 October. (UN photo)

As he walked into the former classroom now filled with the remains of Khmer Rouge victims, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon stood solemnly in front of the bell-shaped golden Buddhist stupa. He closed his eyes for a moment to pay silent tribute, offered incense to the stupa, and firmly clasped his hands in prayer.

"I stand in this place of human tragedy with great sorrow and humble mind," he wrote in the guest book at the end of his tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, a high school turned into a security prison called S-21 during the Khmer Rouge era in the late 1970s. During the Pol Pot regime, at least 12,000 people were brought into

the prison tortured and eventually killed. "We must never allow this kind of [atrocities] in the name of humanity."

On 28 October, Mr. Ban visited S-21 and paid tribute to the Khmer Rouge victims as the first secretary-general of the United Nations to come to Tuol Sleng. He was in Cambodia for two days as part of his official four-country Asian tour. During his short stay, Mr. Ban met with Prime Minister Hun Sen to discuss a number of issues, one of which was the Khmer Rouge tribunal. The secretary-general also visited the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) to directly address court officials and staff.

During the meeting with Prime Minister Hun Sen, Mr. Ban underlined the need for the government to respect the independence of the ECCC and to fully cooperate with it in order for the court to maintain support among the international community and leave a strong positive legacy in Cambodia. At the ECCC, Mr. Ban—the first secretary-general to visit the UN-assisted court—called the court a success and praised court officials and staff for their hard work.

The ECCC's Trial Chamber had concluded its first case against Kaing Guek Eav, alias Duch who headed S-21, with a conviction and a sentence of 35 years' imprisonment, and the Office of the Co-Investigating

Judges had indicted four other alleged senior leaders for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes.

"The court has shown that it is capable of prosecuting complex international crimes in accordance with international standards," he told the staff at a townhall meeting on 27 October. "This court's success is a tribute to all of you working here."

In the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, Mr. Ban showed his compassion for the souls of those who perished under the Khmer Rouge regime and the survivors who seek justice. It is believed that between 1.7 million and 2.2 million people died from starvation, torture and execution and that millions more suffered from forced labour, relocation and forced marriage.

"The people of Cambodia seek, and deserve, justice," he said after the S-21 tour. He acknowledged that it would be a difficult task for survivors and those from younger generations to work through the process of holding Khmer Rouge perpetrators accountable and "relieve" the dark chapter of Cambodia's history.

"Your courage sends a powerful message to the world that there can be no impunity... that crimes against humanity shall not go unpunished. The ECCC is showing that," he said. "In this tragic place, we still hear the echoes, the cries of human misery, the agony. The deadly silence of so many lives, lost so brutally... Humbly, and with great sorrow, we do more than remember."



Pre-Trial Chamber

As of 30 September, the Chamber remained seized of or was notified of approximately 101 appeals; most of which comprise recently-filed appeals in relation to orders of the Co-Investigating Judges concerning the admissibility or otherwise of approximately 4,000 Civil Party applicants in Case 002. The Orders subject to appeal pertain to an estimated 1,300 Civil Party applicants. The high volume of appeals of this type was anticipated by a recent amendment to the Internal Rules, which provide for an appeal mechanism pursuant to Rule 77bis. Further, a number of jurisdictional appeals were filed or are anticipated in relation to the Closing Order.

A detailed report on PTC decisions notified during this period is provided on page 9. All decisions are either currently or will shortly be accessible on the ECCC website.

Trial Chamber

Following the issuance of the Closing Order on 16 September, the Trial Chamber, in accordance with the Internal Rules, obtained advance access to the Case File in Case 002 for the purposes of trial preparation.

INFORMATION ON THE WEB:



The ECCC website

www.eccc.gov.kh



The UNAKRT website

www.unakrt-online.org

Supreme Court Chamber

The SCC is scheduled to commence work on a full-time basis early November, and by January, full-time judges are expected to be based in Phnom Penh. In September, the Supreme Court Chamber judges remained in Phnom Penh following the conclusion of the 8th Plenary Session for early deliberations on five appeals, notice or other appellate filings in relation to the Trial Judgement in Case 001 (by the Co-Prosecutors, the Accused and three Civil Party groups, respectively).

An amendment to the Internal Rules adopted by the 8th Plenary Session clarified that the presence of one or both of the Supreme Court Chamber reserve judges in Phnom Penh, whilst not obligatory, may be sought at the discretion of the Supreme Court Chamber President.

Office of the Co-Prosecutors

Pre-Trial Proceedings (Case 002)

The Co-Investigating Judges, by their Closing Order on 15 September, indicted Nuon Chea, Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan and Ieng Thirith, following the 16 August Final Submission by OCP requesting that these defendants be indicted and sent for trial for the crimes of Genocide, Crimes Against Humanity, Grave Breaches of the Geneva Conventions and the violations of the 1956 Cambodian Penal Code.

All four defendants have since filed their notices of appeal against the Closing Order. The OCP is preparing to respond to these appeals so as to ensure an early commencement of the substantive trial.

In the meanwhile, the OCP has continued its trial preparation in Case 002. It is preparing its audiovisual and other exhibits,

witness lists and summaries, and other materials to be submitted as part of the pre-trial package to the Trial Chamber.

Appellate Proceedings (Case 001)

On 18 October 2010, the OCP filed its substantive appeal against the Judgement of the Trial Chamber of 26 July 2010, in which Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch was convicted and sentenced to a period of thirty-five years' imprisonment.

In its Appeal, the OCP requested the Supreme Court Chamber to:

a) convict Duch cumulatively for the crimes against humanity of extermination (subsuming murder), enslavement, imprisonment, torture, rape, persecution on political grounds, and other inhumane acts;

- b) convict Duch for the crime against humanity of enslavement of the entirety of detainees of S-21 during the entire period relevant to the indictment;
- c) revise the sentence imposed by the Trial Chamber to a sentence of life imprisonment;
- d) order that this sentence of life imprisonment be reduced to a term of 45 years to provide an appropriate remedy for Duch's unlawful pre-ECCC detention;
- e) order that a further reduction be made as appropriate for the very limited mitigating circumstances obtaining in the circumstances of this case; and
- f) hold that Duch will serve this sentence without the possibility of parole.

Decisions / Orders

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

Pre-Trial Chamber

10 September 2010 Decision on the Application for the Disqualification of the Cambodian Co-Investigating Judge was notified to the parties. The Pre-Trial Chamber declared the Application, Addendum, Response and Observation on Addendum admissible. The Pre-Trial Chamber dismissed both the Application and Addendum on the merits. (PTC09)

10 September 2010 Second Decision related to Ieng Sary's and Nuon Chea's Appeals against the Co-Investigating Judges' Order on Nuon Chea's and Ieng Sary's Request to summon witnesses (11th investigative request) and Application under Internal Rule 35 was notified to the parties. The Pre-Trial Chamber found both Appeals admissible and dismissed them. The Pre-Trial Chamber also dismissed the Application under Internal Rule 35 due to failure to reach a majority decision on "whether or not the Co-Investigating Judges erred in failing to conclude that material placed before them gives rise to a reason to believe that an interference pursuant to Internal Rule 35(1) may have occurred." Separate Opinions of Judges Prak, Ney and Huot and of Judges Downing and Marchi-Uhel were attached to the Second Decision. (PTC50 and 51)

15 September 2010 Decision on Ieng Sary's Appeal against the Co-Investigating Judges Constructive Denial of Ieng Sary's two Applications to seise the Pre-Trial Chamber with Requests for Annulment was notified. The Pre-Trial Chamber found the Appeal inadmissible because the subject matter of the Appeal had become moot in circumstances where an Order of the Co-

Investigating Judges on the related requests was rendered at the same time the Appeal was filed. Subsequent to this, Ieng Sary filed an Appeal against the related Order of the Co-Investigating Judges, which is numbered as Appeal PTC72 and is currently pending before the Chamber. (PTC 70)

20 September 2010 Decision on Ieng Sary's Expedited Appeal against Co-Investigating Judges' Decision Refusing to accept the filing of Ieng Sary's Response to the Co-Prosecutors' Final Submission and Additional Observations and a Request for Stay of Proceedings was notified, the disposition of which had been notified on 10 September 2010. The Pre-Trial Chamber found the appeal admissible, dismissed as unwarranted the request for a hearing and stay of proceedings and ordered the Co-Investigating Judges to immediately place Ieng Sary's Response to the Co-Prosecutors's Final Submission in the Case File. (PTC71)

20 September 2010 Fully-reasoned decision on Nuon Chea's Appeal against the Co-Investigating Judges' Order on Nuon Chea's Requests for Interview of Witnesses (D318, D319, D320, D336, D338, D339 and D340) was notified to the parties. (PTC68)

27 September 2010 Fully-reasoned final Decision on Co-Prosecutors' Appeal against the Co-Investigating Judges' Order on Co-Prosecutors' Request to Place on Case File Additional Evidentiary Material which assists in proving the Charged Persons' Knowledge of the Crimes was issued. (PTC67)

Supreme Court Chamber

30 September 2010 Decision on characterisation of group 1 - civil party co-lawyers' immediate appeal of civil party status determinations in the trial judgment.

18 October 2010 Decision on request of the co-lawyers for Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch to extend the time limit for filing of an appeal brief against the judgment of the Trial Chamber issued on 26 July 2010.

Scheduled Public Hearings

None scheduled

DC-Cam Legal Training: Sharing Expertise and Creating Focus Groups

For a week in mid October 2010, the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) conducted a legal training workshop focused on international law concepts viewed through the lens of the Case 001 proceedings against S-21 prison chief Kaing Guek Eav, alias Duch.

From 15 to 20 October, 15 Cambodian law students worked with Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) representatives from the Office of the Co-Prosecutors and the Defence Support Section as well as a prosecutor from the Cambodian Appeals Court and a former S-21 guard to master the facts and legal principles of the Duch trial. Participants also discussed the lawyering strategies of the prosecution and defence teams.

DC-Cam, backed by the Open Society Institute, USAID, and Sweden, began its legal education project in 1995 to spread knowledge of transitional justice and human rights to Cambodian professionals. This year's training workshop was part of DC-Cam's preparations for the upcoming trial phase of the ECCC's Case 002 against Nuon Chea, Ieng Sary, Ieng Thirith, and Khieu Samphan.

In the days following the 26 July 2010 judgment hearing in Case 001, DC-Cam representatives reported that many Cambodians attending outreach events were confused about aspects of the Trial Chamber's reasoning. The NGO's staff strategised about how to reduce confusion going forward, deciding that education outreach would be key.

"People don't have much understanding of mitigating circumstances, for example. We should have pre-verdict legal training with small focus groups [so that they can spread their knowledge]," said DC-Cam employee Savina Sirik.

October's training is the realisation of that idea. By bringing information about international criminal law and concepts of legality and procedural due process to second, third, and fourth-year students at Phnom Penh's Royal University of Law and Economics (RULE), DC-Cam hopes to give them the tools to make the ECCC's actions relevant to everyday Cambodians.



"Our goal is to teach them as much as possible about the justice process and the principles of local and international law that were used in arriving at the Duch verdict." —DC-Cam

"If victims better understand the process used to arrive at the Duch verdict, they will benefit more from the ECCC proceedings and may increase their trust in the court as it approaches Case 002," explained DC-Cam's training materials.

A DC-Cam staff member who routinely explains legal concepts in the field was on-hand to brief the group on how best to get across the information they've learned. And, on the final day of the workshop, trainees did their own presentations of the material in order to reinforce their substantive knowledge and test their ability to explain facts and concepts in layman's terms.

Chhun Monyoudum, a third-year student in the workshop, said he had already begun sharing his learning experience at DC-Cam with his friends and classmates.

"I have talked a lot with my friends about these topics," Mr. Chhun said.

He affirmed the significant value of the information for young people in particular.

"It was a nightmare for the Cambodian people, so we have to know about the problems left behind. As we are Cambodian children, we need to understand the decisions of the ECCC," said Mr. Chhun.

Other DC-Cam activities for October:

11-15 October 2010 Interview survivors about their experience observing ECCC trial proceedings and the ECCC process in general in Kampong Chhnang, Battambang and Banteay provinces.

12-22 October 2010 Interview former KR cadres in Banteay Meanchey province whose biographies are on file at DC-Cam as part of an analysis of low-level cadres' crimes.

13-15 October 2010 Video screening of Case 001 footage and discussion in Banteay Meanchey.

15-17 October 2010 Public information forum in Takeo to distribute DC-Cam's textbook on Democratic Kampuchea history.

20-24 October 2010 Interview survivors about their experience observing ECCC trial proceedings and the ECCC process in general in Ratanakkiri, Kratie, and Monduliri provinces.

25 October 2010 Conference with minority groups in Cambodia to share information about the ECCC and collect stories of Cham community life under the DK regime. The ECCC's international co-prosecutor will address attendees about how the tribunal will treat the charge of genocide in Case 002.

Outreach Calendar



Recent Activities—ECCC and Partner NGOs

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

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

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

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

23 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.

29 September 2010 NGO Forum: Representatives from OCP joined 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 had a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and briefings on the work of the tribunal by court officials.

1 October 2010 NGO School Lecture: Representatives from OCP joined a DC-Cam programme inaugurating anti-genocide slogans at a high school in Phnom Penh.

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

2 October 2010 NGO School Lecture: Representatives from OCP joined a DC-Cam programme inaugurating anti-genocide slogans at a high school in Phnom Penh.

4 October 2010 Court Visit: 57 grade school students from Australia, the USA, South Africa, and Canada visited the tribunal and received briefings from PAS and PTC.

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

11 October 2010 VIP Meeting: International Co-Prosecutor met with US State Department's Deputy Director of Mainland Southeast Asian Affairs.

14-15 October 2010 NGO Training: Representatives from VSS, OCII, and OCP participated in Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC)'s CP representative meeting in Kampong Cham.

14 October 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.

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

Scheduled Outreach Activities—ECCC and Partner NGOs

19 October 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Kampong Thom will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and visit the Choeung Ek Killing Fields.

21 October 2010 School Lecture: PAS will deliver copies of the Case 001 judgment and give lectures on the ECCC proceedings to more than 300 students and professors at the Royal University of Law and Economics.

21 October 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Banteay Meanchey will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and visit the Choeung Ek Killing Fields.

25 October 2010 NGO Conference: International Co-Prosecutor will speak to a DC-Cam conference of minority groups in Cambodia on understanding the term genocide.

26 October 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Kampong Cham will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and visit the Choeung Ek Killing Fields.

27-28 October 2010 NGO Training: ADHOC will hold a second CP representative meeting in Sihanoukville, to be joined by ECCC officials.

28 October 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Kandal will

have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and visit the Choeung Ek Killing Fields.

2 November 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Siem Reap will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and visit the Choeung Ek Killing Fields.

3 November 2010 School Lecture: PAS will deliver copies of the Case 001 judgment and give lectures on the ECCC proceedings to students at the Phnom Penh International University.

4 November 2010 VIP Visit: UN Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide will visit the ECCC to hold a series of meetings with officials

4 November 2010 KRT Study Tour: 300 villagers from Kampot will have a guided tour at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and visit the Choeung Ek Killing Fields.

5 November 2010 School Visit: PAS will deliver printed copies of the Case 001 judgment and give lectures on the ECCC proceedings to 4,000 students at a high school in Kandal province.

11 November 2010 Verdict Book Distribution: ECCC Administration will deliver copies of the Case 001 judgment and make remarks to 100 people at the Senate of Cambodia offices.



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

"Everyone can be involved in the process"



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**** Do you want to visit the Khmer Rouge Tribunal? ****

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