



The Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

Moving Forward Through Justice

Supreme Court Concludes Duch Appeal Hearing



Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch awaits the commencement of his appeal hearing on 28 March 2011

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The Supreme Court Chamber in the Khmer Rouge tribunal concluded on 30 March a three-day hearing of appeals against a trial judgment concerning Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch, former head of the infamous Khmer Rouge security prison, S-21.

Duch was tried in 2009 and convicted last year for his role in the death of at least 12,000 prisoners at S-21 during the Khmer Rouge regime. Between 17 April 1975 and 6 January 1979, un-

der the reins of Pol Pot, at least 1.7 million people nationwide are believed to have died from torture, execution, forced labour and starvation. S-21 was a torture centre run by the Khmer Rouge to “smash” those perceived as “enemies” of the Democratic Kampuchea in the late 1970s.

Last July, the Trial Chamber of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia found that Duch not only implemented but also actively contributed to the development of the policies of

Article continues on page 3

Visiting US Judge Commends KR Tribunal

A visiting judge of a US circuit court praised the Khmer Rouge tribunal for the professional conduct of the appeal hearing and full public support after observing the hearing on 28 March.

Mr. Diarmuid O'Scannlain, a Judge on the US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, visited the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia to see how the hearing was conducted at a hybrid court.

"I'm very impressed with the hearing," Judge O'Scannlain told Acting Director of

Administration Tony Kranh during a meeting after attending the morning session. "The ECCC seems to apply international standards to all proceedings, providing ample time for each party to present their oral arguments and giving the defence team a full opportunity to argue their case."

He also said he was pleased to see the participation of a large number from the general public, saying it is a vote of confidence from the people in the court.

Judge O'Scannlain, who was appointed for

the Ninth Circuit in 1986, now also serves as chair of the International Judicial Relations Committee in the Judicial Conference of the US. He was in Phnom Penh on a private trip to accompany scholar David Cohen who supports the ECCC's Virtual Tribunal project. During his short stay in Cambodia, he gave a lecture to law students at Pannasastra University, met with ECCC judges and visited Toul Sleng museum and the Cheung Ek killing fields.

5,000 Students at Sisowath High School Meet KRT Officials

Thousands of students at a prominent high school in Phnom Penh on 21 March learned about the history of the Khmer Rouge and the tribunal prosecuting crimes allegedly committed by their alumni, Ieng Sary and Ieng Thirith.

The two are among the four defendants charged with genocide, crimes against humanity and other national and international crimes in the second case before the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia. Both studied at Sisowath High School in the 1930s and 40s, and taught at the same school, Sary history and Thirith English, after returning from France where they continued their higher education.



5,000 Students at Sisowath High School listen to ECCC officials' briefing on the work of the court

The court's Public Affairs Section, headed by Chief Reach Sambath, visited the high school to give lectures on the history and the tribunal. About 5,000 students from grades 7 to 12 sat in the school yard to hear the guest lecturers speak on various aspects of the work of the court, from the mandate to the judicial process and to the

current status of cases.

The school visit was part of the ECCC's outreach initiatives to inform the young generation about the tribunal in the hope that it would deter them from committing similar crimes.

The students remained attentive throughout the lectures and participated in the Q & A session enthusiastically by clapping their hands with cheers.

One of the 12th graders asked an interesting question: "Did Duch's sentence of 35-year imprisonment provide justice to the

Cambodian people when he had killed thousands of people?"

Another 12th grader asked: "How does the Khmer Rouge tribunal make the victims feel relief? Does the punishment affect the government's policy on national reconciliation?"

Apparently the school visit by the court left an impact on the students. Seng Darakunthea, a 17-year female student in grade 12, said after the programme that the lectures were "crucial" for students, especially 12th graders who would have to take a national examination that includes questions on the Khmer Rouge regime and the tribunal. "Since we were born after the Khmer Rouge regime, we do not know much about

it," she said. "It is very significant for the younger generations like us to be aware of the history of the regime so that we will not [repeat these mistakes]."

PAS also visited Samthormok High School in Phnom Penh on 25 March and lectured 7,000 students there.

ECCC Website Renewed!



In an effort to make it more user-friendly and interactive, the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia has renewed its website and launched it on 25 March.

The new website, which can be accessed at www.eccc.gov.kh, carries more visual images and easy-to-use reference functions in addition to the ECCC's core legal documents. The search engine enables you to navigate from content to content freely, and the list of definitions of legal terminol-

ogy would help viewers to understand the basics.

The website is constantly being updated and revised. Please share your comments and suggestions with the Public Affairs Section so that the contents and design will be further improved.

For those who would like to see the old version, you can still access to it at: <http://old.eccc.gov.kh>. Although this old site is no longer updated, it can be still viewed for old data and contents.

Duch Appeal Hearing (continued from front page)

the Communist Party of Kampuchea at the prison.

It then handed down a guilty verdict to Duch for crimes against humanity and grave breaches of the Geneva Convention of 1949, and sentenced him to 35 years of imprisonment with a five-year reduction to remedy his illegal detention at the Cambodian military court prior to the ECCC custody. However, the defence, the prosecution and a number of civil party members appealed against the judgment.

During the appeal hearing, Duch and his defence team claimed that he was neither a senior leader nor one of those most responsible for the heinous crimes being prosecuted at the tribunal, and that the ECCC has no jurisdiction to try him in the first place and must acquit him.

"Duch was just a minor secretary who had no real authority to make decisions or to do anything contradictory to the orders from the upper echelons," said defence lawyer Kar Savuth. "Therefore, he could not be considered among the most responsible persons."

Speaking at the end of the three-day hearing, Duch himself reiterated that he merely acted upon orders from superiors and that he would have died if he hadn't. "I survived the regime, only because I respectfully and strictly followed the orders."

Meanwhile, the prosecution demanded a life imprisonment for his role as a chairman of the security prison where the lives of virtually no prisoners were spared from torture and execution.

Co-Prosecutors Chea Leang and Andrew

groups of Civil Party lawyers who represented 41 appellants, many of whom challenged the reparations. Also among the appellants were 22 rejected Civil Party applicants who the Trial Chamber said failed to prove their kinship with the victims of S-21.



ECCC Supreme Court Chamber Judges preside over the appeal hearing concerning Duch

Cayley claimed that the Trial Chamber gave insufficient weight to aggravating circumstances and that Duch should have been cumulatively convicted for crimes against humanity of persecution, imprisonment, torture, rape, extermination and other inhumane acts, as well as the enslavement of those detained in S-21.

"We call for the imposition of a life term, reduced to 45 years simply to take account of that period of illegal detention," Prosecutor Cayley told the judges. "But for the purposes of history, a life term must be imposed in this case."

On the last day of the hearing, the appeals court also heard oral arguments from three

The lawyers argued that the Trial Chamber's two-step approach to "revoke" civil party status at the end of the trial violated the fairness of procedure and that its "narrow, statutory interpretation of 'moral and collective' reparations" was against the interest of justice. The lawyers demanded the Supreme Court Chamber admit the rejected applicants and award more "meaningful" reparations,

such as the construction of a stupa at S-21.

The Supreme Court Chamber is expected to hand down its appeals judgment in the next few months. The decision will be final, concluding the court's first case.

The appeal hearing took place as the ECCC prepares a trial for its second case concerning four allegedly most senior surviving leaders of the Khmer Rouge regime. Pol Pot, the top leader of the Khmer Rouge, died in 1998. The four aging defendants indicted for genocide, crimes against humanity and other national and international crimes are expected to stand trial later this year.

Thousands Observe Duch Appeal Hearing

During the three-day appeal hearing in the case of Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch in late March, the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia received more than 2,200 visitors, from monks to students to foreign tourists, filling up the court's 482-seat public gallery.

The case has been attracting a large number of the public, with more than 31,300 visitors during the 77-day trial hearing in 2009 and another 950 people at the trial judgment hearing in July 2010. This time, 2,247 people including 224 media representatives altogether watched the courtroom drama.

In order to find out how the visitors saw the hearing, the court's Public Affairs staff collected voices from the visitors.

Judicial Proceedings

For three days, the defence, the prosecution and the civil parties presented their oral arguments, mainly on legal issues, to support their claims. It sparked interests in the quality of judicial proceedings.

Ms. Phung Gut Sunthary, a civil party, found the proceedings fair as the presiding judge gave sufficient time to every party to present their arguments in detail. She observed that the prosecution and civil party counsels presented strong arguments while the defence argued in strong tones.

Professor Kirsten Ainley of the London School of Economics stated a similar observation. "I think that the defence is astonishingly weak and that the prosecution's case was well-argued."

A long-term monitor of the ECCC proceedings observed something new this time. "For the civil parties' appeals today, I can see much more cooperation between national and international civil party's lawyers," said Ms. Kris Baleva of the War Crimes Studies Center, University of California at Berkeley. "They seemed to complement each other much more."

Others expressed their opinions on the sentence.

Mr. Chum Mey, a survivor of S-21 and one of the most vocal civil parties, said he found Duch looked hopeless and despondent this time unlike the previous hearings. "He looked very sad, which makes me pity him," he commented. However, he went on to say that the accused still deserves a life sentence. "I want him to have a life sentence to set an example for the world and for our young gen-

erations."

Another civil party, Mr. Seang Vandy of



Top to bottom: Media interviews a member of the general public; ECCC Staff greet guests from the general public; Visitors watch the hearing's proceedings on TV screens in the public canteen

Voices from Public Visitors on Appeal Hearing

Kratie, also hopes to have the maxi-



mum sentence given to Duch. "Personally I want him to receive a life term, but it is up to the court to decide in the final judgment," he said. "No matter what the final judgment will be, part of my heart will find peace for the death of my brother."

Positive Effects on Victims and Society

Regardless of the status of civil party, the case appears to have brought positive effects on the mind of victims and beyond.

Ms. Phung said she has now found peace. "Right now I feel relief because I have fulfilled my obligation as a daughter to seek the truth about my father," she said of her father who died at S-21. Her personal journey as a civil party was documented in the film "About My Father".

Ms. Chreung Kim Heng of Kompong Thom echoed her view. "This tribunal helps victims to feel peace because of the fact that

their suffering was dealt with," she said. "This court brings hope to people that they receive some kind of justice that they have waited for 30 years."

The young generation also sees benefits from the tribunal.

"The tribunal is good. It increases people's confidence in the government," said Ms. Somaly, a student from Kandal Pedagogical Training School. "It is also good for the young generation that we can learn from it not to repeat what the Khmer Rouge did."

Public Participation

Many praised the court's openness and efforts to bring ordinary people from rural Cambodia.

"It gives opportunities to people and students in remote areas to see and understand a history of the Democratic Kampuchea and the process of the trial," said Mr. Sareth, a staff member of Kompong Cham's Cambodian University for Specialties.

Ms. Courtney Williams, an American student on holiday, agreed: "It's great that the trials provide bus services for Cambodians from the provinces to attend."

Ms. Nuria Alen of Germany, who works with an NGO in Phnom Penh, said it would make the visitor a witness of history. "I wanted to see how history is created. It's like you are there and you are a part of it," she said. "It is a good thing for Cambodia and the entire world, so that everyone can see that there can be justice."



Top to bottom: Members of the press watch the proceedings from the ECCC's Media Room; Hundreds of visitors observe the proceedings from the public gallery; Japanese, French, Australian and UK officials attend the hearing on 28 March

Model for Future Tribunals

Others see the ECCC as setting a precedent for future tribunals prosecuting international war crimes.

"Though I do not think that international support is a necessity in these trials, it certainly seems preferable so that the trials can go according to international law," said Mr. Ben Rutledge of the United Kingdom.

American student Aaron Opegard agreed: "I hope that this hybrid kind of trial can happen in other places in the future."

Every month, each section of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia compiles a summary of their activities to inform the general public on the latest developments of the court. The following are updates from each section on the activities of **March 2011**. For decisions and orders, please refer to page 9.

Pre-Trial Chamber

During the reporting period, the Pre-Trial Chamber deliberated on a number of Appeals and Applications lodged before it. On 7 March, the PTC notified a confidential decision to the parties following a 17 February in-camera hearing on a strictly confidential matter.

As of the end of March, the PTC was seized of 95 appeals filed against the Co-Investigating Judges Inadmissibility decisions on 1,747 Civil Party Applications. The PTC continues its deliberations on those appeals in respect of which submissions are complete.

Trial Chamber

During the reporting period, the Trial Chamber was seized of Case 002 concerning four defendants, allegedly most senior surviving leaders of the Khmer Rouge: Nuon Chea, Ieng Sary, Ieng Thirith and Khieu Samphan. The chamber reviewed the case in preparation for an upcoming trial, and issued a number of orders and decisions.

Supreme Court Chamber

Case 001

During the reporting period, the following documents were either filed to the Supreme Court Chamber or notified to the parties: one supplementary appeal brief on reparations by Civil Parties Group 3; one appeal brief by the Co-Prosecutors containing their observations on the recently revised English translation of the appeal brief by the Accused; four requests to submit additional evidence; and one request to withdraw protective measures.

The chamber decided the requests for additional evidence and the withdrawal of protective measures in three sepa-

rate public decisions that were filed at the end of March.

On 3 March, the Chamber filed its decision rejecting the request by the Defence Support Section to invite the submission of *amicus curiae* briefs from independent third parties. On 4 March, the chamber filed orders scheduling an Appeal Hearing Management Meeting on 23 March and the Appeal Hearing from 28-30 March. The Management Meeting lasted half a day and the Appeal Hearing was conducted in three full days.

Case 002

During the reporting period, the chamber was seized of two notices of immediate appeal by the Accused, IENG Sary, and three immediate appeals on provisional detention from the Accused persons, Nuon Chea, Ieng Thirith, and Khieu Samphan. The chamber must decide the immediate appeals on detention as soon as possible and in any event no more than three months after receipt of the notice of appeal by the chamber's Greffier.

Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

The Co-Investigating Judges continued to research the factual allegations submitted by the International Co-Prosecutor in Cases 003 and 004. The Analysts and the Investigations Units kept reviewing Case File 003 and 004 materials. They also analyzed materials in Case File 002, which consists of more

than 11,000 documents, for their relevance to Cases 003 and 004 with an aim to transfer these materials. The Legal Unit produced a number of memoranda on complex legal issues related to Case 003 and 004. Expert reports were gathered.

Office of the Co-Prosecutors

Case 001

On 28-30 March, the Co-Prosecutors participated in the public hearing on the Prosecution, Defence and Civil Party appeals against the Trial Chamber Judgment. On 28 March 2011, the OCP responded to Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch's oral submissions in support of his claim on appeal that the ECCC lacks jurisdiction over him, arguing that Duch's belated personal jurisdiction objection is time-barred pursuant to the ECCC Internal Rules and that, in any case, Duch falls into the category of "senior leaders and those who were most responsible."

On 29 March, the Co-Prosecutors made submissions in support of its appeal, arguing that the Supreme Court Chamber should correct errors made by the Trial Chamber by: imposing a life sentence reduced to no less than 45 years; entering convictions for each individual crime against humanity for which Duch was found guilty; and convicting Duch of the enslavement of all detainees at S-21 regardless of whether they were subjected to forced or involuntary labour.

Case 002

Throughout March, the Co-Prosecutors



Co-Prosecutors Chea Leang (centre right) and Andrew Cayley (centre left) prepare for the appeal hearing on 28 March

filed responses to numerous Defence filings, both confidential and public. Public filings included a joint response to the four Defence teams' Rule 89 preliminary objections; separate responses to interlocutory appeals filed by Ieng Thirith, Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan concerning the Trial Chamber's recent detention decision; a response to Ieng Sary's motion to strike portions of the closing order due to defects; a response to Ieng Sary's two notices of appeal against the Trial Chamber's decisions refusing extension of time and page limits for the filing of preliminary objections; a response to Nuon Chea's request for the Trial Chamber to order resumption of detention interviews; and a response to Ieng Sary's motion in support of certain witnesses proposed by the other Defence teams.

The OCP continued the preparation of the trial and the document and exhibit lists required by the Trial Chamber.

Outreach

The OCP participated in outreach activities with civil parties and their representatives in Phnom Penh and Kampong Chhnang Province.

Defence Support Section

During the reporting period, the Defence Support Section continued to provide legal support and administrative and technical assistance to defence teams.

Case 001

The Co-Lawyers for the accused Kaing Guek Eav (alias Duch) appeared before the Supreme Court Chamber in the appeal hearing held from 28 to 30 March. The Co-Lawyers argued *inter alia* that the ECCC did not have the personal jurisdiction to try their client because he did not fall within the category, set out in Articles 1 and 2 of the ECCC Law, of senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea and those most responsible for the crimes committed during the DK regime. Duch's Co-Lawyers requested that he be acquitted and released.

Case 002



Duch's Defence Lawyers Kar Savuth (left) and Kang Ritheary stand before the judges on 28 March 2011

On 3 March, the Nuon Chea, Khieu Samphan and Ieng Thirith defence teams filed appeals against the Trial Chamber's decision on the urgent applications for the immediate release of Nuon Chea, Khieu Samphan and Ieng Thirith, arguing that the Trial Chamber erred in its interpretation of ECCC Internal Rule 68(3).

On 23 March, the Khieu Samphan defence team filed a notification to the Trial Chamber in response to an order to file a joint list of uncontested facts. They notified that their client did not wish to take a position on the facts presented in the Closing Order but would contribute his version of the facts at trial.

On 28 March, the Ieng Sary defence team filed a motion against facts of "common knowledge" - facts that do not need to be proved as they are not considered subject to reasonable dispute - being applied at the ECCC, arguing that

this is not provided for in the ECCC Internal Rules or the Code of Criminal Procedure of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Outreach/Legacy Work

On 17 March, the DSS gave a presentation to the General Secretariat of the Council for Legal and Judicial Reform (GS-CLJR), a government body,

about the DSS legal assistance scheme and the future of legal aid in Cambodia. The DSS promised to continue its collaboration with the council.

Also during this period, the DSS met with representatives from Samreth Law Group (a public interest law firm), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the Delegation of the European Union to Cambodia to discuss potential ECCC legacy initiatives. A DSS representative also met with Dr. K. A. Ainley, lecturer in International Relations at the London School of Economics, to discuss developments and ongoing challenges at the ECCC.

Staffing

DSS Deputy Head Ms. Nisha Valabhji was appointed the new Officer-in-Charge of the DSS.



Visitors from the General Secretariat of the Council for Legal and Judicial Reform receive briefings on the work of the Defence Support Section on 17 March

Victims Support Section

Legal Assistance

The Victims Support Section assisted four foreign lawyers in registering with the Bar Association of Cambodia. Three of them were registered and one is awaiting the Bar's decision.

VSS staff also assisted Co-Prosecutors in delivering notification letters to Complainants. In March, VSS staff carried this out in Phnom Penh and plan to travel to other provinces in April.

Outreach

On 11 March, the Outreach coordinator of the VSS joined a radio talk show, organized by the TPO on FM 102. The discussion was focused on victims' participation and challenges.

On 24 March, the VSS organized its fourth regional forum this year with 300 Civil Parties (CPs) of Case 002 in Kampong Chhnang Province. CPs from Kampong Speu, Battambang, Pursat and Kampong Chhnang Province participated in the forum where a number of court officials from different sections and offices briefed them on the work of their respective offices and the



Civil Party Co-Lawyers (from left) Martine Jacquin, Philippe Canonne, Hong Kim Suon and Silke Studzinsky prepare for the appeal hearing on 28 March

judicial proceedings. CPs also met with their legal counsels and discussed reparation issues. During the forum, Provincial Governor Dr. Touch Marim who presided over the gathering contributed 3 million Riels (about US\$750) for the civil party participants to support their activities.

From 28 to 30 March, the VSS in cooperation with partners coordinated and assisted 48 Civil Party appellants in attending Duch's hearings presided over by the Supreme Court Chambers. The VSS also participated in a post-hearing meeting with Civil Party (applicants), organized by an intermediary organization.

Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers Section

Legal Work

In cooperation with civil party lawyers, the Lead Co-Lawyers wrote submissions and responses to the other parties in the proceedings in Case 002. The LCLs also worked on the development of lists of civil parties, witnesses and experts to testify during the upcoming hearings of Case 002.

From 28 to 30 March, the LCLs followed the Supreme Court Chamber hearings of the appeals in Case 001.

Outreach work

The Co-Lawyers also held a number of meetings with civil parties, their legal counsels and intermediary organizations that support civil parties, discussing a number of issues including that of reparation and the information to be disseminated to civil parties.



About 300 Civil Parties gather at the Regional Forum organized by the VSS on 24 March in Kampong Chhnang

INFORMATION ON THE WEB:



The ECCC website

www.eccc.gov.kh

Decisions/Orders

Trial Chamber

4 March 2011

Order on Co-Prosecutors and Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers' requests for extension of time and pages: the Trial Chamber granted the Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers' requests, while those from the Co-Prosecutors were granted in part (E51/5/3).

10 March 2011

Directive regarding responses, replies to responses and filing in one language only under exceptional circumstances (Articles 7.2, 8.3 and 8.4 of the amended ECCC Practice Direction on Filing of Documents) (E64).

23 March 2011

Decision on Ieng Thirith, Nuon Chea and Ieng Sary's Applications for Disqualification of Judges Nil Nonn, Silvia Cartwright, Ya Sokhan, Jean-Marc Lavergne and Thou Mony: the Chamber rejected the Defence's request for a public hearing and denied the applications (E55/4).

28 March 2011

Decision on request for extension of time to file lists of documents and exhibits. The Chamber rejected the request of Ieng Sary and Khieu Samphan (E9/16/4).

Supreme Court Chamber

3 March 2011

Decision on the DSS's Request to the Supreme Court Chamber to Invite *Amicus Curiae* Briefs from Independent Third Parties, in which the Chamber rejected the request by the Defence Support Section to invite the submission of amicus curiae briefs from independent third parties (F16/3).

25 March 2011

Decision on Requests by Co-Lawyers for Accused and Civil Parties Groups 1, 2, 3 to Admit Additional Evidence, in which the Chamber admitted a number of items of additional evidence as requested by the Accused and Civil Parties Groups 1, 2, and 3 (F2/4).

25 March 2011

Decision on Group 1 – Civil Parties' Co-Lawyers' Request to Cancel Protective Measures, in which the Chamber decided to cancel the protective measures for Civil Party Applicant E2/62 that the Trial Chamber had ordered in Case File 001 (F23/1).

29 March 2011

Decision on Group 1 Civil Parties' Co-Lawyers Supplementary Request to Admit Additional Evidence, in which the Chamber admitted four items of additional evidence as requested by Civil Parties Group 1 (F2/5/1).



A panoramic view of the main courtroom in the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

(Photo: Meng Kimlong)

Upcoming Public Hearings / Judicial Recess Calendar

Pre-Trial Chamber Hearing:

None scheduled

Trial Chamber Hearings:

None scheduled

Judicial Recess for Khmer New Year:

11-18 April 2011 (inclusive)

Supreme Court Chamber Hearings:

None scheduled

ADHOC Builds Up Civil Party Reps Scheme for Case 002

In an effort to assist a large number of Civil Party applicants to participate in the case 002 judicial proceedings in a meaningful manner, the Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC) has established a nationwide Civil Party Representatives (CPR) Scheme.

ADHOC, which has been involved in the victims' participation for the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, is currently assisting 1,058 out of 2,123 admitted Civil Parties throughout Cambodia. Among them 122 applicants have been selected as representatives, who act as *Communicators* and *Messengers* to strengthen the communication channels between ADHOC, lawyers, the ECCC and other Civil Parties.

The Representatives are at the interface between Civil Parties, ADHOC and the court and a contact point for them to address their questions about the progress of the trial, how to contact their lawyers.

Since January, ADHOC has been hosting Civil Party District meetings to update and inform the Civil Parties on current developments at the ECCC, particularly Case 002.

On 17-18 March, ADHOC held trainings of Civil Party Representatives in Phnom Penh. All 122 Representatives attended the two-day meeting where different representatives of the ECCC and other stakeholders gave a coherent overview of Case 001 and Case 002 and the challenges the ECCC is confronted with.

Co-Prosecutor Andrew Cayley informed the participants about the precarious financial situation and the tight timeframe of the court. His colleague Deputy Co-Prosecutor Chan Darasmy gave insights into the progress of the work of the prosecution unit and emphasized the importance of the representative system in keeping the Civil Parties updated and involved in the proceedings. Among the

Strengthening the capacities of Civil Party Representatives to provide an effective communication channel is an important step in ensuring the meaningful participation of a large number of Civil Parties. This could potentially set a precedent in the work of international criminal tribunals working with large numbers of victims. Moreover, it can help to bridge the existing gap between victims and the tribunals.



Civil Party Representatives meet in Phnom Penh on 17-18 March for training sessions organized by ADHOC

panellists were representatives from Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit, Open Society Justice Initiative, Office of the High Commission for Human Rights, Cambodia Defenders Project, Victims Support Section, Lead Co-Lawyers and many civil party lawyers.

The second day was structured entirely with specific training modules, from an overview of the different ECCC organs, to the VSS mandate of non-judicial measures and psychological support for Civil Parties and victims.

Contact ADHOC



For more information on ADHOC's outreach programme, please contact:

Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC)
 (+855) 23 218 653
 (+855) 23 217 229 Fax
<http://www.adhoc-chra.org/>
adhoc@forum.org.kh

Outreach Calendar

Outreach Activities

- 1 March 2011** Court Visit: Students from the University of Agder, Norway, meet with ECCC officials to learn about the activities of the ECCC
- 1 – 3 March 2011** NGO Dialogue Project: ICfC and TPO conduct an assessment on their new project of dialogue between victims and perpetrators in Kampot
- 2 March 2011** Radio Show: A coordinator at the Cambodia Defenders Project appeared with CHRAC radio programme to discuss rape and crime under the Khmer Rouge regime. Re-broadcast on 9 March 2011
- 3 March 2011** Coordination Meeting: VSS and several NGOs meet at the ECCC's town office to strengthen the network and further communication among intermediary organizations
- 3 March 2011** Radio Show: A history professor of the Royal University of Phnom Penh appears a Women Media Centre's show to discuss the structure of Democratic Kampuchea. Seven out of 30 callers are aired
- 11 March 2011** Radio Show: VSS Outreach Coordinator appears a TPO show to discuss victims' participation and challenges
- 15 March 2011** Court Visit: US Scholar in Genocide and Political Violence Studies Dr Alex Hinton observes the KRT Study Tour at the ECCC and Tuol Sleng
- 16 March 2011** Radio Show: ECCC Press Officer and a lawyer from the Cambodia Defenders Project appear a CHRAC radio show to discuss on the appeal hearings by the Supreme Court Chamber. Re-broadcast on 23 March 2011
- 17 March 2011** Court Visit: Representatives of the Council for Legal and Judicial Reform (GS-CLJR) meet with the DSS at the ECCC for briefings on the DSS legal assistance scheme and the future of legal aid in Cambodia
- 17-18 March 2011** Civil Party Meeting: ECCC prosecutors and public affairs chief join an ADHOC's civil party representatives meeting to enhance their understanding of the ECCC and the progress of case 002. 200 people attended.
- 17 March 2011** Court Visit: An associate Professor from Gotheburg University observes the KRT Study Tour
- 18 March 2011** Radio Show: A history professor of the University of Cambodia talks about the conflict between Democratic Kampuchea and Vietnam at a WMC radio show. Six out of 39 callers aired
- 22-25 March 2011** NGO Dialogue Project: ICfC and TPO organize the Victim-Former Khmer Rouge Dialogue Project in Kampot where both groups of victims and former KR members record their initial messages to be exchanged
- 24 March 2011** VSS Civil Party Forum: ECCC officials, Lead Co-Lawyers and legal counsels meet with Civil Party representatives in Case 002 from Kampong Speu, Battambang, Pursat and Kampong Chhnang provinces to learn more about their rights at the trial stage and recent progress at the ECCC. 350 people attend
- 28-30 March 2011** Facilitation of Public Hearings: PAS invited 1,689 students, teachers, villagers and commune councils from 7 provinces to attend the hearings. VSS, in cooperation with partners, assisted 48 civil party applicants in attending the appeal
- 28-31 March 2011** Justice and History Outreach Project: ICfC staff leads villagers through an activity of their choosing to promote communal remembrance of the Khmer Rouge pas in Stung Treng
- 28 March 2011** VIP Visit: US Circuit Court Judge Diarmud F. O'Scannlain attends the appeal hearing and meets with ADOA
- 29 March – 1 April 2011** Meeting: UN Special Expert Clint Williamson holds consultative meetings with ECCC offices, donors and the Cambodian Government
- 29 March 2011** Court Visit: Representatives from NGO Human Rights Now attends the appeal hearing and meet with DDOA
- 31 March 2011** Court Visit: A lecturer in International Relations at the London School of Economics meets with a DSS representative to discuss developments and ongoing challenges at the ECCC
- 1 April 2011** Radio Show: PAS and CP lawyers appear in a WMC radio show to discuss the Supreme Court Chamber Appeal Hearing in Case 001
- 5-7 April 2011** NGO Dialogue Project: ICfC and TPO prompt victims and former Khmer Rouge to exchange video messages to promote mutual understanding about experiences under the Khmer Rouge regime
- 6 April 2011** Radio Show: Representatives of PAS and CDP appear in a CHRAC radio show to discuss the outcomes of the appeal hearings. Re-broadcast on 13 April 2011
- 8 April 2011** Radio Show: WMC hosts a show to discuss war crimes and grave breaches of the Geneva conventions of 1949 and take questions from callers. Re-broadcast on 13 April 2011
- 19-21 April 2011** NGO Dialogue Project: ICfC and TPO leads dialogue between victims and former Khmer Rouge members through video messages in Kampot
- 19-21 April 2011** Justice and History Outreach Project: ICfC facilitates 50 villagers in Ratanakiri to discuss experiences under the Khmer Rouge with other community members
- 20 April 2011** Radio Show: PAS Chief Mr Reach Sambath and national lead co-lawyer



- appeal in a CHRAC radio show to discuss the initial hearings of Case 002 and take questions from callers. Re-broadcast on 27 April 2011
- 22 April 2011** Radio Show: WMC hosts a show to discuss the topic of genocide and take questions from callers
- 22 April 2011** Radio Show: TPO hosts a show to discuss psychological reactions during the appeal hearing and take questions from callers
- 25-28 April 2011** Justice and History Outreach Project: ICfC facilitates group discussions and conducts individual interviews to assess their work in Mondulkiri
- 28 April 2011** VSS Civil Party Forum: ECCC officials, Lead Co-Lawyers and legal counsels provide civil parties with information on judicial proceedings and legal support
- 29 April 2011** Newsletter Publication: CHRAC produces and distributes its KRT Watch newsletter to inform readers on the progress of the ECCC and the appeal hearings of case 001
- 29 April 2011** Radio Show: WMC hosts a show to discuss the topic of crimes against humanity and to take questions for callers

ECCC's Outreach

The Public Affairs Section organizes outreach initiatives to inform the general public of the work of the court. The Khmer Rouge Tribunal Study Tours bring a group of 300 villagers from areas throughout Cambodia to visit the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, the Choeung Ek Killing Fields, and the court for guided tours and briefings. On the eve of these KRT Study Tours, Khmer Rouge-related film screenings are held in their village in conjunction with the Bophana Audiovisual Resource Center. PAS also visits high schools and universities to brief students on the work of the Khmer Rouge tribunal.

March-May 2011

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		15 KRT Study Tour: Skun District	16	17 KRT Study Tour: Svay Rieng	18	19
20	21 School Visit: Sisowath High School	22 KRT Study Tour: B.Chhmar, B.Mancheay	23	24 KRT Study Tour: Kampong Chhnang	25 School Visit: Samthormok High School	26
27	28 SCC Hearing	29 SCC Hearing	30 SCC Hearing	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7 KRT Study Tour: Banteay Manchey	8	9
10	11	12	13	14 Khmer New Year	15 Khmer New Year	16
17	18 Khmer New Year	19	20	21 KRT Study Tour: Prey Vieng	22	23
24	25	26	27	28 KRT Study Tour: Siem Reap	29	30
1	2	3 KRT Study Tour: Stung Treng	4	5 KRT Study Tour: Preah Vihear	6	7
8	9	10	11	12 KRT Study Tour: Battambang	13	



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: pas@eccc.gov.kh