



The Court Report

JULY 2011

The Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

Moving Forward Through Justice

Joint Trial Against Four KR Leaders Begins



The public watch the final day of the Initial Hearing at the ECCC.

In this issue

2 News & Notes

4 Special Focus

6 Judicial Updates

9 Court Calendar

10 NGO Page

11 Outreach Calendar

The Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia held a four-day initial hearing in late June to hear procedural matters in its second case concerning the four accused alleged to be the most senior surviving members of the Khmer Rouge. The hearing marked the historic opening of the much awaited trial dealing with atrocities that left at least 1.7 million people dead in the late 1970s.

Nuon Chea, Ieng Sary, Ieng Thirith and Khieu Samphan appeared before the ECCC's Trial

Chamber on 27-30 June to participate in the proceedings.

Their defence counsels, Co-Prosecutors and Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers argued over preliminary objections, including double jeopardy, royal pardons and statute of limitations. The Initial Hearing was set up to hear arguments on procedural matters before commencing a hearing of substance to examine evidence and witnesses.

Article continues on page 5

Two Diplomatic Delegations Visit ECCC

In the weeks leading up to the opening of the Initial Hearing in Case 002, the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia attracted visitors from the diplomatic corps of France and New Zealand.

French Ambassador Christian Connan and his delegate paid a courtesy visit to the court on 9 June and met with a number of judicial officials and senior officials of the administration to deepen his understanding on the work of the court. Mr. Connan also met with ECCC staff members from France to show his support for their contributions to Cambodia's justice system.

The court also received a visitor from the New Zealand Embassy in Bangkok on 21 June.

Ms. Anais Kedgley Laidlaw was briefed on

the work of the court from Acting Director of Administration Tony Kranh and his Deputy Knut Rosandhaug respectively,

before having a discussion with Judge Silvia Cartwright from New Zealand.



French Ambassador Christian Connan meets with ECCC staff.

Judicial Consideration Remains Active in Case 003/004

Judicial considerations for Cases 003 and 004 remained active in June as both the International Co-Prosecutor and the Co-Investigating Judges follow through actions permitted under the Internal Rules governing the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia.

Concerning three investigative requests for Case 003 filed on 18 May by International Prosecutor Andrew Cayley, Co-Investigating Judges You Bunleng and Siegfried Blunk issued an order on 7 June, rejecting the requests on the ground that they were made by only one Co-Prosecutor without a delega-

tion of power from his counterpart or registration of disagreement between the co-prosecutors.

In response, the international Co-Prosecutor on 10 June formally registered the disagreements and re-submitted three investigative requests and a extension request for filing civil party applications in Case 003 concerning unnamed multiple suspects.

Mr. Cayley also filed a notice of appeal against the Co-Investigating Judges' rejection order to the Pre-Trial Chamber on the

same day, citing he does not accept their interpretation of the law.

Meanwhile, the International Co-Prosecutor took actions in Case 004 concerning another unnamed multiple suspects under judicial investigation by the Co-Investigating Judges. On 16 June, he informed the public that he filed a request for investigative action and a supplementary submission to the Co-Investigating Judges. In his submission, he says he requested the co-investigating judges to conduct investigations into additional crimes including offenses against the Khmer Krom population in Takeo and Pursat provinces.

Australia Donates AU\$2 Million to ECCC

Both the national and international components of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia have received AU\$1 million each from the Australian government to support the court's operations.

The donation of a total AU\$2 million, or US\$2.13 million, came at a time when

the court was continuing its preparation for a trial in the court's complex second case.

"Australia recognizes that the ECCC has made significant strides in ending impunity for grave mass crimes committed by the Khmer Rouge, achieving some measure of justice for their victims, and contributing to national reconciliation," said Australian

Ambassador Penny Richards in her letter to Acting Director of Administration Tony Kranh.

Australia is among the ECCC's handful of major donors, and has so far contributed AU\$16.7 million to finance the court.

The UN Supports the ECCC's Independence

The United Nations has publicly rejected media speculation that it instructed the Co-Investigating Judges to dismiss the ECCC's Case 003, in a statement issued on 14 June from the spokesperson of UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon.

"Support for the independence of the judiciary is a fundamental principle that the

United Nations upholds in Cambodia as elsewhere," the statement reads. "The judges and prosecutors at the ECCC must be allowed to function free from external interference by the Royal Government of Cambodia, the United Nations, donor states and civil society".

It further says that speculating on the content of the closing order in Case 003 at this stage does not assist the independent judicial process. The statement reiterates the UN's unwavering support for the work of the court, especially now that the court prepares for the complex, significant trial of Case 002.

New Faces in ECCC's Public Affairs

New faces have joined the Public Affairs Section of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia to strengthen the court's external communications in bridging the judicial institution with a wider public.

Mr. Huy Vannak, former News Director of Cambodian Television Network, has become the National Public Affairs Officer while Mr. Neth Pheaktra, former Managing Editor of the Phnom Penh Post Khmer edition, has become the new Press Officer.

Both have extensive experience in

journalism and have worked on the Khmer Rouge Tribunal in different capacities. Mr. Huy was previously a researcher for the Documentation Center of Cambodia and has in-depth knowledge of the history of Democratic Kampuchea. Mr. Neth was a presenter for the weekly TV programme "Duch on Trial".

Mr. Dim Sovannarom, former Press Officer, is now serving as Officer-in-Charge of the section.



Mr. Huy Vannak (left) and Mr. Neth Pheaktra have commenced working at the ECCC.



360 Monks, students and villagers from Kampong Chang province visited the ECCC on 14th June as part of the court's outreach program.

Observers Speak of Initial Hearing



Every single morning during the last week of June, the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) welcomed hundreds of ordinary Cambodians bused in from provinces around the country as well as curious international guests. From monks in orange robes to farmers with karmas and students in uniform, the visitors came to the court to observe the historic opening of the ECCC's second case involving the four accused leaders of the Khmer Rouge. The court's Public Affairs staff collected voices from the visitors.

Mr. Raoul Marc Jennar, human rights expert and advisor to the Royal Government of Cambodia
 "Justice is not revenge. Justice is a difficult exercise to try to find the truth, to try to know who is to be blamed, who is to be punished. If we want justice, not revenge, we have to go through all this complex and long process."

Mr. Hou Sareoun, 77, monk from Kampong Cham
 "I came here because I wanted to see the faces of those Khmer Rouge leaders... I don't know how the court is going to punish them, but I know this is not revenge, but it is law."

Ms. Chey Neuo, 68, from Kampong Speu
 "I feel better that my government and the United Nations have recognized my suffering and try to find justice for me. This trial is my compensation, I don't ask for anything more."

Mrs. Uch Ron, 58, from Kampong Thom
 "I just want to hear them admit that they were wrong, that's all."

Ms. Nheum Kim Heoun, 42, Civil Party from

Kampong Cham
 "It was quite interesting today that Ieng Sary's lawyers brought up the 1979 trial and said that he should not be tried again on the same ground.... I am worried that those accused will die before their trial is complete, because they are very old now."

Miss Keo Chan Raksmeay, 19, student of the Royal University of Law and Economy
 "I think it is not fair that the President of the Chamber allowed the accused persons to leave the courtroom in the middle of the proceedings. In the public gallery, there were some very old victims who came from far away to observe this trial regardless of their health conditions."

Mr. Masafumi Kuroki, Japanese Ambassador
 "I am pleased to see that the long awaited trial in Case 002 has finally begun with today's initial hearing. I hope the trial will remain fair and expeditious."

Ms. Anne Heindel, legal advisor to the Documentation Centre of Cambodia
 "Everyone (of the defence teams) took an opportunity to bring up issues they have raised and will raise repeatedly during the proceedings. This hearing showcased nicely what the trial would be like in the coming months. It was a good start."

Mr. Alex Hinton, anthropologist from the USA
 "This is the most important trial on the Khmer Rouge, as the most senior surviving members of the Khmer Rouge were brought to trial to find justice for victims more than 32 years after the crimes took place."



Top to bottom: Cambodian students watch the Initial Hearing, the press gather at the ECCC, visitors at the court and the trial in session (above).

Joint Trial Against Four KR Leaders (continued from front page)

Charged with crimes against humanity, grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, genocide and domestic crimes, the four accused face a maximum sentence of life imprisonment if convicted.

Under the tight reins of the Khmer Rouge from April 1975 through January 1979, millions of people were allegedly displaced from their homes, forced to work under inhumane conditions and eventually starved to death or tortured and executed.

Now in their late 70s to mid 80s, the four aging accused sat in the defendant docks during the four-day Initial Hearing, and some retired to their detention or holding cells to participate in the proceedings remotely.

The Initial Hearing centered around some of the preliminary objections raised by the defence teams. In 1979 Ieng Sary was convicted of genocide and sentenced to death in absentia by the People's Revolutionary Tribunal, but received a royal pardon in 1996 before he defected from the movement.

Ieng Sary's defence counsels argued that their client should not be tried twice on the same ground and furthermore should not be tried because he was once pardoned. In return, prosecutors counter-argued that the ECCC has the jurisdiction to try him. In relation to offenses under Cambodia's 1956 penal code, all four defence teams claimed that these offenses can not be prosecuted now as its statute of limitations expired in 1989.

Although a vast majority of the Initial Hearing was taken up by lawyers and prosecutors arguing highly technical legal matters, visitors from across Cambodia and beyond who filled up the 482-seat public gallery were thrilled to hear two of the defendants speak out.

Shortly after the hearing commenced on 27 July, Nuon Chea raised his hand and expressed his dissatisfaction over the proceedings, demanding the chamber consider his preliminary objections. "I am not happy with this hearing," said the defendant wearing sunglasses and a knitted cap. "I'd like to request to leave the courtroom... I'll be ready to return to the courtroom if you (the judges) consider my submissions."

On the fourth day, former head of state Khieu Samphan stood up to declare his willingness to cooperate with the court. "It is a very important moment for my fellow Cambodian citizens who are eager to understand what happened from 1975 to 1979. I personally have been waiting for this moment for so long," he said in a firm voice. "I will cooperate to the best of my ability with the work of the court. In order to ensure the court can find out what happened during that time, I will do my best to tell the truth." He then requested the chamber include his proposed witnesses into the chamber's final witness list.

During the hearing, Lead Co-Lawyers for the nearly four thousand civil parties presented an initial indication of reparations they intend to seek.

Although there were some delays, the initial hearing concluded within the scheduled timeframe, with the planned agenda completed. Both parties and visitors appeared

content with the orderly Initial Hearing.

Seasoned international Co-Prosecutor Andrew Cayley expressed his satisfaction to the press. "It was one of the most successful procedural hearings I've ever done before," he said at a post-hearing press conference. "Many people said in the past that this trial would never happen but it did. I'm hoping the Case 002 trial will go successfully and expeditiously."

Ieng Thirith's lawyer Phat Pov Seang echoed a similar view. "Certainly the proceedings were smooth despite the hiccups. Both the prosecutors and the defence teams had opportunities to present their arguments", he said.

During the four-day hearing, a total of 2,700 people visited the court to observe the proceedings. Mr. Tep Leng, a commune chief from Kampot province, was one of them. "I'm glad to be here," he said after a full day of observation. "I never thought before that there would be a tribunal to try those Khmer Rouge leaders... Now it happens, and I think it is good because it allows Cambodians to see the truth."

The substantive hearing is yet to be scheduled by the Trial Chamber but may be held as early as September. The chamber has so far indicated that another public hearing could be set for August prior to the substantive hearing if deemed necessary.



Nuon Chea (left), Ieng Thirith, Ieng Sary and Khieu Samphan at the Initial Hearing at the ECCC.

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 **June 2011**. *For decisions and orders, please refer to page 9.*

Pre-Trial Chamber

During this reporting period the Pre-Trial Chamber deliberated on a number of appeals and applications lodged before it including 3 Appeals in Case 003 and 2 Appeals in Case 004. The Pre-Trial Chamber notified the parties of a number of decisions and dispositions of its decisions on appeals and also disposed of procedural and other case-management related matters.

Case 002

On 24 June the Pre-Trial Chamber filed its decisions on 94 Civil Party Appeals filed against the Co-Investigating Judges Inadmissibility Decisions in relation to 1747 Civil Party Applications. The Pre-Trial Chamber decided to admit the appeals and granted the status of Civil Parties in Case 002 to 98% of the 1747 Civil Party Applicants.

Following its reasoning in these decisions, the Pre-Trial Chamber issued a Direction inviting the parties' views on whether it should reconsider the admissibility of civil party applicants who had previously been rejected in its decisions on Appeals PTC 47 and 53.

On 29 June, the Pre-Trial Chamber notified the parties of its fully reasoned decision on an appeal filed by the Co-Lawyers for the Civil Parties against the response of the Co-Investigating Judges on the Motion on Confidentiality, Equality and Fairness, deeming the appeal inadmissible.

Case 003

On 25 May the International Co-Prosecutor filed a Confidential Appeal against the Order by the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges to Retract his Public Statement made on 9 May 2011. This was followed by a Public Redacted version on 27 May 2011. The Appeal was lodged against an Order issued by the Co-Investigating Judges on 18 May 2011, whereby the latter ordered the International Co-Prosecutor to publish, within three (3) working days from the date of

filing of the Order, a retraction of some public statements made on a press release issued on 9 May 2011. In light of this on 13 June 2011 the Pre-Trial Chamber ordered the suspension of the enforcement of the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges Order pending final determination of the Appeal.

Trial Chamber

The Trial Chamber held an Initial Hearing in Case 002 on 27-30 June 2011.

Supreme Court Chamber

Case 001

During June the Supreme Court Chamber continued to work on its judgment on the appeals against the Trial Chamber Judgment.

Case 002

On 3 and 6 June the Supreme Court Chamber issued two decisions on three immediate appeals from Nuon Chea, Ieng Thirith, and Khieu Samphan regarding the lawfulness of their detention at the ECCC. The Supreme Court Chamber rejected the three immediate appeals on the merits and amended the Trial Chamber's decision in part.

Also on 3 June the Supreme Court Chamber issued a decision rejecting Ieng Thirith's application to disqualify Judge Som Sereyvuth for his alleged lack of independence.

On Monday, 13 June, the Supreme Court Chamber received a delegation of Judges from the International Crimes Tribunal – Bangladesh (ICT-BD), a domestic court with a similar mandate to the ECCC. The SCC and ICT-BD judges shared experiences and lessons learned and discussed modes of future cooperation between their respective courts..

Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

Case 003

The Co-Investigating Judges rejected the

request of the International Co-Prosecutor, Mr. Andrew Cayley, for further investigations as invalid.

The Co-Investigating Judges also rejected as invalid the Supplementary Submission of the International Co-Prosecutor, Mr. Andrew Cayley, relating to Sector 1 Crime Sites and Persecution of Khmer Krom, for the reason that the International Co-Prosecutor had made his filing prior to the 30 days dispute settlement period as required by Rule 71 (3).

Case 004

The investigations were pursued vigorously. Several key witnesses were interviewed by an Investigating Judge himself, even in distant provinces. Further field missions are scheduled. The evidentiary material so far compiled, including 3,004 documents comprising more than 50, 000 pages, was evaluated by national and international staff in joint working groups.

To date, the OCIJ has received 339 civil party applications in Cases 003 and 004. Two working groups composed of national and international staff were constituted to process these applications, on which steady progress is being made. The work on creating a legal database for publication of OCIJ decisions continued.

Office of the Co-Prosecutors

Case 002

At the Initial Hearing, both the Co-Prosecutors and Deputy Co-Prosecutors addressed the Bench on preliminary procedural and jurisdictional issues, including: the witness list for the first phase of the trial, the application of the principle of *non bis in idem* and the issue of amnesty relating to Accused Ieng Sary, the question of whether statutory limitations apply to Grave Breaches of the Geneva Conventions and offences under the 1956 Cambodian Criminal Code.

Written Submissions :

The Office made 11 submissions to the Trial Chamber in connection with **Case 002**, including three key public submissions requesting the Trial Chamber to change the Pre-Trial Chamber's legal characterisation of the conduct of the co-accused: first, characterising rape committed during the DK period as a discrete crime against humanity rather than an unspecified "inhumane act"; second, allowing for the full application of the mode of liability of joint criminal enterprise, including its extended form, in line with the consistent jurisprudence of the *ad hoc* Tribunals; and third, removing the requirement of a nexus with armed conflict from the definition of crimes against humanity.

The Chamber has invited responses from the parties by 22 July. The OCP also requested, in the interests of fair and expeditious hearings, that the Accused state clearly their intentions as to whether to testify at trial, and asked the Trial Chamber to adopt simplified procedures for the admissibility of written witness statements, without the necessity for oral testimony to support otherwise reliable and authentic statements.

Cases 003 and 004

The International Co-Prosecutor made a further 12 submissions to the Co-Investigating Judges in connection with the judicial investigations which included a formal Supplementary Submission requesting investigation of additional crime sites and alleged crimes in Case 004.

In order to keep the public duly informed of ECCC proceedings, the International Co-Prosecutor also provided the public with a summary of information concerning crime sites in **Case 003** and to notify potential complainants and those with information on the alleged crimes to approach the Victims Support Section or the OCP directly. An order of retraction issued by the Co-Investigating Judges was immediately appealed. The effect of the order has been suspended pending the outcome of this appeal. Four submissions initially viewed as invalid on technical grounds were re-filed to cure any possible defect. In each instance, the OCP continues to wait for decisions on the merits, orders for further investigative action, or in the very least judicial approval for

placement of its submissions on the confidential case file.

Outreach

The International Co-Prosecutor gave a public lecture at Pannasastra University on the legal issues surrounding the prosecution of the crime of genocide at the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

Defence Support Section

The Defence Support Section ("DSS") continued to provide legal support and administrative and technical assistance to the defence teams.

Case 002

On 3 June, the Supreme Court Chamber issued a decision on Ieng Thirith's application to disqualify Judge Som Sereyvuth from the Supreme Court Chamber for lack of independence. The Court rejected Ieng Thirith's application on the basis that the Defence could not prove that Judge Sereyvuth acted with bias on a related case.

Also on 3 June, the Supreme Court Chamber issued a decision denying Nuon Chea, Ieng Thirith, and Khieu Samphan's Urgent Application for Immediate Release:

The Defence for Ieng Thirith argued that the Trial Chamber had not issued a sufficiently reasoned decision because it had not addressed her main arguments. The Supreme Court Chamber held that the Trial Chamber had maintained international standards in its previous decision, and that any procedural errors which may have been present were not sufficient to justify immediate release.

The Initial Hearing featured discussions on a selection of parties' preliminary objections, notably the status of Ieng Sary's 1979 conviction and subsequent Royal Pardon and Amnesty and the applicability of various statutes of limitation to the proceedings.

Tentative witness lists for the first four phases of trial, civil party reparation requests, and rules regarding the pres-

ence of the Accused in the court room were also discussed. The President of the Trial Chamber announced on 28 June that it was within Nuon Chea's right as an accused to object to being present in the hearings.

Case 003 and 004

The Defence Support Section continues to monitor closely the developments in Cases 003 and 004, and to work to ensure that the rights of the suspects are upheld in conformity with the highest international standards and best practices.

Legacy and Outreach

The DSS is committed to assisting the ECCC in leaving a legacy of a strengthened justice system for Cambodia through promoting rule of law and fair trial rights, and building the capacity of lawyers and others with the incentive to demand justice in Cambodia.

On 9 June, a DSS representative gave a presentation on the ECCC and the role of the defence in international criminal trials to students and professors from Yale and Tuoro Colleges.

On 10 June, a DSS representative met with Cambodia academic Dr. Lao Mong Hay to discuss the justice system in Cambodia and the potential positive impact of the ECCC.

On 15 June, DSS representatives gave a presentation on the ECCC, the role of the defence, and DSS legacy work to a delegation from the University of San Francisco ("USF") School of Law. USF has been active for many years in promoting justice reform and rule of law in Cambodia.

On 20 June, DSS representatives discussed DSS legacy work and the potential legacy of the ECCC with Ms. Viviane Dittrich, a post-graduate researcher at the London School of Economics.

During this period, the DSS continued to work with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights ("OHCHR") to develop initiatives to assist the ECCC in leaving a positive legacy for the Cambodian justice system. DSS and OHCHR representatives met with a representative from Pannasastra University to discuss collaboration

Judicial Updates (continued from page 7)

On 29 June, the DSS and OHCHR launched the Fair Trial Rights Club (“FTRC”). The FTRC will be held in Phnom Penh and will include interactive presentations, seminars, guest lectures and role-play exercises to teach Cambodian students about fair trial rights, with reference to best practices and challenges at the ECCC.

Victims Support Section

Legal Work

The Processing and Analysis Team (PAT) processed and filed 170 applications of Case 003 and 004 with the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges.

They also kept track of admissibility of Civil Parties decided by the Pre-Trial Chamber, and of the addition of lawyers to the database. With the PTC’s 3 admissibility decisions in June and July, the number of Civil Parties who are admitted to join Case 002 currently stands at 3866.

To prepare the Civil Parties for the Initial Hearing of Case 002, a pre-hearing meeting was conducted on 26 June by the Victims Support Service, Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association, Transnational Psychological Organization, Avocats Sans Frontière, Document Center of Cambodia and the Cambodian Human Rights

Action Committee. The VSS explained to the Civil Parties about the hearing proceedings and some legal aspects of the case.

From 27 to 30 June, 83 Civil Parties were invited to attend the Initial Hearing at the ECCC. During the 4 day hearing, the Civil Parties listened to the statements made in court and some were provided with medical and psychological counseling by the staff of VSS, IOs and TPO in response to their anger and their reflections on their past.

The VSS and their partners conducted a post- initial hearing meeting in the afternoon of 30 June to explain some important points to the CPs and provided chances for them to raise questions and express opinions related to the Initial Hearing. The VSS, NGO partners, LCLs and CPLs provided explanations and clarification to CPs to ensure that they understood the proceedings and what happened during the hearings.



The Pre-hearing meeting for the Initial Hearing

The Civil Parties expressed their opinions on translation, reparation requests and their preparation for testifying in the court.

Non-Judicial Measures

The team members conducted visits to some provinces to assess the feasibility of whether Civil Parties’ and victims’ requests can be carried out at those sites.

Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers’ Section

On 9 June the Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers held a meeting with the French Ambassador, Mr. Christian Connan at the ECCC. The National Lead Co-Lawyer addressed both groups about the functions of the Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers, which is the new scheme of legal representation before the court.

On 28th of June, the Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers met with Mr. Stephen Rapp, US Ambassador-at-Large for War Crimes.

Both parties had a discussion on the trial and its current challenges.

To prepare for the Initial Hearings of Case 002, all Civil Party Lawyers held meetings to discuss the issues relating to the hearing, and shared related documents and knowledge.

From 27th to 30th of June, the Lead Co-Lawyers and the Civil Party Lawyers joined the Initial Hearing of the Trial Chamber of

the ECCC. Within the 4 day hearings at the Court, the Lead Co-Lawyers and Civil Party Lawyers made oral presentations on several topics in response to the oral submissions of the Defense for the interests of the consolidated group. The Lead Co-Lawyers raised the possibility of reparations with the court.

Decisions/Orders

Pre-Trial Chamber

13 June 2011

Order Suspending the Enforcement of the "Order on International Co-Prosecutor's Public Statement Regarding Case File 003" until the final determination of the Appeal (D14/1/2).

24 June 2011

Decisions on Appeals Against Orders of the Co-Investigating Judges on the Admissibility of Civil Party Applications in Case 002, granting 1728

Civil appellants status as Civil Parties in the case (D404/2/4 and D411/3/6)

June 29 2011

Decision on the Appeal Against the Response of the Co-Investigating Judges on the Motion of Confidentiality , Equality and Fairness in Case 002, deciding the appeal is inadmissible (A410/2/6).

Trial Chamber

7 June 2011

Trial Chamber Decision in relation to Ieng Sary Defence Motions in Case 002, rejected the Defence's request to contact new witnesses and re-classified motion E71 as public (E87/3).

7 June 2011

Order on Co-Prosecutors' Request For Extension of Time to File a Joint

Response to Ieng Sary's Supplementary Motion in Case 002, and granted a one day extension (E51/12/1).

9 June, 2011

Decision on Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers' Request for Extension of Time in Case 002 and granted a one day extension (E51/10/2).

Supreme Court Chamber

3 June 2011

Decision on Ieng Thirith's Decision Application to Disqualify Judge Som Sereyuth for Lack of Independence in case 002 and the application was dismissed (1/4).

3 June 2011

Decision on Immediate Appeals by Nuon Chea and Ieng Thirith on

Urgent Applications for Immediate Release in Case 002 which were rejected (E50/2/14).

6 June 2011

Decision on Immediate Appeal by Khieu Samphan on Application for Release in Case 002 which was amended and rejected (E50/3/14).

Co-Investigating Judges

6 June 2011

Decision on Time Extension Request and Investigative Requests by the International Co-Prosecutor Regarding Case 003, which were rejected (D20/3).

Upcoming Public Hearings

Pre-Trial Chamber Hearing

None scheduled

Trial Chamber Hearings:

None scheduled

Supreme Court Chamber

Hearings:

None scheduled

Population Survey on ECCC "After the First Trial"

At least three in four Cambodians believe that the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia is fair and neutral, promotes national reconciliation and brings about positive impacts on society, according to a study released in June from the Human Rights Center of the University of California - Berkeley.

The study "After the First Trial" is based on results from two population-based surveys conducted in September 2008 and December 2010, before and after the court's first trial concerning Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch. In the surveys, 1,000 Cambodians each aged 18 and above were randomly selected throughout the country.

According to the results, Cambodians' perceptions of the court remain positive and have even improved. There is more than a 10% increase in the percentage of people who

believed the Court would help rebuild trust in Cambodia and promote national reconciliation, and an 8% increase in the number of people who believed the court is neutral.

The results also show that Cambodians still have high expectations of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal. Over three-quarters of respondents believed the ECCC would have a positive effect on the victims of the Khmer Rouge and/or their families, such as

bringing justice and helping victims feel better, have less anger, or help relieve the pain and suffering endured during the Khmer Rouge period.

The report "After the First Trial" can be downloaded on UC Berkeley's Human Rights Center's or at peacebuildingdata.org - a website dedicated to fill in the gaps between peacebuilding policy and its implementation.

More information can be found at: <http://www.law.berkeley.edu/HRCweb/pdfs/After-the-First-Trial.pdf> and <http://www.peacebuildingdata.org/cambodia>

Figure 6: Perception of the ECCC

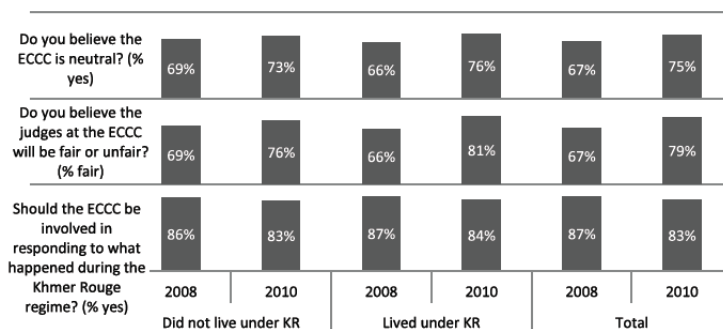


Figure 9: Expected Impact of the ECCC

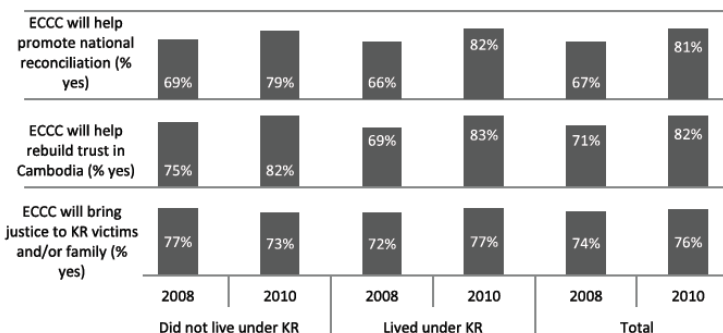
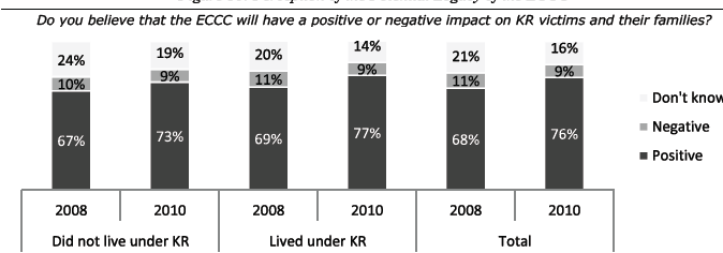


Figure 10: Perception of the Potential Legacy of the ECCC



Data from the study "After the First Trial" by the University of California, Berkeley.

Outreach Calendar

Outreach Activities

2 June 2011 Film Launch: The documentary "Red Wedding" in Phnom Penh

9 June 2011 Visit: French Ambassador Christian Connan.

9 June 2011 Visit: Students and professors from Yale and Touro Colleges to learn about international criminal trials.

6-9 June 2011 ICfC Project: Training in Ratanakiri about dialogue and talking about the Khmer Rouge for the Justice, History and Outreach project.

8 June 2011 Presentation: UC Berkeley's study "After the First Trial: A Population-based Survey on Knowledge and Perception of Justice and the ECCC" to NGO's, the ECCC and government officials.

8 June 2011 CHRAC Radio Show: Radio listeners call in to discuss their views on victim participation in the trial.

14-17 June 2011 Regional Client Meeting: CDP meet with 18 civil parties.

20 June 2011 Visit: Ms. Vivienne Dittrich, a researcher from the London School of Economics to learn about the potential legacy of the ECCC.

22 June 2011 Radio Show: Callers discuss case 002, the Initial Hearings and the accused persons.

27 June 2011 Visit: War Crimes Ambassador Stephen Rapp.

27 June 2011 Visit: UN expert Clint Williamson.

30 June 2011 Newsletter: OHRAC distribute the KRT Watch (no.58)

6 July 2011 ICfC Study Tour: 32 villagers visit the ECCC where they learn about the Khmer Rouge and the judicial process.

6 and 13 July 2011 CHRAC Radio Show: Listeners call in to discuss the outcomes of the Initial Hearing of Case 002.

13 July 2011 Workshop: The FTRC presents a workshop on trial rights with a lecture and group discussion.

19 July 2011 Visit: Mr. Jeff Daigle, the Deputy Chief of Mission of the Embassy of the United States of America.

20 July 2011 Visit: 20 students from Cambodia, Vietnam and Germany to visit the court as part of The Royal University of Phnom Penh's summer school program.

21 July 2011 Visit: H.E. Mr. Rudi Veestraeten, Ambassador of Belgium.

20 and 27 July 2011 CHRAC Radio Show: Listeners call in to discuss the trial of Ieng Sary in 1979 and the Amnesty given to him.



Cambodian students attend an ECCC briefing.

26-28 July 2011 NGO Dialogue Project: ICfC and TPO monitor the developments of the dialogues established between Victims and former KR and expand the project to other commune members.

27 July 2011 Workshop: The FTRC has a presentation about detention of prisoners with a lecture and group discussion.

ECCC's Outreach

The Public Affairs Section hosts Khmer Rouge Tribunal Study Tours every Tuesday and Thursday, bringing a group of 300 villagers from areas throughout Cambodia to have a guided tour of the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, a visit to the Choeung Ek Killing Fields, and briefings by court officials at the ECCC. On the night before each of these Khmer Rouge Tribunal Study Tours, PAS staff members stay over in the provinces and host Khmer Rouge-related film screenings 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.

ECCC OUTREACH CALENDAR

June-July

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
29	30	31	1	2 KRT Study Tour	3	4
5	6	7	8	9 KRT Study Tour	10	11
12	13	14 KRT Study Tour	15	16 KRT Study Tour	17	18 Queen Mother's Birthday
19	20	21	22	23 KRT Study Tour	24	25
26	27 Initial Hearing	28 Initial Hearing	29 Initial Hearing	30 Initial Hearing	1	2
3	4	5 KRT Study Tour	6	7 KRT Study Tour	8	9
10	11	12 KRT Study Tour	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30



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

“Everyone can be involved in the process”



✉ **National Road 4, Chaom Chau, Dangkao**
PO Box 71
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Information Centre (Victims Support)
Street 21, House 6a, (near Psaar Kap Ko)



📞 **General** Tel: +855 (0)23 219 814
Fax: +855 (0)23 219 841

Press Inquiry Tel: +855 (0)12 488 023
Tel: +855 (0)12 483 283

Court Visit Tel: +855 (0)12 488 029

Information Centre Tel: +855 (0)23 214 291

@ **e-CCC on the Web**
ECCC www.eccc.gov.kh
UNAKRT www.unakrt-online.org

Twitter twitter.com/KRTribunal
Flickr www.flickr.com/krtribunal
Facebook www.facebook.com/krtribunal
Youtube www.youtube.com/krtribunal

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

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