

The Court Report

December 2009



The Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

Moving Forward Through Justice

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Welcome to the 20th edition of The Court Report. This newsletter is published monthly in an effort to keep the public better informed about court activities.

In the Judicial section, updates from the Pre-Trial Chamber, the Trial Chamber, the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges, the Office of the Co-Prosecutors and the Victim's Unit are included.

In the News section as well as the Public Information & Outreach section, the successful conclusion of ECCC's first trial against Duch is reviewed.

The NGO page carries a report on the TPO's forum on Khmer Rouge survivors' mental health issues.

As usual, we have included calendars with upcoming Court and Outreach Information.



Independent Counsellor Uth Chhorn

Independent Counsellor Introduced

ECCC judicial and administrative staff were on 20 November formally introduced to Independent Counsellor Uth Chhorn through an email broadcast.

Mr. Uth Chhorn, who is also the Auditor-General of Cambodia, was appointed by mutual agreement by the Cambodian government and the United Nations in August. He is independent from the ECCC, the government or the UN, and carries out his responsibilities impartially and confidentially. He is expected to provide counseling to staff confidentially on any issue of concern without being at risk of exposure to retaliation.

The appointment of the independent counselor is a response to public concerns over allegations of corruption and aimed at helping strengthen the ECCC administration, particularly human resources management.

ECCC Concludes Duch Trial

The Khmer Rouge tribunal's first trial against a security prison chief ended successfully late November, demonstrating a UN-assisted national tribunal could work to hold war perpetrators accountable for their crimes.

The Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) ended a five-day hearing of closing arguments on 27 November in the trial against Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch who allegedly oversaw interrogation, torture and execution of more than 12,000 prisoners at S-21 during the Khmer Rouge regime under Pol Pot in the late 1970s, ending the eight-month long substantive hearing in the case.

The Duch trial is the first case before the ECCC, which is mandated to try senior leaders and those most responsible for

atrocities committed during the Democratic Kampuchea from 17 April 1975 to 6 January 1979, during which at least 1.7 million died of starvation, hard labor and execution. Duch is charged with war crimes, crimes against humanity, murder and torture.

During the 72-day evidentiary hearing that began on 30 March and ended 17 September, the court examined evidence and heard the testimony of 55 witnesses including 22 civil parties who are victims of the S-21 atrocities and seek reparations for their sufferings. They gave first-accounts of their sufferings on how interrogators ripped off their toenails, forced them to eat feces and electrocuted prisoners to extract confessions.

In the closing arguments, the prosecution demanded the court hand down a 40-year prison



Hundreds of public visitors watch the proceedings in the Duch trial



more than 27,700.

David Scheffer, former US Ambassador at Large for War Crimes who attended the closing arguments throughout the week, said that the trial demonstrated the court's ability to conduct a trial in a sophisticated way. "From the management of the crowds in the courtroom to the level of sophistication in presenting the case, it's much better than what I hoped for," he said.

Acting Director of Administration, Tony Kranh, and Deputy Director Knut Rosandhaug issued on the final day of hearing a joint statement commending the good work. "We have witnessed today, at the end of the year, a successful delivery of the final part of the closing arguments for Case File 001," the joint statement read. "There is no doubt that, with the same level of professionalism and team work, we can bring the ECCC to a rewarding ending for the people of Cambodia."

The court's second case against four other senior leaders is currently in the judicial investigation stage and is expected to hear indictment sometime next year. In addition, the international co-prosecutor has requested investigation against five additional suspects.

Accused Kaing Guek Eav, Duch

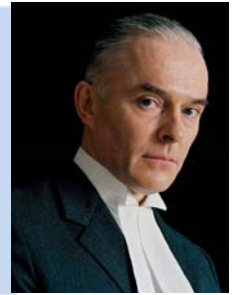
sentence on the grounds that Duch was a chief engineer for merciless acts of interrogation, torture and execution of virtually all the prisoners at S-21. However, the accused in the end requested he be acquitted and released as he has already spent 10 years in detention and the tribunal has no jurisdiction to try him because he was neither a senior leader nor the most responsible, despite his repeated admission of responsibility and apology throughout the evidentiary hearing. A verdict is expected early next year.

During the closing arguments, the court was every day filled up with both Cambodian and international visitors who came to observe the proceedings from the public gallery. Thousands of villagers from rural Cambodia, students and members of religious groups were brought to the ECCC by the court's free transport, while many foreigners flew from overseas to watch the final stage of the trial. In total, nearly 4,000 people heard the closing arguments in person, making the total number of visitor in the eight-month trial to



Monks attend the closing arguments

New International Co-Prosecutor Appointed



Mr. Andrew T. Cayley (United Kingdom) has been appointed as new international Co-Prosecutor in the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia. Mr. Nicholas Koumjian (USA) has been appointed as reserve Co-Prosecutor.

For the last two years Mr. Cayley has been in private practice, defending Charles Taylor before the Special Court for Sierra Leone and Ivan Cermak before the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia. From 2005-2007 he served as Senior Prosecuting Counsel at the International Criminal Court and in that capacity was responsible for the Darfur investigation and subsequently for the first Darfur case against Ahmed Harun and Ali Kushayb.

From 2001-2005 he served as Senior Prosecuting Counsel at the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) where he was responsible for the continuing investigation against Colonel General Ratko Mladic and led the first international prosecution of members of the Kosovo Liberation Army. Prior to this, he served as Prosecuting Counsel at ICTY from 1995-2001. He appeared as Prosecuting Counsel in five trials over six years including the first trial for events in Srebrenica in July 1995.

Mr. Cayley holds an LL.B and an LL.M. from University College London and is also a professional officer graduate of the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst.

Pre-Trial Chamber

In November, the Pre-Trial Chamber rendered three decisions. (See page 9).

At the end of November, the Pre-Trial Chamber remained seised of four applications and six appeals. Of these six appeals, two are appeals against an order of the Co-Investigating Judges on the use of statements which were or may have been obtained by torture. One is an appeal against an order of the Co-Investigating Judges on a request for an additional demographic expert. Two are appeals alleging the constructive refusal of the Co-Investigating Judges to act on a third investigative request and requests concerning identification, respectively. The sixth is an appeal against an order of the Co-Investigating Judges on a request for annulment for abuse of procedure.

The four pending applications, filed by the Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan, Nuon Chea and Ieng Thirith Defence teams, seek the disqualification of the international Co-Investigating Judge.

Trial Chamber

Following the conclusion of the hearing of evidence in the case against Kaing Guek Eav, alias Duch, on 17 September 2009, closing arguments in the trial were heard between 23 and 27 November 2009. The case has now closed. The Chamber is engaged in judgment drafting. A verdict is expected in the first half of 2010.

Prior to the hearing of closing arguments in the Case 001, the chamber rejected numerous

documents and materials as irrelevant and repetitious, or on grounds that it did not constitute evidence. Submissions in relation to an alleged incident of sexual assault within S-21 were excluded as belated allegations not contained in the Closing Order, regarding which evidence would be impossible to obtain within a reasonable time. Material intended by Civil Parties to establish their relationship to the victims of the alleged crimes in Case 001 was considered relevant to ascertaining the truth and accordingly admitted.

By the end of November, the Trial Chamber had rendered decisions in relation to all matters upon which it intended to rule in advance of the verdict in Case 001.



Trial Chamber President Nil Nonn

Supreme Court Chamber

The Trial Chamber's decision on the Civil Party co-lawyers' joint request for a ruling on the standing of Civil Party lawyers to make submissions on sentencing and directions concerning the questioning of the accused, experts and witnesses testifying on character of 9 October 2009 was appealed by two Civil Party groups. A decision on these appeals is expected shortly.

Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

The Co-Investigating Judges continuously strive to conclude the investigation into the Case 002 against Nuon Chea, Ieng Sary, Ieng Thirith, Khieu Samphan and Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch by the end of 2009.

In November, the Office of Co-Investigating Judges conducted 12 field missions in different provinces of Cambodia and OCIJ's investigators under rogatory letters interviewed 25 witnesses including five Civil Parties.

The Co-Investigating Judges received in November eight additional requests including requests for investigative action from the parties. The requests have been added into the investigative calendar and incorporated in the existing work and judicial strategy and timeline.

Decisions

The Co-Investigating Judges issued 13 orders in November and published the following on the ECCC website.

On 10 November, the Co-Investigating Judges published two orders on extension of provisional detention of Ieng Thirith and Ieng Sary, respectively. As the judges extended their detention for another year, both Ieng Thirith and Ieng Sary have entered their third and final year in custody.

On 18 November, the order on extension of provisional detention of Khieu Samphan was published. As the judges extended his detention for another year, Khieu Samphan has also entered his third year in custody.

On 26 November, OCIJ published the order on the request by the Ieng Sary defence team for sanctions against the Co-Prosecutors, wherein the Co-Investigating Judges dismiss the Defenses' request for sanctions under Internal Rule 35 against the Co-Prosecutors for allegedly misleading the court regarding the law on Joint Criminal Enterprise.

Civil Parties

On 5 November, the Co-Investigating Judges released information about the scope of the ongoing investigations in Case 002 in order to assist victims to file Civil Party applications before the new deadline. The Plenary had amended the Internal Rules to limit the submission of the Civil Party application within 15 days after the conclusion of judicial investigation, which is expected by the end of 2009.

OCIJ has so far admitted 201 Civil Party applications to Case 002, of which 65 have legal representation. In November, the Victims Unit filed further 336 civil party applications. OCIJ is now processing further 1,296 applications.

Office of the Co-Prosecutors

Legal Work:

In November, the Office of Co-Prosecutors continued its participation in the judicial investigation and the appellate proceedings in Case 002, in which charged persons Kaing Guek Eav alias Duch, Khieu Samphan, Ieng Sary, Ieng Thirith and Nuon Chea are being investigated for crimes enumerated in the Introductory

Submission of 18 July 2007.

In particular, the OCP filed its response to Ieng Sary's application before the Pre-Trial Chamber (PTC) for the disqualification of the International Co-Investigating Judge (5 November), response to Ieng Sary's application for "appropriate measures" regarding the conduct of the International Judges of the PTC (5 November), and two requests for investigative action before the Co-Investigating Judges (16 & 19 November).

The OCP participated in the interviews of Charged Person Duch conducted by the Co-Investigating Judges on 2 and 3 December.

Trial Proceedings:

The OCP filed on 11 November its Final Trial Brief in the three official languages of the Court in Case 001 that dealt with the Khmer Rouge's S-21 Security Centre in Phnom Penh. The brief consisted of submissions running into 158 pages in English with 978 footnotes and 5 substantive annexes.

The OCP also made comprehensive final oral arguments before the Trial Chamber in the hearing of Case 001 during 23 - 27 November.

Analysis:

Amongst many other activities, the OCP maintained and updated its case management database (CaseMap), analyzed open source and in-house documents and continued its microfilm digitization project.

It continued to analyze the Case File and prepared Trial Readiness Assessment Reports (TRARs) to assess the requirements of making further investigative requests to the Co-Investigating Judges. The OCP



Co-Prosecutors Bill Smith and Chea Leang

has so far filed 17 such requests. The OCP also filed on 12 November applications before the Co-Investigating Judges to place relevant Khmer Rouge era documentation on the Case 002.

The OCP has also forwarded more than 1,947 criminal complaints to the Co-Investigating Judges for inclusion in Case 002. More than 150 other criminal complaints are currently under review. These were received from individual complainants through the Victims Unit.

External Activities and Outreach:

In the first half of November, numerous staff members of the OCP participated in well attended outreach programs organized by the Public Affairs Section in the ECCC courtroom and briefed on the progress of the court.

The OCP is also participating in the International Prosecution Best Practices Program being undertaken by the prosecution offices of all the major international criminal tribunals of the world. It is aimed at creating a Best Practices Manual for the prosecution of mass atrocity crimes.

INFORMATION ON THE WEB:



The ECCC
website

www.eccc.gov.kh

Victims Unit

Victims Unit marked the completion of the Duch trial with Civil Parties at a dinner function on 27 November



Civil Party Application

The processing team of the Victims Unit received 1,461 new Victim Information Forms in November – three times the previous highest monthly figure of October. This brings the total to 6,519 (3,486 Complaints and 2,971 Civil Party applications, with 61 unclear, withdrawn, duplicates or deceased).

The total number of lawyers on the VU list of counsel available to represent victims and victims associations has now increased to 47 (14 National and 33 International).

Outreach Activities

Closing Statements in the Duch Trial

Responding to the VU Outreach Team's invitation to all 90 Civil Parties in Case 001, 60 Civil Parties attended daily the hearing of closing statements in the week of 23-27 November. They were from not only nearby Phnom Penh and Kandal but also other provinces such as Svay Rieng and Rattanakiri and some from France.

The Outreach Team organized buses to transport them to and from the court, and assisted them throughout the week. Every single day

during the week, 10 Civil Parties sat in the court proper while the rest were seated in the public gallery. During the court recess time, Civil Party lawyers and media personnel spoke with them and Outreach staff helped facilitate such appointments.

On the final day of the closing statements, the VU organized a dinner function to bring together Case 001 Civil Parties, NGOs, Civil Party lawyers and VU staff and marked the completion of the hearing in Case 001. The unit offered a letter of acknowledgement to Civil Parties who went through the long months of emotional ups and downs as the trial unfolded. In return, Civil Parties presented a letter of appreciation to those who supported them throughout the proceedings.

Water Festival

The Victims Unit supported two boats in the Water Festival's popular boat racing competition held on the Tonle Sap River in Phnom Penh to enhance the visibility of the Khmer Rouge tribunal.

Two boats flew the banner of the ECCC, bearing the apt motto "Moving forward through justice", while boat crews wore ECCC T-shirts with the same message. The larger of the two vessels, the Victorious Bodhi Tree, won all of its matches over the three consecutive racing days. During the festival which ran from 1 to 3 November, tens of thousands of rural Cambodians gathered to Phnom

Receipt, Registration and Filing of Victim Information Forms By the Victim's Unit in November 2009

Description	Civil Party Applications
Number of Complaints/Civil Party applications received and registered	1461
Number of Complaints/Civil Party applications reviewed and processed	158
Number of Civil Party applications filed with OCIJ	228
Number of Complaints filed with OCP	21

Victim's Unit (Cont.)

Penh to celebrate the annual event.

Reparations Workshop

The Victims Unit on 18 November participated in a workshop on reparations organized by the Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee and REDRESS.

VU's representative presented a trend in reparation requests from Civil Parties, which were collected from the Victim Information Forms they filled out. According to the data, 22% of Civil Parties admitted in Case 002 prefer medical services, followed by justice (18%) and schools (16%).

Civil Party Lawyers Trained on Genocide Law

The Victims Unit on 7 December organized a training session for Civil Party lawyers on the law of genocide and related issues.

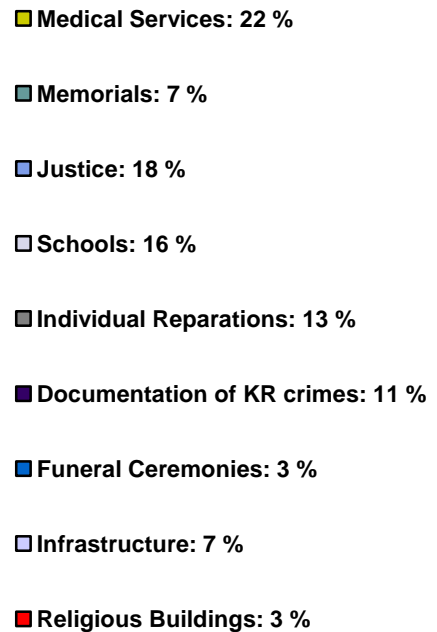
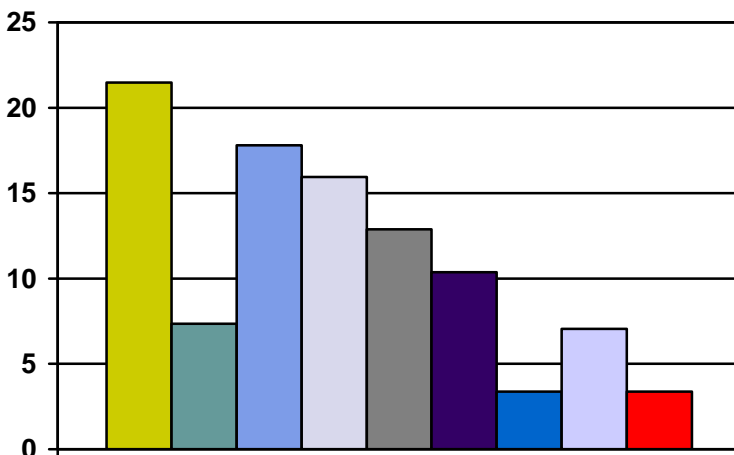


Dr. Gregory Stanton, a well known American genocide scholar, led the session which focused on the definition of genocide under the 1948 Convention of Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and its potential application to the Cambodian context. He outlined a methodological approach to the eight stages of genocide as an analytical tool for understanding and identifying risks and occurrence of genocide.

Dr. Stanton, currently a consultant

with the unit, has involved in Cambodia since 1980. He founded the Cambodian Genocide Project at Yale University in 1981, led the Genocide Watch and the International Campaign to End Genocide project, and has been President of the International Association of Genocide Scholars since 2007.

The Civil Party lawyers actively participated in the discussion on the application of the law of genocide following the substantive presentation.



Trend in Reparations: Data are collected from Civil Party's Victim Information Forms by VU.



Outreach & Public Information

Duch Trial Gives an Opportunity to Heal and Reconcile

Public participation in the judicial process is a landmark of the Duch trial, giving tens of thousands of Cambodians a long-awaited opportunity to talk about their tragic experiences and get their suffering recognized publicly. It is the beginning of a healing process and a long journey to reconstruct the collective national memory.

Mr. Chum Mey, one of the seven known survivors of S-21 and among the most vocal civil parties, came to the court almost every trial day during the eight-month-long substantial hearing to sit in the courtroom not to miss any clues on why he and his fellow Cambodians were sent to the notorious security prison, repeatedly tortured and eventually killed.

During the substantial hearing, Duch repeatedly admitted his responsibility over the death of more than 12,000 prisoners and apologized survivors and family members of the deceased. But Mr. Chum said he was not satisfied with what Duch told before the court and still unable to trust the sincerity of his apology. "Duch still hasn't answered my question: why I was sent to the prison and tortured," he said bitterly. "He never

told the truth!" The 78-year-old former mechanics believes the accused deserves a life sentence, not the 40-year imprisonment the prosecution sought.

Despite his chagrin, however, Mr. Chum is thankful for the tribunal to try perpetrators accountable for their crimes. "I have no more vengeful feelings," he said, adding that the tribunal has given him an opportunity to talk about his experience publicly. Mr. Chum has given numerous interviews to the media on behalf of civil parties, and gives a guided tour at the S-21 turned Tuol Sleng Museum and shares his experiences with public visitors. "The tribunal has made me realized how important it is to talk about my experience... The court has helped me release my anger."

Not only civil parties who have participated in the process as a legal entity but also tens of thousands of people who visited the court to closely observe the proceedings have seen the tribunal an opportunity to break the silence and debate what took place in the late 1970s.

During the 77-day trial which began with evidentiary hearing on 30 March and ended with closing arguments on 27

November, the ECCC received more than 27,700 visitors to the court's public gallery, a vast majority of who were rural Cambodians from villages around the country, monks and nuns, and teachers and students escorted by the court's free transport. And millions more watched the proceedings through major nation-wide TV stations.

"The Duch trial is very important to understand what actually happened at S-21 and why it happened," said You Lun, deputy director of a high school near the capital Phnom Penh, who escorted more than 250 students to the court during the closing arguments. He said the Khmer Rouge regime has not been a subject in the school curriculum but the Duch trial has prompted a strong public interest in the Democratic Kampuchea to reconstruct the darkest chapter of Cambodia's modern history. "My students are very eager to come to the court because they say they really want to know about how the Democratic Kampuchea worked 30 years ago."

Having the tribunal in the country where crimes took place and giving Cambodians an easy access to the court, the ECCC has prompted Cambodians to look back the past to heal and reconstruct the national memory.

David Scheffer, former US Ambassador at Large for War Crimes who were deeply involved in the negotiations between the Cambodian government and the UN, attended the closing arguments and observed the proceedings with thousands of villagers. "A historical record on the Pol Pot years has been built by the court," he said of the court's educational mission. "I have every confidence that the trial would make a significant impact on the reconstruction of Cambodia's modern history in the long run."



Court Calendar



Recent Decisions / Orders

Pre-Trial Chamber

18 November 2009: Decision on the appeal from the order on the request to seek exculpatory evidence in the shared material drive, Case PTC 24 and 25

30 November 2009: Decision on Ieng Sary's request for appropriate measures concerning certain statements by Prime Minister Hun Sen challenging the independence of Pre-Trial Chamber Judges Kathinka Lahuis and Rowan Downing

9 December 2009: Decision on Ieng Sary's application to disqualify Co-Investigating Judge Marcel Lemonde for alleged bias

Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

18 November 2009: Order on extension of provisional detention of Khieu Samphan, who effectively entered the third year of provisional detention.

26 November 2009: Order on the request by the Ieng Sary defence team for sanctions against the Co-Prosecutors, wherein the Co-Investigating judges dismiss the defense request for sanctions against the Co-Prosecutors for

allegedly misleading the court regarding the law on Joint Criminal Enterprise.

8 December 2009: Order on the application for international crimes of the form of liability known as Joint Criminal Enterprise. The Order was issued following a request from defence teams asking the Co-Investigating Judges to declare JCE not to be applicable before the ECCC.



The Trial Chamber heard the closing arguments in the Case 001 in November

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

Scheduled Court Activities



Public visitors queue at the ECCC entrance during the closing arguments in the Duch trial

Pre-Trial Chamber Hearings:

The Pre-Trial Chamber is scheduled to meet 8 – 16 February 2010.

Trial Chamber Hearings:

None scheduled.

Supreme Court Chamber Hearings:

None scheduled.

TPO Forum: KR Survivors Suffer PTSD

At least one in 10 survivors of the Khmer Rouge regime suffers post traumatic stress disorder, or PTSD, according to studies presented at the conference “Mental Health: Khmer Rouge Survivors and their Descendants” on 3 December in Phnom Penh.

The Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Cambodia (TPO) organized the one-day conference in order to introduce the results of studies exploring mental health of those who underwent the Pol Pot regime and their descendants and to initiate debate on the issues. The German Development Service, DED, funded the event.

Nadine Stammel from the Berlin-based Center of Victims of Torture demonstrated that among a nonrandomized sample of 1,079 direct victims of the Khmer Rouge regime a majority witnessed violent acts. The prevalence of current probable PTSD was 11.4%. Nearly 30% presented symptoms of depression and 36.8% symptoms of anxiety. Data were gathered in 2008-09

Similar results were presented by Phuong Pham from Berkeley's Human Rights Center, who conducted a nation-wide survey in 2008 with a randomized sample of 1,000 Cambodian adults. Of those respondents, who lived under the Khmer Rouge regime, 14.9% showed symptoms of PTSD and 11.6% presented symptoms of depression. Respondents who did not live under the Khmer Rouge regime showed a prevalence of PTSD of 12.6% and depression of 6.7%. Those results were comparable to Sonis' study conducted in 2007.

Mychelle Balthazard from the Payson Center at Tulane University

illustrated how communities can reconstruct their Khmer Rouge related histories and work together towards a meaningful future. The evaluation of the International Center for Conciliation's grass-root outreach project revealed that at the end of the intervention participants to the project showed greater sense of community, greater self-disclosure of discussing Khmer Rouge experiences and fewer social constraints from their peers when talking about those issues and associated impacts. There was no change in desire for revenge.

Nigel Field from the Palo Alto University of California examined the continuing bond to deceased loved ones among survivors of the Khmer Rouge regime. Although the continuing bond was associated with more severe grief- and trauma-specific symptoms, there was also some support for its relation to spiritual coping and less negative attitudes toward perpetrators.

Nigel Field and Sochanvimean Vannavuth of the Department of Psychology, Royal University of Phnom Penh, presented results on the effects of the Khmer Rouge regime on the second generation. Data highlighted

that mothers with higher level of PTSD symptoms and who communicated more openly with their daughters about their Khmer Rouge experiences were seen by their daughters as being more role-reversing in their parenting style. In turn, role reversing parenting was associated with greater psychological distress in daughters.

The complex relation between Cambodians spirit-based culture and Western concepts of mental health and the need for a holistic approach was highlighted by Maurice Eisenbruch, who led various researches on medical anthropology and traditional healing in Cambodia. Dr. Chhim Sotheara, psychiatrist and Executive Director of TPO, gave attention to the process of meaning-making and the need for comprehensive mental health services for trauma survivors.

About 90 representatives from diverse institutions including the ECCC attended the conference and made a lively discussion on the findings of the studies, recommending an annual conference with more Cambodian presenters be held in the future.



Experts present studies on Khmer Rouge survivors' mental health issues

Outreach Calendar



Recent Activities- ECCC and Partner NGOs

18 November 2009: CHRAC and REDRESS organized a workshop on reparations where representatives of the Victims Unit, ECCC judges and Civil Parties participated to discuss on the issue of reparations in the Khmer Rouge tribunal.

20 November 2009: A team of the Victims Unit conducted a field filing exercise of Civil Party application forms in Khan Sen Sok, Phnom Penh, where 26 applications were filed.

23-27 November 2009: Public Affairs Section assisted public visitors to attend the hearing of the closing statements in the Duch trial while Victims Unit assisted Civil Parties to participate in the hearing. In total nearly 4,000 public visitors attended the trial during the closing arguments.

25 November 2009: Knut Rosandhaug, Deputy Director of Administration/Coordinator for UNAKRT, spoke at a panel discussion at a Duch trial wrap up event organized by the Open Society Justice Initiative.

27 November 2009: Senior Legal Officer of the Office of Co-Investigating Judges attended a photo exhibition "Journey through the Night" and conference "Remember for the Future".

30 November 2009: Head of Public Affairs Section gave a live radio interview for Deum Ampil FM 93.75 and spoke on the

progress in the work of the ECCC.

1 December 2009: Two researchers from University of Malaya visited the ECCC and briefed by Outreach Assistant.

9 December 2009: Seventeen villagers from Preah Ongka village of Kampot province visited the ECCC and were briefed by Outreach Officer on the work of the court.

10 December 2009: A group of Swedish citizen visited the ECCC and learned about the work of the court from Public Affairs Officer.

11 December 2009: Centre for Justice and Reconciliation organized a public forum on victims' participation in the Khmer Rouge tribunal. Officials of the ECCC answered questions raised by civil party applicants.

14 December 2009: A group of eight American students from the University of Washington met with Public Affairs Officer learnt the work of the court.

15 December 2009: 40 Cambodian students from universities in Phnom Penh visited the court.

Scheduled Activities- ECCC and Partner NGOs

8 January 2010: A group of 25 Korean and Cambodian students is scheduled to visit the ECCC. The visit is arranged by the Transparency International of Korea and the Coalition for Transparency Cambodia.

15 January 2010: A group of 12 American students are scheduled to visit the ECCC and meet with Chief of Public Affairs.





Find out more about the ECCC

"Everyone can be involved in the process"

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

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ECCC
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<http://www.unakrt-online.org>

Twitter
<http://twitter.com/KRTribunal>

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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