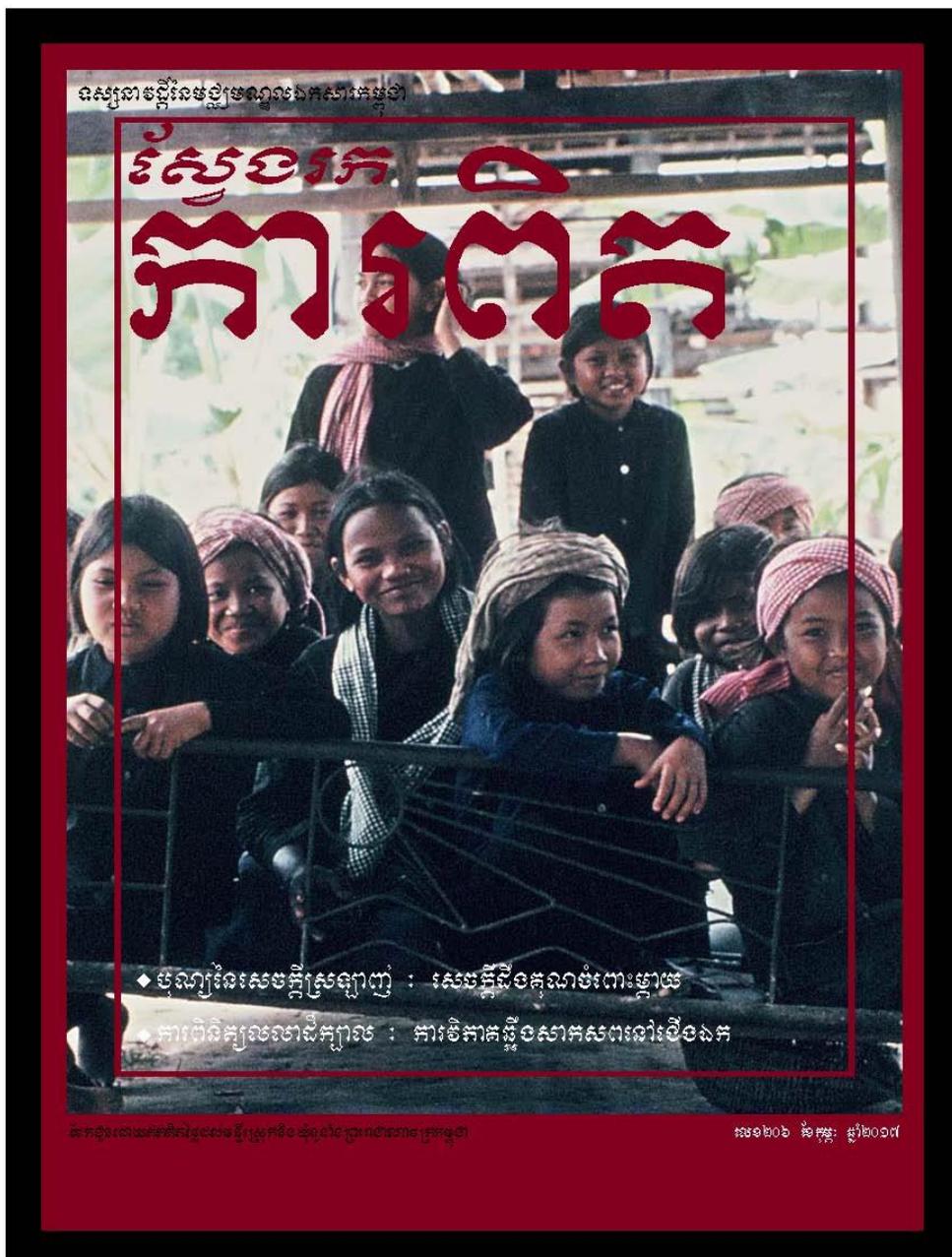


មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលឯកសារកម្ពុជា  
DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA  
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

DC-CAM ANNUAL REPORT: JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2017

Prepared and Compiled by Dara Vanthan  
Deputy Director  
Edited by Cindy Coleman  
Consultant



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## ACRONYMS

DC-Cam	Documentation Center of Cambodia
DK	Democratic Kampuchea
ECCC	Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia
KR	Khmer Rouge
KRT	Khmer Rouge Tribunal
GIZ	The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
NIE	National Institute for Education
OCIJ	Office of Co-Investigating Judges
OCP	Office of Co-Prosecutors
PA	Promoting Accountability
SRI	Sleuk Rith Institute
TSL	Tuol Sleng
US	United States
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VPA	Victims Participation Assistance

## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This annual report is for the Documentation Center of Cambodia or DC-Cam which covers the period from January to December, 2017. With generous support from donors such as USAID, Swiss, Canada, German's GIZ, European Union, and in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, and Ministry of Tourism and other national and international institutions, DC-Cam is continuing to achieve the overarching objective to "document and publicize records of the Khmer Rouge regime in order to promote healing and transitional justice for Cambodians". In so doing, DC-Cam focuses on four main objectives which include:

- Augment and maintain a publicly accessible historical record of the Khmer Rouge period,
- Promote justice through support to the Khmer Rouge tribunal process,
- Increase the Cambodian public's knowledge of the Khmer Rouge period, and
- Promote human rights, democracy and the rule of law.

It was a challenging year given the fact that the work of Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia or ECCC has been diminished, the issue of funding was not secured, and the political situation regarding NGOs and political parties was tense.

However, we still met the following targets: 1,966 pages of new documents plus 4,225 pages of new interview transcripts collected; 534,341 pages of Cambodian-related documents retrieved from the CIA and Library of Congress websites; 32,353 pages made publicly accessible; 30,000 sessions of visitors to websites; \$106,776.90 funds raised to increase sustainability; 100% of all ECCC requests for records fulfilled; 250 teachers/lecturers trained; 984 students trained; 529 pages of new publications produced; 1 film produced; 3,091 DK history textbooks distributed; and 5 anti-genocide memorials erected.

During the year, DC-Cam received the Judith Lee Stronach Human Rights Award. Email message to DC-Cam reads:

"Due to your incredible work in the field of advancing peace and human rights in Cambodia, my organization, the Center for Justice and Accountability, would like to honor you and the Documentation Center of Cambodia with our 2017 Judith Lee Stronach Human Rights Award. The Judith Lee Stronach Human Rights Award is given annually to an individual or organization which has made an outstanding contribution to the movement for global justice. We would be honored if you would agree to come to our event in San Francisco to receive the award, and give a few brief remarks."

Recently, the international community has looked to DC-Cam for a lesson-learned case and model for documentation of mass human rights violations in North Korea. An excerpt from Voice of America broadcast on December 19, 2017 reads:

Since “documentation is a quiet, methodical, and consequently slow process,” as DC-Cam director Youk Chhang says, Son of TJWG says she learned a lot from Cambodia’s experience, particularly DC-Cam’s experience regarding documentation. “I think what the experience of Cambodia, especially the experience of DC-Cam, shows is the importance of the persistence and patience of being well aware of the political environment that we have to work within it as effectively as possible.”

Read the whole news at <https://www.voacambodia.com/a/addressing-the-north-korean-human-rights-crisis-lessons-from-cambodia/4168745.html>

## **II. ACHIEVEMENT IN DETAIL**

DC-Cam is proud of our achievements for this year of 2017. All program activities made significant progress. Our staff commitment remains strong in achieving the goals set.

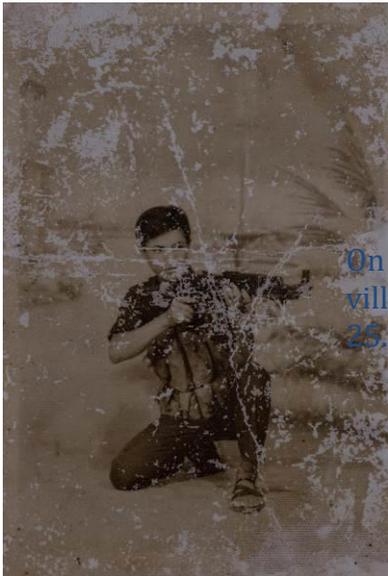
### **A. AUGMENT AND MAINTAIN A PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE KHMER ROUGE REGIME**

Reconciliation, transitional justice, and healing have been a result of documenting the historical records of the Khmer Rouge genocidal regime which took place from 1975 to 1979 that took two million lives of the Cambodian people. DC-Cam maintains its strong interest in documenting and disseminating these records and makes sure these records can be accessible as widely as possible. That being said, DC-Cam has produced, through the year, the following outputs which include (1) new document collection, (2) cataloguing of documents, (3) document digitization, (4) document copying, (5) document accessible online, (6) promoting accountability, a program that secures victim and cadre testimonials, and (7) sustainability of archives/DC-Cam in general.

#### **A1. New Document Collection**

DC-Cam gets new documents by means of donations and opening sources, where related-KR documents were kept secret for certain period of time before releasing them for public to use. For instance, the U.S. Library of Congress released 25 millions of documents in digital form in May, 2017. The same was true of the CIA documents. A huge donation of documents

came from Dr. Julio A. Jeldres, Royal Biographer of the King Father Norodom Sihanouk. There were also donations of documents from individual researchers. For instance, this year, DC-Cam received 183 pages of documents that shed light on historical facts pertaining to the Khmer Rouge’s arrival on 17 April, 1975 in Phnom Penh from a longstanding DC-Cam supporter, Ms. Harriette Rinaldi. These records are all in the English language from the National Archives at College Park. In another instance, DC-Cam received 1 photograph of Chey Sea from his wife, who kept it for 45 years. Chey Sea was the KR chief of Krakor district, region 2, between 1977 and 1978 (in Pursat province).



On the back of photo it reads: Comrade Sea in Tuol Sangke village, Kampong sub-district, Koh Thom District, Region 25.

During the year, Dr. Jeldres made the sixth donation of 443 records equal to 1,783 pages of documents related to the KR regime. All these documents have been collected from the National Archives of Australia while he was a researcher at Monash University doing his Ph.D. dissertation on Sino-KR relations, and from the National Archives of Cambodia. They all are accessible physically at DC-Cam.

DC-Cam treats the transcription of interviews as new document collections as well. During the year, we produced 4,225 pages from 124 interviews.

Doc. Category	# of Doc.	# of Page
Paper documents	524	1,966 pages
New transcripts	124	4,225 pages
Photo	1	n/a
Doc. retrieved from Library	7,614	515,244 pages

of Congress*		
Doc. retrieved from CIA website (*)	1,047	19,097 pages

Note (\*): We used key word 'Cambodia' to retrieve documents from the website of the Library of Congress.

DC-Cam also focused on gathering stories from artist survivors of Pol Pot's genocidal regime and shared them with the public to learn about how hard the artist lived during the regime and struggled to survive. So, DC-Cam interviewed 5 artists of ages ranging from 46 to 67. DC-Cam's team wrote 5 articles out of those interviews, published in Reasmei Kampuchea Newspaper, a popular local newspaper where at least 20,000 copies were distributed around the country.

According to a phone call to the Provincial Department of Culture and Fine Arts, there are 86 artist survivors still alive, living in 14 provinces of Cambodia. We believe that the process of collecting the stories contributes to the healing process in Cambodia. When the artists talk about their lives, they feel relief.

## A2. Document Catalogue

DC-Cam's D document collection has reached 74,657 records (or D74657). DC-Cam team members worked on filling worksheets of the documents mentioned above. This process involves excerpting information from a document and putting them into areas designed for the bibliographical database. The team was also working on listing those documents above as a list of documents so that its final list will be posted on our website for the public to access.

Type of Work	# of Records	# of Pages	Notes
Filling worksheet	7,167 r	32,156 p	D67073-D73556 D73790-D74452
Listing Documents	2,801 r	32,353 p	D65900-D74100
Key data into computer	894 r	2199 p	n/a

## A3. Document Digitization

DC-Cam holds an archive of 8,715 records of the Khmer Rouge period that is categorized 'L' collection. It is equal to 42,484 pages in photocopy and hard paper format that need to be scanned for the purpose of preserving them and making them available to the public in electronic format. DC-Cam is working on scanning all of its documents into its archives. The file format is PDF in 400 by 400 pixcell size.

Type of Work	# of doc.	# of page	Notes
Scan photocopied Doc. <b>L</b>	8,715 r	42,484 p	Up to L08715
Scan photocopied doc. <b>D</b>	10,519 r	127,023 p	Out of D74657
Scan photos	2,617 ph	n/a	n/a
Scan Original Doc. <b>R</b>	150 r	702 p	R00001-R00150

#### **A4. Document Provision**

DC-Cam makes its documents accessible to the public both by providing access physically at DC-Cam's Center as well as requests received and responded to via email. DC-Cam receives requests for its archival materials almost every day. Those requests were made by individuals and institutions. Some of these institutions include the Cambodian *Kdei Karuna* Organization, Philippine GMA Network, *The Cambodia Daily*, Cambodian Bophana Media Center, Tremendous Entertainment Production, Liger Learning Center, Department of Geography of Kent State University, Yale University, the Cambodian Ministry of Interior, Phnom Penh Post, Living History Forum, Global Arts Corps, Open Studio, and VPRO Dutch Television.

The below table highlights the quantity of documents provided during this quarter.

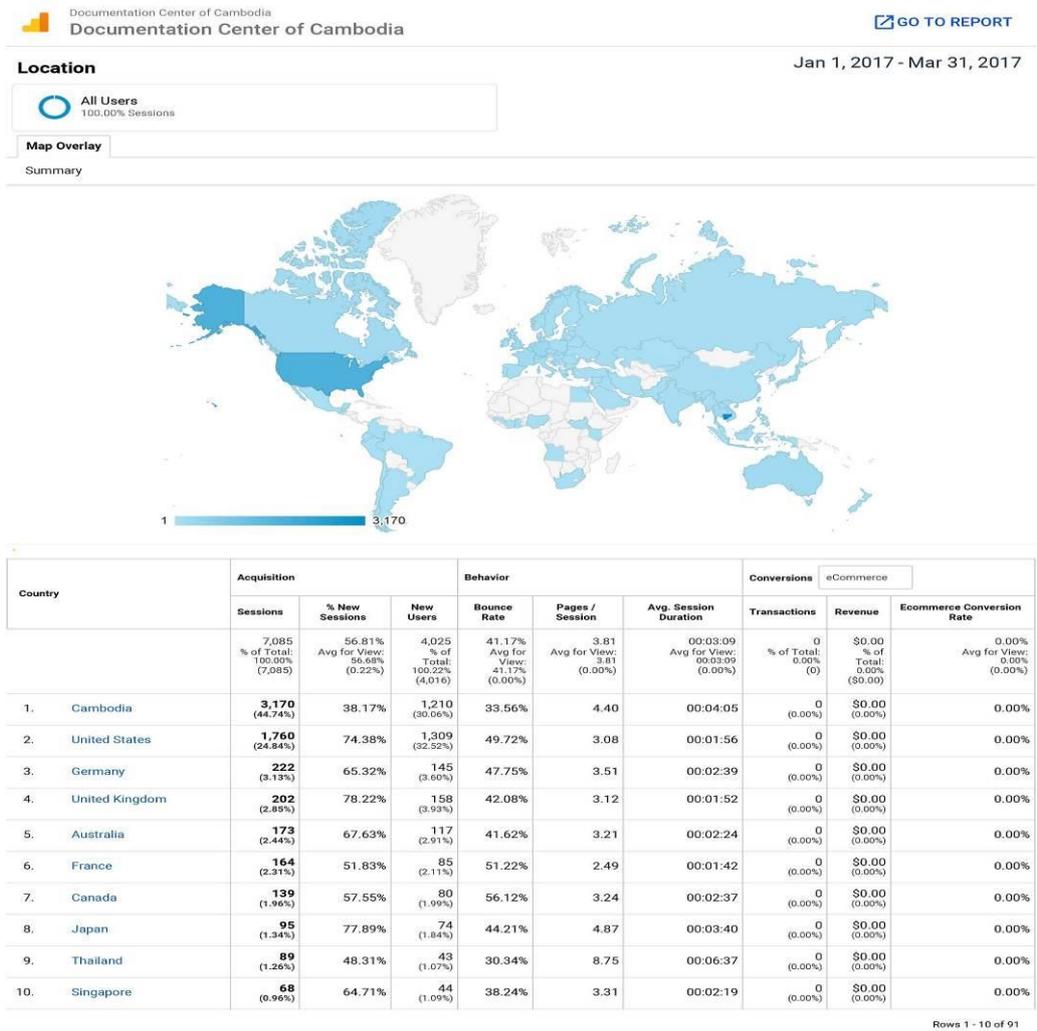
Type of Doc.	# of Doc.	# of Page	Notes
Photograph	208 photos	n/a	n/a
Paper doc.	More than 2,349 records	29,348 pages	n/a
Film	5 clips	n/a	n/a

#### **A5. Document Accessibility**

To facilitate public access and awareness of the history of the Khmer Rouge period, DC-Cam provides a list of its documents online for cueing DC-Cam staff to the precise documents requested for retrieval. The public can find basic information of each document at DC-Cam's archives such as document number, document title, documents date, collection date,

document source, and summary note. This access list is updated quarterly. As of the end of year, this access list reached up to 111,036 records available online. The access list can be found at <http://www.d.dccam.org/Database/Lod/index.php>

Please see this statistic of followers accessed to DC-Cam website per quarter:



## A6. Promoting Accountability (PA)

Since its inception in 2000, the PA program has played an important role in the justice process at KRT. It has enriched the KRT and public’s awareness of historical facts of the Khmer Rouge regime as well as facilitated family members’ search for information about loved ones lost during the KR regime. The PA program is always committed to finding new sources of potential evidence, collecting additional documents, and securing victim and KR cadre testimonials in relation to the Khmer Rouge period. The PA program is committed to building up DC-Cam’s archives through the collection of new records, oral histories, and materials. It is also committed to increasing the public’s access to these materials through cataloguing, copying, and digitalization.

### A6.1. Interview Technique Training

In this quarter, PA Senior Team Leader Mr. Long Dany provided another 3-day training on interview techniques to four volunteers. At the end, he recruited one volunteer to help PA while the other three were occupied with their studies. Mr. Long also shared this technique with hundreds of high school students nearby in the City of Phnom Penh for about 2 hours per session. In the last quarter of this year, Mr. Long provided additional training for DC-Cam's staff who had never been on a field trip to collect testimony from former KR members and survivors. He pushed them to read two books which are the DK textbook and Anlong Veng community history so that they would be knowledgeable about the Khmer Rouge regime, so that they can collect testimony more broadly and effectively.

### A6.2. New Interviews

DC-Cam's PA team conducted 158 interviews on the outskirts of Phnom Penh city, on the border of Kandal and Kampong Speu provinces, and in Svay Rieng and Kampot provinces. Among those interviewed, there were 49 former KR cadres, 10 with mobile units, 3 with child units, and 96 were victims (base people, new people, and former prisoners). DC-Cam observes that through the interview process interviewees have received benefit in healing, learning new facts, and contributing to genocide prevention, while sharing their stories.

### A6.3. New Transcription

As part of new document collection, DC-Cam's team managed to transcribe the interviews with both the KR members and victims so that the public can access such transcriptions. Interestingly, the team achieved the transcription of 179 interviews equal to 2,965 pages. These transcripts will add to the increase of paper documents at DC-Cam's archives, which are treated as new documents.

The table below highlights the achievement as following:

Type of Work	Quantity	# of Page
New interview	158	n/a
New transcript	124	4,225 pages

#### **IMMEDIATE IMPACT:**

- ✓ A university lecturer in Phnom Penh came to the DC-Cam office expecting to access documents related to her uncle, Mok Sunkhun, who was a former engineer student

from France. She gave the full story of her uncle to the magazine team after DC-Cam located some documents revealing that her uncle was arrested and sent to S-21, the KR notorious prison.

- ✓ A grandchild of Poch Yuonly, whose diary was written during KR time, came to the DC-Cam office and asked for the photocopy of his grandpa's diary so that he would share it with his family members for the sake of memory and healing.
- ✓ A Cambodian researcher living in Battambang province came to the DC-Cam office expecting access to documents related to the Northwest Zone's Secretary, Ros Nhim. He got 5 articles on Searching for the Truth magazine and Ros Nhim's tortured confession.

## **A7. Sustainability of DC-Cam**

DC-Cam is working to maintain its archives, support the ECCC, and other activities through fundraising activities, partnerships, and strategic planning. DC-Cam performed the following activities to support sustainability:

### **1. Fundraising, e.g., grant applications, awards**

DC-Cam received funding in the amount of \$75,500 from DW Akademia (\$7,000) to support genocide education's Khmer Rouge multimedia and from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (\$68,500) to support Tour Guide Training.

DC-Cam received funding in the amount of \$31,276.90 from the Canada Fund for Local Initiative (CFLI) in September, 2017 to support Anlong Veng Peace Center's Peace and Human Rights study tour project: Promoting Peace and Reconciliation in Anlong Veng, the Final Stronghold of the Khmer Rouge Movement". This is a two year grant where local students will be brought on a tour to Anlong Veng to study the community history and talk to survivors in the area. It is designed to provide an educational and first-hand experience of, and a more critical understanding of, past violent conflict. In addition to understanding (the past) KR history, the peace and human rights study visit allows participants: to explore the concepts of conflict, violence, peace, and skills for conflict resolution and dialogue with the researchers; allow face-to-face communications with former KR and Anlong Veng residents for a

better understanding of real life stories; and visits to historical sites for a more personal first-hand experience.

Four grant applications were submitted to UNOPS and one application to Rei Foundation. Among these, three proposals were submitted to UNOPS in response to the potential extension prospects on teacher and university lecturer training, village history and establishment of educational resource centers. Another proposal is in response to a call on promoting awareness and education on the Khmer Rouge history among vulnerable groups. This is a reparation project requested by the lead Co-lawyers to the ECCC.

The proposal submitted to Rei Foundation is on national and pre-service teacher training. The proposal is still being reviewed by the selection committee.

## 2. Networking/ partnering activities

We established a relationship with the transitional justice working group (TJWG) in South Korea. Both Deputy Director Vanthan Peou Dara and Director Youk Chhang were invited to give a talk on human rights documentation. Mr. Youk Chhang gave a talk on July 25, 2017. Link: <https://en.tjwg.org/>

During this period, DC-Cam signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the University of Massachusetts, Boston on forced transfer exhibition. The purpose of the collaboration is 1) to explore and strengthen mutual understanding of the shared mission and goals of both UMass Boston Asian American Studies Program and DC-Cam by conducting a museum exhibition and 2) to provide learning opportunities for students in the Asian American Studies Program at UMass Boston.

## 3. New agreements, opportunities for collaboration

During this period, DC-Cam renewed its memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Cambodian Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS). The renewed agreement reflects a significant expansion of activities covered under the MOU, in particular an expanded use of the teacher training centers. In this regard, the MOU confirms MoEYS's permission for DC-Cam to use these centers as educational resource centers/archives for Khmer Rouge educational materials.

The Khmer Rouge Rice Field: The Story of Rape Survivor Taing Kim film was brought to screen in South Africa on 1-10 August accompanied by Mrs. Taing Kim who was invited by Hohannesburg Holocaust and Genocide Center. With DC-Cam team leader Savina Sirik, Mrs. Kim shared her nightmare experience during the Khmer Rouge genocidal regime with high school students, the holocaust survivors, Jewish community. Voice of America radio covered this story which is available at <https://www.voanews.com/a/cambodia-khmer-rouge-era-rape-justice-elusive/4013114.html>

The film is available at <http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Films/Films.htm>

#### 4. Stakeholder meetings, e.g., government, NGO

DC-Cam's Director of the Anlong Veng Peace Center held several meetings with the Ministry of Tourism in the planning for a tour guide training in the summer.

### **B. PROMOTE JUSTICE THROUGH SUPPORT TO THE KHMER ROUGE TRIBUNAL PROCESS**

DC-Cam has supported the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia known as the Khmer Rouge Tribunal since its establishment and even prior. More than a half million pages of evidentiary documents, photographs, films, and other DC-Cam's publications were provided free of charge to this court, a hybrid court between Cambodians and the United Nations, to adjudicate Cases 001, 002, and prospectively to Cases 003 and 004. DC-Cam also has engaged thousands of the regime survivors in this court process.

When Case 002/2 was underway and 003 and 004 were under investigation in part, DC-Cam still committed to continuing its support of the KRT, as well as facilitating survivors' access and engagement in the KRT's processes.

#### **B1. Legal Response Team to ECCC**

As the ECCC's Trial Chamber hearing was in recess and the investigation of Case 003 and 004 was nearing its end, DC-Cam has received no request for more documents from the Office of Co-Investigating Judges (OCIJ). However, the ECCC's court administration wrote a letter to inform DC-Cam about its termination of an MOU entered into by them with DC-Cam regarding the digitization of audio and video records of DC-Cam. They recognized that **6,085** tapes of victim and KR cadre testimonials were supplied by DC-Cam for them to do the digitization per

the request by International Co-Investigating Judge Michael Bohlander. The ECCC provided one copy of a digitized file of 6,085 tapes to DC-Cam for use by the general public. DC-Cam provided them with 30 pages of documents after receiving the request from them.

## **B2. Promoting Rule of Law in Cambodia through Legal Education**

On June 19, 2017, DC-Cam arranged ECCC's visit for thirteen law students from RULE. They had visited the Khmer Rouge Tribunal that morning to attend the Closing Statements in Case 002/02 against Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan. The trip was organized as part of an outreach effort by the Victim Participation Project (VPA) of the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) to provide a unique opportunity for these students to observe the rule of law in practice at the Tribunal.

That opportunity provided to the students to witness the trial proceedings at the Khmer Rouge Tribunal has contributed to the building of a stronger foundation for the rule of law in Cambodia because the students have had the chance to witness legal proceedings at an international judicial tribunal. Ultimately, the student participants agreed that each individual's willingness to make positive change is important for the promotion of rule of law in Cambodia. Starting with the individual as a role model, each person can influence others within their community, and eventually, their society-at-large.

## **B3. Engagement with ECCC**

Continuing engagement with ECCC is a process by which the public remains informed about the ECCC. For instance, International Co-Prosecutor Nicholas Koumjian was invited to speak to 93 lecturers who attended a 3-day training prepared by DC-Cam on July 25-27, 2017. He informed all lecturers about the progress of Cases against senior Khmer Rouge leaders such as Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan and other Cases, such Case 003 and 004. He also discussed some international crimes such as genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity so that lecturers could be knowledgeable when they lecture their students about Khmer Rouge crimes and history.



help reach out to the public and local and international researchers to come to LDC or go through its homepage if they wish to do research on documents of this kind.

In the mean time, DC-Cam keeps a very close watch on publications of documents on ECCC’s website so that we can save them all for file at DC-Cam. When the ECCC closes, all documents that are published on its website will be accessible at DC-Cam. Just this quarter alone, DC-Cam has saved 2,630 public documents equal to 130,137 pages, from ECCC’s website.

Khmer files: 1,720	English files: 910
Khmer pages: 38,617	English pages: 91,520
Total files: 2,630	Total pages: 130,137

**C. INCREASE THE CAMBODIAN PUBLIC’S KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE KHMER ROUGE PERIOD**

Educating the young Cambodian generation about the KR period is a way of preserving the history of this period and helping them to understand why and how it took place. To this end, DC-Cam is committed to launching two major projects including Public Outreach and National Genocide Education.

**C1. Public Outreach**

**C1.1. National and International Collaboration**

**Collaboration with Tilburg University**

DC-Cam made an attempt to work with Tilburg University’s International Victimology Institute (the Netherlands) in a research project entitled “A Waste of Time or No Time to Waste”, which aimed at examining impacts of justice institutions on reparations for the Khmer Rouge survivors. Unfortunately, they rejected the proposal from DC-Cam because the proposed budget exceeded the available funds. The DC-Cam team responded to Tilburg’s research team and suggested that the team should have been more open in their request by informing potential collaborators of funding availability.

**Participating in Conferences and Workshops**

On March 17th, Savina Sirik participated in a forum on the Development of ECCC's Proceedings and Reparations in Case 002/02 at the invitation of the Victim Support Section (VSS) and presented a proposed reparation project titled "Public Education Forums and Permanent Exhibition on the History of the Khmer Rouge." Participants of the forums were Civil Parties in Case 002/02 from Kampong Speu, Takeo, and Kandal provinces.

On March 24th, Savina Sirik gave a presentation on sites of violence and survivors of the Khmer Rouge to about 30-40 students. The presentation also included discussions on truth-seeking mechanisms organized by the Youth for Peace organization in Cambodia. The presentation was part of a series of talks on a history of the Khmer Rouge, which was organized to provide students with an opportunity to publicly engage in discussion about Khmer Rouge history.

DC-Cam also accomplished the following other relevant activities:

1. Attended the committee meeting with Bophana Center to develop KR history content for mobile application;
2. Conducted a Focus Group testing with high school students, university students, and pre-service teachers to develop a new website about KR history under collaboration between DC-Cam and DW Akademie.

#### C1.2. National and International Exhibition

DC-Cam has strived to expand our exhibition on the forced transfer of populations under the Khmer Rouge regime. We discussed the possibility of an exhibition at the University of Bath, (United Kingdom (UK)) and another university in the United States, specifically the Midwest Institute. With respect to the University of Bath, the discussions focused on funding and available space for the proposed exhibition. The discussions have not progressed beyond the negotiation phase. With respect to the Midwest Institute, we were not able to reach an agreement; however we continue to discuss possibilities for moving this project forward.

#### **Phnom Penh 1975-1979 Exhibition**

During this period, DC-Cam has achieved the approval from the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport to install an outdoor exhibition entitled “Phnom Penh 1975-1979” at six Teacher Training Centers throughout the country. Those regional centers include Phnom Penh, Kampong Cham, Battambang, Prey Veng, Kandal, and Takeo provinces. The outdoor panels inspire students and provide opportunities for parents and teachers to discuss lessons with the children about the Khmer Rouge history.

Through the Ministry’s approval, DC-Cam has already installed two (2) “Phnom Penh 1975-1979” outdoor exhibitions inside the compound of the National Institute of Education in Phnom Penh and at the Teacher Training Center in Kampong Cham Province.

### **Additional Installation of Exhibition at Wat Thmei in Siem Reap Province**

In response to the request from a head monk at Wat Thmei (Pagoda) in Siem Reap Province and expanding the knowledge of the public about KR period, DC-Cam has installed two new outdoor panels in addition to its existing exhibitions on “the Forced Transfer” and “Phnom Penh 1975-1979”. These two new panels display photographs of Khmer Rouge leaders, daily life during the Khmer Rouge Regime, and memorials that have been constructed after the Khmer Rouge Regime.



### **Follow-Up of Existing Exhibitions**

DC-Cam has been conducting a follow-up to its exhibitions in the various provinces, both to gauge the exhibitions’ use as well as to identify issues or concerns with the exhibitions. DC-Cam members conducted follow-up phone calls to three (3) governmental provincial museums in Takeo, Svay Rieng, and Battambang provinces. Based on discussions with

administrators in Takeo and Svay Rieng, the assessment of the museum exhibitions was positive. The officials stated that they continue to take good care of the exhibitions. Of note, the exhibit in Battambang museum was relocated to the Battambang regional training center compound due to a restoration of the museum premises.

In November, DC-Cam team went to Kratie province to assess the exhibition on display. Unfortunately, the provincial museum premise was ruined by flooding and lack of care afterward, which lead us to move all panels of the exhibition to keep in a safe place awaiting a new display again at the new museum building next to the old one. We expect that this exhibition will be put display again next year.



*New installation of "Forced Transfer" exhibition at Battambang regional training center*

### C1.3. Hosting Group Visit

DC-Cam provided KR history sessions to (six) 6 foreign embassies including the Philippines (7 people), Sweden (8 people), EU Delegation (13), UK (3 people), Indonesia (3 people), and

North Korea (1 person) as part of Genocide Education program's awareness and prevention.  
See photos in the following links as below:

Photos:

[https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipMpwhyOPjIFkrzDcElrGS7U72TQUIsuWIpMTHqdBcR2pxlidPT2S1zEC\\_e-cQYcmA?key=NDVwZ2tCQk5ZakVaeG1TX1NlbGIwMFIzS211RG13](https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipMpwhyOPjIFkrzDcElrGS7U72TQUIsuWIpMTHqdBcR2pxlidPT2S1zEC_e-cQYcmA?key=NDVwZ2tCQk5ZakVaeG1TX1NlbGIwMFIzS211RG13)

Photo:

<https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipMg3DYLPvvXHNCSJgUwGzPbf2JmafAt2co3i5zcYa0AE0vjWOMs3M-t4GeezJdvrA?key=MFVTOTY2NGITYnhfamVtSkNpemhtVnNxd2R4dEFB>

Photos of the session were shared on the British Embassy's Facebook Page:

<https://www.facebook.com/BritishEmbassyCambodia/>

Photos:

[https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipOtBA3GDCVR9BEF1nvUvpV\\_AXZVrNzujauVTNWGg5piPbfgRiuivpB9hMGi8sgvBw?key=d2gwTXNJRuoyWXdPTXNnMnJvQ09jOWxZZS1pdXRn](https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipOtBA3GDCVR9BEF1nvUvpV_AXZVrNzujauVTNWGg5piPbfgRiuivpB9hMGi8sgvBw?key=d2gwTXNJRuoyWXdPTXNnMnJvQ09jOWxZZS1pdXRn)

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[RtSbKvBYVjbZuDKi1cMv9nXPYkl84J7mujkhBKmall9PQDv\\_2JLRzNQCnLYN3A?key=SkNCMy0wOTV1LWhmdXA5dU5QRTczZm1zNGhqBtR](https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipN-RtSbKvBYVjbZuDKi1cMv9nXPYkl84J7mujkhBKmall9PQDv_2JLRzNQCnLYN3A?key=SkNCMy0wOTV1LWhmdXA5dU5QRTczZm1zNGhqBtR)



*Dr. Ly Sok-Kheang, Anlong Veng Peace Center Director explained discussion to a group of pre-service teachers at Sleuk Rith Art Gallery*

Furthermore, DC-Cam hosted a group of hundred pre-service teachers who are studying at the National Institute for Education or NIE for two years before they become teachers to teach at public high schools around the country. The discussion focused on searching for truthfulness and reconciliation, village history, Khmer linguistic and film screening of “Don’t Think I’ve forgotten”. Photos available at <https://goo.gl/photos/PkB7CJnsoAdQSbTa9>

#### C1.4. Mobile Exhibition

DC-Cam has installed the mobile exhibition, “The Forced Transfer: the Second Evacuation of People During the Khmer Rouge Regime” at five (5) high schools around Phnom Penh city including Preah Yukunthor, Phsar Daem Thkov, Boeng Prey, Prek Kampeus, and What Koh High Schools, whereby there were thousands of high school students impacted by these exhibitions. Each place was installed with 12 panels of the exhibition, and it displayed many photographs and informational texts of the transfer. The exhibit included survivor testimonies as well as pictures of the top leadership of the Khmer Rouge regime—including the 2014 conviction of Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan.

Link to report:

[http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report\\_Classroom\\_Forum\\_At\\_Preah\\_Yukunthor\\_High\\_School\\_January\\_19\\_2017.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report_Classroom_Forum_At_Preah_Yukunthor_High_School_January_19_2017.pdf)

Links to reports:

Phsar Daem Thkov High School:

[http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Phsar\\_Daem\\_Thkov\\_High\\_School\\_February\\_03\\_2017.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Phsar_Daem_Thkov_High_School_February_03_2017.pdf)

Boeng Prey High School:

[http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Boeng\\_Prei\\_High\\_School\\_February\\_24\\_2017.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Boeng_Prei_High_School_February_24_2017.pdf)



On December 10, 2017, DC-Cam's Anlong Veng Peace Center in collaboration with Oddar Meanchey Tourism Department and Ministry of Tourism has opened a new exhibition titled: "100 Photos for Memory and Education." The inauguration was presided over by His Excellency Top

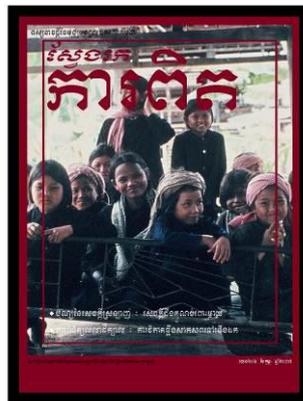
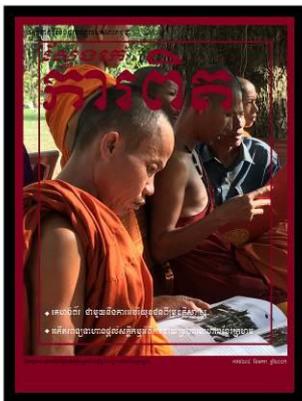
Sopheak, Under-Secretary State of Ministry of Tourism and His Excellency Bou Sakhon, Deputy Governor of Oddar Meanchey Province and other dignitaries. The participants in the inauguration ceremony were the local leaders—commune chiefs and village chiefs. The key message from Dr. Ly Sok-Kheang, Director of Anlong Veng Peace Center was as follows: "The "100 Photos" exhibition inside Anlong Veng's museum— which used to be Ta Mok's house— begins its display to the public for the first time. Each single photo conveys an untold story of Cambodia's troubled past. The photos are intended to use as educational instruments that will, hopefully, help promote understanding and provoke critical reflection. While being a stark reminder of the past, this exhibition is also physical evidence, which preserves the memory of the horrific events the Cambodian people have endured. After Anlong Veng's reintegration into Cambodia in 1998, Ta Mok's house was converted into a Museum two years later. Its commencement and symbolism was, frankly, merely that it existed in physical form. However, it has been ranked as the most desirable site compared to the rest of the 14 historical sites in Anlong Veng. It has received approximately ten thousand visitors per year, and locals form the majority of the visitors. With the need to revitalize the site for a more comprehensive understanding of the dynamics of the history of war and peace in Cambodia, the Anlong Veng Peace Center, the initiative of DC-Cam in collaboration with Ministry of Tourism, is taking a step forward to display this exhibition."

Photo link: [https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipOSei3EBRU\\_T3AOZbVkl-00Vdif0\\_TXznMF2o6NTCP2Z\\_JI1ugrVa42to4xlihm2Q?key=dGNkbGIGbndscENScDdpWTc2NFNORERPNXdVSjB3](https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipOSei3EBRU_T3AOZbVkl-00Vdif0_TXznMF2o6NTCP2Z_JI1ugrVa42to4xlihm2Q?key=dGNkbGIGbndscENScDdpWTc2NFNORERPNXdVSjB3)

### C1.5. Public Speaker Series

In order to expand the knowledge of and understanding about the KR period, DC-Cam conducted speaker series talks on many subjects including, “Documentation, memorialization, and other reparation legacies of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia” by Dr. Rachel Hughes; “Applying no violence communication as a conflict mediation tool for street educators in Manila, the Philippines” by Chanchhaya Chhom; and “Teaching the Holocaust in contemporary Germany: Challenges of dealing with the past 70 years on” by Anne Hennings. The attendees were DC-Cam staff, students at NIE, and other NGO workers such as Liger Learning Center and NCHM (National Cambodian Heritage & Memorial Museum, Chicago, USA).

### C1.6. Searching for the Truth Magazine



DC-Cam continues producing Searching for the Truth magazine as it is the only magazine of its kind that plays an important role in disseminating information about Khmer Rouge genocide, history, justice, family tracing, human rights and rule of law, in Cambodia. It is now on the PDF format that is posted on and available at the website: [www.truthcambodia.com](http://www.truthcambodia.com). For this period, DC-Cam has produced twelve volumes: January (issue 205), February (issue 206), March (issue 207), April (issue 208), May (issue 209), June (issue 210), July (issue 211), August (issue 212), September (issue 213), November (issue 214), and December (issue 215). Please see the graphic below that presents the statistic of followers of the magazine.

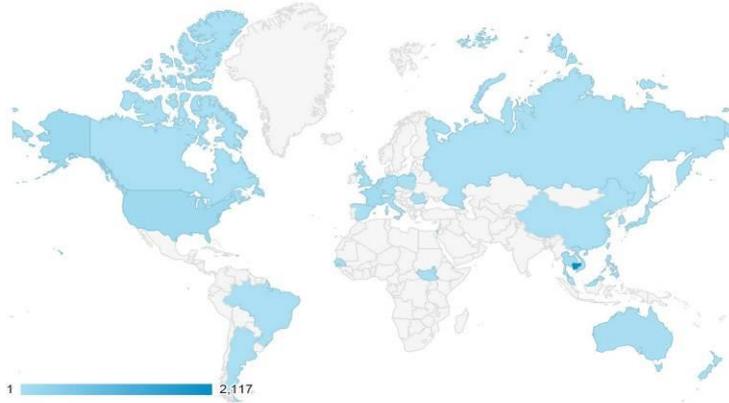
Jan 1, 2017 - Mar 31, 2017

Location

All Users  
100.00% Sessions

Map Overlay

Summary



Country	Acquisition			Behavior			Conversions		
	Sessions	% New Sessions	New Users	Bounce Rate	Pages / Session	Avg. Session Duration	Goal Conversion Rate	Goal Completions	Goal Value
	2,512 (100.00%) (2,512)	58.00% Avg for View: 57.80% (0.34%)	1,457 % of Total: 100.34% (1,452)	61.27% Avg for View: 61.27% (0.00%)	3.20 Avg for View: 3.23 (0.00%)	00:04:43 Avg for View: 00:04:43 (0.00%)	0.00% Avg for View: 0.00% (0.00%)	0 % of Total: 0.00% (0)	\$0.00 % of Total: 0.00% (\$0.00)
1. Cambodia	2,117 (84.28%)	58.43%	1,237 (84.90%)	61.83%	3.10	00:04:33	0.00%	0 (0.00%)	\$0.00 (0.00%)
2. United States	139 (5.53%)	69.78%	97 (6.66%)	66.19%	4.88	00:09:46	0.00%	0 (0.00%)	\$0.00 (0.00%)
3. France	89 (3.54%)	11.24%	10 (0.69%)	42.70%	3.44	00:03:21	0.00%	0 (0.00%)	\$0.00 (0.00%)
4. Thailand	60 (2.39%)	41.67%	25 (1.72%)	75.00%	2.20	00:01:41	0.00%	0 (0.00%)	\$0.00 (0.00%)
5. Vietnam	20 (0.80%)	90.00%	18 (1.24%)	75.00%	1.35	00:00:52	0.00%	0 (0.00%)	\$0.00 (0.00%)
6. Australia	14 (0.56%)	71.43%	10 (0.69%)	42.86%	4.00	00:04:34	0.00%	0 (0.00%)	\$0.00 (0.00%)
7. (not set)	12 (0.48%)	100.00%	12 (0.82%)	16.67%	2.83	00:02:19	0.00%	0 (0.00%)	\$0.00 (0.00%)
8. Canada	9 (0.36%)	33.33%	3 (0.21%)	33.33%	8.78	00:23:14	0.00%	0 (0.00%)	\$0.00 (0.00%)
9. Brazil	6 (0.24%)	100.00%	6 (0.41%)	83.33%	1.17	00:00:57	0.00%	0 (0.00%)	\$0.00 (0.00%)
10. Germany	5 (0.20%)	80.00%	4 (0.27%)	40.00%	3.20	00:06:44	0.00%	0 (0.00%)	\$0.00 (0.00%)

Rows 1 - 10 of 32

### C1.7. Audio & Visual Archives

To continue fostering public education and discussion about Khmer Rouge genocide and Cambodian history and culture, DC-Cam produced one documentary film entitled, “The long road to education”, a 30 minute film which is available at <https://goo.gl/photos/HYhCY9rYNww2VqfD6>

### C1.8. Student Tour to Anlong Veng Peace Center

In collaboration with the Ministry of Tourism and with direct financial support from Switzerland and Canada, and core support from USAID, DC-Cam conducted study tours and

training tour guides, hosted group visits, and launched an exhibition in Anlong Veng district of Oddar Meanchey province, home of Anlong Veng Peace Center.

From 7-10 March 2017, a peace study tour was organised by Anlong Veng Peace Center for 15 students from the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) and Anlong Veng High School. During the four-day tour, students were taught about the history of the Khmer Rouge movement and the Anlong Veng community through presentations and group discussions. The students also learned how to work together as a group, and gained valuable interview skills. They were encouraged to put these skills to use by interviewing neighbours about the Khmer Rouge and Anlong Veng's own history. Throughout the trip, the students visited four schools - Srah Chhouk Primary School, Trapeang Prey Primary and Secondary Schools and Anlong Veng High School – in order to distribute posters drawing people's attention to Anlong Veng Peace Center's library. The space is currently being used as a research and educational hub for students and the general public.

Photo: <https://goo.gl/photos/TbK4QEMPMfkrUbyG6>

Report:

[http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/pdf/Overcoming\\_Stereotypes--The\\_Long\\_Road\\_to\\_Reconciliation\\_and\\_Development\\_in\\_Anlong\\_Veng.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/pdf/Overcoming_Stereotypes--The_Long_Road_to_Reconciliation_and_Development_in_Anlong_Veng.pdf)

The Anlong Veng Peace Center highlighted the remarkable visit of five civil parties in Oddar Meanchey to Anlong Veng District. Their visit was a turning point for the Anlong Veng Peace Center in the sense that it was cordially acknowledged as a non-judicial reparation program of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC). Their visit was widely broadcast on the Voice of America (VOA). There were also subsequent visits by students and followed by an inter-generational dialogue in villages.

On Wednesday, 19 April, 2017, along with 10 students of Anlong Veng High School, five civil parties (henceforth CP's) from Oddar Meanchey visited the Anlong Veng Peace Center in order to learn about the Center and its work – Mr Hov Teng, Mr Srang Saroem, Mr Khien Ram, Mr Chea Chhauet and Mr Morn Mao. It is recommended that this project will be incorporated into the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia (ECCC – known as The Khmer Rouge Tribunal) reparations programme. In order to ensure that the project is an appropriate reparations mechanism, the Victims Support Section (VSS) of the ECCC recommended that CP's visit the Center in order to give their own informed opinion on the utility and benefit of such a project.

In May, 2017, two separate groups of 17 students from Anlong Veng High School visited the Anlong Veng Peace Center where they could read our books and use it as a space for a dialogue on history.

On June 11-13, 2017, the Anlong Veng Peace Center hosted a visit by a group of students from Pursat province. Guided by DC-Cam staff, we embarked on a multi-day exploration of Cambodia's living past, probing the legacy of the Khmer Rouge in a region heavily impacted by conflict in the latter decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. 18 of us in total participated in what DC-Cam has come to call the Anlong Veng "Peace Tour": three staff from DC-Cam, six high school teachers, and nine of their students — all of whom were nominated to join the trip due to their academic standing and eagerness to learn about Cambodian history.

As we passed between historical sites ranging from Pol Pot's grave to Ta Mok's former home, all of the participants discussed the implications of these historical sites for Cambodian identity today. In addition, both the students and teachers alike actively participated in the more structured lectures that Dr. Ly Sok-Kheang delivered at the Peace Center itself. The sessions in the Peace Center provided an overview of Khmer Rouge history as well as the local history of the Anlong Veng community. While based around a PowerPoint presentation, the lesson felt much more like a dialogue than a monologue. Different prompts opened up interactive discussion as students and teachers alike asked questions and shared reflections. This level of interactivity is rare in Cambodian classrooms, as Dr. Kheang later explained. Experiential education programs such as the Anlong Veng Peace Tours help students to build personal connections with the past, a vital component of history and human rights education. When students and teachers alike feel themselves embedded in a larger historical narrative, they are bound to take more seriously the often-uttered cry of "never again."

Another notable visit by Mr. DaeWha Kang was made to study the feasibility of transforming Anlong Veng into prosperity under the theme of "Healing the Landscape; Healing the Society."

On July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2017, CMAC inaugurated the Peace Museum of Mine Action in Siem Reap province and held an official ceremony to accept the Government of Japan's \$11 million donation towards demining efforts. Officials from both governments, including Cambodian Minister of Defense, Tea Banh, and Japanese Ambassador to Cambodia, Hidehisa Horinouchi, were in attendance. Hundreds of residents from neighboring communities were also in attendance to commemorate the event. Remnants of war and reminders of past conflicts are ubiquitous

throughout Cambodia. Some serve to educate or to honor lives lost while others have inflicted ongoing hardship throughout the country. Among the latter, are the leftover landmines that have wrought devastation on families and communities in numerous provinces. Although Cambodia has seen relative peace since the early 1990s, ridding the country of land mines has required decades of tedious efforts by national and international agencies. More importantly, the Peace Museum of Mine Action aims to educate visitors about the long-term effects of war and advocate for peace. The nature of CMAC's work as well as their objectives for peace and prosperity are synonymous with the objectives of the Anlong Veng Peace Center.

On August 24, 2017, a group visit comprised of 23 fellows and 4 staff came to the Anlong Veng Peace Center. Ly Sok-Kheang hosted the visit, giving presentation on the history of Democratic Kampuchea and Anlong Veng community. He also touched upon the master plan and its footage to show the proposed idea of a sustainable development in the community. The discussion was then followed by a series of questions and challenges facing the Anlong Veng Peace Center. Ly Sok-Kheang then guided them to visit some of the 14 historical sites such as Pol Pot's cremation site, Son Sen's cremation site and Ta Mok's museum.

On August 28-September 1, 2017, the first tour guide training was conducted involving 21 local residents and students (attached herewith the name list). The training was conducted inside Ta Mok's museum in Anlong Veng. The trainees were trained from the hospitality and code of conducts of the tour guide to the history of Anlong Veng Community and all of the 14 historical sites. Survivors were invited to speak to the trainees and "Breaking the Silence" theatre was partially performed. In the end, the trainees had the chance to practice at some of the historical sites on the final day of the training.

On September 11-15, 2017, the Anlong Veng Peace Center held an informal meeting with seven teachers of primary schools in Anlong Veng, guiding them to the writing of village history. Ly Sok-Kheang gave them a general overview of history writing and overall objectives of promoting memory, reconciliation and peace building. All of these trainees submitted their first draft of the history, one of which the team of Anlong Veng Peace Center used it as a guideline to produce a first documentary film about villagers taking care of their history and identity. On September 25-29, 2017, Rumchek village became a focal point of how a village history could be documented.

On September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2017, a group of 18 visitors of “R2P-Cambodia,” consisted of students, NGO worker, academia and politicians, visited the Anlong Veng Peace Center to learn about its project activities. The group also had the chance to see some historical sites as part of their educational trip.

On September 13-14, 2017, there was a group delegation from USAID to the Anlong Veng Peace Center. During the visit, DC-Cam director Mr. Youk Chhang gave them a comprehensive tour of the area and a visit of the local residents at Rumchek village to learn about the daily life. The group also visited Pol Pot’s cremation site and Ta Mok’s museum.

From 18-21 October, 2017, a new round of the Anlong Veng Peace and Human Rights Study Tour began with 15 (11 female) university and Anlong Veng high school students participating. A day before the Anlong Veng Peace and Human Rights study tour, the Anlong Veng Peace Center’s team met with the 10 participants. These participants had diverse academic backgrounds and came from many different walks of life. The meeting started with an introduction of the Anlong Veng Peace and Human Rights study tour, its purposes, its previous participants, and its funding sources. In their reflections, all the students wrote that they felt the trip was informative, educational, and significant. The historical sites and dialogue in Anlong Veng drew collective attention. Ty Plech, 4<sup>th</sup> year student majoring in history at the Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP), wrote: “it is extremely important to strengthen our knowledge of the KR history. This will broaden our understanding, thus enabling us to think critically.” Like Plech, That Sreimab commented on the face-to-face meeting with the Anlong Veng residents, writing that: “many of our Cambodian people perished during the KR period. As part of the younger generation, I will make a strong appeal for an effective prevention of such heinous crimes.” Besides the substance of the program, the participants also valued the team spirit and the opportunity to share their various thoughts on relevant topics. Soy Natry, 2<sup>nd</sup> year student majoring in International Relation at the Institute of Foreign Language (IFL), wrote: “History teaches us about what is right or wrong. It has thus left us to remedy the mistakes so that our country can live in peace and prosperity.”

From 11-14 November, 2017, fifteen students and pre-service teachers took part in an educational tour to Anlong Veng, the final stronghold of the Khmer Rouge movement. Ten pre-service teachers travelled from Battambang Regional Teacher Training Center to Anlong

Veng to join other five students of Anlong Veng High School to embark upon a four-day study tour organized by the Anlong Veng Peace Center, an initiative of Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) in collaboration with Ministry of Tourism. On the first day of the trip, both the participants and the staff of Anlong Veng Peace Center spent much of the day travelling to Anlong Veng district. While having dinner together after arriving from a long day of travel, the staff of Anlong Veng Peace Center and the ten participants from Battambang Regional Teacher Training Center took some time to introduce themselves as well as doing a brief discussion about the work of Anlong Veng Peace Center, the trip's itinerary, and what were their expectations from the trip. The second day of the educational trip started at a community house in O-Korki Kandal village where most of the day's activities took place. The morning meeting included a brief introduction about the Anlong Veng Peace Center and its two books (A History of Anlong Veng Community: The Final Stronghold of the Khmer Rouge Movement and Anlong Veng Guidebook). On the third day, the participants along with the civil parties were taken to Andaung Bei village in Lomtong commune, Anlong Veng district, to meet for interviews with villagers about their experience in regard to the Khmer Rouge regime. During the interview, the civil parties helped some of the participants by sharing some of their experiences to aid in clarifying the information from the interview. Now their interviews have been converted in articles for publication with "Searching for the Truth" magazine and Reaksmei Kampuchea, a local newspaper.

On December 12-15, 2017, a group of fifteen students—ten pre-service teachers from Regional Teacher Training Center in Kandal province along with five local students of Anlong Veng High School—took part in our monthly peace study tour of Anlong Veng historical sites. While bringing the number of participants to 165 by the end of this month, it has remained a significant channel for an inter-generational and–community dialogue between the participants and the local residents in Anlong Veng, the final stronghold of the Khmer Rouge movement. The participants could put peace into perspective and discuss the concept of reconciliation in the Cambodian context.

### ***Impact***

Anlong Veng Peace Center has conducted various activities during this period, contemplating the impacts and challenges facing it.

- More people have begun to learn about Anlong Veng and its history.
- Local and national government work closely with us to manage and develop the Anlong Veng historical sites.
- Prospect of socio-economic impacts has increased through the introduction of Anlong Veng master plan to connect the 14 sites and the rest of the Anlong Veng community.

## **C2. National Genocide Education**

The ultimate goal of the genocide education program is to preserve the memory of Khmer Rouge genocide by educating the younger generation of the Cambodian population about it. People have the view that this education generates the potentiality of preventing genocide, promoting human rights, democracy and rule of law, enhancing peace, reconciliation, and tolerance in the society. That being said, DC-Cam, in close cooperation with the Cambodian Ministry of Education, and with support from USAID, GIZ, EU and other stakeholders, conducted trainings, classroom forms, and erected anti-genocide memorials among other things.

After a previous training during the year, a teacher of the Educators' Institute of Human Rights wrote to DC-Cam as follows:

I hope you are well. I needed to reach out to you because the EIHR is beginning to revamp our website and wanted to add sections on Cambodia from October (and for the future. My hope is July perhaps!). Would you be opposed to our linking your resources and sharing information about the October commune training? Is there someone I should be talking to about this in your department?



### **C2.1. Teacher Training on DK History**

In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, and with financial support from the European Union (EU) and USAID, DC-Cam conducted a 5-day training, on 3-7 April,

for 107 teachers (40 female or 37%) on teaching the Khmer Rouge history (1975-1979) at Kampong Cham Regional Teacher Training Center. The teacher trainees were from Kampong Cham, Tbong Khmom, Kratie, Stung Treng, Ratanak Kiri, and Mondul Kiri provinces, representing geographical parts of the Northeast of the country.

This training session was intended to provide the resources for teachers to incorporate the history of Democratic Kampuchea (DK) in their curriculum. The training provided knowledge about the history and legacy of the DK regime as well as teaching methods to effectively pass on that knowledge to students.

Through five days of training, the program focused on DK history and teaching methodologies. Importantly, however, the participants also had opportunities to learn about genocides and holocausts which have occurred in other parts of the world.

The trainers were required to follow each day's session with a meeting in order to (1) address any issues which arose during the day; (2) remind participants of the schedule for the next day; (3) review the next day's presentation on DK history and teaching methodology; (4) encourage collaboration among the provincial trainers to make the training as effective as possible for the trainees; and (5) emphasize the need for the provincial trainers to study the chapters of DK history and teaching methodology at home so that they would be well prepared to instruct the participants the following day.

The training session welcomed three special guest speakers: Ambassador Julio A. Jeldres, Official Biographer of H.M. the King Father, who gave a presentation entitled –Democratic Kampuchea's Foreign Policy: A Remnant of the Chinese Cultural Revolution; Dr. Kar Sunbunnat, a Cambodian psychiatrist, who discussed the issue of mental health among Cambodians in the aftermath of the Khmer Rouge regime; and Christopher Dearing, a co-author of the Teacher's Guidebook, who provided an explanation of the Jigsaw teaching method.

The training program also included a traveling exhibition on “The Forced Transfer: the Second Evacuation of People during the Khmer Rouge Regime.” Additionally, DC-Cam installed fourteen outdoor exhibition panels on “Phnom Penh 1975-1979” at the Regional Teacher Training Center in Kampong Cham.



**Report Links:**

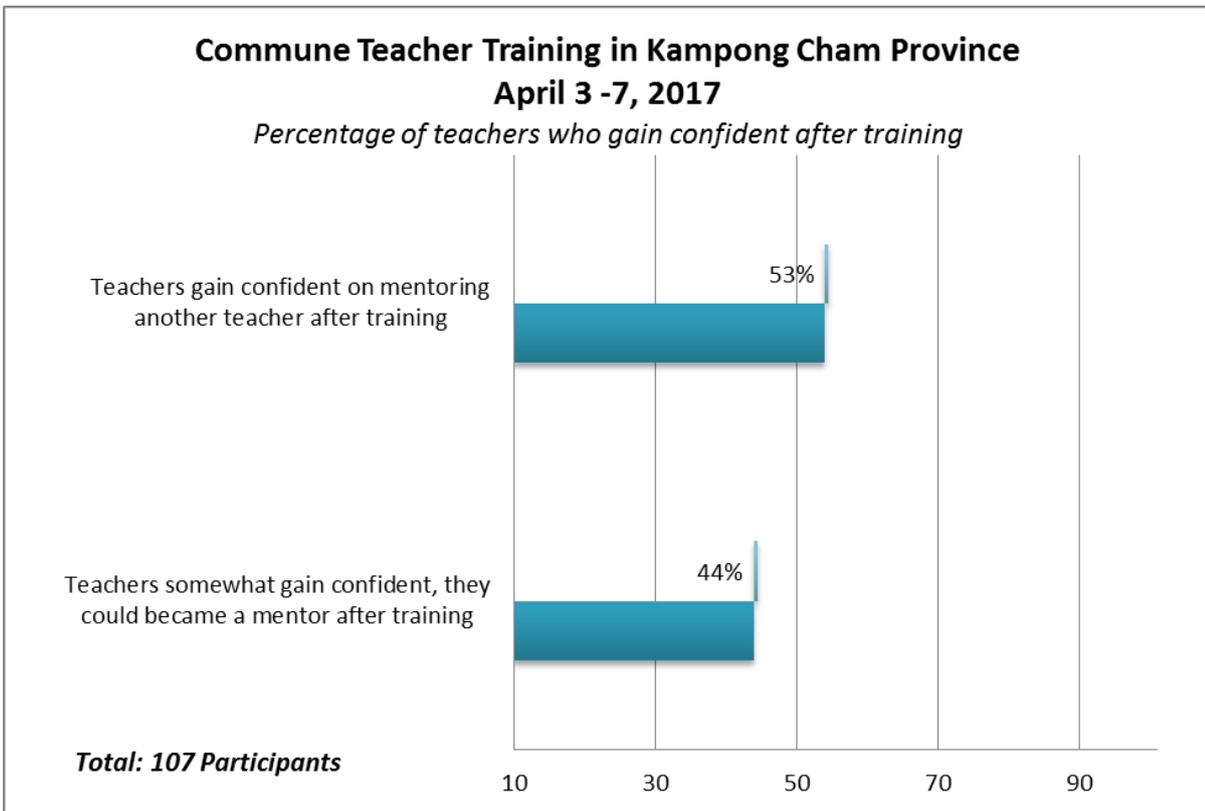
[http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report\\_17th\\_Commune\\_High\\_School\\_Teacher\\_Training.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report_17th_Commune_High_School_Teacher_Training.pdf)

**Photos:**

[https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipPH-TwXXFNtbbU\\_oIG39TK8YnDoczm3FEZ0WWhZqpFX6dBC4-QWccZ02WEpN7ZjhA?key=Y29kUWZvNE1STEEdZUzB3RWtESW9tVFdfQ1RjTmdR](https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipPH-TwXXFNtbbU_oIG39TK8YnDoczm3FEZ0WWhZqpFX6dBC4-QWccZ02WEpN7ZjhA?key=Y29kUWZvNE1STEEdZUzB3RWtESW9tVFdfQ1RjTmdR)

[https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipO5hCBldMIwyxN6t9GK\\_Vgfer2JVWAAfvQyS2ejfCUa4p5E8KuD6XrW9hdbrEAw5w?key=THBmSFMtTkNsTEtNbWVCX3BhM3hTVnV1MjJDNjJR](https://photos.google.com/share/AF1QipO5hCBldMIwyxN6t9GK_Vgfer2JVWAAfvQyS2ejfCUa4p5E8KuD6XrW9hdbrEAw5w?key=THBmSFMtTkNsTEtNbWVCX3BhM3hTVnV1MjJDNjJR)

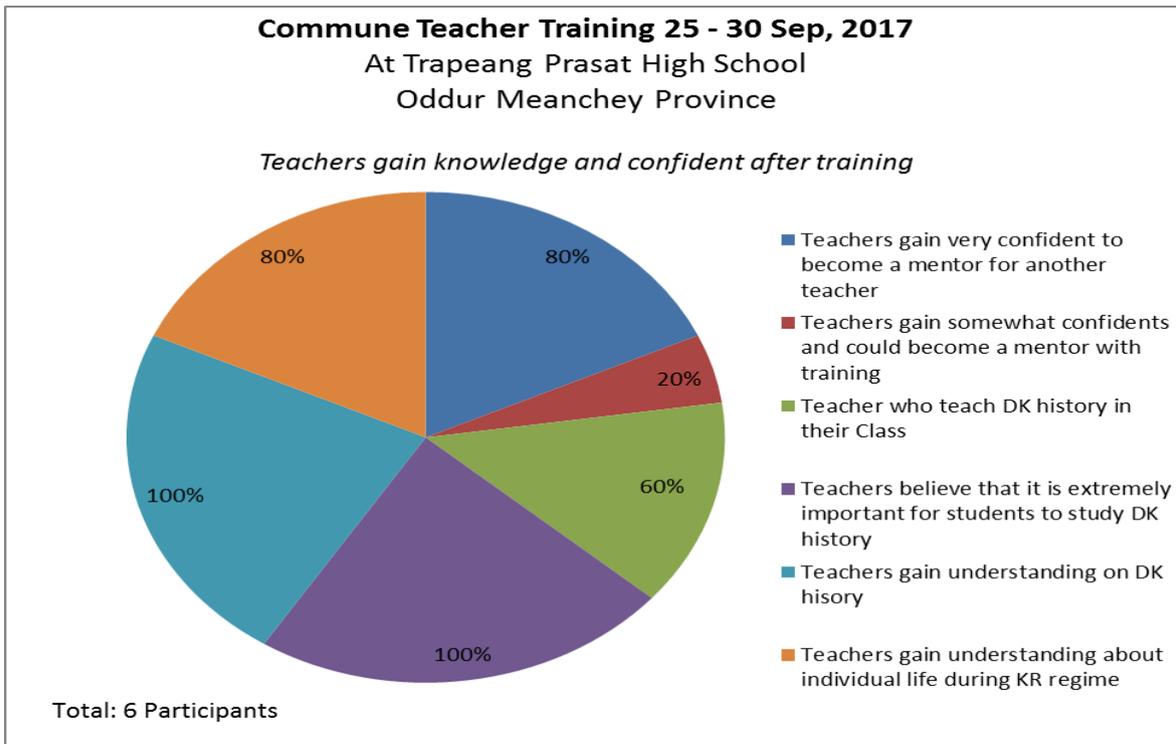
After the Training ended, DC-Cam conducted the post survey in order to gauge teacher trainees' knowledge on teaching the Khmer Rouge history. See table below for the result.



With direct funding from GIZ and of course in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, DC-Cam conducted another five training on DK history in 5 locations in Northwestern area in the country. Interestingly, the participants in these trainings are mostly nephews, sons and daughters of former KR members who fought for communist ideology that caused the death of millions of people between 1975 and 1979.

**Teacher Training at Provincial Oddar Meanchey’s Trapeang Prasat High School**

Following the anti-genocide memorial inauguration, DC-Cam’s Genocide Education team continued to provide a 6-day training for 6 teachers (1 female) of history, citizen morality and Khmer studies on teaching the Khmer Rouge history (1975-1979) on site at Provincial Oddar Meanchey’s Trapeang Prasat High School. Those 6 teachers are currently teaching at that high school and a high school nearby. Pre and post assessment were conducted. Results from that assessment looked very positive. See results in table below.



**Teacher Training at Provincial Banteay Meanchey’s Banteay Chhmar and Thma Puok High Schools**

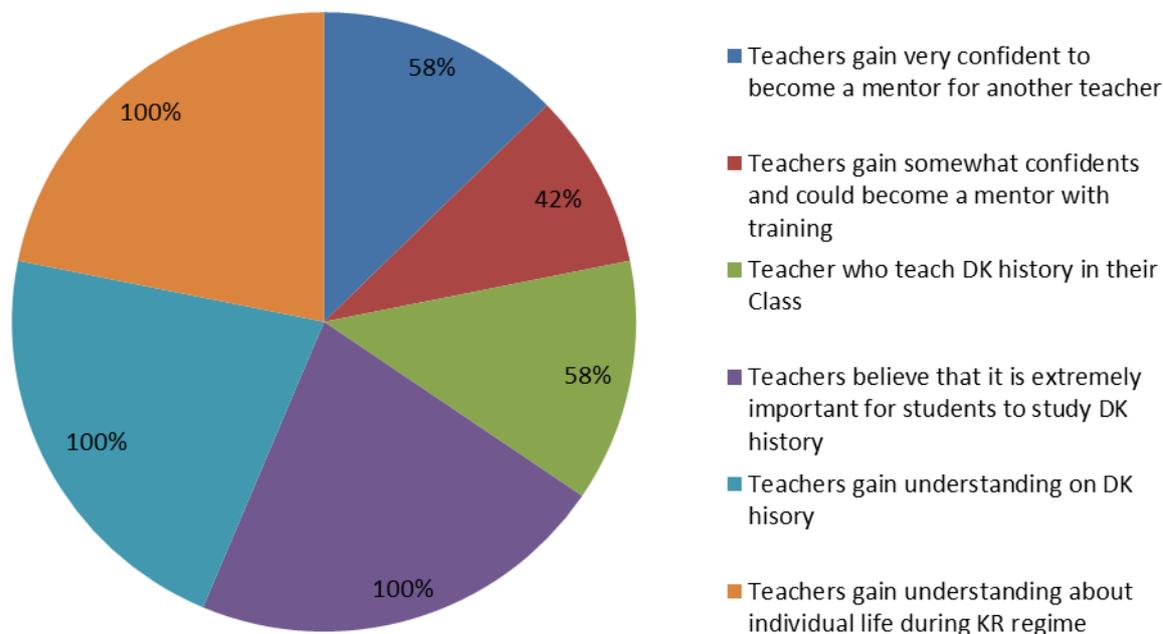


Following the anti-genocide memorial inauguration, DC-Cam’s Genocide Education team continued to provide a 6-day training for 13 teachers (6 female) of history, citizen morality and Khmer studies on teaching the Khmer Rouge history (1975-1979) on site at Provincial Banteay Meanchey’s Banteay Chhmar and Thmar Puok High Schools. Those

13 teachers are currently teaching at those high schools. Pre and post assessment were conducted. Results from that assessment looked very positive. See results in table below.

**Commune Teacher Training 02 - 07 Oct, 2017  
At Banteay Chmar High School  
Banteay Meanchey Province**

*Teachers gain knowledge and confident after training*



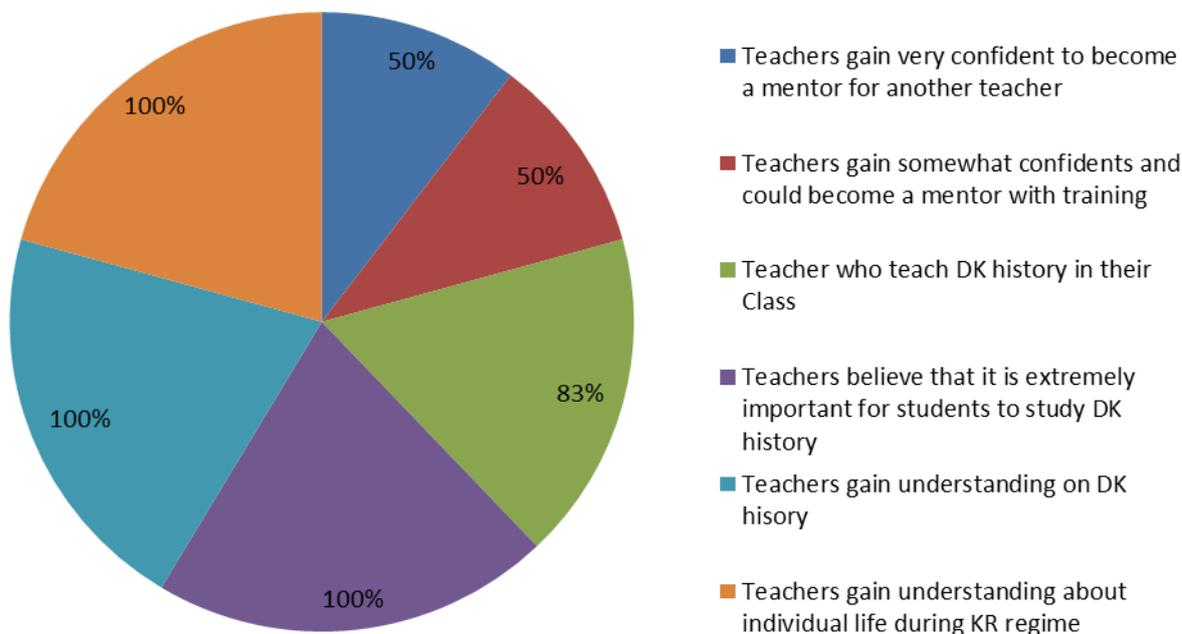
Total: 13 Participants

**Teacher Training at Provincial Battambang’s Sampeou Loun High School**

Following the anti-genocide memorial inauguration, DC-Cam’s Genocide Education team continued to provide a 6-day training for 6 teachers (2 female) of history, citizen morality and Khmer studies on teaching the Khmer Rouge history (1975-1979) on site at Provincial Battambang’s Sampeou Loun High School. Those 6 teachers are currently teaching at that high school. Pre and post assessment were conducted. Results from that assessment looked very positive. See results in table below.

**Commune Teacher Training 09 - 14 Oct, 2017  
At Sampeou Loun High School  
Battambang Province**

*Teachers gain knowledge and confident after training*



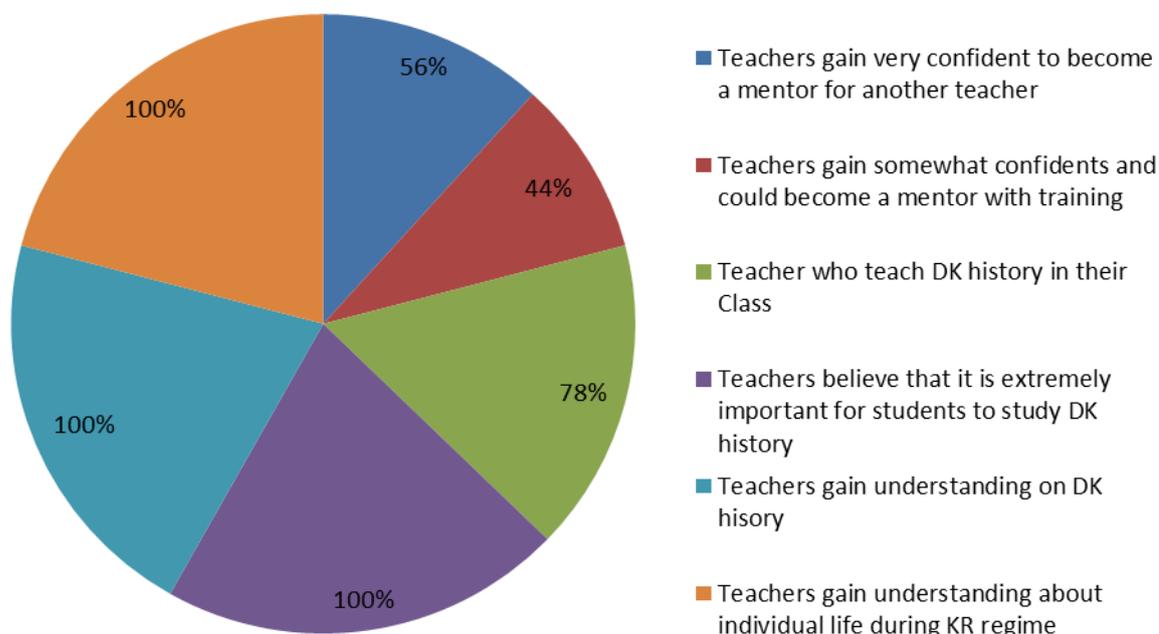
Total: 6 Participants

**Teacher Training at Provincial Battambang’s Kamrieng High School**

Following the anti-genocide memorial inauguration, DC-Cam’s Genocide Education team continued to provide a 6-day training for 9 teachers (4 female) of history, citizen morality and Khmer studies on teaching the Khmer Rouge history (1975-1979) on site at Provincial Battambang’s Kamrieng High School. Those 9 teachers are currently teaching at that high school. Pre and post assessment were conducted. Results from that assessment looked very positive. See results in table below.

**Commune Teacher Training 16 - 21 Oct, 2017  
At Kamrieng High School  
Battambang Province**

*Teachers gain knowledge and confident after training*



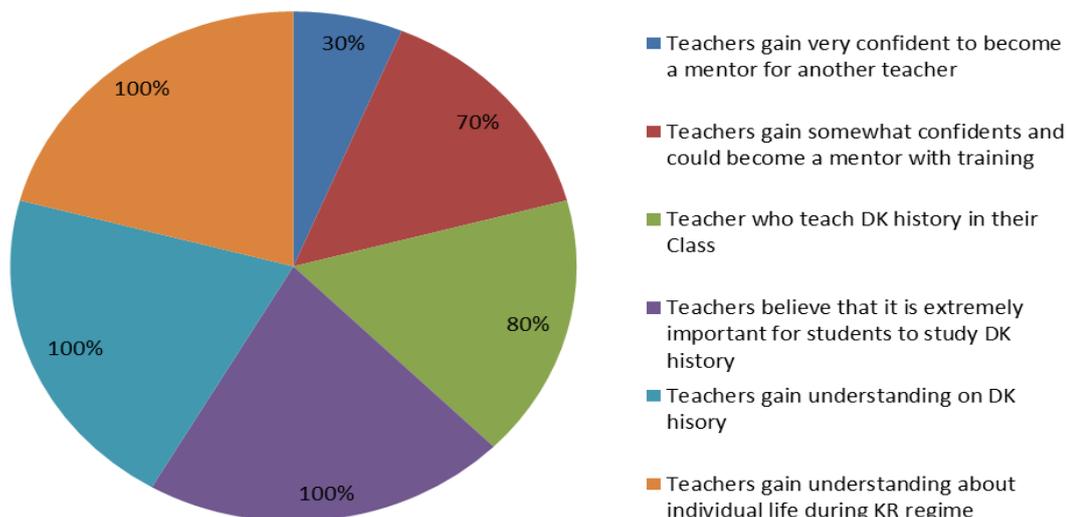
Total: 9 Participants

**Teacher Training at Provincial Pursat’s Pramouy High School**

Following the anti-genocide memorial inauguration, DC-Cam’s Genocide Education team continued to provide a 6-day training for 10 teachers (3 female) of history, citizen morality and Khmer studies on teaching the Khmer Rouge history (1975-1979) on site at Provincial Pursat’s Pramouy High School. Those 10 teachers are currently teaching at that high school. Pre and post assessment were conducted. Results from that assessment looked very positive. See results in table below.

**Commune Teacher Training 23 - 28 Oct, 2017  
At Bramaoy High School  
Pursat Province**

*Teachers gain knowledge and confident after training*



Total: 10 Participants

Commune Teacher Trained	<b>151 people</b>	<b>54 Female Teachers</b>
Uni. Lecturer Trained	<b>99 people</b>	<b>28 Female Lecturers</b>

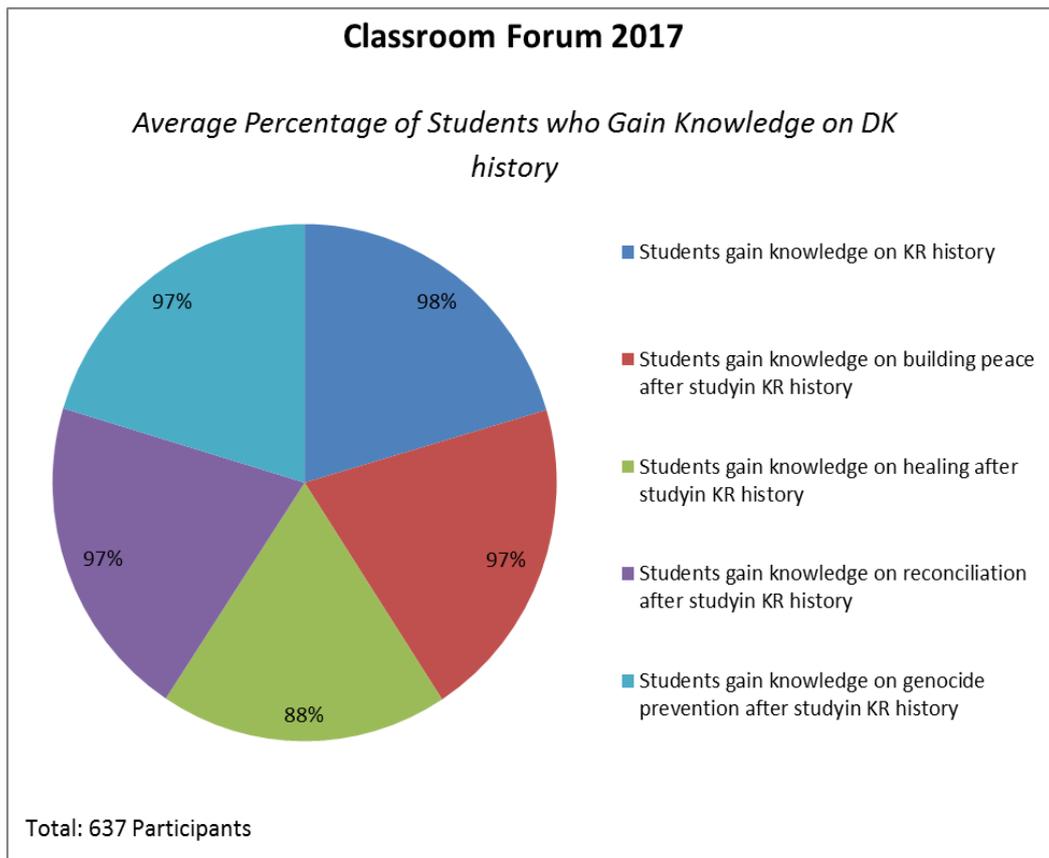
**C2.2. KR History Classroom Forum**



DC-Cam conducted 9 of KR classroom forums at 9 different high schools in and nearby Phnom Penh City, which include Preah Yukunthor, Phsar Daem Thkov, Boeng Prey, Prek Kampis, Wat Koh, Aknuvoat, Prek Thmey, Prek Leap, and Chroy Changva high schools. A total of students 893

students attended the forum (536 female students representing 60 percent of the total attendees).

After the forum, most students understood more about KR history content and they appreciated that the study of KR history was important, as shown in the subsequent survey responses. Post surveys conducted right after the forum indicate that the number of students who felt very knowledgeable about KR history was dramatically increased up to 70% from 10% of students. Through the forum, students believed that studying KR history enabled them to think of building peace, healing, reconciliation and genocide prevention in the future.



The field reports for each forum are available at the following links:

1. [http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report\\_Classroom\\_Forum\\_At\\_Preah\\_Yu\\_kunthor\\_High\\_School\\_January\\_19\\_2017.pdf](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report_Classroom_Forum_At_Preah_Yu_kunthor_High_School_January_19_2017.pdf)
2. [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Phsar\\_Daem\\_Thkov\\_High\\_School\\_February\\_03\\_2017.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Phsar_Daem_Thkov_High_School_February_03_2017.pdf)
3. [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Boeng\\_Prei\\_High\\_School\\_February\\_24\\_2017.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Boeng_Prei_High_School_February_24_2017.pdf)

4. [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Prek\\_Kampeus\\_High\\_School\\_March\\_10\\_2017.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Prek_Kampeus_High_School_March_10_2017.pdf)
5. [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Wat\\_Koh\\_High\\_School\\_March\\_17\\_2017.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Wat_Koh_High_School_March_17_2017.pdf)

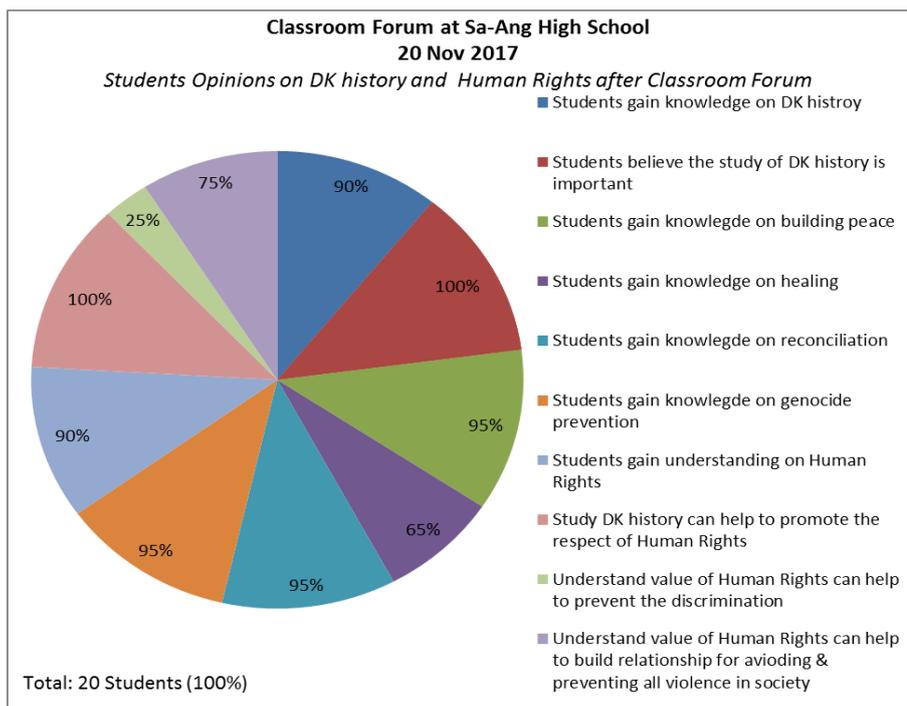
Comment from Donor’s observation on KR History Classroom Forum:

Also thank you so much for taking the time to chat with me this week. I enjoyed it very much. I also really liked the High School event today. That was amazing!

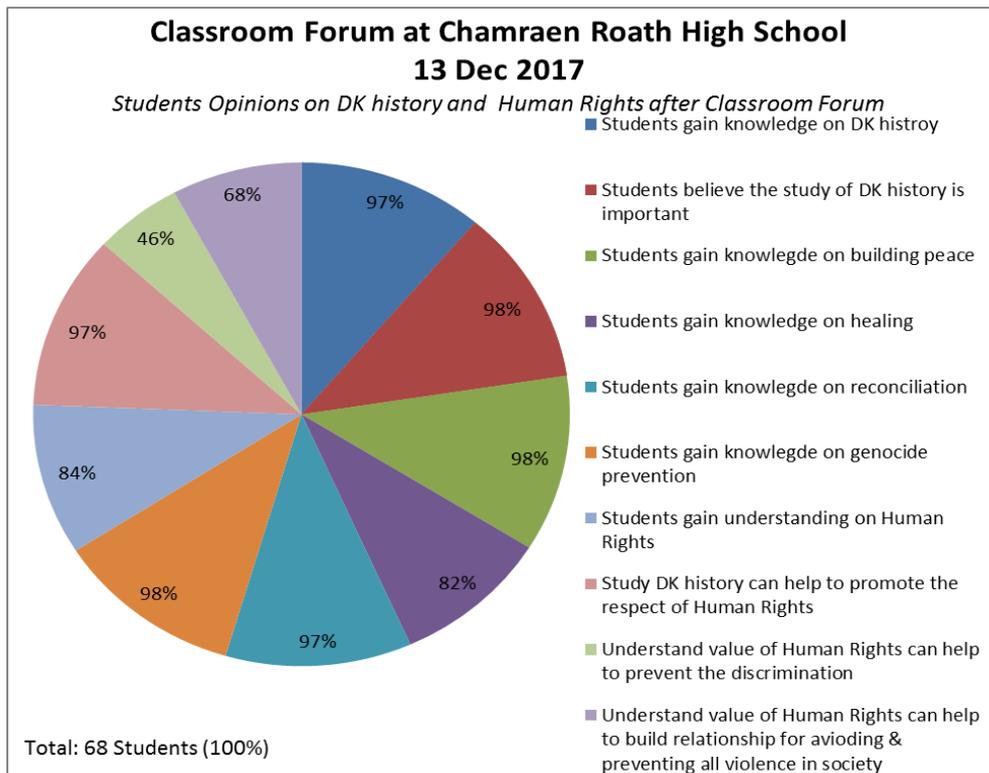
### Classroom Forum at Sa-ang High School

In November, 2017, the Genocide Education team conducted the classroom forum at Sa-ang high school in Kandal province. This was the first classroom forum in which 20 selected students took part where the specific question about human rights was included in the post-survey form. The high school students answer to that question was interesting. The question reads “Do you think studying DK history is to promote the respect of human rights?”

Hundred percent of students said ‘yes’, 25% said “prevent the discrimination” and 75% said “build relationship for avoiding and preventing all violences in society”, and 90% said studying DK history is to make them understand about human rights. See pipe chart below.



As planning for the year to come began, the team went to conduct another classroom forum in December, 2017 at Chamraen Roth high school in Chroy Changva, Phnom Penh. There were 71 (40 female) students attending the forum. There were mobile exhibitions and 100 DK history textbook distributed following the forum. Please see pipe chart below about the reaction of students.



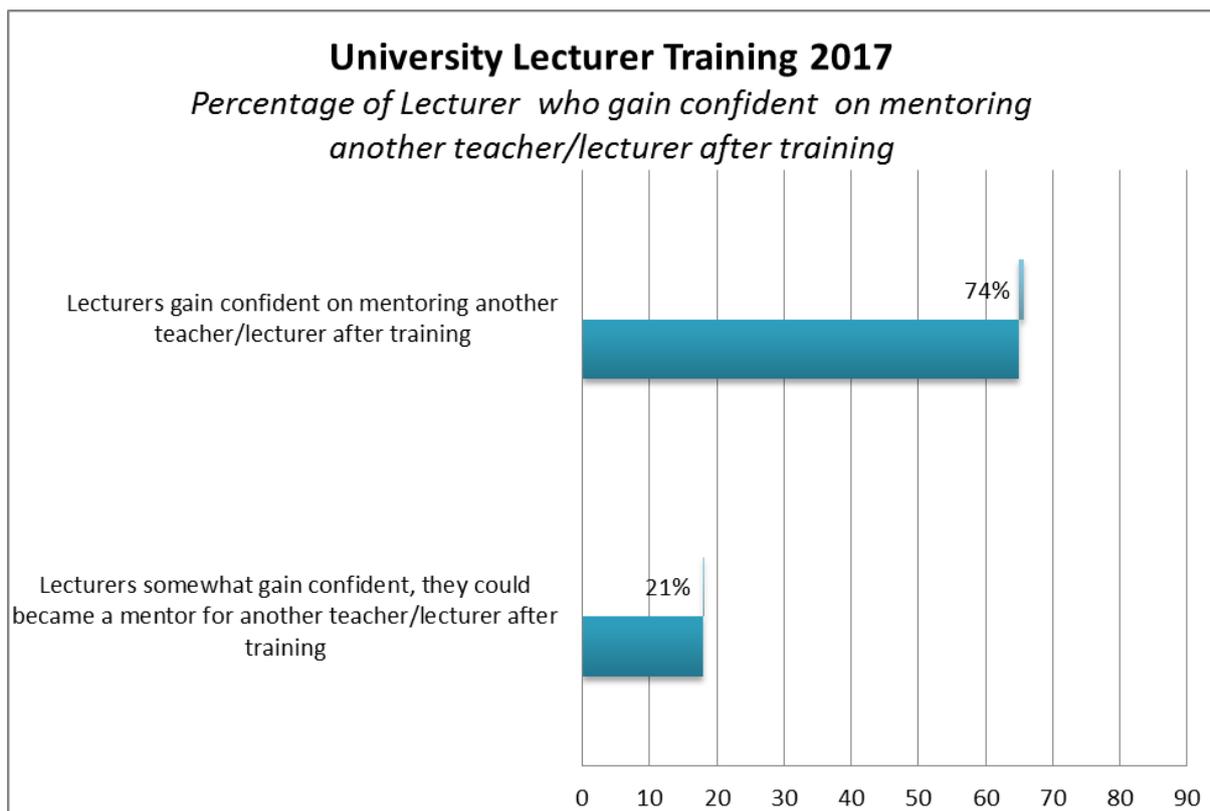
### C2.3. College and University Lecturer Seminar



DC-Cam trained 99 educators (among them 27.95 percent are female) for 3 days from July 25-27. The educators came from universities in the city and provinces around the country. Presenters were composed of historians, scholars, and professionals in many fields related to history, law, genocide, psychology, literacy, politics, survivor victims of KR genocidal regime. Also, International Co-Prosecutor Nicholas Koumjian

of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, or ECCC, took part in the training and presented progress of cases within his office and at ECCC. He provided further discussion on international crimes charged at ECCC such as genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. Cambodian Press Officer Neth Pheaktra also came to provide an update about the progressive work in general at the ECCC with the distribution of Case 001 and 002/01 judgments to participants. Furthermore, the training was endorsed by the Ministry of Education through the Under Secretary of State's presence at the opening stage, accompanied by EU Ambassador in Phnom Penh and USAID's AOR.

According to the survey, 99 percent strongly agreed guest speakers have a lot of knowledge of the topic, 97 percent strongly agreed the teaching model was well done and easy to implement, 99 percent stated that the training did contribute to improvement of their teaching skill, and finally 97.6 percent indicated that knowledge and skills they received during the training was relevant to the work they have performed.



#### C2.4. Khmer Rouge history textbook translated into German language

For outreach strategy on human rights violations in the past committed by the Khmer Rouge genocidal regime, DC-Cam worked with Dr. Dirk C. Wendtorf, Professor of Humanities and German Studies of Florida State College at Jacksonville, School of Arts and Sciences, to

translate the Khmer Rouge history textbook entitled, “History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)” into the German language. DC-Cam recognized the very kind contribution of Dr. Wendtort who worked on this translation free of charge. This translation is in PDF format with 60 pages and is available upon request.

### C2.5. KR History Textbook Distribution

There was no significant KR textbook distribution events this period. However, through other program activities, such as the KR history classroom forum and visits to DC-Cam, a total of 3,091 textbooks were handed out, including 151 copies in the English language.

### C2.6. Anti-Genocide Memorial Plaques



Through the year, DC-Cam has erected and inaugurated 5 anti-genocide memorials in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport with direct financial support from GIZ. The 5 locations of the memorial included Trapeang Prasat high school in Oddar Meanchey province, Banteay Chhmar

high school in Banteay Meanchey province, Sampeou Loun and Kamrieng high schools in Battambang province, and Pramoay high school in Pursat province. These locations represented the area where former KR members live after their intergration into society since 1997.

The erection and inauguration of the memorials aimed at increasing the awareness and education of students and local residents about the importance of memorializing the history of the Khmer Rouge regime, as well as to build the understanding of peace, reconciliation, tolerance, forgiveness and genocide prevention. As always, Chumteav Tun Sa-Im, under secretary of state of the Ministry of Education, sacrificed her time and gave speeches in recognizing the importance of anti-genocide memorials.

The total number of participants in the inauguration ceremonies was approximately 1105 people including students (mostly sons and daughters of former KR members), local residents (mostly former RK members), local authority officers (some are former KR cadres), and teachers.

The two sentences of the anti-genocide memorial read:

“1. Talking about experiences during Khmer Rouge regime is to promote reconciliation and to educate children about forgiveness and tolerance.” and “2. Learning about the history of Democratic Kampuchea is to prevent genocide.”

### C2.7. Research Accommodation

DC-Cam does its best to accommodate any research, both local and international, associated with the Khmer Rouge topic or archival material holdings at DC-Cam. For instance, Mr. Thearith Leng, doing a PhD dissertation on Small State Diplomacy: Cambodia and Its Larger Neighbours-Vietnam and Thailand at the University of New South Wales, Canberra, emailed back and forth with Mrs. Farina So, DC-Cam’s Research Director, as follows:

It was really nice to sit down with you talking about themes related to my thesis. You gave me a lot of interesting advice. It is also my great pleasure to have been kindly introduced to Professor Julio Jeldres. I read some articles written by him. I am looking forward to have a talk with you either on the phone or face-to-face? Would you mind giving me your contact details so that I can reach you, Professor Jeldres?

- In response to International School of Phnom Penh (ISPP)’s request for a session on the Khmer Rouge History to Grade 8 students in Global Citizenship class, Farina So delivered a presentation November 10, 2017. Here is a message from Teacher Bora Chhun and Pich Dara Pen:

*Dear Farina,*

*We would like to express a great thank to you and your colleagues who came to our school to provide a meaningful presentation on Khmer Rouge Regime to our grade 8 students during Global Citizenship on Friday afternoon last week. It was really wonderful experience for our students as well as our teachers to get to know more detailed about this regime. The students and teachers were very impressive and interested in your presentations and video and they appreciated your valuable time spent with them. It was worthwhile occasion having you and your colleagues to share your findings on Khmer Rouge with younger generations in order to raise them better awareness of how Cambodian people experienced throughout their nightmares and in order for them to use this experience to develop a peaceful world for everyone on earth which links to our vision statement "learning together, growing together, each making a difference".*

*We really appreciate your kind support.*

*Best regards,*

*Bora CHHUN & Pich Dara PEN*

- On November 21, 2017 Liger Learning Center, an educational center that provides residential scholarships to economically disadvantaged students, led by educator Sushi Firas, brought a group of 11 students to DC-Cam to do research on media and radio before and during the Khmer Rouge. At DC-Cam, they were briefed about DC-Cam's work and the related research topic and then met with DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang who spoke extensively about the topic to the students. The program was followed by a Q and A session.
- A group of 11 law students came to visit DC-Cam and met with Director Youk Chhang to learn about the transitional justice process in Cambodia on November 22, 2017.
- On December 1, 2017, Caitlin McCoy, MA in Genocide and Holocaust Studies at Uppsala University, requested an interview with Farina So on memory, youth and the Khmer Rouge for her master's thesis proposal.

- On the same day, a group of 30 NUM students came to visit DC-Cam to learn about DC-Cam work and its contribution to memory preservation. After a brief introduction about DC-Cam’s work and a short tour around the office, the students watched the film “Don’t Think I’ve Forgotten: Cambodia’s Lost Rock and Roll”
- December 6, 2017 Htet Eaindray Lin, an exchange student, Year 3 in the Department of Media and Communication at RUPP requested information/documents related to RUPP during Khmer Rouge regime.

Viola Both, former intern at Youth For Peace (YFP) and currently conducting research for a master thesis in the field of International Development Studies at the University of Marburg in Germany, requested some documents/information to assist with a research topic. In response, a database link and a few research papers were sent to the person as requested.

### **III. CONCLUSION**

DC-Cam is proud of its achievements throughout the year of 2017. DC-Cam is indebted to donors which include USAID, Switzerland, Canada, the European Union, GIZ, among others, for their support. With this support, DC-Cam can achieve significant goals. Despite its achievement, DC-Cam has identified a few areas for improvement, chiefly in project performance, monitoring and evaluation (M&E). In the next year, 2018, DC-Cam will build increased professional competencies and skills that elevate the organization as a whole in terms of performance, efficiency and sustainability.

### **IV. Comments**

DC-Cam is proud to mention comments from scholars, researchers, interns, and other individuals, as follows:

- Mrs. Cindy Ewing of Yale University sent an email in appreciation of DC-Cam’s work while doing her archival research at DC-Cam. Her email reads:

“Thank you very much for sending and sharing these documents with me. I am grateful for your attentiveness to my request. Indeed, the time I spent at DC-Cam, as short as it was, was illuminating for me. Your work is hugely important

and I was deeply joyed to see so many young, bright Cambodians working together, something that I, as part of the diaspora, have never seen before. It has been a joy to share my experiences with my friends and family since returning to the US. Best wishes, Cindy”.

- We are proud to include one of the comments from Wilma Luimes via email, who wrote to DC-Cam saying, ***“thank you so much. It has been a humbling experience to ask for information from around the world and find people so willing to assist”***, after receiving 5 records equal to 63 pages of Pol Pot’s speeches during the period of the Khmer Rouge.
- Quote from Reed Aeschliman to DC-Cam: “It will also be great to catch up with you again when you are in DC. Having served with USAID in Cambodia from 2005-10 I, of course, have not forgotten all the good work that DC-CAM is doing and continuing to do!”
- **THE DIPLOMAT** featured DC-Cam’s Director” a Cambodian National Treasure”. Read more at <https://thediplomat.com/2017/04/youk-chhang-a-cambodian-national-treasure/>
- **The Phnom Penh Post** published “Document Hunter Wins Human Rights Award” which is available at <http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/document-hunter-wins-human-rights-award>

▪ Dear Youk,

Thank you so much for sending continuously your support regarding to Cambodian Genocide history and about ECCC precedings. It's always a wonderful source for me and my students. You are doing a great work!

I used DC-CAM's digital publications in many ways. Just this semester I'm teaching a course on Cambodian history and the way to the Pol Pot Regime and further to the contemporary history in the 2000. It was a great help to have e.g. DC-CAM's journal: Searching the Truth for giving students an idea of the development of dealing with the past.

- We would also like to share this recent article in The Diplomat that highlights Youk Chhang and his work:  
<http://thediplomat.com/2017/04/youk-chhang-a-cambodian-national-treasure/>

Kindly,

Esther

- Tawanda Mukamuri wrote to DC-Cam:

I am one of the law students who visited DC CAM from Australia a few weeks ago. I am writing to say thank you for taking time to explain the great work DC CAM is doing to collect and preserving such large amounts of historical records. I really learnt a lot from the discussions. I wish you the best in all your endeavours.

- DC-Cam Director admits shortfall in Khmer Rouge documentation efforts. Read more on the Voice of America (VOA) at <https://www.voacambodia.com/a/dccam-director-admits-shortfalls-in-khmer-rouge-documentation-efforts/3862122.html>
- Dear Mr Chhang, Sophat and friends at DC-Cam,

Hello, I am writing to let you know that our interview for NHK WORLD is now planned for broadcast next week on Wednesday May 24<sup>th</sup>.  
<https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/tv/directtalk/articles/20170524/index.html>

'DIRECT TALK' is broadcast from 18:45 local time (20:45 Japan time). It will be viewable live on the digital terrestrial ONE TV and on the web at:  
<https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/live/>

It will also be archived on the programme website from the next day for a couple of weeks at:  
<https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/tv/directtalk/>

Thank you again for your kind cooperation and generous support. I am hoping that the interview will prompt our audience around the world to think and learn more.

May I also take this opportunity to congratulate you on receiving the prestigious Center For Justice and Accountability's Human Rights Award.

Best Wishes,  
Kimiko

- Former US Ambassador to Cambodia Joseph Mussomeli visited Cambodia Exhibition at the USHMM with his adopted son originally from The Philippines.

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B2QYsulgRkXDUzNpZVU1MllsUVk>

- Dear Bunthorn and Monin,

I want to send my deepest and heartfelt thank you. You and your team have given me hope. Even if it does not lead to anything, hope is all I needed. Hope that one day my family can be reunited. Hope is sometimes the only thing that matters when it is all you have left. All your hard work and dedication is truly appreciated.

Thank you again!  
Christine

- From Seth Mydans

Yes, I remember those days with pleasure and value our relationship. It's one of the most satisfying and fascinating periods in my journalism career. For example, I remember our

journey together to find Sous Thy, and his shocked response: "Where did you get that picture of me?" You have made great contributions to your country.

- From Uzair and Beth

We are greatly appreciative of all of the help that you have offered us, and if there is anything we can do to help DC-CAM over the next two days or on Monday, please let us know and we would be more than happy to do this.

Thanks and best wishes,

- From Nery N. Ronatay

Big thanks Dr. Youk!

It is always a great learning experience to understand what you do as an organization in relation to the conflict of the country. My colleague Peter will be accompanying the team. ;)

Have a great week ahead!

- DC-Cam's Executive Director Youk Chhang always pays tribute to millions of people died during the Khmer Rouge regime. On Pchum Ben day this year, he wrote:

PCHUM BEN -- The Cambodian Ancestors' Day.

On this occasion of Pchum Ben, I would like to take the time to pay tribute to the nearly two million people who lost their lives during the Khmer Rouge regime. Even though our country has lost so much, and no words or deeds can help us recover from the horrors of this history, we are compelled by the spirit of creation and our shared humanity to move forward. In the wake of inhumanity, we all have the potential for personal, community and national renewal.

Renewal cannot begin by ignorance of the past. By taking the time to study the past, through survivor stories and scholarly research, we can begin to understand how connected we are with our ancestors and how to honor their memory. Through education, we can pay tribute to genocide victims and establish a form of justice that can never be diluted by time. I hope, on this occasion of Pchum Ben, we make this commitment to our ancestors. Because our commitment to remembering the past, and the struggles of our ancestors, will ensure all Cambodians have a firm footing for a better society in the future.

## **Success and Sad Story**

Mrs. Kim Vuoch flew from France recently to Cambodia in the hope that, among other things, she would get a sense of understanding about her father's fate. On March 14, 2017, she went to Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum where thousands of victim's photos were displayed for the public to visit and learn about the dark past of Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge regime between 1975 and 1979. She took some photos of the displayed photos over there, which

they were as blurry in her mind as was her father's image. She tried asking staff over there if they would have some documents about her father kept there. She got nothing from the staff other than a few words indicating she come to DC-Cam. Hopelessly, she arrived at DC-Cam that afternoon. She sat in the chair and talked to Dara Vanthan. She started by telling that some years ago an unknown organization had come to her father's hometown and met her aunt. She said that her aunt got 50\$ as a donation. She questioned Dara if her father's whereabouts were known. Dara quickly thought of the Promoting Accountability project (PA) of DC-Cam that started its work in 2000 and DC-Cam's database (bibliographic database) that can be searched for family tracing. Dara asked her, "what is your father's name?" Neou Kim, she replied. Dara asked his colleague to check in the PA files, as she had mentioned to us that the previous search was conducted in Talun commune of Sa-Ang district of Kandal province. 15 minutes later Dara got one interview transcript in hand to show her. She was shocked as she saw that that interview was conducted with her aunt by DC-Cam. She got more of her father's biography sheet with a photo attached and execution log, showing the date of execution of her father. She tried to keep from crying. In fact her face became pale as a sign of feeling shock and sorrow. She told Dara that her father was taken away when she was only a few months of age in 1973. She only knew her father through what her mother told her about him. Her mother told her that her father was taken away for serving as a medical staff in the Eastern Zone. She had no idea where the Eastern Zone was or under whose control. She has seen her father's marriage photo only. Now, she learned about her father's fate, the biography sheet made by, Dara assumed, S-21 staff; and her father's mug-shot photo. One thing Dara confirmed with her is that DC-Cam has never given 50\$ to KR victims but the whole of DC-Cam is for the victims and the next generations of Cambodians. She smiled and left DC-Cam with big thanks, carrying along with her one interview transcript, the biography sheet with photo attached and execution log.

Youk Chhang: A Cambodian National Treasure is available at  
<http://thediplomat.com/2017/04/youk-chhang-a-cambodian-national-treasure/>

[End]