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DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

DC-Cam Quarterly Report: January-March, 2018

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Genocide Education Classroom Forum at Tuol Prasat Sen Sok High School, Phnom Penh, on March 7, 2018

Executive Summary

This quarterly report covers January through March of the calendar year 2018. With the support from USAID (core support), Switzerland, Canada, European Union, Howard Unger & Caryn Stoll via US Holocaust Museum of Memory, Queen Belfast University, University of Leeds and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), and in collaboration with the Ministry of Tourism and Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, DC-Cam can sustain itself in order to continue the four objectives as following:

- ❖ 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 in Cambodia and the region.

During this Quarter of the calendar year 2018, DC-Cam continues its progress. DC-Cam met beyond the following targets: 6,748 pages of new documents plus 363 pages of new interview transcripts collected; \$69,347.94 funds raised to increase sustainability (this includes donations from USHMM and a partner agreement with University of Leeds); 33 pre-service teachers trained; 696 students trained; 442 pages of new publications; 300 tour guides were trained to spread the word about the Anlong Veng Peace Center; and 9 requests from and responses to researchers.

As always, we are deeply indebted to USAID, Switzerland, Canada, European Union, Howard Unger & Caryn Stoll via US Holocaust Museum of Memory, GIZ and other donors, and the Cambodia Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport and Ministry of Tourism, for their support financially and institutionally. Without these supports DC-Cam would not be able to achieve its goals.

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Acronyms

AJAR	Asia Justice and Rights
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
DC-Cam	Documentation Center of Cambodia
DK	Democratic Kampuchea
ECCC	Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia
FAFG	Guatemala Anthropology Forensic Foundation
ICSC	International Coalition of Sites of Conscience
KAS	Konrad Adenauer Stiftung
KR	Khmer Rouge
KRT	Khmer Rouge Tribunal
GIZ	The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
MOH	Ministry of Health
OCIJ	Office of Co-Investigating Judges
OCP	Office of Co-Prosecutors
PIR	Public Information Room
SOAS	School of Oriental and African Studies
TPO	Transcultural Psychological Organization
UK	The United Kingdom
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

I. Progressive Achievement in Detail

On 27-28 of February, 2018, Acting Mission Director Veena Reddy and her colleagues visited our work at Anlong Veng Peace Center, in the northwestern part of Cambodia, bordered by Thailand. After coming back from her trip, she wrote an appreciation letter to DC-Cam, expressing how she felt about the visit and DC-Cam's work. She wrote:

I was very impressed by the range of activities that the DC-Cam project undertakes to further peace and national reconciliation in Cambodia. As you have often told us, a society cannot know itself if it does not have an accurate memory of its own history. You have played a pivotal role in making DC-Cam the world's largest repository of printed documents and other original documentary materials relating to the Khmer Rouge regime. The sites and individual perspectives you revealed to us presented a complex reality that Cambodian society and the world continue to struggle with understanding. The U.S. government is proud of its longstanding assistance to DC-Cam to document the atrocities committed under the Khmer Rouge regime and educate society on these events.

OBJECTIVE 1: Augment and Maintain a Publicly Accessible Historical Record of the Khmer Rouge Regime

This is the first quarter of the calendar year 2018, which is part of the continuation of the 5-year work plan of DC-Cam regarding augmenting and maintaining a publicly accessible historical record of the Khmer Rouge regime. DC-Cam works to achieve the following outputs which include (1) New documentation (oral and text), (2) Public access of archives, and (3) Sustainability of archives/DC-Cam in general.

Output 1: New Documentation (Oral and Text)

DC-Cam continues to find and collect new documents that shed light on the genocidal regime of the Khmer Rouge. As a result, there were 670 records of Khmer Rouge related documents, equal to 6,748 pages handed over to the documentation team recently in order to catalogue them into the bibliographic database which is called DC-Cam Khmer Rouge History Database. After careful review, they are considered as printed documents related to the Khmer Rouge regime, some of which contain rare photographs of Khmer Rouge leaders and their activities. With this new documentary addition, DC-Cam's documentation archive has reached 75,422 records or D75422.

In accordance with DC-Cam's catalogue rule, these records have been processed in the catalogue in 11 steps so that they are accessible physically in DC-Cam's archive and electronically on line.

Table below highlights chronological receipts of documents.

Date of hand-over	# of Doc.	# of Page
Jan. 9, 2018	25 records	1,545 pages
Jan. 25, 2018	41 records	736 pages

Jan. 30, 2018	109 records	1,603 pages
Feb. 5, 2018	24 records	770 pages
Feb. 14, 2018	441 records	992 pages
Mar. 6, 2018	30 records	1,102 pages
Total:	670 records	6,748 pages

In addition to the new records above, DC-Cam has produced 363 pages of “story telling” related to oral interviews/transcription of audio-files as a result of the Promoting Accountability Project or PA. DC-Cam also collected 29 new interviews with KR members and survivors as the table below summarizes:

Doc. Category	# of Doc.	# of Page
New transcripts	26 interviews	363 pages
New interview	29	n/a

Output 2: Public access to Archives

During this Quarter, the documentation team has performed their tasks ranging from step 1 to 7 plus digitizing and hosting documentary access list on the website. By this quarter, the public can access an additional 966 records, a significant increase from D74101, now up to D75066. This is called ‘List of Documents’, which the public can find on line. For detailed achievement, please see the table below describing the result of each step of database processing:

Type of Work	# of Records	# of Pages	Notes
Photocopy new documents (step 1 of database)	670 records equal to 6,748 pages (D74753-D75422)		
Numbering new documents (step 2 of database)	670 records	6,748 pages	D74753-D75422
Filling in worksheets (step 3 and 4 of database)	414 records equal to 5,456 pages (D74653-D75066)		
Key data into CBIB database system (Step 5 of database)	Nothing significant to report		
Listing Documents	414 records equal to 5,456 pages (D74653-D75066)		
Printing out (step 6)	34,252 records		
Checking spelling (step 7)	8,052 records	45,145 pgs	N/A
Digitize Documents (scanning work)	696 records of ‘R’ 606 records of ‘D’	4,844 pgs 3,027 pgs	D26957-D27537 D74752-D74777 R00412-R01108
Documents online	966 records equal to 7,656 pages (D74101-D75066)		
Materials distributed	204 records	1,625 pgs	14 requests

All the work above aims to simplify the public access to DC-Cam’s documentary archive. For example, DC-Cam received 18 requests for accessing its documents and 14 of them were requested for copying. In response, DC-Cam provided 1,625 pages of printed documents to researchers, teachers, students, and scholars, both national and international from a variety of places, including the Department Media and

Communication, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Travel Agency Company, Canserra Australia, Khmer Times, Trinity Law School, Ministry of Information, USAID, US Holocaust Museum, KAS Cambodia, SOAS, Journalist Free times, Bophana Center, Swiss Peace, West Valley College, University of Harvard, University of Berlin, CPS, University of College, KAS, School of Slow Media, MOH, , Wabash College (U.S.A), Producer Singapore, University of Bath (UK), EWMI(East West Management Institute), TPO, and ECCC.

For this quarter, DC-Cam has received the following number of visitors to its physical facilities and online websites:

Visitor Location	# Visitors	Notes
DC-Cam PIR	130	
Anlong Veng Peace Center (*)	45	
DC-Cam websites	6,113	

(*) Anlong Veng Peace Center

On January 12-15, 2018, ten students from the Royal University of Phnom Penh and five students of Anlong Veng High School embarked on a journey out to Anlong Veng to participate in the Anlong Veng Peace and Human Rights Study Tour. The students originated from diverse backgrounds and provinces in Cambodia and came from community development and economic development academic disciplines. Visit the link:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/pdf/Anlong_Veng_A_Center_for_Dark_Tourism_and_Memory_in_Cambodia.pdf

On the 22-25 of February, 2018, 15 students embarked on the Anlong Veng Peace and Human Rights Study Tour, an initiative of the Anlong Veng Peace Centre. The centre is dedicated to truth, justice and memory in Cambodia. The tour is aimed at expanding student’s knowledge of the history of the Khmer Rouge regime, deepening empathy of people’s experiences under the regime and breaking down the barriers between former members of the Khmer Rouge and the general population. The students comprised 10 pre-service teachers from the Regional Teacher Training Center in Kampong Cham province and 5 students from Anlong Veng High School. As majors of history, the students were intrigued by the stark contrast between Anlong Veng’s natural beauty and its dark history. Visit the link:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/pdf/Civil_Parties_Not_for_Revenge_but_For_Justice.pdf

On March 13-17, 2018, ten participants attended the second tour guide training on the Anlong Veng community history. It was co-organized by the Ministry of Tourism and Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) and held inside Ta Mok’s museum (former house of Ta Mok). Five instructors from both the MOT and DC-Cam took turns giving lectures on hospitality, code of ethics for tour guides, general information about Oddar Meanchey province including Anlong Veng, and history of the Khmer Rouge and Anlong Veng community history. Two civil parties also came to share their personal experience through the KR regime and this served as a real practice of how a tour guide

should use survivors' stories to communicate with their visitors. Three documentary films about the village history in Anlong Veng were screened.

Output 3: Sustainability of DC-Cam

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

A. Fundraising, e.g., Grant Applications, Awards

Although DC-Cam has received core-fund support from USAID, DC-Cam is still seeking more support from other donors. Through its efforts, DC-Cam received funding in the amount of \$69,347.94 from two funding sources: 1) \$25,000.00 from the US Holocaust Museum of Memory (donation) and 2) 64,316.97 GBP (\$85,541.57) from the University of Leeds to support research and Anlong Veng Peace Center related activities. See the link: <https://changingthistory.leeds.ac.uk/2017/11/24/the-anlong-veng-peace-tours/>

B. New Agreements, Opportunities for Collaboration

Outreach and collaboration is part of DC-Cam's mission to continually work with national and international organizations as well as various bodies of government and civil society in order to not only encourage the effectiveness and competency but promote the development of the civil society in Cambodia. DC-Cam concluded the Memorandum of Understanding on March 28, 2018 with the Department of Media and Communication (DMC) to carry out the project called "Mapping Memories Cambodia", so that DMC students access to DC-Cam's archives with Director as their mentor. DC-Cam provided them with full access including KR printed materials and videos. The Director helped them to produce 12 radio productions, 12 video productions and a project of mapping memories of which its content consists of 10 documentary videos, 20 radio features, 15 photos and 50 fact boxes. The Director also edited and advised Bophana Center to write a chapter about marriages under the Khmer Rouge including the provision of KR printed materials. In the meantime, in an attempt to advance and inspire the memory and reconciliation, DC-Cam has continued to work on the "Forced Transfer" Exhibition, launching the first 100 Photo Exhibitions in Anlong Veng district, Oddar Meanchey province, the last stronghold of the Khmer Rouge, and other educational activities to increase knowledge of the Khmer Rouge history. In this quarter's period, DC-Cam has accomplishments in the following areas:

B.1. National/International Cooperation



Mr. SOEUNG Saroeun Executive Director of CCC convened a meeting at SRI's art gallery

DC-Cam has continued its collaboration on both the national and international level. The National workshop entitled "Village History and Its Workshop on Strengthening Research Skills for Teachers of History & Khmer Literature" on February 21st – 23rd, 2018 marked more collaboration between DC-Cam and MoEYS, in an attempt to

increase the capacity of the participants, focusing on their research skills. In addition, DC-Cam also has encountered more cooperation with other NGOs. Recently, the Committee Cooperation for Cambodia (CCC) collaborated with DC-Cam in convening committee meetings in which many civil organization directors participated. This bilateral collaboration is important as NGOs literally are the main service providers for the fulfillment of the development of the country through capacity building.

Meanwhile, in mutual collaboration with photographer James Mizerki, DC-Cam launched the Video Slide Exhibition of Breaking the Silence, marking the 8th year anniversary of the inauguration of the play. This one-month-period exhibition (February-March 09, 2018) played a special role in instilling and increasing the knowledge of the past history to visitors as it attracted a lot of interest, particularly among the primary school and secondary school students. Lastly, the Center and the Phnom Penh Photo Association opened a workshop organized in DC-Cam's SRI Gallery on March 10, 2018. This event attempts not only to permit Cambodian people who aspire to work in the field of photography, but to inspire them to expand their dream of becoming professional photographers.

In the meantime, DC-Cam also launched its international workshop on Genocide Education & Research: International Workshop on Strengthening Capacity for Education on History and Violence on January 15th–18th, 2018. It marked the important move to create this international workshop participated in by Cambodian historian teachers and international participants from Guatemala, East Timor, Indonesia and the US. This platform not only allowed participants to exchange perspectives but to inspire the notion of a shared history of humanity. Along with this vision, DC-Cam has been in collaboration with the Israeli Embassy in Bangkok, Thailand to pilot a program of the screening of the Holocaust movie. It attempts to raise an awareness of the human history of the Holocaust to Cambodian participants and allows them to build more engagement in the world-history discussion.

Furthermore, Executive Director Youk Chhang worked from a distance but closely with main organizer of the Berlin Conference on Myanmar Genocide, which took place at the W.M. Blumenthal Academy/Jewish Museum Fromet-und-Moses-Mendelssohn-Platz 1, 10969 Berlin, Germany on 26th February 2018 as co-sponsors. As the program stated, *“the conference aims to inform the German civil society and European public about the on-going genocide of Rohingya people in Myanmar.”*

B.2. Hosting 12 Local Students and 53 International Students to the SRI's Art Gallery to Learn about DC-Cam's Work

Within these three months, five different groups of students in Cambodia and from the United States, Australia and Japan had a visit to the center explore the understanding of Cambodia's history and learn about the center's work on documentation and archives of the Khmer Rouge regime.

▪ Host 12 students of Phare Ponleu Selpak's Visual and Applied Arts School

Documentation Center of Cambodia in collaboration with Phare Ponleu Selpak has taken an initiative to create and design artwork in any forms to be exhibited and displayed in SRI Contemporary Art Gallery aiming not only to inspire the learning about



the history and legacy of the Khmer Rouge and Cambodia's arts and culture but encourage the young generation of Cambodia in shaping their ambition in learning. Between 02nd and 4th February, a group of 12 students the freshman of *Phare Ponleu Selpak's Visual and Applied Arts School*, and its leader Mr Srey Bandol, in collaboration with Documentation Center of Cambodia arrived in SRI Contemporary Arts Gallery in attempt to explore more not only the understanding of Cambodia history and culture but also the contemporary design of newly-constructed buildings in the city. The program was designed upon the screening of documentary film, talk with a specialist, visit to National Museum and Tuol Sleng Genocide Center in attempt to build a thought-provoking related to their project on designing from their perspective of Phnom Penh city, linked between Art and History.

▪ **Host 53 international students from the US, Australia and Japan**



Apart from the visit by the local school, there were four institute/ universities from the US, Austria and Japan, visiting Documentation Center of Cambodia in attempt to understand Cambodia's history and culture and the center's work. The students first guided to the gallery in which the offered programs started. They attended the curation presentation of

artworks and exhibitions in the hall how they function educational as sources of understanding of the past. Then, the students were offered the screening of a documentary film "Don't think I've forgotten Cambodia lost Rock and Roll" reflecting the spotlight on the brief era in the country's history when it became flourished especially in music. In addition, the students also had an opportunity to meet with Mr Youk Chhang Director of Documentation Center of Cambodia in discussion on the generality of the history and the center's work on various aspects of documentation and challenges in archiving all stories.

After the end of the visit, the students showed an appreciation to the Documentation Center of Cambodia, especially Mr. Youk Chhang and his team, for organizing this insightful and encouraging program.

Nº	Names of University/ Colleges	# of Participants	Purpose of Event	Date
1	Brooklyn College Students, USA	16	Study Visit	Jan. 05, 2018
2	University of Notre Dames, Australia	8	Study Visit	Jan. 11, 2018
3	Phare Ponleu Selpak, Cambodia	12	Study Visit	Feb. 2-4, 2018
4	Keisen University Students, Japan	17	Study Visit	Feb. 12, 2018

5	The Packer Collegiate Institute, USA	12	Study Visit	Mar. 27, 2018
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B.3. Public Speaker Series

Three public speaker series were executed and provided to the public at DC-Cam’s SRI Contemporary Art Gallery. Below are the lectures:

- ❖ 1st Speaker Series took place on January 11, 2018, entitled “Whose Voices Are Heard? Victimhood and Dark Tourism in Cambodia”, by Dr. Cheryl Lawther, Dr Rachel Killean and Dr. Lauren Dempster from Queen’s University Belfast’s School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work, Northern Ireland. There are numerous destinations currently popular with travelers around the world. Tourists at the sites of Tuol Sleng and Choeung Ek in Cambodia have recently been the focus of the quiet exploration of Cambodia’s history during the gruesome period of the Khmer Rouge. As more and more visitors stream through these infamous gates every year, this lecture examines the ways in which stories of large-sale victimization and loss are represented within sites of former atrocity which have become tourist attractions.
- ❖ Lecture on Gender Issue - Dr. Genoveva Hernandez Uriz from EU Delegation

On the occasion of celebrating International Women Day, March 8th, DC-Cam cordially invited Dr. Genoveva Hernandez Uriz from EU Delegation to speak to DC-Cam staff about gender issues in Cambodia. Dr. Uriz highlighted 5 priorities which include equality in economic and social rights, equality in payment at work, equality in decision making, ending violence against women and promoting equality.



"Aesthetics And Representations of Cambodian Court Dance From The Time of French Protectorate" by Dr Lucie Labbé at SRI's Gallery

- ❖ 2nd Speaker Series in collaboration with the Center for Khmer Studies (CKS) was held on March 20, 2018 on the topic of "Aesthetics And Representations of Cambodian Court Dance From The Time of French Protectorate" by Dr. Lucie Labbé. The lecture will provide the first consideration from an ongoing research on Cambodian court dance from the end of 19th to the first half of 20th century with an approach combining the visual anthropology and history.

B.4. Mobile Exhibition on Forced Transfer of Population under the Khmer Rouge regime

DC-Cam implemented its plan for an outdoor exhibition on "forced transfer" of the population under the Khmer Rouge regime. The display was conducted along with the classroom forums of the Genocide Education Project on the teaching of KR history. The 12 panels exhibited displayed many photographs and informational texts of the evacuation, survivor’s testimony as well as pictures of the top leadership of the Khmer Rouge Regime standing trial. In the panel display of the exhibition, many participants were most interested in the panel of the top leadership of the Khmer Rouge, as they were familiar with the names, but not the faces. Their interest was prompted by the fact

that the ECCC was charging the leaders of the regime. This exhibition and its content followed the end of the forum session.

B.5. New Exhibition of 100 Photos of Remembrance and Education in the Ta Mok House Museum, Anlong Veng



DC-Cam is working to preserve the historical place of Anlong Veng as an educational site for all Cambodian people and visitors to explore and learn about the country's history. DC-Cam took the initiative to install and inaugurate the first 100 Photos Exhibition of the Khmer Rouge in the Ta Mok House Museum on 10 December, 2017. It is very moving to engage local visitors, most of whom are former Khmer Rouge, to explore more about the history from the rare photographs during the Khmer Rouge. This exhibition is now permanently set up to display to the general public.

B.6. Prey Veng Documentation Center: Khmer Rouge Archive Eastern Zone

A new Documentation Center Office was set up in Prey Veng's Regional Teacher Training Center (RTTC) for the purpose of making the genocide education knowledge become more powerful, not only in the town/urban area of Prey Veng but also in all areas of Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces. The new office was created by DC-Cam in collaboration with the Ministry of Education Youth and Sport (MoEYS), and it is done under the support of the European Union (EU) through the United Nation Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). DC-Cam arranged a formal meeting with Prey Veng's RTTC to discuss many works for the new office. Her Excellency Chumteav Tun Sa-im, Undersecretary of State of MoEYS was invited to be the guest honor during the meeting. Mr. Buoy Vuthy, Director of Prey Veng's RTTC was a key person who gave his remarks on the provision of two new rooms to be the Prey Veng's Documentation Center Office, where many Khmer Rouge documents will be stored in the near future.



*Her Excellency Chumteav Tun Sa-im,
MoEYS Under-Secretary of State standing*

On Monday, January 22, 2018, the meeting began at 2 p.m. in a classroom with approximately 20 participating instructors to discuss more details about the new room designation and decoration, facilities and amenities, expenses for the office's logistics, staff recruitment, KR documents including 5 different kinds of documents: paper, interview, film, photos, and physical evidence (information).

Result:

One new, large room was donated by MoEYS's RTTC of Prey Veng to be the new office of the Documentation Center. The Office is a brand new office which will be ready for occupation and start up soon, hopefully in the middle of 2018.

Architect has done his work on the room designation and the decoration plan. DC-Cam's accounting office is ready with the expense budget from the donor to expend monies for the Office's equipment.

DC-Cam's IT team have completed their list of logistics for the room and are waiting for the room to be completely built by the middle of this year.

B.7. Workshop on Village History to Strengthen Research Capacity

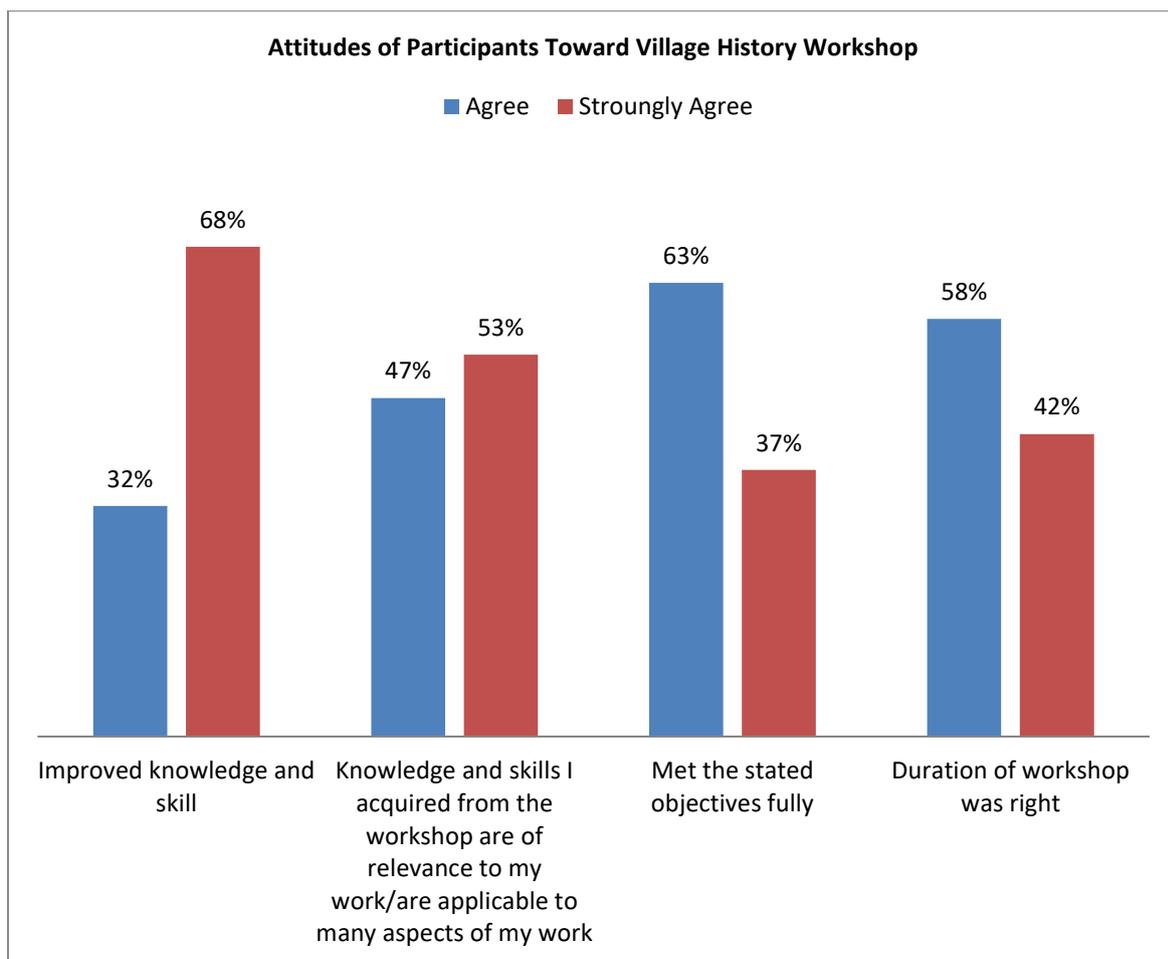


Mr. Pheng Pongrasy (standing), Director of Genocide Education in Cambodia

On 21st Feb, 2018, DC-Cam conducted the workshop on Strengthening Research Skills for History and Khmer Literature teachers doing Village History research. There were a total of 20 teachers from different provinces who attended the workshop. The workshop contents included the presentation of objectives of village history projects, research methodology (formulating research questions, interviewing technique, coding and qualitative data analysis), guest speakers (former S-21 cadres), research topic discussion, and workshop evaluation. First

day of the workshop was fully a lecture section on research methodology. On the second day of workshop, teachers were able to address their topic of interest and received feedback from DC-Cam technical experts. In addition, they were able to ask questions directly to former S-21 cadres and hear their story. The final day of the workshop was the discussion on research topics and evaluation of the workshop. The discussion was chaired by Director Youk Chhang with 20 topics to be found interesting in writing by 20 teachers for village history. DC-Cam staff also write 13 short research papers.

All teachers mentioned (32%=agree, 68%=strongly agree) that the workshop improved their knowledge and skills on village history research. They also mentioned that this workshop fully met with the stated objectives. Teachers believe that knowledge and skills acquired from the workshop are relevance and applicable to many aspects of their work. Finally, they agree that the duration of this workshop was enough.



B.8. International Educator Workshop



This workshop aims to bring together educators from Cambodia, Timor-Leste and Guatemala to improve the effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of each participating educational program or organization to teach about his/her country's histories of conflict and atrocity. The project is based on three components: 1) International Educators' Workshop; 2) Country-Specific Action Plans; and 3) Lessons Learned Workshop. Our direct beneficiaries

include teachers, students and communities. The first workshop, organized by DC-Cam in collaboration with ICSC, AJAR and FAFG, was held in Cambodia. This workshop aims at contributing to the overall project's objectives. Generally, the workshop met its stated objectives. The four-day workshop held at Sleuk Rith Institute's Contemporary Art Gallery met from January 15-18, 2018. All the participants from the US, Guatemala, Timor Leste and Cambodia arrived on January 14, a day earlier, to get themselves prepared for the workshop.

The main activities of the workshop included the opening ceremony, presentation and films, introduction of country context, challenges, success stories and ways forward by

core participants, small groups discussion, site visits, project development session and presentation by the core participants. All these activities were accompanied by a cultural night, where most of the participants had a chance to see an art performance at the National Museum.

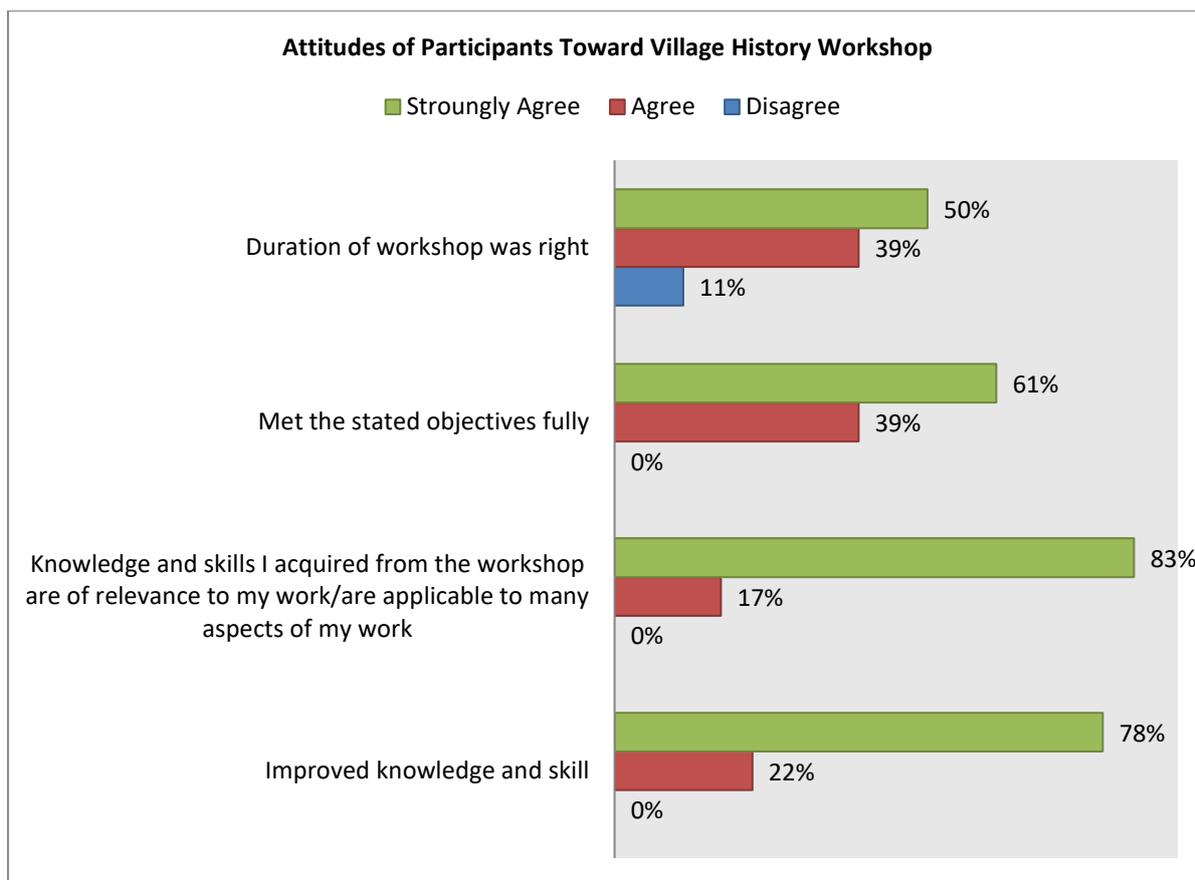
CHALLENGES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The biggest challenge facing the workshop is interpretation and/or translation for the participants because the participants came from different countries and speak different languages, Khmer, Spanish and Tetum. At least 50% of the core participants do not speak English, so translation is required. However, there were some difficulties in getting everything translated for the educators due to the pace of presenters/discussants the amount of work to be translated, and some technical terms.

Our coordinators made an effort to translate the main points of the presentations, group discussions, Q and A sessions and feedback from the start to the completion of the workshop. The team also provided a summary of various topics and clarifications at the end of each session. This method enabled the educators to have an overall understanding of the workshop and contribute to each session.

Another challenge was the duration of the workshop. For some sessions, we had little time for Q and A and debriefing. According to the chart below, while 89% of the participants felt that the duration of the workshop was just right, approximately 11% of the participants felt that the duration of the workshop was too short. We sometimes had to combine one or two sessions together and allow flexibility from one session to another.

Despite these challenges, the workshop produced both expected and unexpected outcomes and met its stated objectives. According to the evaluation, 100% of the participants (78% agree; 22% fully agree) expressed that the workshop has improved their knowledge and skills and all of them supported the idea that the knowledge and skills acquired from the workshop are relevant to their work and can be applied in many aspects of their work. According to the chart below, all the participants were satisfied with the overall organization and implementation of the workshop. In addition, the participants gained a good cultural understanding after they toured a nearby pagoda and a national museum.



Factors Influencing DC-Cam Performance: During this Quarter, we found a new factor influenced DC-Cam’s performance in support of this objective.

DC-Cam selected Mr. Seang Chenda, who studied in the field of Holocaust and graduated from Haifa University of Israel, to work as a full-time curator at DC-Cam’s SRI Art Gallery.

The Khmer Rouge regime and related transitional issues are still the focus of the public, locally and globally.

OBJECTIVE 2: Promote Justice through Support to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal Process

Even though the Khmer Rouge Tribunal is quiet as they are in a long recess awaiting the issuance of the judgment of Case 002/02 on genocide against two senior Khmer Rouge leaders, Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan, DC-Cam still received requests for DC-Cam’s assistance regarding allocation of certain printed KR documents. One request was from the ECCC’s Trial Chamber and another one from Office of Co-Prosecutor.

In response, DC-Cam was able to supply one document in the Khmer language that corresponds to the English translation used in scholar Ben Kiernan’s book entitled “Pol Pot Plans the Future”. It is a 23 page-document published by the Khmer Rouge regime, which DC-Cam sent to the Trial Chamber. Another request relates to DC-Cam’s interview transcripts that detail the story, during the Khmer Rouge regime, about

Andaek commune in Kirivong district of Takeo province. DC-Cam provided to OCP 7 interview transcripts, equal to a total of 161 pages.

In supporting the work of ECCC's Victim Support Section, DC-Cam's Deputy Director Dara Vanthan joined the Civil Party meeting in Kratie province on February 26-27, 2018 as guest speaker. As invited by VSS, Mr. Vanthan presented a reparations project, called genocide education, to 130 Civil Parties who took part in the meeting.

On March 20, 2018, Mr. Vanthan was invited to a reparation reflection workshop arranged by Co-Lead-Lawyer in collaboration with VSS. The workshop aims to assess the impact of proposed reparation projects on Civil Party and victims.

Factors Influencing DC-Cam's Performance: During this Quarter, we found new factors influenced DC-Cam's performance in support of this objective. To wit:

Trial Chamber wanted to save time and resources regarding the translation of KR documents used in a scholarly book from English to the Khmer language.

Preparation of the appeal filed by OCP against the decision of Co-Investigating Judge regarding the dropping of the criminal charge in Case 004.

OBJECTIVE 3: Increase the Cambodian Public's Knowledge of the KR Period

There are 3 outputs DC-Cam has designed to achieve this objective: They are (1) Teachers trained in DK history, (2) Students educated in DK or KR history, and (3) Public outreach, media publications, and scholarship. The ultimate goal of this work is to preserve the memory of the Khmer Rouge genocide by educating the younger generations about this.

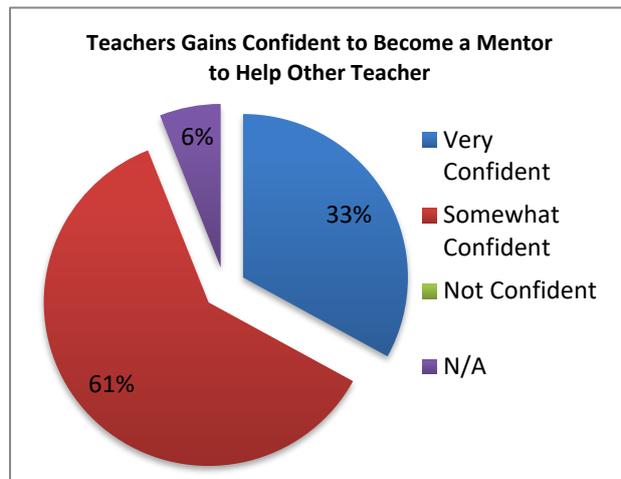
Output 1: Teachers trained in the Teaching of DK History



The Genocide Education in Cambodia Program conducted teacher training for 33 pre-service teachers (18 females) who are currently studying at the National Institute of Education (NIE), majoring in History and Khmer Studies. The training happened under an agreement with the Ministry of Education Youth and Sport as well as a green light from the Director of NIE. The training was a lecture-based program, which was conducted from Monday to Saturday from 5-6:30 p.m., presented by trainers from the Ministry of

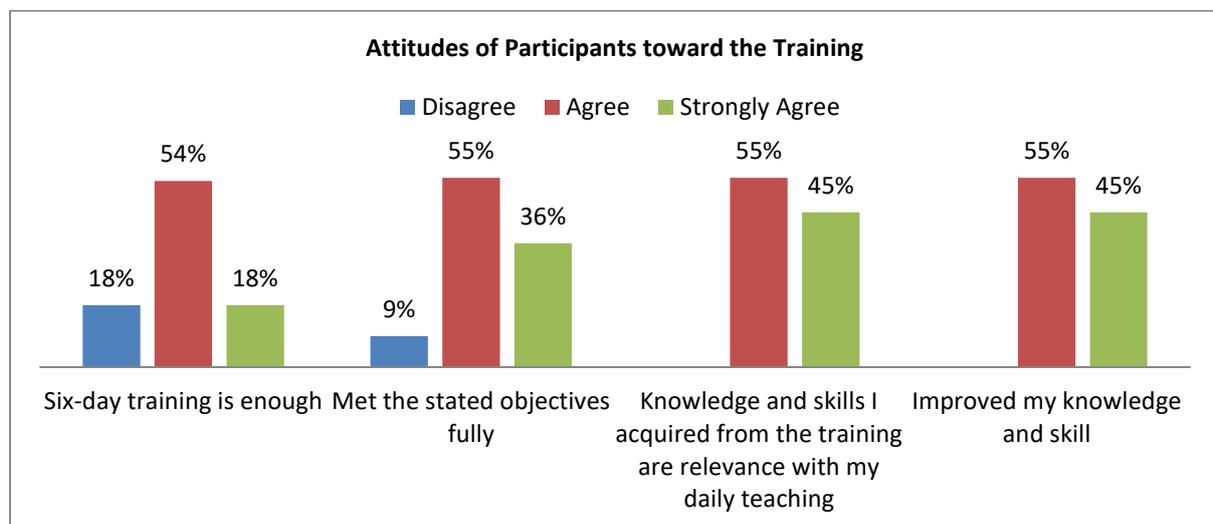
Education Youth and Sport (MoEYS) and the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam). Similar to DC-Cam's previous teacher training programs, this course was designed to develop pre-service teachers' competence in their jobs as teachers who will teach a history of Democratic Kampuchea at their schools in the near future. The course took 9 weeks to complete the program. As part of this course, the direct beneficiaries will be pre-service teachers who teach history, geography, Khmer studies and citizen

morality, and the indirect beneficiaries will be thousands of younger generations around Cambodia. The training ended in late February, 2018.



During the last day of training, DC-Cam conducted the post survey and evaluation to examine knowledge of participants as well as their attitudes toward the training. The questionnaires included the knowledge of Khmer Rouge history and teachers’ opinions. Most of the teachers gave positive answers. After training, 33% of the teachers gained confidence in becoming a mentor to help other teachers, while 61% additional teachers believe they feel confident after receiving training. In addition, more than half of the teachers

(55%) believe that their knowledge and skills were improved after training and 45% additional teachers strongly believe their knowledge and skills were improved. A majority of teachers mentioned (55%=agree, 36%=strongly agree) that the training met the objectives fully. On the other hand, they agreed (55%=agree, 45%=strongly agree) that the knowledge and skills which they acquired from the training were relevance to their daily teaching.



Output 2: Students Educated on the DK History

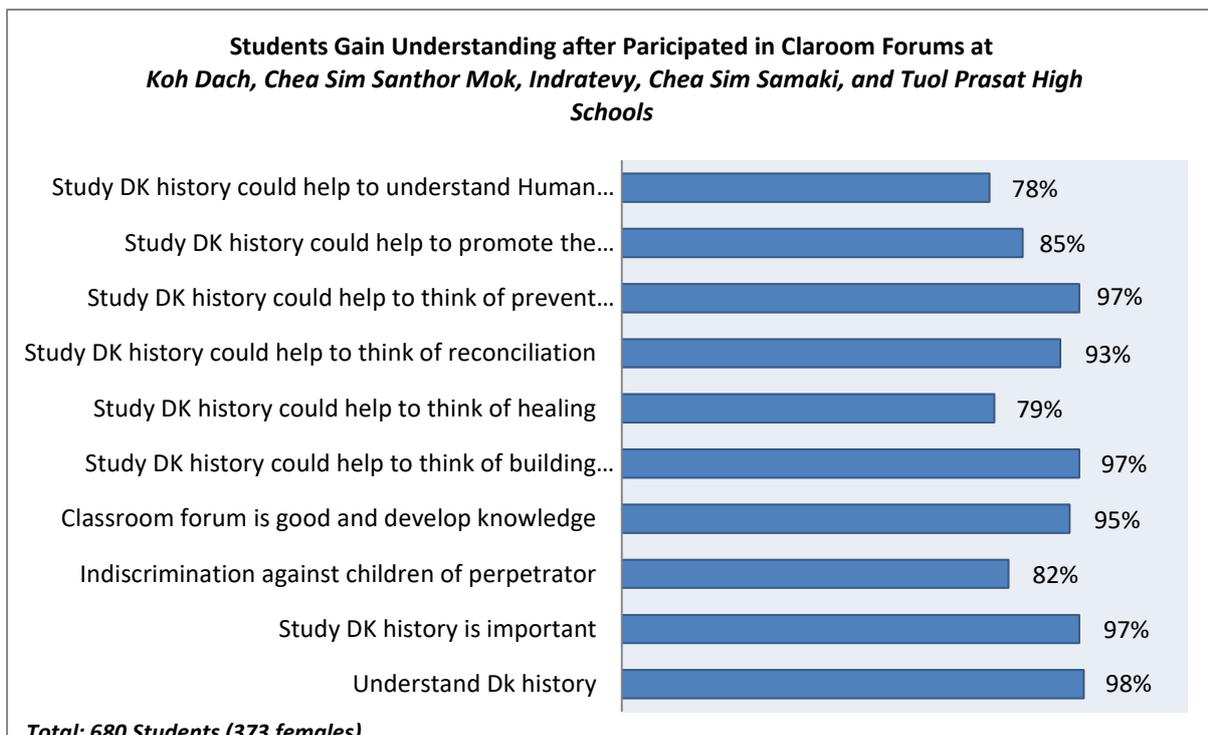
During this Quarter, DC-Cam’s Genocide Education team conducted five classroom forums on “The Important of Studying History of the Democratic Kampuchea” with high school students in Phnom Penh: Koh Dach, Chea Sim Santhor Mok, Indratevy, Chea Sim Samaki, and Tuol Prasat high schools. These classroom forums aim to illustrate the important of studying the DK history, increase students’ awareness of the atrocities committed under the Khmer Rouge regime, encourage the discussion and critical thinking of Khmer Rouge history toward the goal of healing and reconciliation. There were 696 students (379 females) who attended the forums. However, there were only



680 students (373 females) who completed the survey forms as some of them went to their next class before the forums ended.

After the classroom forums, 98% of students felt that they gained more understanding of DK history and 97% students believed that studying DK history is important. The majority of students (82%) strongly disagreed with the discrimination against children of perpetrators while 28% others still were uncertain on this issue and chose to

discriminate. 95% of students believe that the forums were good and helped to develop their knowledge of DK history. By attending the classroom forum, students also agreed that the study of DK history helped them to think of building peace (97%), healing (79%), reconciliation (93%), and preventing genocide (97%). Students are also able to understand about the human rights violations through learning DK history. 85% of students think that the study of DK history could help them to promote respect for human rights and understand the human right violations (78%).



Output 3: Public Outreach, Media Productions, Scholarship

Continuing with the launching of a new exhibition titled: “100 Photos for Memory and Education” from last quarter at Anlong Veng’s museum, on March 27, 2018 a workshop on the dissemination of Anlong Veng Tourist Sites was organized by the Ministry of Tourism in collaboration with DC-Cam’s Anlong Veng Peace Center. Inside a huge meeting hall of Angkor Century Hotel, approximately 300 tour guides and travel agencies participated and engaged in a discussion of why visitors should visit Anlong Veng. Dr. Ly Sok-Kheang provided some insights into this: First, Anlong Veng’s history



and its 14 historical sites should be able to make this community unique and attractive; second, the local residents, most of whom were former Khmer Rouge members, are willing to share their perspectives and to discuss with them on the aspects of war and peace in Cambodia; third, its beautiful landscape, nature and cliff would make a memorable trip for every visitor.

In February and March, 2018, the Anlong Veng Peace Center has received a total of 58 visitors, 17 of whom are foreigners. The Center has also hosted a study tour for 18 people from CUS on the 17th of February, a peace tour from the 22nd till the 25th of February and a USAID tour on the 27th of February 2018. Some of the revisiting guests as well as the new guests have showed strong interest in the center as well as the history of Anlong Veng. They have also shared with the center’s staff stories they know about the area and Pol Pot.

The visitors find that the peace center helps them preserve the memories of Anlong Veng and the Khmer Rouge. They also said that the peace center is very interesting for those who have little to no knowledge about the Khmer Rouge and Anlong Veng and by serving as a library, it provides an opportunity for the people of Anlong Veng, especially students, to learn more about the history of their community.

Quick Facts:

Target population	Activity	# of days	# of Part.	Female to Male ratio
Teachers	1 training	9 weeks	33	18 or 54.54%
Students	5 forums	5	696	297 or 54.45%

Searching for the Truth Magazine

Despite struggling with hard-copy printing, the magazine team has been able to produce 3 volumes of the Searching for the Truth monthly magazine, totaling 180 pages in Khmer per quarter. It is considered to be the only magazine about the history of the Khmer Rouge regime and Khmer Rouge-related issues, including the process of delivering justice for victims through the ECCC, debates on law and genocide, and family tracing. It is now on the PDF format that is posted on and available at the website: www.truthcambodia.com. At least, 1,998 users hit this website per quarter.



Articles: In addition, DC-Cam published 37 articles totaling 262 pages related to the following topics such as peace, genocide education workshop on teaching KR history, a story on anti-genocide memorial inauguration with the participation of students, teachers and elderly KR survivors, a story of KR survivors who lived along the Cambodia-Thai border, and Khmer Rouge Tribunal proceedings, in the local Reaksmei Kampuchea newspaper. These articles were published online of this newspaper as well.

Media Productions & Scholarship	#	Notes
Online/journal publications	442 of pages	Articles written by students and DC-Cam's staff about/related to KR History

Research Assistance

DC-Cam has received 9 requests for research assistance and interviews. All those requests were responded to accordingly. Please find the description below:

Buruhanudeen, history teacher, who is interested in writing about Muslim personalities and their contributions to society. On January 23, he requested information on Farina So's early years, education, struggle, and contributions in order to write an article titled, "Meet So Farina- the Charming Cham Author".

Rebecca Meyer, a bachelor student in International Relations in the 5th semester at the University of Erfurt, Germany is writing a thesis on the Cambodian way of dealing with a national Trauma and the effects this process has on the Cambodian national identity. Learning about DC-Cam/Sleuk Rith from the website, she requested an interview with Farina So on January 26. Using her questionnaire as a base, the interview lasted for about 2 hours, focusing on the genocide education project, reconciliation after the Khmer Rouge and Cambodian national identity.

Holly Robertson, Journalist & Editor, and Jodi, Photojournalist, who are writing a story about efforts to revive the Cham language in Cambodia and the Cham Imam Sann community and the Changing Face of Islam in Cambodia, looking at the historical context and the perseverance of the language despite the Khmer Rouge regime, requested an interview with Farina So on the subject matter. The interview was held on January 31 and was followed by email communications with relevant information on the community contact person media requests.

Chariya Chum, a project coordinator at TPO, working for the USAID-funded project "Healing, and Reconciliation for Survivors of Torture during the Khmer Rouge Regime" requested an interview with Farina So in order to obtain sources of information related to tradition and cultural habits of Cham Muslim in a healing process in Chhlaung community. Testimonial therapy is a part of the project's interventions and it has to be culturally sensitive by way of incorporating their tradition and culture in a healing process. The meeting was held on February 27 for about 2 hours. Other documents such as Khmer Rouge photos were also provided to the requester and some of those will be used for a poster exhibition during the ceremony.

Dr. Julie Bernath, Senior Researcher & Program Officer at Dealing with the Past (DwP) Program, requested a meeting with Farina So in order to exchange knowledge on Cham civil parties at the ECCC. The main discussion is about the genocide charge against the Khmer Rouge senior leaders and how would this impact the relationship between Cham and non-Cham when the verdict found the leaders guilty. Also discussed was what if the leaders are not found guilty, how would this affect the expectation of the Cham civil parties/community?

Hannah Hawkins, a Journalist/Photographer who is writing a story for New Naratif about the government's latest push to send maids abroad, including the Middle East, requested an opinion from Farina So in response to the following questions:

-What is the estimated number of Cham Muslim women already working as domestic workers in Saudi Arabia right now?

-Are there any Cham maids in any other Middle Eastern countries at the moment?

-Why would Middle Eastern countries such as Saudi Arabia and Lebanon be attractive to Cambodian Cham Muslim women?

The response was provided by email back to the requester and the story is found in the link here. <https://newnaratif.com/journalism/leaving-home-no-safety-net/>

Researchers at Directorate General of Policy and Planning at the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport sought assistance and consultation from DC-Cam on Cham language preservation. In response, we provided a number of sources and recommendations on how to make the language project inclusive.

On March 20, Farina So received two visitors/researchers (father and daughter) from Karzaktan and one translator from Mali. They were recommended by Assistant Prosecutor Dale Lysak at the ECCC.

The father used to teach at the Institute of Technology of Cambodia during 1965-66. The daughter is doing her research on Cham for her school and soon she will be teaching at the University. She completed a manuscript on Cham in the Russian language. The purpose of the visit was to get to know more about Cham experience under the Khmer Rouge and their life in the aftermath and wanted to cross reference some of the views on Cham by other Cham experts. They wanted to seek DC-Cam's permission to translate the Hijab of Cambodia into French and Russian in order to help students and people in Karzakstan understand about the Cham experience under the Khmer Rouge. The visitors came again on March 22 to continue asking more questions/clarifications on Cham and Muslim NGOs operating in Cambodia.

Phan Soumy and his colleague, freelance reporters, working on various video clips. One of them is on Forced Marriage. The reporters requested an interview with Farina So on the topic and the video interview lasted about 10 minutes on March 28, focusing on three main questions: why is it important to remember and learn about forced marriage under the Khmer Rouge regime; how forced marriage affected the population, especially the couple; and why it is important to remember the past?

Additionally, DC-Cam recommended two staff members, Ho Vattana and Chum Chariya, from TPO to attend an international conference in April on the topic "Challenging Conceptions: Children born of wartime rape and sexual exploitation" organized by Professor Dyan Mazurana and Kimberly Theidon in New York.

Factors Influencing DC-Cam Performance: During this Quarter, nothing significant to be reported.

OBJECTIVE 4: To Promote Human Rights, Democracy, and the Rule of Law

The objective of promoting human rights, democracy and rule of law is our ambiguity in the sense that it needs measurement in the long term. When designing our MEP, DC-Cam has tried to maximize the benefit from DC-Cam's program activities. In response to this kind of indicator, we included questionnaires in pre- and post- surveys for teachers' training and student forums that relate to human rights issues.

For instance, during this Quarter, the Genocide Education team conducted five classroom forums with 696 students (379 females) who attended the forums. According to the chart below, we can see that 85% of student said studying DK history promotes respect for human rights. 82% said "prevents discrimination" and 97% said "build relationships for avoiding and preventing all violence in society", and 78% said studying DK history is to make them understand about human rights.



Kim Sovannandy interviewed genocide survivor in Siem Reap province

Another instance is that DC-Cam is launching a reactivation of a previous project entitled 'Victims Participation', aiming to heal 1,750 genocide survivors, some of whom were admitted by the Khmer Rouge Tribunal as 'Civil Party' and the rest were criminal complainants before this Tribunal. In association with Dr. Demy Reyes, a U.S-trained Filipino oncologist, DC-Cam coordinator Kim Sovannandy traveled to Takeo, Kampot, Kampong Chhnang and Siem Reap provinces to meet and interview them by following the questionnaires designed to primarily gauge their health condition. At the same time, DC-Cam provided

them a forum so they can express their opinion about participating, engaging and discussing the historical testimony at the Khmer Rouge Tribunal by Khmer Rouge leaders, Witnesses, Experts and Civil Parties. During the trips, she met and interviewed 107 people. Unfortunately, information found through the field trips was that 22 genocide survivors died before seeing justice done.

Factors Influencing DC-Cam Performance: During this Quarter, there are 3 factors which include:

Along Veng Peace Center's tour guide training and tour guide workshop in Siem Reap.

The delay of Along Veng Master Plan and the issue at Son Sen's cremation site.

Pheng Pongrasy canceled his trip to Bosnia due to visa problem.

II. Conclusion

DC-Cam is confident that we continue to make significant progress. We feel that all objectives are manageable and achievable. As our experience grows and our staff matures, DC-Cam expects to have all objectives reach the set goals of memory, justice and healing. As a Cambodian proverb says, “little by little, a bird can build its nest” or *takk takk penh bampong* in Khmer.