

មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលឯកសារកម្ពុជា

THE CAMBODIA TRIBUNAL MONITOR
Presentation at Kampot Institute of Polytechnic

On August 15, 2013, the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor (CTM) Project of the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) is conducting a workshop at Kampot Institute of Polytechnic, Kampot province. The workshop will focus on the history of Democratic Kampuchea, the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, and the resources provided by the CTM website. The workshop will be conducted from 7:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. with the participation of 100 students. To date, the CTM team has successfully conducted the workshop at more than 30 universities, reaching almost 7,000 students.

Almost three decades after the collapse of the brutal Khmer Rouge regime (1975-1979), a hybrid tribunal known as the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) was established by the Royal Government of Cambodia and the United Nations to address the serious human rights violations and crimes committed under the DK regime. The ECCC continues to prosecute the senior leaders of the DK regime and is helping Cambodians to achieve a measure of reconciliation. Yet, judicial measures alone cannot bring justice to the victims. There is a need to update the public and especially students—who will be the future leaders of this country—on Khmer Rouge history and the legal process for prosecuting the senior leaders most responsible for the horrors committed under the regime.

Located in Southwestern Cambodia, Kampot province was administered by notorious Chhit Choeun, known as Ta Mok during the Khmer Rouge era. Under his supervision, Kampot province was not only enriched with agricultural production, man-made dams, and salt, but also forced labour, and mass killings. Though the Khmer Rouge era collapsed in 1979, Ta Mok held the military power at western part of Cambodia until 1999 when he was arrested and detained. All his cliques—Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan, and Nuon Chea—integrated with the government earlier. Ta Mok passed away in the Military Prison in Phnom Penh in 2006 before the start of ECCC. With this important site, the CTM hopes to use this workshop as a platform for disseminating information on the history of the Khmer Rouge, the trials of Khmer Rouge leaders, and research tools available for accessing these important topics. It is through this awareness and greater access to resources that the CTM Project hopes to preserve memory and enhance the access to (and understanding of) justice.

AGENDA

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| 7:30-8:30AM | Presenter: Ms. Chea Phalla
Introduction of the team
Film screening of "Tuol Sleng Prison in 1979"
Discussion of the film and the Khmer Rouge era |
| 8:30-9:00AM | Presenter: Ms. Kim Sovanndany
Presentation of CTM's website |
| 9:00-9:15AM | Break |

9:15-10:00AM Presenter: Ms. Dy Socheata
 On-going development at the ECCC

10:00-10:30AM Q&A
 Student's reflection and closing remark

For more information please contact:

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www.dccam.org | www.cambodiatribunal.org | www.cambodiasri.org

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