

មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលឯកសារកម្ពុជា

THE CAMBODIA TRIBUNAL MONITOR

Presentation at Cambodian University for Specialties, Banteay Meanchey province

On December 14, 2014, the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor (CTM) Project of the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) is conducting a workshop at Cambodian University for Specialties, Banteay Meanchey 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 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. with the participation of 100 students. To date, the CTM team has successfully conducted the workshop at more than 45 universities, reaching almost 10,000 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.

Banteay Meanchey province was separated from Battambang province in 1988. The province during the Khmer Rouge regime was controlled by Moul Sambath alias Ros Nhem, Northwestern zone leaders. It was one of the regions that contained the highest rate of death, partly due to the harsh policy of the Khmer Rouge's Party Center setting high quotas for agricultural production from the region. Though the region had vast land for agricultural production, the limited labour and prohibition of machinery usage prevented the region to achieve the goal. Thousands New People from cities and towns were evacuated to do hard labour in this region, and subsequently died of inadequate food, health care, exhaustion, and execution.

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

- 8:00-9:00AM 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

	Q & A
9:00-9:15AM	Break
9:15-9:45AM	Presenter: Ms. Kim Sovanndany Presentation of CTM's website Q & A
9:45-10:30AM	Presenter: Mr. Lim Cheytoath Verdict of Case 002/1 and recent development of the ECCC Q & A
10:30-11:00AM	Student's reflection and closing remark

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