

មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលឯកសារកម្ពុជា

DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

2012 ANNUAL REPORT

DC-Cam Team Leaders and the Management Team

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The year 2012 was a productive and challenging one at the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam). The Center continued to play a crucial role in the quest for Khmer Rouge accountability in conjunction with the judicial process at the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC). Throughout the year, the Center focused on promoting reconciliation and contributing to the prevention of future genocide, as well as on transitioning to its permanent center, the Sleuk Rith Institute. The Center has contributed significantly to memory preservation and a sense of closure for survivors of the Khmer Rouge (KR) regime. Of particular note, during the third quarter, the Center received a donated collection of S-21 victim photographs from anonymous individuals. This donation will aid the healing of traumatized survivors who may still be searching for loved ones lost to the regime. Regarding the transition to its permanent center, DC-Cam has focused its efforts on strategic planning and financial sustainability for the Sleuk Rith Institute. The Center has successfully signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport (the Ministry of Education) for the lease of land upon which the Sleuk Rith Institute is to be built. Below are highlights of our activities and results this year. A fuller description can be found in our quarterly and team reports at www.dccam.org or www.d.dccam.org.

Summary of Results

This year DC-Cam achieved several major results from its short-term activities, while continuing to concentrate on efforts necessary to reach the long-term objectives of memory and justice. Outcomes are discussed below:

- **Raised Public Awareness Regarding the Value of Documentation and Supported the ECCC and the Public through the Provision of Primary Documentary Materials and Archival Assistance**

The value of documentation was revealed during the testimony of DC-Cam Deputy Director Vanthan Peou Dara and Director Youk Chhang before the Court in two separate sessions, from January 23-25, 2012, and February 1-2 and 6, 2012. These six days of testimony received strong support from the public, raised public awareness regarding the significance of documentation, and generated further public debate on the KR era.



DC-Cam Director provides testimony at the ECCC, February 2, 2012. Photo: DC-Cam

Deputy Director Vanthan Peou Dara and Director Youk Chhang were summoned by the Court to provide testimony regarding the authenticity, chain of custody, preservation, and handling of the documents provided to the ECCC by the Center. It is imperative that documents submitted to the court be considered authentic, since they become part of the body of evidence against the KR senior leaders. After the prosecution presented documents from DC-Cam during a trial session, Nuon Chea's defense team

challenged their authenticity, arguing that the Center is biased. A hearing was scheduled to allow the Trial Chamber to judge all of the issues associated with the documents submitted, especially those provided by DC-Cam, given that about 85% (500,000 pages) of a total of 713,294 pages of documents (in Case File 002) were provided by DC-Cam. During the hearing, the questions focused on three main areas: motivation in collecting the documents, organizational management, and technical issues in handling the documents at the Center. The testimony of Vanthan Peou Dara and Youk Chhang can be found at:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/pdf/Observation_8.pdf

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/pdf/Observation_7.pdf

<http://www.cambodiatribunal.org/taxonomy/term/68>

<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/index.php/2012020754355/National-news/dc-camquerie-s-rebuffed.html>

<http://www.cambodiatribunal.org/blog/2012/02/continued-debate-over-documentary-evidence-case-002-final-day-testimony-youk-chhang>

On December 3, the Trial Chamber of the ECCC issued its decision regarding the objections to the documents proposed for consideration by the Chamber, stating that documents of Democratic Kampuchea (DK) originating from DC-Cam are to be considered as having primary relevance and reliability. The Chamber also found that the methodology of DC-Cam in obtaining, archiving, and preserving documents, based on testimonies of DC-Cam's director and deputy director, is reliable. The court's decision is available at:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/pdf/DECISION_ON_OBJECTIONS_TO_DOCUMENTS_3_Dec_2012_EN.pdf

- **Contributed to Memory Preservation and a Sense of Closure for KR Survivors through Newly-Discovered Photographs**

DC-Cam received a total of 1,427 photographs of S-21 victims from two anonymous donors. DC-Cam also contributed to the identification of an S-21 victim from the West, Christopher DeLance, through an interview with *Duch* and through search efforts with various other individuals. These actions helped contribute to a sense of closure for KR survivors who have been trying to locate missing family members through paper and photographic documentation at the Center.

During the third quarter, two individual donors donated a total of 1,427 portrait photographs of S-21 victims to DC-Cam. Two-thirds of these photographs have the names and dates written on the back, detailing the identity of the person and the date of their arrest. The first donor provided the larger collection of 1,413 mug shots of victims to DC-Cam. DC-Cam's director Youk Chhang quoted the donor in the Cambodia Daily newspaper: "She was heartbroken because she had lost her father, mother, sister and brother, and she



A total of 1,427 newly discovered photographs of S-21 victims are being catalogued at DC-Cam. Photo: DC-Cam

was hoping to identify [them] in the photographs. She felt that to destroy them would be like burning a living human being... so she hid them and kept them to herself."

The second donor handed over 14 photographs of S-21 prisoners to DC-Cam after meeting with magazine team leader Socheat Nhean, indicating that he had read news about the donation of photographs to DC-Cam two days earlier, and he now wanted to assist the Center's search for possible surviving family members of victims in the photographs. DC-Cam has been cataloging the photographs and associated information in its database, after which it will digitize and display the photos at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. The list of photos and names of prisoners are available at http://www.d.dccam.org/Archives/Documents/pdf/List_of_Prisoners_Received_in_August_2012.pdf



S-21 prison chief, Kaing Guek Eav, alias Duch, meets with DC-Cam's members to discuss photographs of two Westerners believed to have been sent to S-21 prison. Duch failed to identify the photos. Photo: DC-Cam

As part of the Center's continued search to confirm the identities of two Westerners among the newly-donated photographs, DC-Cam requested an interview with Kaing Guek Eav, alias Duch, former head of S-21 Prison, who is serving life imprisonment for crimes against humanity, torture, interrogation, and other serious crimes, to determine if he could confirm the identities of the individuals in the photos. Two DC-Cam staff members, Savina Sirik and Kok-Thay Eng,

conducted a two-hour interview with Duch inside the ECCC's detention facility. Duch failed to confirm the identities of the two men, however DC-Cam continued its efforts to identify the Western victims. Ultimately, the identity of one of the Westerners was confirmed by the author Peter Maguire, who had researched the execution of Westerners at S-21. The photo was identified as American sailor Christopher Edward DeLance, who had been arrested by the KR while sailing off the Cambodian coast in 1978. Maguire informed the Center that two independent sources had confirmed the identity of the individual in the photo as Christopher DeLance.

- **Contributed to a Better Understanding of Crimes Committed Under the KR through Testimonies of DC-Cam-assisted Civil Party and Interviewees in Case 002**

This year the Center continued to promote KR survivors' participation in ECCC proceedings through the testimony of DC-Cam-assisted civil party, Mr. Em Oeun. DC-Cam's Victim Participation Project assisted Mr. Em Oeun, civil party from Prey Veng Province, in providing testimony before the ECCC's Trial Chamber in Case 002/001 regarding his life experiences during the DK regime. Mr. Em Oeun's testimony cited the assistance of DC-Cam in the filing of his complaint with the ECCC. He said, "... It was belatedly submitted because, first, I filed

a complaint concerning the veracity of the process of the Court, and later on I was asked if I could file another complaint so that I could be heard before the Chamber. And I was not properly educated, so I wrote in my application, but my words were not expressed properly. That's why I asked DC-Cam to help -- or the Center, to help me fill my - to fill out my application form, and for that reason it was rather late in its filing."¹

Four witnesses who were interviewed by the Promoting Accountability Project were summoned to provide testimony before the ECCC's Trial Chamber in Case 002 regarding their experiences during the DK period. The witnesses included: 1) Suon Kanlor, former KR messenger of the Central Zone; 2) Sum Chea, former KR soldier of the Northern Zone; 3) Kong Kim, former KR soldier of the Northern Zone; and 4) Meas Voeun, former secretary of Preah Vihear region during the DK regime.

- **Promoted Truth-Telling and Story Sharing inside Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum**

Truth-telling and story sharing are two of the most effective means for recalling memories and promoting dialogue. We have successfully promoted this idea among visitors to the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum as well as with the general public, and have received positive feedback from both groups. This feedback will enable the team to develop a proposal for a larger and more creative project to benefit international visitors and Cambodians in terms of memory, history and genocide education in the near future.

- **Provided Meaningful Participation for the Victims in the ECCC's Case 001**

Case 001 against Kaing Guek Ev alias Duch, chief of S-21, concluded with a final judgment delivered on February 2, 2012 by the Supreme Court Chamber, which sentenced Duch to life imprisonment. In contrast to the initial verdict rendered in July 2010, this judgment received much positive reaction from the public, since it extended Duch's sentence to a life term. Many people felt that justice had finally been rendered and this brought a sense of relief to many Cambodians. Although some civil parties and complainants were not satisfied with the Court's decision regarding reparations, the legal decision regarding Duch's sentence held significance for many victims, particularly civil parties whose relatives lost their lives at S-21. Importantly, four additional DC-Cam-assisted civil parties, namely Him Mom, Ly Hor, Jeffery James, and Joshua Rothschild, were recognized by the Supreme Chamber after having previously been rejected by the Trial Chamber in 2010.

- **Enhanced KR History Education in High Schools, Universities and Police/Army Academies**

One of DC-Cam's long-term goals is to educate younger generations about the Khmer Rouge period by improving the teaching methodology in classrooms, enabling teachers to teach DK history more effectively, thus promoting forgiveness, reconciliation, tolerance, peace, and genocide prevention in Cambodia and throughout the world. The team assisted in enhancing education about DK in several schools and at the Army and Police Academies, promoted discussion on KR history in several local communities, and submitted

¹ Direct quote, accessed at http://www.eccc.gov.kh/sites/default/files/documents/courtdoc/2013-01-02%2014:47/E1_113.1_TR002_20120823_Final_EN_Pub.pdf, pp 56-57

recommendations to the Ministry of Education regarding their findings. The team encouraged all parties to talk about their KR experiences and engaged them in such dialogue.

- **Raised Public Awareness on Psychology and Trauma Healing in the Wake of Genocide**

Psychological methods for healing trauma are important issues in Cambodian society today. Only 25 Cambodian psychiatrists survived the DK regime, an insufficient number to address the widespread problems which still exist, such as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other mental health issues resulting from the actions of the Khmer Rouge. These issues have long been neglected in Cambodia; thus, it is more important than ever to continue addressing the mental health needs of Cambodians. A publication entitled "Cambodia's Hidden Scars: Trauma Psychology in the Wake of the Khmer Rouge," published by DC-Cam in 2011, has offered a new perspective and generated public debate on this topic among Cambodian and foreign scholars. DC-Cam submitted this book, along with a letter of request, to the Cambodian government and while a response has not yet been received, DC-Cam continues to follow up with the government to ensure the success of this project. The soon-to-be-established National Mental Health Center is seen as a form of collective reparation for victims. DC-Cam has received feedback regarding the publication from various academics, who expressed strong support for a National Mental Health Center for Cambodian survivors.

- **Contributed to Anlong Veng Historical Preservation and Development**

This study, commissioned by the Cambodian government and requested by the Cambodian Ministry of Tourism, will study the history of the Anlong Veng community, particularly as it relates to the history of DK, and will produce a guidebook and related materials for teachers in the district. More importantly, the long-term vision for this project is to create a community education model for developing similar curricula for other Cambodian communities. It is hoped that the project will raise awareness of the area among Cambodians and foreign visitors, in order to preserve and develop, but not commercialize, the memorial and historical site, which was the final refuge of the KR. This is particularly important because many potential tourists still fear visiting Anlong Veng, and even if they do visit, they do not know what locations are of interest. Thus, this project will make an important contribution to the public's knowledge of Anlong Veng, and to reconciliation and historical preservation.

- **Preserved Memory and Generated Debate Regarding a National Memorial Day**

A DC-Cam staff member, Sok-Kheang Ly, wrote an article suggesting that the date of April 17 deserved to be declared a national memorial day. The article was published in Searching for the Truth magazine, Raksmei Kampuchea newspaper, and the Phnom Penh Post. The author was invited to speak on radio FM 102 MHz and was interviewed by ABC Australia. Many Cambodian people called into the radio program and agreed that this day should be memorialized.

1. ECCC: ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

A. Major ECCC News

Nuon Chea's Defense Counsels Resigned

On December 20, three members of Nuon Chea's Defense Team — Michael Pestman, Andrew Iannuzzi, and Jasper Pauw — resigned from their positions as defense counsel, citing a lack of fairness at the ECCC.

Office of Co-Investigating Judges Issued a Statement on Additional Crime Sites in Case 004

On December 19, the International Co-Investigating Judge issued a public statement about additional crime sites in Case 004 in Battambang, Pursat, Takeo, Kampong Thom, and Kampong Chhang Provinces. These sites have been visited and documented by DC-Cam's Mapping Project. For details of the crime sites, please visit ECCC's website: <http://www.eccc.gov.kh/en/articles/statement-international-co-investigating-judge-regarding-additional-crime-sites-case-file-0>

Supreme Court Chamber Ordered Judicial Supervision against Ieng Thirith

On December 17, the Tribunal announced that the Supreme Court Chamber of the ECCC ordered a regimen of judicial supervision against Ieng Thirith, including medical examinations every six months and a monthly check by the judicial police.

Defense Counsel for a Suspect in Case 003 Assigned

On December 14, Mr. Ang Udom, Cambodian co-lawyer, and Mr. Michael Karnavas, foreign co-lawyer, were appointed by the Defense Support Section to represent a suspect named in the Second Introductory Submission submitted by the International Co-Prosecutor to the Office of the Co-Investigation Judges (OCIJ) on November 20, 2008, which is part of the file in Case 003.

Trial Chamber's Decision on the Objections of Documents Proposed by Co-Prosecutor and Other Parties

On December 3, the Trial Chamber issued a decision on the objections of documents proposed in the Co-Prosecutor's Annex A6-A11 and A14-A20 and by other parties. The Chamber ruled that all the documents proposed by the co-prosecutor and other parties, except for seven documents, have been considered to be put before the Chamber.

Supreme Court Chamber Rules on Ieng Thirith's Release with Conditions

On September 16, the Supreme Court Chamber released a decision pertaining to the request of the co-prosecutors that the accused Ieng Thirith be released with conditions in place. The Supreme Court Chamber ruled that Ieng Thirith be released under these provisional conditions: "1) ...inform the Chamber of the address where she will reside and not change residence without prior authorization from the Chamber; 2) ...surrender her passport and any other travel documents, and remain in the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia; and 3) ...respond to any summons issued by the Court." These provisional measures will remain in effect until the Supreme Court Chamber makes a final decision on the merits of the appeal by the co-prosecutors.

New Appointment of International Co-Investigating Judge to the ECCC

On July 30, the ECCC issued a press release stating the approval of the Supreme Council of the Magistracy of the Kingdom of Cambodia of two new appointments to the ECCC. United States Judge Mark Harmon was appointed as International Co-investigating Judge, and French Judge Oliver Beauvallet was appointed as Reserve International Co-investigating Judge at the ECCC.

Reserve Investigating Judge Issued a Decision on Contested Case 003

On May 3, Reserve Investigating Judge Laurent Kasper-Ansermet issued a decision regarding contested Case 003 stating that Sou Met, former chief of the KR Air Force, and Meas Muth, former chief of the KR Navy, fall under the court's jurisdiction and are categorized as the most responsible persons for crimes committed during the KR regime.

New National Lawyer Representing Accused Appointed in Case 004

On April 27, Mr. Mom Luch, with seventeen years of experience as a lawyer in the field of criminal law, was assigned by the ECCC Defense Support Section (DSS) as a national lawyer to represent a defendant in Case 004.

B. Legal Response

DC-Cam's Legal Response Team provided documents to the ECCC at the request of the Office of Co-Prosecutor (OCP), the defense and civil party lawyers. In 2012, the team provided the court with **9,826** pages of documents on CDs and DVDs, and prepared more than 200 documents for the defense lawyer and his assistant.

In the fourth quarter, DC-Cam announced plans to recruit law students to serve as Summer Legal Associates in 2013. Proposed projects include the Cambodia Law and Policy Journal, a legal writing clinic for Cambodian law students, a community radio program, research on the ECCC, heritage law research, and a Preah Vihear Times newspaper project. The announcement is available here:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Abouts/Intern/2013_Summer_Legal_Associates_Intern_Program.pdf

C. Victim Participation Project (VPA)

The objectives of this project have been to improve the historical records of the KR era and to promote national reconciliation. DC-Cam has sought to achieve these goals by two means: 1) verifying the information recorded by victims in the Renakse Petitions, which were completed in the early 1980s, and 2) encouraging informed victim participation in the trials of the leaders of DK.

Activities with ECCC's Victim Support Section (VSS)

During 2012, DC-Cam worked with the VSS on the "Documentation and Education" project, which is designed as reparation for victims. It contains three components: a forced transfer exhibition, a book chapter to be included in DC-Cam's DK history textbook and teacher's guidebook, and the organization of an event for national reconciliation. The lead co-lawyers and VSS coordinator met with DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang and other key staff involved with the VPA project to prepare a proposal for submission to donors and the sitting judges at the ECCC.

Assistance to Civil Parties and Complainants

On December 19, 2012, the ECCC OCIJ published information about the additional crime sites in Case 004. Among those sites investigated by the OCIJ, DC-Cam has assisted 31 CPs and complainants in filing Victim Information Forms with the Khmer Rouge Tribunal: 7 CPs and 6 complainants reported crimes committed at Kraing Ta Chan Security Center in Takeo Province; 14 complainants reported crimes committed at Tuol Seh Nhauv Pits and Prey Krabao execution site; three complainants reported crimes committed at Veal Prison in Pursat Province; and one complainant reported crimes committed at Thnal Bek execution site in Kampong Cham Province.

Evidentiary Hearing

In collaboration with the Witnessing Justice Project, VPA invited eleven civil parties and complainants, as well as an additional thirty-three villagers, to Phnom Penh to observe court proceedings at the ECCC from December 3-6. The hearing focused on two major issues: Ieng Sary's health status and the testimonies of two civil parties, Ms. Toeng Sokha and Ms. Pech Srei Phal. A full report is available at:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Confronting_the_Past_through_the_lens_of_Justice.pdf

Field Trip to Collect Survivors' Testimonies

From December 26 to 30, VPA staff traveled to Srayang and Kulen Communes, Kulen District, Preah Vihear Province, to deliver ECCC updates to the people in the area, which had been heavily mined and isolated until the early 2000s. VPA provides outreach to people in areas such as this to ensure that the residents are aware of the Tribunal and its efforts to seek justice for those who perished during the KR regime. The outreach meetings conducted by VPA resulted in the collection of 18 additional survivor stories.

Book Publication: *Survivor: The Triumph of an Ordinary Man in the Khmer Rouge Genocide*

VPA team member Sokvisal Kimsroy assisted with interviewing, translating, and editing the Khmer version of a book authored by Seth Mydan about a former S-21 prisoner named Chum Mey. DC-Cam provided documents and photographs for the book, entitled "Survivor: The Triumph of an Ordinary Man in the Khmer Rouge Genocide," which was originally published in English. The book has been distributed to students at Ohio University through the director of the Center for Southeast Asia Studies, Ms. Christine Su, who asked the students to review and provide written feedback to Mr. Chum Mey. Eighteen students and professors commented on the book, and Ms. Su asked DC-Cam's director for permission to use the book as a resource in her undergraduate class on Southeast Asia. In addition, The Phnom Penh Post featured a story about the publication of the book about Chum Mey.

Photo Book on Duch: *When Duch Laughs*

In December, VPA dedicated its efforts to producing a new photo book depicting Duch's rare old photographs from S-21, Duch's recent photographs, and the transcript of his recent interview with DC-Cam staff members, Savina Sirik and Kok-Thay Eng. Terith Chy, VPA team leader, contributed to the introduction of the book.

D. Fair Trial

The Fair Trial Project provides legal outreach materials in Khmer to students as well as the general public. It also fosters a culture of legal scholarship among Cambodian law students and monitors and reports confidentially on issues of legal concern at the ECCC to ensure strict adherence to international due process standards.

This year the Fair Trial Project produced 14,000 copies of the monthly booklet *Observation* (15 issues to date). This booklet focuses on legal outreach concerning the testimonies of expert witnesses on documents pertaining to the DK period, the administration and communication structure of DK, roles of the accused in DK, and the Duch verdict. The booklets are available in various schools, university libraries, and in the National Assembly and Senate. The online version of the booklet is available at: http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/ECCC_Trial_Observation_Booklet.htm.

The Fair Trial Project also provided assistance to CTM blog writers to ensure accuracy of the content of their material. The team continues to observe the trial hearing at the ECCC on a daily basis, present ECCC-related topics to local universities and author legal updates and analysis. In total, the team authored 15 articles covering a variety of topics, including the release of Ieng Thirith, Ieng Sary's ill health, severance of proceedings due to time constraints and ill health of the aged accused, the Duch verdict, fitness to stand trial of the accused, and other judicial issues. Most of the articles have been published in local Khmer newspapers and are available in Khmer on DC-Cam's website. A few are available in both Khmer and English. The articles may be accessed at: http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/Khmer_Version.htm

This year the Fair Trial and CTM teams conducted presentations at 19 universities in Phnom Penh and throughout various provinces, with attendance of approximately 200 students at each event. The presentations began with a discussion of KR history and the reconciliation process in Cambodia, which was followed by a screening of the documentary film, "Tuol Sleng Prison in 1979", in order for the students to reflect on the lives and experiences of the survivors of the regime. Staff thoroughly presented the key tools necessary to utilize the CTM website for research purposes. The Fair Trial team also presented the status of Case 002 to the students, focusing on Ieng Thirith's fitness to stand trial. The workshop concluded with a Q&A session and distribution of DC-Cam materials. Please see links to reports and photos of the events here:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/Index.htm

E. Witnessing Justice: The Cambodia Law and Policy Journal (CLPJ)

This year, as an offshoot of the Witnessing Justice Project, DC-Cam launched activities in preparation for the publication of the Cambodia Law and Policy Journal. The mission of the CLPJ is to promote critical legal scholarship on issues pending before the ECCC, as well as to address other urgent legal, social, and development issues facing the Southeast Asian region in general and Cambodia in particular.

The team communicated email notices (in English and Khmer) to all universities, law schools in Cambodia, law firms, NGOs in Cambodia, and law professors in the U.S. to publicize the journal and solicit potential contributors. The following link to the announcement is available in English:

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Witnessing_Justice/The_Cambodian_Law_and_Policy_Journal/Poster_The_Cambodia_Law_and_Policy_Journal.pdf

2. DOCUMENTATION

A. Cataloging and Database Management

The Data Entry Team continued cataloging 3,237 documents of 'D' collection, keying 3,450 documents into the database. After documents are printed, edited, and checked for spelling errors, they are cross-checked against records in the Center's database in order to correct errors and locate lost records. Then they are re-uploaded into DC-Cam's internet database. In 2012, all documents from 'L' collection and 3,709 documents from 'D' collection were printed for editing purposes. Over 3,700 documents were translated from Khmer into English and vice versa. The team also continued numbering 3,558 documents, listing over 1,000 new documents and scanning 36,803 documents of 'D' collection.

In addition, the team digitized and filed 1,508 news clip records, including interview transcripts from PA, VPA, VOT, Wikileaks documents, and books in the DC-Cam library. They also arranged six albums of films for Searching for the Truth magazine and Observation booklet.

B. Museum and Exhibition Project

Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum Exhibition

The Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum has provided space and support for two DC-Cam exhibitions per year for the past several years. The museum is visited by about 300 people each day. A new photo exhibition on the senior Khmer Rouge leaders who are currently on trial was curated and displayed at the museum this year. Nearly **1,500** people expressed their comments in the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum photo exhibition book.

Selected comments:

An amazing and thought provoking exhibition. There are many similarities with Nazi Germany, and also with the Cultural Revolution in China. Thank you for educating us about these atrocities. God Bless the poor victims and their families.

– Susan Ross, U.K.

I will never forget all the faces I saw here. Thanks for the exhibition. So important for memories to be kept, transmitted, and never forgotten. All my thoughts are for the victims of all present and past experiences.

– Jebhlu

It's great that the Cambodian government is preserving the evidence for the generation which is leading now and will lead for future centuries! The history is very similar to the history of our nation at the time of liberation from Pakistani rule in

1971. It's a tiny nation on earth with a glorious history, now called Bangladesh. I pray for all the Cambodians and non-Cambodians killed during the Pol Pot time.
– Iqbal Ahmed, Bangladesh

KR History Classroom at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum

In 2012, the Tuol Sleng history classroom received **1,955** participants, including students, KR survivors, monks, and foreign visitors. The foreign visitors came from a variety of different countries, including Australia, China, Japan, U.K., U.S., Germany, Korea, Belgium, Sweden, Ireland, Czech Republic, France, Netherlands, Singapore, Austria, and others. Classroom visitors are first shown a ten-minute video, after which DC-Cam lecturers lead discussions on various topics, such as S-21 Prison, the DK security system, S-21 survivors' stories, the crimes and trial of Duch, and the reconciliation process in Cambodia. Participants were particularly interested in the history of the regime, the reasons for international recognition of the KR, the ongoing trials of the KR leaders, and the investigations of Cases 003 and 004.



DC-Cam's lecturer, Nhean Socheat, discusses KR history with visitors at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. Photo: DC-Cam

The classroom invited guest speakers Norng Chan Phal (an S-21 child survivor), Him Huy (a former prison guard), and the daughter of an S-21 victim to speak about their experiences to several Korean delegations, participants of an East Asian Conference for History and Peace, a delegation from the U.S. Holocaust Museum in Washington D.C., as well as general visitors. The survivors and prison guard shared their experiences at S-21 and then took questions from participants. When Chan Phal was asked whether he still feels anger toward Him Huy, he said no, because he knows that Him Huy is not the person who killed his parents. The S-21 victim's daughter spoke about how the loss of her father to the KR regime has affected her life and how she continues to cope with this painful experience.

Selected Questions Received from Visitors to the KR History Classroom

- How do Cambodian children feel about what happened during the KR regime?
- Why was the KR so paranoid that they accused the prisoners of being CIA or KGB agents? Where did the KR send prisoners to be executed?
- Why did the KR transport the prisoners to Choeung Ek?
- Do the former KR members still live alongside the victims in rural areas?
- Why did the KR force young people to serve in the regime?
- Why have it taken so long and so much effort to prosecute just a few people?
- Why didn't the Tribunal try the lower level cadres?
- What are the challenges that teachers who were former KR cadres face when teaching DK history to the children of victims?

- Why did the Khmer people, who were perceived as gentle and docile, kill their fellow citizens?

Selected Visitor Comments

The classroom provides a comment book and recently added evaluation forms for visitors to write comments and/or recommendations. On average, we receive about three or four comments from visitors every session. Most of the comments address impressions of the class and the film, suggestions for improvement, and appreciation for our efforts in educating the visitors.

Very good speaker, informative, knows a lot. Maybe talk more about what happened before the Khmer Rouge (the Vietnam War? Bombing in Cambodia?) so visitors can understand how this could happen. Talk more about the life of everyday people--wouldn't have left their home towns much?? Thank you.

--Laurie, England.

I wish with all my heart that all your efforts towards teaching what happened brings peace to your people and everybody on this planet. Thank you. And great exposition.

-- France, Mexico.

Very informative talk, very balanced views. I hope that your country can overcome such a horrible loss.

-- Jerri, England.

Very interesting Q&A session. It is a good initiative so that foreigners can learn more about what really happened in Cambodia at the time. We think it would be nice if you could start the presentation with more information about the Khmer Rouge and the chronological events.

-- Robri & Katren, Belgium.

Very informative talk. Particularly impressed that the speaker had spoken with Duch + could comment on him + his demeanor + attitude now. Thank you.

-- Catherine, Wales

Incredible and touching discussion! It is a poignant history and I admire the courage of the survivors. Keep striving to educate the world. Knowledge is the key for change.

--Daisy Gennette, San Jose, California, U.S.

Thank you very much. The video was interesting, as well as hearing about the education of future generations. Glad to see the classroom being used for education once again. Keep up the good work!!

-- Jas & Heidi, UK & US

[It is] so informative and interesting. It is amazing to hear about the reconciliation projects taking place and the attempts to bring people together rather than divide. The woman who spoke to us was great, knew a lot of information, had excellent English and answered all of our questions.

--Robyn Burge, UK

High Official Tours at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum

This year DC-Cam provided guided tours to Sida board members; a delegation from the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum; Her Royal Highness Princess of Denmark Countess of Monpezat Marie Agathe Odile; Secretary of State for Wales Cheryl Gillan, and Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, Mr. Jeremy Browne; and Cambodian Desk Officer at the U.S. Department of State, Ms. Margaret Hsiang.

Anlong Veng Book Project: *Community History of Anlong Veng: A Final Day of the Khmer Rouge*

In 2012, a team of nine DC-Cam staff members made four trips to Anlong Veng District, one of the last KR strongholds, to interview over 300 former KR military commanders, soldiers, cadres and ordinary villagers. The material collected in the interviews will form the basis for an Anlong Veng history book, a collaborative project between DC-Cam and the Ministry of Tourism.

The co-authors, Khamboly Dy and Christopher Dearing, have reviewed 281 interviews for the book, which is organized into ten chapters examining the origins of Anlong Veng, the KR occupation of Anlong Veng from 1975-1979, the KR escape to Dangrek Mountain, Anlong Veng under Vietnamese occupation from 1979-1989, the KR reoccupation of Anlong Veng in 1990, the internal conflict of DK leadership, the 1998 integration, and Anlong Veng after the integration. The book also portrays the local lifestyle, culture and natural environment of Anlong Veng.

In December, DC-Cam submitted a brief report on progress of the book, "Community History of Anlong Veng: A Final Day of the Khmer Rouge," to the Ministry of Tourism. The co-authors have completed eight chapters of the ten-chapter book, and are finalizing the remaining two chapters, which detail the last days of the KR as well as provide an extensive history of the Anlong Veng area. The finished draft will be submitted to the Ministry of Tourism for review and comment.

C. Promoting Accountability (PA)

The Promoting Accountability (PA) Project focuses on fact-finding in an effort to promote justice and a better historical understanding of the Democratic Kampuchea (DK) regime. In particular, it reveals the roles and activities of the lower-level personnel who were charged with implementing policies and directives of the Communist Party of Kampuchea (CPK). The project also serves a crucial truth-telling function. Most Cambodian survivors have never seen or met the senior officials on trial at the ECCC. In the absence of a formal truth commission, most survivors will have little opportunity to share their stories in detail or to learn the history of the DK regime which committed the atrocities they observed in their communes and cooperatives.

In 2012, the PA team and the Genocide Education team jointly conducted trips to Anlong Veng District to interview former KR cadres for the Community History Book of Anlong Veng. During those trips, staff members collected about seventy original and hundreds of newly-taken photos, documents and artifacts from Pol Pot's KR regime. The team focused on reviewing, summarizing, and analyzing transcripts of interviews for the Anlong Veng book project. In total, they conducted 320 interviews and summarized and translated 200 of

them into one-page summaries. The team also digitized PA interviews from Takeo and Kampong Cham Provinces.

D. Digitization

DC-Cam has been seeking collaborative partners to assist in scanning its microfilm records into digital image files, but this effort has not resulted in an effective or timely implementation of the digitization. DC-Cam is therefore seeking other alternatives, especially the possibility of in-house scanning. DC-Cam has purchased a high-speed scanner in order to upgrade its in-house scanning capability.

3. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

A. Genocide Education

Genocide Education Training for Military Officers and Students at the Army Institute

On **January 17** and **July 19**, DC-Cam, in collaboration with the Ministry of National Defense, held a one-day training session for nearly 400 students and officers of the Army Institute. The purpose of the training was to expand officers' knowledge of DK history by presenting different perspectives on what occurred, the reasons for the events, as well as accounts of the mass atrocities which took place during the regime. In addition, the training also provided a theoretical and practical



Army officers attend the Genocide Education Training at Army Institute, Kampong Speu province. Photo: DC-Cam

framework for the presentation of DK history and relevant topics, including the legal framework of war and the wider context of global conflicts. The students and officers were challenged to evaluate the actions of the KR leaders and discuss what policies they could pursue to prevent war crimes and mass atrocities in their respective commands. The participants had the opportunity to learn and reflect on a variety of case studies in the context of the legality of war and the applicable Geneva Conventions. The training provided great insight into KR history and into Cambodian history from a geopolitical global perspective. The speakers included Khamboly Dy, author of “A History of Democratic Kampuchea”; Chris Dearing, co-author of the “Teacher’s Guidebook”; Dr. Peter Maguire, author of “Facing Death in Cambodia”; and Professor Ros Chantrabot, former Deputy Director of the Royal Academy of Cambodia. Full reports are available at:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report_on_Army_Institute_17_Jan_2012.pdf

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Cambodian_Army_Grass-root_Approach_in_International_Crimes_Prevention.pdf

Anti-Genocide Slogan Inauguration

To continue raising the public's awareness of the consequences of genocide, the Center proposed to display two anti-genocide memorial slogans at 1,700 lower and upper secondary schools across the country: 1) Talking about experiences during the KR regime promotes reconciliation and educates children about forgiveness and tolerance; and 2) Learning about the history of DK prevents genocide.

In 2012, DC-Cam inaugurated anti-genocide memorial slogans at two schools at special events attended by about 300 people.

On May 30, 2012, DC-Cam held an inauguration day at Hun Sen Krong Tep Nimith Pailin High School, Pailin Province, presided over by Chum Teav Ton Sa-Im, Undersecretary of State of the Ministry of Education.

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/The_Anti-Genocide_Memorial_Inauguration_at_Hun_Sen_Krung_Tep_Nimit_Pailin_High_School_May_30_2012/index.html

On June 29, DC-Cam inaugurated the anti-genocide memorial slogan at Anlong Veng High School, Oddar Meanchey Province. This event was also presided over by Chum Teav Ton Sa-Im. During the inauguration, Yim Phanna, District Chief and commander under the late Ta Mok, discussed the background of the district and the public's perception of KR history. Im Chaem, a suspect in Case 004, also attended the event. As stated previously, the inauguration ceremony prompted a discussion about reconciliation.

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/People_of_Anlong_Veng_and_her_Culture--Inauguration_of_Anti-Genocide_Memorial_Anlong_Veng_High_School_Oddor_Meanchey_June_29_2012/index.html

DC-Cam's film team produced a short video clip of this event for the Genocide Education Project in which the team interviewed Khamboly Dy about the ways in which the project promotes reconciliation and tolerance. Significantly, Chum Teav Ton Sa-Im also provided her remarks on genocide education as a whole and the need for national reconciliation through this project. This clip has been broadcast on several local TV stations.

Genocide Education Quality Control

From January 2011 to June 2012, DC-Cam and the Ministry of Education conducted an assessment of the quality of genocide education in 24 provinces and the capital. The evaluation team, consisting of two members of DC-Cam and one or two members from the Ministry of Education, made 15 trips to 78 secondary schools in urban, rural and remote areas. Three to four schools in each province were randomly selected for observation and evaluation. The team collected 1,961 questionnaires from students in twenty-two provinces and the capital and keyed the results into a database for analysis of the effectiveness of the Genocide Education Project and the teaching of KR history in particular.

The table below summarizes the evaluation process and methods:

Quality control project objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the effectiveness of the teaching of “A History of Democratic Kampuchea” • Evaluate the effectiveness of the teaching materials: (1) DK history DC-Cam Second Quarterly Report Page 9 textbook, (2) Teacher’s Guidebook and (3) Student Workbook. • Evaluate the integration of DK history into daily instruction.
Means of evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-hour observation • Interviews • Surveys
Tools for evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom observation checklist • Questionnaire for teachers • Questionnaire for students • Interview questions
Types of schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban, rural, and remote
Average number of students per class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40-50

The overall findings of the project revealed that most schools, especially schools in the rural and remote areas, face shortages of qualified teachers. A number of teachers lack expertise and credentials. However, the textbook was well-received by both teachers and students. Many teachers find the textbook accurate and free from political, social and racial biases. They also find the textbook appropriate for secondary school students, with enough detail for students to learn about KR history. Nevertheless, several teachers and school directors still expressed some reluctance in introducing DK history into their classrooms. Teachers and students are beginning to discuss KR history inside the classroom and have better access to a wide variety of resources compared to the past decade, yet the teaching of this history is still considerably limited.

Below are some recommendations for the Genocide Education Project.

Inclusion of DK history into the Ministry’s Social Textbooks

Teachers and school directors recommended that Khmer Rouge history be formally included in the Ministry of Education’s social studies textbooks from grade 7 to grade 12, so that teachers would be able to teach Khmer Rouge history in their classes on a regular basis.

Ongoing Professional Development

Teachers need support and ongoing professional development in content and in pedagogy.

Formal instructions from the Ministry of Education

The effective integration of KR history into the curriculum depends primarily on the teachers’ will and desire to teach this history. Permission from the Ministry of Education to

allow teachers to officially integrate KR history into their classroom teaching opens the opportunity for teachers to teach KR history, however it is not compulsory.

Living evidence

Some teachers suggested that the teaching of KR history in schools should be accelerated in order to utilize the stories of survivors who are still alive.

Introducing a smaller classroom

Observations suggested that classes limited to about 35 students allowed teachers to introduce methods that facilitate more effective group discussions.

Future Evaluation

Through the next three years, there will be a need for further evaluation (quality control process) in order to reassess the effectiveness and challenges of teaching DK history in the schools.

Public Education Forum

Genocide Education team member Ly Sok-Kheang organized seven public education forums in four minority communities and three KR stronghold areas: 1) ethnic Kroeung in Kalai Village, Kalai Commune, O-Chum District, Ratanak Kiri Province; 2) former KR cadres in Veal Veng District, Pursat Province; 3) Chamand Khmer in O-Chrov Commune, Prey Nup District, Preah Sihanouk Province 4) Kuoy ethnic group in Brome Commune, Tbeng Meanchey District, Preah Vihear Province, 5) former KR in Tuol Prasat Village, Tomnup Dach Commune, Trapiang Prasat District, Oddor Meanchey Province; 6) Angchan Village, Leaybo Commune, Tramkak District, Takeo Province, and 7) Koh Khne Commune, Sambor District, Kratie Province. At least 50 people attended each forum, including students, parents, and teachers. The attendees provided various comments on the teaching of “A History of Democratic Kampuchea” in school and shared their stories with the rest of the participants. This forum was a kind of truth-telling or story-sharing session, in which all participants were empowered to speak out. In each location, the team received helpful collaboration from the local authorities and others who helped organize the forum.

Full reports are available at:

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Quality_Control--Report_from_Ratanak_Kiri_and_Stung_Treng_Edited.pdf

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Quality_Control--Report_from_Kampong_Chhnang_and_Pursat_Province.pdf

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Quality_Control--Report_from_Kampong_Speu_and_Preah_Sihanouk.pdf

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Quality_Control--Report_from_Preah_Vihear.pdf

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/ODDAR_MEANCHEY_AND_SIEM_REAP--Quality_Control_Report.pdf

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Quality_Control_Report_on_Kampong_Cham_and_Takeo.pdf

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Quality_Control_Report_from_Mondul_Kiri_and_Kratie_Provinces.pdf

October 8-10

In conjunction with Witnessing Justice's Public Village Forum Project, the Genocide Education Project conducted a public education forum in remote areas where access to current information about the ECCC is limited. The public village forum was held to engage KR survivors and their children in a productive discussion about KR history. In October, the forum was conducted in a former Khmer Rouge stronghold — Anlung Reap Commune, Veal Veng District, Pursat Province — where 1,031 families totaling 4,516 people reside. Approximately 80 participants attended the forum at Kiribotom Pisey Pagoda, including sixty students, fifteen survivors (ten former KR soldiers) and seven secondary school teachers. Students sat in a circle in front of numerous statues. Former KR soldiers described their personal experiences as soldiers during the fight against the Lon Nol regime and serving at islands inside Cambodian maritime territory, after which they answered questions from the students. A full report of the event is available at:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Streamlining_Story_Telling_of_Khmer_Rouge_History.pdf

Training for Pre-Service Teachers on “A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)”

Training at the National Institute of Education

From July 23 to 28, the Genocide Education Team held a training session on the teaching of DK history for 158 pre-service teachers at the National Institute of Education (NIE). During the six-day training, the teachers had the opportunity to explore the basic historical context of the KR regime (1975-1979). They studied various key concepts of student-centered learning techniques and interacted with KR history expert David Chandler. During the practice session, the teachers were also challenged to assess their own understanding of the best methods for learning history. At the conclusion, teachers were provided with opportunities to learn about mental health problems which result from traumatic events during war and genocide. This topic was presented by Dr. Ka Sunbonat, a leading Cambodian psychiatrist from the National Mental Health Program. Please visit this link for the full report:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/NIE_Report_July_31_2012.pdf

Training at Takeo Regional Training Center

DC-Cam and the Ministry of Education launched a project on training for pedagogical students in all six regional training centers this December. The two institutions agreed to hold six days of training on December 7-9 and 14-16 on the teaching of "A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)." All 113 participants were second-year pedagogical students at Takeo Regional Training School, coming from Takeo, Preah Sihanouk, Kep, and Kampot Provinces. The training was divided into two major parts: presentation of KR history

and teaching methodologies in the morning; and practice of teaching methodologies in the afternoon. Materials used in the training included: Democratic Kampuchea history textbook, Teacher's Guidebook, Booklet on Case 002, Searching for the Truth magazine, and Student Workbook. In addition, the training also employed documentary films, survivors' stories and guest speakers to help provide a firsthand account of KR history. Mr. Khamboly Dy led this activity for DC-Cam.

Below are recommendations from the trainees to improve subsequent training sessions:

1. Distribute some documentary films to the participants so that they can use the films when they teach in the schools.
2. Distribute additional original KR documents to the participants to provide more in-depth KR history. The participants are particularly interested in information about the relationship between China and the KR, the Khmer Republic regime and S-21.
3. Provide more information about the current prosecution of the former KR leaders at the ECCC. This information is beneficial when they are teaching students about the leaders and the KR legacy.
4. Invite an official from the ECCC to speak to the participants at future training sessions.
5. Provide an opportunity for participants to visit historical sites such as the Cheung Ek killing fields, Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, and the ECCC, so that participants can learn the history from the experts who work there.

A full report and photos are available at:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Training_for_Pre-Service_Teachers_at_Takeo.htm

B. Living Documents/ Witnessing Justice: Public Village Forum

Since November 2012, the Living Documents Project has the new title of Public Village Forum and has become part of the larger umbrella of the Witnessing Justice Project. It will continue to engage the public in delivering justice at the ECCC and helping develop local leaders within communities. This year, the Living Documents Project or Witnessing Justice Project/Public Village Forum brought **four** groups, comprised of **105** people, to legal sessions at DC-Cam to learn about the ECCC's jurisdiction, procedures, judicial issues, and biographies of the accused. Each group watched the DC-Cam documentary, "Mass Grave near Pagoda," after which a modest discussion was held regarding personal expectations and perspectives toward justice and reconciliation.

Evidentiary Hearing December 3-6

Under the umbrella of DC-Cam's Witnessing Justice Project, the Public Village Forum Program invited forty-four local leaders, villagers and complainants to Phnom Penh to observe the ECCC's court proceedings. Having previously followed the court's progress through the media, most of the leaders were pleased to have the opportunity to visit the courtroom and observe the trial in person. Exercising their right to participate in the justice-seeking process was a welcome opportunity for them, as they were able to witness firsthand the adjudication of the crimes and the disclosure of the truth.

This trip was particularly designed to provide the participants with knowledge about the proceedings of the court which they could later share with their neighbors upon their return home. A follow-up strategy enabled the participants to debate the current trial against the three surviving KR leaders—Khieu Samphan, Nuon Chea and Ieng Sary—and to denounce injustice of every kind.

Photos are available at:

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/Evidentiary_Hearing_in_Case_002_on_December_04_2012/index.html

A full report is available at:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Confronting_the_Past_through_the_lens_of_Justice.pdf

Witnessing Justice ECCC Tours To Date			
Session Number	2012 Dates	Participants	Hearings
	Jan	46 complainants, villagers and former KR cadres from different provinces	Evidentiary Hearing Case 002
	Feb	15 complainants, civil parties, villagers, and former KR cadres from different provinces	Duch Final Verdict Reading
	Dec	44 complainants and ordinary villagers from Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Preah Sihanouk, Pursat, Siem Reap, Kampong Cham, and Preah Vihear	Evidentiary Hearing Case 002
Total	2012	105	
	2011	605	
	2010	133	
	2009	1,400	
	2008	362	
	2007	1,209	
	2006	5,169	
	2006-2009	6,850	

The team also held a live screening of Duch's testimony as well as village forums with approximately **562** attendees, including villagers, students, and teachers, to provide information and updates on the ECCC proceedings.

Live Screening of Duch's testimony against KR leaders on March 20

Case 001 against Kaing Guek Eav, alias Duch, concluded when the defendant was sentenced to life in prison by the Supreme Court Chamber on February 3, 2012. In tandem, the ECCC opened many trial hearings in Case 002 against the three most senior surviving KR leaders beginning in late 2011. The Duch trial focused on the DK structure and administrative system. After his conviction by the Supreme Court, Duch was again called on by the Court to attend a cross examination in the court room with about 500 people in attendance. The

Project took this opportunity to reach out to the population in the suburbs and in provinces surrounding the capital to provide updates on recent developments at the ECCC through a live broadcast of this important and historic event. On March 20, 2012, DC-Cam, in collaboration with local communities, organized live screenings of Duch's testimony against the accused in Case 002 at five different locations around Phnom Penh, including the following:

1. Cham Muslim Mosque at Boeng Kak Lake, Phnom Penh
2. Community Hall at Kilometer 8, Russey Keo District, Phnom Penh
3. Chhvaing Commune, Ponhea Leu District, Kandal Province
4. Preah Nipean Commune, Korng Pisey District, Kampong Speu Province
5. The Royal University of Agriculture, Phnom Penh.

A full report is available at:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Duch's_Testimony_against_the_Khmer_Rouge_Leaders.pdf

Village Forum at Tram Kak, Takeo Province

A village forum on KR history organized by the Living Documents Project and Genocide Education Project was held on September 20 in Cheang Torng Commune, Tram Kak District, Takeo Province, with the participation of sixty students, seventeen survivors (including five former KR members), and seven history teachers. The forum was intended to explore perceptions on the tragic KR history and gauge reactions to the recent release of Ieng Thirith, former Minister of Social Action of DK. It is worthwhile to explore the format, content, and outcomes of the forum. A full report of the event can be found at:

http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Report_from_Tramkak_district_Takeo_province--Sept_19_2012.pdf

Village Forum at Veal Veng, Pursat Province

This village forum was conducted in conjunction with the Genocide Education Project and is presented on page 18 of the Annual Report in the section on Genocide Education (October 8-10).

Village Forum at Malai, Banteay Meanchey Province

A village forum was conducted with former KR members at O-Sralao Commune, Malai District, Banteay Meanchey Province, as an opportunity for the participants to engage in a discussion on justice-related issues, pose questions, exchange views, give suggestions, and share the insights they gained with their neighbors. This was the third forum as part of DC-Cam's primary mission to encourage a dialogue between parents, teachers, local leaders and students in order to better understand past history and to preserve a collective memory. The DC-Cam team met for interviews with ten people in O-Sralao Commune to collect background information and perspectives before conducting the forum at Kiri Thomsat Pagoda.

Photos from the event are available at:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/Public_forum_at_Malai_District_Banteay_Meanchey_Province/index.html

Public Village Forums To Date			
Session Number	2012 Dates	Number of Participants	Location
	March	346	Kandal, Kampong Speu, and Phnom Penh
	September	84	Takeo
	October	82	Former KR in Anlong Reap, Pursat
	Dec	50	Former KR in Malai, Banteay Meanchey
Total	2012	562	
	2011	0	
	2010	3545	
	2009	1136	
	2008	315	
	2008-2009	1452	

C. Cham Muslim Oral History (CMOH)

This year the Cham Muslim Oral History Project focused on publicizing the book, “Hijab of Cambodia: Memories of Cham Muslim Women after the Khmer Rouge,” which was published in 2011, in Malaysia through fundraising events and interviews with Cham Muslims in the country. Thus far, the team leader, Farina So, has given a talk about the book at the Sunway Campus of Monash University and at the University of Malaya. At Monash, the talk was attended by students and faculty members, both of whom acknowledged that this topic was new to the university. However, there is interest on their part to learn more about the Cambodian experience. The team leader also met with the head of AirAsia Foundation in Malaysia and once final approval is received, their project will commence in July 2013.

The talk at the University of Malaya was organized by the Department of Anthropology and Sociology and was held on December 21. It was attended by faculty member Dr. Siti Nor Awang, various staff, and undergraduate and graduate students. Ms. So’s talk focused on the experiences of Cham Muslim women during the KR regime, their means of coping with the past, and their current situation. Questions asked included: How could the KR do what they did to human beings? How are the ethnic, cultural and religious identities of Cham Muslim women and the Cambodian Cham community as a whole being reconstructed? What is the current situation for Cham Muslim women in Cambodia?

In research funded by the Nippon Foundation, Ms. So conducted 90 interviews with Cham Muslims of all generations in nine states of Malaysia. During these recent interviews, she also distributed DC-Cam's magazine Searching for the Truth.

Ms. So completed a baseline survey and administered the survey in O-Trav Village, Preah Sihanouk Province, on June 23. The survey contained five main sections: demographic information, understanding of the KR regime, and understanding of the ECCC, museum, and gender. The collected surveys will be analyzed for the upcoming project in January 2013.

D. Public Information Room (PIR)

General Activities of PIR: This year DC-Cam's Public Information Room in Phnom Penh received approximately **945** visitors, both individuals and groups, who read documents, requested books and magazines, watched films, interviewed staff members, conducted research, filled out ECCC complaints, toured the Center, and provided or sought information about missing family members. Visitors included students, teachers, journalists, interns, tourists, ECCC officials, government officials, lawyers, villagers, local authorities, and researchers.

Selected Visitors to the PIR in the Fourth Quarter

Students: Panhasastra University of Cambodia, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Royal University of Law and Economics, National University of Management, Zaman University, University of California, Lehigh University, Ohio University, University of London, Institute of Foreign Language, New York University, University of Kent, Royal Holloway University of London, University of Shizuoka, Rutgers University, University of Siena, Durham University, University of Lisbon

Media: Phnom Penh Post, The Cambodia Daily, CNC, CTN, Voice of Democracy, Southeast Asia Globe, AFP, Voice of America

NGOs: UNESCO, Peace Corps, Youth for Peace, USAID

International Organizations: ECCC, , Kearny Alliance, Peace Corps

Government: Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Information; Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sport; Institute of Cambodian Education

Others: Zaha Hadid, Air Asia, HEC Montreal, Where There be Dragons

Group Visits: In 2012, the Center hosted 17 group visits in which visitors learned about the Center's mission and projects, with a particular focus on the process of documenting KR history and interfacing with victims and perpetrators.

- On June 21, about ten students from United States universities visited DC-Cam through the Center for Khmer Studies (CKS) to learn about KR history and issues surrounding the KR Tribunal. Genocide Education team member Sok-Kheang Ly hosted the group and presented an overview of KR history and the Center's work. Questions raised during the meeting included: How will KR history be remembered? What occurred on July 5-6, 1997, which also involved KR forces? When did the KR collapse and why?
- On August 14, a group of seventeen students (Telders study group) from the University of Leiden, the Netherlands, visited DC-Cam to learn about the Center's work and mission. Ratanak Leng, DC-Cam's Film Team leader, screened a documentary film, "Mass Grave near Pagoda," to provide an overview of the

Center's work and generate discussion among the students. Then Ratanak led a short discussion with the group in which the following questions were posed by the students:

- What are your experiences helping survivors file complaints with the ECCC?
 - Were many perpetrators killed after the KR collapsed? How many?
 - What is the goal of this film?
 - Were all soldiers of the old regime targeted for killing?
 - Do you have a team working to assist ordinary villagers for psychological relief?
- On November 13, DC-Cam's director Youk Chhang met with Mr. Matthew Robertson, Second Secretary of the Political Section of the Embassy of Canada, and his colleagues. Mr. Chhang shared his insights on the current situation in Cambodia, the evolution of rule of law, and the importance of preserving past records as an essential element for reconciliation in Cambodia. Following the meeting, Mr. Robertson wrote an email of appreciation to the director and to DC-Cam in general for the commendable and invaluable work that the Center has accomplished thus far in seeking truth and justice for Cambodians.
- On November 30, a group of 14 visitors (13 foreigners and one Cambodian guide), representing Where There Be Dragons, visited the Center, watched our new documentary film entitled "A River Changes Course," and learned about our work and mission. Following the film screening, DC-Cam's director Youk Chhang gave a short presentation about the film to the visitors. In the discussion afterward, Mr. Chhang cited the challenges faced by Cambodia regarding land and water management. The visitors asked, "How does Cambodia differ from other countries in its approach to reconciliation?" In response to this question, Mr. Chhang highlighted the activities of several DC-Cam projects, including the initiative to teach DK history in Cambodian secondary schools, the museum, and the planned mission of the Sleuk Rith Institute. Another question focused on Mr. Chhang's article concerning the U.S. President's visit to Cambodia. Finally, the leader of the group commented on the film and thanked DC-Cam for arranging the screening and the discussion.

Following the visits, many expressions of gratitude were received by DC-Cam through letters, emails, and personal comments. Following are two representative letters:

August 29, 2012

Dear Mr. Youk Chhang,

Our study trip to Cambodia has proven a great success and our meeting with you contributed to this in an important manner.

We all enjoyed posing questions and hearing you talk about your work and convictions. Thank you very much for providing your story.

Furthermore, I sincerely believe DC Cam's efforts are of tremendous importance for the past, present, and future of Cambodia and the international community in general. So, in addition, please accept my

gratitude as an International Law student.

Best regards,

Oskar van Maren

President Telders Study Trip Commission 2011-2012

where there be dragons

To Everyone at DECAM,

We want to present you with this gift in recognition of the important work that you are doing in Cambodia. We believe as you do that the preservation and documentation of the Khmer Rouge regime's history is instrumental in helping this country recover from its tragedy.

Your contributions to the Cambodian people are hugely important, and your work has also helped the rest of the world understand the Cambodian genocide. Understanding the past is the key to preventing similar violence in the future, and we are deeply appreciative of your efforts to educate the world about genocide prevention.

Thank you so much for your work, and please accept this contribution towards your future projects.

Sincerely,

Where There Be Dragons

PO Box 522 - 45014 1211985 - mail@wheretherebedragons.com - Tel: 901 01300
www.wheretherebedragons.com
303.413.0022

E. Film: "A River Changes Course" (Kbang Tik Tonle)
<http://www.ariverchangescourse.com/>

DC-Cam's New Documentary "A River Changes Course" (Kbang Tik Tonle)

<http://www.ariverchangescourse.com/>

The film title in Khmer, *Kbang Tik Tonle*, refers to the importance of water in the life of all Cambodians. That is, if one holds a scoop of water, every single drop of the water has to be protected, because the river and the water represent life for the Cambodian people.

DC-Cam received permission from the Department of Film and Fine Arts to offer public screenings of the film and thus the film team, with assistance from volunteers, prepared and distributed invitation letters to embassies, government agencies, ministries, NGOs, and the general public. In October, special screenings of the film were held in Phnom Penh, Koh Kong, and Siem Reap. The team also screened the film at the EU Ambassador's residence, the U.S. Embassy, and LICADHO Cambodia, a human rights organization based in Phnom Penh. A scheduled screening in Ratannakiri Province was canceled due to the mandatory period of mourning in honor of the death of the former King Norodom Sihanouk, who passed away on Monday, October 15.

The response to the film in Cambodia was overwhelming. When we screened the film on October 11, over 500 people, including 200 parents of garment factory workers, packed the largest theater in Phnom Penh, while nearly 300 people attended the screenings in Koh Kong and Siem Riep. Photos of the events are available at: http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/A_River_Changes_Course_Invitation/

On October 12 alone, the Center received 38 emails pertaining to the film, most of which were complimentary. Following are selected comments from the film screening audiences:

October 11, 2012

Dear Youk,

I had the great privilege of attending the premier of 'A River Changes Course' in Phnom Penh this afternoon, and I would like to offer my congratulations and sincere thanks to you and your colleagues for a powerful, informative, and very moving film. It does a truly excellent job of conveying the human consequences of 'development,' and the 'collateral damage' of economic growth.

I was fascinated by the different reactions of members of the audience to different parts of the film; as a foreigner I found the reaction of Cambodians in the audience helped me understand the film in a very different way than I otherwise might have done. I wish I had been able to stay for the discussion session after the screening; I would very much have liked to hear both the questions and answers.

*Sincerely,
Donald*

The film has been selected for the World Cinema Documentary Competition, among the twelve best documentaries and 119 feature-length films, at the 2013 Sundance Film Festival in Utah, USA, which will be held from January 17-27, 2013. For more information on the world premiere of the film, please visit:

<http://www.ariverchangescourse.com/MEDIA/PRESSKIT>

<http://www.sundance.org/festival/release/2013-sundance-film-festival-announces-films-in-u.s.-and-world-competitions/>

<http://www.hollywoodreporter.com/news/sundance-film-festival-unveils-2013-394874>

<http://carpetbagger.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/11/28/from-sundance-a-competition-slate-that-could-be-called-accessible/?hp>

<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/index.php/2012113060020/National-news/cambodian-documentary-makes-sundance-film-festival.html>

<http://www.cambodiadaily.com/features/cambodian-documentary-to-premiere-at-sundance-festival-6375/>

Cambodia Tribunal Monitor (CTM)

This year the film team produced twelve video clips on public reaction to the ECCC trial proceedings. All of the clips have been posted on www.cambodiatribunal.org and are accessible to the public. Following are the videos:

- 1) Public Reaction to Application on Motions for Disqualification of Judge Silvia Cartwright
- 2) Mixed Reactions over Ieng Sary's Absence at the Court, Part I
- 3) Between Justice and Fatigue
- 4) Public Reaction to Nuon Chea's Testimony
- 5) In Support of the Tribunal
- 6) Reaction to Witness Sao Sarun
- 7) Facing the KR Leaders at the ECCC
- 8) People from Svay Rieng and Pursat Province Witnessing Justice at the ECCC
- 9) Public Reaction to the Testimony of Expert Witness David Chandler
- 10) Reaction to Witness Ong Thong Hoeng
- 11) Public Reaction to Ieng Thirith's Fitness to Stand Trial
- 12) The People: A Hard Choice on Ieng Thirith's Mental Status.

Cham Muslim Oral History

The film team produced a short video clip highlighting DC-Cam projects involving the Cham Muslim population. This film, about 20 minutes in length, will be submitted as part of the proposal for the AirAsia Foundation.

F. Book of Memory

DC-Cam is compiling a book which will record the names of those who died under the Khmer Rouge regime from 1975 to 1979, as well as those who disappeared during that period. It will also include a section for family tracing purposes. Thus far, DC-Cam has compiled a database containing up to a million names of those who may have died under the KR.

The book of records will include basic information related to Khmer Rouge history, including its rise, demise, and the security apparatus of the regime. The book will also address issues

related to the disappearance of loved ones, and the subsequent impact on the psychological well-being of survivors. The names contained in the book will aid family members in their efforts to trace missing loved ones. The book will be distributed free of charge to commune offices throughout Cambodia, so that people can see the names of their lost relatives and search for names that DC-Cam has on record.

The focus of the Book of Memory project this year has been to identify collaborative partners for development of a sophisticated database to store names and biographical information of those who died under the KR, along with a website to host the database and record names which have appeared in DC-Cam's primary documents. DC-Cam has been working with Stiftelsen Arkivet of Kristiansand, Norway, to locate an information technology company with which it can collaborate to develop the database and the website. Two companies were considered: Netlab and Know IT. DC-Cam and Stiftelsen Arkivet are still in the process of negotiating with the two companies before seeking funding for this part of the project.

The project also focuses on collecting names from existing documents at DC-Cam and inputting those names into a computer database. This year the team, with the help of volunteers, has completed the collection of names from 10,543 documents and input 9,541 documents into a computerized system for cross-referencing and easy management. The team continues to be contacted by the general population regarding the death of their loved ones. The team received 146 calls from the same number of individuals, who reported approximately 730 deaths under the KR.

Mr. Bo Tep has been seeking information about his brother, Tep Bun Many, and his sister, Tep Suong Bopha. He was able to locate four records and photos of his brother through the Cambodian Genocide Program website:

http://cgp.research.yale.edu/cgp/cts/ctsrecorddetail.jsp?record_id=1095.

He requested DC-Cam's assistance to locate additional information, such as photos, confessions, or other records relating to his brother and sister. He said that this information would provide some level of closure to his family regarding the fate of his brother and sister. In response to his request, the Center provided 5-21 photographs and biographies of his brother and sister, and the execution log of his sister. In his email dated September 26, 2012, in addition to his request for the documents, he said, "This information will contribute greatly to my family's sense of closure and peace of mind."

This story was featured in an article in The Cambodia Daily on October 10, 2012, which was later read by H.E. Prom Sidhra, Secretary of State of the Ministry of Justice. He wrote to inform DC-Cam that he saw his relative, Bo Tep, a professor at Santa Clara University, U.S., featured in the article, which portrayed Mr. Tep's successful search for family members through the recently-donated photograph collection in DC-Cam's database. H.E. Prom Sidhra requested DC-Cam to forward his contact information to Bo Tep so that they may communicate with each other in the future.

G. Website Development

Postings to the website include all KR-related information, such as every issue of Searching for the Truth magazine, Observation booklet, chronology relevant to the ECCC, information about DC-Cam's activities (photos, reports, etc.), and updates on Sleuk Rith Institute.

1. Sleuk Rith Institute www.cambodiasri.org

- <http://www.cambodiasri.org/museum.php>
- <http://www.cambodiasri.org/school.php>
- <http://cambodiasri.org/research.php>
- <http://cambodiasri.org/projects/project.php>
- <http://cambodiasri.org/research/monograph.php>

2. DC-Cam www.dccam.org

This year, the DC-Cam website was visited by **58,872** visitors, of which 57.85% were new visitors, from Cambodia, the United States of America, Germany, France, Australia, Canada, Japan, Thailand, Indonesia, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Sweden, and other countries.

H. Cambodia Tribunal Monitor (CTM)

DC-Cam, in collaboration with the Center for International Human Rights, will undertake certain responsibilities associated with the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor (CTM) website, www.cambodiatribunal.org. This website facilitates public access to the ECCC and open discussion throughout the judicial process.

The team captured footage of all the public hearings, including evidentiary hearings in Case 002, the reading of Duch's final verdict, and hearings on Ieng Thirith's and Ieng Sary's fitness to stand trial; subsequent official and NGO press conferences; and villager reactions to the trial proceedings. At the hearings, the CTM and film teams interviewed attendees, both victims and perpetrators, about their reactions to the proceedings and created short film clips of their responses (a total of 12 video clips were posted on the CTM website).

The team provided a clip on August 6 of Session 1 via www.sprend.se link to Markus Strömqvist and Liv Weisberg, working for the Living History Forum, for production of a film about crimes committed under communistic regimes which features an episode about Cambodia.

The team has backed up files and printed documents in Khmer, French, and English from ECCC websites. The documents consist of transcripts of ECCC trial proceedings and documents from a wide variety of sections of the court.

Recognizing the importance of working with youth, DC-Cam introduced the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor website to schools and universities in Cambodian universities. The CTM website — on which reports of ECCC hearings, video of the first trial's entire proceedings, news and discussion on the proceedings are posted — plays a prominent role in educating students about the Tribunal and legal issues in general. At each presentation, the CTM and Trial Observation team presented an overview of the CTM, ECCC, and DC-Cam websites. The team showed a short film, answered questions about the history of Democratic Kampuchea, and provided a short presentation on the establishment of the ECCC, including an overview

of the cases and key legal concepts. The team visited 19 universities in Phnom Penh, Battambang, Stung Treng, Ratanakiri, and Svay Rieng this year. Full reports are available at: http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/ECCC_Trial_Observation/Index.htm

4. RESEARCH, TRANSLATION, AND PUBLICATION

A. Publications and Translations

The Witnessing Justice Project is finalizing an outreach booklet on Ieng Thirith, a former KR Minister of Social Affairs and a defendant in Case 002 at the ECCC, entitled “A Face to Remember.” The booklet features historical and current photos of Ieng Thirith as well as the public’s reaction to her release from the ECCC detention center due to her unfitness to stand trial. The booklet has been written in English and Khmer and is intended to be published next year.

A book narrating the story of S-21 survivor Chum Mey, entitled, “Survivor: the Triumph of an Ordinary Man in the Khmer Rouge Genocide,” has been published in English, with a Khmer version of the book having been translated by a DC-Cam staff member. Please visit the following link for the book cover and abstract: <http://d.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/Monographs.htm>

A translation of “The Killings of Cambodia: Geography, Genocide, and the Unmaking of Space,” by Professor James A. Tyner of Kent State University, was completed in December 2011 by Y Manoka, Keo Ratanatepy, Kouy Bunrong, and Veng Visal. The translation has been published as a series of articles in Reaksmei Kampuchea. Magazine Team Leader Socheat Nhean is editing the translation of “The Killings of Cambodia.”

B. Historical Research and Writing

Nea Yin continues to work on peer review comments on his forthcoming Tuol Sleng Archives (TSL) history monograph.

Sok-Kheang Ly is finishing up his PhD thesis in Peace and Reconciliation Studies at Coventry University. His research has focused on the social, political, traditional, and religious activities in Cambodia that have contributed to reconciliation. Mr. Ly is scheduled to graduate in early 2013.

Khamboly Dy is writing a three-part monograph on the development of genocide education in Cambodia since the 1980s: the initial efforts in the PRK regime; the challenges of genocide education from 1993 to 2002, at which time genocide study was absent from the school curriculum; and the subsequent formal and informal efforts, including DC-Cam’s work and collaboration with the Ministry of Education to conduct teacher training nationwide. This effort will contribute to his PhD thesis in Global Affairs at Rutgers University (U.S.).

Dany Long and Truong Huyen Chi are co-editing research on the comparative education systems of Dak Nong and Mondul Kiri, based on the critical ethnography of education in the multi-ethnic highlands of Cambodia and Vietnam. Their research focuses on the effects of globalization on education among the Phnornng communities in both countries and how that education shapes the younger generations. Kunthy Seng, Pechet Men, and three

Vietnamese researchers will all contribute a chapter to the volume and each has submitted a first draft outline for their chapter.

Christopher Dearing and Khamboly Dy have completed the first draft of their book on education in the Anlong Veng community. The ambitious vision for this project is to create a community education model which can be exported to other areas. DC-Cam considers this project a pilot for the development of similar curricula in other Cambodian communities.

Farina So is conducting research on Cham Muslims in her work, Malaysia and Thailand: Now and Then, made possible by an Asian Public Intellectuals (API) Fellowship funded by the Nippon Foundation. This research focuses on identity and citizenship issues, as well as the transnational network within Southeast Asia from July 2012 to June 2013.

5. MAGAZINE AND RADIO

A. *The Searching for the Truth*

For more than a decade, Searching for the Truth has been a leading magazine aimed at disseminating DC-Cam's work on document collection and sharing timely information about the KR tribunal with the public, including those who have minimal education. DC-Cam has produced and published 32,000 copies of monthly Khmer issues and 28,000 copies of English issues. The Khmer and English copies of the magazine were widely distributed to Phnom Penh City Hall as well as all 23 provincial halls, 176 district offices, 1,537 commune offices, 33 government offices, 28 embassies, the National Assembly, the Senate, three political parties, 18 universities and libraries, the ECCC, researchers, villagers, and students.

Electronic copies of the magazine can be found at:

- http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Kh_magazine.htm
- http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/English_version.htm

Some highlights from the Khmer and English editions of the magazine this year include:

Sections	Article Title
Editorials/Letters	Cambodia, Chairman of Asean—2012 Western Prisoner at S-21 Identified
Documentation	Confession of Christopher Edward DeLance at S-21
History and Research	"Dedicated to my friend during this Pchum Ben" A Lesson for the Future Voice from Anlong Veng: Then and Now
Legal	Decision to Release Accused Ieng Thirith from Detention
Debate	Scope of the Co-Investigating Judges Duty to Investigate
Family Tracing	My Father During the Khmer Rouge Regime

B. Radio: *Voices of Genocide: Justice and the Khmer Rouge Famine*

This year, Radio FM 93.5 in Kampot Province broadcast DC-Cam publications seven days a week, two times a day, from 7:00-7:30 a.m. and 7:00-7:30 p.m., including selections from *Searching for the Truth* magazine, “A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979),” and “Breaking the Silence.”

In the third and fourth quarters, the radio team prepared for DC-Cam's new radio program, “Voices of Genocide: Justice and the Khmer Rouge Famine,” which will explore the famine which occurred during the DK regime. The goals of this program are to provide survivors with legal and historical narratives regarding a major and often-overlooked source of suffering and mortality under the Khmer Rouge, and to provide a common platform through which survivors of the Cambodian genocide may share their individual experiences. Through these specific goals, the program aspires to contribute to the larger objective of reconciliation and justice in Cambodia.

The team selected stories to be recorded and aired alongside each episode and produced announcements for the program. Team members contacted five radio stations, including stations in Battambang, Preah Vihear, Kampot, and Phnom Penh (Radio National of Kampuchea) to determine scheduling opportunities to host the live talk show and broadcast the episodes. Episodes 1 and 2, written by DC-Cam legal advisor Randle DeFalco, were translated from English to Khmer, and *Searching for the Truth* magazine articles detailing survivors' experiences of starvation during the DK regime were selected for recording and airing. Legal discussions will accompany each episode, and 42 audio interviews relating to famine during DK period have been compiled to be included in forthcoming episodes.

6. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

A. Selected Research Assistance

Upon request, DC-Cam provides assistance to academics, researchers, and students. This year DC-Cam assisted more than **70** researchers on topics related to the KR regime and its impact on contemporary Cambodian society, including:

Andriana Escobar, a Colombian researcher and master's degree student in History at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, in Paris, France, is conducting research focused on memory construction and curatorial practices in Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. The purpose of this research is to learn about memory initiatives in Cambodia and share that knowledge with Colombia, where virtually no memory work has been accomplished after 40 years of war. During her research in Cambodia, she sought DC-Cam's assistance in contacting the Genocide Museum, locating archive pictures about S-21 and the museum, accessing historical and official documents about the role the government in establishing the museum, seeking information defining the political and cultural contexts of the post-1979 construction of memorials, and interviewing DC-Cam staff members about the collaborative work between DC-Cam and the museum.

Jerôme de Liège, a master's student in Politics and Society at Maastricht University, the Netherlands, requested DC-Cam's assistance in conducting field work and interviews for his research on cultural memorial centers, such as Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and Choeung

Ek killing fields. His case studies focus on the political implications of the memorials and the personal experiences of visitors. His research intends to provide a better understanding of the political context and motivation of Cambodians who visit the memorials.

Andrew Johnston, PhD student at the School of African and Oriental Studies (SOAS), U.K., continued his research on "The Political Genocide of Cambodia, a Comparative Study."

Laura Read, from Columbia University in the United States, was based at DC-Cam for a month starting in late September to conduct her research entitled "Documenting the Ethnic Identity of Victims of the KR."

John Erling Langeland, a master's degree student in history at Agder University, Norway, conducted field research in Cambodia during September and October 2012. His master's thesis is entitled, "Didactical Thinking and Post-conflict Dilemmas in Cambodian History Teaching," and focuses on genocide education at schools throughout Cambodia. He met with DC-Cam's Genocide Education Team to gain insight into the teaching of the history of DK in Cambodian schools.

Joshna Dedman, a PhD student at the University of London, conducted research at DC-Cam for his dissertation on various types of memorialization in contemporary Cambodia.

Toch Dara, a student from the Media and Communication Department of RUPP, is producing a documentary film on Cham Muslim women in collaboration with a Hungarian filmmaker. They videotaped Farina So and requested Cham contacts in Kampong Cham and Kandal Provinces.

Michelle Caswell consulted with personnel in the DC-Cam archives and interviewed director Youk Chhang for her dissertation research entitled "Archiving the Unspeakable: Silence and Voice of the Khmer Rouge Mug Shots." She wrote informing us that she successfully defended her dissertation and graduated with a PhD in Library and Information Studies from the University of Wisconsin in late March, 2012. She thanked DC-Cam for assisting her with the research.

Theresa DeLangis, a UN consultant on violence against women, met with Farina So to discuss her research on gender-based violence against women during the KR and to request access to DC-Cam's archives. Farina shared the oral history interview techniques and strategies.

Roth Hok, PhD candidate in the Public Policy and Administration Department of Political Science and Public Administration, Mississippi University, United States, conducted his PhD research on the leadership characteristics of Lon Nol and Pol Pot. DC-Cam assisted him and his research assistants with consultation, guidance, and documents.

Allen, a PhD candidate in Anthropology at Hawai'i University, interviewed director Youk Chhang about the Chinese diaspora in Cambodia for his preliminary research.

Michael Yiquiang Liu interviewed director Youk Chhang about the Chinese diaspora in Cambodia for his concept paper.

Raquel Vazquez researched the forced evacuation of Buddhist monks on April 17, 1975 through a grant from National Geographic. DC-Cam assisted Ms. Vazquez in her research by providing documents, searching for relevant information, and offering advice. She will produce a documentary film to be released sometime in 2013.

Michael Lenz, a German reporter, interviewed Farina So regarding the experiences of Cham Muslims during the Khmer Rouge regime, as well as their current status. Mr. Lenz also requested additional information to shed further light on this topic, which will be featured in the German daily Berliner Zeitung.

B. Selected Participation in Conferences/Exhibitions

During December 12-14, Phalla Chea attended the 10th ASEAN Inter-University Seminar on Social Development in Brunei, and presented her paper “Perspective of Thailand as a Host Country on the Free Movement of Workers.”

On December 4, DC-Cam's Deputy Director, Dara Vanthan, and legal advisor, Christopher Dearing, attended a conference entitled Expert Conference: Contribution of Criminal Proceedings Before the ECCC to Cambodian Law at the Royal University of Rule and Economics.

In November, Director Youk Chhang participated in a roundtable discussion on human rights organized by the U.S. Embassy for senior advisor to the U.S. President and Chair of the White House Council on Women and Girls, Ms. Valerie Jarrett, and Special Assistant to the President, Ms. Samantha Power. Ambassador William Todd wrote a letter of thanks to the director for his contribution to the discussion.

On October 20, 2012, Sreinith Ten and Suyheang Kry were invited to speak at a conference hosted by the Cambodian Student Association of California State University, Fullerton, aimed at enhancing the understanding of Khmer culture and heritage among Cambodian-American students. The theme of the conference, Lotus Legacy: Revive and Flourish, stresses the importance of understanding Cambodian history and culture when considering the challenges and difficulties of young Cambodian-Americans, who have a different identity than that of their parents who were born and raised in Cambodia before they immigrated to the United States. Sreinith Ten presented DC-Cam's Searching for the Truth magazine and discussed the importance of memory and truth as it pertains to KR history. Suyheang Kry enlightened participants' knowledge regarding the justice-seeking process in Cambodia by sharing her experiences working with the Victim Participation Project.

On October 16-17, Socheat Nhean participated in a meeting in Phnom Penh with journalists from Singapore, Vietnam, and Burma. The meeting was intended for invited journalists to learn leadership skills and share experiences with editors-in-chief in their newsroom.

Samphors Huy represented DC-Cam on a panel at a Film Screening and Discussion event, Cambodia: A Quest for Justice, which was held at Rutgers University, Newark, New Jersey, on October 11. The seminar was organized by the United Nations Department of Public Information, in partnership with DC-Cam and Rutgers University Center for the Study of Genocide, Conflict Resolution and Human Rights.

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=43284&Cr=cambodia&Cr1=#.UNFLdB3QqK7>.

Director Youk Chhang participated in the conference Why Teach about Genocide? The Example of the Holocaust, organized by UNESCO's Regional Consultation in Sub-Saharan Africa. As a discussant, he presented the topic "The Role of Education in Dealing with Difficult Heritages." News on Mr. Chhang's discussion at the conference can be found at: <http://www.voacambodia.com/content/genocide-conference-in-south-africa-tackles-questions-of-education/1506679.html>

Suyheang Kry presented a paper entitled "The Need for a Peace and Conflict Impact Assessment-Type Tool in Cambodian Development Strategy" at a Cambodian Studies Conference at Northern Illinois University in the United States, from September 13-16.

Farina So attended the South-South Dialogue on Advancing Domestic Accountability for International Crimes in Kenya from July 11-13 held at the Fairmont Safari Club, Kenya. This conference was organized by Kenyans for Peace with Truth and Justice (KPTJ) and funded by Freedom House, USA.

Sayana Ser joined a discussion on Holocaust studies at Salzburg Seminar, Austria, June 26-July 1.

Samphors Huy presented a paper entitled "Mid-wife in Reconciliation" (co-authored with Doug Irwing and Kunthy Seng) at the 4th Cambodian Studies Forum at Ohio University (U.S.) in May.

C. Cross-Organizational/Governmental Support

DC-Cam has affiliated with AirAsia Foundation, whose mission focuses on four major areas: social enterprise, heritage and conservation, anti-trafficking campaigns, and ad hoc sponsorships and humanitarian relief assistance. Director Youk Chhang has been invited to join the Foundation's Council of Trustees. The Foundation launch will take place in Jakarta on Jan 29, 2013, with an event to introduce the Council and call for applications.

During October 22-28, a delegation from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum traveled to Cambodia on a mission entitled Journey to Cambodia: A Bearing Witness Trip to Phnom Penh and the Khmer Rouge War Crimes Tribunal, with plans to create an exhibition on the Cambodian genocide in the context of globalization at the Holocaust Museum in Washington D.C., U.S. This exhibition will feature photographs, video footage, and artifacts from the KR regime, as well as the ongoing progress of the KR Tribunal. With assistance from DC-Cam, the delegation visited Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, Cheung Ek killing fields, KR mass graves, and crime sites of the KR, and met with former S-21 guard Him Huy, child

survivor Norng Chan Phal, and a victim of sexual violence during the DK period. The visit was featured in Asia Times Online on Nov 9, 2012. The link is available at:
http://www.atimes.com/atimes/Southeast_Asia/NK09Ae01.html

During October 18-20, DC-Cam and the International NGO Forum, based in South Korea, co-hosted East Asia Conference of NGOs on History and Peace at the Cambodiana Hotel, Phnom Penh. The conference explored agendas related to peace building in order to define common perceptions about history among civil organizations around the world. The conference, presided over by H.E. Tun Sa-Im, Undersecretary of State for the Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports, was attended by 140 participants from 20 countries throughout Asia, America and Africa. The program included plenary sessions, exclusive workshops, a young people's forum on historical reconciliation and peace building, and field research. DC-Cam made prior arrangements for participants' field visits to Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, NGOs, and the Center for Korean Studies at the Royal University of Phnom Penh. Following the conference, DC-Cam and the NGO Forum presented certificates of appreciation to the 10 volunteers who assisted with arrangements for the conference and contributed to the success of the event. Photos of the event are available at:
http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2012/2012_East_Asian_Conference_of_NGOs_on_History_and_Peace/index.html

On October 10, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and DC-Cam signed a memorandum of understanding at the Ministry of Education to transfer a parcel of land (4,785.61 square meters) to DC-Cam as the intended site for its permanent center, the Sleuk Rith Institute (SRI). SRI intends to be the leading center for genocide studies in Asia, with three major pillars as its focus: a museum, research center, and school.

Photographs of the event are available at:

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/Agreement_of_MoEY_and_Sports_and_DCCAM/index.html

The event was reported in the local English newspaper and is available at:

<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/index.php/2012101159239/National-news/former-detention-site-to-become-genocide-research-centre.html>

DC-Cam's director has been invited to join the Syria Justice and Accountability Center (SJAC) Steering Committee, a project of the International Research and Exchanges Board. As a member of the Steering Committee, Mr. Youk Chhang will provide broad oversight, strategic vision, and guidance to the organization. Also, committee members advocate for financial, political, and organizational support for the SJAC. Please visit this link for more information:
<http://syriaaccountability.org/>

On September 21, 2012, a delegation from Argentina, Tanzania, and Switzerland, as well as representatives from the Royal Government of Cambodia, met with the director of DC-Cam to discuss collaborating on a Fourth Regional Forum on the Prevention of Genocide in Cambodia, which is scheduled for February 2013. The government of Cambodia has agreed in principle to host the Fourth Regional Forum. DC-Cam will offer assistance on content and logistical preparations.

In response to a request from Ricard Montolio of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada, DC-Cam contributed to an exhibition at the museum by providing approximately

ten additional historical images portraying KR history. The exhibition, entitled Observance and Memorial, will run from August 11, 2012 to March 17, 2013.

On September 3, Phnom Penh Municipality agreed to accept DC-Cam's proposal for the construction of a woman's statue in a public park in Phnom Penh. The statue, representing women, will honor the heroism and courage of Cambodian women and represent the struggle of women in the reconstruction of the nation. The Municipality will consult relevant government ministers and experts to identify a location for construction and the style of the statue. On September 20, DC-Cam's director met with H.E. Hab Touch from the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts as well as several artists to discuss design concepts for the statue.

Deborah Hanus, a computer engineer representing MIT IDEAS Global Challenge, requested that DC-Cam become a community partner on a project called the MIT IDEAS Global Challenge. This project will connect generations by promoting community involvement in which ex-Khmer Rouge soldiers will be trained to teach rural children in a project-based workshop, thus using engineering education to encourage Cambodian students to prolong their education.

<http://globalchallenge.mit.edu/teams/view/281#whoweare>

7. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

A. Advanced Degree Training

Kok-Thay Eng completed his PhD Dissertation on Cham identities in Cambodia and earned his PhD degree in Global Affairs at Rutgers University (U.S.) in December 2012.

Sokchamroeun Ly completed her Master's degree in Peace and Conflict Studies from the University of Massachusetts Lowell (UMass Lowell, U.S.) in December 2012.

Terith Chy completed his MA in Criminology Studies from Hull University (U.K.) in September 2012.

Phalla Chea completed her MA in European Studies from Chulalongkorn University (Bangkok, Thailand) in June 2012.

Kunthy Seng is finishing her MA in Thai Studies at Chulalongkorn University in May 2013.

Rasy Pheng Pong will graduate with an MA in Educational Management and Leadership from University De La Salle, the Philippines, in 2013.

Samphors Huy will graduate with an MA in Global Studies from Rutgers University in late 2012. She has been admitted into a PhD program at Rutgers University.

Suyheang Kry is pursuing her MA in Peace and Conflict Studies at the University of Massachusetts Lowell (UMass Lowell), which began in September 2012.

Sreinith Ten is pursuing her MA in Political Science at Northern Illinois University, (U.S.).

Sokvisal Kimsroy is pursuing his LLM in Human Rights at Hong Kong University, Hong Kong.

Sophorn Huy is pursuing her MBA at University De La Salle, the Philippines.

Rattanak Leng is pursuing his MA in New Politics and Future Governance at Kyung Hee University, Republic of Korea.

B. Training

Prathna Chan participated in a training course funded by Sida (Stockholm, Sweden) on Human Rights, Peace, and Security in Sweden from October 15 to November 2, 2012.

Thoronkaran Nith participated in the International Conference of ASEAN Young Leaders 2012 at Thammasat University (Bangkok, Thailand), from August 5 to August 10, 2012.

Cheytoath Lim attended a one-week course at the International Investigation Criminal Institute in the Hague, the Netherlands.

C. Recognition/Awards

Youk Chhang was appointed as a Visiting Senior Research Fellow at the Center for the Study of Genocide, Conflict Resolution, and Human Rights at Rutgers University (Newark, NJ, U.S.) beginning February 1, 2012 and ending January 31, 2013.

Samphors Huy received a Margaret McNamara Memorial Fund (MMMMF) fellowship (2012-2013) in the amount of \$12,000 to complete her course work and write her master's thesis.

DC-Cam was recognized by ITP fellows, particularly from Liberia, as a model from which their countries can learn. One fellow reflected after his visit, "My country should have a center just like DC-Cam which allows the Cambodian people to manage their own history in a comprehensive way. On the contrary, in our country many researchers come and write the analysis from their perspective and then disappear, leaving most Liberians with no comprehensive history of their own."

8. MEDIA COVERAGE

A. Selected Articles

DC-Cam continued publishing a column two days per week in the Cambodian newspaper Reaksmei Kampuchea, highlighting developments at the ECCC, new data (e.g., on prisons and mass graves) and witness accounts. The column is translated into English by the local NGO Forum and is also used by the ECCC and others. DC-Cam staff also published letters in publications such as The Cambodia Daily and Reaksmei Kampuchea.

The work of the Center has been featured in various articles throughout 2012, including:

Kok-Thay Eng was featured in The Cambodia Daily for his research on Cham identities for his PhD dissertation, Dene Hern Chen, “Study Finds No Radical Tendencies among Cham,” The Cambodia Daily, Dec 27, 2012.

Youk Chhang, “History Weighs Heavily on Cambodia’s Human Rights Struggle,” The Cambodia Daily, Dec 12, 2012, available at:

<http://www.cambodiadaily.com/opinion/history-weighs-heavily-on-cambodias-human-rights-struggle-6690/>

Director Youk Chhang was quoted in the New York Times commenting on US President Barack Obama's visit to Cambodia: “The U.S. president’s visit to Cambodia is an important part of that process. Cambodians look to the United States more than any other country as a beacon for leadership on human rights and democracy issues, as well as what can be achieved by a free and fair market system.” Peter Baker, “Obama, in Cambodia, Sidesteps Ghosts of American Wartime Past,” Nov 20, 2012, available at:

http://www.nytimes.com/2012/11/21/world/asia/obama-in-cambodia-sidesteps-the-ghosts-of-history.html?_r=1&

Kok-Thay Eng, “Obama's Visit Could Bring Improved Ties With Cambodia,” The Cambodia Daily, Nov 19, 2012.

Savina Sirik was interviewed about her work on the KR at DC-Cam by Phnom Penh Post's 7 Days Magazine, Joe Freeman, “Seven Questions with Savina Sirik,” Phnom Penh Post, Nov 30, 2012, available at: <http://www.phnompenhpost.com/7days/2423-7-questions-with-savina-sirik>

Doreen Chen, “A River Running Wild,” Phnom Penh Post’s 7 Days Magazine, Oct 26-Nov 1, 2012.

Kong Sothanrith, “U.S. Holocaust Museum Planning a Cambodian Exhibit,” VOA Khmer, Oct 26, 2012, available at: <http://www.voacambodia.com/content/us-holocaust-museum-planning-cambodia-exhibit/1533547.html>

Youk Chhang was quoted in news articles written about the collaboration between the U.S. Holocaust Museum and DC-Cam on an exhibit about the genocide committed in Cambodia. Joe Freeman, “U.S. Museum Takes Khmer Rouge Notes,” Phnom Penh Post, Oct 26, 2012.

Socheat Nhean, “The Late King Father Will Live On in Cambodians' Hearts,” The Cambodia Daily, Oct 24, 2012.

Dy Khamboly, “Teachers: The Architects of Knowledge and Social Morality,” Reaksmei Kampuchea, Oct 6, 2012.

Youk Chhang, “When Genocide Justice is Unfair, Lessons Can be Learned,” The Cambodia Daily, September 17, 2012.

Upon the ECCC's decision to release Ieng Thirith, the seventeen civil parties who had been assisted by members of DC-Cam shared their opinions concerning her release. Their

comments have been published in the Cambodia Herald, a local news website, and the September issue of DC-Cam's Searching for the Truth magazine.

<http://www.thecambodiaherald.com/opinion/detail/3?token=OTM5YWRmMmY1NWEyYjQ0ZGM1MDNhNmVjZGI4Yjc5>

Savina Sirik contributed to the IntLawGrrls blog detailing her interview with Kaing Guek Eav, alias Duch, former head of KR S-21 Prison, which can be found at :

<http://www.intlawgrrls.com/2012/09/interviewing-duch.html>

A KR novel, "The Red Heart of Dam Pheng," is one of the most prominent pieces of KR writing which was used as propaganda in Revolutionary Youth magazine in 1973. The story was translated and reprinted in DC-Cam's Searching for the Truth magazine.

<http://www.voacambodia.com/content/red-heart-tells-story-of-loyal-khmer-rouge-soldier/1486005.html>

Kokthay Eng, "Reconciliatory Perspective," Reaksmei Kampuchea, July 4, 2012.

http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Reconciliatory_Perspectives_on_Anlong_Veng_%28Khmer%29.pdf

Sayana Ser was quoted by VOA in "Researcher Joins Genocide Experts in Austrian Conference," VOA News.

John Ciorciari was quoted by VOA in "As Cambodia Courts US Business Old Problems Remain," VOA Khmer.

<http://www.voanews.com/khmer-english/news/As-Cambodia-Courts-US-Business-Old-Problems-Remain-161487205.html>

Sok-kheang Ly, "April 17 We Must Never Forget," the Phnom Penh Post.

<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/index.php/2012041755601/National-news/commentada-y-we-must-never-forget.html>

Kimsroy Sokvisal on "Khmer Rouge Issues and Legacy," VOA Khmer, February 6, 2012

<http://www.voanews.com/khmer/news/kr-issues/Legacy-of-S21-138795774.html>

Huy Senghul, "My Father and the Announcement of the Duch Appeal Verdict," Reaksmei Kampuchea, February 2012.

B. Radio

Mam Kalayane was interviewed by RFA about the film, "A River Changes Course," December 21, 2012:

<http://www.rfa.org/khmer/interview/interview-about-film-maker-12212012044641.html/h122012np.mp3/inline.html?textonly=1>

Radio Australia interviewed Mr. Youk Chhang about the grave uncovered in Siem Reap.

<http://www.radioaustralia.net.au/international/radio/program/asia-pacific/khmer-rouge-era-graves-uncovered/995062>

C. TV

On October 24, 2012, DC-Cam's Deputy Director, Dara Vanthan, was interviewed live by CNC TV on plans for establishing the Sleuk Rith Institute.

On December 25, DC-Cam's Deputy Director, Kok-Thay Eng, was interviewed by CNC TV regarding his PhD dissertation, which focuses on Cham identities in Cambodia.

With the assistance of DC-Cam's team leader Socheat Nhean, a story about Sek Say, the daughter of S-21 prisoner Chan Kim Srun, was broadcast on CNC TV. Shortly after the broadcast, a son of former KR senior leader Vann Piny called in to CNC and said that Chan Kim Srun was his mother.

DC-Cam and CTN jointly produced two TV programs: an interview with Youk Chhang regarding the donation of photographs to DC-Cam by anonymous donors, and the story of Chuon Reaksa, who recently discovered that his father was killed at S-21.

On August 30, Socheata Dy of DC-Cam's Trial Monitor was interviewed by CTN TV about Ieng Thirith's fitness hearing. In the interview, which was broadcast live on CTN and CNC TV, Socheata discussed expert testimony at the ECCC's public hearing and expressed her opinion on Ieng Thirith's fitness to stand trial.

In September, Mr. Ly Nat, a complainant assisted by DC-Cam, was interviewed by CTN, a local television station, regarding the release of Ieng Thirith due to the ECCC's finding that she is unfit to stand trial due to mental health problems. Mr. Ly Nat is a KR survivor who escaped death during the regime because he pretended to be crazy.

D. Listserv

Every day DC-Cam sends out information about the Khmer Rouge and the ECCC to 4000 listserv members.

9. PERMANENT CENTER: SLEUK RITH INSTITUTE



DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang and Minister of Education Im Sothy sign an MoU on the lease of land for the construction of Sleuk Rith Institute. Photo: DC-Cam

On July 2, the Royal Government of Cambodia agreed in principle for the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts and the Center to collaborate on the centennial commemoration of the National Museum of Cambodia. As part of this larger project, the Sleuk Rith Museum team is recruiting individuals to conduct research relevant to the Museum. The team has developed a concept paper detailing museum and exhibition programs in collaboration with Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, the National Museum of Cambodia, and

the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts. DC-Cam also continues to engage in discussions with the Ministry of Culture and the National Museum of Cambodia over possible future collaborations, including the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the National Museum of Cambodia and the Khmer Rouge exhibition at all 24 provincial museums throughout Cambodia. The Sleuk Rith Museum team, the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts, and the National Museum will hold a workshop with officials from the 24 provincial museums across the country to officially launch the Museum of Memory project in January 2013.

On October 10, 2012 DC-Cam signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Education outlining the lease terms for a plot of land of 4,785.61 square meters, upon which the Sleuk Rith Institute is to be built. The land will be leased to DC-Cam for a period of 50 years with subsequent 10-year extensions. With this MoU, DC-Cam is now in possession of a parcel of land for the Sleuk Rith Institute. Although this plot of land has been conveyed to DC-Cam for the construction of the Sleuk Rith Institute, the exact boundaries of the plot are yet to be determined, and negotiations continue between DC-Cam and the Ministry of Education.

Building Design

With the assistance of DC-Cam's non-residential advisors, DC-Cam is in negotiation with Zaha Hadid Architect (<http://www.zaha-hadid.com/>), a world-class architecture firm, over possible designs for the Sleuk Rith Institute. DC-Cam has contacted a construction firm, Red Furnesse, to serve as a consultant in technical discussions with Zaha Hadid. DC-Cam expects to receive a design proposal from Zaha Hadid in January 2013.

Strategic Planning

Rutherford Hubbard of the University of Michigan has been recruited as a consultant to develop a strategic and financial plan for the Sleuk Rith Institute, including its major three pillars: a museum, research center, and school.