

INTRODUCTION

1. The Center for Social Development

The Center for Social Development (CSD) was established in 1995. CSD is a non-profit and non-government organization and it’s headquarter is in Phnom Penh (recognized by the Council of Ministers in 1995 and Ministry of Interior in 2001).

CSD mission is to encourage broad participation in public affairs at both national and local levels, develop a respect for human rights and the rule of law, enhance transparency and accountability in the public spheres, and raise awareness of issues of national concerns through all forms of media.

The Center for Social Development has five main operational units and two new projects to carry out the abovementioned mission: (i) Legal, (ii) Governance, (iii) Public Forum, (iv) Elections & Parliamentary, (v) Research & Publication, (vi) i-REACH Kep Pilot Project, and (vii) Voice of Justice Program.



Mr. Wolfgang Möllers Country Director of German Development Service (DED) and
Ms. Theory C. Seng, Executive Director of Center for Social Development (CSD)
During the Signing Ceremony of Cooperation on 17 January 2007

2. General aspects of public forum activities

Public Forum Unit or National Issue Forum of the Center for Social Development was established in 1996 to fight against all issues impeding development and in congruence with time and circumstances. Through this forum, CSD is able to make contribution to poverty reduction and building basic foundation for Cambodia.

The process of Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) is a major factor for national reconciliation, which was focused by CSD through public forum on “Justice & National Reconciliation”. The main goals of the Public Forum are:

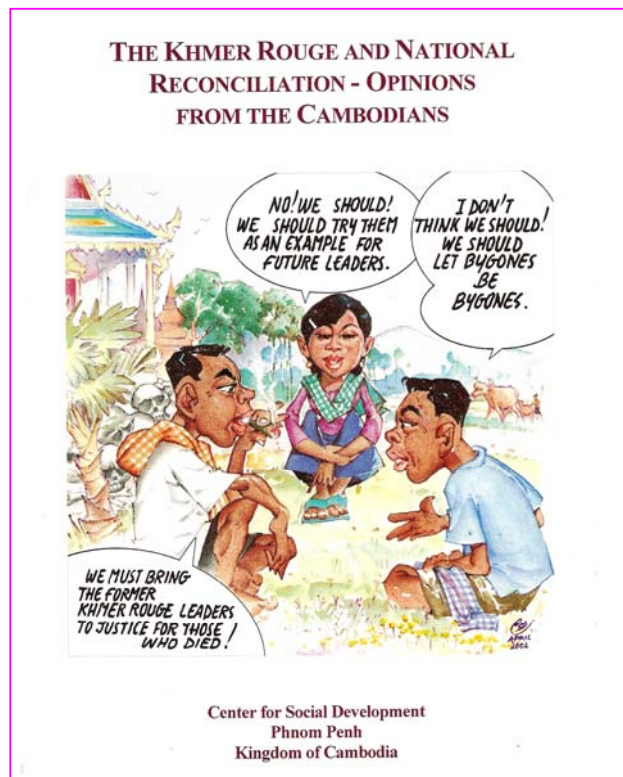
1. to get to know the visions, understanding and interests of Cambodian citizens in relation with Khmer Rouge Tribunal, justice, peace, national reconciliation and information dissemination about Khmer Rouge trials;
2. to define the expectations of participants from which Khmer Rouge trials can accomplish; and
3. to facilitate questions, answers, and recommendations, which were raised and made by participants.

To reach these goals, CSD will provide a safe venue for dialogues and discussions among people from provinces-municipalities throughout Cambodia.

In 2000 prior to establishment of Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC), The Center for Social Development organized three public forums on “Khmer Rouge & National Reconciliation” on 27 January at Battambang province, 24 February Phnom Penh municipality, and 30 March Sihanoukville respectively with successes and

published its first publication on the issue in 2001. These forums were participated by 444 people from Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Kandal, Kampot, Sihanoukville and Pailin, and authority representatives from provinces-municipalities, district/khan, commune/sangkat. Moreover, these public forums were attended by monks, nuns, clergies, students, teachers, representatives of provincial/municipal departments of information, woman affairs, tourism, culture and education, representatives of ministries of information, social affairs, interior and education, chief of legislation committee of the National Assembly, chief of human rights and complaint committees of the Senate, Senate representative, police, military police and military personnels, lawmakers representing in the above provincial/municipal constituents;

representatives of American, French, Swedish and Australian embassies, non-government organization representatives, national and international media.



In 2006, the Public Forum Unit of the Center for Social Development organized three forums relating to Khmer Rouge regime, focusing on “Justice & National Reconciliation”. They were organized based on the fact that the law on trials of former Khmer Rouge leaders was developed by the Royal Government of Cambodia and the United Nations. These forums were conducted on March 16 Pailin municipality, May 19 Kampot province, and September 28 Kratie province respectively. The forums were participated by 478 people (144 women) who are the citizens from provinces and municipalities of Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Odor Meanchey, Kratie, Stung Treng, Ratanakiri, Mondolkiri, Kampot, Kep, Pailin and Sihanoukville, the representatives of commune and district authorities, the representatives of provincial/municipal departments of information, culture, religion, women affairs and education, monks, students and teachers, representatives of provincial military operation centers, representatives of Parliamentarians from provinces and municipalities, Ambassador of Canadian Embassy, representatives of varied non-government organization and the national and international media.



Public Forum on 28 September 2006 in Kratie Province

From 2007 to 2009, under the assistance from the German Development Service, (DED) and Diakonia/Sida, CSD plans to organize six forums per year in Cambodia. Before holding the forums, CSD’s staffs conduct ground preparation activities with the target people in the concerned provinces and municipalities for two to three weeks in order to meet the local authorities and people in small groups in their areas, where they discuss the topics, venues, jurisdictions, and identity participants. Before each forum day, CSD brought 50 citizens from provinces and municipalities to visit Tuol Sleng, Cheung Ek historical museums and Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) which just been established by the Royal Government of Cambodia in Phnom Penh. At the end of each calendar year, the Center for Social Development holds a conference in Phnom Penh, which is to be attended by those people and representatives attended the previous forums.



Staffs of CSD & Australian ABC TV crew visit Saloth Nhip, younger brother of Pol Pot, at his home in Kampong Thom

In deed, the Center for Social Development organized six forums in 2007 on “Justice & National Reconciliation” in six different provinces and municipalities by inviting people from eight provinces and municipalities to participate.

These forums were held on March 2 in Siem Reap province, May 4 in Mondulkiri province, June 8 in Svay Rieng province, July 27 in Kampong Thom province, August 31 in Kep municipality and October 05 in Battambang province.

The total numbers of participants in these forums were 1,000 (333 women) who come from provinces and municipalities of Siem Reap, Mondulkiri, Svay Rieng, Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear, Kep, Kampot, and Battambang provinces. Other participants are representatives of commune/sangkat, district/khan authorities, representatives of provincial/municipal departments of information, religions and cults, women affairs and education, monks, students, teachers; parliamentarians from the above provincial-municipal constituents. Moreover, there were also participants of representatives of Canadian, Australian, American, and Japanese Embassies, representatives of Extraordinary Chambers of in the Courts of Cambodia, representatives of concerned non-government organization and national and international media.

3. Expressions of the participants

3.1 Public Forum in Siem Reap province

Most of the participants have raised many issues relating to the trials on former Khmer Rouge leaders, justice, peace, and national reconciliation.

A man from Siem Reap province said, “it is said to provide and seek for justice for the victims... but what is related, is discussed... is prohibited to be tried by the laws, by the agreements is permitted only a period of time. The word “justice” means that if you make an eye of someone blind; one of yours must be taken to pay for him/her. If you kill one life, you must pay his/her life with yours. The justice would then find. However, if we do so, it can make people have endless malice and keep killing. That is why the law is developed to comfort the people’s mind and feeling that when you kill other people, you will be punished by the law.”... “However, we will see the up-coming trials if the victims are satisfied with the results. It is said if they cannot get justice, they should be consoled. Therefore, I believe that if the justice cannot be found, can the victims be satisfied? It is believed that there will be no justice in the court hearing in the future. If the justice cannot be given, can Cambodian people be satisfied?”...

A youth from Siem Reap province said that ...“youths who were not born during Khmer Rouge regime could know the events through reading books and being told by relatives and parents about the horrendous suffering. I wanted to ask if there are any means to heal their mental sufferings, apart from the court. Why were people evacuated from Phnom Penh?

Her Excellency of Parliamentary from Siem Reap said ...“Is such a resolution fair or not? If such the resolution strategy is just and fair, it is a lesson for other leaders that no one can escape from law”.



Public Forum on 02 March 2007 in Siem Reap Province

3.2 Public Forum in Mondulkiri province

A man from Mondulkiri province asked that ... “regarding to the word “Co”, Cambodians have never heard this word “co-judges” and perhaps there are some issues concerning expressions. However, I am doubtful with the work of the co-judge. “Co” means two or more. What happens if one judge agrees and another refuses? As far as I know, firstly, the Khmer Rouge court is facing deadlock because “Co” is one of this reasons. I wish to ask the judge if the “Co” here can affect the processes of the Khmer Rouge tribunal”.

An ethnic minority woman from Mondulkiri said that ...“Khmer Rouge leader already died and only some minor subordinates are still alive. How can the tribunal sentence Khmer Rouge leaders? How can the trial be taken? Or the trials will be taken as those of motorbike traffic accident, that compensation is paid. If the compensation is made, we wish to have exhibition museums, or funds. The latter seems to be impossible as the few leaders cannot pay everyone throughout the country”...



Public Forum on 04 May 2007 in Mondulkirri Province

3.3 Public Forum in Svay Rieng province

A man from Svay Rieng province said that ...“I listened to Mr. Reach Sambath mentioned many times that of our limited laws. I would like to ask all speakers that if the concerned laws are not sufficient, can the representative of parliamentary or Royal government make more amendments in order to prosecute the offenders? Because I understand that Cambodian laws have been much progressed. I want to ask if the particular law can be developed. So, you must take responsible for what you have done and face with the true histories in order to prove people like me who are eager to know. I agree that we must try the top Khmer Rouge leaders to avoid insecurity.

A man from Svay Rieng said, “as I listened to the radio the internal rules of special court was so hard to adopt. While the internal rules were still a draft for some articles need to be

amended. The goals of the organization and of both foreign and Cambodian judges are to find justice. If they have common goal, why would it seem to have two groups? One seems to speed up the process, while another seems to slow down. It is just like one group supports the victims, and another group supports the offenders. In my opinion, to find justice, legal instruments need to be used but why it seems to be very complicated”.

A female teacher from Svay Rieng province stated. “CSD has published documents only for high school level. Therefore, I, the rural teacher, who have many experiences working with students and their parents, believe that rural parents are not rich and they cannot afford to send their children to high school. Some students cannot even finish primary school, and some can finish only lower secondary school. Hence, I believe that not every younger people will understand. Thus, my suggestion is that CSD should publish documents with simple concepts for primary school students at grades 5 and 6.



Public Forum on 08 June 2007 in Svay Rieng Province

3.4 Public Forum at Kampong Thom province

A man from Preah Vihear province said ... “People would feel peaceful after this trial. First, it is important for the fact that both the local and the international that have interests in the issues will legally recognize them. That means the national, international, young people and leaders will not to take an example from Pol Pot genocide regime, which is extremely hated by people all over the world. So, after Khmer Rouge trials, the offenders will be punished and the victims will live in peace and justice. The offenders will get punishment and the survivors will memorize Pol Pot regime. And we do not take revenge on minor offenders.”

A man from Kampong Thom province stated ... “the national organizations and NGOs have brought a special medicine for national reconciliation. It is a special kind of medicine to solve the anger of the victims.” He added, “If we want to have national reconciliation as stated, the trials shall be introduced to those top Khmer Rouge leaders. If the people like us are suffered, action is taken against the minor, it seems to re-activate the healed wounds. I feel that we

should not do so. Let the court try the top leaders, I hope to feel comfortable. To my point of view, “I feel glad and released. But I have one issue, which is unclear to me. There were 5 people were involved in the policies of 3 years, 8 months and 20 days. Among them, some already died, but some are still alive. If the court delay, those who are still alive might die, if it continues to delay, I feel concerned that it is hard to find the truth this regime may happen again. It would disappoint us if it happens.

A woman from Kampong Thom province said ... “to calm my feeling down, I want (court) to find the top Khmer Rouge leaders. To make a simple and easy comparison (on this issue), it is just like one group of cocks that live and eat together every day”. She added, “I did not lay any blame on both the cocks, but those who dye the cock... I feel at least a bit better. If the court can find and try those four or five leaders, it is sure that it can reduce half of our anger, though it cannot cure me all.”

A man from Kampong Thom province said, “Khmer Rouge has been integrated into the Royal Government of Cambodia. After the integration was done, the Khmer Rouge leaders get the same positions as they had before. And the soldiers remain their positions. And if we try Khmer Rouge, we should find a way to maintain peace in Cambodia. Khmer Rouge has nearly 20 divisions at the border. Both commanders and soldiers still remain in same positions. If the trial is not done in a proper way, there will be an insurgency.”



Public Forum on 27 July 2007 in Kampong Thom Province

3.5 Public Forum in Kep Municipality

A man from Kep municipality said, “we are the people who had lived in and suffered by the genocide regime. We should not get angry with Khmer Rouge soldiers and the killers in our village... They killed our people because they were commanded to do so. If they did not kill people, they would be killed by their commanders”.

A man from Kep municipality said ...“the suffered Cambodian people are waiting for the trials of the Khmer Rouge leaders. We should forgive those minors, those who know nothing, who applied the commanding blindly. I went to Tuol Sleng Museum seeing Duch holding a

louder speaker to spell order. Why is the lawyer need for him? He ordered to kill the people. Lawyer is not needed for him. He is guilty. Other people might not dare to say he is guilty but I do. Why will he need the defense lawyers? What happen if the lawyer commits corruptions and tries to set him free? If the lawyer take the grafts, he/she tries to set (the offender) free. It is not fair. Life imprisonment punishment can reduce to 10 years.

A man from Kep municipality stressed, “When talking about the Democratic Kampuchea, it is always still fresh in our mind... From the film, it reminds that everything is fresh although it was committed 3 decades ago...”

A man from Kep municipality said, “the court strategies are to try Khmer Rouge leader no longer than 3 years that is to speed up the trial. I feel that a period of three years is very short. I want to ask if there is any concern regarding the transparency of the trial within such a short period of time”.

A teacher from Marom commune, Angkor Chey district, Kampot province stated, “my concern is that if the supporters of Pol Pot time were foreigners and, now, while only Khmer Rouge leaders are tried, the foreign supporters sit and smile...”

A woman of former Khmer Rouge from Chamkar Bei, Phnom Vor, Kep municipality said ... “it is not difficult at all nowadays, it is ultimately easy”. She added, “in the past, it was difficult. Now I live with the Royal Government. I, therefore, feel at ease to travel, have freedom to talk. It seems that no accusation is made against one another...”

A monk from Kep municipality expressed, “to ensure the fair trial, the court needs to avoid the four biases that is no bias due to adoration, no bias due to hatred, no bias due to afraid, no bias due to fear, and no bias due to confusions. When these four biases can avoid, the justice by itself exists...”

The deputy governor of Angkor Chey district specified, “justice depends on whether we accept, agree with trials. Those who can accept the trials are plaintiffs and defendants. If both parties accept the trial, the trial is fair. The trial is unjust when the defendant complains or the plaintiff makes an appeal to appeal court... Supreme Court...”

The governor of Khan Damnak Chang Eur, Kep municipality said, “the factors that the national reconciliation can be taken are that we all recognize the reality by both perpetrators and the victims. In this regard, I wish to stress that we all accepted Cambodian citizens were killed in the Democratic Kampuchea regime. Therefore, when the reality is accepted, that is the killing. It is a factor, leading to other issue resolutions. This is my first point. My second is that when all of us accept there was a killing, we do not lay blame on the Khmer Rouge soldiers who killed people in villages as those soldiers received the killing orders from others. If they did not do the killings, they would get killed. Therefore, we need to know that such killings were the orders for the Khmer Rouge top leaders. If revenge is undertaken against the minors, the revenge might spread out throughout the country. Those Khmer Rouge leaders should be tried by the court”.



Public Forum on 31 August 2007 in Kep Municipality

3.6 Public Forum in Battambang province

A woman from Battambang said, “In Battambang province, there were the most terrible tragedies. There are four killing spots – one along Phnom Phleu Phte road, one on the corner to Chok pagoda, one in Thomayuth pagoda, and another in Trav School”. She added, “if you (referring to younger participants) do not believe, you are wrong. You should believe me... it was true Khmer Rouge made people lived hard life...”

A teacher from Battambang province said, “school students have been taught about the Khmer Rouge regime. We just told the students that the regime killed many people, many relatives. No details were introduced to the students. Our history was integrated into the teaching sessions for half an hour or 15 minutes because there is no clear mainstreaming of genocidal regime into the education curriculums”.

A youth student from pinpointed, “For this (history), I used to be told by my parents.... I have certain level of belief in the issue... but I do not really, clearly believe the issue as I do not experience the regime by myself, am only told by my parents...”

A school student who visited in Phnom Penh said... “maybe have to this truth of regime and to have serious killings”...“if this matter are truly, please give them trial by justice for the offenders shall be tried fairly ...”.

A man from Battambang said, “I think that Khmer Rouge trial is truly right and it cannot be tolerated since these leaders lead (the country) uneducated/stupidly, without differentiating what is bad, what is good. I remember that a (stupid) theory was applied. That was to replace “tax” with “contribution”, to replace “the rich” with “the poor”, to replace the “white shirts” with the “black ones”, to replace the “educated people” with “uneducated ones”, and to join hand with friends where there is an emergency, kill them (friends) when plan is achieved...” He added, “I do not know how the country was lead. If all leaders are still alive, they must face trial. This is my opinion...” He suggested, “after the discussions of the Khmer Rouge trials, the trials should be sped up as the leaders are aging. These trials,

moreover, are very important. It would help new generation leaders avoid leading (the country) stupidly. The second benefit is that (I) want the new generation people to keep in mind that leading a country cannot be done in such an insane manner...”



Public Forum on 25 October 2007 in Battambang Province

4. Press Releases

4.1 Public Forum in Siem Reap

In the next 3 years (2007-09), CSD plans to conduct at least 6 public forums per year across Cambodia, including arranging for some 50 provincial participants to tour the ECCC and other Phnom Penh sites prior to each forum, and culminating in a Phnom Penh conference at the end of each year.

There is a Public Forum on “Justice & National Reconciliation” this **Friday, 2 March 2007** in Siem Reap (center of town). Fifty (50) of the Siem Reap provincial participants are here now in Phnom Penh and will meet with officials of the ECCC and visit Tuol Sleng, Choeung Ek and other Phnom Penh sites tomorrow, Tuesday, February 27 (see schedule below).

You are cordially invited to join CSD and these provincial participants.

Monday, 26 February 2007:

8:30am Departing Siem Reap for Phnom Penh

Tuesday, 27 February 2007:

8:30 – 10 a.m: Visit Toul Sleng

10:30 a.m. – 12 noon Visit Chheoung Ek

LUNCH

2 – 4 p.m. Visit ECCC

6:30 – 8 p.m. Dinner with CSD staff in Prek Leap

Wednesday, 28 February 2007:

8:30am Departing Phnom Penh for Siem Reap.

Background

The upcoming trials of the alleged former leaders of the Khmer Rouge are there significant component of this reconciliation process, which CSD will address through its public forums on “Justice & National Reconciliation”. The main goals of the forums are (i) to disseminate information regarding the Khmer Rouge Tribunal and (ii) to help manage the expectations of the participants as to what the Khmer Rouge Tribunal can achieve in terms of peace, justice and reconciliation. To achieve these goals, CSD will provide a safe venue for open dialogue and discussions amongst the provincial and Phnom Penh participants.

CSD has been conducting public forums on issues of national concern at the grassroots across Cambodia since 1996. In **pre-ECCC 2000**, CSD conducted the 1st series on “**Justice & National Reconciliation**” in:

- (i) Battambang,
- (ii) Phnom Penh, and
- (iii) Sihanoukville.

CSD conducted its 2nd series of forums in **2006** in:

- (i) former Khmer Rouge stronghold Pailin,
- (ii) Kampot (with participants from Phnom Voar, Koh Sla, Kampong Trach, Anlong Kropeu, Kep and Sihanoukville), and
- (iii) Kratie (ethnic minority participants from Mondulkiri, Rattanakiri, and Stung Treng).

For further information, please contact:

Ms. Theary C. SENG, Executive Director 012 222 552, theary@csdcambodia.org
Mr. IM Sophea, Executive Assistant 016 888 552, sopheaim@csdcambodia.org
Mr. Sathya PHOLY, Head of Public Forum Unit 012 310 584 sathya@csdcambodia.org
Ms. CHUON Sokunthy, Deputy Head, Public Forum 016 872 265 sokunthy@csdcambodia.org

4.2 Public Forum in Svay Rieng

PHNOM PENH, 28 May 2007: The Center for Social Development ("CSD") is pleased to invite you to its public forum on "Justice & National Reconciliation". The forum will be held on **Friday, 8 June 2007 from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.** in **Svay Rieng** province where CSD executive director Theary C. Seng and ECCC press officer Reach Sambath suffered losses of their parents during the Khmer Rouge years and to this day continue to have family ties.

You are also cordially invited to join CSD and 50 of the 150 provincial participants this **Tuesday, 29 May 2007 from 8 am to 5 pm on a tour of Tuol Sleng, Choeuk Ek, and the ECCC.**

This forum will include participants from all the districts of Svay Rieng, including 45 participants from villages of Trach where ECCC press officer lived, Chensa where CSD executive director lived and continues to have family, and Bung Rei where CSD executive director was imprisoned for 5 months and lost her mother. CSD executive director reflects: *This forum has a particular resonance for me because of its location of Svay Rieng and my KR experiences there. I joined my staff during ground preparation personally to invite the participants, comprising of relatives, neighboring villagers, and maybe who knows, the perpetrators of the deaths of my family.*

This forum will focus on the process of peace and national reconciliation, using the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) as a catalyst and an illustration.

CSD Executive Director notes: *We, Cambodians, desire **a just peace**, not only the absence of war but also the presence of justice. We know that there are limitations to any and all legal proceedings, especially this ECCC. Hence, the core value of the ECCC as a court of law is becoming the ancillary value, and the ancillary benefits of this ECCC are becoming more and more the raison d'être for this ECCC; that is to say, we are taking advantage of the concentrated and growing attention of the Cambodian people on the ECCC to discuss other issues of greater importance: just peace, healing, reconciliation, rule of law, history, human rights – and our individual role in this process. It is imperative that we, Cambodians, come together to discuss this dark period of our recent past and own up to our responsibility in order that we may be reconciled within ourselves and with each other. We must do so for the sake of the present and future generations.*

The main goals of the forum are (i) to disseminate information regarding the KR years, the ECCC, processes of just peace, healing, reconciliation, (ii) to help manage the expectations of the participants as to what the ECCC can achieve in terms of peace, justice and reconciliation, and ultimately (iii) to create a multiplier effect in these participants as ambassadors to their families and neighbors.

To achieve these goals, CSD will provide a safe venue for open dialogue and discussions amongst the provincial and Phnom Penh participants, and printed materials of competing ideas and institutions to take back home with them. Moreover, the Public Forum is broadcasted regionally on local television and radio stations.

4.3 Public Forum in Kampong Thom

PHNOM PENH, 13 July 2007: The Centre for Social Development (“CSD”) is pleased to invite you to the upcoming Public Forum on “*Justice and National Reconciliation*”. The forum will be held on **Friday, 27th of July 2007 in Kampong Thom (Preah Vihear)** provincial town.

You are also cordially invited to join CSD and a group of provincial participants for a tour of **Tuol Sleng, Choeuk Ek, and the ECCC**. The tour will take place on the **Tuesday the 17th of July 2007**. 50 participants from districts including Preah Vihear and Kampong will be attending; among the participants will be 7 of Pol Pot’s relatives.

The Public Forum will focus on the process of peace and national reconciliation, using the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (“ECCC”) as a significant focal point and illustration of that process.

The main goals of the forum are (i) to disseminate information regarding the KR years, the ECCC, processes of just peace, healing, reconciliation, (ii) to help manage the expectations of the participants as to what the ECCC can achieve in terms of peace, justice and reconciliation, and ultimately (iii) to create a multiplier effect in these participants as ambassadors to their families and neighbors.

CSD will provide a safe venue for discussions and open dialogue amongst all participants, in order to achieve these goals. The Public Forum will be broadcasted regionally and on local television and radio stations.

4.4 Public Forum in Kep Municipale

The Centre for Social Development (“CSD”) is pleased to invite you to the upcoming Public Forum on “*Justice and National Reconciliation*”. The forum will be held on **Friday, 31st of August 2007 in Kep**.

Prior to this Forum, 48 participants from both Kampot and Kep were taken on a tour of **Tuol Sleng, Choeuk Ek, and the ECCC**. Of the 48 participants, 27 were former Khmer Rouge cadres. CSD expects nearly 150 participants to attend the Forum, of whom 55 will be former Khmer Rouge soldiers. Areas that will be represented include Churk and Angkor Chey districts in Kampot and the former Khmer Rouge strongholds of Phnom Voar in Kep and Koh Sla in Kampot.

The Public Forum will focus on the process of peace and national reconciliation, using the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (“ECCC”) as a significant focal point and illustration of that process.

The main goals of the forum are (i) to disseminate information regarding the Khmer Rouge years, the ECCC, processes of just peace, healing, reconciliation, (ii) to help manage the expectations of the participants as to what the ECCC can achieve in terms of peace, justice and reconciliation, and ultimately (iii) to create a multiplier effect in these participants as ambassadors to their families and neighbors.

CSD will provide a safe venue for discussions and open dialogue amongst all participants, in order to achieve these goals. The Public Forum will be broadcast regionally and on local television and radio stations.

4.5 Public Forum in Battambang

PHNOM PENH, 1 October 2007: The Center for Social Development (“CSD”) is pleased to invite you to the upcoming Public Forum (grassroots dialogue) on “Justice & National Reconciliation”. The Forum will be held on **Friday, 5 October 2007 in Battambang Province**.

Prior to this Forum, 48 participants from Battambang were taken on a tour of **Tuol Sleng, Choeung Ek**, and the **Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (“ECCC”)**. The tour took place on the Tuesday, 25 September 2007. Of the 48 participants, 5 were former Khmer Rouge regime. CSD expects nearly 150 village participants to attend the Forum, of whom 16 will be former Khmer Rouge people and soldiers. Areas that will be represented include some people of all districts in Battambang Province.

The Public Forum will focus on the process of peace and national reconciliation, using the ECCC as a significant focal point and illustration of that process.

The main goals of the forum are (i) to disseminate information regarding the Khmer Rouge years, the ECCC, processes of just peace, healing, reconciliation, (ii) to help manage the expectations of the participants as to what the ECCC can achieve in terms of peace, justice and reconciliation, and ultimately (iii) to create a multiplier effect in these participants as ambassadors to their families and neighbors.

CSD will provide a safe venue for discussions and open dialogue amongst all participants, in order to achieve these goals. The Public Forum will be broadcast radio stations in Phnom Penh.



Public Forum on 05 October 2007 in Battambang Province

5. Agenda of Public Forum in 6 provinces-municipalities

Public Forum

“Justice & National Reconciliation”

Friday, 2 March 2007, 7 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Angkor Paradise Hotel, Siem Reap

Co-Facilitators: Ms. Theary C. SENG, Mr. IM Sophea

AGENDA

AM SESSION	History and Justice (Looking at the Past and the Present...)
7:00	Registration and Group Photos
8:00	National Anthem: Mr. Khuon Sethisak , Tenor
8:05	Introduction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- CSD and Ground Rules- Participants from 12 districts- Phnom Penh participants- Mr. Wolfgang MOLLERS, Country Director of German Development Service
8:45	Film overview of Khmer Rouge years
9:00	Presentations (5 minutes each)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Dr. Helen JARVIS, Public Affairs Chief: Structure, Recent Development of ECCC- Mr. REACH Sambath, Public Affairs Officer: Meaning of ECCC- Ms. CHEA Leang, Co-Prosecutor: Jurisdiction of ECCC- Mr. Alex Bates, Assistant Prosecutor: Role of the Prosecutor- Mr. Rupert Skilbeck, ECCC Principal Defender: Role of the Defense
9:30	Open Discussion and Dialogue
10:30	TEA BREAK
10:45	Open Discussion and Dialogue
12 NOON	Survey to be completed by provincial participants
12:30	LUNCH (all participants, across the street from forum venue, Banteay Srei Restaurant)
PM SESSION	Justice & Peace, Reconciliation & Healing (... in order to have a more just and healthy Present and Future)
1:30	Presentations (5 minutes each)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ms. PEN Rany, CWP Manager: Rights of Witnesses and Role of Civil Parties- Mr. THUN Saray, President of ADHOC: Justice and Peace- Mr. Sathya PHOLY, CSD Head of PFU, Psychologist: Trauma & Healing- Mr. Dara VATHAN: Work of DC-Cam toward Reconciliation
1:50	Open Discussion and Dialogue
2:45	TEA BREAK
3:00	Open Discussion and Dialogue
4:00	Closing

**** Counseling services by Khmer/German psychologists available throughout the day for participants.

**** Simultaneous translation available, Mr. Sitha Chhinh, Ph.D from Hiroshima University.

**** CSD public forums are funded by the **German Development Service (DED)** and **Diakonia**.

Public Forum
“Justice & National Reconciliation”
Friday, 4 May 2007, 7 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Arun Reah II Villa, Mondolkiri Province
AGENDA

AM SESSION	<i>History, Justice, and ECCC (Looking at the Past and the Present...)</i> – <i>Facilitators: Ms. Theory C. SENG, Mr. Sathya P. PHOLY</i>
7:00	Registration and Group Photos
8:00	National Anthem: Mr. KHUON Sethisak , Tenor
8:05	Introduction: Mr. Wolfgang MOLLERS , Country Director of German Development Service
	- CSD and Ground Rules
	- Participants from 12 districts
	- Phnom Penh participants
8:40	Film overview of Khmer Rouge years
8:55	Presentations by the ECCC (5 minutes each)
	- Mr. REACH Sambath , Press Officer, ECCC History and Update
	- Mr. Robert PETIT , Co-Prosecutor: Jurisdiction of ECCC
	- Mr. YET Chakriya , Deputy Prosecutor: Role of the Prosecutor
	- Mr. Marcel LEMONDE , Co-Investigating Judge of ECCC
	- Mr. Richard J. ROGERS , ECCC Deputy Principal Defender: Role of the Defense
9:20	Open Discussion and Dialogue
10:30	TEA BREAK
10:45	Open Discussion and Dialogue
11:45	Survey to be completed by provincial participants
12:30	LUNCH
PM SESSION	<i>Justice & Peace, Reconciliation & Healing (... in order to have a more just and healthy Present and Future)</i> – <i>Facilitator: Mr. IM Sophea, Executive Assistant</i>
1:30	Mr. Matthias WITZEL , DED Psychotherapist: Positive/Negative Energy, Breathing Exercises
1:45	Presentations (5 minutes each)
	- Ms. Theory C. SENG , Executive Director: Just Peace & Reconciliation
	- Ms. PEN Rany , CWP Manager: Rights of Witnesses and Role of Civil Parties
	- Mr. Sathya P. PHOLY , CSD Head of PFU, Psychologist: Trauma & Healing
2:00	Open Discussion and Dialogue
2:45	TEA BREAK
3:00	Open Discussion and Dialogue
4:00	Closing

****Mr. Khamboly DY (Author, *A History of Democratic Kampuchea*, DC-Cam), Mr. LONG Panhavuth (OSJI), Mr. CHIN Hemvichet (ECCC) among others, are also available to answer queries and comment throughout the day.

**** Counseling services by Khmer/German psychologists (Mr. Matthias WITZEL) available throughout the day for participants.

**** Simultaneous translation available, Mr. Sitha Chhinh, Ph.D from Hiroshima University.

**** CSD public forums are funded by the **German Development Service (DED)** and **Diakonia/SIDA**.

Public Forum
“Justice & National Reconciliation”
Friday, 8 June 2007, 7 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Hall Meeting Chné Tonle, Svay Rieng Province
AGENDA

AM SESSION	History, Justice (Looking at the Past, the Present...) <i>Facilitators: Ms. Theary C. SENG, Mr. Sathya P. PHOLY</i>
7:00	REGISTRATION, GROUP PHOTOS
8:00	<u>National Anthem</u> : Mr. KHUON Sethisak , Tenor
8:05	<u>Introduction</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- CSD and Ground Rules- Participants from 7 districts (slide show)- Phnom Penh participants- Dr. Andreas SELMECI, Coordinator of Civil Peace Service
8:45	<u>Film Overview</u> of Khmer Rouge years
9:00	<u>Presentations</u> (5 minutes each) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mr. REACH Sambath, ECCC Press Officer, History, Update on ECCC- Mr. Robert Lawriy, ECCC Lawyer Principle Defender ECCC Defense Support Section, Role- Mr. LONG Panhavuth, OSJI Program Officer, Role of Monitoring, Civil Society- Mr. DY Khamboli, Author of <i>History of Cambodia</i> (DC-Cam), Historical Overview / Sketches of KR History and
9:30	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
10:15	TEA BREAK
10:30	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
11:45	<u>Survey/Questionnaire</u> to be completed by provincial participants, assisted by CSD team
12:30	LUNCH (Chné Tonle restaurant)
PM SESSION	Justice & Peace, Reconciliation & Healing (...for a more just, healthy Present and Future) , <i>Facilitator: Mr. IM Sophea, Executive Assistant.</i>
1:30	<u>Breathing Exercises</u> , Negative/Positive Energy: Mr. Matthias WITZEL , DED Psychotherapist
2:00	<u>Presentations</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ms. Theary C. SENG, Executive Director: Just Peace & Reconciliation- Mr. Sathya PHOLY, CSD Head of PFU, Psychologist: Trauma & Healing
2:20	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
3:00	TEA BREAK
3:15	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
4:00	CLOSING

**** Counseling service by Khmer/German counselors (Ms. YIM Sotheary, Mr. Matthias WIZEL) available throughout the day for participants.

**** Ms. Heather RYAN, KRT Monitor of OSJI, Staff of DC-Cam and other NGOs available to answer and comment.

**** Simultaneous translation available, Mr. Sitha Chhinh, Ph.D from Hiroshima University.

**** CSD public forums are funded by the **German Development Service (DED)** and **Diakonia/SIDA**.

Public Forum
“Justice & National Reconciliation”
Friday, 27 July 2007
7 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Raksmev Chanpenhvong Restaurant, Kampong Thom
AGENDA

AM SESSION	History, Justice (Looking at the Past, the Present...) <i>Facilitators: Ms. Theary C. SENG, Mr. Sophea IM</i>
7:00	REGISTRATION, GROUP PHOTOS
7:30	<u>National Anthem</u> : Mr. KHUON Sethisak , Tenor
7:35	<u>Introduction</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- CSD and Ground Rules- Participants from 8+ 3districts in Kampong Thom and Preah Vihear (slide show)- Phnom Penh participants
8:05	Remarks by Mr. Wolfgang MÖLLERS , DED Country Director
8:20	<u>Outreach Film</u> “Time for Justice”, Introduction by Mr. Phil Estermann , EWC (by KMF, funded by The British Embassy)
9:05	<u>Presentations</u> (5 minutes each) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Dr. Helen JARVIS, Public Affairs Chief, History / Update of ECCC- Mr. Robert PETIT, ECCC Co-Prosecutor, Role of Prosecutor- Mr. Marcel LEMONDE, ECCC Co-Investigating Judge, Role of Investigating Judge- Mr. Rupert SKILBECK, Principal Defender, ECCC Defense Support Section, Role of the Defense- Mr. LONG Panhavuth, OSJI Program Officer, Role of Monitoring, Civil Society- Mr. DY Khamboli, Author of <i>History of Cambodia</i> (DC-Cam), Historical Overview / Sketches of KR History and Personalities
9:45	TEA BREAK
10:00	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
11:45	<u>Survey/Questionnaire</u> to be completed by provincial participants, assisted by CSD team
12:30	LUNCH
PM SESSION	Justice & Peace, Reconciliation & Healing (...for a more just, healthy Present and Future) <i>Facilitator: Mr. IM Sophea, Executive Assistant.</i>
1:30	<u>Breathing Exercises</u> : Relaxation, Getting a “peaceful heart” Mr. Matthias WITZEL , DED Psychotherapist, Ms. YIM Sotheary , CSD
2:00	<u>Presentation</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ms. Caitlin Reiger, ICTJ: Mechanisms of Transitional Justice- Ms. Theary C. SENG, Executive Director: Just Peace & Reconciliation
2:20	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
3:00	TEA BREAK
3:15	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
4:30	CLOSING

**** Counseling service by Khmer/German counselors (Ms. YIM Sotheary, Ms. OM Chariya, Mr. Matthias WITZEL) available throughout the day for participants.

**** Ms. Heather RYAN, KRT Monitor of OSJI, Staff of DC-Cam and other NGOs available to answer and comment.

**** Simultaneous translation available, Mr. Nith CHHINH, MA from VUT, Australia.

**** CSD public forums are funded by the **German Development Service (DED)** and **Diakonia/SIDA**.

Public Forum
“Justice & National Reconciliation”
Friday, 31 August 2007
7 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Meeting Hall of Education Youth and Sport Department, Kep
AGENDA

AM SESSION	History, Justice (Looking at the Past, the Present...) <i>Facilitators: Ms. CHAP Chandina and Ms. YIM Sotheary</i>
7:00	REGISTRATION, GROUP PHOTOS
7:30	<u>National Anthem</u> : Mr. KHUON Sethisak , Tenor
7:35	<u>Introduction</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- CSD and Ground Rules- Participants from 2Khans(including Phnom Vor) + 2districts in Kep and Kompot (slide show)- Phnom Penh participants
8:05	Remarks by Dr. Andreas SELMECI , Coordinator of Civil Peace Service
8:20	<u>Outreach Film “Time for Justice”</u> (funded by The British Embassy)
9:05	<u>Presentations</u> (5 minutes each) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mr. REACH Sambath, ECCC Public Affairs Officer, Update of ECCC- Mr. David Boyle, ECCC Investigator, Researcher Analyst, Role of Investigating Judge- Mr. LONG Panhavuth, OSJI Program Officer, Role of Monitoring, Civil Society- Mr. Dara P. Vanthan and Mr. DY Khamboly, DC-Cam, Historical Overview/ Sketches of KR History and Personalities
9:45	TEA BREAK
10:00	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
12:00	LUNCH
PM SESSION	Reconciliation & Healing (...for a more just, healthy Present and Future) <i>Facilitators: Ms. CHAP Chandina and Ms. YIM Sotheary</i>
1:00	<u>Survey/Questionnaire</u> to be completed by provincial participants, assisted by CSD team
1:30	<u>Breathing Exercises</u> : Relaxation, Getting a “peaceful heart” Mr. Matthias WITZEL , DED Psychotherapist, Ms. YIM Sotheary , CSD
2:00	<u>Presentation</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mr. Matthias WITZEL: Healing, Getting a “peaceful heart”- Ms. PEN Rany Project Manager of Legal Unit CSD: Reconciliation
2:20	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
4:00	CLOSING
4:30	TEA BREAK

**** Counseling service by Khmer/German counselors (Ms. Sok Chanthly, Ms. OM Chariya and Mr. Matthias WITZEL) available throughout the day for participants.

**** Ms. Heather RYAN, KRT Mo.nitor of OSJI, Staff of DC-Cam and other NGOs available to answer and comment.

**** Simultaneous translation available, Mr. Nith CHHIN, MA from VUT, Australia.

**** CSD public forums are funded by the **German Development Service (DED)** and **Diakonia/SIDA**.

Public Forum
“Justice & National Reconciliation”
 Friday, 5 October 2007
 7 a.m. – 4 p.m.
 Spring Park Hotel, Battambang Province
AGENDA

AM SESSION	History, Justice (Looking at the Past, the Present...) <i>Facilitators: Ms. CHAP Chandina, Mr. IM Sophea</i>
7:00	REGISTRATION, GROUP PHOTOS
7:30	<u>National Anthem</u> : Mr. KHUON Sethisak , Tenor
7:35	<u>Introduction</u>
	- CSD and Ground Rules
	- Participants from 9 districts (slide show)
	- Phnom Penh participants
8:15	<u>Outreach Film</u> “Time for Justice” (funded by British Embassy)
9:00	<u>Presentations</u> (5 minutes each)
	- Dr. Helen JARVIS , Public Affairs Chief, History / Update of ECCC
	- Mr. Anees Ahmet , Office Co-Prosecutor, Role of Prosecutor
	- Mr. Ben Fleming , ECCC Lawyer of OCIJ, Co-Investigating Judge, Role of Investigating Judge
	- Mr. Richard ROGERS , Deputy Principal Defender, ECCC Defense Support Section, Role of the Defense
	- Ms. NAOMI Viccars , Representative of Australian Embassy
	- Mr. LONG Panhavuth , OSJI Program Officer, Role of Monitoring, Civil Society
	- Mr. Dara P. Vanthan , DC-Cam, Historical Overview/ Sketches of KR History and Personalities
9:35	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
10:15	TEA BREAK
10:30	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
11:45	<u>Survey/Questionnaire</u> to be completed by provincial participants, assisted by CSD team
12:30	LUNCH
PM SESSION	Justice & Peace, Reconciliation & Healing (...for a more just, healthy Present and Future) , <i>Facilitators: Ms. CHAP Chandina, Mr. IM Sophea</i>
1:30	<u>Breathing Exercises</u> , Negative/Positive Energy: Mr. Matthias WITZEL , DED Psychotherapist
2:00	<u>Presentations</u>
	- Mr. Matthias WITZEL : Healing, Getting a “peaceful heart”
2:20	<u>Open Discussion and Dialogue</u>
4:00	CLOSING
4:30	TEA BREAK

**** Counseling service by Khmer/German counselors (Ms. YIM Sotheary, Ms. OM Chariya, Mr. Matthias WITZEL) available throughout the day for participants.

**** Staff of DC-Cam and other NGOs available to answer and comment.

**** Simultaneous translation available, Mr. Nith CHHIN, MA from VUT, Australia.

**** CSD public forums are funded by the **German Development Service (DED)** and **Diakonia/SIDA**.

6. Survey Form

QUESTIONNAIRE

on

“Justice & National Reconciliation” 2007

Gender: _____ Male _____ Female Year Born: _____

Province you are from: _____ Race: _____

Please tick (you can tick more than one box)

I. JUSTICE

1. Did you lose family members during the Khmer Rouge?

Yes No

If yes, how many? _____

2. How much do you know about the Khmer Rouge?

I know a lot I know little I know nothing

3. If you have some knowledge about the Khmer Rouge, how did you learn it?

Radio Books Family Television Newspaper CSD NGOs

National Government Community (village officials, school, pagoda)

Other, please explain _____

4. Justice means:

To find the truth To punish Khmer Rouge Reconciliation To be compensated

Other, please explain _____

5. How much do you know about the Khmer Rouge courts (ECCC)?

I know a lot I know little I know nothing

6. How do you know about the ECCC?

Radio Books Family Television Newspaper CSD
 NGOs National Government Community (village officials, school, pagoda)

7. Do you want the trials to happen?

Yes No Not sure

Explain: _____

8. Will the trials make you feel there is justice in Cambodia?

Yes No Not sure

Explain: _____

II. RECONCILIATION

9. How do you feel about the Khmer Rouge years?

Normal Sad Angry with others

Explain _____

10. Do you have nightmares about the Khmer Rouge time?

Always Sometimes Never

Explain _____

11. How can victims reconcile with perpetrators?

- Victims can forgive perpetrators
- Victims and perpetrators can talk to each other
- Victims and perpetrators can talk through a mediator (*achar*)
- By forgetting the past
- Reconciliation is not possible

12. Has there been reconciliation in your community?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Explain: _____

13. Have you experienced reconciliation personally?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

Explain: _____

14. How can Cambodia achieve national reconciliation?

- Punish perpetrators in a court of law
- Perpetrators apologise for their crimes publicly
- A religious ceremony for the whole country
- Build a memorial
- Build schools and hospitals for Cambodians
- Not possible

Others, please

explain _____

Thanks!

7. Annual Work Plan 2007

CSD PUBLIC FORUMS on “Justice & National Reconciliation”

Tuesday, February 20: Friday, MARCH 2:	Ground Preparation Tour of 50 Siem Reap Participants to ECCC, Tuol Sleng, Cheung Ek. SIEM REAP – Public Forum Day: 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Tuesday, April 24: Friday, MAY 4:	Ground Preparation Tour of 50 Mondulhiri Participants to ECCC, Tuol Sleng, Ch. Ek. MONDULKIRI – Public Forum Day: 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Tuesday, May 22: Friday, JUNE 8:	Ground Preparation Tour of 50 Svay Rieng* Participants to ECCC, Tuol Sleng, Ch. Ek. SVAY RIENG – Public Forum Day: 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Tuesday, July 17: Friday, JULY 27:	Ground Preparation Tour of 50 Kampong Thom* and Preah Vihear Participants to ECCC etc. KPG THOM (+ Preah Vihear) – Public Forum Day: 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Tuesday, August 21: Friday, AUGUST 31:	Ground Preparation Tour of 50 Kep and Phnom Voar* Participants to ECCC, Tuol Sleng, Ch. Ek. KEP (including PHNOM VOAR) – Public Forum Day: 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Tuesday, Sept. 25: Friday, OCT. 5:	Ground Preparation Tour of Battambang Participants to ECCC, Tuol Sleng, Ch. Ek. BATTAMBANG – Public Forum Day: 8 a.m. – 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14– PHNOM PENH CONFERENCE at Hotel Le Royal

- 120 Participants from the last 8 provincial Public Forums
- ECCC Officials
- NGO Representatives
- Embassies
- University Students

- ECCC has agreed to send **at least 2 representatives** to each CSD public forum, and to meet with each group of 50 participants to the ECCC.

- These 2007 Public Forums of CSD are funded by the German Development Service (DED) and Diakonia.

* Province/commune where ECCC press officer Reach Sambath, CSD executive director T. Seng spent KR years.

* Provincial birthplace of Pol Pot.

* Former Khmer Rouge stronghold where 3 foreign tourists were kidnapped and killed in 1994.