Visiting UN Legal Counsel and Controller Assure United Nations’ Support for Khmer Rouge Trials

The United Nations remains committed to supporting the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia to fight impunity for the atrocities of the Khmer Rouge regime, said visiting Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs Miguel de Serpa Soares at a townhall meeting with hundreds of national and international staff on 28 January.

Mr de Serpa Soares, UN legal counsel, led a six-member delegation to Cambodia to discuss pressing funding issues with various stakeholders, and held a townhall meeting to inform the staff of the ongoing efforts to fund the court.

"The ECCC carries out an extremely important task to deliver justice to Cambodians. It is my pleasure to meet all of you today to acknowledge your contribution to that end," said Mr de Serpa Soares in his opening remarks at the meeting, adding that both the UN and the Cambodian government are determined to overcome the funding challenges so that the court can complete all of the cases.

"The ECCC carries out an extremely important task to deliver justice to Cambodians. It is my pleasure to meet all of you today to acknowledge your contribution to that end," said Mr de Serpa Soares in his opening remarks at the meeting, adding that both the UN and the Cambodian government are determined to overcome the funding challenges so that the court can complete all of the cases.

Assistant Secretary-General and UN Controller Maria Eugenia Casar also spoke to the audience. She explained the current financial situation and the steps taken by the UN to ensure that the ECCC is able to continue its crucial work without disruption from funding constraints. She informed staff that last November’s pledging conference for the 2014-2015 budget in New York drew insufficient pledges from the donors. In response to this, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon requested the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly to approve a subvention from the UN assessed funds for the ECCC. Ms Casar said it is expected that the subvention proposal would be approved by the General Assembly after the next meeting in the Fifth Committee in March.

She also informed staff about the outcomes of a meeting with Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Sok An on the previous day. She said that the Cambodian government would provide $1.1 million for the salaries of the national staff for the period of the first quarter of this year. Meanwhile, Secretary-General’s Special Expert David Scheffer would devote his maximum efforts to raising funds for the national component of the court, working alongside representatives of the Cambodian government.

During the hour long townhall meeting, a number
of staff members raised concerns and asked questions about the financial issues, job security and staff welfare.

The delegation was sent by Mr Ban Ki-moon following his meeting with Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen at last year’s final ASEAN summit in Brunei. During the three-day visit, the delegation met with Cambodian government counterparts, donor representatives and court officials, in addition to addressing the staff at the townhall meeting.

The ECCC was established in 2006 to prosecute senior leaders and those most responsible for crimes committed during the Pol Pot regime in Cambodia.

One accused has since been convicted, two others are currently on trial and two more cases against multiple suspects are under investigation. The UN deploys international judges and more than 100 support staff to the hybrid court through the UN Assistance to the Khmer Rouge Trials.

The Cambodian government will provide US$1.1 million to cover the salaries of national staff of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia for the first quarter of 2014, according to a joint statement issued by Deputy Prime Minister Sok An and the UN high-level delegation.

The statement was issued following a meeting between Mr Sok An and the delegation led by Under-Secretary-General and UN Legal Counsel Miguel de Serpa Soares on 27 January.

According to the statement, the deputy prime minister agreed that his government “will be able to provide” the money for the salaries of national personnel, including judicial officers. In return, UN’s special expert David Scheffer will “devote maximum efforts” to increasing additional funds for the national component of the court, which has received no pledge for the US$6.4 million budget of 2014 besides US$1.7 million the Cambodian government previously pledged.

Mr Sok An further told the delegation that his government wishes to see “a clear roadmap towards a completion strategy” for the court, according to the statement.

The UK government has been a staunch supporter of the ECCC and has contributed more than £6 million to date.
Parties File Proposals on Scope of Trial in Case 002/02

Prosecutors and legal counsel for the defence teams and civil parties have made proposals on the scope of the trial in Case 002/02 and are ready to present adversarial arguments on this issue at a public hearing scheduled for 11 February.

In a 31 January filing, Co-Prosecutors Chea Leang and Nicholas Koumjian reiterated their earlier proposal on the trial scope requesting the inclusion of eight crime sites or events such as the S-21 security prison, genocide charges against the Cham and Vietnamese, and the 1st January Dam worksite. Also included in their proposal is the treatment of Buddhists and forced marriage, among other crimes, in the Tram Kok cooperatives and Kraing Ta Chan security centre.

The prosecutors have argued that these crime sites and events would make the second and last phase of the trial more representative and that the proposal is in line with the Supreme Court Chamber’s directions.

Civil Party Lead-Co Lawyers Pich Ang and Elisabeth Simonneau-Fort propose that the Trial Chamber adopt the prosecutors’ proposal and add three more specific crime sites and phase three of the forced transfer of population and its related East Zone purges. They also request the charges of forced marriage and treatment of Buddhists to be expanded to a nationwide scope rather than remaining limited to the specific crime sites contained in the prosecutors’ proposal.

The counsel argue that their proposal would make the scope “reasonably representative” in terms of “the interests of civil parties and their experiences” while these additions would only require 25 extra trial days in order to hear evidence.

Nuon Chea’s defence counsel Son Arun and Victor Koppe, meanwhile, submit that their client wishes a full opportunity to present evidence in support of his defense, and propose the inclusion of three crime sites including the Trapeang Thma Dam worksite, the alleged third phase of population movement and the alleged policy of internal purges, if a severance of charges is necessary.

The defense counsel argue that these criminal episodes would show “the alliance between Northwest and East Zone forces against Pol Pot and Nuon Chea and the role of the Vietnamese government.”

Khieu Samphan’s defence counsel Kong Sam Onn, Anta Guisse and Arthur Vercken oppose any severance of the remaining charges in Case 002 for the protection of their client’s fair trial rights. Instead, the defence team requests the Trial Chamber to try all the remaining charges against Khieu Samphan in Case 002 in the next trial.

At the 11 February public hearing before the Trial Chamber, the parties will present adversarial arguments in response to these proposals. The chamber will then determine the scope of trial, taking the parties’ arguments into consideration.

In Case 002, Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan are charged with genocide, crimes against humanity and grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva Conventions. A judgment in the first phase of the trial, Case 002/01, is expected in the second quarter of this year.

Editor’s Note: The adversarial hearing was held as scheduled before this edition is published. Details of the hearing will be reported in the March edition of the Court Report.

Outreach in Statistics

The Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia has conducted robust outreach activities to increase the awareness of the ECCC’s work and trial proceedings. In 2013 alone, the court’s Public Affairs Section recorded more than 48,000 visitors to the court’s public hearings, study tours and other visit programmes, the vast majority of them Cambodians. Another 10,000 villagers and students have also had an opportunity to learn about the court through lectures and video screenings in remote villages.

The table below shows the number of participants to outreach initiatives arranged by activity and year.

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<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
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<tr>
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<td>3,326/5</td>
<td>19,207/25</td>
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<td>151/23</td>
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<td>96,474</td>
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Judicial Updates

Every month, each section of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia compiles a summary of its activities to inform the general public on the latest developments of the court. The following are updates from each section on the activities of January 2014. For public decisions and orders, please refer to page 7.

Supreme Court Chamber

In January, the Supreme Court Chamber continued its preparatory review and research on issues relating to Case 002/01.

Trial Chamber

Following the conclusion of the hearing of evidence and closing arguments in Case 002/01 on 31 October, the Trial Chamber is currently engaged in judgement drafting. The Trial Chamber is continuing to work towards delivery of the verdict in the second quarter of 2014.

On 23 January, following the death of Civil Party Mao Son, the Trial Chamber found that Mao Son’s husband, Mr Koem Ouk, may continue the deceased’s civil action as a successor in Case 002.

On 28 January, President Nil Nonn of the Trial Chamber issued a memorandum directing the Witness and Expert Support Unit to provide the results of a CT scan conducted on Ieng Thirith and the attached radiologist’s report to the appointed expert for his comment. The memorandum requested that the appointed expert indicate whether he agrees with the analysis of the scan in the report and provide his views on whether any action is required in light of the CT scan results.

During January, the Trial Chamber has also been engaged in preparatory work pertaining to the trial in Case 002/02. In particular, the Trial Chamber has been preparing for the adversarial hearing on the scope of Case 002/02, to be held on 11 February, and addressing other fundamental procedural steps which must be completed before the commencement of the substantive hearing. On 31 January, the Trial Chamber received submissions from the parties on the scope of Case 002/02.

Pre-Trial Chamber

During the reporting period, the Pre-Trial Chamber disposed of a number of procedural and other case-management matters and continued its consideration of three appeals in Cases 003 and 004 pending before it, namely:

- an appeal by a suspect in Case 003 against the constructive denial of 14 requests filed to the co-investigating judges;
- an appeal from a suspect in Case 004 against a decision from the international co-investigating judge rejecting requests to have access to the case file and to participate in the judicial investigation; and
- an appeal filed pursuant to Internal Rule 11(5) by a lawyer whose admission on the list of counsel authorized to represent indigent persons before the ECCC had been denied by the head of the Defence Support Section (DSS).

On 13 January, the co-lawyers of a suspect in Case 003 filed a notice of appeal indicating their intention to appeal a decision of the international co-investigating judge rejecting their appointment as lawyers for the suspect. Up to date, the co-lawyers have filed with the Pre-Trial Chamber a number of related requests for interim measures and the co-prosecutors have filed their responses. The Pre-Trial Chamber is considering all these filings and will issue its decision(s) in due course.

These appeals are all classified as confidential or strictly confidential.

Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

During the month of January, the International side of the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges (OICIJ) continued the investigations of Cases 003 and 004:

The Investigation Unit has conducted one field mission for Case 003 and one for Case 004 (six witness interviews and three investigative action reports were drafted). In addition, five witnesses were interviewed on the premises of the ECCC (one for Case 003 and four for Case 004) and one forwarding order was sent to the Office of the Co-Prosecutors in Case 004.
During the month of January, the OICU Analysts Unit reviewed 799 documents held by external sources. Additionally, the Analysts Unit assisted the investigators with their work in the field.

Civil party applications in Cases 003 and 004, which presently total in excess of 1,900, are progressively being placed on the cases while their admissibility and evidentiary value are being subjected to thorough scrutiny.

Two investigators were hired in the OICU to fill recent vacancies. The office also welcomed two new interns.

**Office of the Co-Prosecutors**

**Case 002**

The co-prosecutors have made a number of written submission to the Trial Chamber in furtherance of their efforts to begin Case 002/02 as quickly as possible, to proceed efficiently once started, and to cover all remaining charges in the Case 002 Closing Order.

These include a submission on the proposed scope of Case 002/02 that would address all remaining charges in the Case 002 Closing Order while limiting the number of crime sites; a submission requesting that the Trial Chamber rule on 31 January concerning the scope of Case 002/02.

Both Case 002 defence teams are preparing for a trial management meeting, scheduled for 11 February, to discuss the commencement of Case 002/02. The Nuon Chea defence team is preparing for Case 002/02 by analyzing evidence and past decisions of the Trial Chamber. This defence team also responded to a prosecution motion arguing that evidence from Case 002/01 should automatically be admitted in Case 002/02. The defence team requested that the Trial Chamber dismiss this motion, since Cases 002/01 and 002/02 are separate cases and therefore the evidence admitted in Case 002/01 cannot automatically be admitted in Case 002/02.

The defence team for a suspect in Case 003 filed eight submissions this month to protect the rights of the suspect. The defence team for a suspect in Case 004 filed a motion and distributed a press release requesting the annulment of investigations against a defendant requested by the OCP. The defence team published another press release highlighting the continued denial of access to the case file and participation in judicial investigations. To protect the client’s interests, the defence continues to file additional motions.

The defence teams in Cases 003 and 004 continue to review publicly available material as they do not have access to the case file.

**Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers Section**

Submissions and Key Legal Issues

Lawyers for civil parties made two important filings in the month of January. The first sought to protect the confidentiality of civil party applications and related documents in Case 002. The second was on the scope of the next trial, Case 002/02, in which the Civil Parties supported the scope proposed by the Prosecution, but also asked the Trial Chamber to expand the treatment of the crimes related to forced marriage and the Buddhists to a nationwide scope, not limited to spe-
cific crime sites. Additionally, civil parties seek the inclusion of three sites and one additional charge in the scope of Case 002/02: Trapeang Thma Dam worksite, North Zone Security Centre, Koh Kyang Security Centre and forced transfer phase three, including the related purges of the East Zone.

Meetings and Outreach

On 4 January, the national lead co-lawyer was a guest speaker on the “You have the Opportunity” program of Radio Hang Meas. He spoke about the different proposed reparation projects, their status and the benefit these projects will bring civil parties and victims.

On 8 January, the section’s representatives gave a presentation to visiting professors and students from the United States, Asia and Europe on civil party participation, which highlighted the unique and robust role that civil parties play in proceedings before the ECCC.

On January 26, the national lead co-lawyer participated in a community forum organized by Youth for Peace, at which civil parties shared their experiences of life under the Khmer Rouge and joined an art workshop, discussions, a religious ceremony and documentation activities. Topics discussed at the forum included justice-seeking, an overview on victim rights and the status of proceedings before the court and reparations.

On 28 January, the national lead co-lawyer and a representative of the international lead co-lawyer briefed a high level delegation from the United Nations on civil party participation in Case 002 and judicial reparations.

Reparations

A number of the projects proposed as judicial reparations have begun their implementation, and lawyers for civil parties have been working with project partners to further develop the content components and to facilitate the participation of civil parties in the Case 002/01 proposed reparation projects. The lead co-lawyers have also been active in further fundraising for the projects and in preparing for the final supplementary submission on Case 002/01 reparation projects, which will be filed before the Trial Chamber on 31 March.

VSS participates in a civil party forum at Kraing Tachan, a community peace learning center in Takeo, to update civil parties on the judicial proceedings and reparation issues.

Outreach

The chief of VSS met with a PhD candidate researcher to discuss the victims’ participation in the ECCC, and provided feedback to a consultant conducting an evaluation of the Avocat Sans Frontière (ASF) project on victims’ participation. Additionally, he attended a civil party forum to speak about reparation, which was organized by Youth for Peace (YfP) in Kraing Tachan, a Former Security Center of Takeo Province. The chief of VSS also met a civil party who initiated a ceremony in Tuol Porchhrey.

Meanwhile, VSS has developed, published and delivered its 13th newsletter to embassies, partner organizations and the Kraing Tachan Community Peace Learning Center.

VSS started to monitor the Reparation Project implemented by partners, especially those that have been funded by VSS. Program activity and financial reports regarding this project have been compiled.

The evaluation report on the Non-Judicial Measure Project to end violence against women was finalized with some key findings and recommendations. Also, a film premiere on women and transitional justice in Cambodia was launched in Phnom Penh and drew approximately 100 participants including representatives of the donor community. The participants said that they were very interested in the project’s achievements.

VSS also discussed with the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts (MoCFA) a plan to build a memorial in Tuol Sleng.

Legal Representation

The ECCC funded civil party lawyers of the Victims Support Section (VSS) assisted the Transcultural Psychosocial Organisation (TPO) in identifying civil parties who will participate in the testimonial therapy sessions. The lawyers also reviewed and prepared documents for the adversarial hearing in relation to the commencement of Case 002/02, and prepared the victims applications for Cases 003 and 004.

Processing and Analysis

The Processing and Analysis Team of VSS received a total of four applications in Cases 003 and 004, and filed 20 applications with the Office of Co-Investigating Judges. As of 31 January, there have been 1,602 applications for these two cases.
Public versions of the decisions, orders, opinions and considerations are available on the official ECCC website: www.eccc.gov.kh.

**Trial Chamber**

23 January 2014: Trial Chamber Memorandum Entitled “Succession of deceased Civil Party Mao Son in Case 002” <E2/24/1>

28 January 2014: Review of CT Scan Results – Ieng Thirith <E138/1/10/1/5/9/5>

**Pre-Trial Chamber**

15 January 2014: Consideration on an Appeal against Decision of Co-Investigating Judge denying a Request to Access the Case File 004 and to take part in the Judicial Investigation <D121/4/1/4>

The considerations of the Pre-Trial Chamber on the appeal from a suspect in Case 004 (against a decision from the international co-investigating judge rejecting requests to have access to the case file and to participate in the judicial investigation) were notified to the parties on 15 January. According to the conclusion and disposition of the considerations, as the Pre-Trial Chamber did not reach majority of votes for a decision on the appeal, in pursuance with Internal Rule 77(13), the impugned decision of the International Co-Investigating Judge shall stand. As instructed by Internal Rule 77 (14), the separate fully reasoned opinions of the Pre-Trial Chamber Judges were made available as attachments to the considerations. These PTC considerations and opinions are still confidential and a redacted public version will be made available to the public in due course.

**Visitor information for public hearings**

**Hearing Schedule**

Daily hearing proceedings: **9:00-16:00**

Two 15-minute breaks: **10:30 and 15:00** (roughly)

Lunch break: **12:00-13:30**

**Rules in the Public Gallery**

Visitors are advised to wear appropriate clothing and to behave in a manner appropriate to the nature of the proceedings. No mobile phones, cameras, large bags, food or drink are permitted in the main courtroom. Visitors are requested to remain seated while the court is in session. Visitors should take all personal belongings with them when leaving the public gallery during breaks.

**Language of Proceedings**

The court provides simultaneous interpretation of its proceedings in Khmer, English and French. The speakers in the main courtroom project the proceedings in Khmer, but English and French translation is also available through the headsets on either side of the main courtroom. English is on channel 2 and French is on channel 3.
Groups of law students from South Korea, America, France and New Zealand, as well as an international delegation from Nepal, visited the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia on several occasions in January to gain a better understanding of the judicial processes of the tribunal.

On 8 January, more than 30 law students from Cardozo Law School in New York, Handong University in South Korea and Trinity Law School in California visited the court together. The group received a special presentation from Korean Judge Chang-ho Chung about his experience as a United Nation’s Judge working in the Pre-Trial Chamber.

On 15 January, a delegation of peace practitioners from Nepal visited the ECCC. It was organised by the Alliance for Conflict Transformation (ACT), a non-governmental organisation that aims at developing and strengthening the mechanisms for peace in Cambodia. The delegation had the opportunity to learn about the court and the judicial processes of Case 002, in which they expressed a particular interest. ACT had already organized a similar visit with a delegation from Myanmar in 2012.

The next day, a group of French University students from Aix-en-Provence visited the court and received a presentation from French Trial Chamber’s Judge Jean-Marc Lavergne, who answered numerous questions from the law students about his career path in international justice.

Finally, on 23 January, a group of students from New Zealand received presentations from staff members working with the Office of the Co-Prosecutors and the Defense Support Section. They were also given a general introduction on the ECCC and a tour of the public gallery.

Tae Hun Kang, graduate student at Handong International Law School, South Korea

“Visiting the courtroom and meeting with an ECCC judge and one prosecutor [presented] me a concrete sign of justice. In the ECCC, I felt that both the domestic and international communities are working together to deliver justice to the Cambodian people. I believe that a court of law might provide all the victims with a glimpse of hope”

Dr Malcolm McKinnon, historian and teacher at Victoria University, New Zealand

“[The visit] was the highlight of our students’ formal sessions... The speakers were so able, clear and forthcoming in answering questions; this immensely enhanced the value of the session, which already held a special place for the students, their having just come from an encounter with physical reminders of the genocide at S 21”
ECCC Outreach

Cambodian Athletes and Students Learn About the Tribunal

Around 270 athletes from the Cambodian Olympic Committee visited the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia on 9 January to learn more about the hybrid court.

During their visit, the athletes listened to a briefing about the historical background of the ECCC’s establishment, case-loads and the latest developments in the judicial proceedings. The visitors also received the summary judgment book on Case 001 and other public information resources about the court. Their tour ended with a visit to the Tuol Sleng National Museum.

As universal ambassadors, the athletes can spread information about the ECCC and Cambodian history during their various engagements with a range of communities. “Learning more about the history of Cambodia and about the ECCC is very important for us as sportsmen and sportswomen because we can help to promote the ECCC to the public,” said Gnin Panha, a team leader of the group. “This court is very important for people, especially to bring justice for victims of atrocities committed during Khmer Rouge regime.”

He said that the athletes have gained significant knowledge about the functioning of the court and promised they would transfer this information to other people through their sporting networks.

Additionally, in January, many outreach activities were conducted in high schools. ECCC’s Press Officer Neth Pheaktra visited four high schools in Takeo province and spoke to a total of 4,000 students about the ECCC and its ongoing cases.

“It is very important that the students receive the booklets containing a lot of questions and answers and a very comprehensive history of the Khmer Rouge regime and the ECCC work,” said the director of Hun Sen Baty High school.

Bilingual Law Journal Issued from Documentation Center

This January, the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) published the first issue of the Cambodia Law and Policy Journal, a bilingual, bi-annual law review. The journal, released in English and Khmer, seeks to promote legal debate on issues pending before the Khmer Rouge tribunal and other societal issues that face Cambodia and Southeast Asia.

The first edition of the journal includes several academic articles which consider the legal representation of survivors of acid violence in Cambodia, and the lack of representation of Asian countries at the International Criminal Court. Other articles are directly related to the tribunal, for example that of defense lawyer Michael G. Karnavas, entitled “Bringing Domestic Cambodian Cases into Compliance with International Standards” and an article co-authored by Fatily Sa, Sreyneath Poole and Huy Senghul about memory and the tribunal.

The school’s director added that the Grade 12 students, who will soon take the baccalaureate exam, can use the booklet as a study aid and to reinforce their knowledge of Cambodia’s contemporary history.

DC-Cam’s Advisors Publish Academic Book on the ECCC

Two legal advisors to the Documentation Center of Cambodia have co-authored a new book entitled “Hybrid Justice: Trial and Errors at the Khmer Rouge Tribunal”.

The authors, Dr John Ciorciari, who teaches public policy at the University of Michigan, and international lawyer Anne Heindel, look into the functioning of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia and its “unique legal and institutional features”.

The book was published by the University of Michigan Press.

For more information, go to: https://www.press.umich.edu/6792949/hybrid_justice
VSS, TPO and CDP Showcase First Non-Judicial Project in a Film

The first non-judicial project of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia to address needs of Khmer Rouge victims was showcased in two documentaries on 29 January in Phnom Penh.

The two films are about the “Promoting Gender Equality and Improving Access to Justice for Female Survivors and Victims of Gender-Based Violence under the Khmer Rouge Regime” project, implemented jointly by the Victim Support Section of the ECCC, the Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO) and the Cambodian Defenders Project (CDP). This project aims at preventing gender-based violence (GBV) and increasing access to justice for victims of GBV through the promotion of gender equality and access to justice for female survivors of the Khmer Rouge.

This first project involves various activities under four streams: trial attendance and legal support; women’s empowerment and psychological support; truth-telling; and capacity development. Through this project, the ECCC and its partners have made efforts to increase the number of female civil parties by giving women the opportunity to meet with lawyers and receive frequent updates on the judicial process.

Female survivors of GBV have also received psychosocial support from TPO, and have been provided opportunities to tell their stories of sufferings at forums.

Young lawyers at the Lawyers Training Centre and the Royal Academy for Judicial Professionals have also undergone training in gender awareness.

Reflecting these several streams, the first film “Women and Transitional Justice in Cambodia” documents different project strategies to facilitate survivors’ access to justice, including meetings with lawyers, assistance to attend court and psychosocial support for civil parties.

The second film “Using Forum Theater to stop gender-based violence” documents a unique approach of TPO to address sexual violence and conflict resolution. The film shows villagers performing a play based on a conflict involving GBV in a forum theater and encouraging spectators to identify different solutions to the conflict.

These non-judicial measures are considered a key component of transitional justice. “Judicial measures like trials and legal reforms, and non-judicial measures [...] can and should complement each other,” says the United States Institute of Peace in its “Transitional Justice Handbook”.

For more information on the project and to watch the films, please see: http://gbvkr.org/publications-and-materials/audio-visual-material/

Early January, the Cambodian Defenders Project (CDP), in partnership with the Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO) and the Victim Support Section (VSS) of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia, released a 20-minute video about the “Women’s Hearing With the Young Generation,” an event held in Phnom Penh in September 2013.

The hearing was the third in a series which sought to share the stories of survivors of sexual violence during the Khmer Rouge regime, and four victims of rape and forced marriage spoke of their experiences before a panel of Cambodian university students. The video includes extracts from testimonies given during the event, as well as behind-the-scenes interviews with witnesses, student panelists and organizers.

The video is now available on the gender-based violence section of the Khmer Rouge information platform website: http://gbvkr.org/
ECCC Outreach

The Public Affairs Section of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia hosts Khmer Rouge Tribunal Study Tours, bringing groups of 200-300 villagers from areas throughout Cambodia twice a week to the ECCC, the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and the Choeung Ek Killing Fields for a guided tour and briefings. During the trial recesses, the Public Affairs Section also conducts school visits to give briefings, as well as hosts community video screenings across Cambodia. It also welcomes international group visitors and provides briefings and court tours.

Outreach Calendar

Outreach Activities

24 January: A representative of the Public Affairs Section speaks to 50 Peace Corps Volunteers about the functioning of the ECCC and the opportunity to collaborate in outreach study tours.

26 January: ECCC representatives attend a civil party forum in Takeo, organized by Youth for Peace.

29 January: International Co-Prosecutor Nicholas Koumjian and Defence Lawyer Victor Koppe lecture in a conference at the Royal University of Law and Economics (RULE) about international justice and the ECCC.

29 January: Senior assistant Prosecutor Tarik Abdulhak speaks at a public village forum organized by the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) in Battambang, with more than 200 teachers participating.

29 January: The Victim Support Section, in partnership with the Transcultural Psychological Organization (TPO) and the Cambodian Defenders Project (CDP), screens two documentaries on non-judicial measures related to gender-based violence under the Khmer Rouge regime.

6 February: Mr Andrew Boyle of the Office of the Co-Prosecutors is a guest speaker for the DC-Cam’s public village forum in Oddar Meanchey.

13 February: DC-Cam’s Cambodia Tribunal Monitor (CTM) Project conducts a workshop at Chea Sim University of Kamchaymea, Kampot Cham province, to discuss the history of Democratic Kampuchea, the Khmer Rouge tribunal and the resources on the CTM website.

13 February: A delegation of four staff members from the Cambodian Supreme Court meets with representatives of the Public Affairs Section and the Court Management Section to hear lessons-learnt.

18 February: Mr Dale Lysak from the Office of the Co-Prosecutors participates in a public village forum organized by DC-Cam in Kampot Cham.

24 February: A 23-member delegation from the American Bar Association visits the ECCC and meets with judicial officials.

January 2014

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February 2014

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Students and athletes from the Cambodian Olympic Committee line up at the entrance of the court building.