



សម្ព័ន្ធលើសិទ្ធិមនុស្សនិងលទ្ធិប្រជាធិបតេយ្យ
Ligue pour les Droits de l'Homme et la Démocratie
សន្តិភាព សេរីភាព កាតព្វកិច្ច

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The LDHD Objective for 2018 and 2019

The principal action of LHRD/LDHD in 2018 and 2019 will focus on Cambodia, where, since the Paris Peace Agreement of 1991, the violations of human rights the most fundamental are numerous which touched majority of ordinary Khmer people. After the forced departure of UNTAC in 1994 and the 1997 coup from which Hun sen has systematically assassinated all those who opposed to his power and those behind his power, the political situation in Cambodia returns back to the situation of after 1979. Hun sen and his protectors reign in supreme with an iron hand. The political crimes and the political assassins outlaw are currently led against those who opposed to Hun sen's power to which the regime disguised or camouflaged as accident or interpersonal difference ect

For the last 25 years we have seen a massive looting of Cambodia's wealth by a small group of ruling elites, who looted, split the most valuable resources of Cambodia for themselves and their families - the land, the forests, and other natural resources. Millions of hectares of land were illegally seized and sold in the name of land concessions to national or foreign companies, especially the Vietnamese military state companies. Thus, the forests were cut down, the rivers were dammed and polluted; thousands and thousands of people have been forced out of their land and forced to abandon their traditional livelihoods; and we have witnessed growing social unrest all over the country as ordinary people are trying to protect their homes. While elites have become extremely rich, ordinary Cambodians are pushed deeper into poverty.

The victims of this system are not just ordinary Cambodians today. They are also future generations of Cambodians. If nothing were done to stop this vast looting of Cambodia's resources, we will inherit a Cambodia where most of the riches have already been siphoned, sold and destroyed.

To implement this distribution of Cambodia, the ruling elites have committed massive violations of human rights. In Phnom Penh, at least 145,000 residents have been expelled from their homes since 2000. At the national level, NGOs estimate that up to 770,000 Cambodians have been affected by land grabbing since 2000, or about 6% of the total population.

And the situation is getting worse. In 2014, we saw a significant increase in the number of people affected compared to previous years. One of the main human right watch groups - LICADHO - recorded 10,625 families newly affected by land grabbing in 2014. This equates to approximately 49,519 additional people. And this figure came only from the 13 provinces where LICADHO has field offices, which is about half of the country. These people who were forcibly evicted from their land and their homes, are forced to live in the miserable conditions as war refugees in their own country without any assistance.

Despite the attractive facade of Cambodia's development in recent years, poverty and inequality remain very worrying. According to a 2014 report by the World Bank and ADB (Asean Development Bank), the population lives below the poverty line in Cambodia, that is to say, less than 1.1 dollars, is about 41% and 72% with 1.66 per day, only 8 per cent of them saw \$ 3 per day.

Impunity promotes endemic corruption, which remains a recurrent obstacle to the establishment of the rule of law and the economic and social development of all Cambodians, and not only for a small, politically or economically powerful minority. For the majority of Cambodians, poverty has not been reduced. Most of the population is clustered around the poverty line. An increasing number of people who have nothing to lose is a stirring ferment in any society.

Children are forced to work against their will or because of economic necessity in the atrocious and inhumane conditions. Some are sold for a few dollars to serve as homemade or to work as cheap manufacture in the numerous illegal farms where they are exploited, abused, reduced to absolute slaves private from all basic rights. Children living in the streets are abandoned and delivered to themselves without any assistance so their disappearance is unverifiable which is the object of live rumor about the traffic of their organs. The working conditions of the poor and vulnerable, overexploited in the service or manufacture are unacceptable and do not respect their most basic rights.

In the face of these organized crimes, from genocide to genocide, colonization to colonization, Cambodians are totally destitute and vulnerable. They are abandoned, exploited, manipulated and sacrificed in these atrocious and organized crimes. Since the Paris peace accords of 1991, some of them have turned to the opposition to help them get out of this business of genocide and endless organized crime. But since the departure of the UN in 1994 as guarantor for the implementation of the Paris Peace Agreement, Cambodia is totally under the control of Indochinese Communists, whose big brothers are Vietnam, which has set up systematic looting of all resources and the least economy of Cambodia. And the opposition is only there to cover and accompany this genocide by exploiting without scruple the misfortunes and misery of the victims of these heinous crimes. The elections in Cambodia after 1993 are abused, rigged, falsified, conspired, manipulated in order to keep Hun sen in power and leave the Chinese and Vietnamese master's hands free to carry out the killing of the Khmer people and Cambodia independent state.

In October 2014, Global Diligence through Master Richard Roger, an international lawyer, filed a complaint with the International Criminal Court, ICC, against the Hun Sen regime for crimes against humanity for mass expropriation. Another complaint, in particular for the crime of genocide, has been submitted to CPI by an American Morton Sklar lawyer since March 2014.

The neocolonial policy of concessions is a failure and should be reconsidered. This shows no respect for the human rights and well-being of the people concerned.

All these horrible crimes as you can see by many complaints and findings resulting from non-applications and non-compliance with the Paris Peace Agreement of 1991 by all parties concerned. To put an end to these crimes effectively and prevent future crimes, LDHD advocates for the full implementation of these Paris Peace Agreements of 1991, especially the powerful countries that are the permanent members of United Nations organizations must respect their commitment in the agreements and take their responsibility to put an end to these crimes. LDHD concerns the tension between the United States and China and militarization in the China Sea area. One of the concerns is

the massive and worrying presence of China in Cambodia especially for illegal and disturbing activities. All this will not have happened if all the signatory countries of the Paris peace agreements of 1991 respect their commitment. LDHD urges the countries concerned to take their responsibility to put to these crimes.

https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/executive_summary-2.pdf le plaint de Richard Roger 7oct2014
<https://www.fidh.org/en/region/asia/cambodia/16176-cambodia-icc-preliminary-examination-requested-into-crimes-stemming-from> FIDH https://www.fidh.org/IMG/pdf/qanda_cambodia_icc-2.pdf
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<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/hun-sen-accused-of-genocide-in-icc-complaint-54669/> Morton Sklar
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