

# Cambodia New Vision

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## **19 July 2005** (With Unofficial Translation of Selected Comments) **Inaugurating the Panhasastra University of Cambodia**



19 July 05 - Accompanied by many senior Government officials, Samdech Hun Sen cuts ribbon in the inauguration of the Panhasastra University.

... Today I am most honored and pleased to join you all in this ceremony to inaugurate the Panhasastra University of Cambodia (PUC).

Today's event testifies another progress in our higher education. Moreover, this achievement also reflects the participation by private sector in education development, which is an important factor for socio-economic development of Cambodia towards improving the well-being of our people.

In this special occasion, on behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) I would like to sincerely commend the board of directors, the management, all faculty and staff members and stu-

dents of Panhasastra university as well as the Ministry of Education Youth and Sports for their excellent works in achieving all these prideful outcomes.

These achievements have also revealed good cooperation and supports by all means, from national and international organizations and from our friends such as the United States, Japan, France and Australia who always attach great attention to supporting us in the fields of education and training.

This indeed proves the key role of international cooperation in education development in Cambodia.

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## **13 July 2005** **Opening ASEAN Energy Ministers Meeting & 2005 Forum**

... It is indeed a great honor and pleasure for me to welcome you all to this August gathering of the 23<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting and the ASEAN Energy Business Forum in our splendid land of Siem Reap-Angkor. Allow me, on behalf of the Royal Government and People of Cambodia, to extend our warmest welcome to you all, the distinguished delegates and guests to Siem Reap.

I would like also to welcome the continuing joint efforts in strengthening closer cooperation between ASEAN and China, Japan and Korea, as well as the participation of private sector in this 2<sup>nd</sup> AMEM+3 meeting.

The Royal Government and the People of Cambodia are delighted and proud to host the 23<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Ministers on Energy Meeting, the

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## **12 July 2005** (Unofficial Translation of Selected Comments) **Presenting Diploma to Asia-Europe Institute's Graduates**

*In addition to the prepared text, Samdech Prime Minister Hun Sen made the following comments on research and dissertation preparation, and overall education issues.*

... Before the Khmer New Year, at the Royal University of Agriculture at Chamkar Daung, I made a number of recommendations to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry as well as all lecturers to pay attention to and give consideration on doing research and writing dissertation.

... I suggested that any dissertation writing should be

of practical use for area from where the experience is being studied and analyzed in dissertations.

... Take for instance, a dissertation on animal husbandry of a particular place and species, etc. should bear the recommendation and proposal for that particular area or species of animal researched.

... There is indeed a dual  
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The early report by Dr. Chea San Chanthan, President of PUC, has highlighted the gracious assistance from the United States both in terms of spiritual and material supports provided to the university in order to establish an educational and research center, by providing books and internet access in the library of the university - which bears a friendly name of "American Corner" - and another internet access point in Kampong Cham.

Taking this opportunity, I would like to ask Your Excellency Ambassador of the United States to Cambodia to convey our deep thanks and regards to the government and people of the United States for this meaningful assistance that contributes to the development of intellectual resource in Cambodia.

Moreover, I notice that the introduction of community service learning (CSL) program, operated under the PUC and California State University at Fullerton with financial support from USAID, is a very important activity for students and Cambodian society.

From historical and cultural point of view, this kind of voluntary service has been indeed adopted in our Khmer culture since the ancient time. In fact, in the old days parents used to give their brides and grooms houses, cattle or land etc.

In cases where newly married couples needed to move to new places to live, houses and above-mentioned properties need to be transferred.

There should be only their close neighbours who can be of good help with voluntary service to transfer everything to a new settlement that is sometimes a couple of kilometers away.

Other facts are that Khmer people love voluntary works such as building pagodas, roads and irrigation systems. These activities are purely voluntary and non-lucrative. This illustrates the fact that voluntary services in community and mutual support exist long ago in Khmer society.

Interruption of this kind of valued culture emerged when the country went through the turmoil time of more than two decades of war, especially during the Khmer Rouge regime that destroyed nearly all of the foundations of economic, educational infrastructure, culture, tradition, belief and religion.

The result of this abolition left tremendous burdens and uncountable negative impacts, especially the lack of human resource.

Nevertheless, the "conscious culture of sharing" began to mushroom after the historic date of 7<sup>th</sup> January 1979. In this sense, on behalf of the RGC, I

highly appreciate the effort of PUC in mainstreaming "community services" in its curriculum.

By so doing, our young generations would learn to appreciate life in rural areas and link it to one in towns. This fact contributes to the effort of the Royal Government in reducing rural-urban gaps.

Taking this opportunity, I would like all higher education institutions and the Ministry of Youth, Education and Sports to pay more attention on and widely promote "community links" curriculum in order to enable students to directly communicate with farmers and to work with NGOs.

This would allow our students to comprehend difficulties facing farmers, patients, orphans, widows, and the disabled.

Above all, it also provides them opportunities to enhance their leadership skills and conscience that can be modeled for younger generation to follow their elders to complete their education at higher level as well as to love their nation and motherland.

Currently, the liberalization policy in education sector and the strengthening of the private sector partnership of both domestic and foreign investors, which I imposed in the last ten years, have now produced proud out-

comes.

Factually, both private and public institutes and universities have been established and mushroomed. We can indeed visualize that Cambodian youth has full ability to receive information from abroad for education purpose and improve their general knowledge through access to internet and email.

Some other students also have opportunity to competitively get scholarship for continuing their studying in regional countries and the world. In the other hand, Cambodian youth are enthusiastic to learn with high efforts and hard studying.

At the same time, I would like to urge parents to encourage their children to put more efforts in their study for them to be a responsible citizen with good moral and good behaviour.

Thus they will become a good citizen, highly knowledgeable and highly professional -- that is fundamental to get additional skills which are more advanced and complex.

To achieve those purposes, the Royal Government has put tremendous efforts to channel more investments into education through increasing budget for education and mobilizing external resources as well as promoting participation of private sector.

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Meanwhile, I believe that preparing strategic plan for education and vocational training that is consistent to the goals and objectives of socio-economic development is extremely important.

To achieve such objectives, the Royal Government has put in place Priority Action Plan for tertiary education since 2001 to provide incentives to lecturers and scholarships to poor students.

In this context, I would like to urge the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports to introduce projects to build female dormitory in some universities and key institutions and cooperates with Ministry of Economy and Finance to seek funding from key donor partners under the framework of non-project aid for supporting national budget. In this regard, the establishing of female dormitories is a high priority for poverty reduction and enhances social equity since it enables female students from remote areas to stay and study in higher education.

These are an important factor to ensure social cohesion and sustainable and equity economic growth which is a key ingredient to attain the strategy of the Royal Government in poverty reduction.

Within this framework, the Ministry of Youth and Sports has to put more efforts in managing the proc-

ess of education and training of all tertiary organizations, both public and private in order to maintain a national quality standard that is similar to those in the region.

Moreover, the Ministry has to exclusively eliminate red-tape in examining and providing license for establishing of tertiary institutions.

This will reduce operation costs of universities, faculties and institutions which in the past hide in non-invoice expenditure and finally become a main reasons leading to the lowering of the education quality.

Furthermore, the Ministry must find the means and create enabling environment to encourage students across the country to read books as at present we have many big libraries, including the Hun Sen Library at the Phnom Penh University, National Library and other libraries located at different universities.

Once again, I would like to profoundly thank Dr. Chea San Chanthan, the President of Panhasastra University of Cambodia, all the professors and staff for the efforts in fulfilling their responsibility and the contribution to the development of education which is a priority sector of the Royal Government Rectangular Strategy.

Moreover, I sincerely con-

vey my appreciation to all students for their hard works in attaining knowledge, studying in both Khmer and foreign languages, in particular English which could be considered as an official language in the ASEAN region and a mean to compete at national and international markets.

May I express my appreciation to parents (husbands and wife) of all our students that have make sacrifices physically, morally and materially so that students can continue to attain tertiary education. I would like to appeal to all parents to provide great attention and care as well as regular control of your kids' study so that they will become good citizen.

I would like to emphasize that in the future these children are the backbone and leaders of our country. In this sense, all students must learn constantly to be highly capable to contribute to the development and prosperity of our country.

In conclusion, let me extend to you all, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, distinguished national and international guesses, managers, professors, staff and all students, the five gems of Buddhist wishes.

With great pleasure I would like to officially announce the opening of the Panhasastra University of Cambodia ■

## Selected Comments

*In addition to the prepared text, Samdech Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia gave his comments on resource sharing as a value of the Cambodian culture in an apparent implementation for the sake of sharing between the rich and the poor, urban and rural, while shedding light on experiences drawn from the Khmer Rouge's genocide.*

... Today, I wish to share with you a few remarks on what we call community spirit or sharing value, for which I am glad to see that the Pannhasastra University has taken its effort to promote for the sake of our nation.

... In my prepared text I have listed out the Cambodian long lasting tradition of sharing or helping each other.

... The sharing effort or community spirit has brought about a good solidarity. Take for example, in assembling a house, usually owners would prepare every utensils needed, while putting them together would be assisted by villagers. The owner would have to treat them a feast and that is all. It is indeed a respectable community spirit.

... Examples as such could be seen practicing in digging ponds, building dikes, etc. When I was a kid, in

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pagodas, they put on music amplifier for people as Buddhist pagoda parishioners to come help carry soil or doing other types of work for the benefit of the pagoda's collective interest. Examples could also be learned from times of emergency such as floods or other natural calamity, as people have always been helping one another.

... One splendid example in the Cambodian practice has been the sharing of rice seeds. Unfortunately these examples vanished in times of war, especially under the Pol Pot's regime, when even family members could not offer to help each other. In time of sickness, husband was forbidden to see his spouse by arguing that "the person was no doctor."

... Have not we asked how come Pol Pot and his top leadership of about 20, and their 5000 subordinates could have killed up to millions of people? It is a big question that study should be conducted primarily on psychology. Take for instance killing a million chickens could not be performed in just a short time, though by 5000 butchers.

... Indeed one should look at the gap between the rich and the poor, from one class to another, which in the end resulted in a bloody revenge. This situation has been an example when keeping in touch with the rural area is a must...

... To narrow the gap between urban and rural areas bears a great significance not only on socioeconomics of the country but its political life as well. I came across a paper while I was preparing my thesis.

... It was written in 1966 by Pol Pot entitled "the class distinction and its struggle in the Cambodian society." The paper stratified the Cambodian bourgeois into two main classes – reactionary capitalists and national capitalists. I studied the paper to find out if there were any clues as to how come Pol Pot became so barbarous.

... The author emphasized the fact that at that stage, the revolution has to attract support from national capitalists as a strategy to reach out to eliminate the reactionary ones.

... The paper also listed out petty bourgeois as another class, in which it classifies various other sub strata ranging from monks, students, intellectuals... etc. which it compared them to parasites.

... The peasant class was also stratified to group farmers into rich, upper, middle, lower and poor ones. Applying the concept of dialectical relationship, they had to eliminate not one but every one in any particular strata.

... They tended to think if father betrayed, so did his

children. This was the origin of a policy which is known widely as "to clear the grass, one has to uproot it." This is a very dangerous concept. The situation became worse at the time when our country was divided into different regions for control.

... To give an example of how this could be dangerous, after April 1975, people who are blood-related could kill one another because of living in a different region.

... As this is said, I would reaffirm my appreciation of such a great significance in raising community awareness service in the curriculum of the University. In narrowing down the gap between urban and rural areas, the value of sharing from the old days seemed to have re-emerged.

... I am glad to have noticed that in its first intake of 436 students, including 146 female and 22 monk students, are permitted to attend class free of charge. It is indeed a great sharing value to be taken into appreciation.

... I think the country should go on doing things like this in the hope of boosting development in accordance with promoting economic growth. The Royal Government and the legislative institutions should continue to give their emphasis on equitable re-distribution of the

growth.

... That has been a very important point as we achieved in 2004 the economic growth at the rate of 7.7%. What we aim to achieve in the coming years is a long-term economic development in a span of 6% to 7%.

... Since the growth of one year varies from another, the average achievement should be around 6.8%. How have we distributed the growth? We have made equitable distribution into education, health, agriculture, rural development... for development of urban and rural areas.

... If we were to focus the distribution into the urban development alone, neglecting rural needs would indeed create a serious political problem. It is no doubt why the Government apparently directs its main efforts to rural areas.

... I read yesterday newspaper and I learned that Samdech Krom Preah urged FUNCINPEC officials to get down to the people in the rural area. This is what the CPP's officials have been doing. Now we could work in partnership. I would in this case offer more pumps to Samdech Krom Preah so that his team has the capability to collaborate in this matter. Let's care to none on what they may comment...

... I would expect that a gap  
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ASEAN Energy Business Forum and the 2<sup>nd</sup> AMEM+3 Meeting.

All these meetings take place at the moment when we all are focusing on regional energy security, both in terms of supply and price and in response to rising demands.

Indeed, the region's over-reliance on external sources of energy supply implies that we are facing the challenge of energy security.

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between urban and rural could be acceptable despite the fact that urban roads are asphalted, while those in the countryside are coarse soil-covered. However, what could not be acceptable would be the urban negligence towards rural areas.

... Our students should look at the countryside as a resourceful place, because experiences could never be drawn by sitting only in air-conditioned room. Our rural area is vast where there are growing needs for roads, water ponds, reservoirs, dams, schools, etc. We must go to them and not to wait for them to come to us. I am glad to see that today we have a University that is closely bound to the community. Let's not wait until one month before elections to go see them, and be absent for the next five years.

... Having done this no one would ever like to believe

Thus, we all in Asia must jointly develop and explore new sources and supplies of energy within the region, and embark on efficient use of energy. This has become the most critical factor for the sustainable development in ASEAN and Asia at large in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

In the past several years, Cambodia has had the honor to host and organize many international meetings and conferences. Today is another important event for the Kingdom of

you. It would be a good thing if you take your two weekend days to visit them, and if necessary you may have to take workday to help them deal with their problem.

... Please look at it not as political parties' work but that of the Royal Government in its utmost aim to close the gap between urban and rural by equitably sharing resources from the economic growth, a value that has been left from our ancestors. The issue of urban and rural gap-bridging prompts us to support the call for the rich nations to increase ODA to about 0.7% of their GDPs. In practical term, in Cambodia we have a live example and deep experience from massacre caused by the use of factual gap between urban and rural areas, different classes, from which millions of our people died.■

Cambodia to host this meeting, especially in Siem Reap, the land of Angkor – an ancient historical capital and one of the world wonders.

This indeed reflects the utmost efforts and commitments of Cambodia to integrate itself into the international and, in particular, the regional community. This represents an important part of the Royal Government's strategy to promote the development of our country and reduce the poverty among our population.

Taking this opportunity, I would like to recall that ASEAN leaders attached great importance to Energy Cooperation. At the 10<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Vientiane last year, we endorsed the Vientiane Action Program (VAP) 2004-2010's Energy Policy Agenda to promote energy security through the adoption of a comprehensive institutional arrangement for enhanced security and stability of energy supply in ASEAN.

Today, I am pleased to take note of good progress on the new ASEAN Petroleum Security Agreement (APSA) carried out by the ASEAN Council on Petroleum. Moreover, I congratulate the five power networks which form the ASEAN Power Grid.

The interconnected networks of ASEAN Power grid and trans-ASEAN Gas Pipeline offer significant benefits both in term of

energy security, flexibility and quality of energy supply and greater competition.

Yet, given the urgent need to diversify energy supply in light of the high and volatile oil prices, I would like to encourage all of us to achieve our VAP goals as soon as possible and even go beyond the targets, so that we can realize the operation of Power Grid in the region by 2010.

Moreover, to address our shared concern about impact of high energy prices on our economies, I would like to urge ASEAN and its Plus Three partners (China, Japan and Korea) to focus on the followings:

**First**, taking necessary measures to respond to the high oil price.

**Second**, while facing the growing energy demands and rising dependence on oil imports, ASEAN and the Plus Three countries have to look into effective tools for energy security such as the possibility of developing oil stockpiling.

**Third**, forging stronger partnership in new energy development in order to diversify energy sources and contribute to rural development.

**Fourth**, while securing adequate supply of energy, we should also take into account the environmental issue as we advocate the Kyoto Pro-

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tocol.

**For your information, Cambodia signed Instrument of Accession to the Kyoto Protocol July 2002 and ratified UNCCC on the 18th December 1995.**

For this purpose, all power projects must be subject to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedures for protection against pollution of air, soil and water, protection against noises, vibration and radiation, protection of flora and fauna.

I am also very pleased to inform you that in contributing to the “Clean Development”, the Royal Government of Cambodia has formulated a national energy sector policy in October 1994 to provide an adequate supply of energy throughout Cambodia at reasonable and affordable price, ensuring a reliable and secure electricity supply.

This would facilitate the investments in and development of Cambodia; encourage environmentally and socially acceptable exploration and development of energy resources, and efficient use of energy, and minimizing detrimental environmental affects caused by energy supply and use.

Indeed, to assure the responsibility, transparency, justice and mutual benefits as well as to guarantee private investments in electricity, the Royal Government of Cam-

bodia has established a well-specified Law on Electricity for regulating and protecting businesses in this sector in an appropriate and transparent manner among suppliers and consumers. As established by law, the Cambodia Electricity Authority is a regulator and arbitrary in all these businesses.

Moreover, the Royal Government imposed additional rules and regulations according to the law in order to ensure good governance in electricity sector for the sake of quality, transparency and efficiency.

Such activities represents one big step of the Royal government in reforming this electricity sector in order to establish a favorable investment climate which gains trust and pile up investments in an appropriate, just and efficient way that would benefit our whole society.

In this spirit, the Royal Government attaches great attention to the sector and considers it as a key sector that could be compared to a blood vessel that not only helps promoting the development of other sectors, but also contribute to efficiency improvement and enhancement of living standard.

Moreover, the Royal Government recognizes the development of the sector requires huge investments that the public funding including the government funds, aids including grants

and loans are not enough.

Thus, it is necessary to encourage private sector participation. In this framework, private sector is indeed an engine of economic growth.

Therefore, the Royal Government's policies in the electricity sector is not only open and encouraging private sector investments, but also place more efforts in establishing appropriate, just, mutually beneficial environment and building trust for private investments in the sector.

ASEAN has moved to a more favorable stage of economic integration and regional cooperation in all sectors. Indeed, the ten countries has committed to cooperation for mutual benefits and opportunities for the prosperity and equity.

The Royal Government of Cambodia will continue to deepen cooperation and integrate itself into regional community, focusing on bridging development gaps in ASEAN through mobilizing member countries of ASEAN and our partner countries to participate in the implementation of the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) including the energy cooperation in order to reduce dependency on oil, mitigate rising oil prices, diversify the energy supply by alternative and new forms of energy such as bio-fuels, hydropower and enhance energy secu-

rity, including oil stockpiling for sustainable economic development towards achieving Cambodia's MDGs.

I hope that during your stay in Siem Reap-Angkor, you will take this rare opportunity to visit some places, especially the Angkor Complex – the greatest achievement of human kind and our historical treasure.

As you all are aware, during the Angkor era, Cambodia reached the peak of its prosperity, including in architecture, urbanization, agriculture and related infrastructure. During those times, in this place there were harmony between human, nature and those giant temples. It is a magnificent architecture of the temples. If you would see, you would definitely appreciate and remember it.

In closing, on behalf of People and the Royal Government of Cambodia, I would like to reiterate our firm commitment to supporting and enhancing regional and international cooperation, especially the cooperation among ASEAN countries in energy sector.

Once again, I wish you all fruitful discussion and great success in the meeting, and a wonderful stay in Siem Reap. Finally, I have the honor to declare the opening of the 23<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Ministers Meeting and the ASEAN Energy Business Forum 2005. ■

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benefit in doing that. The research and dissertation would illustrate the researchers' understanding of the topic of study.

... Also, a reciprocation of knowledge should be helpful for people or farmer in the research area on any dimension of related know-how and knowledge. With regard to the first benefit, writing a dissertation is a final phase upon which students will have to make use of knowledge given by professors in theory in making field-decisions.

... This is the best and most advanced methodology that is widely used all over the world. Taking my own experience into consideration, in between the 1980 and 1990, I wrote a thesis in relation to political science, mainly about people's democracy and its procedure...

... In Cambodia people's democracy and the creation of a win-win situation have brought about peace in a complete cessation of war.

... Take for instance, based on my vision of people's democracy, I have managed to phase out various complications in the interests of our people, take for instance the re-configuration of fishing area that belongs to the state allowed more fishing area to the people.

... Though it has been reformed late, still it is done

now for the sake of the people. My policy has always been people-oriented. Some people blamed me for "close" relationship to China. I doubt did not they see also when I presided over the signatory ceremony to accept assistance from the United States, Japan, the European Union, etc.

I would not give be responding to such an absurd remark because whatever I would do would be for the supreme interest of the Cambodian people...

... A dissertation, I would compare it to the software that you write it yourself and that you would never forget it easily. You might lose some of the things given by your professors, lecturers, but as I said you would not lose your software easily.

... This is a situation not only for the students but for all the people and also for senior officials of the Royal Government. Minister of Information has the obligation to do his own research on information related development, and so do other Ministers in other fields.

... I would share with you some of my experience while launching the win-win policy. A lot of time was spent but not in vain.

... I spent my time sitting with the rank and file of the KR forces, sometimes I had meals with them, so as to

listen to them what do they exactly want. I could not afford to go to bed with the idea of continuing war as doing so would result in nothing but destruction of own nation.

... After doing so, I came up with three essential elements for the win-win policy – **first**, provide those soldiers and officials with life security, **second**, job and position security, and **third**, property security.

... In those days, the Asiaweek Magazine, now out of print, printed my picture with a title Grandmaster. It wrote that I traveled to Takhmao, which is known to many as a tiger lair, and a chess player who prepared for the breaking down of the Khmer Rouge organization...

... All these came out of efforts and studies, an essential part of which bore from listening to those people, and because of which the policy was formulated in successful response to the situation.

... Any research deems useful only when it is being done for relative benefit of the researched area, in conformity with its need and that of the society as a whole. A research is useful when it gives answers to right questions that are rightly asked.

... As for the number of students I noticed has increased, I would reckon

that my contribution of one ton of rice and one million Riel per month for poor students would not be enough.

... Therefore, HE Heng Peo together with me would contribute an addition of one ton of rice and two million Riel per month. I used to be a poor student myself, so I understand well how poor student have to cope with all sorts of difficulties.

... But I would argue that it is not always true to say children, who are well fed and living in comfort are doing well always at school. Take for instance some took their free time to join car race...

... Your generation is by far different from mine as you have schools all around you as in the old days no such good school buildings in sight.

... Now we have to pay attention in providing more school facilities for students who have finished their primary educations, for which situation in some place we have resolved to build additional building either in or adjacent to the primary facilities...

... We have thousands of students, so needs for school building and teachers will have to be taken for into account, while efforts have to be made to create jobs for annual graduation. ■

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in the Last Three Months (April, May and June — 2005)**

**April 2005**

- [01 April 05](#) - Opening Address at the Seminar on Strategic Framework for Decentralization and De-concentration, held in Sihanoukville.
- [02 April 05](#) - Selected Comments at the Inauguration of the School Building in Prek Kampoes, Kandalstoeung, Kandal Province.
- [04 April 05](#) - Selected Comments at the Inauguration of the Buddhist Temple in the Pagoda of Botum Kessar in the District of Stoeung Trang, Kompong Cham Province.
- [06 April 05](#) - Address at the Presentation of Degrees to the New Graduates of the Royal University of Agriculture.
- [07 April 05](#) - Selected Comments at the Inauguration of Achievements in the Pagoda of Sovan Munisakor, the Phnom Penh Thmei Commune, Phnom Penh.
- [09 April 05](#) - Address to the Closing of the Annual Conference of National Agriculture and Its Direction Setting for 2005-06.
- [22-23 April 05](#) - Speech at the Asian-African Summit 2005, Jakarta, Indonesia
- [27 April 05](#) - Selected comments at the Inauguration of the Buddhist Temple, the Teaching Hall and Achievements in the Pagoda of Angprey or Dhammanimit in Takeo's Samraong Province
- [28 April 05](#) - Opening Address at the Review Meeting on De-mining.

**May 2005**

- [01 May 05](#) - Address to the Sihanoukville Seaport Workers on the Occasion of the Inauguration of the new Container Port and the new Administration Building.
- [03 May 05](#) - Address at the Graduation Ceremony and Diploma Presentation at the Institute for Human Resources Development.
- [05 May 05](#) - Address at the Graduation Ceremony and Diploma Presentation for Graduates of the National Institute of Management.
- [07 May 05](#) - Address at the Inauguration of a Buddhist Temple in the Anlong Romeat pagoda, Kandal province.
- [17 May 05](#) - Remarks at the 2005 Stock-taking Conference of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Inspection.
- [18 May 05](#) - Address at the Inauguration of Cambodia National Institute of Polytechnic.
- [19 May 05](#) - Remarks at the Opening of the Ministerial Meeting of Signatory Countries on the 1993 Memorandum of Understanding on Drug Control Cooperation.
- [26 May 05](#) - Selected Comments during a Visit to the Krahamkor Water Reservoir in the Commune of Srah Chalk, the District of Oreang Ov, Kompong Cham Province.

**June 2005**

- [01 June 05](#) - Remarks in the Capacities as Prime Minister and Honorary Chairman of Cambodian National Council for Children on the 56<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of International Children's Day, and the World Day Against Child Labor of 12<sup>th</sup> June 2005.
- [08 June 05](#) - Remarks at the Conferment of Bachelor Degree in Buddhist Philosophy for the Graduates of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Batches at the Sihanoukreach Buddhist Faculty.
- [09 June 05](#) - Remarks at the Inauguration the First Phase of 45 Megawatt Diesel Power Plant under the Khmer Electrical Power Co. Ltd.
- [13 June 05](#) - Selected Comments at the Inauguration of Achievements in the Pagoda of Chan Borei Vong in the District of Punnhealoeu of Kandal Province.
- [15 June 05](#) - Address and Selected Comments at the Conferment of Degrees to Graduates of the Royal University of Law and Economics.
- [16 June 05](#) - Remarks at the Closing Workshop on the Achievement of Five-Year Work, 2000-2004, and Direction for the Next Five Years, 2005-2009, of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces
- [18 June 05](#) - Selected Comments at the Visit to the Kravanh Bailey Bridge in the Province of Pursath.
- [24 June 05](#) - Responses to the press on issues of Supreme National Border Council and related matters.
- [27 June 05](#) - Remarks at the Donation Ceremony of Mine Clearing Equipments from the Government of Japan to CMAC.
- [29 June 05](#) - Remarks and Selected Comments at the National Fish Day at Boeung Sneh in the Province of Prey Veng. ■