

"Let Us Make Further Efforts to Serve People"

(20–28 July 2016 — Unofficial Selection and Translation)



Samdech Techo Hun Sen posed for selfie with students during the visits to provinces from 20 through to 28 July.

Selected Texts Posted on Facebook Page on Visits to Provinces: "Let Us Make Further Efforts to Serve People"

From 20 to 28 July 2016, Samdech Techo Hun Sen conducted tours in the provinces of Pursat, Battambang, Banteay Meanjei, Siem Reap, Kompong Thom, Stoeung Treng and Kratie. The purpose of the visits was to oversee latest development, while identifying and making more decisions to resolve remaining issues. CNV has selected and provided an English translation to those texts as followed:

28 July 2016 – Meeting with Traders in the Market of Samaki, Kratie Province: "They Can Trade for Their Whole Lives, and Those of Their Children and Grand Children"

On 28 July 2016, ... I was so happy to be able to meet and have a discussion with traders in the Samaki Market of Kratie province. I was happy indeed to see that they looked pleasant. It was indeed my aspiration to see that. Everybody knew that fire brought down the market of Samaki. Some people of kind hearts and I have pooled together some money to rebuild it so

that traders could go on trading to feed their families. I wish to reaffirm to traders of the market of Samaki in the city of Kratie that they can go on trading in the market for the whole of their lives and this will pass on to their children and grand children too. The provincial authority will issue certifications for them so that they could trust the decision. Before leaving for another market, I was so happy to have a selfie session with traders. I thank them all for always supporting and loving me. I wish them all good lucks./.

28 July 2016 – Meeting with Traders in the Market of O Russie, Kratie Province: "Am Happy Traders Accepts Win-win Solution"

... Finishing up with works with traders in the market of Samaki, I continued to meet with people and traders in the market of O Russie, Kratie province, where some 17 families had not yet agreed to the proposal for rebuilding the market. I met with all 17 families and investor's representative together. As a result, all 17 families agree to accept new shops

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Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei
Techo
Hun Sen

MP of Kandal
Prime Minister

Clean Water for Battambang & Kg Cham

(21 July 2016 — Unofficial Selection and Translation)

Water Supply Systems for Battambang and Kompong Cham Provinces

Today, I have a great pleasure to be able to join with HE Ambassador (Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary) of Japan to the Kingdom of Cambodia, Buddhist monks, Samdech, Excellencies, Lok Chumteavas, as well as our people for the inauguration of water supply system in the province of Battambang and that in the province of Kompong Cham. To save time, we celebrate this inauguration ceremony here for the water system in Battambang, and for the one in Kompong Cham as well. As you can see, development is taking shape in both east and

west of the country.

I am so happy to have witnessed the operation of the water supply system – a new achievement under the assistance of people and government of Japan – serving Cambodian people's interests. I would like to take this opportune moment to express, through HE Ambassador as well as JICA, Cambodia's gratefulness for the generous assistance of water supply system in Battambang as well as in Kompong Cham provinces, after those offered in Phnom Penh, Siam Reap and some other places.

I listened very carefully to the
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Celebration of National Fish Day in Kg Speu

(01 July 2016 — Unofficial Selection and Translation)

I am so happy today to be able to join the fourteenth national fish day organized at the irrigation system to the north of Phnom Penh. While I am speaking to you, my body is having a high temperature. I could not sleep last night. As there was football match too, I stayed awake the whole night. I rushed here early and some of my bodyguards did not show up on my departure time. I had a good sleep on the way here. I asked the driver to let me wash my face when we arrived.

Water Shallow, Less Fish and More People

Today we work together to release fish fingerlings for fourteen years in a row. It was my initiative. We started it in Kraingyov in Kandal province. We decided to make July 1 our day to release fish fingerlings. On July 9, which is eight days later, we have one other cere-

mony to celebrate – the National Tree Planting Day, to be presided over by HM the King. The event is for defending our trees and increase coverage of forest of our country. Why do we need to culture fish since Cambodia has abundance of it? The point is that we cannot depend on fish in nature anymore. In about 100 years ago, take for instance in the time of HM the King Preah Sisowath, in 1908, fishing lots were created and placed under control of businessmen. There were some resistances, for instance in Prey Veng to demand rights to manage fishing lots.

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 report of HE Cham Prasidh, Minister of Industry and Handicrafts portraying overall progresses and the report of HE Kumamaru, Ambassador of Japan, relating to various issues in this area, especially those concerned clean water supply system for the projected period until 2025. We have been able to realize numerous indications already.

As is touched by HE Cham Prasidh and HE Kumamaru, the project of water supply in Battambang has a capacity to produce an amount of 22,000 cubic meters per day and to run up to 64 Kilometres in distance. The system in Kompong Cham bears the capacity to produce 11,500 cubic metres per day and to run on a distance of 57 Kilometres. Overall, the two systems run water over 120 Kilometres in radius to provide clean water for our people. Though it is safe to drink water from the system, I highly recommend that our people boil it before drinking. Our need for clean water has grown bigger and higher.

I wish to express my sincere thank to every assistance involved, including those of the construction and consultancy companies, for the said project. We have seen here a photo of HE Cham Prasidh and HE Kumamaru presiding over together the groundbreaking ceremony of the project here in Battambang. This is "a new achievement takes place on old land." I hope that our people in Battambang and Kompong Cham will have a better access to clean water. We will proceed further to attract grant and investments in provision of clean water to our people in other provinces as well.

The 2016 Drought – A Lesson

It was like a lesson for us all that in these last months, for the first time in the country history, that we suffered problem of water shortages almost everywhere. Drought dragged on for five or six months and people's water sources dried out. In the 60-day campaign to address water

shortage issue among our people, we noticed active role of the water supply headquarters in producing and disseminating water to our people. I hope that with this lesson, we will take precautionary measures to deal with it no matter how disastrous the climate change condition may come.

This years, thousands of well dried out. Wells of ten or eleven meters deep are no longer bearing water as the water table levelled down to below previous levels of eight or nine meters. The water table has gone down lower. With this knowledge, we have addressed the issue of restoring reservoirs, digging new wells and making old ones deeper in the whole country. We continue with this procedure. We will not stall until we achieve our objective. While taking into account our efforts to provide clean water in cities, towns, we also need to address water shortage issue for people in rural areas. We will put in more hand-pumped wells, ring wells, and dig more reservoirs and ponds to meet our people's demand for water.

Making Water Supply General Directorate

I am so proud with the progress we made so far and the better condition of our water supply service provided a number of clean water companies. We have so many companies that produce clean water for consumption. There have been so many brands. However, people will have to pay for water. People in certain cities or towns will have access to clean water through investments by the Royal Government, grant aid and financial assistance from a number of countries.

I wish to assert that days ago I signed a sub-decree to make water supply department of the Ministry of Industry and Handicrafts a general directorate so that I will oversee this issue. It is a reform to promote clean water accessibility among our people while it requires technological and human resources to address the overall demand for development of our country. Once

again, through HE Kumamaru, I would express my sincere thanks of the Royal Government and people of Cambodia to the Government and people of Japan for such meaningful assistance.

I would deliver from here to people in Kompong Cham province, despite the presence of Governor of Kompong Cham here, that they have received more or less similar achievements compared to that of people in Battambang province. The only difference is about the source of water. In Battambang, water supply will take from the river of Sangke and in Kompong Cham, the water system will take water from the river of Mekong. Talking about this, it reminds me of a song by Mr. Kong Bun Chhoeurn, who just passed away, "A Memory of Stoeung Sangke."

A Meeting with Premier Shinzo Abe in Mongolia

Last Saturday, about six days now, I had a great discussion with Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, which we dubbed it as a meeting on pastureland. Last week I went for the Asia-European Summit in Mongolia with 51 countries, Cambodia included, and two organizations – ASEAN and European Union. Japan was also present. We had made it our appointment from Phnom Penh that we will have a meeting with Prime Minister of Japan Shinzo Abe in Ulaanbaatar of Mongolia. While finishing with his speech to the Summit, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and I went for a meeting.

It was a good meeting. Prime Minister Shinzo Abe is a leader that I have worked with for a long time. We have conducted various meetings on the course of the latter's visits to Phnom Penh and my visit to Japan. HE Shinzo Abe (elected) twice as Prime Minister and I visited Japan in his both premierships. We discussed many issues about economics and cooperation. In September, there will be a direct flight from Japan to Cambodia. Currently, Japanese tourists, investors, diplomats,

have to take trips via Bangkok or Singapore or other flight itinerary to Cambodia. Cambodians also had to travel first to South Korea to get a connecting flight to Japan's Tokyo. According the agreement that we have worked on together, in the coming September, there will be direct flight between Japan and Cambodia. I am hopeful that it will help with the facilitation of bilateral relations between our two countries.

At the same time, we are working to promote and attract Japanese investments. We would like Japan to expand its market to Cambodia because the trade volume between our two countries has reached some 1,000 million USD. However, we still see that it has not yet suited to potentials that the two countries have. We will expand further the market to have Cambodian products under the Japanese investments to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

We also had a good talk on many other issues that we have understood each other's stances already. Cambodia proposes to Japan to help strengthen our peacekeeping troop capability under the UN banner. Since there is in South Sudan Cambodian peacekeeping troops and medical teams along with Japanese operating forces, we are asking Japan to look after our troops.

The Cambodia Daily's "Japanese Premier Rebukes ..."

It is regretful that a newspaper in Phnom Penh, in Khmer and English, and I am sure HE Kumamaru must have read the text, wrote: "Japanese Prime appeared to rebukes ..." In this world, no one leader would rebuke me Hun Sen. President Barack Obama also came to Cambodia and he did not come to rebuke Cambodian Prime Minister. I would not go into war of words here. I would let the Japanese officials to deal with it. Phay Siphan (of the Council of Ministers) had responded, but I will not. I would leave it to the Japanese officials

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to respond to such statement, whether it is justifiable or not? I wanted to see that when freedom of expression had it wrong on me, they should have a correction. HE Ambassador may want to check with Prime Minister or note takers of our meetings if Prime Minister Abe really did that.

Prime Minister Abe and I are very friendly and he is the head of school construction association who lead a delegation to build schools in Cambodia. First thing he did when we met was to invite Hun Manet, in his words, a young generation leader, to visit Japan. You can see about this relation, it is not just between state and state but our personal levels too. I think the press should not run something that disrepute Japanese Prime Minister. I would leave it to Ambassador Kumamaru to see what to do with it. I am so sick of slandering by some.

Visiting Provinces to Review Progresses and Determine Problems to Resolve

I would like to take this opportune moment to remind you a bit that yesterday I had a cordial meeting with civil servants and the armed forces of Battambang province. After Battambang, I will go to other provinces to review progresses as well as to identify challenging issues that need further solution. I will stop by Banteay Meanjei, Siem Reap, and Kompong Thom. This will be my first leg of journey in the country. I will conduct a second leg of journey later. We have so many works to do. I will only obtain reports here as decision will be made when I return.

Yesterday, though I have signed a decision here relating to dismissing certain lands from holding of the Ministry of Industry and Handicrafts at the Jute Bag Factory of Daunteav, adjacent to the water supply headquarters, to the people, we still need to get it to Phnom Penh to prepare of notification issuance. People have been living on the land from 1979 through to 1980. People in Battambang are

lucky that they have a good governor. Should we have hard-working districts and Khan leaders many works will get done without having to bother Prime Minister. I hope we will have better and hardworking officials who really serve the people. I will command my journey to review progresses and remaining issues to continue to resolve after a more than half term's conduct.

Win-win Policy Brings Full Peace

Yesterday, I was talking about my memories of Battambang. Up to now, it has been thirty years that my wife, my daughter and I missed a flight and had to stay here. HE Ke Kim Yan was then provincial head and Head of the Party here. We stayed at the Party headquarters. We had entertainment at night not only by owls but also by gunfire from a far. In 1995, I came again and stayed in the same place. There was some explosion in Phnom Penh. I was here to get things ready for the visit of Samdech Preah Borom Ratanak Kaod and Samdech Me, the Queen Mother. While their Majesties visited people in the Lok Mjas House area, I went to Svay Daunkeo. I returned by helicopter. Those who return on land had an ambush on the way near Mong Russei. That was war.

There was a memory I wished to share with people in Battambang. In 1989, I was here. In 1990, in January I came again. At that time, we lost Pailin to the Khmer Rouge. Now we do not have numerous Khmer factions anymore. Thanks to the win-win policy, Cambodians are now living together. I then talked to our soldiers that they should work hard to prevent occupation of Battambang. We moved our army around to defend it. Our frontlines then were at Treng and Bovel. In a cold night I visited some soldiers. I was in my late 30s then.

In Siem Reap as well as in Battambang, along big roads around the cities, you may note that they were dikes built to protect the cities from the intrusion

of the Khmer Rouge. I reached a group of soldiers sitting by fire to heat up against cold weather. I talked with them that we had to do whatever we can to protect Battambang and Angkor Wat. A senior soldier then applauded and walked to a bush. He pulled up a bottle and walked back saying "let's defend Angkor Wat." Angkor Wat was the best alcohol we had in those days. This is just to remind you how hard it was to search for behold peace.

I stopped by Mong Russei district yesterday. Before that we briefly stopped at Krokor district of Pursat province. I had a bowl of noodle at Krokor market. The soup was marvellous. I bought the Num Kroch (a kind of Khmer bun) but I forgot to take them. I had one with me though. Students of Mong Russei Junior Secondary School know from Facebook that I will be passing by. They stand in the street and I had to bring them all in to the schoolyard. They wanted a two-story school building and a football court. We will have to build for them.

Land Ownerships Provided in 1988-89 Ushers In Development in Battambang

I had a sound sleeping last night from a little over 10 pm through to 6 am. I was so tired. It puts me into a deep sleep. I have noticed so many progressed. It reminds me of memories of the old Battambang. In early 1989, people dare not build new or renovate old houses. They were not sure if they will own the houses. With my frequent visit in 1988 and 1989, I gave a lecture in the National Assembly about the need to provide ownerships to people – both land and housing. My argument was if we do not provide ownerships, people are uncertain and houses would continue to crumble for lack of maintenance and care.

It was so fortunate that the late Samdech Chea Sim – as President of the National Assembly, together with Samdech Heng Samrin as President of the State Council and I as the Prime Min-

ister, decided to set up an ad-hoc committee to revise the Constitution allowing people to have ownership to their lands and houses. Since then, Battambang city has made gradual progress and possessed a different positive look day after day. In the past, we could only build Bailey bridges across the river of Sangke. Now we are replacing them with concrete bridges – in Sangke or Monkul Borei or Prek Thaot rivers. That our country has so many water tributaries is a good thing for agriculture but its soft side is in transports. We need to build more bridges so that people can travel without having to take a ferry or boats.

Defending Hard-Won Peace, Khmer Died for Coloring Each Other

I wish to remind you all that we must protect our hard-won peace. In the past, Battambang's frontline was at Treng. Sometimes the Khmer Rouge forces infiltrated through to Sdao (further in to Battambang side) and the Government troops sometimes made it far to Pang Rolim (the Khmer Rouge side). We had a tough fight at the Bovel's Sre Antak area. That was war. I was not the one who created war. War broke out when I was not even 18 years old. I was born on 5 August 1952 or 15 days of Srap month, full moon Tuesday – people say anyone born on this date and year would be a strong-head man. I am, but only with bad people.

However, negotiating to end the war fell on me. To weaken and eventually remove Pol Pot is indeed a matter of necessity in order to proceed with political negotiation. Should Pol Pot continue to be strong and exist, would you think Pol Pot negotiated with us? Should war continue, what could we do? We cannot go on or people will die. We must seek for political solution, for peace through the Paris Agreement on 23 October 1991. UNTAC (United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia) left Cambodia in a state of two governments – one is the

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Royal Government and the other was at Anlong Veng who controlled Samlot, Pailin, Kamrieng, Phnom Proeuk through to Mealy.

Now we do not have Khmer Rouge anymore. Being red Khmer was what Khmer coloured each other. There used to be red, blue, white, black Khmer, as they said it. It is a very dangerous game when people coloured each other and accused so and so to be puppets of so and so. That is the point that could have killed Khmers. UNTAC spent over two billion USD and they could not get into the Khmer Rouge territory. Hun Sen did it. My mother and my grand aunt said to me that I went into the Khmer Rouge's territory, was I not afraid of being killed? I told them "should that happen, only I and my entourage would die. If it did not, we would have the whole country together."

As I said, in 1996 there was this secession of the Khmer Rouge forces. Integration started in 1997 and 1998 through to July 1998, Anlong Veng the last stronghold of the former Khmer Rouge returned to fold of our nation. Cambodia from then became a country with one rule under one Constitution, one King, the Royal Government and unified armed forces, in replacement of formerly four factions and four armies.

Peace Brings Cambodia's Development

That was the reason why we could develop our country and until these days people in Battambang are benefiting from accessibility to running clean water. I urge people to use water with care and do not waste it because we would have to pay for it. People pay for water they use everywhere in the world. Water price in Cambodia is not so expensive compare to other countries'. We may ask though if there were no peace, would Japan come and help us? The answer is certainly "No." Before the year 2000, Japan allowed its people to go as far as Phnom Penh and Siem Reap province.

They did not allow their people to go anywhere than that. Now there are 4,700,000 tourists coming to visit Cambodia and they travel at night anywhere they wish.

Peace prevails. We must continue to address people's requirements. There is yet a balanced between demand and supply. Take for instance, shortage of water. Today people have access to 22,000 cubic meters more with a total running distance of 64 Kilometres. However, we have more people to serve. I thank the Ministry of Industry and Handicrafts, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, especially the Battambang provincial authority for making efforts together to facilitate the construction to achieve such a remarkable result. Without their concerted efforts, we would not be able to score this achievement. I also thank the construction and consultancy companies for doing such a good job to help our people.

Battambang in the past, we had not many secondary schools. At present, we have many of them at the district level. We have a university that is redeveloped and expanded thanks to the effort of Samdech Sar Kheng, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior. In Banteay Meanjei, Deputy Prime Minister Ke Kim Yan also built a university and we have universities in Siem Reap province too. They have helped our students to continue their studies without having to migrate to cities for education. We have scored these achievements thanks to peace.

Japanese Assistance to Rebuild National Road 5

I should not forget to share with you about the National Road 5. We have improved it already but it would not be sufficient for forthcoming development. Japan will take up reconstruction of National Road 5 segment between Prek Kadam to the border with Thailand in three stages. Stage 1, signed in 2013-14, Japan agrees to reconstruct the National Road 5 segment between Battambang to

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allocated to them, which are almost similar in size to their former shops. Some generous people and I have agreed to provide a sum of money to build the market's ground floor for every traders who agree to the reconstruction of the market, the 17 families also included. As for any floor further above, it is the investors' work. Normally, traders would have to pay for the reconstruction of the market. Knowing that they have difficulties, generous people and I decided to offer help. I am so happy to see that traders understood and accepted win-win solution for all. I hope that the new O Russei market will provide traders with prosperity and change their lives to the better in the near future.

28 July 2016 - Meeting with Students of Primary and Junior Secondary School of Kratie City: "Now that I Have Chance, I Would Not Let Cambodian Children Go without School"

... On my way to continue the trip (in Kratie) I stopped by and met with students of the Primary and Junior Secondary School of Kratie. No matter how much I was tired, meeting them cheered me up. I visited achievements in the school compounds and listened to the reports from students and teachers. I appreciated progress in the field of education that I have observed from the capital through to provinces. Based on growing number of students and there was a requirement for more school buildings, I have contributed with some people of

Sisophon (Banteay Meanjei). Another agreement also singed for the reconstruction of National Road 5 from Thlea Ma Am through to Pursat. And the last segment would be from Pursat to Battambang. It is the ASEAN road linking Thailand and Vietnam together through Cambodia. As we are putting the roughly 33 million USD Japanese water supply system assistances to Battambang and Kompong Cham provinces, may I offer all the best wishes to everyone present ... ☐

generosity to build a three-story school building with 48 classrooms for them. I myself went through various hardships in childhood days because of the war. There was no study in those days. All we had was to run and creep to keep safe from bullets. Now that I have chance, I will not let Cambodian children to go without school. I am urging every students to make efforts in their studies to become good children and national resources, as well as for your own future.

27 July 2016 – Meeting Traders in the Market of Stoeung Treng: "Let Everyone Wins. Your Hardships Are Mine"

... I have visited the people and traders in the market of Stoeung Treng and observed trading activities of our people, while looking at the process of reconstruction of the market burnt in last April. I am so happy to be able to meet directly with traders and that has led me to understanding some their concerns and hardships. When the construction is ready, the market will have a new name "Solidarity Market of Stoeung Treng" and it will be for our traders to do business in their whole lives. I am wishing good business activities of those traders and peaceful lives for the people. Let everyone wins. Your hardships are mine.

27 July 2016 – A Visit to New Settlement and Construction of Se San II Hydro Power Plant, Stoeung Treng: "The Royal Government to Provide Facility and Development Five More Years..."

... After a cordial meeting with people and traders in the market of Stoeung Treng, I proceeded to visiting people living in new settlements in the commune of Romeas, Se San district, Stoeung Treng province, because they had to move out of traditional settlements for the construction of Se San II Hydropower. Though the settlement was in a new place, the Royal Government of Cambodia has paid ample attention to provide them with infrastructures necessary ranging from

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We could say that in those days, water system was deeper, there were more fishes and there were less people to feed. Behind my village, for instance, there were four or five big lakes never dried and there used to be so much fishes. At present, they all dried. The situation now and long ago is different. We had deeper water, more fish, and fed less number of people compared to now we have shallow water system, less fish and feed more people. This is the point why I said we could not depend on fish from natural system anymore. It requires that we must conduct fish farming in people's own ponds, and release fish fingerlings in natural systems – lakes, rivers, reservoirs, etc. People can also farm fish in their rice fields, where they harvest both.

We should see that our country enjoys two regimes of water season – rain and flood. Silting leading to shallower beds of rivers, lakes, etc. happens every year. No one filled them. Dead leaves washed in and sat on top of one another. With silt, many lakes are shallower. It has been some years now that lakes behind high ground along the river of Mekong in our country could not draw water into their reservoirs anymore. Flood of the Mekong just flew downwards to the sea. In 30 or 40 years ago, fish fingerlings bred upon the system came down and washed into those lakes behind along the rivers of Mekong and Bassac. That those lakes lost its depth, they could not draw in water, thereby fish fingerlings with it. Those fish fingerlings then washed downwards to the Mekong system in Vietnam and millions of them died when they reached salty water from the sea. It is for this reason that we are working to restore and pump silt and sand from beds of the rivers to allow water to move into Tonle Sap lake, bringing with the water current fish fingerlings.

Aquaculture Started in 1980s

It is in this condition that I wish to take this opportune moment to clarify that aquaculture is

nothing new for the Cambodian People's Party as I became Prime Minister in early 1985, few months later we organized the fifth congress of the Cambodian People's Party. The congress initiated promotion of aquaculture at that time there was war in certain areas. It was because war was yet to end we could not make more efforts to organize it into a regular and steadfast event. However, in gradual manner, we have widened the scope of the program and make them even more sophisticated and effective than before, with which more farmers have taken their new expertise of breeding aquatic animals.

HE Veng Sakhon, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, has just made us a report about aquaculture, in which every year we released so many fish fingerlings into rice fields.

Many farmers know how to breed fish babies and widely distribute them to other farmers who need them. Some of them learned to breed not only fish but also lobsters, thanks to the assistance provided by JICA of Japan, and sold them to other fish farmers or raise them by themselves. The amount of raised fish has gone up in large number and we could say that Svay Rieng is a leading province on fish farming in ponds.

The late (Heng Sam)Kai, former governor of Svay Rieng, said that people in the province would raise fish allowing them to roam freely everywhere when water went up high. He said fish would not stay in ponds and people let them go. When the breeze comes from north, they would return, not alone but with friends, and babies. Unfortunately, some of the ponds in Svay Rieng this year dried out for drought. We had to conduct a nationwide water provision campaign for sixty days. Now we have quite an abundance of rain and places like Mondulkiri had had flood for it. I am satisfying with our efforts so far for fish fingerlings releasing into the natural system but I must advise that fish fingerlings releasing must keep going everywhere and every time that we can do it, not just

on 1 July.

Fishing Lots

I am so pleased that we have finished reforms concerning fishing lots. What happened 100 years ago, since when France was in Cambodia, we have ended it. Agricultural Minister HE Veng Sokhon has just reported in his report about what we did to the fishing lots in 2000. Former Minister Chan Sarun came to see me also about cutting some parts of fishing lots about 56% for our people. However, even with that much given out, problem continued to build up. There were problems that people could not travel across the fishing lots. Fishing lots owners would arrest them. There were also conflicts between those who fish and those who cultivate dry season rice.

I then had taken a stern measure to give them all out to people and I would not stand down should there be any opposition in the Royal Government. After we had that implemented, I do not have headache anymore with the above-mentioned issues. It was very good thing no one in every sector involved did not oppose to it. The state lost some income from leasing out fishing lots but people receive real benefit from a large fishing area. The state only reserves some areas for fish species to recuperate.

Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries mentioned about the cause to death of so much fish in two or three years consecutively. Please allow me to advise that we must think of digging a pong in a larger pong, or a reservoir in a larger lake. That we know that the areas for fish species to reproduce are getting shallow we must take measures to deepen them. I would also urge our people not to catch those fishes gathering in the conserved areas. Wait until they grow bigger and move out into the wild to fish them [...]

Seven-Point Suggestion

I keep on asking from our people after I had taken measure to

close down fishing lots policy on seven points:

Firstly, people should not use illegal fishing tackles as they might cause accident to users themselves and to fish. Such radical action would kill so many species of fishes.

Secondly, please do not fish in fish recuperation season. We must take more measure to keep fish in this season. We may eat only one fish with fish roe would kill millions of them.

Thirdly, please do not clear off inundated forest but help growing or replanting them. We have now movements to grow inundated forest around the lake of Tonle Sap and mangroves on the coastal saline area.

Fourthly, please help protect conserved areas. People should provide information about bad people or officials who act in collusion to destroy conserved areas. In conserved areas, three hours of catch of fish would take up to the amount of fish they would fish the whole year. They get all the big fishes too.

Fifthly, please do not use lakes, canals other than fishing. There have been cases that people grow lotus, fill them with land for construction. Growing lotus would quicken how long lakes go shallow. Please do not fill in the lake to get land. We must deepen them instead for water consumption and for fish.

Sixthly, please avoid going into conflict between people on fishing issue, on dry season rice growing and on boundary between communes, district, and province. Boundary is just a line drawn for administrative purpose. We are Khmer and people should not fight for owning a certain place for fishing.

Seventhly, please take part in the National Fish Day on 1 July and promote aquaculture, keeping big fish species and endangered species, lobsters, etc. I thank our fishermen for reporting to fisheries personnel when they caught big fish and never kill them [...]

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“Mobilizing Others to Do One’s Will”**

I used to talk about what I called “urging someone to do something with a fish and lip.” It could be food for thought. There was a Buddhist monk who came by a pond that was drying up. He saw so many fishes. He could not catch them because it would be against Buddhist teaching and committing sin. He left an umbrella by the pond and hurried to pagoda. He then said to a pagoda boy that he left an umbrella by a pond, and asked the boy to go take it. The boy did and came back with fish too. There was one other case. Two old people, grandpa and grandma, went home from a fast day at Buddhist pagoda. As it rained hard at night, there were fishes crawling up in the path they treaded. They also could not catch the fish for the Buddhist teaching. They left a conic cover (used to cover food) there and hurried home telling their grandchildren what they left by the roadside. The grandchildren came and saw fishes. They took the both of them home.

Some politicians did that too. They do not do things themselves but instigate others to do it. Now, for example HE Yim Chhaily tickles HE Chan Sarun. Without knowing it, from a startling act, HE Chan Sarun threw his fist and got a tooth of HE Yim Chhaily. Can I ask who is to get the blame here? (People said the one who startled). I think diplomats would hear that. Let us mark this answer. Now between two other persons, while walking, one of them shouted – “you are scared to death.” The other one heard and said – “How dare you say that the imprisoned man.” Now, who should take the blame? – was it the one who blamed or the one who scolded? (People said the one who blamed.) Let us mark another one.

There is one other thing to ask here. A man has a wife legally and someone blamed his wife to be whore, and the man rebuked. Which one is wrong and which is right? (People said the

one who blamed.) Thank You. Just mark another one down. This is what happened in Cambodia and this is what I said some people like it that someone else does it for them. Let me ask the Buddhist monks here, for those kids to go and return with fish, would the ones pretended to know nothing are free from sin? No, they are not or they would learn sermons but did not practice it.

Sand Pumping in Mekong, Bassac and Tonle Sap

We have to make a plan as to where to pump and not to pump sand from the riverbeds. In some instances, some had gone to the extremes. We have had to pump sands from riverbeds of the Mekong, Bassac and Tonle Sap to make waterways for traffics. For instance, area of river before the Royal Palace, where we organized boat-racing event, we had to deepen the waterway there. If we do not pump out the sand, water current would continue to drill off either one or the other side of the river shores. The river of Bassac is dead in dry season because there are segments that no water traffic is possible. When we had to do those tasks, some had blamed us. That is one extreme thing to do. In other case, the one who pump sand, he does not do it as permitted during the day but do it at night. That is another extreme. We failed to check them up.

For people in Phnom Penh, some places have compounded their reactions on issue of trucks loading soil from riverside to level land and dropped them in streets. If they keep on doing that, we may have to stop them from the business. If they do not take our advice into respect, we may as well confiscate their trucks and licenses. We had to resolve issue when they pump sand in the river and had had to follow them up on land because they dropped soil in streets and disturbed or harmed others travelers.

To Meet Elderly Put Soeun, Hun Mani to Look into Roofing Request

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roads, to schools and healthcare center. People residing in the settlement area have either accepted to have a wooden home or a concrete one at their own choosing. The Royal Government will continue to monitor their livelihood and provide them with facility and development they may need in the next five years until the place be-

comes a new model of development zone proving good future for families of those who have to settle here.

... In the afternoon (of the same day), Samdech Techo Hun Sen continued his trip to see the busy construction of the Se San II Hydropower plant, built joined companies Hydro Power Lower Sesan II Co, Ltd (Royal Group and Chinese Hydro Lancang) the in the district of Se San, Stoeung Treng province. The first phase construction will be ready by end of October 2017 and will put out 50 MW electricity. The second phase will be ready at the end of 2018 and will produce a total 400 MW electricity. The BOT project will be the biggest hydropower plant in Cambodia currently and will be fundamental factor to help bring the electricity price down in the future. Cambodia will have more electricity it needs.

27 July 2016 – Stopping by the Bosmialy and Banjo Seila Thmar Kre Buddhist Pagodas, Kratie Province

In the afternoon of 27 July 2016, after conducting a visit to the construction site of the Se San Kraom II in Stoeng Treng, Samdech Techo Hun Sen returned to the province of Kratie to have a meeting with officials to review achievements and to resolve remaining challenging problems for the people. Samdech Techo stopped by the Buddhist pagoda of Bosmialy (or Bos Liao) in the village of Bos Liao, Jetra Borei district, Kratie province to exercise a Buddhist ritual in memory of the late Dhammadja Kim Jreng, who used to look after Samdech Techo when he stayed and studied in pagoda. Preah Kru Kim Jreng passed away on 9 October 1989, 27 years ago.

... On the way from Phnom Penh to Stoeng Treng province, a Buddhist monk, Bhante Pi-seth, stayed in the Buddhist pagoda of Banjo Seila Thmar Kre, Kratie province, sent a message to my Facebook Page, expressing his wish to see me and to invite me to see his effort to put together a school building

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The gendarmerie was later under the command of General Kieng Savuth and then now General Sao Sokha, with remarkable progress made. I am so happy to see these progresses and I thank the Republic of France for assisting in the field of training of this gendarmerie forces since its inception. The Cambodian military police not only take command in the whole country but also take presence in a number of foreign countries, for instance South Sudan, for peacekeeping mission.

Sharing Condolence with the Family and Condemning Brutal Act

Please allow me to take this moment to share some of my concerns. You all know that this coming Friday will be the third year of my father's demise. However, while talking about progress made by the national and sub-national gendarmerie, I would take this time to make some statements about national security matters. Yesterday there was an unfortunate incident relating to a brutal act of murdering of a well-known analyst – Dr. Kem Ley. It was a second time that we had come to seeing this kind of incident, which the murdering of Oknha Ung Meng Choeu was the first case. I would take this time once again, on behalf of the Royal Government and my own behalf, to express my condolence to the deceased family, and condemn vehemently such brutal act. I am issuing order for competent authority to seek for the persons committed the crime and those who colluded with them, and take them to justice.

Impacts on Royal Government, Security Issue Must Strengthen

This is a serious impact on image of the Royal Government. Who would stand to benefit from such act? While the Royal Government was

talking about peace and safety of the people, would this act not consider as act of defeating for us? The impact is so damaging. We must take action to resolve this issue, not only this particular incident, but also every incident that causes insecure feeling to our social security and order. Killings and armed robberies are on the increase and I make this a point so that the national gendarmerie and other competent forces will take duties to strengthen security for our country.

I would like to take this moment to appeal to our people to remain calm to allow our competent authorities and concerned ministries to exercise their duty to the full. You may ponder who would stand to benefit from such tragedy, who would gain, and who would lose. The Royal Government is surely to bear damaging impact, on one side from its inability to provide security for people and on another from that fact that some circles have painted the issue quickly as political matter. I hope people will leave the authority to work fully and seriously on this issue and avoid diverting this tragedy into political issue that could further trouble the situation. I hope politicians will not use this issue to instigate for national turmoil.

Three Immediate Measures

I would take this moment to set out a number of measures facing with the fact that there have been some serious criminal issues, either on innocent people, businessmen or even competent authority officers themselves. It requires a large campaign to re-strengthen our security. Firstly, we must take measures against killings, armed robberies to provide security to everyone – politicians, businessmen or innocent people at large ... We must take every measure necessary to eliminate threats of killings, armed robberies and

other forms. We must take a package of measures to resolve crimes issue in our country.

Secondly, every circle must join hands to deal with drug issue. Cambodia is not a drug producing country but drug travelled through it. It has also become a market for it. We all must join hands as the national gendarmerie and national police alone would not be sufficient to deal with it. People's participation is the most important. I have received suggestions on my Facebook Page from people who asked that I take measures to help combat drug as so and so in their families have fallen into it. It was a constructive suggestion but people must also take their stand on the matter.

Thirdly, we must continue with control of arms and explosives – either when the forces are out in operation or those arms and explosives are in warehouses. We must take measures to forbid arms and explosives from moving around the country. We must try to seek for arms and explosives because they can be lethal to human lives [...]

I am asking to myself if they not wish to defeat my record, when I talk about peace and people's joy in time of peace and political stability. We all must not overlook this issue. We must try to forbid the horses from leaving the shed before they are inside. What happened yesterday or the one on Oknha Ung Meng Choeu were in fact an act of closing shed while the horses are already out. Everything in our country could turn into political matter quickly. I hope our people understand and refrain from going that way. The competent authorities are making efforts to deal with this issue to regain safety for our people.

Three Tasks of National Gendarmerie

... Once again, I congratulate

the National Gendarmerie's 23 years anniversary ... I hope that the national gendarmerie who are present here and in the whole country will cooperate with relevant institutions in conformity to its roles and duties, which is to fulfill three tasks. Firstly, they are military police as defined by the sub-decree; secondly, in assistance to national police, they are keeping public order; and thirdly, play the role of justice police to serve the court ... ◻

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safeguard them. I will continue my visit and seek appropriate solution for people in other provinces. In appreciation of your hard works let me wish you all a good life.

21 July 2016 – Meeting with Sub-National Authorities and Armed Forces of Banteay Meajei: "... Public Parking Area in Serei Soaphoan Will Stay..."

In the afternoon of 21 July, I have a pleasant meeting with officials, armed forces of the province of Banteay Meajei, the second province I visited after Battambang. I am conveying my sincere thanks to our people and students who took their times to stand welcoming my presence as I passed the road from Battambang to Banteay Meajei. As for the meeting here today, I had decided to remove a protracted issue concerning a public parking space. The public parking area in the city of Serei Soaphoan will stay. It will not go anywhere. People with taxi and trade business may rest assure that they can continue their business as usual here.

Here in Banteay Meajei, we had conducted a strategy to distribute water to people and to restore and dig new water reservoirs so that to prevent water shortages in the future in dry season. As it is now rainy season, I am calling on all officials and competent authorities to watch out for eventual flooding and natural disasters. My appreciation goes to officials' and every local authorities' efforts and wish them all good luck... ◻

Achievements of National Military Police

(11 July 2016 — Unofficial Selection and Translation)

I am so glad today to have this opportunity to join with all of you to put into official use new buildings of the national military police in its headquarters. I hope not to keep our officers and troops standing for too long. Last night, I am sure, many of you could have stayed awake to watch the final football match, in which 100% could have betted for the French team to win. However, the Portugal team did. It was unbelievable. No one could expect outcome, as the ball is round.

New Buildings and Good Working Manner

On my own behalf and that of the Royal Government, I would like to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for the efforts made by commanders, deputy commanders of the military police in getting these achievements in place. What impressed us here is that the new buildings are standing on former commanding headquarters of the security apparatus in the regime of 1970s. I toured the buildings just now and noticed that it is a well-organized and equipped headquarters. I hope that there will be further contributions to equip it with modern and advanced materials and technology responding to the need for timely manner operations.

I would take this opportune moment to express my sincere thanks for generous people who have contributed together, with fund provided by the Royal Government, for the construction and equipping of these almost 5 million USD buildings. I hope that foreign friends would contribute further, especially technological systems to make the national military police advanced in action in the whole country ... I have also noted progress in efforts to organize orderly working places at provinces, cities, districts/Khans, and

various others. I hope this will further advance but we must keep in mind that along with well-built and organized workplaces, we need to do a good job.

Re-establishment of National Gendarmerie

I wish to take this opportune moment to recall a souvenir of the re-establishment of the national military police or gendarmerie. Our gendarmerie has taken its establishments through various stages, except under the regime of Pol Pot that the country did not have gendarmerie in the country. Under the popular socialist society Sangkum Reastr Ni-yum (of Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk) they were referred to as military police, whose job mostly dealt with overseeing military. Under the Khmer Republic too, they did more or less similar job. Even under the regime of People's Republic of Kampuchea or State of Cambodia, we also had military police whose job was mainly to overview the military.

Talking about its inception/reestablishment, we must refer to the late HE Sak Sut Sakhon, then adviser to the Royal Government, who helped with the preparation of the royal decree to reestablish the gendarmerie. HE Chhim Om Yon, also was doing his part to help with the term of reference, roles and duties of the gendarmerie, which is under direct command of Prime Minister, but depends on the Ministry of National Defense's logistics for what they need in their operations. The reestablishment of the gendarmerie had gone through various staged started with command of General Keo Samuon, who already passed away, before he was transferred to military region III.

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in the pagoda. After making a call to verify his idea, I decided to come by and visit the Buddhist monks in the village of Thmar Kre, Jetra Borei district. I appreciated the fact that I would have a chance to meet with teachers and over 1,500 students of the junior secondary school of Thmar Kre. The visit led to my decision to pay for a construction of a two-story school building with 12 classrooms in the compound of Thmar Kre Secondary School. I urge our students to make efforts in their studies and stay away from debauchery to ensure their futures./.

23 July 2016 – Meeting with Officials and Armed Forces in the Province of Kompong Thom: “Strive to Improve Inactive Work Model ... Join Our Merit Doing Fold ... Change Starts from Us ...”

After paying a visit to traders in the market of Stoeung Sen, in the city of Kompong Thom, I conducted a meeting with officials and armed forces of the Kompong Thom province before returning to Phnom Penh. Kompong Thom was one of the most frequent battles in the time of civil war, where many roads and bridges blown off by mines. At this moment, Kompong Thom has made a remarkable progress. Many roads and bridges rebuilt or built new to serve people's demand for trade and national and international tourist activities. Every day we see lorry of all sizes loading with goods and buses loaded with tourists coming to and from across the province of Kompong Thom.

In presence of progress made in the field of national infrastructures, I urge officials to work harder to pay attention to providing public services – requirement or request - for people. They should strive to improve their inactive model of works and join with our fold to do merit in society. Change starts from us, and our staff around us through districts, communes and villages, before anyone else in our way of working with people. I have clarified to traders and people about the

deal for Stoeung Sen market as I have noticed that people are not very clear about this. From today on, traders will trade here in their whole lives.

As for provision of land in the Tonle Sap area, I instructed authorities of all levels to stop issue investment permission to companies and we must leave the land for our people to cultivate rice. I admire efforts of our officials in the province of Kompong Thom and every level authorities concerned in serving people and developing the province of Kompong Thom for further progress. I wish them all peaceful life and fortunes.

22 July 2016 – Meeting with Sub-National Authorities and Armed Forces of Siem Reap: “Am Urging Officials to Eliminate Inactive Actions, End to People's Unhappiness ...”

In the afternoon of 22 July, I had a great pleasure to have an audience with the communal, district and municipal councils, the armed forces of the province of Siem Reap before continuing my journey to Kompong Thom tomorrow. It is true that a country progresses when it is without war and (political) coloring. Should we look back a bit into the history of Siem Reap, it was a battlefield of civil war. There were no tourists and investments. As of now, Siem Reap is making progress. We could see hundreds of hotels and guest-houses and there are more flights coming in and going out loaded with tourist every day. Local and foreign companies are placing their confidence in the leadership of the Royal Government of Cambodia. This has brought about more investments and attracted millions of tourists to Cambodia every year.

While observing this, I am urging officials in the whole province to work hard to eliminate inactive actions and put an end to people's unhappiness by means of promoting requirement and request services of the people with effectiveness and high responsibility. Siem Reap houses so many cultural heritages and we must work hard to

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