

Border Maps Clarification Statement

(8 September 2015 — Unofficial Selection and Translation)



08 September 2015 — Samdech Techo Hun Sen Issued Statement of Clarifications on Border Maps between the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

In addition to the prepared text, to provide clarification and comments on border maps between the kingdom of Cambodia and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Samdech Techo Hun Sen made extempore comments as followed:

... Dear Compatriots, I would need to clarify for you about consequences that could arise from forgery of the 1979 Treaty to have said: "Cambodia ... decided to abolish its national border with Vietnam? I have calculated that if we were to take no urgent actions and leave the matter undiscovered, the sowing of such dangerous tricks would cause our people's patriotism would rise up. We could say that it would bring to war on both inside and at the border. Take the case in point, in 2008, in the Kingdom of Thailand, there was a group of extremism - politicians and their supporters - had taken the issue of Preah Vihear as hostage. It was no different from what politicians in Cambodia

have been doing using the issue of the Cambodian-Vietnamese border as political hostage to weaken the ruling party.

As a result, up to the present, division in Thailand has not come to the end yet. National rift in Thailand between the red shirt and yellow shirt people and the mixed colored ones until the military coup took over has not yet resolved. The border war (that Thai had) with Cambodia in 2008 through to 2011 had ended only after there was a decision of the International Court in The Hague in 2013. Those were results of extremism. No matter where, when there is such situation, similar issue will happen.

I wish to share with all of our compatriots and Buddhist monks that either a sovereign country or tribal ones that are under colonies also have to have demarcation and delimitation of their boundaries. We

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Clean City, Beautiful Site & Good Service

(22 September 2015 — Unofficial Selection and Translation)

In addition to the prepared speech, Samdech Techo Hun Sen made impromptu comments on some current issues selected and translated as followed:

Maintaining Security for Tourists Arrivals

... I would encourage (the conference participants) to pay more attention on issues relating to security for our country. Tourists would not take risk to come to places where there is insecurity, for instance, from terrorist attacks or wars. For our region, there had been attacks in the forms of terror-like in Bangkok, Thailand, causing

fears among some. However, I think that thing will get normal through actions taken by Thai authority, by Cambodia and relevant countries in the region.

... The issue here is whether we wish to receive tourists or refugees. The world is facing this crucial issue. Europe is facing with this refugees issue. Where have those refugees come from? Who have actually caused this Middle East refugees issue? (We have noticed that) not only people died in countries in the Middle East but also (refugees) flow into

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Cambodian War Veterans Congress

(2 September 2015 — Unofficial Selection and Translation)

In addition to the prepared text, Samdech Techo Hun Sen provides adlib comments on issues unofficially selected and translated as followed:

... I wish to affirm that the report received the other day claimed that two soldiers in our troops in Mali maimed as the armored vehicle ran on mine. They are getting better now. However, hours before this moment, there was an incident in Central Africa, our troops who guarded the food transport convey of the Niger army was ambushed by the guerrilla force. Our troops did not suffer any losses but one Nigerian driver died ... I would like to lay out additional recommendations in order to further implementation veteran's tasks ...

Death Gratuity, Increasing Share for Kuntha Boha, Pension Gap

As far as this point is concerned, I have one suggestion for us to settle. We owed death gratuity to some 1,523 deceased soldiers, which is equal to an amount of 6 billion Riel or over 1.5 million USD. As far as the report I have obtained, we have settled death gratuity for some 5,513 deceased soldiers already. We have to do the same for the 1,523 more. In average, there has been an average mortal rate of about 150 veterans per month, as they are mostly not

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are a sovereign state with the delimitation left from the time we won independence, which Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk Preah Borom Ratanak Kaod made great efforts concerning border issues. Even before gaining independence, under the French colony, there was a clear demarcation and delimitation of state border between Cambodia and Thailand, Laos and with Cochinchina and a major part of administrative border with Vietnam.

... Why those politicians in the opposition daringly posted forged documents to say that Cambodia and Vietnam had agreed to dismantle the state border? It is extremely dangerous should the Royal Government take no urgent actions. An internal war could be a reality as there would be explosion of patriotism of the Cambodian people, who, I also included, would go against the would-be act of demolishing of a state border. However, it was not true. It is already in the later part of the 20th century, would such thing happen. We have taken certain measures urgently. We are searching for those who posted forgery documents/fabrications on Facebook in relation to the above matter. I also appeal to those who fled to Bangkok to return to Phnom Penh to report to the authority their involvements in posting of forgery documents with the said Senator.

Transposing from Bonne 1/100,000 to UTM 1/50,000

... With regard to the need (to transpose the boundary line from the Bonne 1:100,000 to UTM 1:50,000 scale maps) I wish to clarify, not a response to the opposition but, to our compatriots who really love the country for no political gains. Why do we need to use the UTM 1:50,000 together with the Bonne 1:100,000 maps? The Bonne 1:100,000

scale maps are ones that present difficulties in finding referral point for border posting. The two sides have agreed to transpose boundary line on the Bonne 1:100,000 scale maps to those of UTM 1:50,000 scale maps. In the coming time, when we hire a Danish company (as is agreed by the two sides), we will proceed to transpose boundary line further to 1/25,000 scale maps and, for certain sectors, we may have to bring it up to 1:10,000 scale maps.

Let me read you the Article 3 of the 2005 Supplemental Border Treaty to clarify this issue for our compatriots about the fact that whether there were any alterations between the UTM and Bonne maps. "... To facilitate technical work in the delimitation and demarcation of land boundary, the two sides agreed that respective technical party will audit unilaterally copy of borderline from the Bonne 1:100,000 scale maps of the Services Geographiques de l'Indochine annexed to the 1985 Treaty on the Delimitation (of the State Border) to the UTM 1:50,000 scale maps ...". In its last paragraph, the two sides stated that for areas where agreement will not reach as result of comparison or technical solution of the borderline there would be no alterations (but) as defined by the Bonne 1:100,000 scale maps.

I may stress here that sectors where issues have not resolved is because we have not yet transpose boundary line from Bonne to UTM scale maps. In the coming time, I will speak further. The other day, meeting with the Vietnamese envoy, I raised a point that should both sides disagree on transposing boundary line from Bonne to UTM, we would ask for foreign technicians or hire them to do the job to ensure accuracy and clarity on issues relating to transpose from Bonne to UTM scale maps. This should also

ensure exactness of demarcation along the borderline. Talking about this I would also affirm that in the last point of the Supplemental Treaty there is a stipulation that as long as work of demarcation has not completed, management of borderline will continue according to the communiqué dated 17 January 1995 by Prime Ministers of the two countries.

In the communiqué of the two Prime Ministers stated clearly that: "both sides reaffirm wills to build a border of peace, friendship and stability, contributing to development, cooperation and good neighborliness between the two countries." While waiting for solution on this very important border issue, both sides agree to maintain status quo without changing or moving border posts while educating and prohibiting people from working the land or setting up settlements across border as well as cooperating to maintain a border of peace and orderliness. This point is very important for resolving border problem between Cambodia and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. We use same formula of maintaining status quo to resolve border issues with Thailand and with Laos in sectors where there are yet solutions.

In this regard, as I am going to talk about Dar-Hoyt, I need to say that the 2005 Supplemental Treaty stipulated issues relating to the last point on delimitation of border sector adjacent to Dak Dang commune, O Rang district, Monduliri province on the Cambodian side and Quang Tri commune, Dak R'lap district, Dak Nong province on the Vietnamese side. The two sides have agreed to continue discussing it. I will bring it up again later to clarify the issue for our Buddhist monks and people to understand why I have had to put up a fight on it when the governments of former genera-

tions since 1964 already abandoned it proven by maps they sent to the United Nations.

Authenticity of Maps

... I really want us to achieve what is the national interest and exactness (of borderline) left by history. However, the opposition and ill-will circle give me no understanding but stepping on me to drown. I wish to affirm that the maps claimed to have discovered in the US carry signature of no one. I have here four pieces of maps – one that is an annex to the Treaty, one from the CNRP, one provided by France and one from the United Nations – to make the case. Even though there were claims days ago to have discovered maps in the US, I must affirm that the Royal Government has those maps since ten years ago. Why must there be signatures by four people on maps? I wish to emphasize that the maps as annexes to the Treaty carry signatures of four people. One by head of cartographers of Cambodia Mr. Kheang Yoeurn, one by head of cartographers of Vietnam Mr. Vu Ngiem, one by head of delegation of the Cambodian government to the Joint Commission HE Dit Munti, presently President of the Supreme Court, and one by head of the delegation of the government of Vietnam ...

One party leader said that maps could be bought from markets or bookshops. Since they were that easy (to obtain) they would be even easier to falsify. To prevent falsification, contracts or decrees and sub-decrees always have stamps on every page. As for the 26 pieces of maps, if they were to have no signatures on them, it would be easier for just anyone – Cambodia or Vietnam - to replace them. It is a huge misconception (for making such statement). It is certain that for state border maps there must

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be signatures from leaders of the Royal Government and government. The annexed maps must bear signatures of head of cartographers and seek ratification from the legislative bodies, the National Assembly and the Senate, with signature of approval given by HM the King ...

The point we make here is that we must understand it is with signatures on these maps that there would be no other falsified maps in time of either war or any other turmoil ... That is why I have the need to explain why there must have signatures. Would signatures lead to (Cambodia being) colonized by or equal right and status with Vietnam in that stage? If the maps carry signature of Vietnam alone, Cambodia would not have accepted it. If Cambodia signs them alone, Vietnam would also not accept. I also have your attention that along with broadcast on TV, there will also be materials in print that people can find them in libraries. Should there will be a need, we will also continue to broadcast from TV and Radio stations to widen understanding. However, no one could be blinder than men with good sight to pretend as blind or deafer than those with good hearing but do not listen ...

Whether All Four Are Thieves?

Let me clarify further legal aspect of the agreement relating to these maps. This is the decree that proclaimed use of laws that are relating to the Supplemental Treaty, to which legal maps annexed. HM the King approved by signature on 30 November 2005, and there are four signatures of four people – the President of the Senate, the President of the National Assembly, Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Council of Ministers. No one shall in-

fringe upon the legal aspect. Since there has such a strong legal aspect, why else there was a need for verifications of maps? Why not go ahead and arrest those who act in illegal way? The Royal Government wishes to be flexible and show everyone how it cares for the national interest. That is what the Royal Government wants on issues concerning national unity, which should begin first from use of these maps.

We have not used maps that are unilateral and required the other side to accept them. We also cannot accept maps from other countries that requires upon us. That is why with Thailand, Laos and Vietnam we must have agreement on maps to use. The maps we are using are legal as required by legal aspect internally and international law. In addition to arguments given by the Royal Government, the National Assembly and the Senate, HM the King also consulted royal families. Samdech Sisovath Chivom Monirak, then first Vice President of the Senate, Samdech Norodom Sereyvuth, then deputy Prime Minister and co-ministers of Interiors, and Samdech Preah Mahisara Chakrapong, then advisor to the Royal Government, who gave opinions that it was responsibility of the executive and legislative powers.

At the time of approval and signing of the decree into force, HM the King also issued a royal message to Buddhist monks and people via radio and TVs. I hope the radio/TV stations continue to broadcast the message of HM the King, and the letter of former King Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk Preah Borom Ratanak Kaod to (the late) HE Pham Van Dong in 1999 on issue of maritime delimitation, requesting for recognition of the Brevié line ... to avoid irresponsible people's comments and instigations from causing trouble ...

... At this point, is it that all four persons (who signed in approval of the maps) HM the King, then President of the Senate, though he already passed away, Samdech Chea Sim, then President of the National Assembly, Samdech Krom Preah Norodom Ranaridh, Prime Minister, myself Hun Sen, are thieves? It is an unforgivable insult. Have those who insult the maps as ones of theft, falsification, inauthenticity thought about (damages they caused to) national supreme institutions? What sort of punishment should they receive for (carrying out) such (act of) violation? I suggest lawyers and court power to study clearly and take measures on those who insult the official maps that we are using.

What the Royal Government wants is transparency for the Cambodian nation. I also want the venomous creatures to show themselves. They have been more than venomous as they instigate and deceive our people. What sort of responsibility should they be held accountable before law, should bad situation happen? Things like internal killing and/or clashes along the border because of instigation by (opposition) leaders, at least they should be held accountable in moral term for such act of instigation and national division ...

Deposited Maps at the UN Are Not Found, Dak Dang (Dak Dam) and Dar-Hoyt

I would clarify this point a bit. Through letter of the Secretary General of the United Nations Ban Ki-moon to me, they have not found those maps. It does not tell us whether there were such maps deposited (at the United Nations) or not? Belonged to the younger generation, I also have no way to prove whether there were or were not those maps said to have deposited at the United

Nations. In this case, search for them must continue. However, they have found maps that Cambodia used in its protest to the United Nations on invasions of the US and South Vietnam at the time. We can consider those maps as parts of (issues relating to) the Cambodian border too because they have disclosed locations where there were bombardments on our territory. Though they are not the ones that are said to have deposited (by former governments), they also tell us which parts belong to Cambodia or Vietnam. The 18 pieces of maps could be sufficient guiding is where the borderline is. I thank the Secretary General of the United Nations for his understanding and allowing us to borrow those maps ...

Let me reveal this story. The Dak Dang and Dar-Hoyt location is relating to the continued negotiation between Cambodia and Vietnam according to the Supplemental Treaty of 2005. In 1914, the French Governor-General's decision was that "the boundary in this area follows the Dar-Hoyt creek ...". However, the French drew maps following the Dak Dang creek. That has created a piece of land of about 50 square kilometers that is not corresponding to the decision. I have tried the best I could to resolve this matter and demanded that Vietnam accept proper drawing of borderline as decided by the French Governor-General in 1914. The blue line here is what I drew to explain to you. As for the maps that we sent to the United Nations, the borderline runs through the Dak Dang creek. Since the time when it was drawn until the present, we have not yet found any document that proves that Cambodia demand or protest to France to redraw it. The French (cartographer) did not follow the decision of the French Governor-General to draw the borderline. Cambodia

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never protests and further more use the (wrongly drawn borderline maps) for protest (against encroachment) to the United Nations. The circle here (on the map) is the area where we are demanding Vietnam to accept the decision of the French Governor-General.

I do not know if our people should vote for political leaders who could not distinguish between decision and actual maps to lead Cambodia. He said weeks ago to demand to use maps of 1914. Let me clarify for our compatriots as well as to members of the opposition party that the (French Governor-General's) decision guided the boundary in this area follows the Dar-Hoyt creek until reaching its source ... However, the actual map was drawn along the Dak Dang creek. This clearly means that there were no such maps that the borderline runs along the Dar-Hoyt creek at all. There was only (the French Governor-General's) decision. I can clarify further for our compatriots that was (Cambodia's) sacrifice since 1964, when General Keo Phat used the map to protest (the US and South Vietnamese encroachment) on 25 June 1964. (Cambodia then) did not ask the French to correct the borderline as decided by the French Governor-General. They used (the wrongly drawn borderline) map for protest.

I have held this suffering since before 2005 ... When I have the obligation to defend our territory, have anyone offered me protection. They only attack and try to sink me down so that they could gain votes. What wrong did I do when I just fight for the sake of national interest to negotiate with Vietnam to move the borderline along the Dak Dang creek to the Dar-Hoyt creek in accordance with the decision made by the French Governor-General's decision. What did I

do wrong? Is it treason or patriotism? The CNRP has had to offer two more pieces of maps. One of the two that they failed to offer but posted is the maps of the whole Indochina (Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos). The other one was the map of Ban Me Thuot in Vietnam's Dak Lak province. They still owe two pieces.

I have thought of looking for more points in maps provided by CNRP to strengthen arguments of the Royal Government in the negotiation with Vietnam. Now we have same problem on Dak Dang and Dar-Hoyt issue. So, maps provided by CNRP have not got anything better than those of the Royal Government. Who is patriotic and who are not here? We do not want to use this term "treason" but they have used very harsh and venomous language on us. Now the Dak Dang and Dar-Hoyt issue appears that they have nothing to prove different to those maps sent to the UN for protest. The French also sent us the same maps. Or was it because I do not drop off my effort for the Dak Dang and Dar-Hoyt area that CNRP accused me of using falsified maps?

When I write letter to (request for maps from) the French President, they posted a map they claimed purchasing at 168 USD. I think people and concerned persons already saved that. After posting (the 168 USD map) HE Sam Rainsy sent me an SMS suggesting an amendment of the article 2 of the Constitution. Here is the SMS that HE Sam Rainsy sent to me and I will read for you to avoid this issue played like game by members and leaders of the opposition party. (Samdech Techo retrieved the SMS on 17 July at 7:45 am and reads) ... I also sent an SMS as a reply that there is no need to do so at this time. He suggested us to amend the Constitution to use the 1914

map. There was no such map from 1914, let me tell you.

We will continue to conduct negotiation with Vietnam. We will not abandon it. In addition to this, along the Dar-Hoyt creek, there are some border posts. Though the borderline was drawn along the Dak Dang creek, there are no border posts there. These are the points that Cambodia will continue to discuss with Vietnam. Let me reaffirm that this is not the era that one country uses military force to take land. We cannot apply the (former Thai Prime Minister) Abhisit Vejjajiva's method.

I wish to reaffirm also as far as maps in the US are concerned, HE Var Kim Hong already copied from more than ten years ago. I have so many maps in my house – from France, CNRP, the US and UN. Maps provided by people who claimed the Royal Government did not find prove no dissimilarity after verification. Now, whether the US will provide us the maps or not, is not necessary anymore. There will not be any discrepancies. The maps obtained from the library in the US with their stamps are already official. However, we wanted them to be provided by the government to the government.

Should the Maps Be In-authentic, I Would Step Down

I have the need to make a point here. Between the 18 pieces of maps obtained from the UN, though they are not the ones that was said to have deposited in the UN and the Bonne 1/100,000 scale maps, but the UTM 1/100,000 scale maps, I wish to clarify that France produced the maps in two types of scale – Bonne and UTM. The UTM maps we obtained from the UN prove no discrepancies when we compared them with the original Bonne 1/100,000 scale maps that Cambodia and Vietnam signed. They all are

ones. When we conducted the verification, maps provided by France are important because they were the ones that determined our borderlines with Siam, now Thailand, with Cochinchina, now Vietnam, with Laos, and left administrative border for Cambodia and Vietnam. Now Cochinchina and Vietnam have become one. Then maps from France are the most important.

I need to share with our Buddhist monks and compatriots that I have made a clear determination that should the maps from France were any different from those signed with Vietnam, I would declare stepping down immediately. I will not stay as Prime Minister and voluntarily go into detention waiting for court's trial. It is a tremendous responsibility. While I was on mission abroad, I gave order to Phnom Penh on 6th – Foreign Minister HE Hor Namhong and Supreme National Economic Council President Aun Porn Moniroth – to send me their documents. I signed it on the 6th. I took a dangerous risk. The Cambodian People's Party would have to elect a new leader. It was my own determination without knowledge of my wife or children and members of the Party even.

It was in this responsibility that I did not assign myself for any schedules but wait and see how the verification went. Should the verification session, which was live on all TV stations, discover any discrepancies of the maps, there would be a live coverage also of resignation of Prime Minister Hun Sen, putting an end to holding of power over more than three decades. However, deity has eyes that they do not punish people who committed good deeds but curse those who committed bad actions and fled the country or detained. It was a get-all or nothing decision. Either I continue

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to be in power with trust and confidence of the people or resign. As for the ones who accused other of using falsified maps, would he dare to resign? It is a reciprocal responsibility. Deception that leads to danger for the nation is a serious crime ...

No More Maps of Falsification, In-Authenticity and Theft

From now on, whoever dare say about maps of falsification, in-authenticity and theft will face immediate arrest. It is an absolute order to carry out. It is danger to the nation. It could flare up our people patriotism who love our land, while (they misunderstood that) the Royal Government gave out land to foreign country because of incorrect maps. Should we leave the issue to go on, war could arise. I must also stress that if it were not the Cambodian People's Party in power, the other party in power would have flared the war absolutely because of the language they use even now. There was a posting on Facebook last Cabinet's meeting by someone to say that let us not reprimand each other, the Khmer land lost from 400 years ago since the time when Cambodian People's Party and CNRP were not there. If you (the person) know that, why did you chide me for years? If he already confessed that, he should dare to take the responsibility. He should apologize.

To the very least, he should take moral responsibility for scolding others for selling land or losing tens of thousands of square Kilometers. As a real man, as I said from my part about resigning, would he dare to do so? I will not forgive anyone who continues to use the words in-authentic, falsified maps and maps of thieves. If they give us no peace, I would not have to reserve it for them. I am in power and I do

nothing wrong. You forged document and accused others of forging, you have to be held responsible before the law. Law implementers and enforcers must arrest on the spot whoever uses this language. It is a real violation of law. As Prime Minister, if I do not issue this order, who else would do it. Offense in flagrante delicto must face arrest. It is not a threat. Everyone has political rights but s/he should not just go around accusing everyone.

As Head of the Royal Government, I respect completely rights and freedom of expression and legal political activities. I would not, however, forgive or exonerate anyone who continues to breach in the case of maps and border issue. There has a saying that goes "having understanding for enemy is savage for oneself." I have noted that every time I offer understanding, I happened to hurt myself. However, I accept voluntarily to forgive. As of now, I will not offer sympathy to repetitive disease or person who committed such mistakes ... It is not a threat. However, democracy must check with and not violate rule of law. I will implement the law on everyone without exception, no matter who the person may be ...

Elements of Paris Peace Agreement Are in the Constitution

I would like to take this opportune moment to say a few things about issues relating to the Paris Peace Agreement, which I myself was one of the negotiators from the beginning until the agreement came to being. I may have your attention on D point relating to the termination of treaty. It has stipulated clause on "terminating treaties and agreements that are not in line with sovereignty, independence, integrity and inviolability of neutrality and national unity." I wish to affirm on this point. If

the Cambodian Constitution stipulates that Cambodia's sovereignty is determined by the 1/50,000 scale maps, then the agreement will terminate automatically. Why this agreement continues to be valid? It is because the Cambodian Constitution states that the Cambodian sovereignty is determined by the 1/100,000 scale maps, printed between 1933 and 1953 and was recognized internationally between 1963 and 1969. The agreement is then constitutional.

Coming along the second Kingdom of Cambodia, this document no longer belongs to the People's Republic of Kampuchea. It is no longer document of the State of Cambodia. It has become the official document of the second Kingdom of Cambodia. I propose to lawyers as well as scholars to read the first part about transitional period and Article I of the Paris Peace Agreement. Some did not know a thing about the Paris Peace Agreement and made a strong claim on it. I read this point (Samdech Techo Hun Sen read Article I of the Paris Peace Agreement) ... transitional period commences at the time when the agreement goes into forces and terminates when the National Assembly, freely and fairly elected by the elections organized and approved by the United Nations, adopted Constitution and becomes the legislative National Assembly, that establishes a new government. It is now the fifth term National Assembly already.

Samdech Krom Preah went to Vietnam and signed the documents that we use currently. The documents are no longer those of the State of Cambodia. They belong to the Constitutional Kingdom of Cambodia. Let us not confuse anymore about the validity of the Paris Peace Agreement. Elements of the Paris Peace Agreement have become those

of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

I wanted to ask people living along the border. Would they like more war? I am sure if war breaks out, no matter if war breaks out, no matter at the eastern or western border, or in the country, or even in one location, it would not be any good for our nation. To have developed the country to this level, it was because we have had favorable conditions from both internal and external factors. Last year, border trade between Cambodia and Thailand reached some 5,400 million USD. Border trade between Cambodia and Vietnam reached nearly 4,000 million USD last year. If the two countries go into conflict, would people along the border continue to live peacefully? There would be displacement, Look what happened in Preah Vihear and Uddar Meanjei provinces. That was result of war.

This will be the result when the opposition party comes to power. I am quite sure it will. I speak fully from my mouth that only the Cambodian People's Party will guarantee there will be no conflict with neighboring countries, except on the condition that neighboring countries send in their troops to Cambodia. Once a while, like the case of Keo Sekhakirisvarak Buddhist temple at Preah Vihear, we have to hold up arms ... I am sure not only people living along the border but throughout the country bear impacts from border situation. The opposition party has a serious illness of racism ...

The 2011 Memorandum of Understanding

I raised this issue with the Vietnamese envoy and in the Cabinet meeting last week I also instructed Senior Minister Var Kimhong, Joint Border Committee Chairman, to negotiate with Vietnam. Any locations that there are technical disagreements in transposing from

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below 60 years old.

Today, HE Aun Pom Moniroth also visited the Kuntha Bopha Hospital to provide additional financial support in addition to the 3.2 million USD provided before. This year we provide a further sum of 2 million USD to the hospital. We will consider a properly additional amount next year. Including the costs of water, electricity and other subsidiaries, the Royal Government of Cambodia has augmented its share for the Kuntha Bopha hospital a congregated sum of almost ten million USD or about one fourth of the hospital operational costs.

The Ministry of Economy and Finance already took action on one other matter. However, I suggest that they continue to work on the pension gap between retirees – those who went into retirement at different times. The thing is we have fixed a minimum floor for

pension to be at 300,000 Riel. However, those who go into retirement after 2015 tend to receive higher pensions. Those who went into retirement before 2015 got a lower pension since the salary status at the time was also small. In this instance, I am suggesting that we are working to narrow the gap. The fact now is that those who go into retirement in 2015, their pensions will be lower than those who would do it in 2016 or 2017 or 2018.

We must therefore find a way to adjust the gaps so that there will not be a huge difference between them. Our target is to bridge a rational space between those who go into retirement at different times. It is true that we are able to fine-tune everything at once. We must carefully work out the phases. It is true that we will have smaller number of retirees compared those who went into retirement before. Facing this fact, we must move the pension floor up to a rational vantage point, though

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Bonne maps to UTM maps, we shall hire or request for assistance from other countries. It will be excellent if we can ask help from France. Cambodia and Vietnam should jointly request cartographers to inspect the maps transposition. Some countries may provide technicians free but some may require us to cover expenses. Cambodia and Vietnam will have to share the cost in half.

The border post 314 that we last planted. The French did not plant the border post right on spot on map. There was a distance between new and old border posts. In that case, Vietnam does not lose and Cambodia does not gain any. We already audited it. The place where we planted in 2012, we had to refill the land. The French did not refill land then and chose to plant the post in a different place, leading to borderline stretching into our land.

We just moved the post to where it should be. Vietnam does not lose any land. Though it would be tiresome, we must work together to move it to where it belongs. Some border posts have been there since the year 1800s. They are old. To plant new ones we must do it with correct and transparent procedure ...

The 2011 Memorandum of Understanding allows us to exchange one on one. In some sectors, the French drew borderline putting some Khmer villages in the Vietnamese side. In some sectors, France drew a map putting Vietnamese land inside Cambodia. It would not be applicable to move Cambodian villages back to Cambodia and move Vietnamese to the Cambodia side. Take for instance the village of Thlok Trach of Samdech Heng Samrin, we have to find a solution to exchange land from somewhere

it will definitely require more pay from the state's coffer. It is the state's obligation. We may have to trim off investments in some areas for the fund used to address this matter.

How Lies Can Lead a Country?

It is clear as you can see that we dare not make empty promises. We will fulfill the need according to the ability of the national budget. It is completely different from promises made by some. In fact, having made promises, those people could not even pay their drivers the same amount of salary as the (Royal Government does to its) civil servants. They should pay bodyguards, domestic helps, drivers their salaries equal to those received by the civil servants before they brag for better pay for workers in general. How can they do it when they cannot take care of their own staff? How could they lead the country since they always tell lies?

in order to keep his village. We have agreed with Vietnam that exchange of locations will first conduct at the provincial level. Should they could not find land size to exchange, we must try to find in a different place but similar size.

In another instance, the seven points remained and mentioned in my letter to the Prime Minister of Vietnam shall continue to be subjects for discussion of the Joint Border Committee Cambodia-Vietnam, where Dak Dang and Dar-Hoyt is also included. As we have not finished delimitation and demarcation of our borderline, please cooperate with Vietnam at national and sub-national level to maintain status quo along the border. We must carry this task through good cooperation, not only with Vietnam but also with Thailand and Laos ...■

They are good at telling lies and causing trouble. After they had done all those, they confessed that they have been poking. Tickling could lead to a reciprocal reflection from the person tickled. It could be a strongly reflected blow. As you can see now the one who caused trouble "by poking" has confessed his way of doing thing. They try to cheat Hun Sen but I would not let them succeed. He bragged that things would settle in August. Now it is September, it does not go anywhere. What are they going to say to their supporters? ...

Data Needed for Better Care and Settlement

Since our association has network from top to bottom and most of its members are working with sub-national administration and institutions, to possess data in hand on veteran would surely help in providing care and settlement for those who face hardships and poverty. We would be able to do a better job in screening and providing assistance as to who would get help first and who would later. We cannot provide help all at once. According to the statute, the Association (of Cambodian Veterans) applies only for military. Now, the Association will include both the military and police. With data in hands, it is better for us to resolve relevant issues, which also include provision of emergency assistance. Some among the veterans are also disable persons who need to be paid attention for their vulnerabilities. I am calling on the university, both state and private, to pay attention on providing scholarships for children of former soldiers/veterans to study in tertiary education institutions. I have received about 2,700 scholarships per annum. The program for scholarship provision for children of veterans must exer-

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cise. However, all criteria must apply. They have to pass the senior secondary school completion exam first. Without it, there is no use in providing them with scholarships. We also have vocational training programs provided by the Ministry of Labor and Vocational Training. I am urging the Ministry to take into consideration seriously children of those veterans and families so they could depend on other income in addition to what they have received.

White Book on Land Covers Veterans and Families of Armed Forces

It is a point to keep on doing. Last Friday, the Cabinet adopted the White Book on Land or, we could say, on Land Use Policy. There are points about development for the armed forces. They are not for the armed forces to place their heavy weapons but for sorting out and settling land issue for veterans and families of the armed forces. This matter needs curious attention. The sub-national level authority has more leeway because soldiers or veterans and families dwell with them and with relevant offices of the Ministry of Social and Veterans Affairs and Youth Rehabilitation.

Policy on Housing for Veterans

Let me say a few things here. We have shares of works to do together here to build three soldiers development centers – Ta Ken Koh Sla, Siem Reap and Banteay Meanjei. It is no easy task. To screen those who would like to settle there is no less. To put them all in a concentration center as we did at Kien Svay district of Kandal province does not work anymore. The best way to do is to build them houses. We should take issues of poor and house lacking veterans into policy-making. We may develop housing policy in which veter-

ans who have their own lands can build, with assistance rendered from other sources, a house on their homesteads. If we are to proceed this way, our people will not have to migrate from their lands to a new place, where they will be far away from their family members and relatives.

Weeks ago, I received one veteran, who lost both legs for mine in Oral district, from Kompong Speu province. We moved him to (the Military Development Centre for Veterans at) Ta Ken Koh Sla. I have built and reserved some ten homes there. I am running out of homes now. There is one other person who was a veteran from Kompong Thom. He came to Phnom Penh to earn his living by singing. The Phnom Penh Post one day ran an article about him with a picture of him in uniform. I discovered him and sent to Ta Ken Koh Sla too. I have no more reserved homes as I recently gave to two veterans from Kompong Chhnang and one from Kompong Speu.

I am glad this time that the situation has changed. Formerly, when I met with disable soldiers or veterans, they always told me they sold their ration books. There is no such case now except one person who does not have his name on the list. The Ministry deleted his name because he did not show up as required. In general, everyone has a ration book and cashes pension using banking system.

On second thought, to set up a place of concentrated settlements like in the Chhat mountain of Siem Reap or Ta Ken Koh Sla of Kompot province would be very difficult to do and need to mobilize lot of resources. I am thinking of suggesting an option to help them right where they settle. If they do not have a proper house, we need to mobilize fund to help him build one, on

condition that the land he settles belong to him. If we were to consider doing that, I am sure the speed of helping our veterans, especially disable ones, to acquire a house of their own would be speedier. I can say that I will be able to join in this action and my family will too.

The program “Deity Home” to build home for elderly people, for example, may want to share this vision and build some for veterans and/or disable soldiers. Maybe some other officials, for instance Samdech Krola Haom, HE Tia Banh, etc. could set up other programs to carry through this idea. Okhna Mong Rithy, for instance, could also think of something. (The CPP working team) could also think of setting up something to help with this issue at their targeted provinces. We have working teams to help and work with sub-national level authorities, we should be able to gather those data and act on it. We should not wait for the press to break out the story. We must hold on to information and be one-step ahead.

In another case, veterans and disable soldiers are benefitting from social concession land program. They applied for land in the social land concession program like other people. The state was able to provide them with land but they had no ability to build homes. As members of the association of Cambodian veterans, we may be the ones to mobilize fund to help them with that. Take for instance, 500 families have received lands from the social land concession program, among who, five of them are families of veterans or disable soldiers. We should mobilize fund to help the five families, while the rest 495 families, who are not veterans’ and/or disabled soldiers would not be jealous of such actions. This is how we do it by means of sharing.

Some people collected money for demonstration and it was good that they did not ask for salary within the time that they carried out demonstration. Some junior officials (of the opposition party) rebuked their leaders for not making a request to Samdech Prime Minister. They were involved in demonstration and did not work for almost one year. There has never been the case on earth that members of parliament who ignored duty and engaged in demonstration are entitled to salary payment. I do not have the right or power to see that matter through. It is up to the Constitutional Council to interpret the case. Since they did not perform the swearing-in and ignored duty, were they entitled to salary?

Well, getting back to housing policy, that should be a good option. There is a case in Takeo where a childless veteran couple, whose wife suffers condition of enlargement of heart and had presented various cases to avoid resettling to Ta Ken Koh Sla Disable Soldiers Development Centre. Later, knowing that there are hospitals and basic infrastructures had changed her mind. In this case, if, at her homestead, they already have family trades established and are surrounded by relatives, but they do not have the ability to build a home, we should then intervene

We Must Go To Them

What has been a shocking thing was that veterans who face hardships live not far from the provincial and/or district authorities or the police or military police or army barracks. We must continue to learn and understand the issue. We must visit them more frequently. It is a hard, if not miserable, life they live, especially when they are in disability. We are their only hope. Please do not wait for them to come to you but we must go to them...■

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countries in Europe, putting the latter in a crisis.

... This is a special point that we must foresee in order to seek for future solution. (People should not be wishful) about the outlook of change. You can see now (what) changes in Middle East, in Europe (really bring about) ... We need changes to make progress and we have done it from (Cambodia having) no tourists to having hundreds of thousands of tourists and last year we received 4.5 million of them. We will make further efforts as this year we are expecting to see the arrivals of about five million tourists. By 2020 and 2030, we hope to receive between seven and eight millions.

In 2001, I participated in a big international conference in Tokyo, Japan. When I finished my address to the meeting, I received some questions and one of them was whether as Prime Minister I had any concern about the fact that (the People's Republic of) China would become a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and would that be a threat to Cambodia? ... If China were to be in turmoil and/or poverty, should about 30 millions of its people flee (from the country) Southeast Asia would be in difficult situation. Let us pray no one country shall be poor. We pray for every country to be rich, China or any country you name it. When we all are rich, we can help each other and our economy will be complementary to one another too.

It is in this condition that we must seek for chance for cooperation in keeping security against terrorist attacks and shall look into improving relations that will have positive repercussion on tourism. Let us keep good security ... I am calling for cooperation in defense of national security to

provide safety for our people but also for tourism in the framework of cooperation with countries in the region as well as internationally against all forms of terrorist acts of destruction. I must say that we should not underestimate the importance of local tourists, who normally pay lots of money, especially in time of festivity ... People are travelling because Cambodia now has security, good infrastructure, means of transports and money.

Ministries of Trade, Economy and Finance to Check Fuel Prices

In just days ahead, the Buddhist festival to offer alms (Dak Ben) to Buddhist monks will start. I wish to make an appeal from now on two things – *firstly*, as fuel price in the world has dropped, we noticed that fuel companies do not seem to bring prices down soon enough. (We noticed that) when fuel prices (in the world go high) they are quick to jack up their prices. For instance, fuel prices went high in New York, those involved in selling fuel here in Phnom Penh adjusted their prices up immediately. They had not bought the new-price fuel from there yet, why they jacked up prices. When prices there dropped, the jacked prices here did not seem to go down ...

Secondly, in time of festivity, transport cost (price for transportation) always goes up. I will not be in the country for Pjum Ben day but for the sake of our people, especially workers and students who work and study in Phnom Penh and will return to their native villages, I am making this appeal to (those who operate) transportation means not to jack up prices on our people.

Mines in Speech at UN Summit, No Extraction of Titanium at Ji Phat

In days ahead, leaders of the

world will gather for the UN Summit in New York City. The meeting will inspect issues relating to millennium development goals (MDGs) and put out sustainable development goals (SDGs) for 2030. There were only eight goals before. Now we have increased them to 17, still mine is not one of them. I do not know why. When they put out eight goals, Cambodia issued its ninth goal about mine. In my address, though they do not have mines as one of the goals, I will still include it. It is necessary to demine. Mines cause lethal accidents to our people and would be dangerous for tourism as more and more of them like to go to remote areas, for instance backpack tourists.

... Please do not worry about titanium at Ji Phat. I will not make decision to harm it. Though it may be worth over twenty billion USD, I will not allow extraction. We will keep it underground and safe in Ji Phat. I may advise HE Suy Sem, Minister of Mines and Energy, that we will not do anything to the titanium ore at Ji Phat. We will not trade our forest for just 22 billion USD titanium extractions. Extractions will make Ji Phat no longer ecotourism attraction area. Polluted water will change the color of the seawater over there. Let us leave it for the moment. Extraction may also deplete area where elephants normally come and stay. I just want to reassure that to people in Ji Phat not to worry about it.

Unfaithful - Unacceptable Treacherous Act

... They campaign everyday they have won elections. When did they win? ... They have made themselves winners and people who were in control ... We surely know how to say that too. I will win again. (I will be) the Prime Minister in 2018 and through to 2023. They have campaigned any

day “to resolve the problems, people must vote for them” ... People up here (on this podium) are their enemies. Will that bring us peace? (They claimed) Oknha (title given to wealthy person contributing to the development of the country) as their class enemies ... That I said there would be war was because of two reasons. Firstly, (they) consider the rich as their enemies, and secondly, they already treat neighboring countries as enemies ...

How could it be a culture of dialogue when they said things like “to arrest a thief, one has to be near the thief?” What can we understand from that? I am the one who likes dialogue. For me, culture of dialogue was not something of today. I am the one who created culture of dialogue. I was the one who initiated the Sihanouk-Hun Sen forum at Fère-en-Tardenois, France on 2 December 1987, when I was just 35 years old. I have always dialogued. However, unfaithful dialogue is unacceptably a treacherous act.

Yesterday I issue a message about culture of dialogue (on the International Peace Day). However, please do not forget that as long as you are not faithful I will keep not talking to you. Dialogue partners should not be only one. There are many. In Cambodia, there are over 50 political parties ... They create problems and cause trouble every day. What will you do if people continue to vote for Hun Sen? ... Even having meal together, (he) exploited in his interview abroad ... What could you do to right the wrong you did to my family? If you do not fix this, I will keep on being indifferent ... (He) even (said) “I was afraid of a destiny of Gaddafi” ... I am telling you “if you do not let me live in peace, a reciprocation you may expect...” ■