

Civil Society Condemns Charging of Human Rights Defenders

May 2, 2016

We, the undersigned human rights and other civil society organisations, condemn in the strongest terms the politically-motivated charging of six human rights defenders from a Cambodian human rights group, the country's National Election Committee (NEC) and the United Nation's Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNOHCHR). The targeting of these individuals, five of whom were sent to pre-trial detention today, is the latest escalation in a far-reaching government assault on civil society ahead of upcoming local and national elections, and is a clear reprisal for support provided by rights workers in a politically-sensitive case.

Four senior staff of the Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC) – Ny Sokha, Nay Vanda, Yi Soksan and Lim Mony – were today charged with bribery of a witness under Criminal Code Article 548 and sent to CC1 and CC2 prisons in Phnom Penh. In addition, former ADHOC staffer Ny Chakrya, recently appointed deputy secretary-general of the NEC, and UNOHCHR staffer Soen Sally were charged as accomplices to bribery of a witness (Criminal Code Articles 29 & 548). Ny Chakrya was sent to Police Judiciare (PJ) prison. If convicted, all six could be sentenced to between five and ten years' imprisonment.

The six human rights defenders were summonsed by the Anti-Corruption Unit (ACU) for questioning last week and all but the UNOHCHR staffer subject to at least four days of interrogation – firstly by the ACU and then by the prosecutor – in relation to a complaint signed by Khom Chandaraty, also known as Srey Mom. The complaint was lodged following her questioning by anti-terrorism police and a prosecutor about an alleged affair with deputy opposition leader Khem Sokha, after ADHOC responded to Srey Mom's request for legal and material assistance. In the context of such support, ADHOC provided Srey Mom with \$204 to cover food and transport costs, including to attend questioning by judicial authorities. This legitimate expenditure of a small sum of money to cover basic expenses of a client is now grotesquely being portrayed by the ACU as bribery and corruption.

The targeting of UNOHCHR staffer Soen Sally by the ACU and the court has disregarded his diplomatic immunity as an employee of the United Nations. The ACU, and later the Prime Minister himself, both argued that Soen Sally does not enjoy such protection.

The case is a farcical use of both the criminal justice system and state institutions as tools to intimidate, criminalise and punish the legitimate activities of human rights defenders and civil society. The ACU was created to tackle the endemic corruption prevalent in Cambodia, not to operate as a vehicle for government repression of civil society. The involvement of Ministry of Interior Central Security officers alongside ACU personnel dealing with the case clearly demonstrates the securitization of civil society activities.

Under international human rights law, including treaties that Cambodia has ratified, Cambodia is legally bound to respect and protect the human rights of all people under its jurisdiction, including the rights to

freedom from arbitrary deprivation of liberty, and freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly.

“The charges brought against the six human rights defenders are blatantly politically-motivated and a direct attack against those serving people who fall prey to Cambodia’s government,” said Naly Pilorge, LICADHO director. “These mounting attacks represent an alarming tightening of the noose around civil society and those who work to uphold human rights, and clearly show that the government’s ultimate aim is total control ahead of the upcoming elections.”

Civil society reiterates its strong condemnation of the charges, demands the release on bail of the five and reaffirms the rights and fundamental freedoms of peaceful human rights defenders to conduct their activities free from threats and punishment. We further call for the judicial investigation to be conducted impartially and call for an end to executive interference in the judiciary.

This statement is endorsed by:

1. *Alliance for Conflict Transformation (ACT)*
2. *The Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA)*
3. *Boeung Kak Community*
4. *Boeung Trabek Community*
5. *Borei Keila Community*
6. *Beung Pram Land Community*
7. *Building and Wood Workers Trade Union (BWTUC)*
8. *Building Community Voice (BCV)*
9. *CamASEAN Youth*
10. *Cambodia Development People Life Association*
11. *Cambodian Alliance of Trade Unions (CATU)*
12. *Cambodian Center for Human Rights (CCHR)*
13. *Cambodian Domestic Workers Network (CDWN)*
14. *Cambodian Food and Service Workers' Federation (CFSWF)*
15. *Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee (CHRAC)*
16. *Cambodian Independent Civil-Servants Association (CICA)*
17. *Cambodian Independent Teachers Association (CITA)*
18. *Cambodian Informal Economic Workers Association (CIWA)*
19. *Cambodian Labour Confederation (CLC)*
20. *Cambodian League for the Promotion & Defense of Human Rights (LICADHO)*
21. *Cambodian NGO Committee on CEDAW (NGO-CEDAW)*
22. *Cambodian Tourism and Service Workers Federation (CTSWF)*
23. *Cambodian Youth Network (CYN)*
24. *Center for Alliance of Labor and Human Rights (CENTRAL)*
25. *Christians for Social Justice*
26. *Coalition for Integrity & Social Accountability (CISA)*
27. *Coalition of Cambodian farmer Community (CCFC)*

28. *Community Legal Education Center (CLEC)*
29. *Community Peace-Building Network (CPN)*
30. *Equitable Cambodia*
31. *FIDH, within the framework of the Observatory for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders*
32. *Former Boeung Kak Women Network Community*
33. *Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC)*
34. *Housing Rights Task Force (HRTF)*
35. *Independent Democratic Association of Informal Economic (IDEA)*
36. *Independent Monk Network for Social Justice (IMNSJ)*
37. *Indigenous Youth at Brome Commune, Preah Vihear Province*
38. *Indradevi Association (IDA)*
39. *Land Community, I Village Preah Sihanouk Province*
40. *Land Community, Prek Chik Village, Koh Kong Province*
41. *LICADHO Canada*
42. *Lor Peang community, Kampong Chhnang Province*
43. *Mother Nature*
44. *Peace Bridges Organization (PBO)*
45. *Phnom Bat Community*
46. *Phum 23 Community*
47. *Ponlok Khmer*
48. *Prek Takung Community*
49. *Prek Tanou Community*
50. *Samakum Teang Tnaut (STT)*
51. *SOS International AirPort Community*
52. *Strey Khmer*
53. *Thmor Kol Community (TK)*
54. *Toul Sangke B Community*
55. *Tumnop II Community*
56. *Urban Poor Women Development*
57. *Wat Than Monk Network*
58. *World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT), within the framework of the Observatory for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders*
59. *Youth Resource Development Program (YRDP)*