

REPORT ON MISUSE OF STATE RESOURCE FOR POLITICAL PARTY PURPOSES



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I. INTRODUCTION

While Cambodian laws prohibit the use of state resources for political party purposes, past observations from international and national observers have shown that the misuse of state resources by political parties remain a common pattern of Cambodia's political process not only during election campaigns, but also during election-free periods. National and international observers have found numerous irregularities including the misuse of state properties like public buildings and vehicles and the misuse of state employees including also officials of the military and police forces to support election campaigns as well as party campaigns in election-free periods. The observed notorious misuse of state resources has mainly benefited the Cambodian People's Party and led in the past years to an environment of fear and an uneven level-playing field for political competition. This raises the question if free and fair elections are possible under these conditions.

COMFREL therefore started to focus its attention on this issue of concern and decided in 2011 to monitor the potential misuse of state resources permanently. Following COMFREL's annual report on Democracy, Election and Reform 2011¹, which has outlined that the misuse of state resources have led to an uneven level playing field for political competition and undermined free and fair elections in the past, this report examines the misuse of state resources in detail and elaborates on the legality of this practice and its effects on the party competition and democratization process. This is COMFREL's first observation report of this kind. The objective is to raise public awareness on the issue and strengthen the respect for existing laws prohibiting the misuse of state resources.

For the present study an indirect observation methodology was developed, based on media analysis and a voter's survey in order to verify the range of misuse of state resources. Though the report includes also direct observations of COMFREL's nation-wide observation network, currently no nation-wide and systematic direct observation could be conducted because of resource constraints. The observation period lasted from September 2011 to January 2012. The working group for this study was made up of Ms. KONG Ravine, Mr. SOK Pitour, Mr. KORN Savang, Mr. TAING Sokha, Mr. OU Ritthy, Ms. LY Malin as well as volunteers including Miss. KINN Ridareaksmei, Ms. NGOY Sokvorn, Ms. SOU Pharin, Mr. LY Bunpeng, Mr. HEANG Thyrieth, Mr. SOK Udom, Mr. HENG Sothea, Mr. DIM Ratha and Mr. HENG Sokhul, all under supervision of Mr. Koul Panha, Executive Director.

II. LEGAL PROVISIONS ON THE USE OF STATE RESOURCES

The Cambodian Constitution provides political freedoms and rights to Cambodian citizen to participate in social and political affairs without discrimination. However laws limit political rights of certain groups, in

¹ COMFREL: Annual Report on Democracy, Election and Reform 2011, March 2012. pp. 20-21 (www.comfrel.org)

particular state officials² that are not elected officials or political officers of the government. This includes civil servants, court officials, members of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces (RCAF) and National Police. These groups as well as clergymen (monks) are not allowed to engage in any activity in support or in opposition to any political party, though they have the right to vote and to be member of a political party or run as a candidate for elections. But only on condition that they have resigned from their previous position as state official as defined above and in the case of clergymen, that they have renounced their priesthood seven days before the official electoral campaign starts. Cambodian laws also prohibit political parties to settle an organizational structure within religious institutions of the country, the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and the National Police Forces. Following legal provisions prohibit the misuse of state resources, specifically the use of state human resources, but also the use of state property for political party purposes:

Article 15 of the Law on Political Party (1997) stipulates that *‘clergymen, civil servants from judicial order, members of Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and National Police Forces may join political parties but shall not engage in any activity in support or in opposition to any political party. A political party shall not settle an organizational structure within religious institutions, Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and National Police Forces.’* Violations of Article 15 *‘shall be subject to a fine penalty of one million riels’* (Article 40, Law on Political Party 1997)

Article 37 of the Law on Co-statute of Civil Servant stipulates that *‘Any civil servant shall be neutral when exercising his/her functions and shall forbid himself/herself to use his/her position and the State facilities to undertake the following political activities: to work for or against a political party and to work for or against a political candidate. Any behavior contrary to this Article shall constitute a transgression or a professional breach.’*

Article 9 of the Law on General Statutes for the Military Personnel of the RCAF stipulates that *‘Military personnel may enjoy the same rights and freedom as other citizens. However, the exercise at certain rights and freedom shall be limited according to conditions as stated in these laws. Military personnel shall be neutral in their functions and work activities, and the use of functions/titles and state's materials for serving any political activities, shall be prohibited.’*

The Code of Conduct for RCAF Military Personnel in addition stipulates that *‘military forces shall be all time neutral and impartial in implementing the duties and all tasks’* and that *military personnel of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces shall not use their position or state resources to serve political party activities..*

Moreover the National Election Committee (NEC) has adopted regulations, which prohibit state officials as defined above to participate in party activities, though some of these regulations are ambiguous and should be reformed. According to Article 35 of the Law on Elections for Members of the National Assembly (LEMNA) and the new Article 47 of the Law on Commune Council Elections, these state officials have to resign from their position before running as a candidate and conducting election campaigns. The provision

² State Officials refer to person who are not elected official and Political officers of the governments.

8.6 of the NEC regulation on election campaigns (in NEC regulation on Commune Council Elections 2012) also stipulates that *‘Civil Servants, local authorities at all levels, members of military, national police and court officials must not: use their power to directly or indirectly influence the election process; use state-buildings or offices for election campaign to garner votes; actively participate in the election campaign for any political party.’*

Yet this provision contradicts with another provision in the same regulation (the provision 8.7 in the NEC Regulation on Commune Council Elections 2012), which allows these state officials party activities: *‘After having completed their working hours or when being out of duty, civil servants, local authorities at all levels, members of the military, national police and court officials can participate in the election campaign activities to support any candidate or political party as long as they do not wear their uniform and/or do not carry their weapons. Any civil servant, local authority at any level, member of the military, national police and court official who act in contradiction to this point and point 8.6 shall be subject to penalties as stated in Article 131 of the LEMNA.’*

The provision also is not compatible with the Law on Political Party (1997), the Law on Co-statute of Civil Servant and on the Law on General Statutes for the Military Personnel of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces, which prohibit civil servants, members of the military, national police and court officials to carry out any political party activity. Moreover the NEC regulations interpret the neutrality of state officials with double standards when it comes to NGOs or domestic associations in regard to election campaigns and their political activities. Here provisions prohibit NGOs or domestic and international associations to engage in election campaign activities for any political party. The provision 8.10 of the NEC regulation on the commune council elections 2012 reads: *‘NGOs or domestic and international associations operating in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be neutral and impartial during the Election for the Members of the National Assembly. (...) shall not either directly or indirectly initiate or participate in the campaign conducted by any political party or candidate. (...) Release statement or act in support of or show partiality to or against any political party. (...) Provide means of finance, materials, kits, human resources or other means in support of any political party or candidate.’* Unlike state officials the NEC regulation does not suggest that NGOs can be political active after having completed their working hours or when being out of duty.

III. OBSERVATION METHODOLOGY

Based on the above described legal, though partly ambiguous provisions COMFREL has conducted a systematic observation, if state officials as defined above and political parties comply with existing laws. The observation was conducted between 1st September 2011 and 15th January 2012. COMFREL applied three observation methodologies. The first methodology used, were direct observations by the nation-wide COMFREL observation network, which means that observers had to be present at the place and witness

any irregularity themselves. However, because of resource constraints a systematic, nation-wide direct observation could not be conducted this time.

Thus more important for this study became the findings based on the second observation method, which was to monitor the media. Often party meetings and party gift-giving events are broadcasted on television and radio or appear in the print media as a mean of election campaign. Media broadcasts of TV and radio were recorded by COMFREL and then analyzed on the misuse of state resources. Likewise print media were monitored. Comparable important for this study were the findings based on the third observation methodology, which was to conduct a voter's survey asking citizens if they have observed any misuse of state resources. The survey was carried out at village level in all 24 provinces and municipalities. Stratified sampling was used, identifying polling stations in communes and districts nationwide, from where then voters were selected randomly. Further details on these observation methodologies are available in COMFREL's Office in Phnom Penh.

IV. FINDINGS

1. COMFREL Direct Observations and Media Analysis

1.1 Misuse of State Human Resources and State Property

From 01 September 2011 to 15 January 2012 COMFREL has observed 200 cases of systematic violations of provisions regulating the use of state human resources (state officials), while no systematic misuse of state property could be verified in this observation period. Total thirteen cases of misuse of state property including the use of public buildings and premises for party purposes were observed. These cases included that CPP has displayed party logos on public buildings like government buildings and schools and used public premises for party meetings. In regard to the misuse of state human resources COMFREL observed in contrary a much more significant number of cases. These cases implied 'professional breach' as outlined in the Law on the Statute on Civil Servants and breaches of code of conduct by military and police personnel. COMFREL observed a number of civil servants, who were actively involved in party politics including police and military personnel. Most of these activities were in favor of the ruling Cambodian People Party (CPP) and against the opposition parties. Many state officials are CPP members and participate actively in political activities of their party. This includes for example attending CPP party meetings and party gift-giving ceremonies and giving open pledges of loyalty to CPP during public events. Notwithstanding that current legal provisions presented above strictly prohibits party activities for state officials, this practice is actively supported and encouraged by CPP in order to sustain and strengthen its political support. Moreover most party activities took place during working hours, when 120 (60%) cases were observed. Only 80 (40%) cases were on public holidays.

COMFREL moreover observed that CPP does offer lucrative party positions to high-ranking civil servants and police and military officials. Observations found that provincial governors, municipal and district chiefs, chiefs of the civil administration and of RCAF departments, who are actually assigned in functions as state officials and prohibited to take part in any political party activity, were recruited by CPP as head of party and committee members in a number of provinces, municipalities and districts. COMFREL found also that civil servants in the civil servant rank of chief/deputy general of department, secretary-general and general director were named as ‘president’ and ‘vice-president’ of the CPP in their respective area of responsibility as state officials. Other civil servants, military or police personnel involved in party activities have ranks like governor of province or district, deputy governor, chief of department, chief of bureau, police deputy chief or commanding officer. Observed was also that police and military personnel have publicly pledged loyalty to CPP. For example Mr. Ma Chhoeun, Chief of the National Police of Cambodia and Mr. Soun Phalla, a major general pursued people to vote for CPP.³ The CPP has obviously widened its organizational party structures within the state administration and the police and military forces. COMFREL found that most governors of provinces and districts and high-ranking public officers have positions within the CPP. This is a breach of article 37 of the Law on the Co-Statute of Civil Servants prohibiting party activities. Likewise party activities within the military and police are a breach of Article 15 of the Law on Political Party (1997), which stipulates *‘a political party shall not settle an organizational structure within religious institutions, the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and the National Police Forces.’* Of the observed 200 cases, COMFREL found most cases in Phnom Penh and Kandal province as the following table illustrates⁴:

N	Province Name	Working Day	Holiday	Total
1	Banteay Meanchey	5	2	7
2	Battambang	3	1	4
3	Pursat	2	3	5
4	Kompong Chhnang	4	2	6
5	Kandal	34	26	60
6	Phnom Penh	28	8	36
7	Takeo	5	1	6
8	Kampong Cham	5	1	6
9	Kep	1	2	3
10	Prey Veng	1	4	5
11	Svay Rieng	8	3	11
12	Kampong Speu	3	2	5
13	Kampong Cham	10	8	18

³ Mr. MA CHHOEN made this pledge on 02 January 2012 at Kampong Cham when he participated in the 33th ‘7th January’ Anniversary at CPP province headquarters. Mr. SOUN PHALLA made this pledge to voters on 15 October 2011 at Kampong Cham when he distributed gifts to Savankiri Chheoung Pagoda.

⁴ A detailed list of all observed cases can be found in the Appendix II of this study. In four provinces COMFREL have observed no cases during this period of observation (Stung Treng, Rattanakiri, Kampong Som and Koh Kong).

14	Kratie	2	0	2
15	Mondulkiri	0	1	1
16	Phreah Vihear	0	2	2
17	Uddor Meanchey	1	0	1
18	Siem Reap	5	1	6
19	Kampong Thom	3	11	14
20	Pailin	0	2	2
Total		120	80	200

1.2 Unfair Use of Public Space

COMFREL found during its observations that Cambodia's public space continuous to be dominated solely by CPP (similar observations were made already in the past⁵). The CPP has considerable more access to public space in order to conduct campaigns and party activities than any other political party despite that electoral laws provide for an equitable access to public spaces (except public buildings). CPP obviously misuse its government position to the disadvantage of other political parties. COMFREL found that on popular places like parks, national roads and boulevards other political parties than CPP are often threatened not to display their party logos and leader pictures, and are also constraint wherever possible in party activities in order to ensure CPP dominance. For instance, in 22 August 2011, Sam Rainsy Party installed and displayed its logo in front of the Pailin provincial hall near a logo of the CPP. Soon after, police showed up and confiscated the SRP logo.

1.3 Unfair Use of Public Media

Likewise is the public media sector dominated by CPP. State-run media in particular TVK and state radio AM 918 broadcast in favor of CPP whereas other political parties continue to lack equitable media coverage in public broadcasters.⁶ Although best practice suggests equity for all political parties, neither the Ministry of Information nor the National Election Committee have yet taken steps to ensure that the requirement of equitable access to state broadcasters during NEC's election calendar, but also election free periods are met for all political parties concerned. CPP continues to enjoy stronger media coverage for its activities including broadcasts about its party meetings, campaigns and party gift-giving ceremonies. COMFREL has observed these activities on national television and radio, whereby also state resources including both materials and human resources were used for the benefit of CPP. Broadcasts about party gift-giving ceremonies covered by TVK and state radio AM 918 are also proven cases for professional breach by state officials as observed by COMFREL. For example TVK broadcasted a CPP gift-giving ceremony in which the governor of Bakan District was involved. On radio AM 918 COMFREL observed reports on meetings between the governor

⁵ See for example COMFREL: National Assembly Elections 2008 – Final Assessment and Report, Phnom Penh 2008

⁶ See for example COMFREL: Democracy, Election and Reform 2011, Phnom Penh March 2012

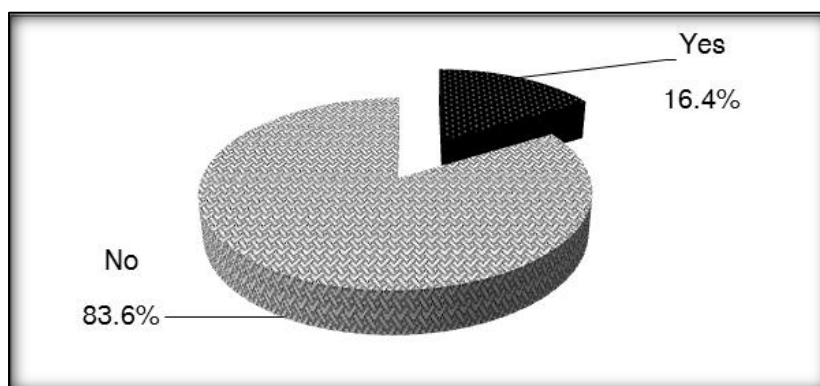
of Bakong District and a CPP Central Committee member. One media report covered involvement of military personnel in gifts distribution for the CPP youth wing in Kampot province.

2. COMFREL Voter's Survey

COMFREL deployed 231 observers to interview 8,672 eligible voters about the misuse of state resources for political party purposes. 60% of respondents were female voters and 40% male voters. 28% percent of respondents were between the age of 18 and 30 years. The voter's survey was conducted from September to December 2011 in all provinces and municipalities. Eligible voters were asked if they observed the misuse of state property for political party purposes or if they observed civil servants, police and military personnel actively involved in political party activities.

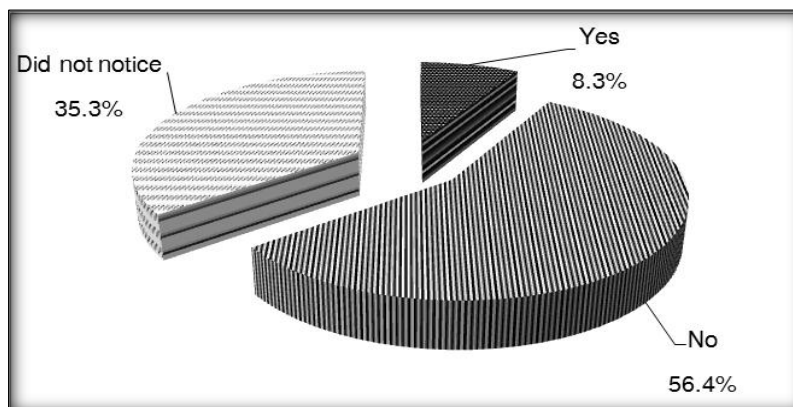
The first question COMFREL raised to interviewees asked if they have observed since the year 2009 any civil servants or members of the military or police forces attending a political party gift-giving ceremony and being actively involved in party gift distributions. Figure 1 shows that 16.4% of respondents have observed civil servants or armed forces (military, police) participating actively in such events. This indicates that a significant number of state officials are involved in party politics.

Figure 1: Since 2009, have you seen any civil servant or members of the armed forces (police, military) giving party gifts or attending a political party's gift-giving ceremony?



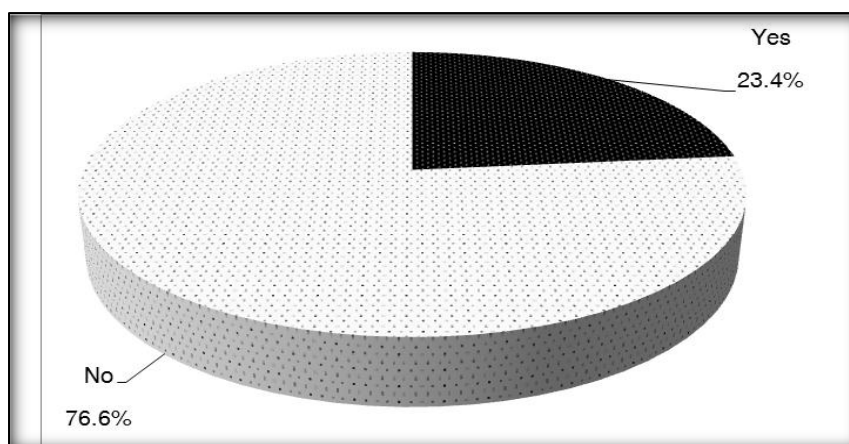
COMFREL's second question asked interviewees if they have seen any vehicles with a state number plate during a party gift-giving ceremony. Figure 2 hereby shows that 8.3% of respondents have seen vehicles with state number plates. This contradicts legal provisions prohibiting the use of state property for political party purposes and adds to COMFREL's other findings that the misuse of state property is more widespread than COMFREL observed directly (see also Figure 9 and 10).

Figure 2: Since 2009, have you seen any vehicles with state number plates at the ceremony?

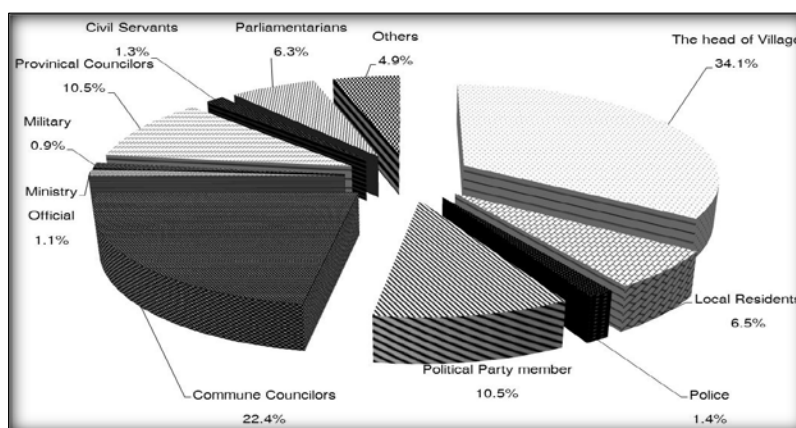


COMFREL's third question asked if interviewees have received gifts from a political party or attended a party gift-giving ceremony. Figure 3 shows that 23.4% of respondents had received gifts from political parties or attended a party gift giving ceremony since 2009. This indicates that gift-giving ceremonies are an essential element in the campaign strategies of current political parties.

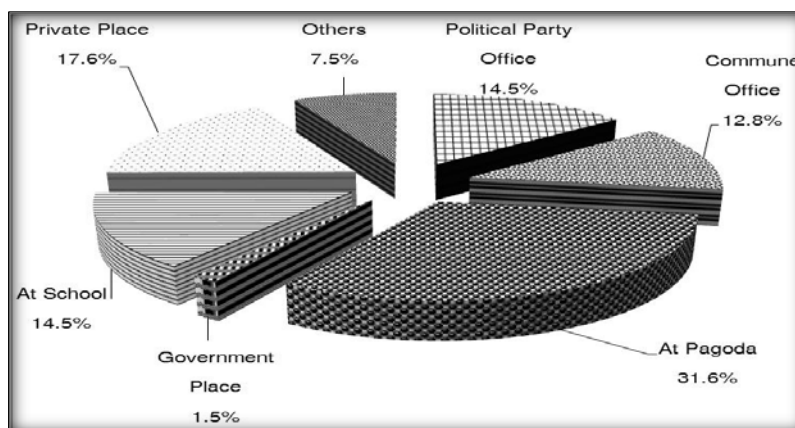
Figure 3: Have you received gifts from a political party or attended a party gift giving ceremony?



COMFREL asked interviewees than about who had distributed gifts and attended the party gift-giving ceremonies. Figure 4 shows hereby that 34.1% had seen the head of village providing party gifts or attending the ceremony, while 10.5% has seen political party members. Also civil servants, military personnel or police attending party gift giving ceremonies have been seen. Interviewees reported 1.4% police, 1.3% civil servants, 1.1% ministry officials and 0.9% military personnel. Though the number seems to be low, the latter are prohibited by law to participate in such events.

Figure 4: Who have given you gifts or attended the party gift giving ceremony?

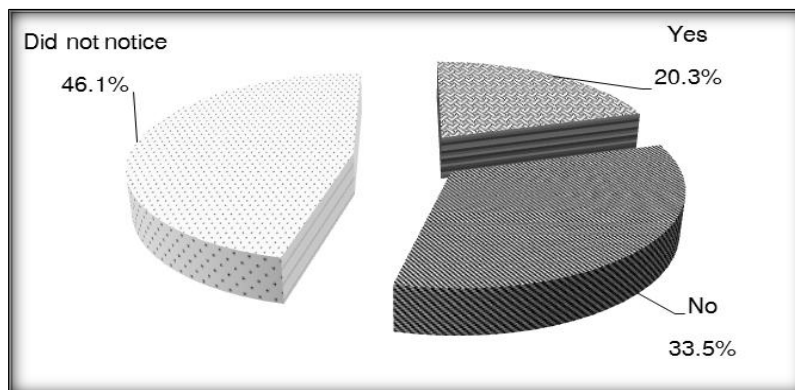
COMFREL asked in the fifth question where the party gift giving ceremony has taken place. Figure 5 shows that among respondent who received gifts, 31.6% received gifts at Pagodas, 17.6% at private places and 15% at party offices. However, also public premises and buildings were used. 14.5% of voters reported to have received party gifts at schools, 12.8% at commune offices and 1.5% at government offices. Latter contradicts provisions prohibiting the use of state properties for political party purposes as outlined especially in NEC electoral regulations described in this report.

Figure 5: Where the Party Gift-Giving Ceremony took place?

COMFREL asked than interviewees who have attended a party gift-giving ceremony, if they have seen vehicles with a state number plate at the gift-giving ceremony. Figure 6 shows that among respondents who received party gifts, 46.6% said that they did not notice that vehicles with state number plates were used in the ceremony, but 20.3% said they have seen vehicles with state number plates. This is another evidence for the misuse of state property and confirms COMFREL's own observations. This number is also much

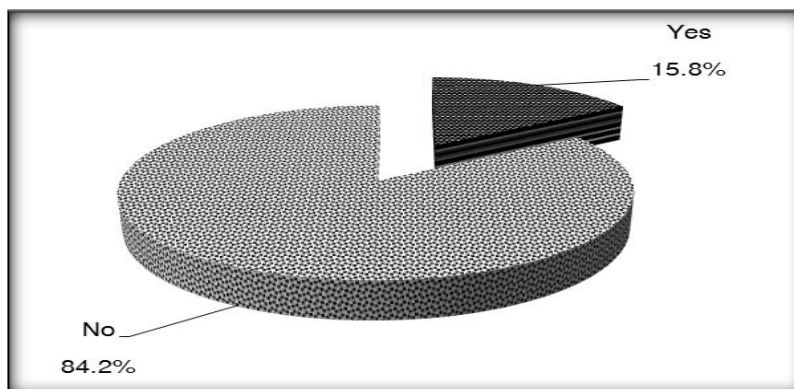
higher than in Figure 2, where all voters were asked. Here only voters were asked which received a party gift and attended such a ceremony recently.

Figure 6: Have you seen vehicles with state number plates at the ceremony?

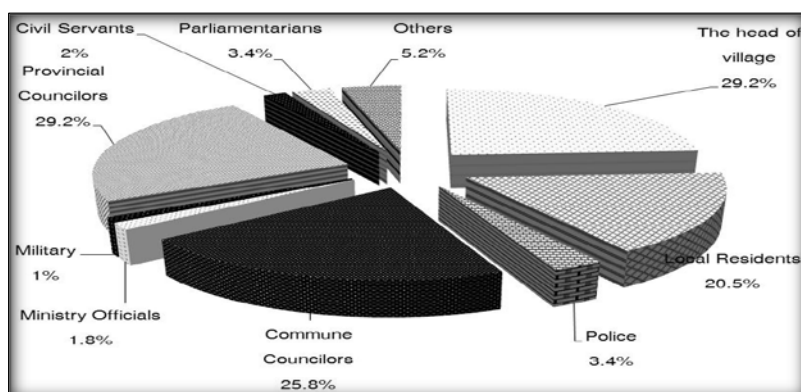


COMFREL then went on to ask interviewees if they have attended any political party meeting since 2009. Figure 7 show that only 15.8% of interviewees have attended a party meeting in the last three years. 84.2% responded that they have never attended a political party meeting. This question was raised in order to determine if any voters which have attended political party meetings have observed a misuse of state resources or state property during such meetings.

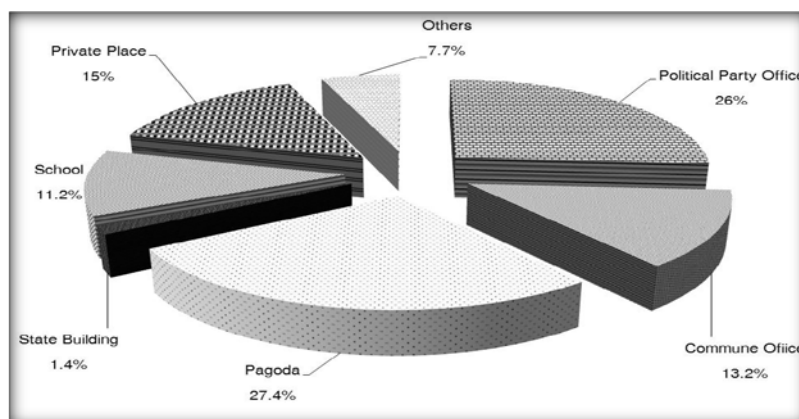
Figure 7: Have you attended a political party meeting since 2009?



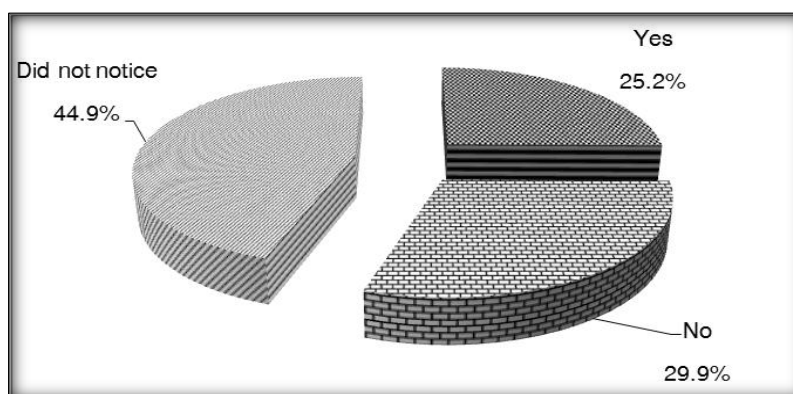
COMFREL raised first the question to interviewees, who was present at this event. Figure 8 shows that 29.2% of respondents have seen during these party meetings the head of village, but also state officials, who not supposed to attend these events. This included according to interviewees 3.4% police, 1% military, 2% civil servants and 1.8% ministry officials.

Figure 8: Who attended the Political Party Meetings?

COMFREL asked next where the meetings have taken place. Figure 9 shows that respondents reported in 27.4% of cases that the party meeting took place in pagodas, in 26% of cases in political party offices, in 15% of cases in private places, in 13% of cases in commune offices, in 11.2% of cases in schools and in 1.4% of cases in government buildings. Latter cases are doubtful as they are against the law stipulating that public buildings and premises cannot be used for party purposes.

Figure 9: Where the political party meeting took place?

Next COMFREL went on to ask if interviewees have seen any vehicles with state number plates during these party meetings. Figure 10 shows hereby that 25.2% of respondents (who noticed it), reported that they have seen vehicles with state number plates in such meetings. This is a relative high percentage and further implies that political parties obviously benefit from the misuse of state properties for their activities and add to COMFREL's observations that this practice is more widespread than COMFREL could determine through its direct observations (see also Figure 2).

Figure 10: Have you seen vehicles with state number plates at the political party meeting?

V. CONCLUSION

The study shows that the misuse of state human resources including the involvement of civil servants and members of the armed forces and police for political party activities and the misuse of state properties is a common pattern of Cambodia's political process contrary to legal provisions prohibiting these activities. Obviously the Cambodian People's Party (CPP) is more strongly involved in this questionable practice, systematically employing high-ranking party officials in the state administration, armed forces and police to sustain its current dominance in the government. The cases observed and analyzed in this study by COMFREL show undeniable that civil servants, members of the armed forces and CPP members have in a number of cases disregarded the respective legal provisions and code of conducts prohibiting state official's political party activities.

COMFREL's direct observations and media analysis have come to the result that the misuse of state resources in favor of one political party is currently widespread. The voters survey confirm and add to this observations further with evidence of voters themselves having observed political party activities of state officials and the use of state properties for party purposes. The appendix of this study confirms this observation further with numerous examples. The use of state resources for party purposes remains a major concern because it contributes to an uneven level-playing field for political competition and puts also the best practice for free and fair elections into question.

The misuse of state resources moreover is not only a petty offence, which can be overlooked and put aside. This practice can also create an environment of fear and intimidation for citizens, especially in post-civil war countries, which are just undergoing a democratic transition and where past politics of fear and violence are still memorized. Citizens faced with state officials, police or military members giving political instructions which political party they should support can put voters under undue pressure and might also affect state officials and members of the military and the police negatively, who might feel obliged to participate in political party activities in order to secure their positions in the state administration, armed forces or police

forces. This practice can even lead to limitations of citizen's freedom of expression and opinion because citizens might feel threatened, when they cannot be sure if state officials will take a neutral approach towards them in the case they have intentionally or unintentionally signaled their political party preferences.

Against this background COMFREL recommends to emphasize a more effective implementation of existing laws in regard to the misuse of state resources for political party purposes. Specifically the provisions of the NEC seem to contradict other provisions and articles of the laws prohibiting the active participation of state officials in political party activities. The Royal Government of Cambodia has hereby two policy options. Whether it allow the use of state resources related to public space, property, state media and finance for political parties, guaranteeing equitable access to these sources for all political parties represented in the parliament (which applies to international best practice) or continue to prohibit the use of state resources by taking stronger measures to reform and enforce current provisions. For example a law on political party financing should be adopted. Also the current prohibition of party activities for NGOs and associations (except for international ones) seem to be a double standard limiting political rights and therefore should be reconsidered.

COMFREL moreover hopes this study will raise more public awareness on this issue and help to increase the respect for laws prohibiting the use of state resources for party purposes. COMFREL further hopes that the Royal Government of Cambodia and the National Election Committee will take appropriate actions to prevent any further misuse of state resources for party purposes. Educational measures could be for example an effective policy to encourage state officials to refrain from breaches of professional conduct. CPP at the meantime could initiate a reform of their current policy encouraging state official's involvement in CPP party activities and instead develop a policy which sustains its political support under conditions of an even level-playing field for political competition and free and fair elections based on national and international accepted best practices.

APPENDIX I: MONITORING METHODOLOGY

1. What to Monitor

A. Civil Servants and Public Staff (excluding members of national assembly, senate, council minister, and other elected official through both direct and indirect election): participating in the political party activities such being the member of the party, campaigning for the party, gift-giving reception, and help organize the activities of the party including strengthening or establishing the party branch.

Instruction: Observers shall note if there is any civil servant/public staff such as provincial/district governor, staff of the ministry or department participate in the events of the political party.

Observer can know the position of those people either through the observer's own knowledge or the announcement in the event.

B. State Premise: State Premises is referred to the physical institutions of the state such as the compound or building of the ministry, department, provincial/capital, district, commune hall/office and other place which is used by political party for meeting, gift-giving, campaign or other activities including sticking the logos or the political platform of the party, etc.

Instruction: Observer shall visit the state premises. Then take a look at that location if any political message of the political party is display there. If there is any event at the state premise, the observer shall observe if it is the events of political party.

C. State Equipment: such as vehicles (excluding MP's and Senate vehicle) or other state facility which are used for political activities such as meeting, gift-giving, campaign, etc.

Instruction: If the equipment are the vehicles, the observer can know through the number plate attached to the vehicle. It may be difficult to note other equipment as state property. However, some state equipment is stuck with the logo of the departments. Therefore, observers shall look at the equipment.

Equipment including vehicles shall not be used for political party's purpose. So, anyone including Prime Minister, Member of Parliament, Political Party Member, or ordinary people who use the state equipment for political party's purpose shall be noted and observed.

D. State Financing: Projects or Budget of state are manipulated or exploited. The Stat project or other achievements are linked to political party. For instance, the building of school with state budget but were manipulated as the donation from the political party. (The monitoring of this activity is yet to start)

Within this phrase, state financing is not observed yet.

2. How to observe and collect the information:

The method of collecting misuses of state resources is divided into 3 methodologies:

- Direct observation
- Survey
- Media Monitoring

2.1. Direct observation:

Direct observation is the primary data collection of misuses of state resources used for political party. The observer must be present at the place where the event/irregularity take place or witness the activities.

Instruction: Observer shall witness the irregularity of misuse of state resources. For example, observer sees car of other vehicle with state number plate but the vehicle is stuck with political party logo. The provincial hall is used for the meeting of political party. The hearing of civil servant talk about the political party in public.

A. How to Collect Information

Sometimes the observer can get the information of the irregularity/violation at the public place. For instance, the car with state number plate is stuck with political party logo. The armed forces (police, military police, RCAF) wear the shirt or hat with political party logo. Sometimes, the observer passes the provincial hall and sees the celebration of the political party there.

Additionally, the observer shall look for more information related to the activities of the political party such as meeting, gift-giving and other political events.

Generally, such information is available at the party office, media, authority and ordinary people, etc. Party meeting can be conducted both closed and opened door. The gift-giving ceremony is often public.

Instruction: Information is around us. But what we should know is that is the information we need or not. Below are some questions for observer to consider:

- *Is there any event or activity of political party?*
- *Is the location of that event/activities are state premise?*
- *Are the participants civil servant or armed force?*
- *Equipment and vehicles are state-owned?*
- *Were state equipment stuck with political party logo or political campaign message?*

B. How to keep the collected information:

Observer need to fill the information observed in the checklist. Photo is great evidence. If possible, observer can take the photo or video what is observed. The observer can use their mobile phone with built-in camera.

Instruction: During observation, the observers can bring their checklist along or they can choose not bring it along. In the latter case, observer needs to note every irregularity on their normal book. Then, the observer need to fill in the checklist when at office or home.

When taking photo or video the irregularities, the shot should display the irregularity. For example, taking a photo of the provincial governor stand in front of the logo of the political party during campaign, the picture of the state car (shot of car with plate number) stuck with political party logo, etc.

C. Direct Observation Checklist

Name of Observer:		Signature	
Place of observation/irregularity: village:		Commune	
District/City		Provinces/Capital	
Date of event...../...../.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Working Day	<input type="checkbox"/> Holiday	
Kind of Activities (can be more than 1)			

<input type="checkbox"/> Party Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/> Party's gift-giving ceremony	<input type="checkbox"/> Party's Campaign
<input type="checkbox"/> civil servant or armed campaign for political party	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Kind of irregularities (can be more than 1)		
<input type="checkbox"/> state vehicle is used	<input type="checkbox"/> state equipment (beside vehicle) is used	
<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Servant/Armed participated in the even	<input type="checkbox"/> State premises is used (Name of premise:.....)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Armed forces show/say against political party	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Servant show/say against political party	
<input type="checkbox"/> Armed forces show/say in favor of political party	<input type="checkbox"/> civil servant show/say in favor of political party	
<input type="checkbox"/> state equipment (including vehicle) stuck with party logo	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):.....	
Name of Perpetrating Party/Party benefits from the activity:.....		
Name of the victim party:.....		
Summary of the irregularity		
.....		
.....		
.....		

Instruction on how to complete the checklist

Name of Observer: <i>(The observer shall fill in their name in every checklist in the next blank column)</i>		Signature <i>(The observer shall sign on the checklist in the next column)</i>	
Place of observation/irregularity: village: <i>(The observer shall fill the location of their observation. That's the location where irregularity took place. Please note that it is not the location where the observation complete the form. Please fill in information on location as much as possible. In case where this is detail location, please fill in the province name)</i>		Commune	
District/City		Provinces/Capital	
Date of event...../...../..... <i>(This is the date when the irregularity took place. It is not the date when the observer complete the checklist.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Working Day <i>(The observer after completing the date shall tick if the date of the event is working day or non-working day/ holiday).</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Holiday <i>(The observer after completing the date shall tick if the date of the event is working day or non-working day/ holiday).</i>	

		day/ holiday).	
Kind of Activities (can be more than 1)			
<i>(The kind of the activities of political party events. Please note that in one event there may be several activities. Therefore, observer can tick as many activities happen in that event).</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Party Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/> Party's gift-giving ceremony	<input type="checkbox"/> Party's Campaign	
<input type="checkbox"/> civil servant or armed campaign for political party	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:		
Kind of irregularities (can be more than 1)			
<i>(The kind of the irregularities/ violation conducted either by political party, civil servant, armed forces or other case. Please note that in one event there may be several irregularities. Therefore, observer can tick as many irregularities as there is in the events).</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> state vehicle is used	<input type="checkbox"/> state equipment (beside vehicle) is used		
<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Servant/ Armed participated in the even	<input type="checkbox"/> State premises is used (Name of premise:.....)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Armed forces show/say against political party	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Servant show/say against political party		
<input type="checkbox"/> Armed forces show/say in favor of political party	<input type="checkbox"/> civil servant show/say in favor of political party		
<input type="checkbox"/> state equipment (including vehicle) stuck with party logo	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):.....		
Name of Perpetrating Party/Party benefits from the activity:.....			
<i>(Observer shall write down the name of political party(ies) who conduct the irregularities or who benefit from that event)</i>			
Name of the victim party:.....			
<i>(Observer shall write down the name of political party(ies) who conduct the irregularities or who benefit from that event)</i>			
Summary of the irregularity			
<i>(Observer shall summarize the activities or events that considered as irregularities).</i>			
.....			
.....			

2.2. Survey

The survey was carried out at village level in 24 provinces/municipalities. The methodology and sample was drawn to give a margin of error of +/- 5% and value of 95% confidence. Stratified sampling was used to identify polling stations in communes and districts nationwide. Systematic sampling was used to select voters in each family to be interviewed. In each family, a random statistic system was used to interview family members (see detail in report on 2011 Survey on Voter List and Registration.

The survey questions are as follow:

Witnessing Gift-giving:

1. Since 2009, have you ever seen civil servant, armed forced (Police, military, body guards) give any gifts or attend a political party's gift-giving ceremony?

☐ Yes

☐ No

2. Since 2009, have you even seen any vehicles with a state number plate attend a political gift giving party?

☐ Yes☐ No**Attending a Political Party's Gift Giving Ceremony**

3. Since 2009, have you received any gifts from any political parties or attended any political parties gift-giving ceremonies?

☐ Yes☐ No (skip question 4, 5, 6)

4. If yes, how many times have you received/attended since 2009? times

5. If you received any gifts from a political party, who gave them to you or who attended the ceremony? (multiple answer)

<input type="checkbox"/>	The head of village	<input type="checkbox"/>	Commune councilors	<input type="checkbox"/>	Provincial/District/Commune Authority
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ordinary People	<input type="checkbox"/>	Civil servant	<input type="checkbox"/>	Party activist
<input type="checkbox"/>	Police	<input type="checkbox"/>	Armedforce	<input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Parliament, Senate, Prime Minister and member of council of minister
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other				

6. If you have attended and received any gifts, where did you receive them? (Multiple answer)

<input type="checkbox"/>	At political party office	<input type="checkbox"/>	At a pagoda	<input type="checkbox"/>	At a school/hospital
<input type="checkbox"/>	At a Commune/District/Provincial/department of Ministry/municipal Hall	<input type="checkbox"/>	At a government place	<input type="checkbox"/>	At a Private Place (Private house in the village or restaurant)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other. Please specify:.....				

7. If you have attended the party gift-giving ceremony, have you seen vehicles with a state number plate at the ceremony?

☐ Yes☐ No☐ I don't know (did not notice)**Attending other political's programs or meetings**

8. Since 2009, have you ever attended the meetings of other political party's programs)?

☐ Yes☐ No (Skip Q9, 10, 11, 12)

9. If you attended the meeting, how many times have you attended since 2009?Times

10. If you attended the meeting, who participate in the meeting?

<input type="checkbox"/>	The head of village	<input type="checkbox"/>	Commune councilors	<input type="checkbox"/>	Provincial/District/Commune Authority
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ordinary People	<input type="checkbox"/>	Civil servant	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ministry official
<input type="checkbox"/>	Police	<input type="checkbox"/>	Armedforce	<input type="checkbox"/>	Member of Parliament, Senate, Prime Minister and member of council of minister
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other				

11. If you attended the meeting, where was the meeting?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Party Office	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pagoda	<input type="checkbox"/>	School/Hospital
<input type="checkbox"/>	Commune/District/Provi	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other state instution	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private Place

	ncial Hall				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:.....				

12. If you attended the meeting, did you see vehicles with a state number plate at the ceremony?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ I don't know (did not notice)

2.3. Media Monitoring

Most civil servants are members of political parties, especially the ruling party. Most often, the activities of these people include participating or strengthening their party and gift-giving these activities are often broadcasted on television or appear in the print media to further campaign for their party.

Therefore, the media is a good source of information regarding civil servants' participation in party politics.

As part of COMFREL media monitoring project, COMFREL will monitor the misuse of state resources through the media.

A. Methodology

The media will be recorded and then analyzed by the monitoring team to check if there is any misuse of state resources. If there is any information related to the misuse of state resources the monitor will document it and fill in the checklist.

One event/case/irregularity can be broadcast by different media outlets. However, it is consider as one case of irregularity/violation. The observer has to monitor and analyze all the media outlets broadcasting the identified case. Then, the observer needs to complete the checklist with the information collected from those media outlet.

B. Checklist

Misuse of State Resources Monitoring Through Media

Name of Observer:		Signature	
Place of observation/irregularity: village:		Commune	
District/City		Provinces/Capital	
Date of event...../...../.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Working Day	<input type="checkbox"/> Holiday	
Kind of Activities (can be more than 1)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Party Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/> Party's gift-giving ceremony	<input type="checkbox"/> Party's Campaign	
<input type="checkbox"/> civil servant or armed campaign for political party		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Kind of irregularities (can be more than 1)			
<input type="checkbox"/> state vehicle is used (about:.....)		<input type="checkbox"/> state equipment (beside vehicle) is used:.....	
<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Servant/Armed participated in the even (around:.....)		<input type="checkbox"/> State premises is used: Name of premise:.....	
<input type="checkbox"/> Armed forces show/say against political party		<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Servant show/say against political party	
Source 1:	Name of Media outlet:.....		
Program/Title:.....		Broadcasting Date:...../...../.....	

Source 2:	Name of Media outlet:.....	
Program/Title:.....		Broadcasting Date:...../...../.....
Source 3:	Name of Media outlet:.....	
Program/Title:.....		Broadcasting Date:...../...../.....

How to complete the checklist

Name of Observer: <i>(The observer shall fill in their name in every checklist in the next blank column)</i>		Signature <i>(The observer shall sign on the checklist in the next column)</i>	
Place of observation/irregularity: village: <i>(The observer shall fill the location of their observation. That's the location where irregularity took place and reported by the media. Please listen the media outlet to fill in information on location as much as possible. In case where this is detail location, please fill in the province name)</i>		Commune	
District/City		Provinces/Capital	
Date of event...../...../..... <i>(This is the date when the irregularity took place and reported by the media. It is not the date when the observer complete the checklist or when the observer watch/listen the media outlet.)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Working Day <i>(The observer after completing the date shall tick if the date of the event is working day or non-working day/ holiday).</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Holiday <i>(The observer after completing the date shall tick if the date of the event is working day or non-working day/ holiday).</i>	
Kind of Activities (can be more than 1) <i>(The kind of the activities of political party events. Please note that in one event there may be several activities. Therefore, observer can tick as many activities happen in that event).</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Party Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/> Party's gift-giving ceremony	<input type="checkbox"/> Party's Campaign	
<input type="checkbox"/> civil servant or armed campaign for political party		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Kind of irregularities (can be more than 1) <i>(The kind of the irregularities/ violation conducted either by political party, civil servant, armed forces or other case. Please note that in one event there may be several irregularities. Therefore, observer can tick as many irregularities as there is in the events).</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> state vehicle is used		<input type="checkbox"/> state equipment (beside vehicle) is used	
<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Servant/Armed participated in the even		<input type="checkbox"/> State premises is used (Name of premise:.....)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Armed forces show/say against political party		<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Servant show/say against political party	
<input type="checkbox"/> Armed forces show/say in favor of political party		<input type="checkbox"/> civil servant show/say in favor of political party	
<input type="checkbox"/> state equipment (including vehicle) stuck with party		<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

logo	(specify):.....	
Name of Perpetrating Party/Party benefits from the activity:..... <i>(Observer shall write down the name of political party(ies) who conduct the irregularities or who benefit from that event)</i>		
Name of the victim party:..... <i>(Observer shall write down the name of political party(ies) who conduct the irregularities or who benefit from that event)</i>		
Summary of the irregularity <i>(Observer shall summarize the activities or events that considered as irregularities).</i> 		
Source 1: <i>(The source of media that report the irregularities/ events/ activities)</i>	Name of Media outlet:..... <i>(Observer complete the name of media outlet, e.g. channel name...)</i>	
Program/Title:..... <i>(The name of the program that the report of irregularities is reported or the title of the story/ article)</i>		Broadcasting Date:...../...../..... <i>(Fill in the date the media outlet broadcast the events/ irregularity)</i>
Source 2:	Name of Media outlet:.....	
Program/Title:.....		Broadcasting Date:...../...../.....
Source 3:	Name of Media outlet:.....	
Program/Title:.....		Broadcasting Date:...../...../.....

APPENDIX II: OTHERS INFORMATION AND TABLE OF STATE OFFICIALS INVOLVED
IN POLITICAL PARTY ACTIVITIES

OTHERS INFORMATION

សំឡេងប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា ថាមិនបានយកសម្បត្តិរដ្ឋទៅបម្រើនយោបាយបក្សប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា ខុមហ្វ្រែលទេ

www.vodhotnews.com/news/72-local-news/5543-comfrel-report-cpp-use-the-

សំឡេងប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា
VOD NEWS
VOICE OF DEMOCRACY

សូមចុចត្រង់នេះដើម្បីទាញយក និងដំឡើងកម្មវិធី

ទំនាក់ទំនងផ្សេងៗ
វិទ្យុសាទិកា 95.5
092 60 5

ទំព័រដើម ព័ត៌មាន បទយកការណ៍ ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ កម្មវិធីវិទ្យុ របាយការណ៍

គណបក្សប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា ថាមិនបានយកសម្បត្តិរដ្ឋទៅបម្រើនយោបាយបក្សប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា ខុមហ្វ្រែលទេ

ដោយ ពៅ មេត្តា និង អ៊ីប ប៊ុនធន ថ្ងៃព្រហស្បតិ៍ ទី១៥ មីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១២ ម៉ោង១១:៥៦

មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុកកិច្ចការបោះឆ្នោតរបស់គណបក្សប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា បានចោលរបាយការណ៍របស់អង្គការឃ្លាំមើលការបោះឆ្នោតដោយឯករាជ្យមួយ ហៅ កាត់ថា ខុមហ្វ្រែល ដែលរកឃើញថា គណបក្សកាន់អំណាចនេះ បានប្រើប្រាស់ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់រដ្ឋ និងមន្ត្រីរាជការ ទៅបម្រើការយោសាសនាគណបក្ស។

ប្រធាននាយកដ្ឋាននៃការិយាល័យកណ្តាល និងជា អ្នកទទួលបន្ទុកកិច្ចការបោះឆ្នោត របស់គណបក្សប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា លោក អ៊ុក គឹមហាន ថ្លែងនៅព្រឹកថ្ងៃព្រហស្បតិ៍នេះថា គណបក្សនេះ បានចេញគោលការណ៍ណែនាំ មិនឲ្យមន្ត្រីរបស់ខ្លួនប្រើប្រាស់ពេលវេលា និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរដ្ឋ ទៅបម្រើប្រយោជន៍បក្សនោះទេ។ មន្ត្រីគណបក្សកំពុងកាន់អំណាចបច្ចុប្បន្ននេះ បញ្ជាក់ថា លោកគម្រលីថា មន្ត្រីបក្សរបស់លោកបានប្រព្រឹត្តិខុសច្បាប់បោះឆ្នោត ដូចមានក្នុងរបាយការណ៍របស់អង្គការ ខុមហ្វ្រែលនោះ ទេ ៖- *ខាងគណបក្សអតីតមានអញ្ចឹងទេ គណបក្សចេញគោលការណ៍នៃនាំរដ្ឋអស់ហើយ ប៉ុន្តែខ្លះចន្លោះ ជា រឿងបុគ្គល កន្លងមកខ្ញុំលឺតែមួយៗមិនមែនច្រើនអីទេ ១០០ មិនមានមួយដងលឺមកដល់ខ្ញុំ ខ្ញុំមិនដែលលឺ លឺតែ ខុមហ្វ្រែលនិយាយ។ ប្រតិកម្មរបស់មន្ត្រីគណបក្សប្រជាជនកម្ពុជានេះ ធ្វើឡើងបន្ទាប់ពីអង្គការខុមហ្វ្រែល បានចេញរបាយការណ៍អង្កេត ចន្លោះពីខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០១១ ដល់ថ្ងៃទី១៥ ខែមករា ឆ្នាំ ២០១២ នេះ ដោយរកឃើញថា គណបក្សប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា បានប្រើ ប្រាស់ធនធានមនុស្ស និងសម្ភារៈរដ្ឋ ដោយចំពាន ដើម្បីប្រយោជន៍បក្ស។ ខុមហ្វ្រែល បង្ហាញទៀតថា មាន៦០ ឬ ១២០ ករណី បានកើតឡើងនៅថ្ងៃធ្វើការ ដែលមន្ត្រីរដ្ឋបាលសាធារណៈ ចូលរួមក្នុងសកម្មភាពគណបក្ស ដូចជា ការប្រជុំបក្ស ការចែកអំណោយ ឬការយោសាសនាជាដើម។*

ទោះជាយ៉ាងណា របាយការណ៍នេះ ត្រូវបានស្វាគមន៍ពីគណបក្សដ៏ទាស់។ ប្រធាននាយកដ្ឋានកិច្ចការបោះឆ្នោតរបស់គណបក្សសិទ្ធិមនុស្ស លោក អ៊ុក ស៊ុយ បានសង្កេតឃើញថា កន្លងមកមន្ត្រីគណបក្សប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា ពិតជាបានប្រើប្រាស់ពេលវេលា និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរដ្ឋ ដើម្បីបំពេញប្រយោជន៍បក្សមែន។

តំណាងរាស្ត្រគណបក្សសមរង្ស៊ីទទួលបន្ទុកកិច្ចការបោះឆ្នោត លោក គួយ ប៊ុនរឿន ក៏បានលើក ឡើងដែរថា មន្ត្រីគណបក្សប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា បានប្រើប្រាស់ថយន្ត និងសម្ភារៈផ្សេងៗទៀត បំពេញការងារបក្សជាហូរហែ។ លោក គួយ ប៊ុនរឿន អំពាវនាវដល់ គ.ជ.ប ឲ្យចាត់វិធានចំពោះ សកម្មភាពនេះ ដើម្បីធានា ឲ្យការបោះឆ្នោតនៅកម្ពុជា ប្រព្រឹត្តិទៅដោយសេរី និង យុត្តិធម៌ ៖- *កាលណា គណបក្សមួយដែលមានអំណាចរលាកទៅលើច្បាប់ ដែលច្បាប់ហាមឃាត់យកទៅ ប្រើ ប្រាស់ទាំងធនធានរបស់រដ្ឋ ប្រើ ប្រាស់ដើម្បីរកប្រយោជន៍គណបក្សហ្នឹង មិនអាចធានា ការរៀបចំការបោះឆ្នោតមួយត្រឹមត្រូវ និងយុត្តិធម៌ចំពោះគណបក្សដទៃនោះទេ។*

អគ្គលេខាធិការ គ.ជ.ប លោក ទេព នីថា ពន្យល់ថា ច្បាប់ផ្តល់សិទ្ធិឲ្យ គ.ជ.ប ត្រួតពិនិត្យមន្ត្រីដែលប្រើប្រាស់ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ និងពេលវេលារដ្ឋ បំពេញកិច្ចការណ៍យុទ្ធនាការយោសាសនាប៉ុណ្ណោះ។ លោក ទេព នីថា បញ្ជាក់ កន្លងមក គ.ជ.ប ដាក់ពិន័យជា ជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ចំពោះមន្ត្រីដែលប្រើពេល និងសម្បត្តិរដ្ឋបំពេញការងារបក្ស ៖- *ករណីលើសកំរិតណាមួយដែលយើងព្រមាន កំរិតណាមួយដែលយើងដាក់ពិន័យកន្លងមកយើងបានធ្វើហើយ ឧទាហរណ៍ដូចជាឆ្នាំ ២០០៨ ឆ្នាំ២០០៧ យើងពិន័យ២លាន ៥លានបន្តបន្ទាប់អ្នកដែលប្រើប្រាស់សម្បត្តិរដ្ឋពេលយោសាសនាបោះឆ្នោត។*

របាយការណ៍ខុមហ្វ្រែល ក៏បានកត់សំគាល់ទៀតថា ប្រព័ន្ធផ្សព្វផ្សាយរបស់រដ្ឋ ត្រូវបានប្រើ ប្រាស់ដោយលំអៀង ទៅរកគណបក្សកាន់អំណាច ខណៈ ទឹកនៃឯសាធារណៈ ក៏គណបក្សកាន់អំណាចមានឱកាសប្រើ នក្នុងការប្រើ ដើម្បីបំពេញប្រយោជន៍បក្សដែរ។

ធ្វើព័ត៌មាននេះ:   ផ្ញើ

Election Body Pushes Political Neutrality Law

BY LAUREN CROTHERS
AND EANG MENGLENG
THE CAMBODIA DAILY

Political neutrality is lacking among the country's civil servants, and laws need to be amended and enforced to end partisan abuses by government employees, the Committee for Free and Fair Elections in Cambodia (Comfrel) said yesterday.

Speaking at the launch of a Comfrel report on abuse of state positions by politically aligned civil servants, Comfrel executive director Koul Panha and Sok Sam Oeun, Executive Director of the Cambodian Defenders Project, said a lack of neutrality among civil servants could be prevented by a strengthening of laws and the setting up of an independent body to deal with complaints made

against such officials.

"We need to punish and talk about setting up an independent body to receive complaints on the abuse of political situations," Mr. Panha said.

Mr. Sam Oeun said that it would be "better to have a committee" to minimize political interference by state employees.

Article 37 of the Law on the General Status of Civil Servants prohibits them from using their positions to work for or against political parties or candidates. But Comfrel found that in addition to that law being flouted—Comfrel highlighted as an example Svay Rieng's Provincial Governor Chieng Am who is also acting president of a CPP Youth Working Group—it is rare for violations of the political neutrality law to even be reported.

"There is no clear fine on the abuse of the article on neutrality," Mr. Panha noted. "Charges should be used." He added that the National Election Committee (NEC) needed to take a more active role in enforcing the neutrality of civil servants such as members of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and police ahead of June 3 commune elections so that positions of public trust are not used to influence the vote toward a particular political party.

NEC Secretary-General Tep Nytha yesterday conceded that while his body monitors the electoral law, it doesn't see to the enforcing of all laws. "NEC enforces the rule of law, especially election law. We do not break the law, we respect the law, but not all of them," he said, declining to elaborate.

CPP Abusing State Property, Election Body Says

BY LAUREN CROTHERS
AND EANG MENGLENG
THE CAMBODIA DAILY

The ruling CPP is misusing state properties to further its political agenda, said the Committee for Free and Fair Elections (Comfrel) in a report that will be released today.

The report said Comfrel monitors had documented 200 instances in which state properties and resources had been misused by government officials. It found that 120 of the cases occurred during working hours, with civil servants taking part in party activities and meetings held to distribute gifts to villagers and to campaign.

Comfrel found three cases of state buildings bearing the party's logo. In 10 cases, the CPP used

state buildings to conduct party activities, and in another three cases, Royal Cambodian Armed Forces (RCAF) officials appealed to the public to support the CPP.

The Law on Political Parties states that priests, judges, members of the RCAF and National Police officers are free to join political parties, but that there cannot be party activity in those bodies. Another section of the law states that government officials must be neutral in their activities and are forbidden from using their position to take part in political activities.

But Kong Ravine, acting coordinator at Comfrel, said monitors had seen these rules being repeatedly violated. As just one example, she said that Comfrel observed Kompong

Chhnang Governor Touch Marim handing out gifts at a CPP event along with other CPP supporters on Oct. 5. "He was using his position in the party," Ms. Ravine said.

SRP spokesman Yim Sovann said that while he had not seen the report, it "reflects reality in society."

"We are very concerned that the government and the state become tools of the party—the party and the state are the same thing. It's very similar to communism," he said.

Ek Tha, spokesman for the Press and Quick Reaction Unit at the Council of Ministers, said: "I deny that report, because the CPP does not violate any rule of law.... Officials and governors meet supporters, but we always respect the electoral law."

TABLE OF STATE OFFICIALS INVOLVED IN POLITICAL PARTY ACTIVITIES

Kandal				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
5, 6 Sept 2011	Mr. Pay Bunchheoun	Governor of Kandal Province	N/A	Met with and visited CPP commune councilors at CPP headquarters in District
6 Sept 2011	Ms. Klout Thida	President of the Royal Academy of Cambodia	N/A	Visited CPP political activists in Kos Thom District
8 Sept 2011	Mr. Mok Chito	Head of the Central Judicial Department, at the Ministry of Interior	Deputy Chief of Community Strengthening Committee of CPP in Kein Svay District	With the CPP's logo on his shirt, Mr. Mok Chito met with leaders of CPP in the commune and village
12 Sept 2011	Mr. Nao Thourk	Head of National fisheries Administration	N/A	Participated in CPP meeting and distributed gifts to CPP members at CPP headquarters in Le Dek District
18 Sept 2011	Mr. Dy Vichea	Deputy Director of Central Security, Ministry of Interior	N/A	Mr. Dy Vichea and Mr. Ros Chay, Svay Reing Provincial Governor, who is also Chief of CPP Youth Working Group met with members of Youth Association of Cambodia (YAC)
28 Sept 2011	Mr. Mok Pichrith	Head of CAM CONTROL, Ministry of Commerce	Deputy Chief of CPP Working Group in Kein Svay District	Mr. Mok Pichrith visited and distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood in Kein Svay

2 Oct 2011	Mr. Tek Meng	Head of Office of Cult and Religion in Kein Svay District	N/A	Mr. Tek Meng and H.E Min Khin distributed CPP gifts to monks in Kein Svay District
3 Oct 2011	Mr. Yet Chariya	Prosecutor at the Phnom Penh Municipal Court	N/A	Mr. Yet Chariya and CPP Central Working Group visited and distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
4 Oct 2011	Mr. Dul Keoun	Chief of Logistics and Finance, Ministry of Interior	First Deputy of Permanent Community Strengthening Committee of CPP	Mr. Dul Keoun distributed CPP gifts to citizen suffering from flood in Kein Svay District
5 Oct 2011	Mr. Chan Yutha	Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology	N/A	Mr. Chan Yutha with H.E. Lim Kean Hour and other high ranking CPP officers distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
6 Oct 2011	Mr. Tep Ngun	Director of General Department of Treasury	Member of CPP Central Committee	Met with CPP commune councillors
9 Oct 2011	Mr. Long Theam	District governor of Punhea Krek	N/A	Participated with CPP member in evaluation work in the District and reported on numbers of citizen registering to vote
9 Oct 2011	Mr. Heng Rattana	Director General of the Cambodian Mine Action Center	Chief of CPP Working Group in Levea Em District	Led the CPP working group to visit citizen in some communes in Leavea Em District
9 Oct 2011	Mr. Taing Menglean	Governor of Muk Kampul District	N/A	Mr. Taing Menglean with Mr. Vong Visoth, Chief of District of CPP Community Strengthening Committee distributed gifts to citizen

12 Oct 2011	Mr. Mey Van	Director of Financial Industry Department, Ministry of Economy and Finance	Chief of CPP Working Group in Svay Chrum District	Distributed gifts to citizen in Svay Chrum District suffering from flood
13 Oct 2011	Mr. Mok Pichrith	Head of CAM CONTROL, Ministry of Commerce	Deputy Chief of CPP Working Group in Kein Svay	Distributed gifts to 168 families in Pum Thom commune in Kein Svay
16 Oct 2011	Mr. Sim Eang	Director of General Department of Taxation	Deputy Chief of Community Strengthening Committee of CPP in Ksach Kandal District	Visited and distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
20 Oct 2011	Mr. Hing Bunheang	Deputy Commander in Chief of Cambodian Armed Forces	N/A	Met with CPP Youth Working Group Kampot province and praised the leadership of CPP
26 Oct 2011	Mr. Ngen Khorn	Director General of Department of Treasury	Deputy Chief of District of Strengthening Committee of CPP in Kandal Stung	Distributed gifts of PM Hun Sen to citizen suffering from flood.
24 Oct 2011	Mr. Kong Eang	Deputy Director of Department of Engineering of Defense Ministry	Chief of Commune Strengthening Committee of CPP in Prek Agnagn Commune	Distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood on behalf of a CPP member
24 Oct 2011	Mr. Eav Chamroeun	Police Commissioner of Kandal province	Chief of District Strengthening Committee of S'ang	Distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood in seven villages
24 Oct 2011	Mr. Raingsey Visot	Secretary-General, Ministry	Chief of District	Evaluated flood-destroyed properties and

		of Economy and Finance	Strengthening Committee of CPP in Mok Kompul	distributed gifts to citizen
29 Oct 2011	Mr. Raignsey Visot	Secretary-General, Ministry of Economy and Finance	Chief of District Strengthening Committee of CPP in Mok Kompul	Checked flood-destroyed infrastructures and supported reparations in Prek Dombang Commune on behalf of a CPP member
29 Oct 2011	Mr. Choy Sobin	Governor of Kandal Stoeung District	Chief of CPP in Kandal Stung District	Met with local governemnt officials in CPP headquarters in Kandal Stung District
4 Nov 2011	Mr. Ma Chhoeun	President of Police Academy of Cambodia	Chief of District Strengthening Committee of CPP in Chheoung Prey	Led CPP Working Group in Chheoung Prey District
4 Nov 2011	Mr. Ros Vanna	Director General of Kampuchea shipping Agency and Brokers	N/A	Participated in the meeting with the members of CPP and distributed gifts to CPP supporters
7 Nov 2011	Mr. Dul Keoun	Director of General Department of Logistics and Finance of Ministry of Interior	First Deputy of Permanent Community Strengthening Committee of CPP	Mr. Dul Keoun and Mr. Heng Keam, governor of Kein Svay District, distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
7 Nov 2011	Mr. Dul Koeun	Chief of General Department of Logistics and Finance of Ministry of Interior	First Deputy of Permanent Community Strengthening Committee of CPP	Distributed gifts of Royal government and Cambodian Red Cross to citizen
7 Nov 2011	Mr. Chheang Ra	Director of Calmette Hospital	Deputy of permanent CPP Community Strengthening Committee	Mr. Chheang Ra led a group of physicians to cure citizen free of charge for CPP purpose

8 Nov 2011	Mr. Dul Keoun	Chief of General Department of Logistics and Finance, Ministry of Interior	First Deputy of Permanent Community Strengthening Committee of CPP	Distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
8 Nov 2011	Mr. Chhorn Sopheap	Deputy Secretary-General of the Supreme National Economic Council	Chief of CPP Working Group in Pok Russie Commune	Visited and helped citizen in Pok Russie Commune and met with commune authorities
8 Nov 2011	Mr. Dul Keoun	Chief of Logistics and Finance, Ministry of Interior	First Deputy of Permanent Community Strengthening Committee of CPP	Distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
9 Nov 2011	Mr. Dul Keoun	Chief of General Department of Logistics and Finance, Ministry of Interior	First Deputy of Permanent Community Strengthening Committee of CPP	Distributed gifts of Royal Government and Cambodian Red Cross to citizen suffering from flood
11 Nov 2011	Mr. Minh Ban Kosal	Director-General of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Cambodia	President of CPP Working Group	Distributed rice seeds to citizen suffering from flood in Kosh Choram Commune
20 Nov 2011	Mr. Chheang Ra	Director of Calmette Hospital	Deputy of permanent CPP Community Strengthening Committee	Mr. Chheang Ra and members of the CPP working group distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
21 Nov 2011	Mr. Ros Vanna	Director General of Kampuchea Shipping Agency and Brokers	N/A	Met with and praised CPP members of Commune Council and then distributed gifts to citizen
26 Nov 2011	Mr. Khim Chankiri	Governor of Sa-ang District	N/A	Mr. Khim Chankiri and Commune Deputy Mr. Chea Rathana distributed rice seeds to citizen in CPP headquarters of the district

26 Nov 2011	Mr. Bou Phansavy	Deputy Director of Department of Engineering, General Department of Logistics and Finance, Ministry of Defense	N/A	Mr. Bou Phansavy and Mr. Chan Sothy, Chief of CPP Working Group in Chey Commune visited citizen
4 Dec 2011	Mr. Hing Bunheang	Deputy Commander in Chief of Cambodian Armed Forces	Deputy of CPP Community Strengthening Committee of Kandal Province	Met with members of CPP Community Strengthening Committee coming from ten communes
4 Dec 2011	Mr. Bou Phansavy	Director of Department of Engineering, Defense Ministry	N/A	Mr. Bou Phansavy and Chief of CPP Working Group intervened in saving farmer's rice
6 Dec 2011	Mr. Dul Keoun	Chief of General Department of Logistics and Finance, Ministry of Interior	First Deputy of Permanent Community Strengthening Committee of CPP	Mr. Dul Keoun and CPP members visited and met with CPP political activists at CPP headquarters in Kein Svay District
8 Dec 2011	Mr. Nhen Khun	Director of General Department of National Treasury	Member of CPP Central Committee	Met with CPP Commune Councilors
9 Dec 2011	Mr. Heab Sahib	Deputy Secretary-General of Ministry of Economy and Finance	N/A	Mr. Heab Sahib and Mr. Kong Sophorn, Chief of CPP at Ksach Kandal District, invited volunteer physicians to cure citizen free of charge
10 Dec 2011	Mr. Chheang Ra	Director of Calmette Hospital	Deputy of permanent Community Strengthening Committee of CPP	Mr. Chheang Ra and Mr. Kong Sanaya, Deputy Director of Calmette Hospital visited patients and distributed medicines

				free of charge
10 Dec 2011	Mr. Hing Bunheang	Deputy Commander in Chief of Cambodian Armed Forces	Deputy Chief of Community Strengthening Committee of CPP in Ang Snoul District	Sponsored computers, printers and generators to CPP at Ang Snoul District
10 Dec 2011	Mr. Samut Thoeun	Governor of Ang Snoul District	Chief of CPP Committee in Ang Snoul	Distributed gifts of CPP to CPP District committee
12 Dec 2011	Mr. Ros Vanna	Director General of Kampuchea Shipping Agency and Brokers	N/A	Mr. Ros Vanna and CPP members in Ang Snoul District held appointing ceremony for the CPP Community Strengthening Committee in Bek Chan Commune
13 Dec 2011	Mr. Phay Buncheoun	Deputy Governor of Kandal Province	N/A	Participated in discussions over MP candidacy, presided over by Mr. Tep Ngoun, member of permanent committee of CPP
18 Dec 2011	Mr. Ros Vanna	Director General of Kampuchea Shipping Agency and Brokers	N/A	Participated in a meeting evaluating CPP work at CPP headquarters in Ang Snoul District
23 Dec 2011	Mr. Slot Sambo	Chief of Cabinet of Ministry of Public Works and Transport	N/A	Mr. Slout Sambo and other CPP officials evaluated achievements of community work and praised hereby CPP's achievements
25 Dec 2011	Mr. Ros Vanna	Director General of Kampuchea Shipping Agency and Brokers	N/A	Met with CPP members
28 Dec 2011	Mr. Hing Bunheang	Deputy Commander in Chief of Cambodian Armed	Deputy of CPP Community Strengthening Committee of	Met with CPP officials and political activists

		Forces	Kandal province	at CPP headquarters in Lek Dek District
30 Dec 2011	Mr. Slot Sambo	Chief of Cabinet of Ministry of Public Works and Transport	N/A	Led a Working Group of his ministry, meeting Commune Council members, where CPP achievements were praised
03 Jan 2012	Mr. Choy Sobin	Governor of Kandal Stoeung District	Chief of CPP in Kandal Steoung District	Met with CPP leaders of local communities and criticized opposition parties
4 Jan 2012	Mr. Ros Vanna	Director General of Kampuchea shipping Agency and Brokers	N/A	Participated in a CPP meeting and distributed CPP gifts to citizen and party members
4 Jan 2012	Mr. Chan Sokhom	Takhmao Town Governor	Chief of CPP in Takhmao Town	Meeting with members of town council and CPP members
6 Jan 2012	Mr. Rath Virak	General Secretary of the Council for Agriculture and Rural Development (CARD)	Deputy Chief of Party Strengthening Committee of CPP	Field work in Samrong District and participation in 7 January Anniversary
23 Jan 2012	Mr. Slot Sambo	Chief of Cabinet of Ministry of Public Works and Transport	N/A	Visited, sponsored and evaluated annual local community work for 2011. Praised the achievements of CPP
Phnom Penh				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
1 Sept 2011	Mr. Sok Sambath	Governor of Khan Daun Penh	Chief of CPP in Khan Daun Penh	Met with CPP members of Sangkat Chaktomok to strengthen working

				performance in Khan Daun Penh
3 Sept 2011	Mr. Seng Rattanak	Governor of Khan Toul Kork	Chief of CPP Committee	Participated in congress of Cambodian Women Association at CPP headquarters
8 Sept 2011	Mr. Sok Sokun	Director of Department of Ministry of Health	N/A	Participated at 36 th Congress of CPP Central Committee
11 Oct 2011	Mr. Pun Chhay	Vice-Rector of Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP)	N/A	Mr. Pun Chhay distributed together with First Deputy of CPP Youth Group gifts to orphans at the Saving Children and Community Development Center
13 Oct 2011	Mr. Kouch Chamreoun	Governor of Khan Mean Chey District	N/A	Mr. Kouch Chamreoun distributed together with Mrs. Lork Kheng, CPP parliamentarian, gifts to citizen suffering from flood
15 Oct 2011	Mr. Pa Socheatvong	Deputy Governor of Phnom Penh city	N/A	Mr. Pa Socheatvong with Mr. Kouch Chamreoun, governor of Mean Chey District, brought gifts and 1,500.000 riels from CPP activists to citizen suffering from flood
3 Nov 2011	Mr. Nut Putdara	Deputy Governor of Khan Reussey Keo	Deputy Chief of CPP in Khan Russey Keo	Distributed CPP gifts to citizen suffering from blaze in Sangkat Toul Sangke
08 Nov 2011	Mr. Sok Sambath	Deputy Governor of Khan Reussey Keo	Deputy Chief of CPP in Khan Reussey Keo	Mr. Sok Sambath and his subordinate officials participated in a welcoming ceremony for new CPP members
18 Nov 2011	Mr. Sok Sambath	Governor of Khan Daun Penh	N/A	Mr. Sok Sambath and his subordinate officials participated in a Welcoming

				Ceremony for new CPP members
19 Nov 2011	Mr. Kouch Chamreun	Governor of Khan Mean Chey	N/A	Mr. Kouch Chamreun and CPP political activists sanitized Cham Pa Elementary School
21 Nov 2011	Mr. Kouch Chamren	Governor of Khan Mean Chey	N/A	Mr. Kouch Chamreun and CPP political activists sanitized Cham Pa Elementary School
21 Nov 2011	Mr. Nut Putdara	Deputy Governor of Khan Reussey Keo	Deputy Chief of CPP in Khan Russie Keo	Mr. Nut Putdara and other leaders informed about the outcome and resolutions of the congress of national council to CPP member
21 Nov 2011	Mr. Sok Sambath	Governor of Khan Daun Penh	Chief of CPP in Khan Daun Penh	Participated in CPP meeting at Khan Duan Penh Hall
22 Nov 2011	Mr. Seng Rattanak	Deputy Governor of Khan Toul Kork	Chief of CPP in Khan Toul Kork	Mr. Seng Rattanak, Deputy Governor of Khan Toul Kork and subordinate officials visited and distributed gifts to patients
22 Nov 2011	Mr. Seng Rattanak	Deputy Governor of Khan Toul Kork	Chief of CPP in Khan Toul Kork	Participated in a meeting discussing the outcome of a congress on Cambodia's Development at CPP headquarters in Toul Kork District
25 Nov 2011	Mr. Kouch Chamren	Governor of Khan Mean Chey	Chief of CPP Committee in Khan Mean Chey	Distributed gifts to citizen and praised the political platform of CPP
9 Dec 2011	Mr. Kith Sopha	Governor of Khan Dangkor	N/A	Presided over the CPP Election Campaign in Khan Po Sen Chey

10 Dec 2011	Mr. Kim Sovann	Director of Department of Public Works and Transport	N/A	Participated in welcoming Ceremony of new CPP members and praised CPP achievements
16 Dec 2011	Mr. Sok Sambath	Governor of Khan Daun Penh	Chief of CPP in Khan Daun Penh	Met with CPP members in eight villages in Sangkat Chaktomok
16 Dec 2011	Mr. Klaing Hout	Governor of Khan Reussey Keo	N/A	Participated in an appointing ceremony of CPP officials
16 Dec 2011	Mr. Seng Rattanak	Governor of Khan Toul Kork	Chief of CPP Committee in Khan Toul Kork	Participated in the Welcoming Ceremony of new CPP members in Beoung Salang District
17 Dec 2011	Mr. Hor Peng	Rector of National University of Management	N/A	Mr. Hor Peng and CPP activists conducted training course on the arts of public speaking for new CPP members
18 Dec 2011	Mr. Kouch Chamroeun	Governor of Khan Mean Chey	N/A	Met with CPP members in Khan Mean Chey
19 Dec 2011	Mr. Sok Sambat	Governor of Khan Daun Penh	Chief of CPP in Khan Daun Penh	Met with CPP members in the Hall of Khan Daun Penh
23 Dec 2011	Mr. Khoun Sreng	Governor of Khan Sen Sok	N/A	Distributed CPP gifts at CPP headquarters in Khan Sen Sok to citizens suffering from flood
23 Dec 2011	Mr. Lork Chhay	General Director of General Department of Administration and Finance, Secretary General of Senate	N/A	Participated in Welcoming Ceremony of new CPP members

24 Dec 2011	Mr. Chhun Syrun	Governor of Kandal Province	N/A	With his CPP working group to meet with CPP's member
25 Dec 2011	Mr. Hun Neng	Governor of Kampong Cham Province	Member of CPP Central Committee	Participated in inviting ceremony of CPP for candidates for the Senate and Commune/Sangkat Elections
30 Dec 2011	Mr. Seng Rattanak	Governor of Khan Toul Kork	Chief of CPP committee in Khan Toul Kork	Participated in a welcoming ceremony for new CPP members in Sangkat Beoung Salang
4 Jan 2012	Mr. Seng Kun	Deputy Governor of Khan Posenchey	N/A	Mr. Seng Kun and Hun Many led CPP youth volunteers to offer flowers to the souls of victims during the Pol Pot regime in Chheoung Ek genocidal museum
5 Jan 2012	Mr. Chhay Rithysen	Director of Department of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction	Deputy of permanent Community Strengthening Committee of CPP in Khan Daun Penh	Participated in the 33th Anniversary of CPP in CPP headquarters in Khan Daun Penh
6 Jan 2012	Mr. Ung Sam An	Director of Health Institute	Chief of CPP Branch	Participated in a welcoming ceremony for new CPP members at CPP headquarters in Khan Sen Sok
15 Jan 2012	Mr. Sok Sambath	Governor of Khan Daun Penh	Chief of CPP in Khan Daun Penh	Mr. Sok Sambath and members of CPP met with and showed how to tick when voting to commune/sangkat councilors of Khan Daun Penh
Takeo				

Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
6 Oct 2011	Mr. Sok Phal	Cambodian Deputy National Police Chief	N/A	Mr. Sok Phal and Mr. Ly Bros, Chief of Working Group in Rom Deng Commune of CPP participated in a Scholarship Awarding Ceremony for students at CPP headquarters
14 Nov 2011	Mr. Chea Sokhom	General-Secretary of National Festival	N/A	Offered CPP logos, CPP proverbs and office materials to CPP headquarters
3 Jan 2012	Mr. Seng Sakada	Director General of General Department, Ministry of Labour	N/A	Participated in the 33th Anniversary of 7 January at CPP headquarters
8 Jan 2012	Mr. Chheav Hor	Governor of Angkor Borei District	Chief of CPP Committee	Met with CPP members and chief of CPP Working Group in Ponley Commune
Prey Veng				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
30 Sept 2011	Mr. Net Savoeun	Director General of the National Police	Members of CPP Permanent Committee and Chief of CPP Working Group	Community intervention in Svay Anthor District and met with CPP officials on behalf of a CPP member
15 Oct 2011	Mr. Thorng Vorleak	Deputy Chief of Staff, Ministry of Interior	N/A	Mr. Thorng Vorleak , Mr. Kem Santepheap, Deputy Director General of Ministry of Justice and H.E Cheam Yeap, permanent member of CPP central committee distributed gifts to citizen suffering from

				flood
29 Oct 2011	Mr. Pin Piseth	Director of Departement of Immigrantion in Chhorm Ksan District	Chief of CPP Working Group in Svay Anthor District	Mr. Pin Piseth and CPP Central Working Group distributed gifts and money to poor citizen and citizen suffering from flood
6 Nov 2011	Mr. Ung Samy	Governor of Prey Veng Province	N/A	Mr. Ung Samy and Mr. Hy Bavy, Chief of CPP Central Working Group distributed gifts of Cambodian Red Cross for citizen suffering from flood in Presh Sdech District
31 Dec 2012	Mr. Net Savoeun	Director General of the National Police	Member of CPP Permanent Committee	Met with CPP officials in Prey Veng Province
Banteay Meanchey				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
8 Sept 2011	Mr. Try Narin	Deputy Governor of Banteay Meanchey Province	N/A	Mr. Try Narin and Mr. Ngor Meng Chhroun, governor of Poipet district, participated in meeting of CPP working group
15 Oct 2011	Mr. Ung Oeun	Governor of Banteay Meanchey Province	Chief of CPP in Province	Distributed gifts and gifts of CPP working group to citizen suffering from flood
29 Oct 2011	Mr. Rath Sreang	Deputy Comander of Military Police and Police Commissioner of Banteay Meanchey Province	N/A	Mr. Rath Sreang welcomed a delegation of CPP Youth to visit and distribute gifts to citizens at the Drug Treatment Center in Banteay Meanchey Province

29 Oct 2011	Mr. Um Reatrey	City Governor of Sery Saphoin	N/A	Mr. Um Reatrey and Mrs. Lim Chay Li Hun Many , Chief of CPP working group distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
29 Nov 2011	Mr. Yi Long	Governor of Mongkul Borei District	N/A	Mr. Yi Long and Mr. Ke Kimyan , Chief of CPP Central Working Group distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
12 Dec 2011	Mr. Chhum Vanrith	Deputy Governor of Banteay Meanchey Province	N/A	Mr. Chhum Vanrith praised CPP during gift distribution to citizen suffering from flood
5 Jan 2012	Mr. Ung Oeun	Governor of Banteay Meanchey Province	Chief of CPP in Banteay Meanchey	Participated in CPP meeting
12 Jan 2012	Mr. Try Narin	Deputy Governor of Banteay Meanchey	N/A	Participated in meeting with CPP members during CPP ceremony
Kep				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
13 Sept 2011	Mr. Has Sareth	Governor of Kep Province	Chief of CPP in Kep Province	Mr. Has Sareth presided over a CPP meeting about voter registration in Kep province
1 Oct 2011	Mr. Tep Yuthy	Governor of Ongkol District	N/A	Participated in CPP gift giving ceremony for students and teachers in a secondary school
7 Jan 2012	Mr. Has Sareth	Govenor of Kep Province	Chief of CPP in Kep Province	Participated in the 33th 7 January Anniversary organized by CPP

Pailin				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
4 Sept 2011	Mr. Yi Chhean	Governor of Pailin Province	Member of CPP Central Committee	Participated in CPP meeting for preparations of the 33th 7 January Anniversary
7 Jan 2012	Mr. Yi Chhean	Governor of Pailin Province	Member of CPP Central Committee	Participated in the 33th 7 January Anniversary in CPP Headquarters in Pailin province
Pursat				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
11 Oct 2011	Mr. Khouy Sokha	Governor of Pursat Province	N/A	Mr. Khouy Sokha and Mr. Tem Sarin, the Governor of Krokor District distributed together with a CPP working group gifts to citizen suffering from flood.
11 Dec 2011	Mr. Khouy Sokha	Governor of Pursat Province	N/A	Mr. Khouy Sokha visited together with a CPP Working Group the construction site of a Dining Hall for the Prey Rong Pagoda
1 Jan 2012	Mr. Sarun Chanthy	Police Commissioner of Pursat Province	Chief of CPP Working Group in Otapong Commune	Mr. Sarun Chanthy brought excavator to excavate a channel in Obot village for CPP equipment distribution
2 Jan 2012	Mr. Khouy Sokha	Governor of Pursat Province	N/A	Mr. Khouy Sokha and deputy provincial governor participated in a welcoming ceremony for new CPP members at CPP

				headquarters
Kratie				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
9 Jan 2012	Mr. Kham Pheoun	Governor of Kratie Province	Chief of CPP in Kratie Province	Participated in the 33th 7 January Anniversary celebrated by CPP
Kampong Thom				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
3 Sept 2011	Mr. Sorm Sun	Commander of Military Region in Kompong Thom	N/A	Mr. Sorm Sun and Mr. Prem Ratha, governor of Stoung District met with CPP political activists at CPP headquarters
1 Oct 2011	Mr. Chea Chanto	Governor of National Bank of Cambodia	Permanent member of CPP Central Committee and chief of working group of Santok District	Mr. Chea Chanto and national police distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood in Santok District
8 Oct 2011	Mr. Chhun Chhorn	Governor of Kampong Thom Province	N/A	Mr. Chhun Chorn and Mr. Kong Vimean, deputy governor, delegated H.E Ngoun Ngel, CPP Central Committee member, in gift-giving ceremony for citizens suffering from flood
13 Oct 2011	Mr. Som Sophat	Deputy Governor of Kampong Thom Province	Deputy Chief of CPP in Kompong Thom Province	Participated in a CPP discussing CPP's work and strategies for the Senate elections

22 Oct 2011	Mr. Phan Sopheng	Police Commissioner of Kompong Thom Province	Deputy Chief of CPP working group of Stung and Sandan District	Visited and strengthened the leadership of leading members of CPP for party activity
1 Nov 2011	Mr. Chhun Chhorn	Governor of Kampong Thom Province	N/A	Met with CPP officials in Prasad Sambo District
6 Nov 2011	Mr. Chea Chanto	Governor of National Bank of Cambodia	Permanent member of CPP central committee and Chief of CPP Working Group in Santok District	Distributed Samdech Hun Sen's gifts to citizen suffering from flood
20 Nov 2011	Mr. Cheat Sovatha	Director of Water Resources and Meteorology in Kompong Thom Province	Chief of CPP Commune Strengthening Committee in Pongro commune	Distributed rice seeds to citizen suffering from flood
1 Dec 2011	Mr. Chhun Chhorn	Governor of Kampong Thom Province	N/A	Mr. Chhun Chhorn and Mr. Phan Sopheng, police commissioner of Kompong Thom, met high-ranking CPP officials in Prasad Sambo District
18 Dec 2011	Mr. Prim Ratha	Governor of Staung District	N/A	Mr. Prim Ratha and Mrs. Mol Lon, deputy governor of Stung District participated in meeting of CPP permanent committee
3 Jan 2012	Mr. Phan Sopheng	Police Commissioner of Kampong Thom Province	N/A	Mr. Phan Sopheng with Governor of Stung District and commander of military police of Kompong Thom conducted a party meeting at CPP headquarters
Kampong Chhnang				

Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
5 Oct 2011	Mr. Touch Marim	Governor of Kampong Chhnang Province	N/A	Mr. Touch Marim and CPP working group distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
9 Oct 2011	Mr. Man Eanly	Governor of Kampong Leng District	N/A	Mr. Man Eanly and Mr. Eng Bunhov, chief of District Strengthening Committee of CCP in Kompong Leang District, distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
29 Nov 2011	Mr. Sorm Vin	Governor of Rolea Phoeur District	N/A	Mr. Sorm Vin offered CPP gifts to citizen
6 Dec 2011	Mr. Ou Sakhorn	Governor of Tek Phos District	N/A	Mr. Ou Sakhorn and CPP members held a meeting about CPP's party strategy at CPP headquarters
Kampot				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
8 Oct 2011	Mr. Khouy Khunhour	Governor of Kampot Province	Chief of CPP in Kampot Province	Participated in a meeting of CPP youth in Kampot province, Mr. Khouy Khunhour was advertising the CPP political platform and appealed to citizens to vote for CPP
13 Oct 2011	Mr. Chea Chanly	Governor of Banteay Meas District	Chief of CPP committee in Banteay Meas District	Visited and distributed gifts to citizens suffering from flood

20 Oct 2011	Mr. Hing Bunheang	Deputy Commander in Chief of Cambodian Armed Forces	Deputy of CPP Community Strengthening Committee of Kandal Province	Met with CPP members and distributed gifts to CPP youth in Kampot province
29 Nov 2011	Mr. Khouy Khunhour	Governor of Kampot Province	Chief of CPP committee in Kampot Province	Mr. Khouy Khunhour and CPP working group in Kampot province held a meeting to discuss the work and strategies of CPP
5 Jan 2012	Mr. Khouy Khunhour	Governor of Kampot Province	Chief of CPP Committee in Kampot Province	Celebrated 33th 7 January Anniversary at CPP Headquarters
Kampong Speu				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
24 Dec 2011	Mr. Pen Sambo	Deputy Governor of Kampong Speu Province	N/A	Met with CPP commune councilors at CPP headquarters in Aoral District
3 Jan 2012	Mr. Tep Mean	Deputy Governor of Phnom Srouch District	Chief of CPP in Phnom Srouch District	Participated in the 33th 7 January Anniversary at CPP headquarters
5 Jan 2012	Mr. Pen Sambo	Deputy Governor of Kampong Speu Province	N/A	Mr. Pen Sambo and Mr. Chem Sarem, governor of Oral District, praised the leadership of CPP during the 33th 7 January Anniversary at Oral District hall
6 Jan 2012	Mr. Sathya Vuth	Deputy Governor of Kampong Speu	Chief of standing committee of permanent committee of CPP in Kompong Speu province	Participated to celebrate the 33th 7 January Anniversary at CPP headquarters

Kampong Cham				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
4 Sept 2011	Mr. Lou Kimchhun	Director General of Sihanouk Autonomous Port	Chief of CPP Community Strengthening Committee of Srey Santhor District	Celebrated in a welcoming ceremony of CPP working group in Srey Santhor District
3 Oct 2011	Mr. Yi Sahak	Governor of Krouch Chhmar District	N/A	Mr. Yi Sahak distributed together with Chum Tev King Chandy, permanent member of CPP central committee gifts to poor citizen
8 Oct 2011	Mr. Hun Neng	Governor of Kampong Cham Province	Member of CPP Central Committee	Participated in CPP meeting on party work evaluation
14 Oct 2011	Mr. Lou Kimchhun	Director General of Sihanouk Autonomous Port	N/A	Distributed Samdech Hun Sen's gifts to citizen suffering from flood in Srey Santhor District
15 Oct 2011	Mr. Soun Phalla	Major General	N/A	Mr. Soun Phalla appealed to vote for CPP while he distributed gifts to Sovankiri Chheoung Pagoda
20 Oct 2011	Mr. Samheng Boros	N/A	Chief of CPP youth	With youth team of Ministry of social affair, labor and veteran's affair visited and distributed gifts to orphans in Kompong Cham for CPP party purpose
30 Oct 2011	Mr. Ma Chheoun	President of Police	Chief of CPP Community	Mr. Ma Chheoun and Mrs. Ouk Maly,

		Academy of Cambodia	Strengthening Committee in Chheoung Prey District	deputy governor of National Bank of Cambodia, distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood in Chheoung Prey District
6 Nov 2011	Mr. Kim Dy	Governor of Kampong Siem District	N/A	Mr. Kim Dy and Mr. Chay Borin, Chief of CPP working group in Kompong Siem District, held meeting on CPP's strategic planning for the commune/sangkat elections
26 Nov 2011	Mr. Lou Kimchhun	Director General of Sihanouk Autonomous Port	N/A	Met with CPP officials in Prek Po commune
30 Nov 2012	Mr. Ma Chheoun	President of Police Academy Cambodia	Chief of CPP Community Strengthening Committee in Chheoung Prey District	Participated in the 33th 2 December Anniversary
26 Dec 2011	Mr. Lou Kimchhun	Director General of Sihanouk International Sea Port	N/A	Mr. Lou Kimchhun and Mr. Heng Vanny, governor of Srey Santhor District, met with CPP officials in communes and villages
2 Jan 2012	Mr. Ma Chheoun	President of Police Academy Cambodia	Chief District Strengthening Committee in Chheoung Prey	Participated in the 33th 7 January Anniversary at CPP headquarters
5 Jan 2012	Mr. Hun Neng	Governor of Kampong Cham Province	Member of CPP Central Committee	Participated in the 33th 7 January Anniversary at CPP headquarters
6 Jan 2012	Mr. Hun Manet	Deputy Commander of Royal Cambodian Armed Forces	N/A	Participated in the 33th 7 January Anniversary at CPP headquarters

Siem Reap				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
18 Dec 2011	Mr. Sou Phirin	Governor of Siem Reap Province	Chief of CPP committee in Seim Reap province	Participated in decisions of CPP central committee at CPP headquarters in Siem Reap
19 Dec 2011	Mr. Phou Sam Ath	Governor of Bakorng District	N/A	Mr. Phou Sam Ath attended together with Sum Samnang, representative of the CPP provincial central committee an inguaration ceremony of Hun Sen Orlos High School
23 Dec 2011	Mr. Houng Sam Arch	Governor of Bakorng District	N/A	Mr. Houng Samarch attended together with Mr. Kong Samnang, Chief of CPP provincial central committee an inguaration ceremony at the Ta Oe Elementary School
6 Jan 2012	Mr. Sou Phirin	Governor of Siem Reap Province	Chief of CPP committee in Seim Reap province	Mr. Sou Phirin led a CPP working group during a gift-giving ceremony for patients at the Referral Hospital in Siem Reap
Svay Rieng				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
9 Oct 2011	Mr. Sao Sokha	Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and Commander of the National Military Police	N/A	Distributed gifts of CPP to citizen suffering from flood

31 Oct 2011	Mr. Chao Phirun	Director General of General Department of Materials and Technical Service	Chief of CPP working group in Svay Chhrum District	Distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
13 Oct 2011	Mr. Cheang Om	Governor of Svay Rieng Province	N/A	Mr. Cheang Om distributed together with Meong Samphorn, member of the CPP central committee Samdech Hun Sen's gifts to citizen suffering from flood
3 Nov 2011	Mr. Pen Rath	Police Commissioner in Phnom Penh	Chief of CPP working group in Ksem commune	Distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood
12 Nov 2011	Mr. Cheang Om	Governor of Svay Rieng Province	Members of central committee and chief of CPP in Svay Rieng province	Presided over an inguaration ceremony at CPP headquarters
27 Nov 2011	Mr. Cheang Om	Governor of Svay Rieng Province	Members of central committee and chief of CPP in Svay Rieng province	Mr. Cheang Om inaugurated a new road together with the CPP Working group of respective district
19 Dec 2011	Mr. You Bunny	Governor of Svay Rieng City	Chief of CPP committee in Svay Reing	Participated in a welcoming ceremony of CPP
19 Dec 2011	Mr. Cheang Om	Governor of Svay Rieng Province	Member of CPP central committee in Svay Rieng	Distributed gifts to CPP members in Svay Rieng
7 Jan 2012	Mr. Cheang Om	Governor of Svay Rieng Province	Member of CPP central committee in Svay Rieng	Participated in the 33th 7 Janaury Anniversary of CPP in Svay Rieng
Battambang				
Date of	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities

activity				
14 Sept 2011	Mr. Ngen Khorn	Director General of General Department of National Treasury	Member of CPP Central committee	Participated in a welcoming ceremony for new members of CPP
21 Sept 2011	Mr. Ros Vanna	Director General of Kampuchea Shipping Agency and Brokers	N/A	Distributed CPP gifts to Brigade no. 525
5 Oct 2011	Mr. Dul Keoun	Director General of General Department of Logistics and Finance , Ministry of Defense	Member of CPP central committee	Distributed gifts to citizen suffering from flood at CPP headquarters
9 Oct 2011	Mr. Lom Sorm	Governor of Mong Russey District	Chief of CPP in Mong Russey District	Mr. Lom Sorm distributed together with other CPP members gifts to citizen suffering from flood
Uddor Meanchey				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
5 Sept 2011	Mr. Van Pararin	Chief of Administration of Banteay Meanchey Province	N/A	Held meeting with the chief of CPP working group in Sangkat Osmach
Preah Vihear				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
11 Sept 2011	Mr. Hun Manet	Deputy Commander of	N/A	Led a CPP delegation to visit soliders in

		Royal Cambodian Armed Forces		Preah Vihear Temple Complex
25 Dec 2011	Mr. Sor Thavy	Deputy Governor of Presh Vihea Province	N/A	Met with members of CPP at newly-constructed CPP headquarters
Mondulkiri				
Date of activity	Name	Position in Government	Position in Political Party	Activities
8 Jan 2012	Mr. Eng Bunheang	Director of Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Chief of CPP in Mondulkiri Province	Participated in the Senate election campaign for CPP