



SENATE of the Kingdom of Cambodia



**10-Year Significant Achievements
of the Senate
(25 March, 1999 to 2009)**

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of the Kingdom of Cambodia**



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of the Senate
(25 March, 1999 to 2009)**



First Legislature of the Senate (1999-2005)

Senators of the First Legislature (1999-2005)
Leaders of the Senate



Samdech **CHEA SIM**
President of the Senate



Samdech **SISOWATH
CHIVAN MONIRAK**
First Vice President
of the Senate



H.E Mr. **POR BUNSROEU**
Second Vice President
of the Senate

Members of the Permanent Committee



Samdech SISOWATH
CHIVAN MONIRAK
First Vice President



Samdech CHEA SIM
President



H.E Mr. POR BUNSROEU
Second Vice President



H.E Mrs. MEN MALY
Member



H.R.H Samdech Reach Botrey
Preah Ream NORODOM
BOPHADEVI
Member



H.E Mr. CHAN PHIN
Member



H.E Mr. CHEA CHETH
Member



H.E Mrs. TY BORASY
Member



H.E Mr. OUK BOUNCHHOEUN
Member



H.E Mr. KONG KORM
Member



H.E Mr. SENG OEURM
Member



H.E Mr. SABU BACHA
Member

Commission on Human Rights and Reception of Complaints



H.E Mrs. MEN MALY
Chairwoman



H.E Mr. UNG TY
Vice Chairman



H.E Mr. LAY CHHUNSARET
Secretary



H.E Mr. KANG CHAN
Member



H.E Mr. OUK MOEURN
Member

Commission on Finance and Banking



H.R.H Samdech Reach Botrey
Preah Ream NORODOM
BOPHADEVI
Chairwoman



H.E Mrs. PUM SICHAN
Vice Chairwoman



H.E Mr. CHHAY BORNLAY
Secretary



H.E Mr. VANN MATH
Member



H.E Mr. UNG BUN ANG
Member

Commission on Economy, Planning, Investment, Agriculture,
Rural Development, and Environment



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Chairman



H.E Mr. HUOT PONGLY
Vice Chairman



H.E Mr. YANG SEM
Secretary



H.E Mr. PRAK VANNY
Member



H.E Mr. HUTH TRY
Member

Commission on Interior, National Defense,
Investigation, and Anti-Corruption



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Chairman



H.E Mr. TEA CHAMRAT
Vice Chairman



H.E Mr. SEK SAM-IET
Secretary



H.E Mr. UNG SIM
Member



H.E Mr. CHAO PHALLY
Member

Commission on Foreign Affairs, International
Cooperation, Information and Media



H.E Mrs. TY BORASY
Chairwoman



S.A.R SISOWATH SIRIRATH
Vice Chairman



H.E Mr. TITH REAM
Secretary



H.E Mrs. CHHOUK CHHIM
Member



H.E Mr. CHEA KIM
Member

Commission on Judiciary



H.E Mr. OUK BOUNCHHOEUN
Chairman



H.E Mr. ROS CHHENG
Vice Chairman



H.E Mr. THONG CHON
Secretary



H.E Mrs. MECH SOMALY
Member



H.E Mr. THACH SETHA
Member

Commission on Education, Religious Affairs,
Culture, and Tourism



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Chairman



H.E Mr. TOUCH SAK
Vice Chairman



Nak Moneang
NORODOM DIYATH
Secretary



H.E Mr. TORM BUNSRUN
Member



H.E Mr. KONG SAREACH
Member

Commission on Public Health, Social Affairs and
Labor, and Women Affairs



H.E Mr. SENG OEURM
Chairman



H.E Mr. CHHEA THANG
Vice Chairman



H.E Mrs. SAM KANITHA
Secretary



H.E Mrs. MEAN SOMAN
Member



H.E Mr. MENG RITA
Member

Commission on Public Works, Transportation, Post and
Telecommunication, Industry, Energy, and Commerce



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Chairman



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Vice Chairman



H.E Mr. HAS SAREN
Secretary



H.E Mr. BOEUY KOEUK
Member



H.E Mr. KHIEU SUON
Member

Ordinary Members of the Senate



H.E Mr. OUM MANNORINE

Member



H.E Mr. IEU PANNAKAR

Member



H.E Mr. TEP NGORN

Member



H.E Mr. SIM KA

Member



H.E Mr. SOEUY KEO

Member



H.E Mr. MEN SARUN

Member



H.E Mr. ROS SRENG

Member



H.E Mr. CHEA SON

Member

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H.E Mr. PENG PHATH
Member



H.E Mr. UM SARITH
Member



H.E Mr. CHEY SAPHON
Member



H.E Mrs. LAK AUN
Member



H.E Mr. SOM SOPHA
Member

Secretariat General of the Senate



H.E Mr. OUM SARITH
Secretary General



H.E Mr. NHEK CHHAY ENG
Deputy Secretary General



Second Legislature of the Senate (2006-Present)

Senators of the Second Legislature (2006-2012)
Leaders of the Senate



Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisa **CHEA SIM**
President of the Senate



Samdech **SISOWATH**
CHIVANMONIRAK
First Vice President
of the Senate



H.E Mr. **TEP NGORN**
Second Vice President
of the Senate

Members of the Permanent Committee



Samdech SISOWATH
CHIVANMONIRAK
First Vice President



Samdech Akka Moha Thamma
Pothisal **CHEA SIM**
President



H.E Mr. TEP NGORN
Second Vice President



H.E Mrs. MEN MALY
Member



H.E Mr. CHEA CHETH
Member



H.E Mr. CHAN PHIN
Member



H.E Mr. KONG SAREACH
Member



H.E Mrs. TY BORASY
Member



H.E Mr. OUK BOUNCHHOEUN
Member



H.E Mr. KONG KORM
Member



H.E Mrs. KHLOTH TONGPHKA
Member



H.E Mr. SABU BACHA
Member

Commission on Human Rights, Reception of Complaints, and Investigation



H.E Mrs. MEN MALY
Chairwoman



H.E Mr. SEK SAM-IET
Vice Chairman



H.E Mr. KIM NAING
Secretary



H.E Mr. KANG CHAN
Member



H.E Mr. OK KONG
Member

Commission on Finance, Banking, and Audit



H.E Mr. CHEA CHETH
Chairman



H.E Mr. PEOU SITHIK
Vice Chairman



H.E Mr. UM SARITH
Secretary



H.E Mr. VANN MATH
Member



H.E Mr. CHHAT LOEUM
Member

Commission on Economy, Planning, Investment, Agriculture, Water
Resources, Meteorology, Rural Development, and Environment



H.E Mr. CHAN PHIN
Chairman



H.E Mr. UNG HUOT
Vice Chairman



H.E Mrs. MEAN SOMAN
Secretary



H.E Mr. CHEY SAPHON
Member



H.E Mr. MONG RETHTHY
Member

Commission on Interior, National Defense, Relation with the National
Assembly and Senate, Inspection, and Public Function



H.E Mr. KONG SAREACH
Chairman



H.E Mr. POK KOSAL
Vice Chairman



H.E Mr. LAY YPISITH
Secretary



H.E Mr. ROS SRENG
Member



H.E Mr. SOEUUY KEO
Member

Commission on Foreign Affairs, International
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Vice Chairman



H.E Mrs. CHHOUK CHHIM
Secretary



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Member



H.E Mr. HONG TOUHAY
Member

Commission on Legislation and Judiciary



H.E Mr. OUK BOUNCHHOEUN
Chairman



H.E Mr. YANG SEM
Vice Chairman



H.E Mr. CHEA SON
Secretary



H.E Mr. THONG CHON
Member



H.E Mr. BOEUY KOEUK
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H.E Mr. SOM SOPHA
Member

Commission on Republic Health, Social Affairs, Veteran, Youth,
Rehabilitation, Employment, Vocational Training, and Women Affairs



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Chairwoman



H.E Mrs. PUM SICHAN
Vice Chairwoman



H.E Mr. SUON LOAN
Secretary



H.E Mrs. PRUM SORTH
Member



H.E Mr. VANN SIVOEURN
Member

Commission on Public Works, Transport, Civil Aviation,
Post, Telecommunication, Industry, Mines, Energy, Commerce,
Land Management, Urbanization and Construction



H.E Mr. SABU BACHA
Chairman



H.E Mr. CHHIT KIMYEAT
Vice Chairman



H.E Mr. PUTH KHOV
Secretary



H.E Mr. UNG TY
Member



H.E Mr. PUTH CHUOP
Member

Ordinary Members of the Senate



H.E Mr. OUM MANNORINE
Member



H.E Mr. IEU PANNAKAR
Member



H.E Mr. CHHEA THANG
Member



H.R.H Samdech Reach Botrey Preah
Ream NORODOM BOPHADEVI
Member



H.E Mr. LAV MINGKAN
Member



H.E Mr. SIM KA
Member



H.E Mr. CHHIM SAKHAN
Member



H.E Mr. MEN SARUN
Member

Ordinary Members of the Senate



H.E Mr. SY KONGTRIV
Member



H.E Mr. KOK AN
Member



H.E Mr. LY YONGPHAT
Member



H.E Mr. PENG PHATH
Member



H.E Mr. POR BUNSROEU
Member

Secretariat General of the Senate



H.E Mr. OUM SARITH
Secretary General



H.E Mr. NHEK CHHAY ENG
Deputy Secretary General

10-Year Significant
Achievements of
the Senate

(25 March, 1999 to 2009)

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INTRODUCTION

The Senate is a supreme national Institution with legislative power holding the oversight duty, providing recommendations to text legislation and playing coordinating role between the National Assembly and the Royal government

For the past ten years, as one part of the Legislative Branch of Cambodia, the Senate has been actively taking part in strengthening the rule of law, developing the process of social democratization aimed at ensuring socio-economic development and protecting the general interests of the commune councils throughout the country as well as the interests of citizen from all walks of life.

In particular, the Senate has contributed substantially to government's priority reform and the integration of Cambodia into regional and international framework.

I- HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE SENATE

The Bicameral System was established in Cambodia since 1947 when the first Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia was enacted. However, due to the impact of the world's cold war, Cambodia had plunged into a protracted war for more than two decades which resulted in the total destruction of social infrastructure at ground zero during the darkest reign of Democratic Kampuchea Regime.

The October 23, 1991 Paris Peace Accord determined to have free and fair general elections in Cambodia was organized by the United Nations

Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) to end the conflict and to build the State Governing Institutions and the Rule of Law.

After the first general election held on May 25-28, 1993, a Constitutional Assembly was created on June 14, 1993 with a duty to draft the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The Constitution was enacted on September 23, 1993 and took effect on September 24 of the same year. The Constitution defines that the Kingdom of Cambodia is a Constitutional Monarchy.

The governing power of the country was separately divided into three different branches- the Executive, the Legislative and the Judiciary. When the Constitution came into effect, the Constitutional Assembly became the First Legislature of the National Assembly and functioned as the sole Legislative Power for the whole term.

After the general election of the Second Legislature of the National Assembly, on July 26, 1998, Cambodia experienced a political crisis. In order to solve that crisis, a Summit of high ranking leaders from the two main political parties—Cambodian People's Party and FUNCINPEC—was held on November 12-13, 1999 at the Royal Palace's Khemriri Pavilion under the supreme chairmanship of His Majesty Norodom Sihanouk, who was then the King of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

According to the result of the Summit, the Senate was established and became part of the national Legislative Body with two Chambers following the amendment of the 1993 Constitution.

The first legislature of the Senate was created with appointment of a five-year term. Sixty one senators were selected from among the high dignitaries of the political parties occupying the seats of the second-legislature of the National Assembly. The first legislature of the Senate convened its first session on March 25, 1999.

The second Legislature of the Senate was established by a non-universal election on Sunday January 22, 2006 with a six-year term. Among the 61 senators, 57 were directly elected through a non-universal election, two were appointed by the National Assembly and two by His Majesty the King. The Senate of the second legislature opened its first session on March 20, 2006.

II- TEN-YEAR ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SENATE

The Senate has three important functions: Legislation, Representation and Oversight. In particular, the Specialized Commissions assumes the duty of legislative, information-seeking and oversight.

For the past ten years, the Senate has actively fulfilled its duty resulting in the following achievements:

1- Legislative Function

In its legislative function, the Senate has reviewed and provided recommendations to draft legislations and issues referred to the Senate. Actually, for the past ten years, the Senate has reviewed 205 text legislations out of the 228 text legislations referred to by the National

Assembly.

a- Plenary Sessions and Extraordinary Sessions

For the first legislature (1999-2005): The Senate had twice extended its term for a period of one year each. The Senate convened 10 plenary sessions; called on 90 meetings and 4 extraordinary meetings to review and make recommendation to 128 text legislations. Out of the 128, the Senate proposed the National Assembly to amend two text laws:

- 1- Law on the establishment of the Ministry of Women and Veteran's Affairs
- 2- Law on Management of Private Professional Practice in Medical Sciences, Medical Support and Medical Assistance.

In a different occasion, the Senate refused to accept and review the text legislation on Criminal Offenses

Sessions	1st	Extraord.	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	Extraord.	10th
Meetings	09	02	07	10	15	12	05	05	08	14	02	05
# -Text Laws	14	03	04	11	07	09	08	07	12	28	01	24

For the second legislature (2006-2012)- up to January 2009: The Senate had convened five plenary sessions; called on 29 meetings and 04 extraordinary meetings to review and make recommendations to 77 text legislations, out of the 91 referred to by the National Assembly.

Sessions	Opening	1st -	Extraord.	2nd	3rd	Extraord.	4th	Extraord.	5th
Meetings	01	04	01	06	06	02	08	01	02
# -Text Laws		05	03	22	14	05	23	01	04

b-Activities of the Permanent Committee

In implementing its role and duty, the Permanent Committee has called on 131 meetings to prepare the legislative agendas and schedules, fixing the dates for the Senate sessions (plenary and extraordinary), select the secretaries for each session and meeting and to review and decide on the Internal affairs of the Senate.

c- Summary of Activities of the Senate Leadership

Leadership	Chairing Plenary Session	Chairing Perm. Comm. Meeting	Acting Head of State I
Samdech Thomnaprothisal Chea Sim, President	98 times	68 times	29 times
S. Chivorn Monirak, 1st VP	60 times	54 times	01 time
H.E. Nhek Bun Chhay, former 2nd VP	04 times	04 times	00
H.E. Tep Ngorn, 2nd VP	04 times	06 times	01 time
H.E. Pro Bun Sroeu, 3rd VP	00	01 times	00

d- Activities of the Nine Specialized Commissions

The nine specialized commissions have been working actively according to their respective role, duty and competence which enables each of them to play a role as a Mini-Senate in order to realize the three main functions.

For the past ten years, the nine specialized commissions have reviewed and debated on proposals, draft laws and complaints resulting in the following description :

- The Human Rights and Complaints Commission have received, investigated, resolved and referred 1,171 cases to competent authority, and reviewed two text legislations.

- The Commission on Finance, Banking and Audit has taken part in dispute resolution and referred 10 cases to the competent authority, reviewed 51 text legislations.

- The Commission on Economy, Planning, Investment, Agriculture, Water Resources, Meteorology, Rural Development and Environment has taken part in dispute resolution and referred 98 cases to competent authority, and reviewed 34 text legislations.

- The Commission on Interior, National Defense, Parliamentary Relations and Inspection, and Public Functions has taken part in dispute resolution and referred 669 cases to competent authority, and reviewed 15 text legislations.

- The Commission on Foreign Affairs , International Cooperation , Information and Media has taken part in dispute resolution and referred 37 cases to competent authority, and reviewed 26 text legislations.

- The Commission on Legislation and Justice has taken part in dispute resolution and referred 435 cases to competent authority, and reviewed 31 text legislations.

- The Commission on Education, Youth and Sports, Cults, Religion and Culture, and Tourism has taken part in dispute resolution and referred 38 cases to competent authority, and reviewed 07 text legislations.

-The Commission on Health, Social Affairs, Veteran Affairs,

Youth Rehabilitation, Employment, Vocational Training and Women's Affairs has taken part in dispute resolution and referred 12 cases to competent authority, and reviewed 12 text legislations.

- The Commission on Public Works, Transportation, Civil Aviation, Telecommunication, Post, Industry, Mines, Energy, Trade, Land Management, Urbanization and Construction has taken part in dispute resolution and referred 75 cases to competent authority, and reviewed 27 text legislations.

e- Special Commissions of the Senate

Besides the nine specialized commissions mentioned above, the Senate has created six other special Commissions:

- Special Commission in charge of drafting the Internal Rules of Procedure of the Senate

- Special Commission in charge of creation of the Coat-of-Arm and Uniform for Senator

- Special Commission in charge of drafting the proposed amendment to the Internal Rules of Procedure of the Senate

- Special Commission in charge of review of the proposed Decoration for Senators at the end of the legislature and Mid Second legislature

- Special Commission in charge of drafting the proposed amendment to the 1999 Internal Rules of Procedure of the Senate

- Special Commission in charge of drafting the proposal law on the Statute of Senators

2- Representation Function

In implementing this representation function, the Senate has organized seven regional forums with 1,021 participants who are Commune/Sangkat Council members, the detail of which is described below:

- Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and representation of interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils in Banteay Meanchey province, held on July 5, 2007 with total participants of 160 including 66 representatives from all Commune Councils of Region 4.

- Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and representation of interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils in Koh Kong province, held on September 25, 2007 with total participants of 247 including 55 representatives from all Commune Councils of Region 7.

- Forum on Human Rights and Compliance to the law at the locality, Decentralization and Deconcentration and representation of interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils in Phnom Penh Capital, held on December 7, 2007 with total participants of 209 including 76 representatives from all Commune Councils of Region 1.

- Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and representation of interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils in Svay Rieng province, held on January 24, 2008 with total participants of 337 including 216 representatives from all Commune Councils of Region 6.

- Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and representation of interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils in Kampot

province, held on March 31, 2008 with total participants of 268 including 127 representatives from all Commune Councils of Region 5.

- Forum on promotion of interest of Commune/Sangkat in the implementation of Decentralization and Deconcentration policies in Phnom Penh Capital, held on November 03, 2008 with total participants of 204 including 66 representatives from all Commune Councils of Region 1.

- Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and representation of interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils in Kandal province, held on December 15, 2008 with total participants of 347 including 193 representatives from all Commune Councils of Region 3.

- Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and representation of interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils in Kampong Cham province, held on February 03-4, 2008 with total participants of 324 including 222 representatives from all Commune Councils of Region 2.

In organizing the forums down to the communes, the aim is to make the Senate closer to the local level and to illustrate clearer of the representation of the interest of the communes/Sangkats within the framework of the eight regions in Cambodia.

All forums have been successfully organized, thanks to the good cooperation between the Secretariat General of the Senate and the National League of Commune/Sangkat with support from UNDP, EU, Konrad Adenauer Foundation and various generous people.

From the day of its establishment, the leaders of the Senate, Permanent

Committee, Commissions and Senators have conducted 9,804 visits to the localities and helped solve many different issues.

3- Oversight Function

a- The Nine Specialized Commissions

All the nine specialized commissions have conducted 143 visits to the provinces and cities to monitor the compliance of laws and policies in all fields at the localities.

b- The Female Senator's Group

Female Senators and Women working at the Secretariat General of the Senate have conducted 47 visits and organized get-together and talks with Women Councilors in the eight regions. In addition, the Female Senator's Group organized the first Forum on "Promoting the Role of Women's Councilors in order to take part in local Development" in Koh Kong province, held on 19-20 February 2009 with 165 participants including 76 Women Councilors from Region 7.

4- Information-seeking Function

The Senate has assigned delegations of Commission and Senators to the localities to do a fact-finding mission to see the status of economic, social, religious, environmental situation and the need of local people.

5- Public Relations and International Cooperation Function

a- Public Relations

For the past ten years, the leaders of the Senate have engaged in 1,610

times of talks and audiences with national and international guests and other ceremonies as described below:

- Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal Chea Sim, President of the Senate, a total of 932 times
- Samdech Sisovath Chivanmonirak, First Vice President, a total of 454 times
- H.E. Tep Ngorn, Second Vice President, total of 175 times
- H.E. Nhek Bun Chhay, Former Second Vice President, a total of 28 times
- H.E. Por Bun Sroeu, Former Second Vice President, a total of 21 times

b- International Cooperation

Since 1999 the Senate has always considered international cooperation as the core strength for its institutional development. In fact, the Senate has increased good cooperation with Parliaments of friendly countries through the creation of Friendship Groups and Membership in InterParliamentary Union (IPU), ASEAN InterParliamentary Association, Association of French-speaking Parliaments, etc. Furthermore, the Senate has strengthened its long-term cooperation with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAF), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) through Cambodia-Canada Legislative Support Project (CCLSP), The Asia Foundation and other International Partners. Particularly, the governments of Japan, China, and Vietnam, the French, Canadian and Australian

Parliaments, and the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea have actively taken part in helping the Senate of Cambodia.

c- Exchange of High Ranking Parliamentary Delegations

In order to strengthen the ties of solidarity and good cooperation in all fields, and to make the relationship closer between countries, peoples and Parliaments among countries, the High-Ranking delegation of the Senate led by Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal Chea Sim, President of the Senate has paid official visit to Japan, People's Republic of China, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and Lao People's Democratic Republic.

During the same period, high-ranking parliamentary delegations from different countries have paid official visit at the Senate such as delegations led by the Presidents of the Senate of France, Belgium, Australia, Canada, and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

On the other hand, the Cambodian Senate has sent numerous delegations for official visits, study visits, meetings, conferences and seminars with a total of 211 persons, and have received foreign delegations who have come for visits and meetings in Cambodia for a total of 412 times.

d- International Cooperation Outcome

Since its establishment in 1999, the Senate has been receiving institutional development aid from governments and parliaments of friendly countries in the total amount of USD 4,804,123.16 which includes:

An amount of USD 3,242,921 from the government of the People's

Republic of China for the renovation of the Senate Plenary Session Hall, and Construction of the Senate Library, Offices of Senators, restoration of the infrastructure of the Senate, the cost of computers and vehicles.

- An amount USD 1,325,702.16 from the Royal Government of Japan for the renovation of old buildings, office equipments and materials, and the equipment in the Senate Studio.

- In-kind assistance worth of USD 155,000 from the government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for the office supplies and equipment, and floor carpet.

- The National Assembly and the government of the Republic of Korea has provided computers worth of USD 28,600, and a number of filing cabinets and one vehicle.

- The Senate and the government of France and the Assemblée Parlementaire Francophone (APF) have provided computers , printers and scanners worth of USD 31,900.

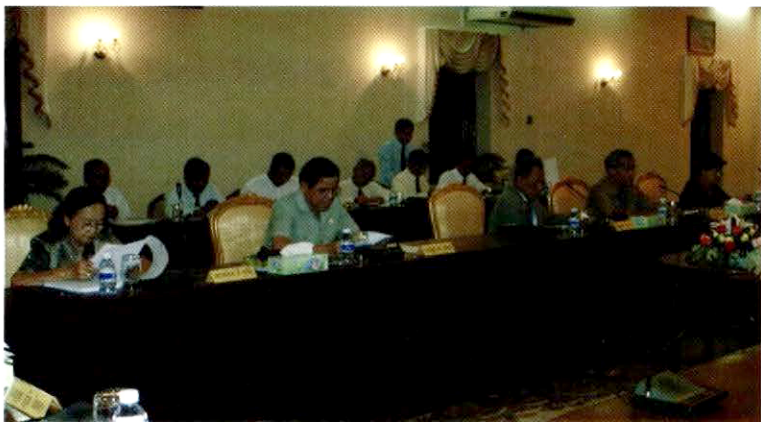
- The government of the Brunei Darussalam has provided in-kind assistance worth of USD 20,000.

- The government of Indonesia has provided furniture equipped in the main Reception Hall of the Senate.

Within the framework of cooperation and partnership with local and international partners, the Senate has organized 105 forums, seminars, roundtable discussions with topics related to the functioning and institutional development of the Senate.

Pictures of Activities
of Leader and
Members of the Senate











Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and Representation of Interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils at Region 1

និយោគការច្បាប់នៅមុនជាមួយ វិទ្យុក្រា/ទិសដៅវិទ្យុក្រា/ ទិសដៅពាណិជ្ជកម្មសម្រាប់បោះពុម្ពផ្សាយ " គណនីឧត្តម ឧត្តមសម្រាប់បោះពុម្ពផ្សាយនិងសាង ជា ស៊ីម ប្រមុខអង្គការ នៃក្រុមហ៊ុនពាណិជ្ជកម្មជាតិ ថ្ងៃទី ០៨ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០០៨

HUMAN RIGHTS AND RESPECT FOR THE
 LEVEL/DECENTRALIZATION/DECONCENTRATION
 AND THE REPRESENTATION OF COMMUNAL INTERESTS
 UNDER THE NOBLE PRESIDENCY OF SAMDECH AK
 THOMDAK POTHISAL CHEA SIM, ACTING HEAD
 OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
 DECEMBER 07, 2007



Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and Representation of Interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils at Region 3



Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and Representation of Interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils at Region 4



Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and Representation of Interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils at Region 7



Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and Representation of Interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils at Region 6





Forum on Decentralization and Deconcentration and Representation of Interest of Commune/Sangkat Councils at Region 2





Activities During Field Visits Conducted by Specialized Commissions



Activities During Field Visits Conducted by Specialized Commissions



Activities During Seminars

វេទិកាពងការណ៍

សំពៅ

“ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ដុំវិញបញ្ហាស្រាវជ្រាវព្រះវិហារ”

សហការរៀបចំដោយ គណៈកម្មការទី ៥ ព្រឹទ្ធសភា

និងស្តីការគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី

ថ្ងៃទី ២៦ ខែ កញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ ២០០៨



Get-Together Between Female Senators Group and Female Commune Councilors of Kandal province





Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal President of the Cambodian Senate
meets with President of the Senate of Canada

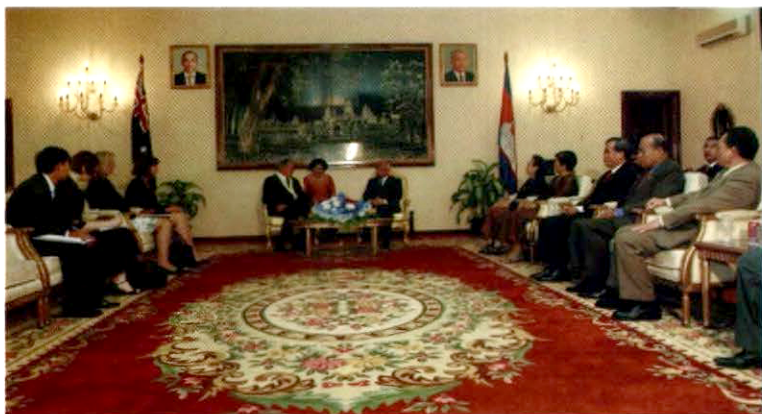


Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal President of the Cambodia Senate
meets with President of the Senate of France

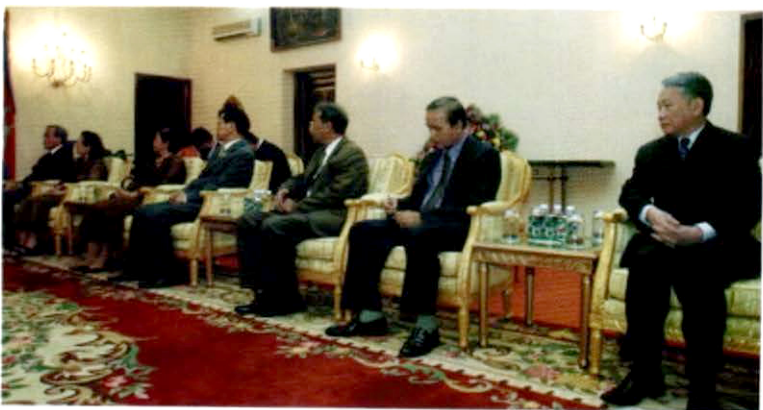


Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal President of the Cambodia Senate meets
with President of the Senate of Belgium

Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisa President of the Cambodian Senate
meets with President of the Senate of Australia

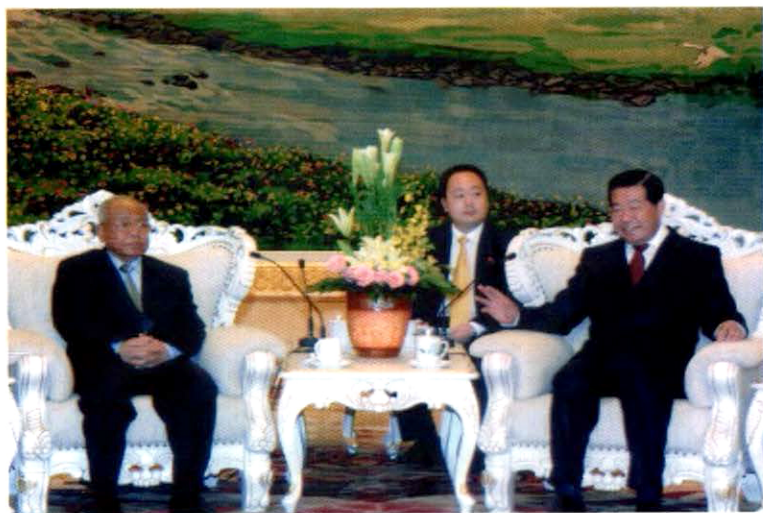


Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisa President of the Cambodian Senate meets with President of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference





Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal Chea Sim, President of the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia led a delegation to hold talk with H.E. Wu Bangguo, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China



Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal Chea Sim, President of the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia led a delegation to hold talk with H.E. Jia QINGLIN Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of the People's Republic of China



Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal Chea Sim, President of the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia led a delegation to hold talk with H.E. Nung DUC MANH Secretary General of the Communist Party of Vietnam



Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal Chea Sim, President of the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia led a delegation to hold talk with H.E. Nguyen PHU TRONG, President of the National Assembly of Vietnam



Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal Chea Sim, President of the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia received Top Decoration “Golden” from H.E. Chum Mali Saygnasan, Secretary General of Central Committee of the Lao People’s Revolutionary Party and Head of State of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic



Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal Chea Sim, President of the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia led a delegation to hold talk with H.E. Thorngsign Thammavong, President of the National Assembly of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic

Samdech Akka Moha Thamma Pothisal Chea Sim, President of the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia paid visit and held a get-together with citizen in the provinces and cities during his field trips



Samdech Sisowath Chivan Monirak, First Vice President of the Senate presiding over an inauguration of corridor in Chroy Pisey pagoda in Tuk Klang Commune Lvear Em District, Kandal province



H.E. Tep Ngorn, Second Vice President of the Senate paid visits to get-together with citizen in Khan Russey Keo, Phnom Penh Capital



6- Activities of the General Secretariat of the Senate

The Secretariat General of the Senate functions its role as the core pillar of the Senate to ensure all works related to administration, finance, security and other services to the Senate, and internal and external relations.

a-Management Principles of the General Secretariat

The Secretariat General of the Senate implements its management mechanism through democratic, open and transparent principles. In general, in the process of developing any standard instructions and policies in serving the guidance and management, the responsibility in doing so is given to a Committee with mixed composition of officials from all units attached to the Secretariat General who have professional working experiences.

In implementing the Law on the Statute of the Legislative Civil Servants, a number of urgent provisions have been established to serve the necessity in the leadership and management of human resource, and to take into consideration the interests of the civil servants in order to guarantee the sustainable institutional development as well to integrate officials governed by the old Statute into the new Statute.

In the institutional development, the Secretariat General of the Senate has created the following basic documents:

- Five-Year Strategic Plan (2003-2008) with the following strategic goals:

- Human resource management and development

- Structure of systematic policy and management procedure
- Information Technology system
- Information dissemination
- Public relations between national and international institutions

- Strategic Framework and ten-year activity plan for capacity strengthening of the Senate (2008-2018) which is divided as follow:

1. Short-term activity plan (2008-2009) which focuses on:
 - Strengthening the role of the Senate
 - Human resource and institutional development
2. Mid-term activity plan (2010-2013) which focuses on:
 - Training of new Senators
 - Procedure to review text laws or proposals
 - Participation of the Parliament in the legislative process at the initial stage
 - Strategic planning at Specialized Commission level
 - Strengthening the role in budget development and monitoring, and the ability to monitor the socio-economic and cultural evolution
 - Strengthening public relations
 - Representational the role of the Senate
 - General training program
3. Long-term activity plan (2014-2018) which focuses on:
 - The establishment of Parliamentary Center
 - Continuation of strengthening the role of developing budget and monitoring, socio-economic and cultural evolution.
 - Development of Audit Capacity

- Guarantee the representation capacity of the Senate

Along with this, all units under the Secretariat General have developed a five-year strategic plan which corresponds to the Strategic Framework and the Ten-year Capacity Strengthening Plan of the Senate (2008-2018).

Under the framework of cooperation between the National Assembly, both Secretariats General of the Parliament (Senate and National Assembly) have developed a Strategic Framework and a Ten-year Activity Plan (2008-2018) to strengthen the capacity of the Cambodian Parliament which serves as a road-map for the process of development of the Senate and the National Assembly.

Under the cooperation with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the Secretariat General of the Senate has developed a number of master plans for the following institutional development:

- Master plan for capacity development in legal field
- Master plan for development of Library and Archives
- Master plan for development of Information Technology (IT)
- Master plan for development of communications
- Master plan for development of human resource.

The Secretariat General of the Senate established and implemented six joint decisions (Senate-National Assembly- Constitutional Council) and eight policies as described below:

1- Joint Decision

- Decision # 017/0603/PS/SR/ dated June 09, 2003 on Transfer of Officials of the Secretariat General of the Senate into the Statute of

Legislative Civil Servants

- Decision # 01 PRK dated 21 December 2004 on basic salary and remunerations for the legislative civil servants
- Decision # 02 PRK dated 16 February 2006 on amendment of the value of Basic Salary Index Unit for legislative civil servants
- Decision # 003 PRK dated 13 July 2007 on amendment of the value of Basic Salary Index Unit for legislative civil servants
- Decision # 004 PRK dated 25 July 2007 on amendment of the monthly family allowances for legislative civil servants
- Decision # 005 PRK dated 27 July 2007 on the establishment of Retirement and Professional Disability Funds for legislative civil servants.

2- Policies

- Policy on recruitment of civil servant
- Policy on recruitment of contracted and non-contracted staff
- Policy on Job Description
- Policy on training and human resource development
- Policy on incentives and awards for officials working at the Secretariat General of the Senate
- Policy vis-à-vis women working at the General Secretariat of the Senate
- Policy on Appointment of Officials for Management Positions within the Structure of the Secretariat General of the Senate
- Policy on Retirement of Professional disability for Officials working at the Secretariat General of the Senate

In addition to the above-mentioned policies, the Secretariat General of

the Senate has been developing more draft policies and a number of evaluation bulletins as described below:

- Evaluation Bulletin for contracted staff
- Policy on Effective Management of Interns
- Evaluation Bulletin for Official holding Management Positions
- Policy on Dispute Resolution within the General Secretariat of the Senate
- Policy on Putting Officials on Leave Without Pay
- Policy on Setting Officials outside the Original Statute

Along with this, the Secretariat General of the Senate has developed and updated the role, duty and competence of the units attached to Secretariat General, and adjusted the structure of the Secretariat General in order to ensure work efficiency, clear responsibility and sustainability.

The Secretariat General of the Senate has continually created internal commissions to take charge of different duties as described below:

- Commission in charge of evaluation of the Salary Grade Increase
- Commission in charge of evaluation of the content in the annexes attached to the Decision on the Structure of the General Secretariat of the Senate
- Commission in charge of designing and review of the content of the Senate illuminated boat
- Commission in charge of organization of millennium celebration (year 2000)
- Commission in charge of organization of staff training
- Commission in charge of Review and Transfer of Non-Contractual Staff into full-time Staff
- Commission in charge of Inventory Control
- Commission for Testing the Candidates

- Commission in charge of drafting Legislation on Statute of Legislative Civil Servants
- Commission working on 2001 Salary Grade Increase for Civil Servants
- Commission in charge of IT skill training for staff
- Commission in charge of selection of civil servants to study at Royal School of Administration
- Commission in charge of development of Strategic Plan
- Commission in charge of selection of civil servants to study in New Zealand
- Commission in charge of amendment of Internal Rules of Procedure of the Secretariat General of the Senate
- Commission in charge of women staff of the Secretariat General of the Senate
- Commission in charge of evaluation for permanent inclusion of civil servants into the Statute of Officials working at the Secretariat General of the Senate
- Commission in charge of drafting remunerations for civil servants
- Commission in charge of Human Resource Trainings
- Commission in charge of transfer of civil servants into the Statute of Legislative Civil Servants
- Commission in charge of developing the management structure of the Secretariat General of the Senate
- Commission in charge of Human Resources of the Secretariat General of the Senate
- Research Commission in charge of Internal Rules of Procedure of the Senate
- Commission in charge of developing the Coat-of Arm and Uniform for Legislative Officials
- Commission in charge of review of salary grade increase

- Commission in charge of recapitulation of the Senate's first legislature achievements
- Commission in charge of drafting policy on Incentives, Awards, and Decoration for Officials
- Commission in charge of review of the implementation of the new structure of the Secretariat General of the Senate
- Commission in charge of survey on the process of examination for the recruitment of officials bearing Statute of the Legislative Civil Servants
- Commission in charge of examination to change the Statute of civil servants
- Commission in charge of survey on the organization of the General Departments under the Secretariat General of the Senate

b- In-country and International Training of Human Resource

Based on assistance from national and international partners, the Secretariat General of the Senate has been putting lots of efforts to increase the capacity of its staff. Since 1999, the Secretariat General has conducted 259 sessions of in-country and international trainings for its staff and officials.

1- In-country Training

Conducted 248 sessions of in-country training with the goal to strengthen capacity in administration skill, socio-economic research, human rights, library management, Khmer stenography, secretarial, media, legislative drafting code of international law, information technology, foreign languages, etc.

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
# Staff	37	81	200	341	379	1,069	505	882	387	874

2- International Training

Since 1999, the Secretariat General of the Senate has sent 90 officials to attend training and study tours in Singapore, France, Canada, Italia, New Zealand, Japan, Australia, Thailand, Sweden, Cuba, Philippines, Vietnam China and Lao.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
# Staff	01	02	10	11	04	05	30	27

c- Infrastructure Development of the Senate

Since 1999, the Senate has repaired and renovated buildings, the path system, gardens, gates, running water system, sewage system, wiring system within the premise of the Senate. In particular, the Senate has built the Main Meeting Hall, one Library Building, three buildings consisted of 75 rooms and one studio equipped with appropriate working equipments in use for professional services, and in the coming future the government of the People's Republic of China will assist in renovating 4 buildings and build 5 new buildings.

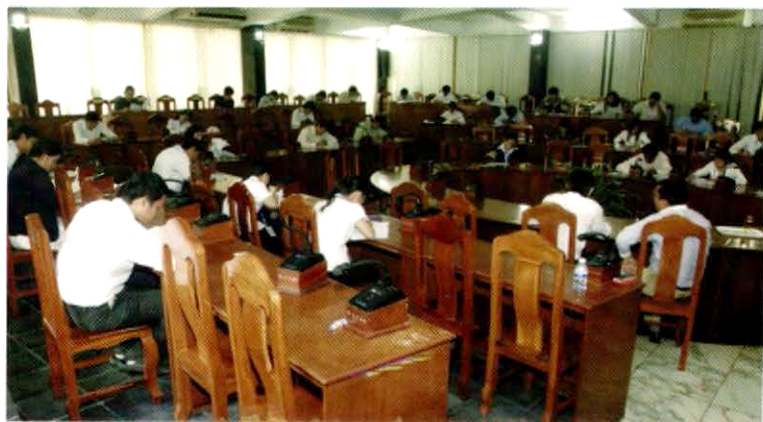
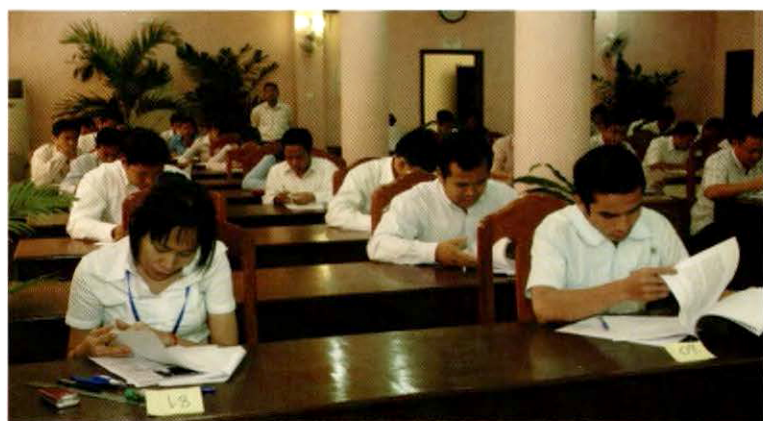
Pictures of Activities of Secretariat General of the Senate



Opening Ceremonies of Training Courses









H.E. Secretary General of the Senate meets with H.E. Secretary General of the Philippine's Senate



H.E. Secretary General of the Senate meets with H.E. Secretary General of the Republic of Korea's Parliament



H.E. Secretary General of the Senate meets with H.E. Secretary General of South Africa's National Assembly



H.E. Secretary General of the Senate meets with H.E. Secretary General of the Italia's Senate



H.E. Secretary General of the Senate meets with H.E. Secretary General of the Thai Senate



H.E. Secretary General of the Senate meets with H.E. Secretary General of the Sweden Senate



H.E. Secretary General of the Senate attended the "Conference of the Association Secretaries-General of Parliaments", during which he was elected as a Permanent Member of Association of Secretaries-General of World Parliaments



H.E. Secretary General of the Senate meets with French Senators



H.E. Secretary General of the Senate meets with Director of NORIYA Program

III- Ten-Year Vision of the Senate

Strengthening the capacity of the Senate of Cambodia is an important contribution for the success of the country in developing and strengthening democracy, rule of law, socio-economic development, and the concretization of integration of Cambodia into regional and international framework. In order to realize this prospect:

- The Senate must function according to the working standard of parliament in democracy and must be the good partner of regional and international democratic parliaments.
- The Senate must fulfill its primary role as the representative of Commune Councils throughout the country and must act as the driving force to ensure successful implementation of the decentralization and deconcentration policy of the State and the all-sided development of the commune/Sangkat council.
- Members of the Senate must concretize their legislative, representational and oversight functions.
- The Specialized Commissions of the Senate must concretize their legislative, oversight and information-seeking function according to their role as a real Mini-Senate.
- The Secretariat General of the Senate must have the capacity to provide full-scale services in every expertise to the Institution, the nine specialized commissions and Senators according to the administrative system of modern parliaments and equip itself with modern IT system.
- Officials working at the Secretariat General must have high level of education, expertise, foreign language in order to be able to deliver necessary, efficient and quality services.

In this regards, the Senate must have a mechanism which constitutes a

potential as a core pillar by establishing the Legal Center, Information Center, Center for Budget Development and Monitoring, Center for Socio-Economic, Cultural and Environmental Research.

CONCLUSION

So far since its first term, the Senate has really been contributing to national development in all fields with good judgment and accountability, and actively taking part in strengthening good governance, rule of law, and the implementation of local democracy.

For the past ten years, the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia has fulfilled its role and duty under the name of legislative institution with more and more maturity resulting in positive achievements in its three functions. Particularly, under the name of representative of the Commune/Sangkat Councils, the Senate has actively taken part in enhancing the implementation of decentralization and deconcentration policy in Cambodia with an increasing pace.

The above positive result has made a new face for the Senate Institution, provided credibility and recognition by which it enjoyed good reputation on regional and international arena, thus making the Senate an indispensable institution in promoting the Kingdom of Cambodia into a rule of law.

Based on the achievements realized for the past ten years, the Senate hopes that in the future it can fulfill more comprehensively all its functions in order to be a good representative of the Commune/Sangkat Councils and the Khmer nation as a whole.



Association of Secretaries-General of Parliaments

Visit to the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa

16 April 2008

**COMMISSION IN CHARGE OF DEVELOPING
TEN-YEAR ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SENATE
(1999-2009)**

Editing and Review Commission

1- H.E. Oum Sarith	Chairman
2- H.E. Lok Chhay	Member
3- H.E. Kim Ly	Member
4- H.E. Bun Vuthea	Member
5- Mr. Chhim Preah Khan	Member
6- Mr. Chuon Na	Member
7- Mr. Ung Chenda	Member
8- Mrs. Suon Puthavy	Member

Design and Photo-Entry Commission

- 1- Mr. Ly Sok Makara
- 2- Mr. Neng Karona
- 3- Mr. Eang Ney



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