

ស្រុកអន្លង់វែង  
ដំណើរទស្សនកិច្ចស្តីពីសន្តិភាព ការបង្កើតជីវិតថ្មី និងភាពរុងរឿង  
នៅក្នុងតំបន់តស៊ូចុងក្រោយនៃចលនាខ្មែរក្រហម  
មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលឯកសារកម្ពុជា  
ក្រុមហ៊ុនរចនាប្លង់ ដេវ៉ា កាង

**ANLONG VENG**  
A JOURNEY OF PEACE, REGENERATION, AND PROSPERITY  
AT THE FINAL STRONGHOLD OF THE KHMER ROUGE MOVEMENT  
DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA  
DAEWHA KANG DESIGN

ផ្លូវលំតាមជួរភ្នំដងរែក៖ ចាប់ផ្តើមពីអតីតកាលដ៏អន្ទការរបស់ខ្មែរក្រហមឆ្ពោះទៅអនាគតដ៏ត្រចះត្រចង់

THE DANGREK TRAIL: FROM THE KHMER ROUGE'S DARK PAST TO ANLONG VENG'S BRIGHT FUTURE



តំបន់យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រមួយនៅតាមបណ្តោយព្រំដែនថៃ  
A CRUCIAL DISTRICT AT THE THAI BORDER

[illegible]

Anlong Veng is a place of special importance within Cambodia's recent history. From the troubled history of Pol Pot and Ta Mok's final days of resistance, to the hopeful moments of the Win-Win policy, there are important social and cultural stories to be told.

Reconciliation and integration of former Khmer Rouge residents must continue. At the same time, the landscape here has been heavily damaged by deforestation due to agricultural activities. This may provide short-term livelihood but over time may damage the water supply and the soil, and lead to longer-term problems.

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Our philosophy of "heal the landscape, heal the society" is grounded in a philosophy of Win-Win urban design. We combine a sensitive and holistic approach of large-scale infrastructure and development work with a strategy of selective reforestation and the development of new agricultural methods and new industries. All of these methods aim to develop and enrich the local population rather than extracting wealth to foreign entities.

Our sincere hope is to create a beautiful, large-scale landscape and urban fabric in Anlong Veng that helps to secure peace, security, and national identity in this special place.

DacWha Kang  
London, 2017

លេខ ៣៦  
ទីក្រុងឡុងដ៍ ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

សៀវភៅណែនាំសម្រាប់ការ  
បង្រៀនមគ្គុទ្ទេសក៍ទេសចរណ៍

សំណើនេះកើតចេញពីការងារបច្ចុប្បន្នរបស់រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងពាណិជ្ជកម្ម។ ទស្សន៍វិញ្ញាបនបត្រយើងគឺ ពង្រីកប្រទេសជាសមាជិកមួយរបស់វិទ្យាស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាលប្រជាជនសម្រាប់អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រទេសយើងក្នុងចំណោមប្រទេសដោយមានរូបភាពនៅក្នុងផែនការនេះ។

This proposal builds on the existing work of the Documentation Center of Cambodia and the Anlong Veng Peace Center. Our philosophy is to use educational tourism as a framework for sustainable social, economic, and ecological development in Anlong Veng.

ទីតាំងរបស់ចលនាតស៊ូខ្មែរក្រហម

ប្រសិនបើការស្រាវជ្រាវរបស់ប្រជាជនកម្ពុជា មើលទៅ គឺជាអ្វីមួយដែលខ្លួនបានអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ គឺជាគំនិតចម្លែកច្នៃប្រឌិតរបស់ខ្លួនបានអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ដើម្បីដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាដែលកើតឡើងក្នុងសង្គមកម្ពុជា។ ប៉ុន្តែ ពួកគេ មិនសូវបានស្រាវជ្រាវបានច្រើនប៉ុន្មានទេ ទាំងស្រុង ដើម្បីស្រាវជ្រាវលើបញ្ហាដែលកើតឡើងក្នុងសង្គមកម្ពុជា។ ខ្ញុំសង្ឃឹមថា ក្នុងពេលឆាប់ៗនេះ យើងនឹងឃើញការស្រាវជ្រាវ លើបញ្ហាដែលកើតឡើងក្នុងសង្គមកម្ពុជា ជាច្រើន ប្រសិនបើមានការស្រាវជ្រាវប្រឈមនឹង ខ្លួនយើង ជាមួយប្រព័ន្ធស្រាវជ្រាវ ដ៏មានជំនាញ និងមានប្រសិទ្ធភាពខ្ពស់។ យើងប្រកាន់ តែជួយគ្នាដោះស្រាយបញ្ហាដែលកើតឡើងក្នុងសង្គមកម្ពុជា។

៨៥ភាគរយគឺជាអតីតយោធាខ្មែរក្រហម  
ហើយ២៥ភាគរយគឺជាជនពិការ

After the fall of the Khmer Rouge regime, the leaders and the supporters retreated to the secluded region of Anlong Veng at the northern border of the country. Pol Pot, Ta Mok, and the remainder of their supporters continued to fight a guerrilla war from Anlong Veng until they finally put down their arms in 1998. This final stronghold of the Khmer Rouge has many important historical sites that we intend to preserve and develop. Genocide education is genocide prevention, and we must preserve the memory of even the dark elements of our history so that we do not repeat them again.

៨៥ភាគរយគឺជាអតីតយោធាខ្មែរក្រហម  
ហើយ២៥ភាគរយគឺជាជនពិការ

85% ex-Khmer Rouge, 25% disabled

អង្គការយោធពលចលនាដោយចេញចាប់ផ្តើមសិទ្ធិពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការកើនឡើងនូវការគ្រប់គ្រង  
ធនធានធម្មជាតិ អតិថិជនយោធពលចលនាបានស្នើសុំការសាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់  
ប្រភេទស្រូវ និងធនធានស្រូវមួយប្រភេទស្រូវ។ ជួរក្រោយនៃប្រជាជននៅ  
ជួរក្រោយនៃអតិថិជនយោធពលចលនា តាមរយៈការសាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់  
ជោគជ័យសាងសង់សាងសង់ និងកំណើន ដែលនៅក្នុងនាមនៃប្រជាជនសាងសង់សាងសង់  
ជួរក្រោយ យើងស្នើសុំសាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់  
មួយប្រភេទ ជោគជ័យសាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់  
សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់សាងសង់

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Twenty years since peace came to Anlong Veng, the Khmer Rouge soldiers have created new livelihoods farming and other local industries. 85% of the population in Anlong Veng is still former Khmer Rouge, and the citizens are disabled due to the ravages of war and mines that still exist in some areas. We aim to create jobs and prosperity for the local people by developing industries and improving their society together with local construction work.

សណ្ឋានដីដែលខ្ទេចខ្ទាំដោយសារ ការកាប់ព្រៃឈើ

A landscape devastated by deforestation

[illegible]

Anlong Veng is one of the most heavily deforested areas in Cambodia. Some of this process began during the Khmer Rouge times when forced labour camps were used to dam rivers and create new lakes. More recently, deforestation has accelerated due to agricultural development. We acknowledge the need for the local residents to have a viable livelihood, but current deforestation will lead to long-term soil erosion, nutrient depletion, and water contamination. Our proposals aim to regenerate the landscape as we regenerate and develop the society. This approach will ensure the long-term prosperity and viability of the development.

ទីតាំងបូជានុសាសនាបស់ ប៉ូល ពត៌

## Pol Pot's Grave

តំបន់នេះមានទីតាំងប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រសំខាន់ៗជាច្រើន។ រហូតមកដល់ពេលនេះ ទីតាំងមួយចំនួនត្រូវបានបំប្លែងជាស្ថានីយស្ថិតក្នុងភាពស្ងាត់ស្ងៀមដោយសារការកសាងស្ថាប័នសាសនា។ យើងខ្ញុំស្នើឲ្យមានការថែរក្សាទីតាំងទាំងនេះ ហើយរៀបចំវិធានការសម្រាប់ការថែទាំដល់ទីតាំងទាំងនេះ ដោយរៀបចំវិធានការសម្រាប់ការថែទាំដល់ទីតាំងទាំងនេះ។ ចំណុចបេតិកភណ្ឌនៅក្នុងប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រនេះ នឹងក្លាយជាចំណុចគោលសម្រាប់ការបង្កើតវិធីវិធីដែលជាផ្នែកមួយសម្រាប់ផែនការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុង។

The area is dotted with many important historical sites. Until now, many of these sites have been neglected and are in danger of deterioration. We propose to preserve these sites and structure educational tourism facilities around them. These dark points in history will become focal points for new regenerative functions within the urban development plan.

ផ្ទះប្រជុំរបស់ តា ម៉ុក និង ប៉ុល ពត

Ta Mok and Pol Pot's house

[illegible]

At the top of the Dangrek Mountains and overlooking the entire district is a house that Ta Mok and Pol Pot used as a retreat. From here they planned many of the societal devastations they carried out. DC-Cam has transformed the house into the Anlong Veng Peace Center. We aim to apply this model of transformation to create additional healing and reconciliation and rebuilding functions on other sites throughout Anlong Veng.





## A PROSPEROUS LAND OF RECREATION, AGRICULTURE, AND INDUSTRY

## Eco-sensitive mountain developments create dramatic vistas

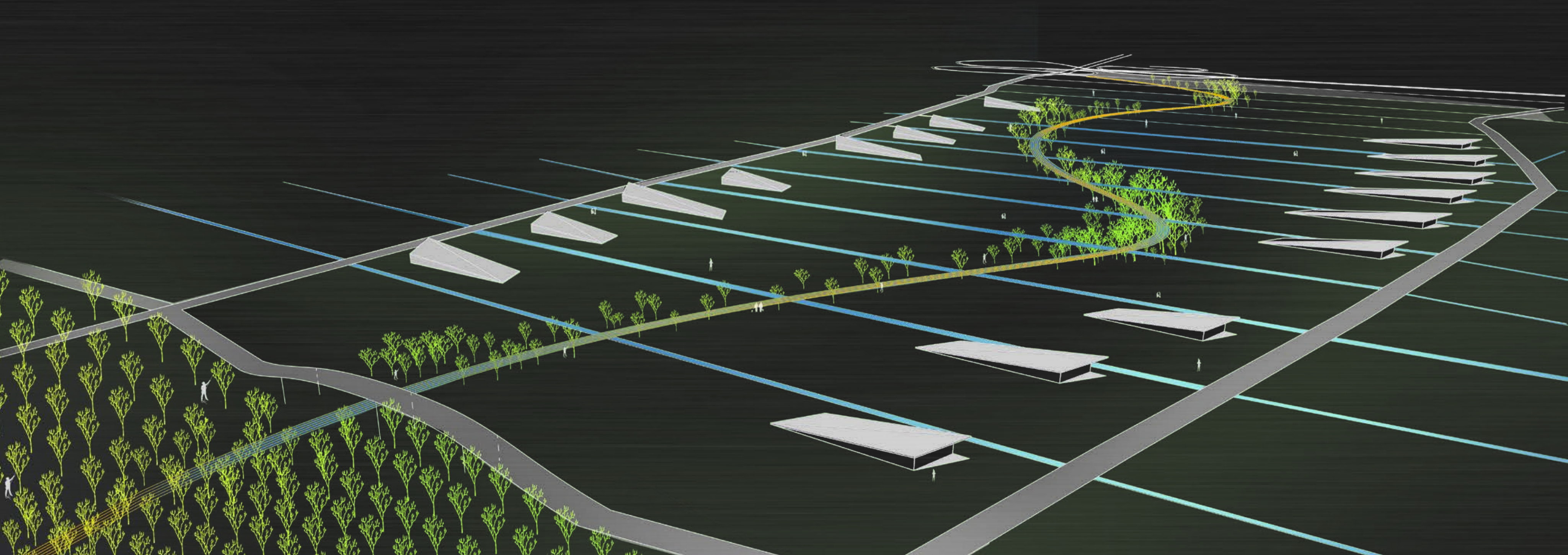
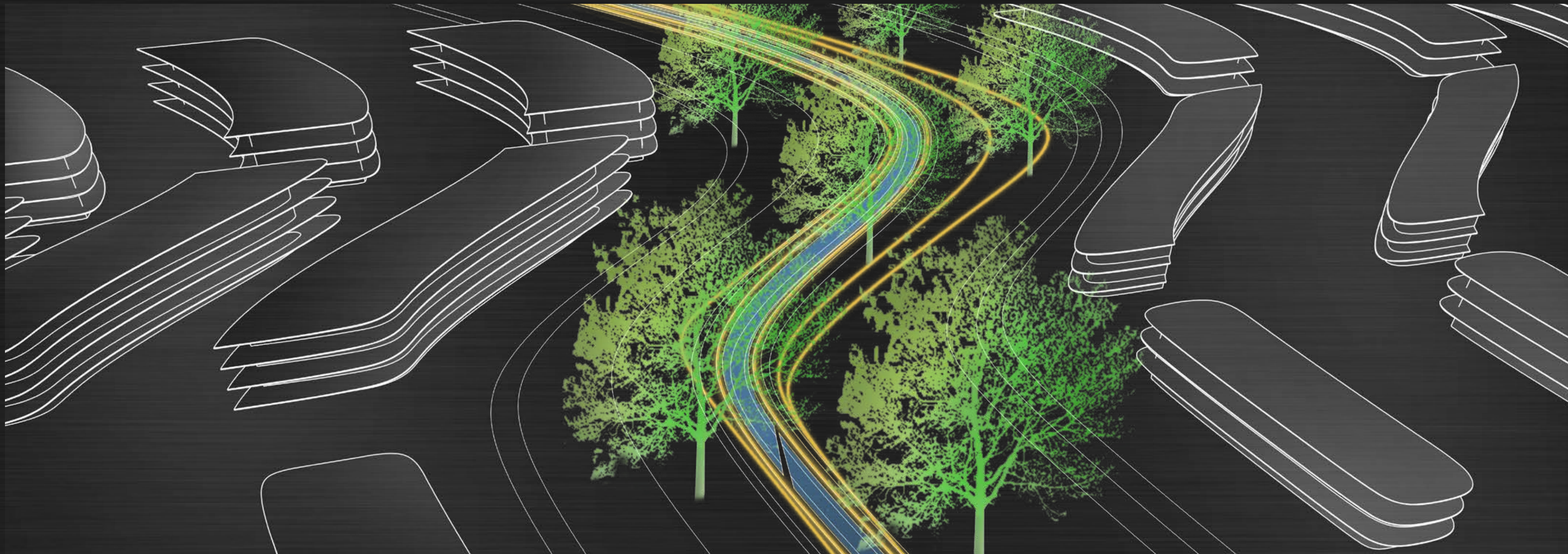
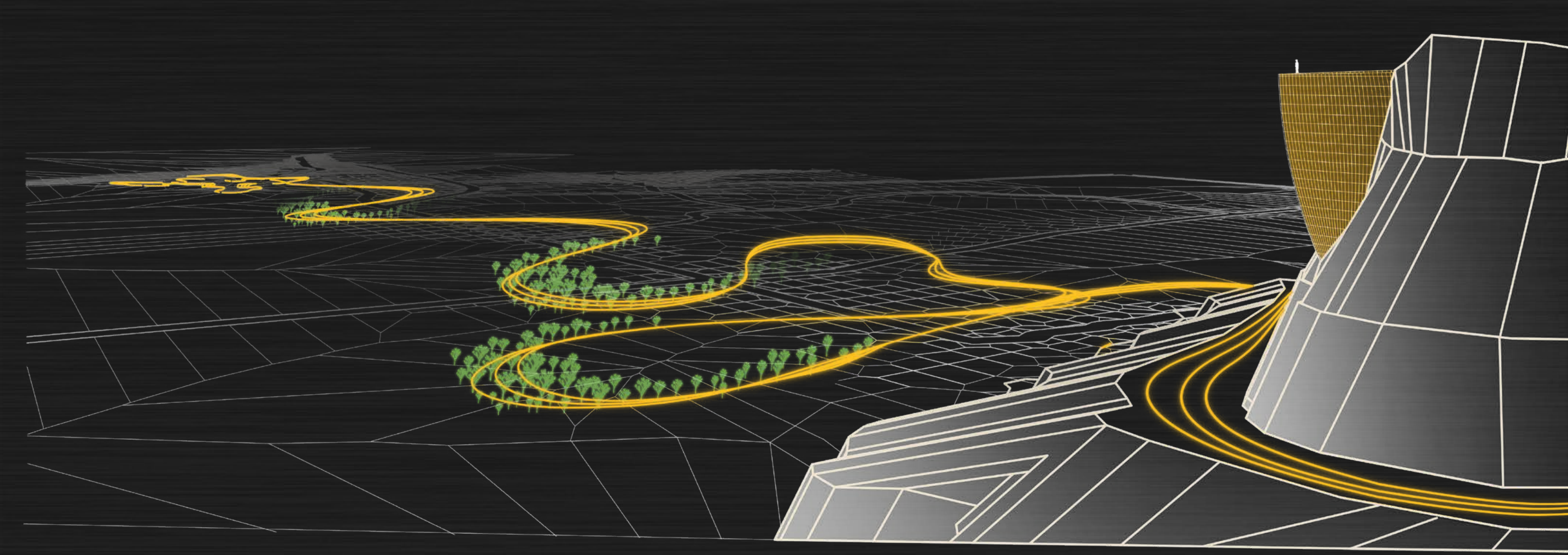
The arrival at the end of the journey takes visitors to the cliffside where Pol Pot and Ta Mok had their houses. From this vantage point the visitor can see the entire journey they have taken over the three days, from Anlong Veng lake to the Peace Center at the mountain top. As time goes by, the trees planted by visitors will grow, and the linear forest will be seen winding its way through farmland and newly developed city. We will help the landscape as we help society. Residents in Anlong Veng will develop better jobs and better livelihood with the increased visitors and new industries. From the Peace Center you will see the entire journey from the bottom to the top of the mountain, from the primary educational facilities at the cliffside edge of the mountains to designed to drop down from the top of the mountain, to preserve the view from the top while still giving access to the buildings below.

## Urban development nestles against linear forest

The line of trees formed by our golden thread will help to control the sprawl of urban development. It will also add value to the land as the city becomes more dense. Even a narrow strip of landscape planting can be immersive and beautiful if the topography is designed in the correct way. The golden thread will contain public walkways, old-growth trees, waterways, and bicycle lanes. It will provide much-needed green space to future neighbourhood developments and will also form a natural edge to development. Its design and location ensures that even as Anlong Veng becomes a busier and more crowded place, the historical heritage of the Khmer Rouge story will still be connected by a narrative thread and protected from loss. Over time, we imagine similar threads in O'Smach and throughout the district, reviving the landscape and structuring the territory with its long arc paths.

## Sustainable agriculture integrated with new infrastructure

It is very important to us that we can achieve the final aims flexibly, and without taking away the current livelihood of Anlong Veng's residents. The benefit of using the golden thread method rather than traditional patches of land is that the project can be implemented using only much thinner pieces of land and that the scheme can be adjusted according to land ownership if required. We envision a training program of sustainable agriculture where the residents learn techniques of farming that work with and preserve the landscape rather than depleting the natural resources. The new development will also introduce many new industries in manufacturing, forestry, construction, education, and tourism.





ដំណើរទស្សនកិច្ចឆ្លងកាត់ព្រៃព្រឹក្សាដុះឡើងថ្មី ដែលមិនអាចបំភ្លេចបាន

AN UNFORGETTABLE JOURNEY THROUGH A NEW LINEAR FOREST

