



WIN-WIN MEMORIAL



Win-Win Policy Day 29th December 1998

This is marked as the day Cambodia had successfully ended its protracted Civil War and fully achieved total peace and stability as a result of the Win-Win Policy of **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen**. This date shall be marked as “Win-Win Policy Day”.





The Win-Win Memorial's top pillar has three angles representing the three types of guarantees:

◇ Physical and life security guarantee

This is a guarantee given to former combatants and their families who decided to stop fighting and come back to integrate with society. Their lives and physical security will be guaranteed by the government.

◇ Guarantee of employment and livelihood

This is guarantee that former combatants will retain jobs or their means of livelihood as well as ensuring that they have sufficient means to survive after integration.

◇ Protection of all kinds of private property

This is guarantee that former combatants will get to keep their private properties. These properties are protected against illegal confiscation or seizure after integration.



◇ What is DIFID?

DIFID is one of the strategies within the framework of the Win-Win Policy aimed at dismantling the Khmer Rouge's political-military organization.

Divided
D



Develop
D

Isolate
I



Integrate
I

Finish
F





◆ SEVEN VICTORY FACTORS

1. Samdech Techo Hun Sen, the Founder leader in end the Civil War in Cambodia
2. Role of Central Administration of the state of Cambodia as a Core Force
3. Role of the Operators
4. Confidence Building
5. Ideological Economic and Commercial factors
6. Role of Foreign Actors
7. The Khmer Rouge's internal Breakup



Samdech Techo Hun Sen as Founder and Leader of Civil War Termination



Sculpture on the main gate depicts Religious Harmonization

The design on this gate represent three religions: Buddhism, Islam and Christianity. The symbol of Buddhism is located in the Centre as it is the state religion. On the pediment, there is a symbol of the government, including the sacred sword placed on the encampment with Khmer traditional flowery design.

Role of the Operators

Sculpture on the gate depicts the Win-Win Policy Symbol

The design on this gate represents the three guarantees of Win-Win Policy. The pediment carving is designed with cultural expression, relating to Visnukar, Kendi and Kubera.

Confidence Building

Sculpture on the gate depicting the Harmonization in Khmer Historical Era

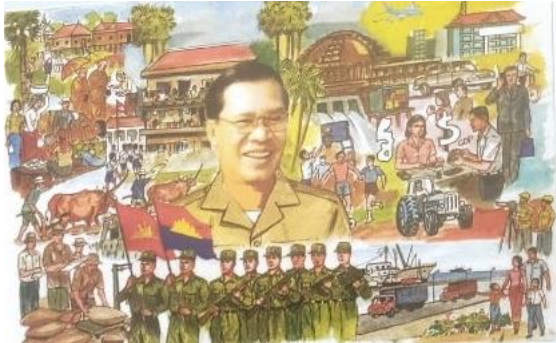
The design on this gate takes inspiration from the national culture and heritage. It contains famous temples in Cambodia, from Pre-Angkor era until the end of the Angkor era. It includes the Sambor Prei Kuk Temple, Koh Ker Temple, Preah Vihear Temple, Angkor Wat Temple and Bayon Temple. On the pediment, there is also a carving of Indra on a three-headed elephant (Airavata), which appeared on the image of Kala.

Role of Central Administration of the state of Cambodia as a Core Force





Ideological, Economic, and Commercial Factors



Role of Foreign Actors



The Khmer Rouge's Internal Breakup



Churning of the Ocean Milk Entrance



“Churning of the Ocean Milk” is a renowned mythological story in ancient Khmer society, the sculpture of which is constructed alongside the memorial entrance. The story is also a symbol of reincarnation and immortality. The same structure can also be seen in various key locations in Cambodia, such as the entrance of the ancient city of Angkor Thom, or as known by its Khmer name “Yasodharapura.”

Stele



The first Stele states:

1. The success of the Win-Win Policy of **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen** resulted in total peace, national unity and the territories unified since its implementation on 1998. The purpose of the Win-Win Memorial is to inscribe and preserve all related information, symbols, achieve, history and achievements as collective memories and knowledge for the future generation





2. **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen** is a brilliant leader of the people of Cambodia who has led the country with high ideals, wisdom and bravery to achieve laudable success for the people and the nation.

The Second Stele speaks of the groundbreaking moment during the construction of the Win-Win Memorial, benefactors, architects, builders, and all those who have benevolently contributed to this historical construction.

Carvings on Outer Gallery Wall



Carving of the National Progress During the 1980s and The Early 1990s



Carving of the commemoration Day of the Historical Journey Leading to the overthrow of Pol Pot's Genocidal Regime



Statues



Three-headed Elephant (Airavata) with wings, Garuda and Three-headed Hamsa

Three-headed Hamsa:

Three-headed Hamsa is identified as the supreme Being of Spiritual Birds. It symbolizes prosperity and wealth.

Garuda:

Garuda is the symbol of immense power and speed of progress. This is why warriors are commonly likened to Garuda.

Three-headed Elephant (Airavata) with wings:

The Three-head Elephant is Vahana of Indra, who is the king of heaven and a guardian deity of the East. This Three-headed Elephant named Airavata is also mentioned in the mythological story "Churning of The Ocean of Milk". Airavata also stands at the entrance of Indra's palace. The combination of these three statues symbolizes land, air and heaven.





Surrounding Terrace

Apart from the central memorial building, the blueprint also allows for the construction of a historical park which divides into two main sections:

1. Khmer History of Harmony Area: A park designed based on ancient architectural style which depicting the four temples during the period of societal and religious harmony: Sambor Prei Kuk Temple, Koh Ker temple, Preah Vihear temple and Bayon Temple.



2. Achievement Area: A recreational park for everyday citizen, regardless of their age. There is a Techo Peace Park displaying the materials and achievements of the Cambodian military sector.

First Floor of the Museum



Ground Floor of the Museum



Techo Peace Park



Techo Peace Park: An area where the Cambodian military's material and achievement are to be displayed. It is a place designed to welcome the public and researcher on military and national defense sector, as well as the road to peace in our motherland.





Location and Contact of Win-Win Memorial

- **Distance:** 21.4km from Phnom Penh City
- **Travelling Time:** 40 minutes
- **How to reach destination:**
Every kinds of public transportation can reach there easily such as:
 - Bus
 - Taxi
 - Cambodian Tuk Tuk
 - Motorbike Taxi
- **Location:** Ly Yongphat St, in front of Morodok Techo Stadium, Sangkat Prek Ta Sek, Khan Chroy Chongva, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. (Map Attached Below)

