

## **Online Journalism Portfolio**

By Joshua Wilwohl / January 30, 2015

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**Notes**

Some work in this portfolio carries two or three bylines. Most articles written at The Cambodia Daily carry multiple bylines because the foreign reporter(s) and Cambodian reporter(s) work as a team to find, research and produce content in a country where English is not the main language.

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All design, development and security work of The Cambodia Daily's website discussed in this report was carried out by the author.

This portfolio includes 10 items that span just over three months of work at The Cambodia Daily (The Daily) newspaper in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.<sup>1</sup> This includes three general assignment articles; one breaking news follow-up article<sup>2</sup>; two business and technology articles; one data article; an investigative article; and a multimedia item. There also is one example of coding, specifically web design and development, which is becoming an increasingly important field for journalists to learn as newsrooms integrate reporters and developers. This portfolio also discusses The Daily's switch to a secure network—Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS)—which was done to protect the site's content and readers' privacy as well as a means of increasing user engagement and trust.

The key to newsgathering, production and dissemination with a majority of these items is originality and simplicity. As more news agencies add resources to digital, it appears at times that this three-step process becomes over complicated and the basic methods of journalism as well as its platforms, such as websites, become convoluted. The methods discussed for each item here highlight the very basic forms of gathering, processing and distributing news, and shows quality remains incredibly important as well as effective in building an audience.

It is important to note that this portfolio reflects work conducted in a third-world country where Internet speeds and access remain low, and English is not the main language. Internet access, however, is rapidly growing as a result of social networks, a technology-obsessed youth and a burgeoning middle class. Analytics and readers' feedback of The Daily appear to reveal people want news delivered (1) quickly (2) accurately, and that (3) multimedia, such as video, is a bonus that for now helps readers differentiate the print edition from the digital version.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> From September 30, 2014, to January 2, 2015. Eight items are articles, one item is a multimedia piece and one item is an example of coding (web design and development).

<sup>2</sup> This article is listed as a breaking news follow-up story because it is the article published the next day after the incident. A shorter version quickly was published after reporters received word of the fire.

<sup>3</sup> Multimedia is still a work in progress at The Daily and the introduction of videos and interactive graphics only occurred in October 2014. These items are assisting in growing the newspaper's audience, but remain a low to middle priority as of December 2014. Some multimedia, such as video, still remains a challenge with low Internet speeds.

## **Newsgathering**

Finding news in a country where English is not the main language is difficult. Native English-language reporters must rely on their local, in this case Khmer, counterpart when it comes to speaking with government officials, witnesses and, at times, nongovernmental organizations. A majority of news articles written for The Daily are worked on by two reporters—a Cambodian and a native English speaker. The language barrier can be frustrating and, at times, hinders newsgathering, as some Cambodian reporters are young and still learning. Finding original news stories digitally, such as via social networks, i.e. Facebook and Twitter, through Google search or News Alerts, or government websites, remains low. This could be credited to the low technical education and skills among Cambodians as well as the lack of agencies and organizations in the country posting information online. Also, at times, the government does not want information made public. For example, government websites are rarely updated, while some simply do not work. Distribution of information via social networks by the Cambodian government also is very rare, particularly as the government sees such networks as platforms for dissent and is increasingly looking for ways to monitor them. At times, some stories are found online, such as from a Facebook post by an opposition official on his or her page informing media about an event or condemning a recent governmental action. Unoriginal article ideas, such as those already reported by other media outlets, including Khmer news organizations, are at times found by reporters through Google News Alerts and expanded upon. But a majority of news still is found through sources via phone calls or meetings (on- and off-the-record).

For the eight articles and one multimedia item in this portfolio, the news was found in the following ways:

**Phone call for an update on an industry or a previous story:** Demand for Khmer Script Increases With Social Networks and Hackers Ordered to Work for Government

**Press conference:** US State Senator Lauds Hun Sen's Anti-Graft Efforts; World Bank Says Cambodian Tourism, Crops Need Boost; and International Monetary Fund Predicts Cambodia's Economy to Reach 7.2% in 2014, 7.3% in 2015

**Own idea:** Cambodians Pay Extra for Early iPhone 6 and The Cambodia Daily's Digital Vision

**Word of mouth:** Siem Reap Nightclub Blaze Leaves Five Dead

**Meeting with sources:** Police Inspected Telecom Firms' Routers, Records

Half of the articles—Demand for Khmer Script Increases With Social Networks; Cambodians Pay Extra for Early iPhone 6; Siem Reap Nightclub Blaze Leaves Five Dead; and Police Inspected Telecom Firms' Routers, Records—used additional information found via social networks or information gathered through Internet searches. Also, for four articles—Demand for Khmer Script Increases With Social Networks; World Bank Says Cambodian Tourism, Crops Need Boost; International Monetary Fund Predicts Cambodia's Economy to Reach 7.2% in 2014, 7.3% in 2015; and Police Inspected Telecom Firms' Routers, Records—data had to be extrapolated, examined and compared. For one article, Police Inspected Telecom Firms' Routers, Records, outside assistance was required to interpret the data.

## **Production**

### *Articles and multimedia*

Two articles in this portfolio—Cambodians Pay Extra for Early iPhone 6 and Police Inspected Telecom Firms' Routers, Records—are accompanied by multimedia (photograph or data files). One item—The Cambodia Daily's Digital Vision—is solely multimedia (video). The remaining six articles are text only. The Daily is rooted in print and, as a result, text. Analytics and readers' feedback show that with the introduction of The Daily's website in 2012 and the then-little use of multimedia, followed by subsequent redesigns with more multimedia slots, that

readers appear somewhat unfazed with photographs or video unless they are compelling.<sup>4</sup> The question that always is asked among The Daily's editors is: Does it add value? For example, using file photographs with a recent story seems unnecessary and distracting as well as confusing. This could be because of (1) an audience (some of whom are not native English speakers) focused solely on the need for information explained in the simplest and fastest way possible, which currently is text, and (2) Internet speeds. There is little doubt among The Daily's digital team that if the newspaper's website was to publish only text, its readers likely would remain stable, though, of course, The Daily is looking for ways to increase its digital readers.<sup>5</sup>

As a result, a majority of the newspaper's stories are produced solely as text. If there is a photograph, it is a bonus. If a video is possible, even better. But both currently are not a priority unless they are compelling. The items featured in this portfolio are mostly text for both print and the website. This is because text is currently the simplest and most effective means of reaching The Daily's audience. The content produced for the newspaper is not shortened or edited in any way for the web before it is posted. What is in the newspaper publishes the same online.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Google Analytics from October 2, 2012, when The Daily's website launched, to December 2, 2014, shows a stream of users at between 1,500 and 3,500 daily to The Daily's website from October 2, 2012, to July 28, 2013, when national elections took place. Following this date and then a website redesign with a focus on mobile in February 2014, users increased and remained between 3,500 and 12,500, depending on breaking news and the day of the week. Between October 2, 2012, and February 2014, the only multimedia used was photographs, and it usually was just one a day. With the February 2014 redesign, which made the website responsive, this remained the same. It was not until October 2014, when the website was updated that photographs were used regularly in addition to video. But the result has not been great and readers at times say videos are too slow to load, which is the result of the country's slow Internet speeds. Accessed December 29, 2014.

<sup>5</sup> This could be a reflection of the quality of news produced by The Daily. Design of the website in a text-only format, however, would need to be compelling. When the website first launched, it mostly was text, but this gradually changed over time with no drastic difference in readership. The change to responsive with a focus on mobile is what increased readership. But a text-only design may increase readership as it could improve speed of the website and work better across smartphones, where a majority of The Daily's readership accesses the website. The digital team currently is working on a separate initiative, Project Wall, which is an effort to boost digital subscribers by streamlining payments with a focus on Cambodia's mostly cash market.

<sup>6</sup> This is an increasing topic of debate among The Daily's editors. The newspaper must differentiate its print product from its digital product if it expects to increase readership and revenue.

### *Web design and development*

One item in this portfolio, 2014: Looking Back, is an example of coding, in particular web design and development.<sup>7</sup> It is a page that was designed and programmed over a four-day period between December 30, 2014, and January 2, 2015. The goal was to test a multimedia-heavy, interactive page on The Daily's website. The concept was to showcase the year's top stories in an easy-to-understand timeline. The Daily's editors chose 18 of the top stories from 2014 and the idea was to display them similar to trading cards: a thumbnail photograph that represented the story with a one- or two-word headline. The thumbnail photograph and headline were created as one div that when clicked scrolls to a summary of the news item and a larger version of the photograph or a video. Links to articles related to the main news item were placed below the summary. A fixed div, "To top," at bottom right of the page was created to make it easy for the user to return to the top of the page to click another news item. Social links were placed below the large label headline before the main content to maximize sharing on Facebook, Twitter, Google+ and LINE. The font was set at 100 percent for the headlines and summaries. For the additional article links, the font was set at 90 percent. The Google Font PT Sans was used for the entire page, as it is the standard Sans-Serif font used by The Daily.

The page itself was designed as a custom page within the WordPress content management system. The HTML, JavaScript and styles all are within yearinreview.php, which is the template file the page takes in WordPress. Inline styles were used (1) to prevent interference with the main style.css file, which controls all styles of The Daily's website, and (2) to help reduce the load time of the page. It also was decided not to use a separate CSS

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<sup>7</sup> See Appendix A. Also, a portion of the code for 2014: Looking Back as well as screenshots are part of this portfolio under the section Coding: Web Design and Development. A link to the complete code also is provided under the same section.

(Cascading Style Sheets) file, such as yearinreview.css, to help the page load faster.<sup>8</sup> The page, however, uses a blocking script and a Google Font, which slows the page's load time.<sup>9</sup> The use of multiple images, even though they are optimized, also makes the page slow. The page is responsive, and it supports Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome and Apple Safari browsers as well as Microsoft Internet Explorer above version 9.

## **Distribution**

### *Articles and multimedia*

The Daily's website serves, on average, 100,000-plus readers per 30-day period.<sup>10</sup> Its design and development is clean and simple. It is responsive, with a focus on mobile readers, which is growing rapidly. The website is The Daily's most-read platform, but remains second behind the print product when it comes to making money. This puts the newspaper in the same conundrum Western media faced six years ago and continues to face: How to monetize digital? The website itself offers slots for multimedia, making some a priority on its homepage, but none a priority on individual article pages or category pages, such as News and Business. This was done purposely because multimedia remains second to text. A majority of news websites now appear complicated to readers, and multimedia at times is overused and undervalued. The Daily's digital team continues to rally for multimedia because there simply is not enough yet, but staff limitations make this difficult. Additionally, analytics show that multimedia is not necessarily vital for attracting more readers, but that engagement and product differentiation are what are

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<sup>8</sup> The page loads in about 6.4 seconds, which is not ideal, but the heavy use of photographs likely is the reason. Images took 59 percent of requests and 69.9 percent of bytes. Web Page Test. January 3, 2015. [http://www.webpagetest.org/result/150103\\_9X\\_7SZ/](http://www.webpagetest.org/result/150103_9X_7SZ/). It is important to note that this test was carried out on servers in the U.S. and not in Cambodia, where it would likely load even slower. A test by the author of this report on January 3, 2015, in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, for example, loaded the page in about 8 to 10 seconds.

<sup>9</sup> Google PageSpeed Insights. <https://developers.google.com/speed/pagespeed/insights/?url=cambodiadaily.com%2Fyear-in-review>. January 3, 2015.

<sup>10</sup> Google Analytics. December 16, 2013, to December 16, 2014. Accessed December 20, 2014. [https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/visitors-overview/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20131216%26\\_u.date01%3D20141216/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/visitors-overview/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20131216%26_u.date01%3D20141216/).



needed.<sup>11</sup> As a result, the distribution of content comes down to the individuals and not the institution.

The Daily pushes some content through its social network pages on Twitter, Facebook and Google+, where most items receive a significant amount of traffic, but the newspaper still relies on its staff to be their own public relations.<sup>12</sup> All the items in this portfolio but two—The Cambodia Daily's Digital Vision and International Monetary Fund Predicts Cambodia's Economy to Reach 7.2% in 2014, 7.3% in 2015—first were published on The Daily's website. These two items were published on the author's personal website.<sup>13</sup> The multimedia item was published on the personal site because it is about the newspaper itself and was a test of staff members' time to produce video. The business article was published there because the author wanted to offer two variations of the story, which was then written a third—and final—way for The Daily. All items, however, were distributed on the author's personal Twitter account and one, Police Inspected Telecom Firms' Routers, Records, on the author's personal Facebook page. The number of pageviews, or views, per item on their initial publication date is as follows:

- Cambodians Pay Extra for Early iPhone 6 (September 30, 2014), **269**<sup>14</sup>
- Hackers Ordered to Work for Government (October 1, 2014), **927**<sup>15</sup>
- World Bank Says Cambodian Tourism, Crops Need Boost (October 7, 2014), **230**<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> The Daily significantly lacks engagement of its readers. It rarely responds to readers' requests and reporters at times shun feedback or ideas from the general public. More initiatives are under way to change this, including meet-and-greets, a speaker series with a local university and Google+ Hangouts with reporters and editors. Its print and digital products offer the exact same content, and this desperately needs changed to keep subscriptions alive.

<sup>12</sup> Most of The Daily's content was placed on Twitter, while only some was put on Facebook up until September 2014, when The Daily reevaluated its social media strategy. Now, every piece of content is put on Twitter, but only half—though more than before—is posted to Facebook.

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.wilwohl.com>.

<sup>14</sup> Google Analytics. Accessed December 20, 2014.

[https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20140930%26\\_u.date01%3D20140930%26explorer-table.filter%3Diphone%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20140930%26_u.date01%3D20140930%26explorer-table.filter%3Diphone%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/).

<sup>15</sup> Google Analytics. Accessed December 20, 2014.

[https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20141001%26\\_u.date01%3D20141001%26explorer-table.filter%3Dhackers%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20141001%26_u.date01%3D20141001%26explorer-table.filter%3Dhackers%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/).

- International Monetary Fund Predicts Cambodia's Economy to Reach 7.2% in 2014, 7.3% in 2015 (October 13, 2014), **131**<sup>17</sup>
- US State Senator Lauds Hun Sen's Anti-Graft Efforts (October 17, 2014), **148**<sup>18</sup>
- The Cambodia Daily's Digital Vision (October 28, 2014 to December 20, 2014), **96**<sup>19</sup>
- Demand for Khmer Script Increases With Social Networks (November 15, 2014), **138**<sup>20</sup>
- Siem Reap Nightclub Blaze Leaves Five Dead (November 19, 2014), **644**<sup>21</sup>
- Police Inspected Telecom Firms' Routers, Records (December 9, 2014), **1,040**<sup>22</sup>

The average number of pageviews per day for an article on The Daily's website during the 71-day period of the above published stories is about 350. While some of the views are quite low, others are well above the average. The reason is quite obvious and is likely the result of pure interest by readers. As expected, the breaking news follow-up article and the investigative article performed well, but so did the story about hackers. The breaking news follow-up article and the investigative article also appeared to perform quite well on social networks. The investigate article reached more people, but resulted in less clicks. The hackers

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<sup>16</sup> Google Analytics. Accessed December 20, 2014.

[https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20141007%26\\_u.date01%3D20141007%26explorer-table.filter%3Dworld%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20141007%26_u.date01%3D20141007%26explorer-table.filter%3Dworld%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/).

<sup>17</sup> Google Analytics. Accessed December 20, 2014. Personal website: not tracked. The Daily website:

[https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20141014%26\\_u.date01%3D20141014%26explorer-table.filter%3DIMF%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20141014%26_u.date01%3D20141014%26explorer-table.filter%3DIMF%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/).

<sup>18</sup> Google Analytics. Accessed December 20, 2014.

[https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20141017%26\\_u.date01%3D20141017%26explorer-table.filter%3Dsenator%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20141017%26_u.date01%3D20141017%26explorer-table.filter%3Dsenator%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/).

<sup>19</sup> YouTube. Accessed December 20, 2014. YouTube figures totaled 96,

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4d0Ne7Zy3LqiCYKQXSrIVO6ppq1DWbS2>

<sup>20</sup> Google Analytics. Accessed December 20, 2014.

[https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20141115%26\\_u.date01%3D20141115%26explorer-table.filter%3Dscript%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20141115%26_u.date01%3D20141115%26explorer-table.filter%3Dscript%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/).

<sup>21</sup> [https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20141119%26\\_u.date01%3D20141119%26explorer-table.filter%3DNightclub%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20141119%26_u.date01%3D20141119%26explorer-table.filter%3DNightclub%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/).

<sup>22</sup> Google Analytics. December 9, 2014. Accessed December 29, 2014.

[https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20141209%26\\_u.date01%3D20141209%26explorer-table.filter%3Dtelecom%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20141209%26_u.date01%3D20141209%26explorer-table.filter%3Dtelecom%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/).

story was not posted to The Daily's Facebook page.<sup>23</sup> Below are the amount of Facebook reaches and shares per article published on The Daily's website and posted to Facebook on their publication day:

- Siem Reap Nightclub Blaze Leaves Five Dead (November 19, 2014), **338, 0 shares**<sup>24</sup>
- Police Inspected Telecom Firms' Routers, Records (December 9, 2014), **3,074, 19 shares**<sup>25</sup>

The total number of pageviews referred from Facebook for the article Siem Reap Nightclub Blaze Leaves Five Dead on its publication day was **50**, while for Twitter, it was **36**.<sup>26</sup> For the article Police Inspected Telecom Firms' Routers, Records, the total number of referred pageviews from Facebook on its publication day was **219**, while for Twitter, it was **108**.<sup>27</sup> Improvements in this area could include the use of subheadlines, cutting back word length (editing for the web), embedding documents (as opposed to download links), multimedia for the breaking news follow-up story (this lacked significantly because of the location of the incident), using social networks more than just once to push out articles and placement of articles on The Daily's website.

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<sup>23</sup> Only two articles in this portfolio were posted to The Daily's Facebook page.

<sup>24</sup> The Cambodia Daily Facebook page, <https://www.facebook.com/withoutfearorfavor/posts/292418344281549>.

<sup>25</sup> The Cambodia Daily Facebook page, <https://www.facebook.com/withoutfearorfavor/posts/299069523616431>.

<sup>26</sup> Google Analytics. November 19, 2014. Accessed December 29, 2014. See Appendix B. [https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20141119%26\\_u.date01%3D20141119%26\\_explorer-table.plotKeys%3D\[\]%26\\_r.drilldown%3Danalytics.pagePath%3A%2Fnews%2Fsiem-reap-nightclub-blaze-leaves-five-dead-72602%2F%26explorer-segmentExplorer.segmentId%3Danalytics.source/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20141119%26_u.date01%3D20141119%26_explorer-table.plotKeys%3D[]%26_r.drilldown%3Danalytics.pagePath%3A%2Fnews%2Fsiem-reap-nightclub-blaze-leaves-five-dead-72602%2F%26explorer-segmentExplorer.segmentId%3Danalytics.source/).

<sup>27</sup> Google Analytics. December 9, 2014. Accessed December 29, 2014. See Appendix C. [https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20141209%26\\_u.date01%3D20141209%26\\_r.drilldown%3Danalytics.pagePath%3A%2Fnews%2Fpolice-inspected-telecom-firms-routers-records-73833%2F%26explorer-segmentExplorer.segmentId%3Danalytics.source%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D\[\]/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20141209%26_u.date01%3D20141209%26_r.drilldown%3Danalytics.pagePath%3A%2Fnews%2Fpolice-inspected-telecom-firms-routers-records-73833%2F%26explorer-segmentExplorer.segmentId%3Danalytics.source%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D[]/).

### *Web design and development*

The page 2014: Looking Back published Saturday, January 3, 2014, to correspond with the print version. The page was posted on The Daily's Twitter, Facebook and Google+ accounts. The Daily's reporters and editors also promoted the page through their personal accounts. It also took the center spot on The Daily's website. The day of publication, the page received **221 views**.<sup>28</sup> The total time spent on the page was **3 minutes and 44 seconds**, which suggests readers waited for the page to load and engaged with the page.<sup>29</sup> The number of clicks coming from Twitter was **27**.<sup>30</sup> From Facebook, **49**.<sup>31</sup> From Google, **68**.<sup>32</sup> Direct traffic, **66**.<sup>33</sup> Metadata, including a description of the page, was added to help with search engine optimization and social media optimization. The page itself was not filtered through Google News, but it was easily found through a Google search for "Cambodia Daily year in review," "Cambodia year in review" or any variation of those words. The page's load time, as discussed in the Production section, likely had an effect on the number of pageviews, and efforts to reduce this could have been made to boost readership.

### **Strategy**

The majority of items in this portfolio cover hard news obtained by contacting sources. The information gathered was then researched, written, edited and published. The distribution of the content remains vital for search engine optimization (SEO) and social media optimization (SMO). SEO and SMO hardly were used in the newsgathering or production processes. The

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<sup>28</sup> Google Analytics. January 3, 2015. Accessed January 5, 2015.  
[https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20150103%26\\_u.date01%3D20150103%26\\_r.drilldown%3Danalytics.pagePath%3A%2Fyear-in-review%2F/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20150103%26_u.date01%3D20150103%26_r.drilldown%3Danalytics.pagePath%3A%2Fyear-in-review%2F/).

<sup>29</sup> Ibid.

<sup>30</sup> Google Analytics. January 3, 2015. Accessed January 5, 2015.  
[https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20150103%26\\_u.date01%3D20150103%26\\_r.drilldown%3Danalytics.pagePath%3A%2Fyear-in-review%2F%26explorer-segmentExplorer.segmentId%3Danalytics.source%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20150103%26_u.date01%3D20150103%26_r.drilldown%3Danalytics.pagePath%3A%2Fyear-in-review%2F%26explorer-segmentExplorer.segmentId%3Danalytics.source%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D%5B%5D/).

<sup>31</sup> Ibid.

<sup>32</sup> Ibid.

<sup>33</sup> Ibid.

addition of some elements, such as adding “Cambodia” to the lede of a story or headline to increase visibility in search engines, was done for two articles: Police Inspected Telecom Firms’ Routers, Records and Siem Reap Nightclub Blaze Leaves Five Dead. It is difficult to tell whether such additions had any influence on the articles, as the content itself was newsworthy enough to obtain high traffic. However, when the article Police Inspected Telecom Firms’ Routers, Records first published in the early morning of December 9, 2014, the word “Cambodia” was not in the first three paragraphs and, as a result, did not filter through Google News Alerts, nor was it easily found through Google search. About two hours after publication, “Cambodia” was added to the lede and Google was quick to pick this up, likely adding to additional pageviews.<sup>34</sup>

In the case of web design and development, the addition of a metadata description to the 2014: Looking Back page was done to increase visibility in search engines and allow for clarity when sharing on social networks.<sup>35</sup>

### *Legal and Ethical Issues*

One article in this portfolio, Police Inspected Telecom Firms’ Routers, Records, raised some concern about legal and ethical issues. The article was a three-week investigation that included leaked documents, several off-the-record meetings and dozens of phone calls and CryptoCat chats between confidential sources and former U.S. government personnel to help understand the information gathered. When the research first started, questionable information was told to the reporters and, upon investigation, later eliminated. The authentication of the leaked documents also was one reporter’s initial concern, which was later eased upon confirmation of the papers by sources. During the course of the investigation, questions

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<sup>34</sup> Google Analytics shows the number one source of traffic to this article was from Google. The number of users from Google was 342. Direct traffic was second at 244. [https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F\\_u.date00%3D20141209%26\\_u.date01%3D20141209%26\\_r.drilldown%3Danalytics.pagePath%3A%2Fnews%2Fpolice-inspected-telecom-firms-routers-records-73833%2F%26explorer-segmentExplorer.segmentId%3Danalytics.source%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D\[\]](https://www.google.com/analytics/web/?hl=en#report/content-pages/a35244949w63015216p64611191/%3F_u.date00%3D20141209%26_u.date01%3D20141209%26_r.drilldown%3Danalytics.pagePath%3A%2Fnews%2Fpolice-inspected-telecom-firms-routers-records-73833%2F%26explorer-segmentExplorer.segmentId%3Danalytics.source%26explorer-table.plotKeys%3D[]). December 9, 2014. Accessed December 29, 2014.

<sup>35</sup> Clarity on social networks is in reference to the readout box that appears on Facebook when an item is posted.

constantly were raised about off-the-record, on-the-record and on background talks with sources. Attempts to get any source on the record failed, and the result was the use of unnamed sources in the article. The sources had requested anonymity, likely for fear of reprisals by the government. There was little debate among the editors on the use of unnamed sources in the story, primarily because the reporters vetted them and found them to be reliable. As much description as possible about the sources was used in the article without giving away their identity. The leak of the confidential government documents was held and the only reference used was “obtained.” On the day before publication, there became some worry that the information was not solid and, as a result, some concern about possible backlash by the government, including legal action.<sup>36</sup> When the article published, however, the exact opposite occurred and the government admitted its plan, resulting in the follow-up story: Gov’t Plans to Install Surveillance Equipment.

### *Security and Engagement*

It was knowledge of the story Police Inspected Telecom Firms’ Routers, Records that was the final decision for The Daily to shift its website to a secure network. Part of The Daily’s strategy for improving engagement with readers is building trust, which in turn allows the newspaper’s reporters and editors to meet the sources they need to write a story. As part of this initiative, The Daily wanted to secure readers’ data to protect against the increasing interest of the Cambodian government to monitor the Internet. This was an eight-month-long process that started in April 2014 after the leak of a draft cybercrime law, which revealed the government’s plan to punish people who publish content online that slanders or undermines the government’s integrity. But research about the switch was abandoned after it was discovered Google did not include Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) in Google News. In August 2014, Google

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<sup>36</sup> The courts in Cambodia are far from independent and action against an individual or organization easily can occur if the government wishes to do so.

changed its policy to include HTTPS sites and research started again, finding that for less than \$200, including staff time, The Daily could switch to a secure network.

In November 2014, when reporters received documents about police investigators visiting mobile phone operators and Internet service providers to check equipment, billing records and data logs, it was decided the switch would occur before the story published.<sup>37</sup> When the switch happened, readers had an immediate response—mostly on social networks—praising it as a move forward in a post-Edward Snowden world. The newspaper has yet to see a direct result. But without question, the switch advanced trust between The Daily and its readers, particularly upon revelation of the Cambodian government’s plan to tap telecommunications companies’ networks.

### **Summary**

The items in this portfolio emphasize originality and simplicity when it comes to gathering, producing and distributing news. The mostly text content is a reflection of the apparent wants by The Daily’s readers online: information relayed quickly and accurately. Anything beyond this is nice, but not essential, and could—as with the case of video—cause readers to drop off. The multimedia-heavy 2014: Looking Back page, for example, was a test of the limit on the use of multimedia. The low pageviews likely are the result of slow load times.

The Daily wants to make sure it serves readers with what they want, particularly when digital readers quickly can go to the next news source. The newspaper’s location—where a majority of the population faces economic hardships; the government tightly controls the country; English is not the native language; and Internet speeds remain slow—plays an important role in how the news cycle is done and the demands of readers. This is why non-explicit measures of engagement, such as HTTPS, help build trust and readership. It is hoped that such methods will lead to increased sources, and, therefore, better newsgathering.

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<sup>37</sup> The Daily’s website switched to a secure network at 6:08 p.m. ICT, December 2, 2014.

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*The* **CAMBODIA DAILY**  
All the News Without Fear or Favor | The Daily Newspaper of Record Since 1993.

# 2014: Looking Back



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a news article page. At the top right of the page, there is a "To top" button. Below the main content area, there is a row of social media sharing buttons: Facebook (F), Twitter (T), Google+ (G+), and LinkedIn (L). The browser's developer console is open at the bottom, showing the following code:

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1 /*  
2 Theme Name: The Cambodia Daily Year in Review  
3 Theme URI: http://www.cambodiadaily.com  
4 Description: Cambodia Daily Year in Review theme  
5 Version: 1  
6 Author: Joshua Wilwohl  
7 Author URI: http://www.wilwohl.com  
8 */  
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## Appendix B



### Pages

Nov 19, 2014 - Nov 19, 2014

ALL » PAGE: /news/siem-reap-nightclub-blaze-leaves-five-dead-72602/

All Sessions  
4.21%

#### Explorer

#### Pageviews

800

400

Wednesday, November 19, 2014

Source	Pageviews	Unique Pageviews	Avg. Time on Page	Entrances	Bounce Rate	% Exit	Page Value
	<b>644</b> % of Total: 4.21% (15,285)	<b>569</b> % of Total: 4.45% (12,784)	<b>00:03:45</b> Avg for View: 00:02:34 (46.19%)	<b>133</b> % of Total: 1.71% (7,785)	<b>75.00%</b> Avg for View: 64.74% (15.84%)	<b>58.85%</b> Avg for View: 50.93% (15.55%)	<b>\$0.00</b> % of Total: 0.00% (\$0.00)
1. google	<b>313</b> (48.60%)	<b>278</b> (48.86%)	<b>00:04:11</b>	<b>48</b> (36.09%)	<b>72.34%</b>	<b>60.70%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b> (0.00%)
2. (direct)	<b>176</b> (27.33%)	<b>157</b> (27.59%)	<b>00:03:16</b>	<b>42</b> (31.58%)	<b>73.81%</b>	<b>52.27%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b> (0.00%)
3. t.co	<b>36</b> (5.59%)	<b>30</b> (5.27%)	<b>00:01:21</b>	<b>19</b> (14.29%)	<b>78.95%</b>	<b>77.78%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b> (0.00%)
4. m.facebook.com	<b>19</b> (2.95%)	<b>18</b> (3.16%)	<b>00:03:30</b>	<b>6</b> (4.51%)	<b>83.33%</b>	<b>84.21%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b> (0.00%)
5. lm.facebook.com	<b>14</b> (2.17%)	<b>13</b> (2.28%)	<b>00:08:42</b>	<b>5</b> (3.76%)	<b>80.00%</b>	<b>64.29%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b> (0.00%)
6. cambodiadailykhmer.com	<b>11</b> (1.71%)	<b>7</b> (1.23%)	<b>00:01:52</b>	<b>1</b> (0.75%)	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>27.27%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b> (0.00%)
7. l.facebook.com	<b>9</b> (1.40%)	<b>9</b> (1.58%)	<b>00:03:58</b>	<b>1</b> (0.75%)	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>77.78%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b> (0.00%)
8. facebook.com	<b>8</b> (1.24%)	<b>8</b> (1.41%)	<b>00:01:53</b>	<b>3</b> (2.26%)	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b> (0.00%)
9. cambodia.org	<b>6</b> (0.93%)	<b>3</b> (0.53%)	<b>00:08:14</b>	<b>0</b> (0.00%)	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>16.67%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b> (0.00%)
10. khmer440.com	<b>6</b> (0.93%)	<b>5</b> (0.88%)	<b>00:01:13</b>	<b>2</b> (1.50%)	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b> (0.00%)

Rows 1 - 10 of 34

# Appendix C



## Pages

Dec 9, 2014 - Dec 9, 2014

ALL » PAGE: /news/police-inspected-telecom-firms-routers-records-73833/

All Sessions  
7.99%

### Explorer

#### Pageviews

1,200

600

Tuesday, December 9, 2014

Source	Pageviews	Unique Pageviews	Avg. Time on Page	Entrances	Bounce Rate	% Exit	Page Value
	<b>1,040</b> % of Total: 7.99% (13,010)	<b>919</b> % of Total: 8.61% (10,671)	<b>00:04:03</b> Avg for View: 00:02:41 (51.45%)	<b>466</b> % of Total: 7.26% (6,417)	<b>83.26%</b> Avg for View: 64.46% (29.17%)	<b>58.85%</b> Avg for View: 49.32% (19.31%)	<b>\$0.00</b> % of Total: 0.00% (\$0.00)
1. google	<b>342</b> (32.88%)	271 (29.49%)	00:04:21	59 (12.66%)	69.49%	41.81%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
2. (direct)	<b>244</b> (23.46%)	219 (23.83%)	00:03:20	64 (13.73%)	71.88%	45.08%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
3. m.facebook.com	<b>123</b> (11.83%)	113 (12.30%)	00:04:24	109 (23.39%)	90.83%	86.99%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
4. t.co	<b>108</b> (10.38%)	104 (11.32%)	00:05:03	93 (19.96%)	89.25%	87.96%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
5. facebook.com	<b>96</b> (9.23%)	91 (9.90%)	00:02:59	81 (17.38%)	87.65%	82.29%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
6. cambodia.org	<b>27</b> (2.60%)	25 (2.72%)	00:05:03	17 (3.65%)	88.24%	77.78%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
7. yahoo	<b>9</b> (0.87%)	9 (0.98%)	00:05:39	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	55.56%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
8. cambodiadailykhmer.com	<b>6</b> (0.58%)	6 (0.65%)	00:02:56	0 (0.00%)	0.00%	16.67%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
9. feedly.com	<b>6</b> (0.58%)	6 (0.65%)	00:03:06	6 (1.29%)	83.33%	83.33%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
10. google.com	<b>6</b> (0.58%)	5 (0.54%)	00:15:42	5 (1.07%)	80.00%	83.33%	\$0.00 (0.00%)

Rows 1 - 10 of 45

**Original Work and Logbook (10 items)**

By Joshua Wilwohl

January 30, 2015

## **General Assignment**

(Three articles)

### **Demand for Khmer Script Increases With Social Networks**

By Joshua Wilwohl

The Cambodia Daily

November 15, 2014

More Cambodians are using Khmer script on their mobile phones, a likely result of increased demand to communicate in their native language on social networks, according to the author of a study released Friday.

The study, *Mobile Phones in Cambodia 2014*, says that about 20.4 percent of more than 2,000 respondents said they had typed Khmer script into their phones at least once. More than two-thirds of those who had typed in Khmer did it daily or weekly, according to the report, an increase of 335 percent from 4.5 percent in 2013. As for reading Khmer script on their phones, 20.6 percent of respondents said they had done so.

“Awareness is...increasing rapidly, with more and more people regularly using Khmer script on their phones,” says the report, which was published by the Asia Foundation, USAID, and the Open Institute, a technology NGO.

The study surveyed 2,066 Cambodians between the ages of 15 and 65 living in both urban and rural areas. It found that Cambodians under 25 use Khmer script the most, but its use is increasing among older people as well.

For those under 25, the study found 24.8 percent used Khmer script for typing daily or weekly, a 427 percent increase over last year, and 23.3 percent, a 283 percent increase, could read Khmer script.

In all other age ranges, including those over 45, the number of people typing in Khmer rose by more than 500 percent and those reading in Khmer rose by more than 350 percent over the past year.

The starkest rise was among those between 35 and 45, with the number of people typing in Khmer at 10.2 percent, a 2,040 percent increase, and the number of people writing at 10.1 percent, a 1,537 percent increase.

Javier Sola, director of the Open Institute and co-author of the study, said the increases are the result of more Cambodians de-manding Khmer script for use on social networks and more phones supporting the script.

“Facebook is the largest motivation to install Khmer on smartphones. It has been key to communication and it motivated people to read and write in Khmer,” he said.

“Social networks will be the big drive for Khmer script because Cam-bodians want to read content such as news and entertainment that is in Khmer,” Mr. Sola add-ed. “More and more phones coming into the market now have Khmer.”

The study said that 23.2 percent of Cambodians said they used or had used Facebook, a 29 percent increase from 2013.

It also said that the number of Khmer-enabled phones “has reached the necessary critical mass for facilitating communication in Khmer,” and that 93.7 percent of Cambodians own a mo-bile phone, of which 51.3 percent are capable of communicating in Khmer script and 28.3 percent are smartphones.

Last year, 90.4 percent of Cam-bodians said they owned a mobile phone, and 29.5 percent of them had phones capable of communicating in Khmer script.

### **Logbook**

- Javier Sola, program director, The Open Institute, javier@open.org.kh, +855 (0)12-415-734
- Mobile Phones in Cambodia 2014, study, November 14, 2014

### **Briefing**

For this article, I received advanced notice about the study and prepared for its release. In exchange for the advanced information, an article could not be published until the study was

released. Once I received a copy, I reviewed it and wrote an article so when the study was released, so was the story.

#### **Link**

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/demand-for-khmer-script-increases-with-social-networks-72405/>

### **US State Senator Lauds Hun Sen's Anti-Graft Efforts**

By Kang Sothear and Joshua Wilwohl

The Cambodia Daily

October 17, 2014

A visiting U.S. state senator on Thursday praised Prime Minister Hun Sen for his efforts to stamp out corruption but said the government should rely less on China, improve infrastructure and reduce electricity costs to attract further U.S. investment.

Washington State Senator Don Benton, a Republican, is on a weeklong trade mission to promote investment and cooperation between Cambodia and his home state.

"I met with the prime minister's son today...and there's no question that his father and his government are absolutely committed to bringing Cambodia into the 21st century and stamping out corruption in their government," Mr. Benton said. "I'm convinced of that. He is absolutely committed to that. The family and certainly the ministers that are chosen are committed to that."

"And it's refreshing," he continued, "because if this country is going to move forward, they have to move beyond the corruption, and I think clearly the leadership in this country sees that that's what's necessary. They want to improve the lives of their citizens."

Although it was unclear which of Mr. Hun Sen's sons Mr. Benton met with, all three of them hold influential positions within the military and government.

According to a report released last month by Transparency International (TI), Cambodia suffers from endemic graft and bribe seeking in its judiciary, police force and other state institutions. TI's most recent Corruption Perceptions Index ranked Cambodia 160th out of 177 countries surveyed.

However, a World Bank report released last week said that although "informal payments" to government and judicial officials remained prevalent, they were decreasing.

Mr. Benton also said Cambodia must work to entice American investors by improving its network of roads and lowering electricity costs, and rely less on "second-class" Chinese construction for major public works projects.

"That's another reason we're here is to say, 'You don't have to take a second-class product because it's the only country that will help you...because America can help you too,'" Mr. Benton said in reference to Cambodia's dependence on China for road infrastructure. China has given nearly \$3 billion in soft loans and other aid to Cambodia for infrastructure projects, the majority of which are then contracted to Chinese companies for construction.

### **Logbook**

- Don Benton, October 16, 2014, donbenton@donbenton.com
- World Bank, Cambodia Economic Update, <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/cambodia/publication/cambodia-economic-update-october-2014>
- Transparency International, National Integrity System 2014: Corruption and Cambodia's Governance System, <http://ticambodia.org/index.php/whatwedo/publication/nisa-report-2014>

### **Briefing**

I, alongside a Cambodian colleague, interviewed the state senator in person during his visit. He appeared to have little knowledge about Cambodia, its business practices or its political turmoil.



## Link

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/business/us-state-senator-lauds-hun-sens-anti-graft-efforts-70166/>

## Hackers Ordered to Work for Government

By Hay Pisey and Joshua Wilwohl

The Cambodia Daily

October 1, 2014

Two Cambodian hackers who once sought to topple the government by infiltrating its websites to reveal sensitive information were on Tuesday handed a suspended sentence, released from prison and ordered to work for the Interior Ministry, according to their attorney and a ministry official.

Bun Khing Mongkul Panha, 21, who goes by the online nicknames Sex Machine and Black Cyber, and Chou Songheng, 21, who goes by Zoro, spent the past five months in Phnom Penh's Prey Sar prison after being arrested on April 7 for hacking 30 government and private-sector websites, and stealing data.

The arrests followed an eight-month investigation by the National Police and the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Phnom Penh Municipal Court on Tuesday found Mr. Panha and Mr. Songheng guilty of four charges—including unauthorized access to or remaining in an automated data-processing system and obstructing the functioning of an automated data-processing system—and sentenced the pair to two years in prison.

But Judge Ros Piseth suspended their sentences, prescribed their release from pretrial detention and ordered them to work for the Ministry of Interior, according to Dim Chaoseng, the pair's lawyer.

“The two have to work at the internal security department at the Interior Ministry,” he said.

“They don’t have any other skills besides their computer skills,” he said. “If they remained in prison, they would continue to destroy the nation [when they are released].”

Mr. Chaoseng said he did not know what exactly his clients would be tasked with doing while working for the government.

Lieutenant General Chhay Sinarith, director of the Interior Ministry’s internal security department, confirmed that the hackers would soon be joining his team, but offered no further details.

“I received the news from my inferior. I have not received the verdict letter yet,” he said.

“It is a good idea. It will be very useful to use their abilities to serve the nation and society.”

At the time of their arrest, Mr. Panha and Mr. Songheng, alleged members of local hacking group Anonymous Cambodia—a police video shows officers finding a Guy Fawkes mask during a search of Mr. Panha’s room—were third-year students at the SETEC Institute, a Phnom Penh-based university offering degrees in information technology.

Mr. Panha confessed to hacking the website, while Mr. Songheng said he had only been Mr. Panha’s student.

Following their arrest, members of Anonymous Cambodia and the global group Anonymous attacked a number of Cambodian government and corporate websites in retaliation. Three other local hackers were arrested in the weeks that followed.

At Prey Sar prison Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Songheng’s family waited outside for his release.

“I will ask my son to continue his studies, and I am very happy that he is being ordered to work at the internal security department,” said his mother, Than Sopheap.

At 4:38 p.m., Mr. Songheng and Mr. Panha were escorted out of the main prison gate and quickly ushered to a police motorbike, which sped away.

Mark Rasch, former head of the U.S. department of Justice’s computer crime unit, said Judge Piseth’s decision to order Mr. Songheng and Mr. Panha to work for the government was unusual—and “dangerous.”

“It is dangerous for a government to do this, because hackers can continue to work [on their own projects],” Mr. Rasch said by telephone from Washington.

“Also, if the court orders them to hack into a system in Cambodia or elsewhere and something is damaged, who pays? Who is responsible?”

### **Logbook**

- Lieutenant General Chhay Sinarith, director of the Interior Ministry’s internal security department, +855 (0)12-374-777
- Mark Rasch, former head of the U.S. Department of Justice’s computer crime unit, mdrasch@gmail.com, +1 (301) 547 6925

### **Briefing**

For this article, my Cambodian colleague and I traveled to Prey Sar prison to await the release of the two men. We were the only reporters there, and the wait ended in a way we had not anticipated: The men were rushed out of the prison, put onto a motorcycle and driven away. One yelled: “Next time.”

### **Link**

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/hackers-found-guilty-freed-ordered-to-work-for-government-68722/>

## **Breaking News Follow-Up**

(One article)

### **Siem Reap Nightclub Blaze Leaves Five Dead**

By Saing Soenthrith and Joshua Wilwohl

The Cambodia Daily

November 19, 2014

Four Cambodians and an Australian national were killed Tuesday in an apparent electrical fire that consumed a popular nightclub in Siem Reap City, yet again raising concerns about the disregard for fire safety standards in Cambodia.

The deadly blaze started in the ceiling of the windowless Hip Hop Restaurant & Discotheque at about 2:50 a.m. and spread quickly, killing three Cambodian women, a Cambodian man and an Australian man, said Thorng Sakun, deputy Siem Reap provincial police chief.

Two Cambodian women were also seriously injured, he said.

Mr. Sakun named the Australian as Tom Anthony Ricketson, 32, and identified two of the four Cambodian victims as Prum Phiron, 31, and Cheng Savien, 33.

“We’ve handed over the bodies of the four [Cambodian] victims to their families, but the Australian citizen’s body has been sent to the Siem Reap provincial hospital’s morgue and a report has been sent to the Australian Embassy in Phnom Penh,” he said.

Mr. Sakun said the likely cause of the fire was a short circuit.

“The fire started in the ceiling of the club, where there was a short circuit, according to our investigators and the electricity experts [that the police hired],” he said.

So Platong, deputy governor of Siem Reap City, said that as of Tuesday evening, authorities had yet to speak with the nightclub’s owner, Lee Meng Srin, but that an investigation was ongoing.

A video of the fire posted to YouTube, shot from outside the building, shows flames jetting from the nightclub's roof. After about two minutes, the video cuts to a close-up of authorities carrying charred bodies and laying them on the ground in front of a crowd.

Tom Ricketson's uncle, Australian filmmaker James Ricketson, said Tuesday that his nephew was on holiday in Cambodia and was considering moving here to help the country's poor.

"He is a very kindhearted, generous and sweet man who worked with intellectually handicapped people in Australia. He was with me in Phnom Penh two weeks ago and came with me to a dump site to give food to poor people in Phnom Penh," he said.

"He was so affected and moved by these poor people that he was talking about coming to Cambodia to help poor Cambodians."

Tuesday's fire comes about two years after a fire ripped through Siem Reap's Night Market and killed eight people, and more than a year after the National Assembly passed a fire prevention law.

Siem Reap City police chief Tith Narong on Tuesday said the Hip Hop club had no windows and only one exit, hindering escape, and that there were too many electrical wires on the ceiling.

"We order owners to obey our fire safety standards, but they do not listen because they have money," he said. "If they have money, they can do anything."

Mr. Narong said firefighters battled Tuesday's blaze until about 5 a.m.

Steve Morrish, the managing director of Azisafe, a safety and security consultancy based in Phnom Penh, said Tuesday's fire once again exposed the country's weak fire safety standards.

"There are very poor standards in terms of risk management and fire safety. People can put anyone in any building. It is a big problem and it needs to be addressed," he said.

“Tourists assume if you go to a venue, that it has proper safety measures in place,” he said. “The majority of tourists come from developed countries...and when they come here they automatically assume it is the same, but they find out otherwise.”

### **Logbook**

- Thorng Sakun, deputy Siem Reap provincial police chief, +855 (0)12-896-628
- Steve Morrish, managing director of Azisafe, +855 (0)92-655-118,  
<http://azisafe.com/about/our-team-2/steve-morrish-founder-ceo/>
- James Ricketson, jamesricketson@gmail.com

### **Briefing**

Unlike most breaking news stories, the reporting for this story was done entirely from the office. The reason being because the incident happened about six hours away in another city. The Daily has no reporters in Siem Reap and traveling there was not essential. Within 30 minutes of receiving word about the fire, a smaller, breaking news story was published online, while my colleague and I worked on firming up details and speaking with officials as well as victims' families. Amateur video of the fire was posted on YouTube and helped with writing color.

### **Link**

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/siem-reap-nightclub-blaze-leaves-five-dead-72602/>

## **Business and Technology**

(Two articles)

### **World Bank Says Cambodian Tourism, Crops Need Boost**

By Joshua Wilwohl

The Cambodia Daily

October 7, 2014

Construction has overtaken tourism and agriculture as the country's second largest sector—with garments still reigning supreme—according to a report released Monday by the World Bank, which says Cambodia must offer more tourism packages, repair its roads, reduce electricity costs and increase business automation to boost economic growth.

The biannual report says Cambodia's tourism and agriculture sectors have fallen behind the bustling construction sector in the first half of this year and are now the third- and fourth-largest contributors to the country's gross domestic product (GDP), respectively.

The World Bank attributes the deceleration of the tourism sector to political turmoil in Thailand, while the slowdown in agriculture is due to the global reduction in the price of crops.

"[The] challenge is to stimulate agricultural and tourism growth," says the report, which predicts GDP growth of 7.2 percent in 2014, 7.5 percent in 2015 and 7.2 percent in 2016.

To sustain growth in the tourism sector, Cambodia needs to offer more joint travel packages and diversify the options available to tourists, Sodeth Ly, a World Bank country economist, said during the launch of the report at the bank's Phnom Penh office.

"We need to diversify our tourism products for people to come again and again. This includes creating more ecotourism. Eighty percent of tourists go to Thailand for the coastal regions, while only 1.4 percent come to Cambodia for the coastal regions," he said.

The report says half of Cambodia's arrivals are by land and that roads should be better maintained and linked with tourism sites and major border crossings.

“Improved road transportation...would help promote diversification of tourist destinations beyond the Angkor Archaeological Park to include beach areas and ecotourism,” it says.

As for Cambodia’s burgeoning construction sector, Enrique Aldaz-Carroll, the World Bank’s senior country economist, stressed that the bank has not seen signs of a bubble, though he said the sector must be monitored.

“Construction is cyclical, so we need to make sure a bubble doesn’t happen,” he said, adding that the sector expanded by 15 percent last year and would likely grow at an even faster clip this year.

The report also recommends that Cambodia improve its investment climate by reducing the cost of electricity, cutting political red tape and reducing corruption.

“The key constraints for firms continue to be electricity cost and access, informal payments and uncompetitive practices,” the report says.

Julian Clarke, the World Bank’s senior trade economist, said firms are paying less in bribes to the government than in years past, but that automation would help reduce graft even further.

“All companies are expected to make a gift to the government, but the good thing is that the amount has been reduced,” he said. “Automation is needed so opportunities for informal payments is gone.”

## **Logbook**

- World Bank, Cambodia Economic Update, <http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/cambodia/publication/cambodia-economic-update-october-2014>
- Sodeth Ly, World Bank country economist, via Sam Oeun Sophinith, external affairs officer, +855 (0)23-861-343, [ssamoeun@worldbank.org](mailto:ssamoeun@worldbank.org)
- Julian Clarke, World Bank senior trade economist, [jclarke1@worldbank.org](mailto:jclarke1@worldbank.org)



## **Briefing**

This article is relatively straightforward: The World Bank twice a year releases economic updates for Cambodia and hosts a press conference about its findings. This was the second update. The first one was in April.

## **Link**

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/business/world-bank-says-cambodian-tourism-crops-need-boost-69239/>

## **Cambodians Pay Extra for Early iPhone 6**

By Sek Odom and Joshua Wilwohl

The Cambodia Daily

September 30, 2014

Cambodians are paying as much as double the retail value of Apple's newest iPhone in order to get ahold of the coveted device ahead of their official launch in the country.

At a half-dozen mobile phone shops around Phnom Penh's Central Market on Monday, vendors were selling unlocked models of the iPhone 6 and iPhone 6 Plus for between \$890 and \$1,600. Last week, prices at some shops reached \$2,500.

The grey-market iPhones were purchased abroad to be distributed in Cambodia and therefore come with no Apple warranty.

"We're sold out and are waiting for more," said the manager of one shop, who declined to give his name for fear of reprisals from his superiors.

"The owners [of the shop] have relatives who live overseas in America and...they brought them here," the manager said, adding that the shop had sold more than 30 iPhone 6s so far.

Employees at other phone shops said they received the devices from Hong Kong. The majority said they started selling the new iPhones on September 21.

The iPhone 6 and iPhone 6 Plus—which the company touts as having larger screens and thinner profiles than their predecessors—were officially released in the U.S. on September 19 with a price tag of between \$199 and \$949, depending on the model and storage capacity, and whether they are under contract.

Regionally, the phones are available only in Singapore. They retail there for between \$774 and \$1,130.

In Cambodia, Apple has only two authorized distributors of the iPhone, mobile operator Smart and retailer iOne.

Smart CEO Thomas Hundt said the company's stores would begin selling the newest iPhones in November.

“Beginning in early November 2014, both models will be available for purchase in all Smart shops nationwide,” Mr. Hundt said in an email.

“Official prices will be announced on October 8. Customers can expect a standard retail price. Forget the grey market's overcharging. iPhones purchased at Smart also carry an official, one-year warranty.”

At the Hakse phone shop near Central Market on Monday, 33-year-old Rith Vanna said he had purchased the cheapest iPhone 6, the 16-gigabyte version, for \$890.

“I don't want to wait until iOne starts selling it. I want to use it immediately,” he said.

“If I wait to buy for the warranty, it's too long.”

Apple spokeswoman Fiona Martin declined to comment.

## **Logbook**

- Thomas Hundt, Smart CEO, [thomas.hundt@smart.com.kh](mailto:thomas.hundt@smart.com.kh), +855 (0)10-202-101
- Fiona Martin, Apple spokeswoman, [fmartin@apple.com](mailto:fmartin@apple.com), +61-2-8987-8230
- Rith Vanna, phone shop patron, no additional information available
- Phone shop owners in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, refused to provide their names

## **Briefing**

I developed the idea for this article as I started to see more Cambodians with new iPhones only days after the smartphone's U.S. release. Apple does not have an official store in Cambodia, and it was not until a few weeks before the release that Apple announced an official distributor of the iPhone 5s in Cambodia. My colleague and I went to the country's largest market for smartphone sales, Central Market, and discovered the iPhone 6 and iPhone 6+ being sold for hundreds of dollars more than its retail price regionally and in the West. We also found some Cambodians were paying the high prices to have the phone.

## **Image Copyright**

Siv Channa/The Cambodia Daily. All rights reserved. The Cambodia Daily © 2014.

## **Link**

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/business/cambodians-pay-extra-for-early-iphone-6-68667/>

## Data

(One article: Two variations and one final produced for The Daily)

### **International Monetary Fund Predicts Cambodia's Economy to Reach 7.2% in 2014, 7.3% in 2015**

By Joshua Wilwohl

wilwohl.com

October 13, 2014

Cambodia's economy is expected to grow by 7.2 percent this year, driven by the country's garments, tourism, construction and agriculture sectors—but a policy of debt and deficit reduction must remain a priority to help meet the projection, according to a report released Friday by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the IMF's local representative.

The IMF's biannual Regional Economic Outlook also says Cambodia's gross domestic product (GDP) is forecast to reach 7.3 percent in 2015.

Both figures, however, remain lower than 2013's increase of 7.4 percent.

"Going forward, the traditional drivers of external and domestic demand—garments, tourism, construction and agriculture—are expected to support growth," Faisal Ahmed, the IMF's resident representative in Cambodia, said Monday.

Friday's report offers few details about Cambodia, but recommends the country prioritize policy aimed at reducing government deficits and debt accumulation so it can attract more investors.

"Fiscal consolidation is also desirable in some frontier and developing Asian economies, particularly where external imbalances are large (Cambodia, Lao P.D.R., and Mongolia)," it says.

"Creating fiscal space would not only strengthen fiscal credibility, but would also allow for increased infrastructure investment, which would boost productive capacity."

The report comes on the heels of a similar report by the World Bank, which predicts GDP growth of 7.2 percent in 2014, 7.5 percent in 2015 and 7.2 percent in 2016.

The World Bank report stresses Cambodia must stimulate its tourism and agriculture sectors to boost economic growth after the two earlier this year fell behind the construction sector as the third- and fourth-largest contributors to the GDP. Garments remained number one.

### **Variation**

A policy of debt and deficit reduction must remain a priority for Cambodia to help meet this year's projected economic growth of 7.2 percent, according to a report released Friday by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the IMF's local representative.

"Fiscal consolidation is also desirable in some frontier and developing Asian economies, particularly where external imbalances are large (Cambodia, Lao P.D.R., and Mongolia)," says the biannual report, Regional Economic Outlook.

"Creating fiscal space would not only strengthen fiscal credibility, but would also allow for increased infrastructure investment, which would boost productive capacity."

The report also says Cambodia's gross domestic product (GDP) is forecast to reach 7.3 percent in 2015.

Faisal Ahmed, the IMF's resident representative in Cambodia, said Monday the country's GDP growth continues to be driven by four sectors: garments, tourism, construction and agriculture.

"Going forward, the traditional drivers of external and domestic demand—garments, tourism, construction and agriculture—are expected to support growth," he said.

The report comes on the heels of a similar report by the World Bank, which predicts GDP growth of 7.2 percent in 2014, 7.5 percent in 2015 and 7.2 percent in 2016.

The World Bank report stresses Cambodia must stimulate its tourism and agriculture sectors to boost economic growth after the two earlier this year fell behind the construction sector as the third- and fourth-largest contributors to the GDP. Garments remained number one.

## Logbook

- International Monetary Fund, Regional Economic Outlook,  
<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/reo/2014/apd/eng/areo1014.htm>
- Faisal Ahmed, the IMF's resident representative in Cambodia, [FAhmed@imf.org](mailto:FAhmed@imf.org)
- World Bank, Cambodia Economic Update,  
<http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/cambodia/publication/cambodia-economic-update-october-2014>

## Briefing

I wrote this story first for my personal website as an experiment in writing a data story two different ways. The story then published a day later as a business brief in The Daily. The story is straightforward: The International Monetary Fund twice a year releases a report on Cambodia's economic growth.

## Link

<http://wilwohl.com/birmingham/international-monetary-fund-predicts-cambodias-economy-to-reach-7-2-in-2014-7-3-in-2015/>

## Economy to Grow 7.2% This Year, IMF Says

By Joshua Wilwohl

The Cambodia Daily

October 14, 2014

Cambodia's economy is expected to grow by 7.2 percent this year, but a policy of debt and deficit reduction must remain a priority in order for the projection to be met, according to a report released Friday by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The IMF's biannual Regional Economic Outlook also projects Cambodia's gross domestic product to grow by 7.3 percent in 2015.

Last year, the economy grew by 7.4 percent.

“Going forward, the traditional drivers of external and domestic demand—garments, tourism, construction and agriculture—are expected to support growth,” Faisal Ahmed, the IMF’s representative in Cambodia, said Monday.

Friday’s report recommends the government prioritize policy aimed at reducing government deficit and debt accumulation so the country will attract more investors.

“Creating fiscal space would not only strengthen fiscal credibility, but would also allow for increased infrastructure investment, which would boost productive capacity,” it says.

The IMF report follows a similar report released on October 6 by the World Bank, which predicts growth of 7.2 percent in 2014 and 7.5 percent in 2015.

### **Logbook**

- International Monetary Fund, Regional Economic Outlook,  
<http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/reo/2014/apd/eng/areo1014.htm>
- Faisal Ahmed, the IMF’s resident representative in Cambodia, FAhmed@imf.org
- World Bank, Cambodia Economic Update,  
<http://www.worldbank.org/en/country/cambodia/publication/cambodia-economic-update-october-2014>

### **Briefing**

This is the story published in The Daily as a business brief. See previous briefing for details.

### **Link**

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/business/economy-to-grow-7-2-this-year-imf-says-69776/>

## **Investigation**

(One article)

### **Police Inspected Telecom Firms' Routers, Records**

By Matt Blomberg, Joshua Wilwohl and Phann Ana

The Cambodia Daily

December 9, 2014

Police investigators in October visited the headquarters of mobile telephone and Internet service providers operating in Cambodia to examine their routers and other equipment, and to look at the companies' billing records and data logs, according to documents obtained last month and an interview with a senior police official.

In a letter dated October 7, Mao Chakrya, the director of the Telecommunication Regulator of Cambodia (TRC), ordered all phone and Internet providers to open their doors to investigators from the Interior Ministry's internal security department, so they could "study in detail the technical equipment of all the operators."

The letter instructed the providers to prepare documents in advance for the police investigator to examine, including billing information and data logs. Providers were also told to make their own technicians available for questioning by the internal security department, and to provide access to key components of their networks—through which private user information could be collected.

In some cases, the letter was accompanied by a 25-page questionnaire that requested detailed information about a company's network infrastructure.

Mr. Chakrya said Monday he was out of the country and declined to comment, but Chhay Sinarith, the director of the Interior Ministry's internal security department, confirmed last week that the inspections had taken place.

Lieutenant General Sinarith said the operation was launched to target scammers who use Voice over Internet Protocol, or VoIP, to carry out online fraud schemes. Scores of Chinese,



Taiwanese and South Korean nationals have been arrested in Cambodia in recent years for running VoIP scams to defraud victims in their home countries.

“We checked VoIP because in previous instances, Internet crime was usually committed by Chinese nationals in order to extort money,” he said. “We want to know the methods these groups are using.”

Lt. Gen. Sinarith claimed the inspections were carried out to enforce a 2012 inter-ministerial directive, which notes the use of mobile phones, VoIP and the Internet by individuals “committing terrorist activities, cross-border crimes, robberies, kidnappings, murders, drug trafficking, human trafficking” and “economic offenses.”

He said the government had no intention of delving further into user data or other information that could potentially be retrieved from its inspection of company networks.

“What we do is based on the law. We cannot detect or listen to private conversations because it would violate the privacy of the individual,” he said.

Executives at two telecommunications firms, speaking on condition of anonymity, confirmed that government investigators had visited their headquarters in October to conduct the inspections, although they declined to go into detail about what equipment was examined.

The October 7 letter ordering companies to submit to inspections came just four days after Deputy Prime Minister Sok An signed into effect the Cyber War Team, a government unit tasked with monitoring the Internet and social media in order to “protect the government’s stance and prestige.”

Mark Rasch, the former head of the U.S. Department of Justice’s computer crime unit and a vice president of U.S. intelligence contractor Science Applications International Corporation, said inspecting network equipment was a legitimate way to root out VoIP syndicates, but could also give the government the information needed to monitor a network.

These inspections, he said, are like probing the locks on a door. They could help make sure the locks are secure, but could also provide information that would allow the locks to be picked in the future.

“What makes this somewhat troubling is that the law enforcement or intelligence agencies can, and likely will, collect information on their own,” he said. “What you need is assurances from the government that they’re not.”

“It’s a delicate balance in the national security arena between the telcos to be secure from adversary attacks and for them to be vulnerable to attacks—even by their own government.”

(Additional reporting by Van Roeun)

## **Logbook**

- Lieutenant General Chhay Sinarith, director of the Interior Ministry’s internal security department, +855 (0)12-374-777
- Mark Rasch, former head of the U.S. department of Justice’s computer crime unit, mdrasch@gmail.com, +1 (301) 547 6925
- [The Telecommunication Regulator of Cambodia’s letter to mobile operators and Internet service providers \(Khmer\)](#)
- [The Telecommunication Regulator of Cambodia’s letter to mobile operators and Internet service providers \(English\)](#)
- [The fixed Internet investigation form \(English\)](#)
- Three confidential sources whose names only are known by the reporters and editors

## **Briefing**

This story took three weeks to research and write. The Daily received leaked documents that showed government officials had inspected the equipment of private telecommunications firms in the country in what appeared to be an effort to gather intelligence about people using those networks. I was tasked with deciphering the information in the documents and presenting

it to sources within the telecommunications community as well as independent sources within the industry for verification and clarity. It took weeks to firm up the details and confirm the authenticity of the documents as well as obtain verification that the inspections took place. The result was admission by the government about their plan to install “listening equipment” on the firms’ networks.

**Link**

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/police-inspected-telecom-firms-routers-records-73833/>

## Multimedia

(One piece)

### The Cambodia Daily's Digital Vision

By Joshua Wilwohl and Noeu Vannarin

wilwohl.com

October 28, 2014

Colin Meyn, The Cambodia Daily's editor-in-chief, discusses the newspaper's digital strategy. He says The Daily is going mobile first and is experimenting with responsive design, as most Cambodians first turn to their smartphones for information before any other electronic device. He said the newspaper also is taking a more engaging approach to its social media and incorporating such programs as Line and (soon) WhatsApp into its sharing options. The goal is to increase readership among younger Cambodians and the country's emerging middle class, both of which are quickly becoming more educated and tech savvy.

**Videos:** <http://wilwohl.com/birmingham/the-cambodia-dailys-digital-vision/> and

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4d0Ne7Zy3LqiCYKQXSrIVO6ppq1DWbS2>

Q. What is The Cambodia Daily?

A. *The Cambodia Daily first started in August 1993. It is an English-language newspaper founded by a former Newsweek correspondent and its mission is to report the news "without fear or favor."*

Q. How have you seen The Cambodia Daily's transition from print to digital?

A. *The newspaper remains the core product of The Cambodia Daily. Three years ago, there was no web presence. In 2012, The Daily launched its first website, publishing selective content. Gradually, this changed to offer up-to-date, same-day information.*

Q. What is the medium of choice for Cambodians getting the news, and where does digital rank?

A. *The audience we want to reach today is young Cambodians who are quickly moving online to get the news. We are delivering news first to smartphones, which are quickly growing in the country.*

Q. How is The Cambodia Daily making sure it is staying ahead?

A. *In February 2014, we launched our mobile-first website, which was the beginning of our efforts to deliver news to educated and tech-savvy Cambodians. More Cambodians are going online and going to their smartphones to look for news packaged in a clean and interesting way.*

Q. What direction do you see The Cambodia Daily taking with digital?

A. *The most important thing is to continue to put out journalism that meets international standards of quality and deliver it over a more diverse range of platforms. Also, we are experimenting with Line and WhatsApp and staying on the cutting edge while offering the best news about the country.*

Q. How are you making sure The Cambodia Daily maintains its quality while balancing the constant demand of digital?

A. *We have a dedicated reporting core of more than 20 people. We make sure they stay focused on their task, reporting news without fear or favor, while on the editors side, we experiment with different ways of delivering that news.*

Q. What is the future of digital at The Cambodia Daily?

A. *Over the last two years, with our website and then going mobile first, we developed a platform in which we can experiment with a variety of ways of storytelling. We are most experienced in writing stories in print, but we are starting to add on to that with multimedia.*

## **Logbook**

- Colin Meyn, editor-in-chief, The Cambodia Daily, meyn@cambodiadaily.com, +855 (0)92-533-785

## **Briefing**

This multimedia piece was done for the purpose of showing readers of The Daily that we are experimenting digitally to bring them the best news about Cambodia on all platforms. One of the biggest problems The Daily has is engagement, and we wanted to offer a look inside the newspaper's initiatives and show who we are and what we are doing. Hearing this from the leader of the newspaper was the best way to convey such openness.

## **Links**

<http://wilwohl.com/birmingham/the-cambodia-dailys-digital-vision/>

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4d0Ne7Zy3LqiCYKQXSrIVO6ppq1DWbS2>

## **Coding: Web Design and Development**

(One item)

### **Logbook**

- I designed and developed 2014: Looking Back. I learned to code by teaching myself through trial and error during the past three years.
- For construction of the grid system, I used the Responsive Grid System:  
<http://www.responsivegridsystem.com/>

### **Briefing**

I first got the idea to design this page by focusing on mobile and touch. I tried to vision how to display 18 items on a small screen in a way that was easy to understand and navigate with your finger. I then thought about how the page would expand for a tablet and then a desktop. The entire page is on a grid system. The thumbnail photographs and headlines are on a three-grid system, which is inside a two-grid system. The summaries are on a two-grid system—one side being the photograph or video, while the other is text. This allows the page easily to expand and collapse, depending on screen size.

### **Link**

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/year-in-review/>


Screenshots (Only a section of the page is displayed because of length)

Desktop


*The* CAMBODIA DAILY  
All the News Without Fear or Favor • The Daily Newspaper of Record Since 1993

# 2014: Looking Back


F T Gr L




Veng Sreng Shooting




Oscar Nomination




Bus Service Launch




Terrorist Convictions




Cyber Surveillance




Somaly Mam Scandal




Migrant Exodus




Aeon Mall Opening




Exam Reform




KR Tribunal Verdict




Foreigner Census




Refugee Deal




Asian Games Gold




Water Festival's Return




Garment Wage Hike




Activists' Arrests



Montagnards in Hiding




Mystery HIV Outbreak



**January 5**—Completing a wave of state suppression of garment worker protests, hundreds of military police open fire on a violent demonstration on Phnom Penh's Veng Sreng Street, killing five workers and injuring more than 40. More than 20 workers are imprisoned on a raft of charges related to protests on Veng Sreng and in front of the Yakjin garment factory in Phnom Penh on January 2 and found guilty in a May trial but have their sentences suspended and are released. Despite local and international condemnation of the disproportionate use of force by military police, no officers face any punishment for the shootings.

**Read more**


- Police Kill 5 During Clash With Demonstrators
- Wounded Recount Rampage by Military Police
- Military Police Deny Their Bullets Killed Five Protesters



**January 16**—Rithy Panh's "The Missing Picture" becomes the first Cambodian film to be nominated for an Academy Award. The partially animated documentary about the director's experiences under the Khmer Rouge competes against four feature films in the best foreign-language film category. The Oscar eventually goes to Italian director Paolo Sorrentino's "The Great Beauty" in March.

**Read more**

- Oscar Nomination a 'Proud' Day for Cambodia
- For Rithy Panh's Sculptor, Hollywood a World Away
- Oscar Nominee Rithy Panh a Big Winner in Cambodian Eyes



**February 5**—A test run of a new public transportation service in Phnom Penh commences, with 10 buses running along Moni-vong Boulevard. The service now has three lines and 43 buses—with plans to create seven more lines in 2015—but has been beset by financial troubles since the Chinese company awarded the contract to operate the buses pulled out of the deal. City Hall is still searching for a private firm to take over the service.

**Read more**

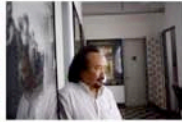
- Long-Awaited Phnom Penh Bus Service Begins One-Month Trial
- Test Drive Begins for New City Bus Service
- Phnom Penh Bus Service Expanding by Two Routes



# 2014: Looking Back



Veng Sreng Shooting



Oscar Nomination



Bus Service Launch



'Terrorist' Convictions



Cyber Surveillance



Somaly Mam Scandal



Migrant Exodus



Aeon Mall Opening



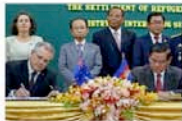
Exam Reform



KR Tribunal Verdict



Foreigner Census



Refugee Deal



Asian Games Gold



Water Festival's Return



Garment Wage Hike



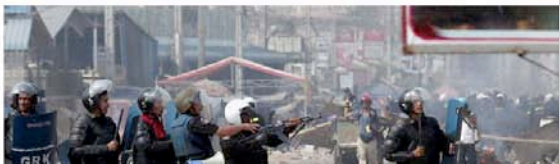
Activists' Arrests



Montagnards in Hiding



Mystery HIV Outbreak

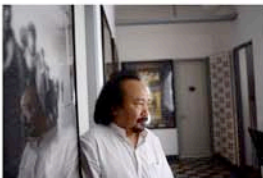


# Smartphone

## The CAMBODIA DAILY 2014: Looking Back



Veng Sreng Shooting



Oscar Nomination



Bus Service Launch



'Terrorist' Convictions



Cyber Surveillance



Somaly Mam Scandal



**The Code** (Below is a sample of the code, which was cut here because of length. A PDF and PHP file of the complete code is attached in Moodle. A PDF copy of the complete code also can be downloaded here: <http://wilwohl.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/yearinreviewcode.pdf>.)

```
<?php
/* Template Name: Year in Review */
?>
/*
Theme Name: The Cambodia Daily Year in Review
Theme URI: http://www.cambodiadaily.com
Description: Cambodia Daily Year in Review theme
Version: 1
Author: Joshua Wilwohl
Author URI: http://www.wilwohl.com
*/
background {color:#fff;}
#wrapper {
    width: 100%;
    margin: auto;
    max-width: 1024px;
    min-width: 800px;
}
@media screen and (max-width: 800px) {
    #wrapper {
        width: 100%;
        min-width: 0;
    }
}
```

```

}

#IEexplorer {font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;font-size:80%;padding:0px;color:#000;line-
height:100%;font-weight:100;margin-top:0;color:#CD1713;font-weight:700;padding-
bottom:1em;text-align:center;}

a {
    -moz-transition: color 0.1s linear, background-color 0.1s linear;
    -ms-transition: color 0.1s linear, background-color 0.1s linear;
    -o-transition: color 0.1s linear, background-color 0.1s linear;
    -webkit-transition: color 0.1s linear, background-color 0.1s linear;
    transition: color 0.1s linear, background-color 0.1s linear;
}

a:hover {color:#555;}

body {font-family:"PT Sans",Arial,Helvetica,sans-serif;font-
size:100%;padding:25px;color:#000;line-height:155%;background-color:#fff;}

/* Year In Review */

#yirhedeyear {font-family: 'PT Sans',Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;font-size:1000%;color:#000;line-
height:100%;font-weight:700;text-align:center;}

#yirhede {font-family: 'PT Sans',Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;font-size:600%;color:#000;line-
height:100%;font-weight:700;text-align:center;padding:0.15em;}

#yirlabel {background:#fff;text-align:center;font-weight:700;}

#yirlabel:hover {
    opacity: 0.6;
    filter: alpha(opacity=60); /* For IE8 and earlier */
}

#banneryir {display:block;padding-right:0;max-width:425px !important;margin:0 auto;}

#banneryir img {padding-top:0 !important;}

```

```

@media only screen and (max-width: 966px) {
#yirhede {font-family: 'PT Sans',Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;font-size:550%;color:#000;line-
height:115%;font-weight:700;text-align:center;}
}
@media only screen and (max-width: 800px) {
#yirhede {font-family: 'PT Sans',Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;font-size:450%;color:#000;line-
height:115%;font-weight:700;text-align:center;}
#banneryir {display:block;padding-right:0;max-width:300px !important;margin:0 auto;}
}
<div id="specialwrapper">
<div id="banneryir"><a href="/"></a></div>
<div id="yirhede">2014: Looking Back</div>
<div class="section group">
<div class="col span_1_of_2">
<div class="section group">
<div class="col3 span_1_of_3">
<div id="yirlabel">
<a href="#veng">

<div class="smallhede">Veng Sreng Shooting</div>
</a>
</div>
</div>

```

<div class="col3 span\_1\_of\_3">

<div id="yirlabel">

<a href="#panh">



<div class="smallhede">Oscar Nomination</div>

</a>

</div>

</div>

<div id="individuals">

<div id="splitline"></div>

<section id="veng">

<div class="section group">

<div class="col span\_1\_of\_2">



</div>

<div class="col span\_1\_of\_2">

<b>January 3</b>—Completing a wave of state suppression of garment worker protests, hundreds of military police open fire on a violent demonstration on Phnom Penh’s Veng Sreng Street, killing five workers and injuring more than 40. More than 20 workers are imprisoned on a raft of charges related to protests on Veng Sreng and in front of the Yakjin garment factory in Phnom Penh on January 2 and found guilty in a May trial but have their sentences suspended and are released. Despite local and international condemnation of the disproportionate use of force by military police, no officers face any punishment for the shootings.

<div id="readmoreyir"><b>Read more</b></div>

<div id="readmorebullet">&bull; <a href="https://www.cambodiadaily.com/archives/military-police-kill-5-during-clash-with-demonstrators-50081/" target="\_blank">Police Kill 5 During Clash With Demonstrators</a></div>

<div id="readmorebullet">&bull; <a href="https://www.cambodiadaily.com/archives/wounded-recount-rampage-by-military-police-50297/" target="\_blank">Wounded Recount Rampage by Military Police</a></div>

<div id="readmorebullet">&bull; <a href="https://www.cambodiadaily.com/archives/military-police-deny-their-bullets-killed-five-protesters-50239/" target="\_blank">Military Police Deny Their Bullets Killed Five Protesters</a></div>

</div>

</div>

</section>

<div id="splitline"></div>

<section id="panh">

<div class="section group">

<div class="col span\_1\_of\_2">



</div>

<div class="col span\_1\_of\_2">

<b>January 16</b>—Rithy Panh’s “The Missing Picture” becomes the first Cambodian film to be nominated for an Academy Award. The partially animated documentary about the director’s experiences under the Khmer Rouge competes against four feature films in the best foreign-language film category. The Oscar eventually goes to Italian director Paulo Sorrentino’s “The Great Beauty” in March.

<div id="readmoreyir"><b>Read more</b></div>

<div id="readmorebullet">&bull; <a href="https://www.cambodiadaily.com/archives/three-killed-as-police-open-fire-on-protesters-50022/" target="\_blank">Oscar Nomination a 'Proud' Day for Cambodia</a></div>

<div id="readmorebullet">&bull; <a href="https://www.cambodiadaily.com/archives/for-rithy-panhs-sculptor-hollywood-a-world-away-53393/" target="\_blank">For Rithy Panh's Sculptor, Hollywood a World Away</a></div>

<div id="readmorebullet">&bull; <a href="https://www.cambodiadaily.com/archives/oscar-nominee-rithy-panh-a-big-winner-in-cambodian-eyes-53429/" target="\_blank">Oscar Nominee Rithy Panh a Big Winner in Cambodian Eyes</a></div>

</div>

</div>

</section>



**Declaration of Original Works**

I, Joshua Wilwohl, hereby state that the report and items submitted to Birmingham School of Media at Birmingham City University, on Saturday, January 24, 2015, are original works.

Joshua Wilwohl

January 24, 2015