# Women's Rights and Gender-based Violence in Cambodia

# Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of CAMBODIA (4th Cycle)









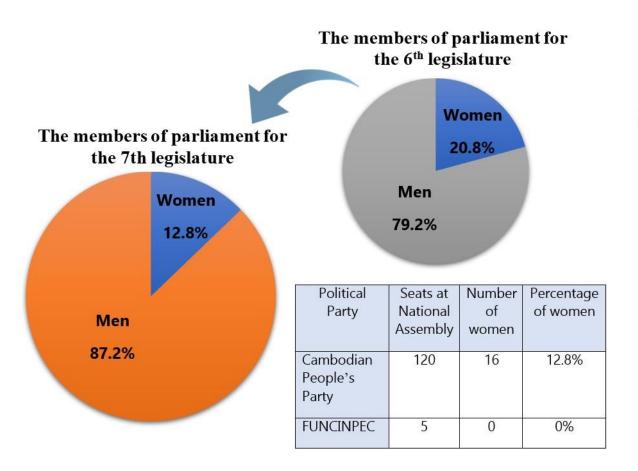




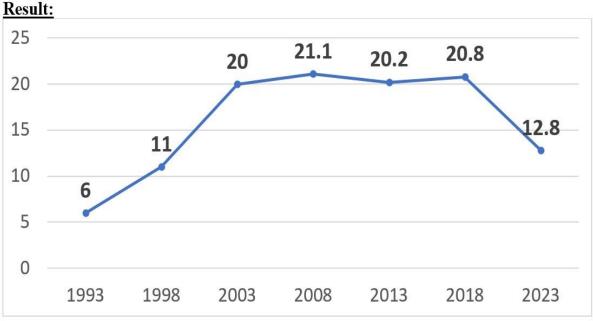




## **ISSUE 1 – Women in Leadership**



#### Percentage of Women in the National Assembly by Year













### **ISSUE 1 – Women in Leadership**

We recommend to amend the election laws at the local and national levels by 2026 to require the sandwich system, alternating women and men candidates on all party lists, with women at the top of half of the lists and women representing 50% of all candidates.

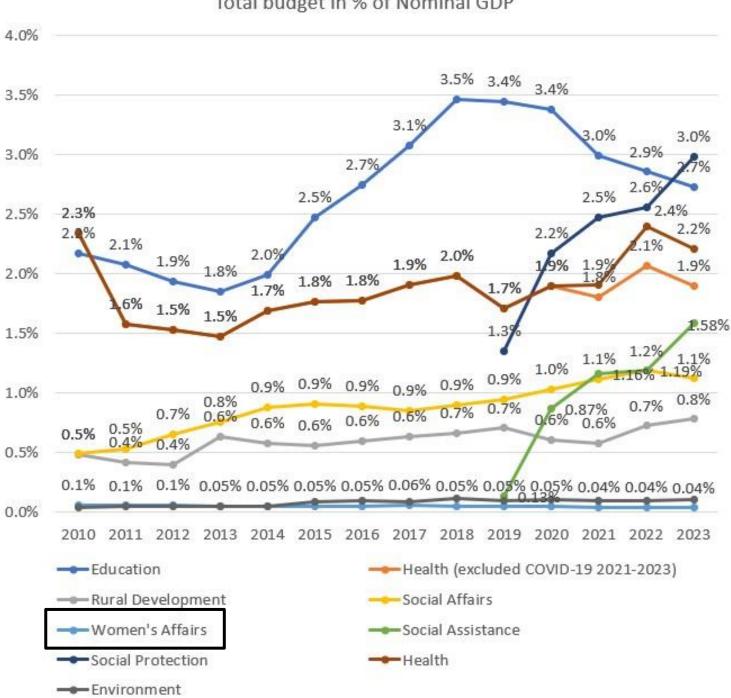
We also recommend to amend the relevant laws and policies by 2025 to require quotas of 50% women in all top ministry positions, including ministers and deputy ministers, in every ministry.

# ISSUE 2 – Gender-Responsive Budget

# Social Ministry Budget Trend



#### Total budget in % of Nominal GDP

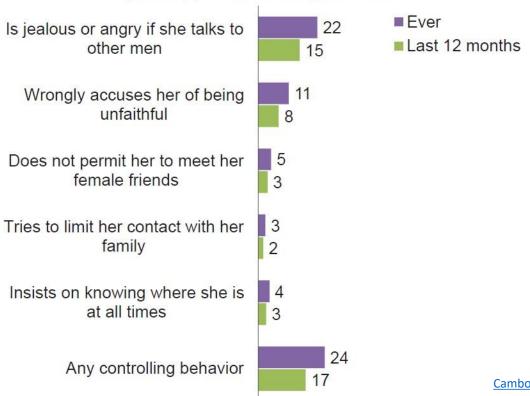


## **ISSUE 2: Gender-Responsive Budget**

We recommend to add a gender-responsive budget line for every line ministry/agency to be funded from the Royal Government of Cambodia's national budget by 2025, with an additional 5% of the budget devoted to these new lines. Local commune governments must be required to allocate 20% of their annual development budgets to support the administration and activities of the Commune Committees for Women and Children.

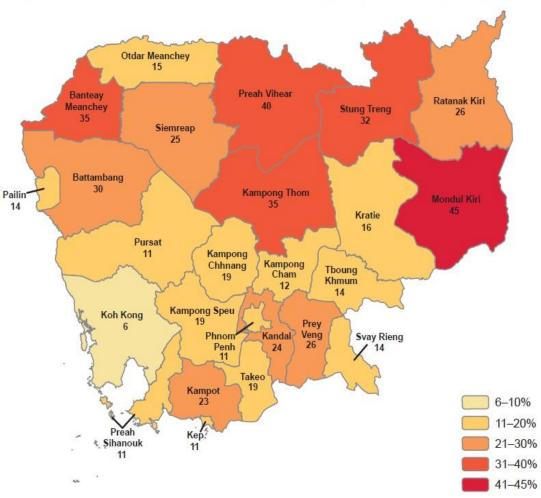
#### Figure 14.3 Forms of controlling behaviors

Percentage women age 15–49 who have ever had a husband or intimate partner and have expererienced specific types of controlling behaviors



#### Map 14.1 Intimate partner violence by province

Percentage of women age 15–49 who have ever had a husband or intimate partner and have ever experienced physical, sexual, or emotional violence committed by their husband/intimate partner



#### We recommend that the government:

- Reform the DV Law by 2025 in line with the CEDAW and CCPR recommendations made since the last UPR cycle.
- By 2025, use national budget funds for long-term investment in GBV support services at the local level including safe shelters, a hotline, legal support, protection orders, psychological, economic, and other services so that they are accessible and available at the community level even in remote areas to the most marginalized communities, including women who are stateless, sex workers, ethnic minorities, indigenous, LGBTQI+, or who have disabilities.

#### We also recommend that the government:

- Provide effective capacity-building for local-level officials so they can consistently apply a survivor-centered, rights-based, and gender-responsive approach in their GBV service delivery.
- Decriminalize sex work by 2025.

#### **Thank You**

From all the organizations and networks of our feminist movement:

- Bantey Srei Organization
- Gender and Development for Cambodia
- ➤ Klahaan Organization
- > SILAKA Cambodia
- > The Cambodian NGO Committee on CEDAW
- > The Committee for Free and Fair Elections in Cambodia
- Women Peace Makers
- Women's Network for Unity
- Gender and Development Network