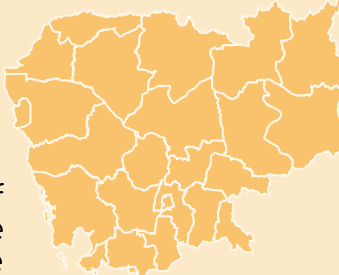


Cambodia Under CEDAW Review: List of issues and questions of the CEDAW Committee



From 21 October 2019 until 8 November 2019, Cambodia was reviewed by the CEDAW Committee in its 74th session on its implementation of women's rights as set out in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women ("CEDAW").



In the build-up to this review, based on the Royal Government of Cambodia's ("RGC's") report and civil society shadow reports, the Committee gets the chance to ask preliminary questions to the RGC. This list of issues and questions focuses on major areas of concern regarding the implementation by Cambodia of the CEDAW Convention.



Here are the issues the Committee asked Cambodia about in this review cycle:

Legislative & policy framework



The steps taken to guarantee the rights to freedom of assembly, association and expression of women human rights defenders, as well as their right to privacy.



The results that have been achieved through the implementation of the National Strategic Plan for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, the challenges encountered and the shortcomings.

Legal aid & access to justice

The measures taken to develop a comprehensive legal aid scheme in order to ensure effective access by women to courts and tribunals.



Women in detention



The measures taken to ensure that women in vulnerable situations are not arbitrarily detained, especially women who use drugs.



Measures being taken to implement already existing laws and directives on alternatives to detention.

Discriminatory gender stereotypes

The impact of the measures adopted to modify the social and cultural patterns of behavior of men and women as well as to eliminate preconceptions and customary practices which are based on stereotyped roles for men and women, such as the "Chbab Srey" (Women's Law).



Participation in political & public life



Information on the impact of the measures related to increasing the proportion of women represented in decision-making positions.



Whether the RGC has examined the possibility of using temporary special measures, such as quotas, to increase the number of women in political and public life, especially in decision-making positions.

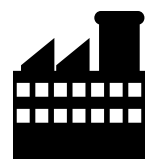
Education

Whether the RGC intends to make primary education compulsory in order to ensure that girls are not taken out of schools to contribute to the household income or participate in household activities.



Employment

With regard to the conditions of work the Committee asked to provide information on:



Measures taken to make sure that employers of industries in which women are concentrated do not take advantage of women by using short-term contracts for a long period of time with little or no guarantees of their rights at work such as maternity leave and social benefits.



Measures taken to ensure that women can effectively participate in trade unions, including leadership positions.

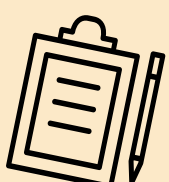
Rural women

How the RGC will ensure that rural women have a chance to participate in the development of legislation and policies in areas that affect their rights.



States submit a written reply to the Committee

The RGC is invited to provide their response within two to three months. The list of issues and questions, together with the written reply from the RGC, have to be available to the members of the Committee prior to the session at which the report is to be examined. The list of issues and questions can be found at: <https://bit.ly/2K0yYFZ>



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