From 21 October 2019 until 8 November 2019, Cambodia was reviewed by the CEDAW Committee in its 74th session to determine progress on its implementation of the rights set out in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women ("CEDAW"). The CEDAW Committee made a number of Recommendations, a few of which are highlighted below.

**Legislating for Equality**

- Ensure domestic legislation includes a definition of discrimination against women that covers direct and indirect discrimination in public and private.

**Access to Justice and Remedies**

- Develop a comprehensive legal aid scheme and establish regional appeal courts outside of Phnom Penh, to ensure effective access to courts and tribunals by all women, particularly rural women, indigenous women, women belonging to ethnic minority groups, and women with disabilities.
- Strengthen the gender sensitivity of the justice system by increasing the number of women in the judiciary and providing capacity-building training to members of the justice system.

**Women Human Rights Defenders**

- Fully guarantee the rights of women human rights defenders, trade union leaders, land and environmental activists and members of the political opposition party, particularly their rights to freedom of expression, assembly and association without harassment, surveillance or other undue restrictions.

**Marriage and Family Relations**

- Adopt targeted measures in communities with high rates of child marriage, such as indigenous and rural communities, including awareness-raising programmes on the harmful effects of child marriage and that marriage for those under 18 is prohibited. Repeal Article 950 of the Civil Code which prohibits women from remarrying within 120 days of divorce.
- Adopt a comprehensive strategy with proactive and sustained measures to eliminate discriminatory stereotypes and patriarchal attitudes regarding roles and responsibilities of women and men in the family and society.

**Participation in Public and Political Life**

- Fully guarantee the rights of women human rights defenders, trade union leaders, land and environmental activists and members of the political opposition party, particularly their rights to freedom of expression, assembly and association without harassment, surveillance or other undue restrictions.