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Collector: Final link for...ination to MS (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 10, 2024 1:19:27 PM
Last Modified: Monday, June 10, 2024 3:43:33 PM
Time Spent: 02:24:06
IP Address: 202.93.10.118
Language: English

Page 2: Part 1: Country information

Q1

Please enter the name of the country on behalf of which you are submitting a national report:

Cambodia

Q2

Please enter the name and institution of the national focal point who is submitting the report:

Name	SENGPHAL DAVINE
Institution	Ministry of Women's Affairs

Q3

Please enter the email address of the national focal point who is submitting the report. This person might be asked to validate the submitted information:

davinesengphal1979@gmail.com

Page 3: Part 2: Priorities, achievements, challenges and setbacks

Q4

Over the past five years, which of the following have been the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and/or programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes)

- Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls**
 - Eliminating violence against women and girls,**
 - Access to health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights**
 - Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,**
 - Gender-responsive social protection (e.g. universal health coverage, cash transfers, pensions)**
-

Q5

Over the past five years, have you taken specific measures to prevent discrimination and promote the rights of marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

Indigenous women and girls,
Women and girls with disabilities,
Younger women,
Migrant women and girls

Q6

Over the past five years, which of the following crises have affected the implementation of the BPfA in your country? (please check relevant categories)

COVID-19 and other pandemics

Q7

Over the next five years, which of the following does your country consider to be the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes)

Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls
,
Eliminating violence against women and girls,
Political participation and representation,
Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,
Gender-responsive budgeting

Page 4: Part Three: Progress across the 12 critical areas of concern

Q8

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to advance gender equality in relation to women's role in paid work and employment? (please check relevant categories)

Introduced / strengthened gender-responsive job creation and active labour market policies (e.g. education and training, skills, subsidies)
,
Improved financial inclusion and access to credit, including for self-employed women
,
Improved access to modern technologies (incl. climate-smart technologies), infrastructure and services (incl. agricultural extension)

Q9

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to recognize, reduce and/or redistribute unpaid care and domestic work and promote work-life and family conciliation? (please check relevant categories)

Expanded childcare services or made existing services more affordable

,

Invested in time- and labour-saving infrastructure, such as public transport, electricity, water and sanitation, to reduce the burden of unpaid care and domestic work on women

,

Other (please specify):

Expanded care-related social protections

Q10

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce the gender digital divide? (please check relevant categories)

Mainstreamed gender perspectives in national digital policies

,

Introduced or strengthened programmes to increase the digital literacy and skills of women and girls

,

Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education

Q11

Over the past five years, has your country introduced austerity/fiscal consolidation measures, such as cuts in public expenditure or public sector downsizing?

Yes

Q12

Have assessments on the impact of such austerity/fiscal consolidation measures on women and men, respectively, been conducted?

No, the impact on women/men has not been assessed.

Q13

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce/eradicate poverty among women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

Promoted poor women's access to decent work through active labour market policies (e.g. job training, skills, employment subsidies, etc.) and targeted measures

Supported women's entrepreneurship, access to markets, and business development activities

Introduced or strengthened social protection programmes for women and girls (e.g. cash transfers for women with children, public works/employment guarantee schemes for women of working-age, pensions for older women)

Q14

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve access to social protection for women and girls?

Introduced or strengthened cash transfers for families with children that prioritize women as recipients (e.g. child benefits, family allowances, conditional or unconditional cash transfers)

Extended social protection to women in informal employment (e.g. subsidies for participation in contributory schemes; inclusion in non-contributory schemes)

Improved access to social protection for other groups of marginalized women (please refer to groups listed in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks)

Q15

The COVID-19 pandemic spurred significant social protection innovations. From a gender perspective, which of the following statements applies best to the COVID-19 response in your country?

The social protection response to the pandemic spurred gender-responsive innovations, but measures were mainly short-term.

Q16

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve health outcomes for women and girls in your country?

Expanded specific health services for women and girls, including sexual and reproductive health services, maternal health and HIV services

Other (please specify):

Updated Sexual and Reproductive Health Policies and Guidelines Nutrition Program

Q17

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve education outcomes and skills for women and girls?

Taken measures to increase girls' access to, retention in and completion of education, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and skills development programmes

,

Strengthened educational curricula to increase gender-responsiveness and eliminate bias, at all levels of education

,

Other (please specify):

Gender Responsive Infrastructure Development for Basic Education

Page 6: Freedom from violence, stigma and stereotypes

Q18

Over the past five years, which forms of gender-based violence, and in which specific contexts or settings, has your country prioritized for action?

Intimate partner violence, including sexual violence and marital rape

,

Domestic violence committed by other family or household members

,

Child, early and forced marriages,

Trafficking in women and girls

Q19

Over the past five years, what actions has your country prioritized to address gender-based violence?

Introduced, updated or expanded national action plans on ending violence against women and girls

,

Introduced or strengthened measures to increase women's access to justice (e.g. establishment of specialist courts, training for the judiciary and police, protection orders, redress and reparations, including for femicide cases)

,

Introduced or strengthened services for survivors of violence (e.g. shelters, help lines, dedicated health services, legal, justice service, counselling, housing, socioeconomic rehabilitation)

Q20

In the past five years, what strategies has your country used to prevent gender-based violence?

Promoting non-violent family relationships and positive parenting practices

,

Raising public awareness to change attitudes and behaviours

,

Promoting gender-egalitarian values in primary and secondary education, including through comprehensive sexuality education

Q21

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to prevent and respond to technology-facilitated gender-based violence (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)?

Implemented awareness raising initiatives targeting the general public and education settings to sensitize young people, caregivers and educators to ethical and responsible online behaviour

,

Other (please specify):

Monitoring of negative images of women on the internet

Q22

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to address the portrayal of women and girls, discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social media?

Enacted, strengthened, and enforced legal reforms to combat discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social media

,

Supported the media industry to develop voluntary codes of conduct

Q23

In the past five years, has your country taken any action specifically tailored to address violence against marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

Indigenous women,

Women with disabilities,

Girls, adolescents, and younger women,

Migrant women

Q24

In the past five years, what actions and measures has your country taken to promote women's participation in public life and decision-making?

Introduced temporary special measures, such as quotas, reserved seats, benchmarks and targets that promote women's participation in politics, especially at decision-making level

Provided opportunities for capacity building and skills development, such as mentorship, training in leadership, decision-making, public speaking, self-assertion, political campaigning for women candidates, elected or appointed politicians, parliamentary caucuses, and/or gender equality advocates

Collected and analyzed data on women's political participation, including in appointed and elected positions

Q25

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase women's access to expression and participation in decision-making in the media, including through information and communication technologies (ICT)?

Strengthened the provision of formal and technical vocational education and training (TVET) in media and ICTs, including in areas of management and leadership

Q26

What is the name of your country's current national machinery for gender equality and the empowerment of women?

Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA)
Cambodia National Council for Women (CNCW)

Q27

What is the national women's machinery's current location within government? (please select one of the following options)

Ministerial level or equivalent whose head has full cabinet participation

Q28

Does the national women's machinery have adequate financial resources and staff capacity to fulfil its mandate?

No

Q29

Over the past five years, which of the following statements best describes the evolution of the budget of your country's national women's machinery? (please select one of the following options)

The budget of the national women's machinery has remained stable (as a proportion of overall government spending)

Q30

How many programmes is the national women's machinery directly responsible for implementing? Please provide the total number and full name of programmes, as well as links to any supporting documentation.

Total number of programmes: **7**

Full name of programmes: **Women Economic Empowerment, Legal Protection for Women and Girls, Positive Parenting Program, Women Leadership Program, Gender Mainstreaming (GRB), Women's Health and Wellbeing, Gender and Climate Change Program**

Link(s) to supporting documentation: **<https://www.mowa.gov.kh/en/partners>;
<https://www.mowa.gov.kh/en/what-we-do>;
<https://www.mowa.gov.kh/en/nearyrattanakenvi>**

Q31 **Ensuring gender equality is realised for all**

What is the guiding vision that best describes the current national women's machinery's mandate? (please select one of the following options)

Q32 **Yes**

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

Q33 **Yes**

Does the national human rights institution have a specific mandate to focus on gender equality or discrimination based on sex/gender?

Page 8: Peaceful and inclusive societies

Q34 **Integrated women, peace and security commitments into key national and inter-ministerial policy, planning and monitoring frameworks**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to build and sustain peace, promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development and implement the women, peace and security agenda?

,
Other (please specify):
Cambodia's leadership role in ASEAN Committee on Women Conflict resolution mechanisms and women's participation

Q35

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase the leadership, representation and participation of women in conflict prevention, resolution, peacebuilding, humanitarian action and crisis response, at decision-making levels in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

Promoted and supported women's meaningful participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements at all levels

Promoted equal participation of women in humanitarian and crisis response activities at all levels, particularly at the decision-making level

Adopted gender-responsive approaches to the prevention and resolution of armed or other conflict

Q36

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to enhance judicial and non-judicial accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and violations of the human rights of women and girls in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

Taken measures to combat the production, use of and trafficking in illicit drugs

Taken measures to combat trafficking in women and children

Other (please specify):

Strengthened regional cooperation on anti-trafficking efforts

Q37

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to eliminate discrimination against and violations of the rights of the girl child, including adolescent girls?

Strengthened girls' access to quality education, skills development and training

Implemented policies and programmes to eliminate violence against girls, including physical and sexual violence and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

Other (please specify):

Promoted Gender Equality in Education

Page 9: Environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation

Q38

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives and concerns into environmental policies, including biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and reduction of land degradation?

Supported women's participation and leadership in environmental and natural resource management and governance

Enhanced women's access to sustainable time- and labour-saving infrastructure (e.g. access to clean water and energy) and climate-resilient agricultural technology

Q39

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives into policies and programmes for disaster risk reduction and building environmental and climate resilience?

Strengthened the evidence base and raised awareness about the disproportionate vulnerability of women and girls to the impact of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters

Introduced or strengthened and implemented gender-responsive laws and policies related to disaster risk reduction and building climate and environmental resilience (e.g. disaster laws addressing vulnerability of women in disaster)

Page 10: Part Four: National institutions and processes

Q40

Yes

Does your country have a valid national strategy or action plan for gender equality?

Q41

No

Has the national gender equality strategy or action plan been costed and have sufficient resources been allocated to its achievement in the current budget?

Q42

Yes

Do you track the proportion of the national budget that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?

Q43

No

As a donor country, do you track the proportion of official development assistance (ODA) that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?

Q44

Yes

Is gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls included as a key priority in the national plan/strategy for SDG implementation?

Q45

Yes

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?

Q46

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?

Civil society organizations,
Women's rights organizations,
Youth-led organizations,
Academia and think tanks,
Parliaments/parliamentary committees,
Private sector,
United Nations system

Q47

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

Yes

Q48

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

Civil society organizations,
Women's rights organizations,
Youth-led organizations,
Academia and think tanks,
Parliaments/parliamentary committees,
Private sector,
United Nations system

Q49

For which of the following does your country have an action plan and timeline in place to follow-up on recommendations?

Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
,
Universal Periodic Review,
Other United Nations Human Rights mechanisms that address gender inequality/discrimination against women

Q50

Over the past five years, what are the top three areas in which your country has made most progress when it comes to gender statistics at the national level? (Please check a maximum of three boxes)

- Used more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects
- ,
- Improved administrative-based or alternative data sources to address gender data gaps
- ,
- Produced knowledge products on gender statistics (e.g., user-friendly reports, policy briefs, research papers)

Q51

Over the next five years, which are your country's top three priorities for strengthening national gender statistics, out of the following? (Please check a maximum of three boxes)

- Conduct of new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)
- ,
- Development of a centralized web-based database and/or dashboard on gender statistics
- ,
- Statistical capacity building of users to increase statistical appreciation on and use of gender statistics (e.g., trainings, statistical appreciation seminars)

Q52

Have you defined a national set of indicators for monitoring progress on the SDGs?

Yes

Q53

How many indicators does it include and how many of those are gender-specific?

Number of indicators	185
Number of gender-specific indicators	51

Q54

Has data collection and compilation on gender-specific indicators begun?

Yes

Q55

Which of the following disaggregations is routinely provided by major surveys in your country?

Geographic location,

Income,

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Marital status,

Race/ethnicity,

Migratory status,

Disability,

Religion

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Cambodia%20BPfA%2B30%20Report.pdf (1.8MB)
