Regional Resilience Initiative
Lessons Learned workshop
21st - 23rd February 2018, Bangkok

Presented by:
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Contents

1. Women subject to violence in Cambodia
2. National Legal Frameworks
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5. MoWA-guidelines for emergency response and/or disaster in relation to VAW
1- Recent Statistics on VAW in Cambodia

- 1 in 5 women aged 15-64 who has ever been in a relationship, reported to have experienced physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner in their lifetime.

- Overall, 18 percent of ever-married women who have experienced spousal violence (physical or sexual), 48 percent reported experiencing physical injuries.

- About 2 in 5 women have sought assistance to stop the violence they have experienced.
2- National Legal Frameworks

RECTANGULAR STRATEGY PHASE III
“women as the backbone of the economy and society”

Government continues to promote gender equality.

- Promote women’s positions in decision making level and provide skill training for women at all levels
- Continue the implementation of policy on the provision of small and medium credits to women and communities
- Prevent domestic violence against women and children
2- National Legal Frameworks (Con’t)

- **The Law on Prevention of Domestic Violence and Protection of Victims, 2005**
- **The Criminal Code** (2010) makes acts of domestic violence a crime that can be punished with imprisonment under different offenses in the code, such as intentional violence on a spouse or child. It states that the legal age of sexual consent is 15 years of age. It also offers imprisonment provisions of rape.
- **The Civil Code** (2007) states that members of families shall respect each others rights and freedoms and prevent domestic violence.
2- National Legal Frameworks (Con’t)


This Policy issued by Ministry of Interior and it designates rape, domestic violence and anti-trafficking as priority areas for commune, municipal, district, and provincial councils to address.

This policy urges collaboration between the local authorities and all sectors including political parties, NGOs, private sectors, and citizens to build collective forces, actions, and measures to implement the policy.
3- Machinery

- **National Machinery:**
  - Ministry of Women’s Affairs (MoWA) and Cambodia National Council for Women (CNCW)
  - Line Ministries: Technical Working Groups on Gender (TWG-G), and Sub TWG-G on Gender based Violence (TWGG-GBV)

- **Sub-National Machinery:**
  - The Provincial Dept of Women’s Affairs (PDoWA) and District Office of Women’s Affairs (DOWA)
  - Consultative Committees on Women and Children (CCWC) at Capital/Provincial, Municipal /District /Khan and Sangkat/Commune
Good Experience of National Coordination

• National Level: Technical Working Group Gender Subgroup on GBV

➤ Brings together line ministries to implement the National Action Plan

➤ Developed a joint Annual Work Plan for reporting on sectoral actions

➤ Works together to identify priorities and coordinate actions
Good Experience of Sub-National Coordination

Subnational Level: GBV Working Groups

- Provincial Level
- District Level

• PDoWA, DoWA serve as a permanent member.

• Official Decisions have authorized the groups as Multi-Sectoral Coordination Mechanisms

• Brings together health, social welfare, justice, education, NGOs and others to identify gaps, coordinate service to improve response
Partnership

Ministry of Women’s Affairs + UN Agencies + Development Partners + Subnational Line Ministries = Partnership to End Violence Against Women
4- Gender and Climate Change, Green Growth and Disaster Management (Con’t)

NEARY RATTANAK IV

Five-Year Strategic Plan (2014-2018)
for Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment

1. Economic Growth
   1.1. Women’s Economic Empowerment

2. Access to Social Services & Protection
   2.1. Education of Women and Girls, and Behavioral Change
   2.2. Health, HIV and Nutrition for Women and Girls
   2.3. Legal protection for Women and Girls

3. Cross Cutting Issues
   3.1. Women in Public Decision-Making and Politics; Government Policies and Programs are Gender Responsive
   3.2. Gender and Climate Change, Green Growth and Disaster Management

4. Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Development toward Gender Equality
4. Gender and Climate Change, Green Growth and Disaster Management

ENTRY POINTS:

• MOWA- NEARY RATTANAK IV
• Cambodia Climate Change Strategic Plan 2014-2023
• Gender and Climate Change Strategic Plan 2013-2023
• Master Plan of Gender and Climate Change 2013-2022
Limited cooperation between service providers was identified as a barrier to effective services. Study of OSSC recommended multi-sectoral coordination. MoWA developed and institutionalized:

- **GBV Working Groups** at the District and Provincial Level under WCCC
- **Referral Guidelines, Directory of Services and Case Registration, and Referral Process** between Service Providers

"Every door is the right door"
Limited capacity of service providers was identified as a barrier to effective services for both government and civil society organizations. ATJW II therefore:

- MoWA and MoH Co-ordinated to develop **Minimum Standards of Basic Counseling**

- **Trained Judicial Police Officers** of MoWA on **Legal Protection Guidelines and Minimum Standards of Basic Counseling** to be able to fulfill their role
Data was not available at the sub-national level—must
build evidence-based data collection from the ground
up.

Assessed the current Data Collection and Case
Management in (SR & KT)

- Developed and implemented a Data Collection
  System with a Protocol for data collection
  Guidelines for Summary of Services Provided and
  Referred (includes disabilities)

- Data collection system is led by PDOWA and
  contributed to by the members of the GBV
  Working Group that can generate data on services
  provided and referred
For the purpose of the Mediation Guidelines, mediation shall be understood to mean a victim-initiated, victim-led, and human rights-centered process by which an independent and impartial third person, called a mediator, assists to resolve a conflict or dispute through the mutual agreement of the parties to the conflict or dispute.
Some standards developed for health, counseling, referrals

Gaps Identified – particularly in justice sector

Brought together all relevant standards to provide a guiding tool for service providers based on Essential Services Package

Minimum Service Standards

Improved Quality and Availability of Services

Minimum Standards of Essential Services
FOR WOMEN AND GIRL SURVIVORS OF GENDER BASED VIOLENCE IN CAMBODIA
2017

Supported by

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UN Women
PREVENTING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN CAMBODIA

A strategy to implement prevention priorities in the National Action Plan to Prevent Violence Against Women in Cambodia 2014-2018

Prepared by Ministry of Women Affairs

2017

Supported by

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Cost of Essential Services for Women Subjected to Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence in Cambodia

2017

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Thank you!