Country-Level Data for Cambodia country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-KHM_D_6.1

Data as of:
29 March 2024

OUTCOME KHM_D_6.1 XM-DAC-41146-KHM_D_6.1

The RGC resources, coordinates and transparently monitors implementation of international commitments to GE&WE, in consultation with rights holders including Young women and LGBTIQ persons.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment

Impact areas

Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs

Norms, laws, policies and institutions

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Outcome Description

This outcome focuses on provision of technical assistance to strengthen women machinery's capacity in monitoring the implementation of GE&WE in consistent with international norms (CEDAW, BfA, and UPR), transformative leadership and movement building for LGBTI rights as well as addressing negative social and gender norms.

UN Partners

UNAIDS

UNDP

UNFPA

UNICEF

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Intergovernmental Normative Support

Support functions

RESOURCES

$233.01 K
Planned Budget

$122.45 K
Actual Budget



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

UN Women
$7,190

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

UN AIDS
$12,049

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
$103,207

International Labour Organization (ILO) $0

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
$115,256

OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2019-2023**

OUTCOME KHM_D_6.1

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
The RGC resources, coordinates and transparently monitors implementation of international commitments to GE&WE, in consultation with rights holders including Young women and LGBTIQ persons.	KHM_D_6.1A Number of selected laws and policies that have been adopted, amended and implemented to comply with international norms and standards with UN Women support. • SDG Indicator :	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	-	0
		2020 (Milestone)	-	0
		2021 (Milestone)	-	0
		2022 (Milestone)	-	0
		2023 (Target)	4	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_6.1B Number of key government ministries able to report annually on gender budget allocations.	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	-	0
	2021 (Milestone)	-	0
	2022 (Milestone)	-	3
	2023 (Target)	5	-

- SDG Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_6.1C Number of new national gender indicators adopted and monitored in line with SDG5	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	-	0
	2021 (Milestone)	-	0
	2022 (Milestone)	-	4
	2023 (Target)	2	-

- SDG Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.3 SDG 5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Complementary Indicator :
- Common Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.5 Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2010 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Target)	0	-

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.2 Percentage of UNCTs that conducted the comprehensive UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard in the past four years, and met or exceeded requirements for at least 60% of UNCT-SWAP standards (derived from QCPR indicator 1.4.15) (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2023 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_6.1A SP 1.1.1: Number of countries supported by UN-Women to contribute to the review theme of the Commission on the Status of Women through voluntary national presentations(Not for country reporting)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	-
	2020 (Milestone)	-	-
	2021 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_6.1B SP 1.1.2: Percentage of Member States expressing satisfaction with the support provided by UN-Women for the annual session of the Commission on the Status of Women(Not for country reporting)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	-
	2020 (Milestone)	-	-
	2021 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_6.1C SP 1.1.3: Number of countries supported by UN-Women that undertake a 25-year review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action(Not for country reporting)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	-
	2020 (Milestone)	-	-
	2021 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_6.1D SP 1.1.4: Percentage of UN Country Teams' CEDAW reports submitted with UN-Women's support (Not for country reporting)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	-
	2020 (Milestone)	-	-
	2021 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT KHM_D_6.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Young women and marginalised women, as well as LGBTIQ persons, have the feminist transformative leadership capacity, networks, and space to challenges negative social gender norms and to hold duty bearers accountable on GE&WE commitments, including the implementation of CEDAW COB and creating new knowledge on gender barriers of women participation in peacekeeping.	KHM_D_6.1.3A Percentage of Youth Leadership Academy (YLA) core group reported actions taken to integrate feminist leadership principles into their work.	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	70%	70%
		2020 (Milestone)	70%	93%
		2021 (Milestone)	70%	0
		2022 (Target)	70%	100

Planned Budget:
$918.66 K



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
$492.77 K

Shortfall: $425.89 K



Expenses:
$426.13 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_6.1.3B Percentage of CSO coalition members trained reported to integrate CEDAW principles, vision of SDGs and Beijing PfA into their advocacy work.	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	60%	100%
	2020 (Milestone)	4	8
	2021 (Milestone)	70%	0
	2022 (Milestone)	70%	63
	2023 (Target)	90	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_6.1.3C Number of joint CSO and activist-led initiatives on GE&WE commitments supported by UNW.	2018 (Baseline)	5	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	4	5
	2020 (Milestone)	3	3
	2021 (Milestone)	3	4
	2022 (Milestone)	1	4
	2023 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_6.1.3D Number of advocacy events conducted by grassroots women's groups to raise livelihood and market concerns.	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	2	1
	2020 (Milestone)	8	10
	2021 (Milestone)	6	3
	2022 (Target)	-	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_6.1.3E Number of advocacy events conducted by grassroots HIV affected women's groups to raise livelihood issue and health care concerns for HIV affected people, including women and children	2019 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	2	3
	2021 (Milestone)	1	1
	2022 (Milestone)	40%	30
	2023 (Target)	9	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_6.1.3F Number of assessment with Cambodia women peacekeeping force	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	0	0
	2023 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_6.1.3G Number of dialogues conducted among relevant government ministries on assessment findings related to women peacekeeping force	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	0	0
	2023 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_6.1.3H Number of UN Country Teams reports to the CEDAW Committee submitted (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2023 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_6.1.3I Number of UNCT SWAP GE Scorecard indicators (2020) is measured by UNCT/GTG under the 2019 – 2023 UNSDCF	2022 (Baseline)	5	N/A
	2023 (Target)	5	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.b Percentage of UN Country Teams reports to the CEDAW Committee submitted (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.d Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	2
	2023 (Target)	0	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.h Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue processes to promote engagement of governments with civil society and other partners to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	5
	2023 (Target)	5	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.d Number of organizations/institutions with increased capacities to identify and/or address discriminatory behaviour and/or social/gender norms change (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	2
	2023 (Target)	4	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2022

The RGC resources, coordinates and transparently monitors implementation of international commitments to GE&WE, in consultation with rights holders including Young women and LGBTIQ persons.

Significant progress and achievements have been observed for this outcome. The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) via the Cambodia National Council for Women (CNCW) has endorsed an action plan for implementing and monitoring CEDAW Concluding Observation (CEDAW COB) that was supported by UN Women Cambodia in March 2022. The action plan has dual purposes. The action plan is used as a monitoring tool to track progress and/or change in response to the CEDAW COB, while on the other hand the plan provides high level guidance for the line ministry members to focus their actions for advancing gender equality and women's empowerment. As a result, in 2022 the CEDAW COB follow-up report was submitted by the RGC which demonstrates the government's accountability in engaging with the CEDAW monitoring process. The report formulation process enables the most relevant line ministries (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Women Affairs) members to assess the progress made on recommendations contained in paragraphs 19, 25 (b) and 47 (d) and identify forward looking measures to accelerate the implementation. National budget allocated for legal aid via he Cambodia National Council for Women's (CNCW) secretariat supporting gender-based violence (GBV) survivors remains as a priority to implement. There is a three-year Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between CNCW and the Bar Association of Kingdom of Cambodia (2021-2023) being implemented despite that RGC has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Further, the MOU is also contributing to strengthening the legal aid referral mechanisms between social and legal services which is likely to motivate GBV survivors to report and seek services. It is also reported that the MOU has contributed to enhancing knowledge of attorneys in supporting women survivors through applying a gender lens and rights-based and survivor-centred principles. The national budget has been used to monitor the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) measures at both national and sub-national levels which has been led by senior women and men leaders of CNCW. In line with CEDAW COB, CNCW’s leaders conducted a sub-national monitoring visits to understand the current situation of women in prisons, access to GBV services

and women leadership and participation in public life. The stakeholder meeting conducted during the visit was also open to participation of civil society representatives to share their observations as well as experience. For example, the provincial stakeholder meeting in Modulkiri Province (situated on the northern part of the country and there are ethnic minority communities) was co-conducted by provincial governor and CNCW’s leaders attended by nine civil society organisations (CSO) where the government legal aid for GBV was introduced and CNCW leaders sought for collaboration related to case referral. Engaging CSOs in the CEDAW sub-national monitoring visit has demonstrated positive actions of the government in recognition of the important role of CSOs in implementing and monitoring CEDAW. There is a greater national trend to accept LGBTIQ persons in Cambodia society. For example, local authorities in some communities fully support traditional marriage, recognizing the challenge that there is no law to legalise same sex couples. Further, more and more state actors acknowledge that diversity in sexual orientation and gender diversity exist in human kind and LGBTIQ persons/communities are valuable human resources for Cambodia society. However Cambodia does not have neither anti-discrimination law nor policy to recognize gender identity and legal marriage. LGBTIQ persons/communities have been prioritized as one among vulnerable populations in the third National Action Plan to Prevent Violence Against Women 2019-2023, yet both prevention and response have adequately not reflected the experiences of LGBTIQ. Victim blaming has been a subject of debate and civil societies, including urban young women, media key influencers and gender advocates have been supporting campaigning for changing the narrative which focus on reinforcing justice for women, women body autonomy and women's rights. Minister of Ministry of Women’s Affairs (MOWA) has quoted in Thmey Thmey: Cambodianess article: Women victims of rape or sexual harassment tend to be blamed if they wear sexy clothes while offenders are found not guilty; dated on September 22, 2022. For full article, please find the link here: https://cambodianess.com/article/clothing-is-not-a-signal-to-harass-women-minister?fbclid=IwAR3lIJJqnLb4WVtCpIzFL8LhoyYmOaIVtFjEnqJ9JB6m_xd8Sw7uC2ILXiI UN Women has contributed significantly to above-mentioned results. These include provision of technical assistance, policy advice and support for some consultations and publication for finalizing the CEDAW COB follow-up report as well as CEDAW monitoring. The support given has been appreciated by the Secretary General and Minister of Women's Affairs who is the chair of CNCW. Furthermore, through engagement with CNCW CEDAW monitoring, UN Women can strengthen its strategic alliance with the chairwomen and women leaders of gender mainstreaming action groups of the Ministry of Economic and Finance for advocating on gender budgets. In addition, UN Women continues to support movement building of young gender advocates to address discrimination and violence against women and LGBTIQ persons. These include capacity building to utilize social media and storytelling to public awareness campaigns, conducting dialogues and strengthening intergenerational networks building through transformative leadership programme. At the same time, UN Women Cambodia has engaged actively with UNCT under the coordination of Resident Coordinator to continue advocacy actions on Gender Based Violence, rights of LGBTIQ persons and women's status and participation in public life. This includes providing gender analysis, key talking points reflecting critical gender issues in Cambodia for dialogues with state agents and civil societies. Through the UNCT advocacy campaign, UN Women mandates, especially related to normative support, have been introduced to key state actors such as the Ministry of Interior, National Police, National Peace Center, and the Ministry of Justice. It has been demonstrated that the original approaches and theory of change are relevant and effective in advancing GEWE. However, irreversible changes are likely to consume time and resources which potentially cause long delays in action related to legislation formulation or amendment and social norm change. The programme should consistently observe sensitivities particularly with regards to movement and coalition building. Maintaining the current outcome, while more progress needs to be made along with joint advocacy campaigns need to be continued for 2023. This could be accelerated via UN Coordination system-UNCT, UNGTG, and Human Right Taskforce. Further, risk assessments that may affect GEWE need to be updated as Cambodia will have a national election in July, 2023.