

Part IV: Annex

The Sixth National Report

On

The Implementation of the Convention

on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

Submitted to the

Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

April 2018

Legal Aid Budget and GRB

Table 1: Budget Allocated for BAKC for free legal services for poor and cases

Year	Budget (Riel)	Cases (No.)	People (No.)	Female (No.)	Children (No.)	Counseling Cases (No.)
2014	300 million	1,066	1,609	106	99	231
2015	300 million	1,645	2,095	146	266	242
2016	400 million	1,930	2,606	233	512	268

Source: MoJ 2014-2016

Table 2: GRB Allocation to Priority Ministries 2015-2016

Budget Plan / Ministry	2015 (Million riels)	2016 (Million riels)	% Growth	% State Budget	% GDP
MoH	1,296,907	1,422,831	9.71	7.78	1.74
MoWA	35,290	40,674	15.26	0.22	0.05
MoEYS	1,813,590	2,206,526	21.67	12.07	2.69
MRD	412,584	479,330	16.18	2.62	0.59
MAFF	326,357	343,321	5.20	1.88	0.42

Source: Presentation Cambodia's GRB, GDB, MEF, 26 September 2016

Trafficking in Persons Cases

Table 3: Rulings on human trafficking case by investigating judges, 2016

Cases	No. of victims		No. of Accused		Detention		Released		Types of Actions						
	Adults		Minors		Adults		Minors		Forward Citation	Acquittal	In Process				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
84	23	24	10	40	61	30	15	07							
	47		50		91		22		42		38		84		

Source: NCCT Annual Report 2016

Table 4: Court rulings on human trafficking cases by trial judges, 2016

Cases	No. of victims		No. of Accused		Types of Actions															
	Adults		Minors		Adults		Minors		Suspended Sentences	Completed Proceeding	Sentenced				In Process					
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F						
138	09	64	05	72	133	41	1	0												
	73		77		154		1		1		16		103				48		122	

Source: NCCT Annual Report 2016

Education

Table 5: Female students at pre-school level, 2012/13 to 2015/16

School Year	Whole Country		Urban		Rural		GPI
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	
2012/13	128,257	64,065	29,380	14,528	98,877	49,537	1.00
2013/14	157,288	75,697	39,696	16,615	117,592	59,082	0.92
2014/15	163,468	82,177	33,967	16,881	129,501	65,296	1.01
2015/16	173,983	86,812	33,180	16,213	140,713	70,599	1.00

Source: MoEYS EMIS 2012/3-2015/16

Table 6: Female students at primary school level, 2012/13 to 2015/16

School Year	Whole Country		Urban		Rural		GPI NER
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	
2012/13	2,173,384	1,022,983	333,118	158,386	1,840,266	864,597	1.01
2013/14	2,073,811	994,989	325,817	156,487	1,747,994	838,502	0.97
2014/15	2,012,175	970,999	327,400	157,785	1,684,775	813,214	1.00
2015/16	2,010,673	971,812	333,073	160,558	1,677,600	811,254	1.01

Source: MoEYS EMIS 2012/13-2015/16

Table 7: Female students at lower/upper secondary school level, 2012/13 to 2015/16

School Year	Whole Country		Urban		Rural		GPI GER LSS	GPI GER USS
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female		
2012/13	823,499	397,977	221,957	106,084	601,542	291,893	1.02	0.93
2013/14	804,919	394,810	209,988	101,892	594,931	292,918	1.05	0.98
2014/15	808,936	403,816	207,230	101,966	601,706	301,850	1.10	1.00
2015/16	825,070	419,135	204,307	101,432	620,763	317,703	1.11	1.08

Source: MoEYS EMIS 2012/13 -2015/16

Table 8: Female students at lower secondary school level, 2012/13 to 2015/16

School Year	Whole Country		Urban		Rural		GPI GER
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	
2012/13	534,710	263,369	144,120	70,203	390,590	193,166	1.02
2013/14	538,626	267,773	140,517	69,106	398,109	198,667	1.05
2014/15	546,864	275,222	140,093	69,495	406,771	205,727	1.10
2015/16	558,621	285,478	138,328	69,086	420,293	215,391	1.11

Source: MoEYS EMIS 2012/13-2015/16

Table 9: Female students at upper secondary school level, 2012/13 to 2015/16

School Year	Whole Country		Urban		Rural		GPI GER
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	
2012/13	288,789	134,608	77,837	35,881	210,952	98,727	0.93

2013/14	266,293	127,037	69,471	32,786	196,822	94,251	0.98
2014/15	262,072	128,594	67,137	32,471	194,935	96,123	1.00
2015/16	266,449	133,657	65,979	32,345	200,470	101,312	1.08

Source: MoEYS EMIS 2012/13-2015/16

Table 10: Primary School NER and Completion Rate, 2012/13 and 2015/16

Indicators	2012/13			2015/16		
	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys
Net Enrollment Rate	97.0	97.0	97.0	98.4	99.3	97.7
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Urban / Rural	97.0	89.8	98.6	98.4	83.3	96.5
	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys
Completion Rate	91.5	91.0	91.9	80.6	83.9	82.5

Source: NSDP MTR 2017, MoEYS EMIS 2012/13 and 2015/16

Table 11: Secondary School GER and Completion Rate, 2012/13 and 2015/16

Indicators	2012/13			2015/16		
	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys
Gross Enrollment Rate	56.5	56.7	56.2	53.8	56.7	51.4
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Urban / Rural	56.5	78.4	52.6	53.8	59.2	52.0
	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys
Completion Rate	42.2	25.5	42.0	39.2	41.2	37.3
Upper Secondary	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys
Gross Enrollment Rate	29.8	27.6	31.9	24.3	25.2	24.1

Source: NSDP MTR 2017, MoEYS EMIS 2012/13 and 2015/16

Table 12: Education Statistics for Higher Education, 2015-2016

Type of Higher Education	Total Student	Female Student	% Female	Total Scholarship	Female Scholarship	% Female
Associate Degree	24,870	12,247	49.1	2,491	1,114	46.3
Bachelor Degree	182,987	84,164	45.9	24,009	11,244	46.8
STEM subjects	44,558	11,373	25.5	-	-	-
Post-Graduate Degree	19,428	4,002	20.6	-	-	-

Source: MoEYS EMIS 2015/16

Table 13: NFE: Functional Literacy Programme, 2016

Age	Total		Under 15 years		15-24 years		25-45 years		45+ years	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
Enrollment	74,899	52,741	5,819	3,058	22,215	14,033	42,097	31,904	4,768	3,746
Completion	53,996	38,884	3,976	2,141	15,567	10,081	31,257	24,068	3,196	2,594

Source: MoEYS NFE 2016

Table 14: NFE: Income Generation Programme, 2016

Age	Total		Under 15 years		15-24 years		25-45 years		45+ years	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
Enrollment	8,090	5,112	2,812	1,754	3,746	2,536	1,283	713	249	100
Completion	7,272	4,680	2,501	1,655	3,417	2,329	1,135	609	219	87

Source: MoEYS NFE 2016

Table 15: NFE: Functional Literacy Programme, 2012-2015

Year	No. of Classes	Enrollment		Completion	
		Total	Female	Total	Female
2012	1,489	35,425	21,863	26,890	17,881
2013	1,277	29,456	19,631	23,277	15,901
2014	1,190	26,601	18,011	22,039	15,176
2015	3,509	74,899	52,741	53,996	38,884

Source: MoEYS NFE 2012-2016

Table 16: NFE: Income Generation Programme: 2012-2015

Year	No. of CLC		No. of Classes	Enrollment		Completion	
	Total	Functioning		Total	Female	Total	Female
2012	321	291	653	10,507	6,310	7,537	4,881
2013	348	320	631	10,661	6,217	7,649	4,811
2014	347	334	671	9916	6266	8524	5381
2015	342	279	544	8,090	5,112	7,272	4,680

Source: MoEYS NFE 2012-2016

Table 17: NFE: Complementary Education Programme in Secondary Schools, 2012-2015

Year	Lower Secondary				Upper Secondary			
	Attended Exam		Passed Exam		Attended Exam		Passed Exam	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
2012	1,223	249	1,102	232	10,141	3,271	7,427	2,700
2013	1,233	200	797	162	11,487	3,813	8,220	3,140
2014	1,078	241	514	119	8,418	2,729	2,002	816
2015	4,13	134	280	97	536	143	400	115

Source: MoEYS NFE 2012-2016

Table 18: NFE: Re-Entry Programme Primary School, 2012-2015

Year	No. of Classes	Enrollment		Completion		%	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
2012	1,332	24,383	11,136	21,189	9,793	86.9	87.9
2013	1,009	17,702	8,147	15,414	6,783	87.0	83.2

2014	1,059	17,938	8,352	15,463	7,271	86.2	87.0
2015	817	13,350	6,011	12,096	5,556	90.6	92.4

Source: MoEYS NFE 2012-2016

Table 19: Comparative Literacy Rate between Male and Female, 2008 and 2013

Age Group	Total		Female		Male	
	2008	2013	2008	2013	2008	2013
Literacy Rate 7+ years	78.4	79.8	73.1	74.8	84.0	85.1
Urban	90.2	90.1	87.2	87.0	93.5	93.5
Rural	75.3	76.9	69.5	71.4	81.6	82.8
Adult Literacy Rate 15+ years	77.6	79.7	70.9	73.6	85.1	86.4
Urban	90.4	90.3	86.8	86.8	94.5	94.2
Rural	74.0	76.5	66.3	69.7	82.5	84.1

Source: CIPS 2013

Table 20: Gender Parity in Teaching Professions, 2012/13 and 2015/16

Type of School	Pre-schools		Primary Schools		Junior High Schools		Senior High Schools		Secondary Schools	
	2012/2013	2015/2016	2012/2013	2015/2016	2012/2013	2015/2016	2012/2013	2015/2016	2012/2013	2015/2016
Whole Country	29.31	19.16	0.97	1.18	0.63	0.76	0.60	0.63	0.61	0.68
Urban Area	139.9	78.75	2.01	2.21	0.91	1.01	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.80
Rural Area	23.35	15.81	0.79	1.00	0.57	0.70	0.53	0.57	0.55	0.63

Source: MoEYS EMIS 2012/13-2015/16

Table 21: Women Education Staff and Teachers, 2012/13 and 2015/16

Particulars	Teaching Staff				Non-Teaching Staff				Total Staff			
	2012/2013		2015/2016		2012/2013		2015/2016		2012/2013		2015/2016	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Whole Country	40,529	46.5	45,121	49.9	4,685	26.1	5,078	27.6	45,214	43	50,199	46.2
Urban Area	12,392	53.3	13,243	56.8	1,432	39.9	1,415	39.7	14,366	53.5	14,658	54.6
Rural Area	27,597	43.2	31,878	47.4	3,521	22.7	3,663	24.7	30,848	39.4	35,541	43.4

Source: MoEYS EMIS 2012/13 and 2015/16

Table 22: Women Teaching Staff by School Level, 2012/13 and 2015/16

Particulars	Pre-School				Primary School				Secondary School			
	2012/2013		2015/2016		2012/2013		2015/2016		2012/2013		2015/2016	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Whole Country	4,015	96.7	4,312	95	22,048	49.2	24,301	54.1	14,466	37.9	16,508	40.3
Urban Area	979	99.2	945	98.8	6,655	66.8	6,690	68.9	5,298	43.1	5,608	44.4
Rural Area	3,036	95.9	3,367	94.1	15,393	44.1	17,611	50.1	9,168	35.4	10,900	38.5

Source: MoEYS EMIS 2012/13 and 2015/16

Women in Politics and Public Service

Table 23: Female Provincial and District Councilors, 2009 and 2014

Position	2009			2014		
	T	F	%	T	F	%
Total/Female						
Members of Capital / Provincial Councils	374	38	10	380	57	15
Members of Municipal/District /Khan Councils	2,861	363	13	2,861	391	13.8

Source: Ministry of Interior 2016

Table 24: Female Commune Councilors, 2012 and 2017

Position	2012			2017		
	T	F	%	T	F	%
Commune Chief	1,633	96	5.8	1,633	128	7.8
First Deputy	1,633	189	11.6	1,633	234	14.2
Second Deputy	1,633	163	10.0	1,633	115	7.0
Members	11,459	2,038	17.8	11,572	1,940	16.8

Source: National Election Committee 2012, 2017

Table 25: Women in Management Positions at the Sub-National Level 2013 and 2016

Position	2013			2016		
	T	F	%	T	F	%
Total/Female						
Provincial/Capital						
Governor	25	0	0	25	0	0
Deputy Governor	150	25	16.7	149	27	17.0
Director of Administration	24	0	0	25	0	0
Deputy Director of Administration	64	4	6.3	78	12	15.4
Division Chief	338	60	17.8	374	76	20.3
Municipal/ District /Khan						
Governor	195	3	1.5	197	6	3
Deputy Governor	710	179	25.2	726	188	25.9
Director of Administration	489	82	16.8	468	95	20.3
Deputy Director of Administration	497	148	29.8	742	253	34.1

Source: Ministry of Civil Service 2013; 2016

Table 26: Women in Decision-Making Positions in Civil Service (National) 2013 and 2016

Position	2013			2016		
	T	F	%	T	F	%
Total/Female						
Secretary / General Director	189	19	10	198	20	10
Deputy Secretary /General Director	495	58	12	736	99	13
Director of Department	716	73	10	898	101	11
Deputy Director of Department	2,523	458	18	3,264	655	20

Chief of Bureau or Equivalent Position	2,523	503	20	3,322	750	23
Deputy Chief of Bureau or Equivalent Position	5,086	1,363	27	5,829	1,670	29

Source: Ministry of Civil Service, 2013 and 2016

Women in the Judiciary and Lawyers

Table 27: Number of women in the judiciary, 2013-2017

Position	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	T	F	%	T	F	%	T	F	%	T	F	%	T	F	%
Judges	266	37	14	263	36	14	278	39	14	278	40	14	266	38	14
Prosecutors	146	15	10	147	16	11	147	16	11	184	23	13	189	23	12
Court Clerks	630	138	22	709	165	23	638	154	24	610	142	23	704	153	22
Bailiffs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	2	7	27	2	7
Lawyers	866	158	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1019	206	20

Source: MoJ and BAKC 2013-2017

Employment and Migrant Workers

Table 28: Number of Documented Migrant Workers Overseas, 2014-2016

Year	Number of Documented Migrant Workers Overseas (5 Countries)									
	Malaysia		Thailand		Japan		Rep. of Korea		Singapore	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
2014	290	290	9,501	6,338	145	373	1,587	5,823	190	0
2015	585	385	6,537	9,232	915	715	1,795	5,413	99	0
2016	93	30	9,191	12,491	886	676	1,868	5,503	87	0

Source: MoLVT 2014-2016

Table 29: Female Documented Migrant Workers Overseas, 2014-2016

Year	Number of Documented Migrant Workers Overseas (5 Countries)		
	Total	Female	% Female
2014	24,537	11,713	47.7
2015	25,676	9,931	38.7
2016	30,825	12,125	39.3

Source: MoLVT 2014-2016; Countries: Malaysia, Thailand, Japan, Singapore, and Rep of Korea (EPS)

Health

Table 30: Modern CPR by rural, urban and national results, 2000-2014

Year/Modern CPR	Rural (%)	Urban (%)	Total (%)
CDHS 2000	17.6	23.2	18.8
CDHS 2005	26.5	30.6	27.2

CDHS 2010	35.8	30.7	24.9
CDHS 2014	39.9	32.8	38.8

Source: CDHS 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2014

Table 31: Percentage of Unmet need for family planning, 2000-2014

Year	Spacing		Limiting		Total	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
CDHS 2000	17.9	14.3	15.8	12.4	33.7	26.8
CDHS 2005	9.0	8.5	16.7	13.3	25.7	21.8
CDHS 2010	6.3	4.2	11.3	7.4	17.6	11.6
CDHS 2014	5.2	4.3	7.1	5.6	12.3	9.9

Source: CDHS 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2014

Table 32: Percentage of ANC by skilled health provider, 2000-2014

Year	Rural	Urban	Total
CDHS 2000	33.8	62.3	37.7
CDHS 2005	67.7	79.2	69.3
CDHS 2010	87.6	97.0	89.1
CDHS 2014	94.8	98.6	95.3

Source: CDHS 2000, 2005, 2010 and 2014; * Includes doctor, nurse, and midwife

Table 33: Percentage of Assistance at delivery by skilled health provider*, 2000-2014

Year	Rural	Urban	Total
CDHS 2000	28.0	57.2	31.8
CDHS 2005	39.4	70.1	43.8
CDHS 2010	66.6	94.7	71.0
CDHS 2014	87.6	97.8	89.0

Source: CDHS 2000, 2005, 2010, 2014; * Includes doctor, nurse, midwife and auxiliary nurse/ midwife

Land

Table 34: Land Registration and Land Titles Issued, 2013-2016

Titles	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	304,000	%	304,000	%	304,000	%	304,000	%
No. of land titles issued in all forms	432,758	142.35	587,059	193.11	217,940	71.69	342,454	112.64
No. of women who received land titles	342,372	79.11	465,327	79.26	171,894	78.87	70,625	20.62
No. of widows who received land titles	3,834	0.88	4,320	0.73	2,458	1.13	5,682	1.65

Source: MLMUPC 2017

Table 35: Land Registration Information, 2016

A. Land Registration	B. Continuous Registration
<p>Initial registration work resulted in issuing 316,081 land titles in 2016 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified 150 villages, 251,524 titles entered into the database and 295,271 titles issued • Successful registration of 18,020 titles pursuant to Order No. 01B.B. • Separate registration of 2,614 titles • Registration of community land of ethnic communities of 60 titles (3 communities) • Registration of state land of 116 titles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of right to transfer of 26,489 • Collateral registration of 17,921 titles • Successful systematic registration of 3,202,958 titles • Registration pursuant to Order No. 01B.B of 637,130 titles • Separate registration of 610,470 titles • Registration of community land of 14 ethnic communities, (equal to 459 titles); size: 1,235,779 hectares (equal to 1,478 families) • Registration of state land for economic land concession and permanent lease, 800 titles (400,000 hectares)

Source: MLMUPC 2016

**Additional Information in response to COB 15:
Redress to all victims of sexual and GBV against women committed to Khmer Rouge
Regime and develop effective non-judicial transitional justice programmes**

Victims who wish to participate directly in the ECCC proceedings are required to apply to become civil parties, one of the parties in judicial proceedings against those allegedly responsible for the crimes under investigation by the ECCC. Civil parties enjoy rights broadly similar to the prosecution and defense. Become a Civil Party not only gives Victims the right to actively participate in the proceedings, but it also allows them to ask the Court for reparations, which can only be claimed through a judicial process and are granted if the accused are found guilty.

Reparation at the ECCC is “collective and moral” in nature, aiming at restoring victims’ dignity, establishing collective memories and conferring official recognition upon victims. The Court established “non-judicial measures” an additional mechanism to provide broader benefits to all Khmer Rouge Survivors, including those of GBV crime, with various forms of justice regardless of their status before ECCC and other crimes charged. These measures can be implemented outside the judicial proceedings of the ECCC, and are separate from the Court’s reparation scheme.

Promoting Gender Equality and Improving access to justice for Female Survivors and Victims of GBV under the Khmer Rouge Regime project

The Victim Support Section (VSS) of the ECCC received funding from the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women to expand the project from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2018. The project has achieved the following:

- *Outreach and awareness raising on GBV during the Khmer Rouge regime:* a) In 2017, the VSS/ECCC, in cooperation with the Psychology Department of the Royal University of Phnom Penh, co-organized a debate on “If gender-based violence under the Khmer Rouge should be forgotten,” with 132 students (60 percent female). b) From 2016 to June 2017, 16 live radio shows and 32 re-broadcasts were conducted on the consequences of GBV during the Khmer Rouge and its link to GBV today. c) Updates on achievements and GBV activities were regularly uploaded into the GBV website (www.gbvkr.org) and VSS Facebook.
- *Access to legal service:* From 2016 to June 2017, the VSS/ECCC a) invited Civil Parties and GBV survivors (532 female, 25 male) from 20 provinces to the hearing at ECCC’s courtroom, b) organized two Civil Party Forums on the “Developments of ECCC’s Proceeding and Reparation in Case 002/02” with 346 female GBV Civil Parties and GBV survivors from 4 provinces, and a Focal Persons Meeting with 148 Civil Party representatives from 24 provinces, and c) organized five client-lawyer meetings with 189 Civil Parties (182 female, 7 male) from 5 provinces.
- *Provision of financial support for skills training to poor families of GBV survivors:* Two female Civil Parties were identified and one received training on vegetable growing by NGOs and the Provincial Department of Agriculture as well as a small grant from the VSS/ECCC.
- *Empowerment of survivors of GBV at ECCC:* Three GBV Civil Parties (2 female, 1 male) have been invited to speak in Civil Party forums and radio call-in shows.

Psychological services for victims of sexual and GBV under the Khmer Rouge regime

The VSS/ECCC and its NGO partner Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO), provided the following psycho-social support services: a) Self-help groups, which serve as a psychological

intervention that brings a group of women with a similar experience of GBV in the past together to share their experience, find support from each other, and contribute to the healing process. In 2016-2017, 12 self-help groups were formed with 120 female survivors and/or relatives of Civil Parties in 5 provinces. b) Counseling and medical treatment for Civil Parties with severe trauma and other forms of mental health problems. From 2016 to May 2017, 10 GBV survivors received psycho-education, individual counseling, and a prescription for psychotropic drugs at the TPO clinic in 53 psychiatric sessions. c) Testimonial Therapy, an innovative approach that combines individual truth telling with a public ceremony where the suffering is acknowledged. From 2016 to June 2017, 12 Testimonial Therapies were conducted with 60 (1 male) traumatized GBV survivors. d) Psychological briefing and de-briefing were provided during Civil Parties' participation in the ECCC's hearings.

Reparations to Victims of GBV Crimes

The VSS in cooperation with its partners and civil parties developed 22 proposed reparation projects and filed to the Court in May 2017. These include:

1. Improving Health and Mental Wellbeing and Reducing the Risk of Poverty and Social Exclusion of Some Civil Parties and Other Vulnerable Older People in Cambodia
2. Promoting Healing and Reconciliation in Cambodia through Psychosocial Interventions
3. Phnom Sampeou Community Peace Learning Center and Treatment of Buddhists during the Khmer Rouge Regime
4. Memory Sketch of Kraing Ta Chan Project
5. The Unheard Stories of Civil Parties Participating in Case 002/02 at the ECCC
6. Youth Contest of the Creation of Cambodia's Remembrance Song
7. Legal and Civic Education for Minority Parties
8. Khmer Rouge History Education through Teacher and University Lecturer Training and Workshops
9. App-Learning on Khmer Rouge History
10. Phka Sla Kraom Angkar: Forced Marriages under the Khmer Rouge Regime
11. Public Education Forums and Permanent Exhibitions on the History of the Democratic Kampuchea
12. Publication and Distribution to Civil Parties of the Case 002/02 Trial Judgment in Full and Summary Text Form
13. The Turtle Project: Innovative Cross Media Project, promoting historical awareness and civil courage ("The Courageous Turtle")
14. Community Media Project: The Cham People and the Khmer Rouge
15. Community Media Project: Indigenous People and the Khmer Rouge
16. Voices from Ethnic Minorities: Promoting Public Awareness about the Treatment of Ethnic Minorities during the Khmer Rouge Regime
17. Access and Dissemination of Legal and Historical Archives of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia
18. Access to the Judicial Records of the Khmer Rouge Trial and Civil Party Materials at the Legal Documentation Center related to the ECCC (LDC)
19. Public Memorial Center Museum
20. Public Ceremony
21. Preservation of Crime Sites
22. Name of Existing Infrastructure