**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO CAMBODIA**Generated on 03 May 2024 12:24

**BELGIUM**

* Having abolished the death penalty in 1989, does the government of Cambodia intend to take the next step and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty?
* Does the government of Cambodia consider issuing a standing invitation to the UN Special Procedures?
* How does Cambodia intend to create the conditions necessary to allow all individuals to enjoy the right to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, both offline and online, and to provide an environment in which human rights defenders, journalists and civil society organizations can carry out their work independently and without fear of reprisals?
* Which measures does the government take to ensure the effective implementation of the 8 fundamental ILO Conventions it ratified, including with regards to freedom of association, the right to organize and collective bargaining, forced labour, child labour, minimum age, equal remuneration and discrimination? Does the government of Cambodia also intend to ratify ILO Convention 144 on Tripartite Consultation?
* What steps will the government of Cambodia take to strengthen the independence and impartiality of the judiciary and ensure that cases of gender-based discrimination and violence, including domestic violence and rape, are thoroughly investigated, that perpetrators are prosecuted and adequately punished and that victims are provided with remedies, as recommended by the CEDAW Committee?

**GERMANY**

* What measures has the government taken to implement the recommendations regarding same-sex marriage in the reporting period? What steps will be taken to overcome the existing obstacles in the next reporting period? Does the government monitor gender-sensitive aspects? Does the government review existing laws and policies to ensure the prevention of discrimination based on gender identity? Will the curricula of public schools include LGBTIQ-related content?
* How many registrations for unions were filed in the reporting period? How many of these registrations were granted? How many were denied? What is the longest time the decision can take? Which measures has the government of Cambodia taken to reduce the number of denials in these cases and to speed up the process? How does the government support employees in asserting their statutory employment rights?
* What does the government plan to do to prevent frivolous court procedures meant to discourage public participation? Have measures already been taken? If yes, which measures? Has the government taken any action on creating clear rules and laws on media registration and licensing in the reporting period? If not, why not and how is the government planning to make the licensing process more transparent and predictable?

**LIECHTENSTEIN**

* What steps has Cambodia taken to ratify the Kampala Amendment to the Rome Statute on the crime of aggression?
* What steps has Cambodia taken to ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights?
* What steps has Cambodia taken to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure?
* What steps has Cambodia taken to join the Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes, as elaborated by the Accountability, Coherence and Transparency Group (ACT)?
* What steps has Cambodia taken to implement the recommendations made in the reports of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia?

**NETHERLANDS (KINGDOM OF THE)**

* The Netherlands commends Cambodia for its constructive engagement with the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia. The Netherlands would like to ask in this regard whether Cambodia intends to consolidate the cooperation by issuing a standing invitation to the UN Special Rapporteur?
* Since Cambodia’s review under the third cycle, a number of human rights defenders, journalists, leaders of civil society organizations and political dissidents have been arrested or persecuted. The Netherlands remains concerned about these reprisals and arbitrary restrictions and therefore would like to ask what steps the government will take to ensure a free civic space, protection of fundamental freedoms, and the independence and transparency of the Cambodian judiciary system?

**PORTUGAL**

* Portugal on behalf of the Group of Friends of the NMIRF: Could the State under review describe its national mechanism or process responsible for coordinating the implementation of accepted UPR recommendations and the monitoring of progress and impact?
* Portugal on behalf of the Group of Friends of the NMIRF: Has the State-under-review established a dedicated ‘national mechanism for implementation, reporting and follow-up’ (NMIRF) covering UPR recommendations, but also recommendations/observations generated by the UN human rights Treaty Bodies, the Special Procedures and relevant regional mechanisms, which, inter alia, clusters all the above, manages them in national databases, coordinates implementation actions across government, monitors progress and impact, and then streamline reporting procedures back to the UN? If so, could the State-under-review briefly share its experience on creating such mechanism, including challenges faced and lessons learnt, as well as any plans or needs to strengthen the NMIRF in the future?

**SLOVENIA**

* What measures are in place to combat ageism and eliminate age discrimination in all its forms, and to protect the human rights of older persons?

**SWEDEN**

* When could an Access to Information Law, consistent with international standards, be expected to be passed?
* What enforcement regulations will be put in place to ensure that all workers are able to obtain access to effective remedy and national grievance mechanism through the Arbitration Council and its support from the Arbitration Council Foundation?
* What steps will the Cambodian Government take to simplify the process of community land titling and ensure that the laws protecting Indigenous Peoples' collective land rights serve the Indigenous communities positively?

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND**

* Following Cambodia’s commitment in the previous UPR cycle, what steps have been taken to implement a coherent resettlement policy of people affected by development and economic land concessions?
* How does Cambodia plan to enhance women’s representation and participation in decision-making processes at all levels of governance including political, economic, and public spheres?
* The UK is grateful if Cambodia could describe mechanisms for tackling online scam operations and its actions to prosecute responsible businesses and individuals?
* Once the draft Access to Information Law is passed, what steps will Cambodia take to ensure it is widely enforced by the Government Ministries and Departments at all levels?
* According to the Ministry of Interior Instruction 040 dated 31 October 2018, NGOs are not required to submit a “request letter” to implement their activities. However, it remains widespread practice that local authorities still require such letters. How will Cambodia ensure that local authorities follow Instruction 040 of the Interior Ministry?

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

* Cambodia previously accepted the United States’ recommendation to “immediately remove all undue restrictions on civil society and independent media, including by withdrawing the interministerial decision known as Prakas No. 170 on digital expression.” Has Cambodia taken any meaningful steps to follow this accepted recommendation? Will the government recommit to removing all undue restrictions on civil society and independent media?
* In Cambodia’s Second and Third UPRs, the Cambodian government committed to “simplify and reform registration procedures for unions and other civil society organizations.” How has the Cambodian government simplified and reformed registration procedures for unions and other civil society organizations?
* The United States appreciates Cambodia’s efforts toward sustainable development but is concerned by the effects of land development projects on members of marginalized populations. What protections are being put in place to ensure members of marginalized ethnic minority groups, youth, environmental defenders, and others are free to contest land development projects that adversely impact their communities?
* The July 23, 2023 national elections were neither free nor fair and were marred by undemocratic amendments to the election law, harassment against opposition members, crackdowns on independent media, and detention of human rights defenders, union leaders, independent journalists, and opposition leaders in the lead up to the elections. How does the Government of Cambodia plan to meet its constitutional mandate for a liberal multi-party democracy based on free and fair elections that represent the will of the Cambodian people?
* How will the Government of Cambodia strengthen the independence of the judiciary to prevent political influence in cases involving members of the opposition party, human rights defenders, and other high-profile defendants? What will the government do to ensure detainees enjoy their fair trial rights and have access to legal counsel and family visitation or consular visitation if a dual national?