



# REPORT ON THE 16-DAY WHITE RIBBON CAMPAIGN

25 NOVEMBER- 10 DECEMBER 2010

THEME: Implementation of the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence  
and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty



Co organized By:



## **Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC)**

GADC is a local non-governmental organization (NGO) that promotes gender equality as a fundamental human rights, necessary for Cambodia's social, economic and political development. For over a decade GADC and its partners have worked to bring greater gender equality throughout Cambodia by promoting the following:

### **Vision:**

GADC has a vision to see that all Cambodian people are equally empowered to use their potential to participate in national development with full dignity and justice, thereby creating a fair, just and stable living environment in the society.

### **Mission:**

GADC's mission is to promote gender equality by:

- Promoting mutual respect between men and women
- Enabling policy makers and institutions to develop and carry out plans and programs that address gender inequalities.
- Strengthening support structures at the national and local levels, in order to eliminate gender inequalities

## **Cambodian Men's Network (CMN)**

CMN is an alliance of activist men from different walks of life, religions and ethnicities who are committed eliminating violence against women and promoting gender equality in Cambodian society. Established in 2000, the CMN currently has operations in 12 provinces and municipalities in the country. The operational area of CMN is divided into 5 administrative regions. There is one coordinator who supervises CMN activities in their respective region and province.

### **Vision:**

Cambodia society that is free from all forms of violence against women.

### **Mission:**

Building a strong network of like-minded men to advocate for a peaceful, just and equitable society where women can live without fear of violence.

### **The Overall Goal:**

The overall goal of CMN is to encourage men to work together to eliminate violence against women and to be good role models for their peers and sons.

### **Specific Objectives:**

The specific objectives of CMN are to:

1. Strengthen the network of men throughout the country.
2. Mobilize the network to hold campaigns to eliminate violence against women.
3. Enable men through activism to understand that violence against women is a men's problem and men must address the problem of violence themselves.
4. Advocate and lobby for adoption and implementation of laws that protect women from all forms of violence.

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# 16-DAY WHITE RIBBON CAMPAIGN

## 2010 REPORT

### 1. Background

Since its inception in 1991 in Canada, the 16-day White Ribbon Campaign (WRC) has become the largest effort in the world of men working to end men's violence against women. It was officially recognized as an international event by the 83<sup>rd</sup> summit meeting of the United Nations (A/RES/54/134) on 17<sup>th</sup> December 1999. Every year, men are urged to wear a white ribbon for a period of 16 days, starting on November 25 – International Day for Eradication of Violence Against Women and end on December 10-the International Human Right Day. By wearing the white ribbon, men pledge not to commit, condone or remain silent about violence against women. The WRC, thus, fosters a healthy relationship between men and women. Since the year 2000, Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC) in collaboration with key stakeholders such as the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA), the Ministry of Interior (Mol), the Cambodian Men's Network (CMN), the Gender and Development Network (GAD-Net), local and international NGOs, provincial and local authorities and people of communities, youth groups, and the now the Community Outreach Program of GADC have conducted annual campaigns with different themes.

In 2010, Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC) and Cambodian Men's Network (CMN) organized the White Ribbon Campaign (WRC). The theme of the campaign in this year is ***"Implementation of the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty"***. The campaign has two main purposes: Firstly, to promote public awareness on the duty of people at all levels in participating to implement the relevant laws that protect women's human rights and to prevent all forms of violence and discrimination against women, particularly the law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims. Secondly, to urge the law enforcing agencies and authorities for restrict and effective enforcement of the relevant laws protects women rights and any forms of violence against women. The campaign is organized in the response to the national theme: ***"Together for Eradication of Violence against Women and Children for Social Development"***.

This year, the White Ribbon Campaign was organized by Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC) and Cambodian Men's Network (CMN) in collaboration with the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA), Ministry of Interior (Mol)-General Department of Prison, Gender and Development Network of NGOs (GAD-Net), Cambodia Criminal Justice Assistant Project (CCJAP)-AusAids, local authorities, the community-based core groups of the Women Empowerment through Legal Awareness (WELA) and Men Perspective Project (MPP) of GADC, and youth groups.

Throughout the different activities of the 2010 White Ribbon Campaign, both men and women of the community, especially perpetrators of violence and the victims of violence, were engaged and urged to play an active role in preventing violence against women and protecting victims of violence and they were also mobilized to be aware of the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims through the preparing messages as follow:

- Real Men Do Not Commit Violence.
- Real Men are Loving, Honest, Patient, Consultative and Supportive to end violence.

- Implementation of the law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Prevention of the Victims Is Our Duty.
- Don't Be Quiet About Domestic Violence.
- Your Non-Discrimination Is the Efficacious Remedy for HIV-Positive People like me.
- Men and Women Are Born with Equal Rights, Freedom and Dignity.
- Violence and Sexual Abuse on Women and Children Are Crimes.
- Mutual Esteem and Respect Bring about Family Dignity and Prosperity.
- Gentle Men Do Not Transmit HIV AIDs.
- Even Though I Am Living with HIV AIDs, I Have Rights to Participate in Community Development Like You.
- For the Sake of Family, Problems Are Solved with Peaceful Methods.
- Women's Rights Are Basic Foundation of Social Development.
- No Impunity to Violence Against Women.
- Violence Is Not Our Culture.
- Ending Women's Rights Violation Is Our Duty.
- Violence Is Illegal.
- Respect Women, Respect Yourself.
- Force the Wife to Have Sex Is the Domestic Violence.
- The Equality of Men and Women Is the Foundation of Family Happiness.

## **2. The Organization of the Campaign**

The organization of the campaign in the year 2010 as in previous years drew large numbers of people from all walks of life including local authorities, government officers, academics, business people, local and international development partners, as well as members of the general public. These people involved themselves in the campaign activities either as activists or as delegates at events.

At the grassroots level, the campaign organizing committee consisted of representatives from the Department of Women's Affairs, district governors, commune councilors, Project Monitoring Committee (PMC) members, Cambodian Men's Network Provincial Coordinators and staff of Cambodian Men's Network (CMN), Men's Perspective Project (MPP), and Women Empowerment through Legal Awareness (WELA). These people took part in the campaign and played active roles in pre-campaign meetings with the local partners and stakeholders to set overall management, coordination strategies and support for the campaign in their respective communes/provinces (Prey Veng, Pursat, Kg. Cham and Kg. Chhnang provinces). In particular, they helped to organize the actual activities where district meetings and door-to-door campaign activities took place in their respective communes and provinces.

During the period of the 2010 campaign, several activities were undertaken in different targeted areas and times. The activities of the campaign included district meetings, door-to-door greetings and pinning white ribbons, media appearances through TV round table discussions and radio call-in show, press release, and distribution of campaign educational materials, and so on.

### 3. Target Locations of the Campaign

The White Ribbon Campaign took place in 11 communes of 4 provinces where the programme of GADC is currently operating, including Pursat, Kampong Chhnang and Prey Veng provinces, and Kampong Cham province.

**Table.1: The Locations of WRC's Operational Areas**

No.	Name of Province	Name of District	Name of Communes	Date of Celebration
1	Kampong Cham	Thbounng Khmoum/Phorgna Kraeak	Correction Center Number 3 (Tapieng Phlong)	26 <sup>th</sup> November 2010
			Chub	
2	Pursat	Bakan	Tapieng Chornng	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2010
			Romlech	
			Khna Tortoeung	
3	Kampong Chhnang	Rolear Phaeear	Kork Banteay	3 <sup>rd</sup> December 2010
			Touk Hot	
			Pong Ror	
4	Prey Veng	Baphnom	Reak Chey	7 <sup>th</sup> December 2010
			Sdao Korng	
			Boeung Preah	

### 4. Major Activities of the Campaign

In order to achieve the objectives of the White Ribbon Campaign, four main activities were carried out including district meetings, door-to-door greetings, news release and media appearances, and promotional materials and publications. These activities were undertaken in 11 communes of 4 provinces as mentioned above.

#### a. District Meetings

One meeting was organized in each district of the three provinces where the target communes are located. A total of three public meetings at district level were held in the target provinces during the campaign as opening ceremonies. These activities were scheduled for the whole day and were aimed to launch the event. Governors/deputy governors of respective districts and the directors of the provincial Department of Women's Affairs (PDoWA) of the respective provinces inaugurated the public meetings. Other high-ranking government officials and other key stakeholders including representatives from the Ministry of Interior, representative of Provincial Department of Women's



The WRC activists and community people showed their strong support and commitment to activism to end VAW during the district meeting, held on 30 Nov 2010 at Bakan District, Pursat Province



Affair, district governors and the CMN's provincial coordinators were also invited to speak at the meetings. Local women and men in the communes, students, teachers, school directors, commune councilors, village chiefs/deputy chiefs, commune police officers and members of women's and men's Core groups all attended the meetings. A total of 977 people attended the public meetings, in which 447 were women. The meetings were successfully celebrated to launch the campaign. The high ranking officers from relevant institutions-Mol, PDoWA, PDoLA, and district governors expressed their strong commitments and supports to the campaign by calling for active participations from all local actors, local authorities and the communities to work hands in hands to implement relevant existing laws that protect women' rights, particularly DV law, in order to stop violence against women, especially, domestic violence.

**Mr. Keav Sovanthy**, deputy chief of the department of Personnel and Vocational Training, General Department of Administration (Mol) indicated that *"Royal Government of Kingdom of Cambodia considers Domestic Violence is a hot issue. In addition, he mentioned that Mol plays an active role in the implementation of the law on the prevention of domestic violence and the protection of the victims. He also emphasized that domestic violence is social problem. It is not anyone's private matter. Therefore, we all have the duty to implement the existing laws and prevent it in order to live in harmony and peace and to participate in community and social development"*.



**Mr. Keav Sovanthy**, deputy chief of the department of Personnel and Vocational Training, General Department of Administrative, Mol opens the event at Kok Banteay commune, Rolea B'ier district, Kg. Chhnang province.

**Ms. Ky Eng Lay**, Deputy Director of the Provincial Department of Women's Affairs (PDoWA), Pursat province, indicates her support to the organization of the campaign by addressing in her opening remark that *"PDoWA has played a crucial role in implementing the Neary Rathanak's strategic plan of government to advance women's rights, promote gender equality, and encourage women to involve in decision-makings as well as to eliminate all form of violence. However, VAW and domestic violence still need further actions from relevant actors and community people. Through the celebration of the campaign to day, may I take this opportunity to call for more stronger support and participation from community and local authority to work together to stop all forms of VAW and children and strictly enforce the implementation of DV law, particularly to take intervention when the violence occurs"*.



**Ms. Ky Eng Lay**,, deputy director of the Provincial department of Women's Affairs, gave an opening remarks in the district meeting, held on 30 Nov, 2010 at Bakan district, Pursat

**Mr. Chheum Vuthea**, district governor, Rolea B'ier district, Kampong Chhnang province highlighted the importance of the campaign by stating,

*"On behalf of district governor, I would like to demonstrate my strong support of the conducting such campaign to end violence against women and children and I strongly commit to support and implement all existing laws and policies that protect VAW, particularly domestic violence."*



**Mr. Chheum Vuthea**, district governor, Kampong Chhnang province demonstrated his strong support to the organization of the campaign at district meeting, held on 3 Dec 2010 at Kampong Chhang Province



*Through campaign meeting, I would like to take opportunity to acknowledge GADC that has been operating intervention programmes to combat VAW and domestic violence at my district. Thus, I would like to continue to support and strong cooperation with men and women's core group of Men's Perspective Project (MPP) and Women's Empowerment through Legal Awareness (WELA) and also call for all relevant actors and local authorities to take further actions to work together to stop VAW and domestic violence. We believe that Violence against Women is not a private matter. It is our problem as well, so we have take actions against it, particularly men must get involved in preventing violence”.*

**Mr. Chhay Kim Sore**, Community Outreach Program Manager and Cambodian Men's Network's Coordinator, Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC) spoke at the district meeting in Prey Veng Province. He recalled the WRC history, and informed the participants about the activities and objectives of WRC and the importance of organizing to campaign to end all forms VAW as well as he encouraged and called for all people, particularly men to take part in the campaign. ”



Mr. Chhay Kim Sore, CO program manager and CMN Coordinator, GADC, delivered his speech about the WRC's history at Kok Banteay Commune, Rolea B'ier District, Kg. Chhnang Province.

*He continued that “the campaign of the year would focus on the duty and responsibility of all people to implement the DV law, particularly relevant law enforcers at both national and community level”. He stressed that “If violence occurs in home and the neighbors do not intervene, and inform the police or local authorities, the police and authorities will not know. Thus, there will be no one help the victims and if we keep silent and do not take action to the case of domestic violence, it means that we are also a part of committing violence Therefore, we all have to break the silence of violence and take action against it. At the mean time, he*

*also quoted the recommendation from the **Samdach Hun Sen**, Prime Minister of Cambodia that “Helping women is helping ourselves”.*

**Mr. Dim Dan**, a Cambodian Men's Network member and a provincial coordinator of Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC), Prey Veng Province delivered his remark at the district meeting in Prey Veng province. He addressed that, “even though we have the law on the prevention of the domestic violence and the protection of the victims, violence, especially, domestic violence still exists. The Violence abuses human right, so to prevent and stop domestic violence is our duty, not just only the roles and duty of authorities. It means that we all have to follow the existing laws and respect human rights. We can protect ourselves from violence and also we can help support to protect people free from violence”.



Mr. Dim Dan, ADHOC and CMN's Provincial Coordinator Prey Veng province indicated the important roles of men in ending VAW in the district meeting , held on 7<sup>th</sup> Dec 2010 at in Prey Veng Province.

In respect to Kampong Cham province, there were two public meetings and door-to door greetings conducted in Trapeang Phlong's Correction Center III at Tbog Khmom district which was jointly organized by GADC and Cambodia Criminal Justice Assistant Project (CCJAP)-AusAids, with the support and cooperation from General Department of Prison, Mol. The representatives from CCJAP, GADC, and General Department of Prison, prison's officials, police officers, district governors, PDoWA, local authorities and community people participated in the public meeting. A total of 268 participants (80 were women) in

both meetings and door-to-door greetings and 82 prisoners were attended the meeting and pinned with white ribbons and distributed educational materials.



Participants from district police officials, prison officials and other key stakeholders attended a Public meeting at Tbong Khmom District, Kg. Cham province on November 26, 2010



District meeting at Trapeang Phlong's Correction Center III at Kampong Cham province with participation of prisoners on November 26, 2010.

## b. Door-To Door Campaigns

Campaign activists, students, teachers, police officers, local volunteers, local authorities, CWG and CMG members separated into groups to march to the 9 separate targeted communes including Trapieng Chorn, Khna Tortoeung and Romlec communes, Bakan district of Pursat province; Reak Chey, Sdao Korng and Boeung Preah communes, Baphnom district of Prey Veng province; and Kork Banteay, Pong Ror and Touk Hot communes, Rolear Phaeat district of Kampong Chhnang province. These communes were selected to reach community people living in remote areas where it is difficult for them to access information about the laws, specifically, the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims, VAW and domestic violence.



A community man was pinning ribbon by campaign activist with explaining its message and asked for pledge not to commit violence and to participate in ending violence at Romlech commune, Pursat province.



A group of men who got white ribbons from activists at Khnar Totung commune, Pursat province showed their impression and strong support to WRC campaign and pledged not to commit any form of violence.

At the commune level, household members were explained the messages of the campaign and urged to be active against domestic violence. Representative Officers from the provincial Departments of Women's Affairs, district governors/deputy governors, local partner NGOs and CMN members including LICADHO, ADHOC, and local authorities (village chiefs, commune chiefs, and commune councilors), local influential personalities and ex-perpetrators of domestic violence, ex-victims of violence from their partners accompanied the activists during the door-to-door campaign.

A total of 977 activists of 9 communes in 3 provinces (447 were women) reached out and pinned white ribbons and distributed the WRC educational materials to 12,208 people, of whom 6,000 were women. In total, 5,209 households were visited in 3 provinces. It was noticed that 18 men who used to perpetrate violence

(changed men), 27 perpetrators, and 27 women victims of violence from their partners were motivated to accompany the event.

By informing them of the law against DV, they persuaded their peers who commit violence and talked to them about the campaign and the impact of violence and, as well, asked them to change their behavior, thinking and attitudes in relation to domestic violence.

Campaign activists reached out to the households in the villages where domestic violence often takes place. They explained the purposes of the WRC and the DV law. In addition, they approached the male members of the households in indirect and convincing ways. Activists were able to obtain pledges from the household members, particularly the men, to not commit violence against female members of the household. They were pinned with the white ribbon once they gave their consent not to take part in violence in the family. Most villagers who witnessed the campaign promised to deliver the messages they heard to their siblings, neighbors and their friends. They promised to spread the message to prevent violence in an attempt to end household conflicts.

Fifteen days before the campaign was organized, there was an orientation meeting to each targeted province between GADC staff and PMC members, CWGs, CMGs, NGO partners and local authorities in order to introduce the proposed theme, promotional materials, activities, and target areas for the actual campaign. In addition, a day before the campaign took place, orientation meetings were held to let activists learn how to persuade targeted people (perpetrators of violence), and approach community people to take part in the event. Activists were explained the purposes of the campaign, the way to talk and approach the community people that they can deliver information to local people about the DV law and consequences of DV to their family's well-being. Activists distributed promotional materials about the messages of the white ribbon campaign and pinned the white ribbons to all mature people. There were very few local people who refused to accept the white ribbon since they argued that they had never committed violence against their family members.

**Table 2: Households visited by activists and promotional materials distributed during the door-to-door campaign**

Provinces	Communes	Promotional Materials					Stickers
		# HHs visited	T-shirts	Posters	Leaflets	White Ribbons	
Pursat	Trapeang Chong	520	120	80	701	1,178	616
	Rum lech	527	120	80	745	1,214	616
	Khnar Totung	392	120	80	666	1266	618
<b>Sub-total:</b>		<b>1,439</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>3,658</b>	<b>1,850</b>
Prey Veng	Reaks Chey	744	120	120	1,479	1,766	616
	Sdau Kaong	603	120	120	1000	1,520	618
	Beng Preah	670	120	120	1000	1,491	616
<b>Sub-total:</b>		<b>2,017</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>3,479</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>1,850</b>
Kampong Chhnang	Kok Banteay	601	120	80	1000	1,419	618
	Pongro	652	120	80	1000	1,235	616
	Teek Hout	500	120	80	996	1,474	616
<b>Sub-total:</b>		<b>1,753</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>4,128</b>	<b>1,850</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>		<b>5,209</b>	<b>1080</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>8,587</b>	<b>12,563</b>	<b>5,550</b>



## 5. NEWS RELEASE AND MEDIA COVERAGE

Before the campaign took place, GADC and CMN released a number of statements regarding the background, goals, objectives, and activities of the campaign and also their purposes in organizing the campaign this year. Moreover, the statements also emphasized the situation regarding VAW, the importance of people's involvement in ending violence against women and children, and particularly the roles of men in combating VAW. The purpose of the news release and media coverage was to announce and spread out information and statements about the organization of WRC and to appeal for all state actors and all level of people to support and commit themselves to end VAW. The newspaper agencies including *The Phnom Penh Post*, *Cambodia Daily*, *Koh Santepheap*, *Kampuchea Thmei* and *Reaksmei Kampuchea*. The information was also released to all CMN members, INGOs, NGOs, media agencies and other stakeholders through electronic mail.

**វិទ្យុភាពទឹកថ្លាព័ត៌មានស្រី និងប្រជាជន (រូបថត ថ្មីកែ)**

# យុទ្ធនាការប្តូរឈ្មោះ 25 វិច្ឆិកា ដល់ថ្ងៃទី 10 ធ្នូ

## សកម្មជនបុរសប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាទៅលើស្ត្រី

យុទ្ធនាការប្តូរឈ្មោះ គឺជាយុទ្ធនាការរបស់សកម្មជនបុរសដែលប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។ យុទ្ធនាការនេះ បានចាប់ផ្តើមឡើងនៅក្នុងឆ្នាំ១៩៩១ ដោយបុរសជនជាតិកាណាដាមួយក្រុម។ ក្រោយមកយុទ្ធនាការនេះត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើងនៅក្របខ័ណ្ឌនៃកិច្ចសន្យាសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា និងសហគមន៍អន្តរជាតិ ដែលអង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ បានកំណត់ជាផ្លូវការលេខ A/RES/54/134 ចុះថ្ងៃទី១៧ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ១៩៩៩ ហើយនិងបានប្រកាសទទួលស្គាល់ថា ជាទិវាអន្តរជាតិស្តីប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី តាមរយៈមហាសន្និបាតលើកទី៨៧ របស់អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ។ នៅក្នុងអំឡុងពេលនៃយុទ្ធនាការនេះ ប្តូរឈ្មោះត្រូវបានបំពាក់ឱ្យប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ជាពិសេសបុរសដែលជាសញ្ញានៃការសន្យារបស់ពួកគេ ដើម្បីបញ្ចប់អំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។ ជាទូទៅនៅថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ត្រូវបានគេចាត់ទុកថា ជាទិវាអន្តរជាតិស្តីប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។

ប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សារបស់បុរសលើស្ត្រី។ ហេតុដូច្នេះហើយ ជារៀងរាល់ឆ្នាំយុទ្ធនាការនេះត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើងចាប់ពីថ្ងៃទី២៥ វិច្ឆិកា ដល់ថ្ងៃទី១០ ធ្នូ។ សកម្មភាពសំខាន់ៗនៃយុទ្ធនាការបំពាក់ប្តូរឈ្មោះត្រូវបានធ្វើជាសកល ដែលសកម្មជនបុរសប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។

**គណៈកម្មាធិការ 18**

**យុទ្ធនាការប្តូរឈ្មោះ...**

ការប្តូរឈ្មោះនេះមានប្រសិទ្ធភាពខ្ពស់ក្នុងការបំបាត់អំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។ យុទ្ធនាការនេះ បានចាប់ផ្តើមឡើងនៅក្នុងឆ្នាំ១៩៩១ ដោយបុរសជនជាតិកាណាដាមួយក្រុម។ ក្រោយមកយុទ្ធនាការនេះត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើងនៅក្របខ័ណ្ឌនៃកិច្ចសន្យាសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា និងសហគមន៍អន្តរជាតិ ដែលអង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ បានកំណត់ជាផ្លូវការលេខ A/RES/54/134 ចុះថ្ងៃទី១៧ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ១៩៩៩ ហើយនិងបានប្រកាសទទួលស្គាល់ថា ជាទិវាអន្តរជាតិស្តីប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី តាមរយៈមហាសន្និបាតលើកទី៨៧ របស់អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ។ នៅក្នុងអំឡុងពេលនៃយុទ្ធនាការនេះ ប្តូរឈ្មោះត្រូវបានបំពាក់ឱ្យប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ជាពិសេសបុរសដែលជាសញ្ញានៃការសន្យារបស់ពួកគេ ដើម្បីបញ្ចប់អំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។ ជាទូទៅនៅថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ត្រូវបានគេចាត់ទុកថា ជាទិវាអន្តរជាតិស្តីប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។

**យុទ្ធនាការប្តូរឈ្មោះ 25 វិច្ឆិកា ដល់ថ្ងៃទី 10 ធ្នូ**

យុទ្ធនាការប្តូរឈ្មោះ គឺជាយុទ្ធនាការរបស់សកម្មជនបុរសដែលប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។ យុទ្ធនាការនេះ បានចាប់ផ្តើមឡើងនៅក្នុងឆ្នាំ១៩៩១ ដោយបុរសជនជាតិកាណាដាមួយក្រុម។ ក្រោយមកយុទ្ធនាការនេះត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើងនៅក្របខ័ណ្ឌនៃកិច្ចសន្យាសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា និងសហគមន៍អន្តរជាតិ ដែលអង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ បានកំណត់ជាផ្លូវការលេខ A/RES/54/134 ចុះថ្ងៃទី១៧ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ១៩៩៩ ហើយនិងបានប្រកាសទទួលស្គាល់ថា ជាទិវាអន្តរជាតិស្តីប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី តាមរយៈមហាសន្និបាតលើកទី៨៧ របស់អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ។ នៅក្នុងអំឡុងពេលនៃយុទ្ធនាការនេះ ប្តូរឈ្មោះត្រូវបានបំពាក់ឱ្យប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ជាពិសេសបុរសដែលជាសញ្ញានៃការសន្យារបស់ពួកគេ ដើម្បីបញ្ចប់អំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។ ជាទូទៅនៅថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ត្រូវបានគេចាត់ទុកថា ជាទិវាអន្តរជាតិស្តីប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។

**យុទ្ធនាការប្តូរឈ្មោះ 25 វិច្ឆិកា ដល់ថ្ងៃទី 10 ធ្នូ**

យុទ្ធនាការប្តូរឈ្មោះ គឺជាយុទ្ធនាការរបស់សកម្មជនបុរសដែលប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។ យុទ្ធនាការនេះ បានចាប់ផ្តើមឡើងនៅក្នុងឆ្នាំ១៩៩១ ដោយបុរសជនជាតិកាណាដាមួយក្រុម។ ក្រោយមកយុទ្ធនាការនេះត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើងនៅក្របខ័ណ្ឌនៃកិច្ចសន្យាសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា និងសហគមន៍អន្តរជាតិ ដែលអង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ បានកំណត់ជាផ្លូវការលេខ A/RES/54/134 ចុះថ្ងៃទី១៧ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ១៩៩៩ ហើយនិងបានប្រកាសទទួលស្គាល់ថា ជាទិវាអន្តរជាតិស្តីប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី តាមរយៈមហាសន្និបាតលើកទី៨៧ របស់អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ។ នៅក្នុងអំឡុងពេលនៃយុទ្ធនាការនេះ ប្តូរឈ្មោះត្រូវបានបំពាក់ឱ្យប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ជាពិសេសបុរសដែលជាសញ្ញានៃការសន្យារបស់ពួកគេ ដើម្បីបញ្ចប់អំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។ ជាទូទៅនៅថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ត្រូវបានគេចាត់ទុកថា ជាទិវាអន្តរជាតិស្តីប្រឆាំងអំពើហិង្សាលើស្ត្រី។

Press release released on the KOH SANTEPHEAP DAILY on the statement about the background, goals, objectives, purposes, and activities of the WRC campaign which was issued on 22 November 2010.

### a. T.V Round Table Discussions

During the campaign, one TV Round Table Discussion was conducted, in cooperation with Bayon TV and Radio Station, which was lived on the 9<sup>th</sup> of December 2010 and it was also re-broadcasted on the 11<sup>th</sup> of December 2010. **H.E. Sy Define**, Secretary of State in charge of Legal Protection and Information of the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA), and **Mr. Chhay Kimsore**, Community Program Manager and, Gender and Development for Cambodia (GAD/C) and Cambodian Men's Network Coordinator (CMN), were invited to take part in a round table discussion on the topic **"Implementation of the Law on the Prevention of**

***Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty***". The program was broadcasted to draw people's attention and sensitize people from all levels of society on the current situation of violence and discrimination against women and the important roles of people in implementing the DV Law in order to transform public attitudes and behavior to end VAW, particularly domestic violence.

The discussions provided critical information on actions which have been carried out by all relevant ministries, government agencies, particularly MoWA and NGOs in order to advance women's rights and effective implementation of the existing national policies and laws that guarantee the protection of women and victims from all forms of discrimination and violence.



H.E. Sy Define, Secretary of state, MoWA, and Mr. Chhay Kimsore, CMN's Coordinator and CO Program Manager orated in TV Round Table Discussion on "Implementation of the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty" which was held and broadcasted on 9<sup>th</sup> December 2010 at Bayon TV.

The speakers also emphasized the challenges and obstacles to equal participation of women in social development processes and offered some recommendations in terms of obtaining their goals. The audience was informed of the objectives and major activities of the campaign.

At the roundtable discussion, **Mr. Chhay Kimsore**, CMN Coordinator, informed the public audience about the background and objectives of the white ribbon campaign. He mentioned that the WRC is a campaign of men against men's violence against women established in 1991. A group of Canadian men decided to fight violence against women after a male student cruelly shot four female students who were studying engineering. The man was angry that women should be allowed to study a course that was traditionally studied only by men. He added that since the 16-day White Ribbon Campaign was officially recognized as an international event by the United Nations, it has become the largest effort in the world of men working to end men's violence against women. In Cambodia, this campaign was first conducted by Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC) and Cambodian Men's Network (CMN) in 2000.

He explained why do we, GADC and CMN, choose the theme of the WRC this year that focuses on implementation of the DV law? To response to this question, he informed that as we all know violence, especially, domestic violence usually occurs at a room or home of the community people. Hence, if the neighbors or the relatives do not inform to the local authorities, the local authorities do not identify about the issues and they will not intervene on time. Therefore, we want to raise awareness of the people about the laws, specifically, domestic violence law, and make people change their accepted thinking and behavior toward domestic violence. We want people to recognize that DV is not the individual problem, but it is everyone problem in the society. He also emphasized that the campaign aims to draw all men's attention to the consequences of perpetrating violence against their wife. When a husband commits violence against his wife, it badly affects their living conditions, their health, and loses income in the family. It destroys harmony and prosperity of the family. On the other hand, men will benefit when they recognize and respect women's rights and their equal participation in the family, community and nation. This means that when we help women, we help ourselves. In addition, he also stressed that WRC aims to engage men and boys to open their minds to talk about gender norm which socially constructed on how to be a man and a boy and change their negative and harmful behaviors leading to violence.



**H.E. Sy Define**, secretary of state of Ministry of Women's Affairs addressed at the TV Round Table discussion saying that MoWA strongly supports the WRC. This year, MoWA developed a national theme ***"Together for Eradication of Violence against Women and Children for Social Development"***. We raised this topic since we observe that the incidence of violence, not only domestic violence but also all forms of violence still occur Cambodia society. Therefore, MoWA works closely with development partners, NGOs, Civil Society, line ministries, and all stakeholders to end VAW. We together work to raise people awareness through educational materials, TV shows, radio and community-based activities where the messages and information are disseminated and reached at both national and grassroots level in order to make people realize that violence is not acceptable, it is crime. So, the perpetrators of violence must be subject for execution.

Her Excellency mentioned that according to National Constitution article 36 state "Housework has equal value to the earning from outside the house". In addition, Her Excellency emphasized that under the good leadership of Royal Government of Cambodia, women are given the opportunities to take part in national development based on the idea that "Women are the Back Bone of National Development". As result, there are numbers of women increasing gradually among the government officials, especially, at the decision-making levels. Therefore, in order to response to this policy, Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA) has developed many vital laws, policies and plans such as DV law, Neary Ratanak Action Plan III, gender mainstreaming...etc. Her Excellency mentioned that DV law aims to prevent domestic violence, protect the victims and strengthen the culture of non-violence and the harmony within the households in Cambodia society. Moreover, the law consists of legal mechanism to prevent domestic violence, protect the victims to be free from violence. Therefore, she would like to urge the law enforcing agencies and authorities for restrict and effective enforcement of this law to protect victim women and any forms of violence against women.

Finally, the two honored speakers appeal to the relevant bodies and stakeholders to work closely to implement the law, and eradicate violence against women. Moreover, they call for the participation from all people to implement the laws and encourage all men to participate and pledge not to commit any violence, particularly domestic violence.

## **b. Radio Call in Show**

During this campaign, there were two Radio Live Call in Shows of COMFREL Organization through Beehive Radio FM 105 Mz, FM 90 Mz and FM 90.25 Mz in BTB province on the program "Women can do" under the topic "Implementation of the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty" and FM 102 Mz on the topic "Implementation of the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty" in order to raise people's awareness about duty of the people in participation in implementation of the relevant laws that protect the women, and all forms of violence and discrimination against women ,particularly, the law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the



H.E. Brig. Gen. Chiv Phally, Representative of Mol, and Mr. Thorng Kakada, MPP team leader, (GADC) orated on Radio Call in Shows on "Implementation of the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty", aired on 7 December 2010 at FM 102 Mz (WMC)

Victims throughout the country, particularly people living in remote areas. The broadcast of the radio call in shows also highlighted the history and purposes of WRC and disseminated the development of the achievement related to the prevention of violence against women and promote the respect of women human rights, especially, eradication of domestic violence. Moreover, it focused on being good role models for men; that is Real Men who earn the love and respect of their families, are loveable honest, patient consultative, and supportive towards women and their wives and also the important role of men in ending violence against women, particularly domestic violence.

***Table of radio broadcasting program:***

<b>Radio stations</b>	<b>Date of broadcasting</b>	<b>Time of broadcasting</b>	<b>Type of Educational spot</b>
FM 105 Mz	2 December 2010	7:30 am-8:30 am	Radio Call in Show on the Station of COMFREL organization through Beehive Radio FM 105 Mz, FM 90 Mz and FM 90.25 Mz in BTB province on the program “Women can do” under the topic “Implementation of the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty”
FM 102 Mz	7 December 2010	3:00 pm-4: 00 pm	Radio Call in Show on FM 102 Mz on the topic “Implementation of the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty”

### **c. Distribution of Promotion and Campaign Materials**

Leaflets, posters, white ribbons, Stickers and T-shirts containing full messages and slogans of the campaign under the theme “Implementation of the Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty” were printed and distributed among individuals, households, NGO partners, and institutions at public places in different target communes. All these educational materials were published in user-friendly ways to cater for the needs of illiterate and low-educated people. Self-explanatory images were used in these materials to make everyone understand the message the campaign was trying to deliver. Throughout the period of the campaign, WRC was conducted at six universities co-organized by PHD and Ministry of Women’s Affaires to raise awareness among lectures, administrative staff, and students under the theme “Joined together to stop violence against women and children through information and communication technology (ITC)”. There were over 12,069 participants participated in the campaign among the six universities. The materials that PHD asking from GADC for distribution to those participants are: poster 150, leaflets 20,00, stickers 1,500 and white ribbons 2000. Similarly, Banteay Srie Organization also asked for WRC materials from GADC to celebrate WRC at Angkor Thom district, Siem Reap province. Participants of the events were 181 of whom 94 were women who were students, students’ parents, teachers, local authorities (village chief, commune chief, and district governors), and NGO staff. The campaign was conducted under the theme “Conflict Solution in Family by Non-Violence-Action”. GADC distributed five T-Shirts, 500 leaflets, 100 stickers, 50 posters and 1000 white ribbons. In respect to Room to Read Organization, GADC also shared 600 leaflets, 50 posters, 1000 white ribbons and 100 stickers for them for conducting the White Ribbon Campaign to end violence against women on 10 December 2010 at

target communes such as Cheung Prey, Tang Krasang, Ph'av, Tumnob, Sandaek, Trabaek, Me Pring, Batheay and Tang Boeung, Batheay district, Kampong Cham province. There were 224 girls activists participated in the meeting and then marched to the above stated communes to pin the ribbons and distributed the educational materials to the 1150 people. Moreover, Community Development Organization (CODO) also conducted the White Ribbon Campaign on 9 December 2010 at Khan Meanchey, Phnom Penh. There were 297 participants attended the campaign. GADC provided 300 white ribbons, 100 leaflets, 100 stickers and 10 posters for distributing. In addition, Church World Service asked 1000 white ribbons, 1000 leaflets, 100 posters, 400 stickers, and 5 T-shirts to celebrate white ribbon campaign at Preah Vihear province.

Table 3: List of educational and promotional materials distributed in the campaign

Provinces/Institutions	Promotional material distributed				
	White Ribbons	T-shirts	Posters	Leaflets	Stickers
Kampong Chhnang	4,128	360	240	2,996	1,850
Pursat	3,658	360	240	2,112	1,850
Prey Veng	4,777	360	360	3,479	1,850
Kampong Cham	1200	200	600	1000	600
NGO Partners, line ministries and other delegations	5,797	180	515	4,440	1,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,563</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>14,027</b>	<b>7,850</b>

## Banners

A total of 18 banners (6 different sets of banners) and 1 back-drop were prepared and printed out for display during the district meetings and door-to-door campaigns in the target communes and public places. Each of the banners contained a meaningful message related to fostering women's human rights, implementing of the laws, especially, DV law, eradicating of the discrimination against HIV AIDs victims, eliminating violence against women and the community, and particularly men's role in ending violence against women.

- *Congratulations on the 16-Day White Ribbon Campaign to Eliminate Violence against Women.*
- *Implementation of the Law on the Prevention of the Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty.*



- *Violence and Rape Against Women and Children Are Crimes.*
- *Men and Women Are Born With Equal Rights, Freedom and Dignity.*



- *Mutual Esteem and Respect Bring about Family Dignity and Prosperity.*



- *Your Non-Discrimination Is the Efficacious Remedy for HIV-Positive People Like Me.*

## Leaflets

A total of 14,600 leaflets were printed during the campaign; 12,887 leaflets were distributed to individuals, households, community and NGOs and institutions in order to provide general information related to the background, goal and activities of the celebration of the campaign, and the messages related laws and laws implementation. Furthermore, the leaflets also contained messages with pictures regarding the promotion of prosperity, dignity of people, family and community living free from violence. Especially, it highlighted the engagement of men to act as good role models to end all forms of violence against women.

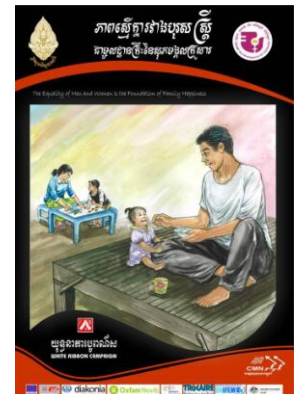
- *Gentlemen Are Loveable and Respectable from Families and Society.*
- *To Perpetrate Violence Is Illegal.*
- *No Impunity to Violence.*



## Posters

A total of 2,000 posters were printed and contained both meaningful messages and self-explanatory pictures so that they were easily understood by both illiterate and low-educated people. Some 1,265 posters were distributed to the target provinces, NGOs partners for displaying and posting on public places, including commune offices, police offices, schools and hospitals where the white ribbon campaign took place and reach to most people, especially, the remote area people.

- *The Equality of Men and Women Is the Foundation of Family Happiness*

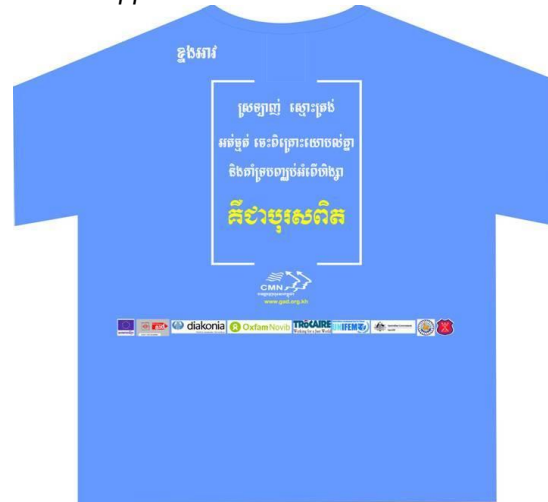


## T-shirts

The campaign committee also published a total of 1,600 T-shirts for use during the celebration of the campaign. The T-shirt contained attractive slogans of **“Real Men Do Not Commit Violence: Real Men Are Loving, Honesty, Patient, Consultative, and Supportive to End Violence”**. The 1,229 T-shirts were distributed amongst campaign activists and participants in the different events in the target provinces, partner NGOs, Institutions, and Stakeholders.



- *Real Men don't commit violence.*
- *Real Men are Loving, Honest, Patient, Consultative and Supportive to end violence.*



### Stickers:

The campaign committee also published a total of 8,000 stickers for use during the celebration of the campaign and door-to-door greeting. The stickers contained attractive slogans of **“Don't Be Quiet About Domestic Violence: Violence Is Illegal”**. The 6,100 stickers were distributed amongst campaign activists and participants in the different events in the target provinces, partner NGOs, Institutions, and Stakeholders.

- *Don't Be Quiet About Domestic Violence.*
- *Violence Is Illegal.*



## 6. People's Reflection on WRC and Their Participation

During the period of the campaign, the viewpoints of both local people who received white ribbon and campaign activists were recorded, particularly those of men who had perpetrated violence in order to do reflection on the effectiveness of the white ribbon campaign. The original views of these people are shown below:

**Mr. Phok Ny**, aged 47 years old, a construction worker, living in Ta Uok village, Reaks Chey commune, Ba Phnom district, Prey Veng province who was pinned with a white ribbon by an activist expressed that, “It is my first time to participate in such campaign and I am very happy to wear the ribbon because it is very useful to raise awareness on violence against women and its consequences, especially



A community man explained and discussed his family members about the pictures and messages on the leaflet distributed by WRC activists at Khnar Totung Commune, Bakan District, Pursat Province.



domestic violence to me and my villagers not to use violence”.

He also admitted that “I used to cruelly curse and bit my wife when I was drunk last year. Sometimes, I slept along the road when I am overdrunk. So, this made trouble and ashamed to my family. Through this campaign, I understood that any forms of violence and committing violence are illegal. Therefore, I pledged that I will not use any violence against my family”.

**Ms. Gnim Samnang**, a farmer living at Damnak Thnong village, Khnar Totung commune, Barkan district, Pursat province who was pinned the white ribbon by the activists for the first time impressed that *“I think this campaign is helpful because it will help women and men have equal rights. I observe that most of the women are the victims of violence perpetrated by men. Therefore, the campaign will help those men to understand about the consequences of violence on their family and stop committing any violence against their wife”*. Through this campaign, she understood more about the domestic violence which is the illegal action and also she was also aware of some parts of the domestic violence law. To her understanding, domestic violence brought a lot of negative impact to the family, community and country. She indicated that *“If we behave well, our children also behave well. But, if we, the parents commit violence in the family, our children will follow our footsteps”*. She added that *“if men and women respect each, the domestic violence will not happen, and if there were no violence, there would have harmony in family and community”*.

## 7. Achievements

- The National Campaign Committee members on Gender Based Violence and Gender Equality Campaign had strongly involved in setting themes and activities of WRC to be implemented and given inputs and suggestions on the educational materials and messages of the campaign at every step of development.
- More and more, civil society, INGOs and CNGOs, NGO networks, donors and key involved institutions, MoWA, Mol jointly celebrated the campaign in their target areas and levels to calling for further commitment and actions to end violence against women, and particularly push for effective enforcement of existing laws and policies guaranteeing women’s rights;
- Even though, GADC this year did not organize the event at the national level, GADC cooperated with MoWA and other donors to mark the national ceremony on 16 Day Activism to End Violence Against Women held on 25th Nov, 2010 to show strong commitment of working together among all involved stakeholders to prevent all forms of VAW and protect victims of violence and eliminate discrimination against women;
- People in target areas as well as national people were called for to act to protect women’s rights through ending violence and participate in the implementation of DV law. The issue of violence against women is now a publicly talked about issue in the target communes. Campaign activities such as meetings, door-to-door greetings, pinning white ribbons, etc. have built awareness of local people on domestic violence law, and violence against women and promote public awareness on the duty of people at all levels in participating to implement the relevant laws that protect women’s human rights and to prevent all forms of violence and discrimination against women, particularly the law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims. In addition, it also urged the law enforcing agencies and authorities for restrict and effective enforcement of the relevant laws protects women rights and any forms of violence

against women.

- Media appearances and coverage have produced significant impacts, with reference to disseminating the campaign to the mass of the people throughout the country. The participation of the representative of high-ranking officials from MoWA, MoI NGO partners and CMN members participated in the TV roundtable discussion and radio call in show sent a message to the people be more aware of VAW and domestic violence as well as DV law and recognized their important role in actions against it.
- As an activity for ending violence against women, the 16 Day White Ribbon Campaign, is broadening as a national advocacy channel for advancing women's human rights and preventing all forms of VAW. It receives wide participation from all involved and influential bodies in order to fully guarantee women's rights and dignity.
- The publication of promotional materials consisting of explanatory pictures and messages were attractive and useful for both illiterate and low-educated people. It widely raised public awareness of VAW and DV law and drew strong people attention at both grassroots and national level to realize that violence is not acceptable and participate in the prevention of VAW and domestic violence.
- The Activism of WRC has become widespread and It has been organized by NGOs, NGO partners and government institution, particularly MoWA with different target groups in different geographical location to eliminate VAW and advance women's rights, with technical support and strong collaboration with GADC, CMN Secretariat.

## **8. Lessons Learned**

- The engagement of high-ranking representatives of MoI, Chief of Provincial Department of Women's Affairs, district governors and representatives of provincial local administration to join in the district meetings of white ribbon campaign at the target province has made greater impact on local authorities and relevant law enforcers to effectively implement the existing laws that protect women's human rights, especially the domestic violence law.
- Door-to-door campaign conducted in target communes greatly raised local people's awareness on the issues regarding violence against women, the people were also encouraged to pledge not to commit violence and participate in ending violence against women, especially domestic violence, and the law enforcer agencies and local authorities were urged to restrict and effective enforcement of the relevant laws protects women rights and any forms of violence against women.
- This activity made a significant effort to spread out information and messages throughout the communes, especially to people living in remote villages.
- The publication of promotional materials consisting of explanatory pictures and messages were attractive and useful for both illiterate and low-educated people.
- The involvement of former perpetrators, current perpetrators of violence, and the victims of violence from their partners were important to encourage others to change their violent behavior and act as good role models for their family and community and the victims can know how to seek for help when violence is committed on them. Furthermore, it encouraged more and more men to get involve in activism to end violence against women and become good role models for their peers and society.

- The involvement and cooperation of General Department of Prison, Mol is a very good way that we can make the prisoners, and police officers who work at the correction center to be more aware of violence, DV and relevant laws.

## 9. Conclusion

This year, 2010, the 16-Day White Ribbon Campaign successfully achieved its goal of advancing respect for women's human rights, dignity and raising awareness all around the country about VAW and enforcing the strict implementation of the existing laws, especially, Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims. The enthusiasm of local people and the participation of influential people in society made it possible to draw attention of government authorities and other actors to enforce the law on domestic violence more effectively. The campaign demonstrated the important roles and responsibility of people to participate in implementing law as well as relation between non-violence and family harmony, it built awareness among local people, particularly men on issues about violence and extended the message that violence is no way to deal with problems.

Moreover, the activism emphasized changing culturally ingrained attitudes and behaviors of men that lead to violence and also raised community awareness in order to encourage men to recognize their important role in combating violence against women. The campaign contributed to positive attitude changes with the aim of shifting the patterns of power and control, promoting mutual respect between men and women in family life and society. Through the different activities of the 16-day WRC, both men and women of the community were urged to play active roles to prevent violence against women and protect the victims.

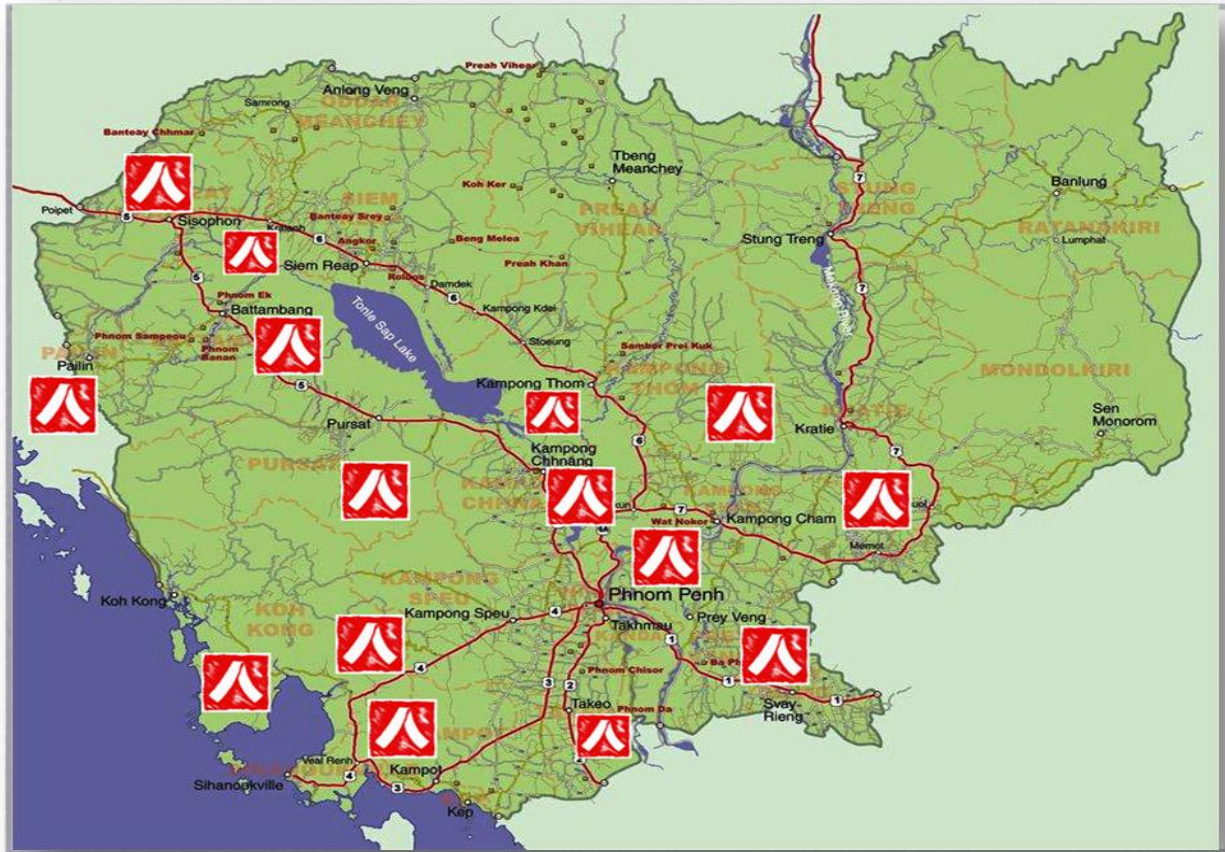
Thousands of people from all walks of life (civil servants, law and policy makers, local authorities, students and teachers, parents, etc.), from 4 target provinces, took part in the 16-day campaign. They actively participated in different events such as door-to-door greetings and public marches. At the same time, they also strongly supported and pledged not to commit or ignore violence against women and children. The active role of local authorities (commune councilors, police officers and village chiefs) in the campaign demonstrates their commitment to combat all forms of violence against women in their respective arenas.

The activism focused on men who are the key perpetrators of domestic violence. More and more men are becoming involved in the movement that aims to eliminate all forms violence against women. Active participation of many men at all levels of the campaign this year, establishes the hope that they will approach their peers who perpetrate violence, guiding and counseling them to transform their harmful and violent behavior in the hope of becoming good male role models for other men. This can be a very instrumental breakthrough in changing the negative traits of men that often result in violence against women.

Throughout the campaign, people at both national and local level seemed concerned and discussed the issues of violence against women as well as strengthening the law enforcement. The engagement of high level government agencies (e.g. Ministry of Women's Affairs, and Ministry of Interior) and policy and lawmakers in the campaign indicates that the WRC has become a national strategy to enhance women's status and position in the country. The high attention, support and participation through all levels of society helped the campaign to meet its goal of promoting and raising awareness of the issue of violence against women and girls and urging law enforcement agencies and authorities to further the strict enforcement of laws, specifically the DV law that could protect women and girls from violence.

## Annex 1- The Map of Target Areas of the 16-Day White Ribbon Campaign 2010

**Map 1. Cambodia - Provinces**



## Annex 2- The Event Schedule of the 16-Day White Ribbon Campaign 2010

**Theme: "Implementation of Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty"**

**From 25<sup>th</sup> November-10<sup>th</sup> December 2010**

Date	Activity	Location	Organizing NGOs/Institution Partners
18-23/11/2010	Press Release on background, goal and activities of the 16-Day White Ribbon Campaign to eliminate violence against women, 2010.	Phnom Penh	Koh Santepheap, Reaksmei Kampuchea, Kampuchea Thmei, The Cambodia Daily and Phnom Penh Post newspapers

09/12/ 2010	<p>Round Table Discussion on Bayon TV on <b>“Implementation of Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty”</b>.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Present the goal, objectives and activities of the 16 days White Ribbon Campaign (WRC) to eliminate Violence Against Women 2010.</p> <p><i>(Live on Programme “Knowledge Universal” from 5: 30 to 6:45pm, and rebroadcasting on 10 December 2010 at 01:30 pm )</i></p>	Phnom Penh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Guest Speakers:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>H.E. Sy Define</b>, Secretary of State of Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA) and in charges of Legal Protection and Information.</li> <li>- <b>Mr. Chhay Kimsore</b>, Community Outreach Program Manager and Cambodian Men's Network Coordinator, Gender and Development for Cambodia.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Jointly Organized by:</b> Ministry of Women's Affairs and Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC), and Bayon TV Directorate</li> <li>• <b>Contact Person: Mr. Bun San</b> H/P: 012 889 315/011 645 959</li> </ul>
26/11/2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>District Meeting and Marching to pin the White Ribbon at Correction Center 3:</b> At Tapeang Phlounng Correction Center number 3 (in the morning)</li> <li>- <b>District Meeting at Thboung Khmum district, Kg. Cham Province</b> (in afternoon) <i>Participants:100 pax</i></li> </ul>	Kampong Cham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Jointly Organized by:</b> General Department of Prison, Ministry of Interior (Mol), Provincial Department of Women Affairs, Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA) and Cambodian Men's Network.(CMN) ,Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC)</li> <li>• <b>Contact Person:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-<b>Mr. Put Sopheak</b>, Officer of Training and Internship Unit (GADC)</li> <li>-H/P: 012 658 086</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
30/11/2010	<p><b>District Meeting and Door-to-Door greeting:</b> At Trapieng Chornng, Romlech and Khna Tortoeung Communes, Bakan District, Pursat Province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Participants in the district meeting:</b> 350 pax</li> <li>- <b>Campaign activists:</b> 300 pax</li> </ul>	Pursat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Jointly organized by:</b> Ministry of Interior (Mol), Provincial Department of Women's Affairs of Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA) , Cambodian Men's Network (CMN), Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC), Women's Core Group of WELA and Men's Core Group of MPP, organization partners and Local Authorities.</li> <li>• <b>Contact Persons:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women and Men Core Groups of WELA and MPP of GADC</li> </ul> </li> <li>1. <b>Trapieng Chornng Commune:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mrs. Pich Srey Phal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



			<p>H/P: 012 198 4287</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mr. Houn Phorn H/P: 012 487 050</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Romlech Commune:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mrs. Sam Yan H/P: 092 433 156</li> <li>- Mr. Chan Sem H/P: 012 262 454</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Khna Tortoeung Commune:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mrs. Chorn Symorn H/P: 092 254 402</li> </ul>
<b>02/12/2010</b>	<p>Radio Call in Show on Radio Lived Station of COMFREL through Beehive Radio FM. 105 Mz, FM 90 Mz and FM 90.25 Mz in BTB on" <b>Implementation of Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty</b>"</p> <p><b>Broadcasting time: 07:30-08:30 am</b></p>	<b>Phnom Penh</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Jointly Organized by:</b> Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC), Cambodian Men's Network (CMN), Gender Network and Development, COMFREL Organization.</li> <li>• <b>Guest Speakers:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Mr. Bun Rithy</b>, Executive Director of DND Organization and CMN Provincial Coordinator , Kg. Cham Province</li> <li>▪ <b>Mr. Yat Kamsan</b>, Human Rights Monitor, Licadho, and CMN Provincial Coordinator, Battambang Province</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Contact Person:</b> <b>Mr. Sam Mary</b>, COMFREL Organization H/P: 092 973 174</li> </ul>
<b>03/12/2010</b>	<p><b>District Meeting and Door-to-Door greeting:</b> At Touk Hot, Kork Banteay and Pong Ror Commune, Rolear Phaeare District, Kg, Chhnang Province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Participants in the district meeting:</b> 350 pax</li> <li>- <b>Campaign activists:</b> 300 pax</li> </ul>	<b>Kampong Chhnang</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Jointly organized by:</b> Ministry of Interior (Mol), Provincial Department of Women's Affairs of Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA) , Cambodian Men's Network (CMN), Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC), Women's Core Group of WELA and Men's Core Group of MPP, organization partners and Local Authorities.</li> <li>• <b>Contact Persons:</b> Women and Men Core Groups of WELA and MPP</li> <li><b>1. Toek Hot Commune:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mrs. Meng Eng</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

			<p>H/P: 012 475 976</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mr. Chim Phal H/P: 092 628 014</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Kork Banteay Commune:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mrs. Sok Saret H/P: 012 297 645</li> <li>- Mr. Gnem Chei H/P: 097 953 4346</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Pong Ror Commune:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mrs. Chan Thy H/P: 089 902 365</li> <li>- Mr. Chum Kongkear H/P: 092 211 853</li> </ul>
07/12/2010	<p>Radio Call in Show Lived on FM 102 Mz on " <b>Implementation of Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of the Victims Is Our Duty</b> "</p> <p>Broadcasting time: 3: 00-4: 00 pm.</p>	Phnom Penh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Jointly Organized by:</b> Ministry of Interior (Mol), Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC), Cambodian Men's Network (CMN), Gender Network and Development, and Women Media Center (WMC)</li> <li>• <b>Guest Speakers:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>H.E. Brig. Gen. Chiv Phally,</b> Deputy Director of Anti-Human Trafficking and Juvenile Protection Department of General Commissariat of National Police of Ministry of Interior (Mol)</li> <li>▪ <b>Mr. Thorng Kakada,</b> Men Perspective Project Team Leader (MPP), Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Contact Person:</b> <b>Mrs. Chan Thou,</b> Broadcasting Unit of Radio FM 102 H/P: 077 959 005 E-mail:chanthou.h@wmc.org.kh</li> </ul>
07/12/2010	<p><b>District Meeting and Door-to-Door greeting:</b> At Boeung Preah, Reak Chey and Sdao Korng Communes, Baphnom District, Prey Veng Province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Participants in the district meeting:</b> 350 pax</li> <li>- <b>Campaign activists:</b> 300 pax</li> </ul>	Prey Veng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Jointly organized by:</b> Ministry of Interior (Mol), Provincial Department of Women's Affairs of Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA), Cambodian Men's Network (CMN), Gender and Development for Cambodia (GADC), Women's Core Group of WELA and Men's</li> </ul>

			<p>Core Group of MPP, organization partners and Local Authorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Contact Persons:</b> Women and Men Core Groups of WELA and MPP</li> </ul> <p><b>1. Boeung Preah Commune:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mrs. Sun Sary H/P: 092 423 649</li> <li>- Mr. Sin Muth H/P: 016 660 351</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Reak Chey Commune:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mrs. Norng Sophy H/P: 016 407 919</li> <li>- Mr. Horm Rin H/P: 016 316 904</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Sdao Korng Commune:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mrs. Hok Kheng H/P: 015 562 971</li> <li>- Mr. Ung Orng H/P: 092 958 797</li> </ul>
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Cambodian Men's Network  
For the Elimination of Violence Against Women

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