

# SOGIESC RIGHTS AT THE UPR

## 1st cycle (2008-2012)

**502** Recommendations on SOGIESC were made globally by 35 countries to 135 countries

**0** Recommendations on SOGIESC received by Cambodia

## 2nd cycle (2013-2017)

**958** Recommendations on SOGIESC were made globally by 35 countries to 135 countries

**0** Recommendations on SOGIESC received by Cambodia

## 3rd cycle (2018-01/02/2019)

**258** Recommendations on SOGIESC were made globally by 40 countries to 26 countries

**9** Recommendations on SOGIESC received by Cambodia



# SOGIESC RIGHTS AT THE UPR

## CAMBODIA (3rd Cycle)

**169** Recommendations were given by 73 States members to Cambodia on various issues

**9** Recommendations expressly on SOGIESC rights (5.33% of all recommendations)

### **7** REC. STATES

Australia,  
Canada,  
Iceland (3 rec.),  
Mexico,  
Netherlands,  
Sweden,  
Uruguay.

### **3** TOPICS

- Anti-discrimination policy and/or law to protect LGBTI (5 rec.)
- Revise art. 45 of the Constitution to allow same-sex marriage (3 rec.)
- Gender- recognition law (1 rec.)



# SOGIESC RIGHTS AT THE UPR

## CAMBODIA (3rd Cycle)

### Recommendations on anti-discrimination

#### AUSTRALIA

Introduce, by the end of 2023, an Anti-Discrimination Law which guarantees equality and explicitly prohibits discrimination of all kinds including on the basis of religion, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression and sex characteristics. (6.50)

#### ICELAND

Introduce an anti-discrimination law which guarantees and explicitly prohibits all kinds of discrimination including on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity and sex characteristics. (6.41)

#### MEXICO

Adopt, in consultation with civil society organizations, comprehensive legislation and policies against discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation or gender identity and guarantee their implementation through all public entities, in particular the education, health and labor sectors. (6.46)

#### SWEDEN

Introduce new legislation that guarantees equality and explicitly prohibits discrimination of LGBTI persons. (6.48)

#### URUGUAY

Adopt effective measures to combat and punish discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity. (6.50)



# **SOGIESC RIGHTS AT THE UPR**

## **CAMBODIA (3rd Cycle)**

### **Recommendations on same-sex marriage**

#### **CANADA**

Amend Article 45 of the Constitution to allow same-sex couples to marry. (6.51)

#### **ICELAND**

Amend the constitution to ensure marriage equality for same sex couples. (6.43)

#### **NETHERLANDS**

Amend Article 45 of the Constitution so as to enable legal marriage equality, with a view to pursuing full equal treatment of LGBTI persons in all areas. (6.47)

N.B. : Article 45 of the Cambodian Constitution

All forms of discrimination against women shall be abolished.

The exploitation of women in employment shall be prohibited.

Men and women are equal in all fields especially with respect to marriage and family matters.

Marriage shall be conducted according to conditions determined by law based on the principle of mutual consent between one husband and one wife.



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**CAMBODIA (3rd Cycle)**

## **Recommendation on gender legal recognition**

### **ICELAND**

Introduce a gender recognition Law. (6.42)

### **Relevant other recommendations**

A certain number of other recommendations have been made to Cambodia on gender equality, women and children rights as well as on international mechanisms and UN special procedures that could apply to LGBTIQ individuals. In particular, several UN member states recommended to Cambodia to accept the visit of UN special procedures which includes the UN Independent Expert on SOGI whose request to visit Cambodia has been pending since spring 2018.



# **SOGIESC RIGHTS AT THE UPR**

**CAMBODIA (3rd Cycle)**

## **Declaration of the Government of Cambodia**

**”The Government must take the lead in promoting the LGBT rights and eliminating all forms of discrimination against this community in Cambodia. However to amend the civil law in order to legalize such practice, there are needs to conduct more advocacy towards public awareness to ensure a better acceptance by the society and the community, and therefore less cultural resistance making the amended law correct”.**

H.E. Keo Remy, President of the Cambodian Human Rights Committee, and  
Head of the Cambodian Delegation to the UPR.  
Extracts from his speech to the UN Human Rights Council, 30 January 2019.