

Cambodia

Women, Business and the Law 2021 presents an index covering 190 economies and structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across the eight indicators. Overall scores are then calculated by taking the average of each indicator, with 100 representing the highest possible score. Data refer to the laws and regulations that are applicable to the main business city (Phnom Penh). Different rules may apply in other jurisdictions so local legislation should be reviewed. Based on this approach, **Cambodia scores 75 out of 100**. The overall score for Cambodia is higher than the regional average observed across East Asia & Pacific (71.9). Within the East Asia & Pacific region, the maximum score observed is 91.3 (Taiwan, China).

Cambodia - Scores for Women, Business and the Law 2021



Relative Strengths

When it comes to constraints on freedom of movement, laws affecting women’s decisions to work, constraints on women’s starting and running a business, and gender differences in property and inheritance, Cambodia gets a perfect score.

Areas for Improvement

However, when it comes to laws affecting women's pay, constraints related to marriage, laws affecting women's work after having children, and laws affecting the size of a woman's pension, Cambodia could consider reforms to improve legal equality for women.

For example, one of the lowest scores for Cambodia is on the indicator related to laws affecting women’s work after having children (the WBL2021 Parenthood Indicator). To improve on the Parenthood Indicator, Cambodia may wish to consider making paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers, making the government administer 100% of maternity leave benefits, making paid leave available to fathers, and making paid parental leave available.

Recent Reforms

No reforms were observed during the past year.



Further data details for Cambodia are available at:
<https://wbl.worldbank.org/en/data/exploreconomies/cambodia/2021>



| | QUESTION | ANSWER | LEGAL BASIS |
|------------|--|--------|---|
| Mobility | Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man? | Yes | Civil Code, Arts. 6 and 967 |
| | Can a woman travel outside her home in the same way as a man? | Yes | Civil Code, Arts. 6 and 967 |
| | Can a woman apply for a passport in the same way as a man? | Yes | Sub-Decree on the Issuance of Passports No. 68, Art. 8 |
| | Can a woman travel outside the country in the same way as a man? | Yes | Civil Code, Arts. 6 and 967 |
| Workplace | Can a woman get a job in the same way as a man? | Yes | Civil Code, Arts. 6 and 967 |
| | Does the law prohibit discrimination in employment based on gender? | Yes | Labor Law, Art. 12; Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia, Art. 36 |
| | Is there legislation on sexual harassment in employment? | Yes | Criminal Code, Art. 250; Labor Law, Art. 172 |
| | Are there criminal penalties or civil remedies for sexual harassment in employment? | Yes | <i>Criminal:</i> Criminal Code, Art. 250 <i>Civil:</i> No applicable provisions could be located |
| Pay | Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value? | No | No applicable provisions could be located |
| | Can a woman work at night in the same way as a man? | Yes | No restrictions could be located |
| | Can a woman work in a job deemed dangerous in the same way as a man? | Yes | No restrictions could be located |
| | Can a woman work in an industrial job in the same way as a man? | Yes | No restrictions could be located |
| Marriage | Is there no legal provision that requires a married woman to obey her husband? | Yes | Civil Code, Arts. 6 and 966 |
| | Can a woman be head of household in the same way as a man? | Yes | No restrictions could be located |
| | Is there legislation specifically addressing domestic violence? | Yes | Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and the Protection of Victims; Criminal Code, Art. 222 |
| | Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man? | Yes | Marriage and Family Law, Art. 39 |
| Parenthood | Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man? | No | Marriage and Family Law, Art. 9 |
| | Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers? | No | Labor Law, Arts. 182 and 183; Prakas on Revision of Articles 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 of Prakas No. 109 LV/PRK., dated 17 March 2016, on Health Care Benefits, Art. 7.1 |
| | Does the government pay 100% of maternity leave benefits? | No | Labor Law, Arts. 182 and 183; Prakas on Revision of Articles 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 of Prakas No. 109 LV/PRK., dated 17 March 2016, on Health Care Benefits, Art. 7.1 |
| | Is paid leave available to fathers? | No | No applicable provisions could be located |
| | Is there paid parental leave? | No | No applicable provisions could be located |
| | Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited? | Yes | Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia, Art. 46 |
| Entrepren. | Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to credit based on gender? | Yes | Criminal Code, Art. 265 |
| | Can a woman sign a contract in the same way as a man? | Yes | Civil Code, Arts. 6 and 967 |
| | Can a woman register a business in the same way as a man? | Yes | Civil Code, Arts. 6, 49 and 967 |
| | Can a woman open a bank account in the same way as a man? | Yes | Civil Code, Arts. 6, 49 and 967 |
| Assets | Do men and women have equal ownership rights to immovable property? | Yes | Civil Code, Arts. 974 and 976 |
| | Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents? | Yes | Civil Code, Art. 1156 |
| | Do female and male surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets? | Yes | Civil Code, Art. 1161 |
| | Does the law grant spouses equal administrative authority over assets during marriage? | Yes | Civil Code, Arts. 974 and 976 |
| | Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions? | Yes | Civil Code, Art. 980(3) |
| Pension | Is the age at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits the same? | No | Women: No applicable provisions could be located Men: No applicable provisions could be located |
| | Is the age at which men and women can retire with partial pension benefits the same? | No | Women: No applicable provisions could be located Men: No applicable provisions could be located |
| | Is the mandatory retirement age for men and women the same? | Yes | Women: No applicable provisions could be located Men: No applicable provisions could be located |
| | Are periods of absence due to child care accounted for in pension benefits? | No | No applicable provisions could be located |