



United Nations Entity for Gender Equality
and the Empowerment of Women



Developing gender-sensitive land policy



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Formal equality

- Cambodian Constitution Article 31: "Every Khmer citizen shall be equal before the law, enjoying the same rights...".
- United Nations Charter, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international conventions on human rights including the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women.
- Same rights to ownership, inheritance and control of property.

Women and land in Cambodia



Land policy

- Land Policy White Paper
- Millennium Development Goal 3
- Issuing of land titles under Land Administration Sub Sector and other programs.
- Increasing number issued to women - goal of 15-20% individual titles by 2015.

Challenges to women's land rights

Tenure security

- Plot sizes
- Reliance on credit
- Participation in registration system
- Appropriate documentation
- Access to dispute resolution



Land conflict

Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women
Concluding Observations for Cambodia **Recommendation 43**

- Improve women's access to land and tenure security... land acquisitions follow due process and adequate compensation is provided following sufficient consultative processes;
- Forced evictions are not a gender-neutral phenomenon - disproportionately affect women.
- Communities are relocated to sites which enable women to access their places of employment, schools, health care centers (including sexual and reproductive care), community centers, and other services and amenities.

GENDER



EQUALITY

What is a
"gender-sensitive"
policy response?

Concepts and strategies

- Gender Equality
- Gender Analysis
- Gender Mainstreaming

Key actions

- Assessment
- Consultation

Women's voices must guide the policy process.

Gender-sensitive land policy



Photo credit ICSC: Cambodia Indigenous Women's Affinity

- Access to information
- Women's engagement in title registration
- Processes with authorities - representation of women.
- Access to dispute resolution
- Gender-sensitive response to land conflict - relocations, compensation, resettlement sites, livelihood opportunities.
- Different impacts for marginalized women including Indigenous women, women with disabilities, women living with HIV.