



Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport

**Gender Mainstreaming in Cambodian
Higher Education**

Presented at

**The Conference on Gender Mainstreaming in
Higher Education Institutions in ASEAN**

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By Bunry Rinna

Vice Chief of Office

Department of Higher Education, MoEYS



Presentation outline

1. Government's effort
2. Gender Mainstreaming in Higher Education
3. Issues and Challenges
4. Ways forwards

Government Efforts to promote Gender Equality in Cambodia

- Cambodian constitution
- Rectangle Strategy, Phase III
 - Law on Education, Civil Servants Code of Conduct, Law on Family Violence and Victim Prevention, Law on Anti-Human Trafficking and Sex Exploitation and the Secure Commune Policy, which consists of key measures related to “No Domestic Violence” and “No Trafficking of Women and Children.”
- Neary Rattanak IV
- CMDG

Gender Mainstreaming in Cambodian Higher Education

Aim at

- Increasing equitable and equal access for all students, especially female students at all levels of education with the participation of parents, communities and local authorities
- Promoting gender equality at management level

Gender Mainstreaming in Cambodian Higher Education (Cont')

- In 2017, 121 HEIs (Public-48; Private-73; under MoEYS-73)
- Located across 20 capital/provinces
- Rapidly increasing gross enrolment rate from 10,000 (25%) in 1990s to 217,840/ 95,717 (43.94%) in 2016
- More than 50,000 (43%) graduates in 2016
- Teaching Staff qualifications in 2016
 - Bachelor: 3,166/967 (30.54%)
 - Master: 9,320/1,165 (12.50%)
 - PhD: 1,016/99 (9.74%)
- Institutional administrators (top and mid-levels)
 - Promotion gender equality at management level.

Gender Mainstreaming in Cambodian Higher Education (Cont')

- Number of Gender-related Policies, Strategies and Action Plan developed
 - Increased numbers in national scholarship programs & opportunity for eligible students, esp. the disadvantaged and female students, to access to Higher Education
 - Supported the development of dormitories for female students
 - Student dialogue on gender-related topics
 - Development of Scholarship and Student loan
 - Increased the number of Scholarship including living stipends

Issues and Challenges

1. Institutional level

- insufficiency assessment, and monitoring and evaluation how policies or programs have diverse impact on women, men, girls and boys;
- Few academic women and women role model hold leadership and decision making positions either at national or sub-national level;

2. Environmental level

- Persistent gender stereotype: age of marriage and female responsibility in the family;
- Socio-economic barriers;
- Limited awareness of gender responsive;

3. Individual level

Ways forwards

- Referred to the RGC's rectangle strategy phase III, continue to transform policies to actual practice by strengthening at sub-national level in order to respond to the Gender-responsive implementation
 - Sex disaggregated data in terms of student enrolment at universities and academic staff at decision making
 - Encourage monitoring and evaluation on gender-related policies or programs
 - Enhance partnership with development partners to promote gender equality



Thank you for your attention! សូមអរគុណ!