

ANTI-RAPE CAMPAIGN



SAY NO
To Sexual Violence

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Introduction: Rape Must Stop

The government of Cambodia has been working hard to stop sexualized violence in Cambodia. They have been working with newspaper reports and their own research, as well as work by WAC, LICADHO, and ADHOC that shows increasing sexualized violence in Cambodia. We respect and support the work of the legislative and executive branches towards curbing this destructive trend. Sexualized violence, meaning rape and indecent assault, is a crime of power and control. This crime is an attempt by one person to take power over another's body by destroying their sense of autonomy. WAC and more than 20,000 women in Cambodia want to stop this appalling practice. We have come together to say that sexualized violence in Cambodia must end. We cannot afford to sacrifice the safety and freedom of women to create a false sense of power in our men. Rape destroys people, creating an atmosphere of violence that harms us all.

Sexualized violence happens in every society, we are not alone in facing this problem. We in Cambodia can be leaders in the struggle to end violence against women. Our society can lead others towards gender equity and prosperity. Each of us in Cambodia can make changes in their lives to promote respect and fight rape; such as caring for others and respecting everyone, regardless of gender, race, class, or religion.

Your mothers, sisters, daughters, aunties, sweethearts, and wives, the women of Cambodia, should not live in fear. We want to end the way rape is used to deny us freedom. We have assembled a petition against sexualized violence with over 20,000

signatures, a collection of interviews with survivors of sexualized violence, a note regarding recent trends, a media release, and recommendations for preventing violence against women. This is our rejection of the rape culture that has been infiltrating Cambodia. We instead want to encourage a culture of safety; one that is free from violence. Everyone can make changes in their lives and interactions to prevent sexualized violence. This is a chance for us to come together and challenge sexualized violence. We can create a truly strong society that respects the strength and safety of men and women.

SAY NO to Sexual Violence



RAPE SITUATION IN CAMBODIA

In a time when Cambodia is trying to be more integrated into the world through the process of liberalizing its trade and investment, programs have been initiated that aim at reducing HIV/AIDS and violence against women. However, through the prescription and conditions the World Bank and IMF put on Cambodia when this country takes the loans, the situation of the people are becoming harder because this policy has created the social and economic discrimination against the people and as a result violence increases especially violence against women.

Although there have been attempts to strengthen the law on the protection of victims of violence against women, there are a lot of articles in the newspaper, especially local press, and radio reporting about women and girls being raped. Rape cases appear in different forms and happen everywhere. Incest is also increasing. In a country like Cambodia where boy's education is promoted especially at higher levels, studies have shown that male university and high school students are the greatest perpetrators of rape in society. The statistics are staggering: 34% of males who attend school stated that they knew others involved in gang rape and 60% of male university students stated that they knew others involved in gang rape. Another survey conducted by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport shows the high number of youth involving in sexual activities, one third of them have known people who involved in gang rape and another 40% have sex after they take alcohol. 15% of the youth interviewed force their partners to have with them.

Every morning in the newspaper we read stories about women who have been raped and killed the night before. We asked ourselves “who will be the next?” When we look in the mirror we may be staring at the face of the next victim.

Women and girls are increasingly becoming the subject of violence, whether domestic violence, trafficking, or rape (in the form of marital or gang rape). This is not the peaceful Cambodian society that people talk about. Women and girls, live in fear of being attacked and raped by their male counterparts. We are living in a society where the number of safe streets and roads for us to walk on are disappearing everyday. This is neither peace nor development. The victims of this type of violence is growing on top of the vulnerable, exploitative, starving, discriminated against, excluded and stigmatized situation women are already facing daily.

The prevalence of death that was once limited soldiers killed in war has been replaced by girls and women at all ages that are being raped, violated and killed. Trafficking in women and girls is increasing and rates of HIV are increasing at alarming rates especially among housewives. Everyday there are 20 people affected by HIV/AIDS in which 10 of them are housewives. Rape, marital rape and gang rape are increasing!

We are calling for help and change. Today it is me, my sister, my daughter, my aunt, and my niece being raped. Tomorrow it might be your loved one. Do you want your children and the next generation to grow up in a society like this?

STOP ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN!

STOP ALL FORMS OF RAPE!

**WE ARE HUMAN BEINGS NO MATTER WHERE WE COME FROM AND WHO WE
ARE!**

WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO LIVE IN A SAFE ENVIRONMENT!

JOIN US IN ELIMINATING ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN!

Give us your help and support legally, emotionally and physically.

Recommendations from the Youth of Cambodia

The Youth of Cambodia respectfully asks for...

The Government

- The **Ministry of Women's Affairs** to provide public advocacy campaigns that dispel commonly held myths that perpetuate rape and violent crimes against women.
- The **Ministry of Justice** to provide sensitisation training to Judges to be better equipped to deal with rape cases.
- The **Ministry of Health** to pilot three Rape Units within existing health centres.
- The **Ministry of Education** to implement reproductive health education that incorporates human rights and gender awareness topics.
- The **Ministry of Interior** to provide law enforcement for ALL, and gender sensitive policing for survivors.

The People

- The **Community** to speak out on the issue of rape, blame perpetrators not victims, and come together to demand a safe society free of rape and all other forms of violence.
- The **Youth** to commit to person to person advocacy opposing discrimination and all forms of violence against women.
- The **NGOs and Donors** to support programs that address rape and violence, to initiate awareness raising activities, and to disseminate information.

We can all do our part to make Cambodia free of rape and all other forms of violence against women.

Violence Against Women Sex Workers

Case study 1: Touch Rina

July 09, 2005

Touch Rina, a transgender has 2 brothers and 1 sister. When she was 15 year-old, her parents passed away. She lived with her sibling but they did not like her because she behaved like a girl in fact she is a man. Because being afraid of other people knew that she is a transgender, her sibling dismissed her from the house. She had nothing to support her life, so she decided to sell sex in everywhere even in the market, garage, theater, road, garden, guesthouse, club, and in club P85.

One day, when she returned from earning money, a group of gangster was sitting on the stair in front of her house. They threaten her to give them money but she refused, they beat her and took all her money. In 1987-1988, Rina rent the house near Mayuwong pagoda in \$15 per month.

Once, she met one client, French asked her to have sex in Rainsey hotel by giving her \$15. He asked her to absorb his penis. When she came back home, a group of gangster slapped her, kicked her violently until she fell down, and took all her money. From that event she became sick and can not go out to earn money. She did not have money to cure herself and pay for the rent, so the owner dismissed her from the house. She then came to ask her friend to have a rest in her house.

In 2000, she started to work as a sex worker again. One night, in the path, one client asked her to have sex with him for 15000 R. She agreed to go with him but when she arrived at the place, there were 4 men waiting there. They forced her to have sex with them. First, two men had sex with her. Next, another two men came to have sex with her. It was miserable for her because she had no choice to choose.

She feels upset that no one takes care of her. She is worried that when she is sick or suffers from the violence, no one takes care of her. She suggests to NGO or other institutions help her when she faces the difficulties.

Case Study 2: Vietnamese Girl, Srey Hoeung

June 27, 2005

Srey Hoeung is 22 years old. She lives with her adopted mother who is also Vietnamese in building area. Srey Hoeung came to Phnom Pen when she was thirteen years old. She has two brothers and two sisters. She left Vietnam alone. Because her father is Islamic, when she turns fifteen, Srey Hoeung would have to stay indoors and wear a hijab for three years. Srey Hoeung's sister was not patient with this tradition and committed suicide by hanging herself. Because of this Srey Hoeung was afraid and decided to leave her country. She followed a map to Cambodia.

When she reached the border, she asked the motorcycle driver to take her to Phnom Pen. The motorcycle driver sold her to a brothel for \$500. She worked in this brothel for one month. Then one client paid \$1000 to the brothel for her freedom. The client married her. She lived with the client for six months and she became pregnant. She was pregnant for only two months. She was afraid that if she had the baby, her husband would leave her. She drank a lot of beer which caused a miscarriage. Since her husband went to work in Pay Lin, she often went outside to have drinks in the bars. Her husband was killed by the Khmer Rouge. After her husband died, Srey Hoeung's mother-in-law came to take the house because it belonged to Srey Hoeung's husband. She decided to leave the house.

Soon after she met a Vietnamese woman who became her adopted mother. Then Srey Hoeung helped her adopted mother to sell cosmetics and clothes. At the time she knew a girl working in Ouk Noeuk in Svay Pak. This girl asked Srey Hoeung to go to her bar. When Srey Hoeung arrived at the bar, the girl's mother tried to sell her to the bar owner for \$700. The owner fought with Srey Hoeung because she would not take clients. The bar owner changed the location of her work and she worked as a bar girl only. At this time she was only fifteen years old. She didn't get any money from the clients because the owner was corrupt and took all of it. The only money she made was when the clients gave her tips. One Italian client paid money to the owner for Srey Hoeung's freedom. Then she lived with the Italian man for a long time. The servants wanted to dismiss her from the house. The servants took photographs of her bare body when she was unaware. They then showed these photographs to her husband who did not realize that the photographs were taken without her knowledge. He was very disappointed and said he

never wanted to speak to her again. She asked her husband for permission to leave the house.

She went to work as a nude dancer in a martini bar. At the martini bar, she earned \$300 each night. She worked as a nude dancer for only three months, when a French client paid for her freedom. The French client did not marry her. He brought her to his restaurant and asked her to wear traditional French clothes and walk around the restaurant in order to attract more clients. The man decided to close his restaurant in Cambodia and reopen it in France. He asked Srey Hoeung to accompany him, but she refused because she felt the man was too old for her. He was nearly fifty years old.

Later she met an English teacher, and became pregnant with his child for four months. The English man lived in Prey Veng. He told her she could go to his house there if she had any problems. When she went to his house she met his wife and mother. The women beat her in the abdomen until she lost the baby.

In 2000, she rented a house in the building area. Her neighbor asked her to work as a sex worker in the garden. She decided to work that job for two years.

In 2002, a woman convinced Srey Hoeung to go to Malaysia to work as a sex worker. She worked for nearly two years in Malaysia, and then she was arrested. She was in prison for ten months. The prison was divided into two parts: one for those women under the age of twenty, and one for those over twenty years of age. The girls under the age of twenty must squat all day without moving in the covered part of the jail. If they move the guard will whip them. Those girls over the age of twenty must do the same, but in

the uncovered part of the jail which is very hot because of the sun. Many prisoners commit suicide in the jail by hanging themselves with their own clothing or bras.

After ten months, they brought Srey Hoeung to Cambodia. In 2005, she worked as a sex worker in the garden as she did in 2000.

Case study 3: Chan Tha

May 07, 2005

Chan Tha, 30 year-old from Takeo Province, is now living alone in the Building area and works as a sex worker in the garden. Her children now are living with her relatives in her homeland in Takeo province.

On Sunday May 07, 2005 at 9:00 at night, a police's car arrived to catch the orange sellers in the garden. When had seen the arrival of the police, all orange sellers run to escape from the police. Unfortunately, Chan Tha was arrested and she was slapped twice on her cheek by the policeman. They then brought her to the car and found the money in her body. At last, they saw 20,000 R in her bra and took all her money. She asked them to leave her and they let her go home.

She said that it was difficult in her working because the police always disturbed her business. She knew that it was unfair that the police did like that but she did not know how to do. She only keeps calm and keeps being patient.

Case study 4: Choun Net

May 24, 2005

Choun Net, a sex worker in Building area. She rent a house in Building area \$20 per month. One night, May 24, 2005 at 10: 30, when she was sitting to wait for client on the bench in the garden near Independent monument, a man with police uniform embraced her waist at the back. She was scared because she did not know him and she took his hands off and stand up to go far away from him by saying that I did not like to embrace in the garden like that. Soon, that man was angry and shouted to her that what did you say at the moment? She repeated what she said before. Those men slapped her cheek and kicked her twice on her hip and her thigh. At that moment her friends in this garden came to talk with that man for not do like that to her but he did not listen at all. While Choun Net run to another side with fright.

She knew that that man was working in the military garrison at the back of Buttum pagoda but she did not want to complaint because she was afraid of revenge from that man.

Case study 5: Srey Khouch

July 10, 2005

Srey Khouch is 30 year-old. She is the fifth child in the poor family. Her parents are crippled. She lives miserably and she learned only in grade 3. She had a boyfriend but he abandoned her, so she felt hopeless and decided to go to Koh Kong to work. She asked 3 people of her friends to go with her but her other 3 friends and she were cheated and were sold to the brothel owner in \$500 each person.

Mao was a police and also a brothel owner in Koh Kong. She said that she had to pay all everything including her room, electricity, water, food...She and her friends had lived in that brothel for half month. Then they tried to escape by pulling the plank out and came out through this hole, but they got lost in the forest. Then they can find the way but they did not dare to ask motor driver because they were afraid that they were brought to the brothel again. Thus, they walked to the market and saw the brothel owner, Mao, they run away from him in different way. Unfortunately, one of her friends was caught by him and another one went to hide in one citizen's house. They helped them to inform to the police. With the cooperation between the police and the human right organization, the brothel owner freed them from the brothel.

Because of the miserable living condition, she sells the orange to support her family. Her husband is construction worker but he cannot earn enough for the family. While as her parents are crippled. So she is responsible for all in her family. Being a orange seller is difficult because she suffered a lot. Sometimes, the client asked her to have sex with him

at one place but when she arrived at that place, many people around 5 to 6 or 10 waiting there. She faced danger very much because some clients did not use condom when many people raped her. She cannot do anything beside staying calm in order to survive.

At last, she thanks all NGOs that help the victim as her and her friends.

Case Study 6: Srey Phy

July 10, 2005

Srey Phy, 35 year-old, has 2 brothers, 2 sisters. Her parents passed away. When she was 16 year-old, she lived with her sister but her brother in law hated her because she is a transgender. When she was 17 year-old, her sister dismissed her from the house. When she was 18 year-old, she had boyfriend who lived with her. She sold water convolvulus, harvested rice for pay, became baby sitter, and was cooker in the shop and cleaner for earning her life and her boyfriend. When she cannot earn money, her boyfriend wanted to leave her and often beat her. Hence, He left her.

In my homeland, everyone discriminated transgender and always looked down on me. When I was 20 year-old, I work as a sex worker in the garden near Independent monument, in the garden near Buttum pagoda, in the street, in the market, and in the guesthouse. When I was 28 year-old, I was paid to pick vegetable to sale. In 100 sack of water convolvulus, I was paid 7000R. At that time, I got up at 4am to pick vegetables. However, I can not support my life especially when I was sick, I did not have money to

buy medicine. I often was threatened by the drug user to take my money. If I did not give them money, they would beat me or throw the stones to me.

Now I live with my sister but my brother in law lets me stay under the end of the roof. I often watch TV and read newspaper about HIV. I notice most of people died because of not using condom.

I often was forced not to use condom when I have sex with clients. It makes me worried very much about the infection.

I suggest all NGOs to help transgender who face difficulties to live, to earn easily as other people.

Case Study 7: Sou Sotheavy

11 July 2005

Around 8-9PM, Saturday 9 July 2005 there was violence happened on Sotheavy who is a team leader in the Railway Station Area from 6-7 gangsters.

This group of gangsters was asking sex workers on the park in front of the Railway Station area for money. Meanwhile, Sotheavy was going outreach the girls. When she saw this problem happen she went to see it among these people. Then the group of

gangsters asked her for a box of condom, but she did not have with her any condom. Gangsters did not believe and said that “You are the leader of the sex workers why don’t you have condom???”

Immediately, they beat her through to her left eye very strongly. She did fighting back to this group and also took one stone to through at them as well. The police on the park came after, and then the gangsters ran away. Sotheavy didn’t remember all their faces, but she can recognize one of them.

The gangsters told Sotheavy that they will beat everyone who will come to outreach sex workers in this area from that day on including people from FRIEND organization.

Sotheavy went to CALEMEDT Hospital on Sunday morning to check-up her eye. She also called Mrs. Theory of the Ministry of Interior who works on violence issue to protest, and this woman also trying to help her as well.

There are a few gangsters coming near Sotheavy’s house at night time since this problem happened. Sotheavy told the police in the area to help her with any actions. She added that she gets strongly support from the police. But she’s still afraid any problem from these few gangsters will happen to her again.

Case study 8: Srey Sen

July 09, 2005

Srey Sen is transgender. She liked to play with the girl when she was a child and she always wore her mother and sister's clothes. When his brother saw her wearing that clothe, he was very angry and blamed her not to wear it anymore. He also fought her and she was upset with her brother, so she left the house to live with her friends. For a while she returned back home but her brother was still angry with her and kicked her until she was unconscious because he hated a transgender and he did not want her sister became like that.

At midnight she left the house from Takeo province to Phnom Penh. For living, she was paid for washing clothes, doing housework and selling the rice. One night she met her friend. Her friend asked her to sell sex because they can not earn enough for living. At the first time of doing as sex worker, she was beaten by one client. He asked her to have sex by giving her \$5, but after having sex, he beat her and took all her money.

Next day, another foreigner gave her \$20 to have sex with him. On the road to her house, a group of gangster caught her and wanted to have sex with her but she denied. They took her cloth off. When they saw the penis, they said that she was a gay not a woman and shouted to her to go away from them. She cried and no one helped her.

In 1999, a man drove a car to stop at her house and pick her to Toul Kork. In the care there were three men who touched her breast but they knew that she was not a girl so he

kicked her out of the car. She was helped by a cyclo driver but she had no money to pay for him, she had sex with him in return.

In 2000, in the garden near Butum pagoda, a group of gangster fought her and her friends with the stick. Some got hurt on their back, their head, but some were safe.

Case Study 9: Vietnamese woman, Srey Hoeung

June 25, 2005

Srey Hoeung, Vietnamese woman, 22 year-old, is living with her adopted Vietnamese mother in Building area. She came to Phnom Penh since she was 13 year-old. She left Vietnam alone. She began working as sex worker since she was 13 year-old but she works as sex worker in the garden since 2000.

As a sex worker is not easy because sometimes the police disturbed her business that is why not so many clients now. On March 08, 2002, at 2am at night, one client called her to have sex with him. He took her far away from the city to the guest house. When she arrived there, there were around 10 men were waiting. She was scared to see like that, so she asked those men not to rape her and she gave them her earring but they denied and stuck a pistol on her head. If she cried they would shoot her. They beat her violently and rape her until she was unconscious. When she woke up from a faint at 3 at night, she walked to find people to help her. Fortunately, she met a man finding crab in the rice

field. He helped her to have a rest at his house for a night and in the morning he gave her some money to go to her house.

On June 25, 2005 at around 3 at night, when she returned from working as a sex worker in the garden, she saw a group of gangsters around 20 men sitting in front of her house. Some had knife, long knife and razor in their hands. She was frighten and tried to escape from them but they saw her and followed her. Immediately she saw her adopted mother who was bicycling. She asked her to help her. However, they beat her mother until unconscious and they stuck a knife on her calf, her back and her head. It was serious on her calf because they stuck on it seriously. She knew that it was revenge from one person.

In last 10 days, she went to guest house with an Indonesian. When that client had sex with her, he went out to buy something. At that time another man came in her room and forced her to have sex with him but she denied. He asked her to take off her clothes and she agreed. Later he asked her to absorb his penis but she refused and run out side without clothes. The owner helped her. When she left the guesthouse, that man still followed her and threw the stone to her. Finally she arrived at her friend's house safely.

The secretariats of Women Network for Unity provided her 15,000 R to treat her injure. Now she feels better.

Case Study 10: Sex worker died in the Building area

May 08, 2004

On May 08, 2004 a sex worker died in the Building area because of rape. According to Yan, a sex worker in Building area, Srey Mom or Socheat, 24 year-old, died because of rape. She had 4 brothers and 3 sisters. She was the third child. Her mother was widow because her father committed suicide when he was cheated and no money left.

Srey Mom had been a sex worker for long time. On May 08, 2004, a man asked her to have sex in the pagoda in Kean Svay. In fact, she was cheated. When she arrived at that place, there were 18 people who were waiting for her. They rapped her and beat her until she died (motor driver's word).

Case Study 11: Kung Wan Nee

23 June 2005

Kun Wan Nee is 37 and works in the garden in front of the railway station. She lives alone, no family are with her. She has been working as a sex worker for 8-9 years. Last night, 22 June 2005, around 11:30 she had a client come to her with a dream C 100 moto. He offered her 15,000 R to go with him. He brought her to his house in Toul Sangkè, but the client took all her money. She asked him where they would go, he told her to his house.

She said she was worried about meeting his wife, and that his wife would hit her. He told her that there was no one there to hit her. When she arrived at his house she was scared,

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and didn't want to go in. The client said he guaranteed that it would ok. When she entered the house his 2 sons and his wife came together and they all beat her.

One son was around 17 and the other was around 20 years old. The client was drunk. She had told the client that she was a sex worker. But the client brought her in as his second wife to show her to his wife. The client's wife believed this, even though she told the wife that she was a sex worker. The wife wanted to stab out her eyes. That man is around 50 years old or so. His wife is younger than the sex worker, so she got very angry with him.

One of the sons twisted her arm and his wife hit her arm with the broom. Her arm looks dislocated. Her wrist is still swollen and her nails are broken. The client also beat her with a stick, later on through the night they beat her with an umbrella, in the morning they beat her with a stick and a shoe on her head. They used the umbrella to stab her in the stomach repeatedly. One of the sons caught and held the father when he tried to help her, and then the other son beat her. The family did not want to allow her to leave. In the morning the client tried to let her out. The rest of the family stopped her from leaving and took off her dress.

Then they made her stand against the walls while they beat her. They did not try to have sex with her, they only beat her. She still has bruises and scratches around her neck and body from the beating. The family finally let her out around 9 in the morning; she was still naked and badly beaten. A neighbor woman saw her after she left and brought a tee-shirt and pants for her, then they helped her dress.

In the morning, she ran to the WNU's office to ask for help. WNU will bring her to the Ministry of Women's Affairs. Then WNU will bring her to the police and then the hospital later this morning. She doesn't want this to happen again so she wants to complain to the police and make sure that they take action and enforce the law against this man and his family. She wants the man who hit her to have to pay for treatment for the damages that he did to her.

Case Study 12: Theung Theng

June 2, 2005

Theung Theng is 24 years old coming from Kilo No.3, Stoeng Trang district, Kampong Cham province. She has one 17 year-old sister. Her father got a new wife. She's no longer living with her family. Then she decided to leave home and come to live in Phnom Penh.

She said that she have been being as a sex worker in Phnom Penh since October 2004 because she has problem with her husband as a construction worker. Now she's living with her husband and one 2 year-old son in a rented room, and she has to pay 2000R per day for rented. Her husband did not know that she's doing this job. She gets two to four clients a day, and she also gets 4000-5000R per clients. She's selling sex on the public parks and in front of the Railway Station area.

She was caught by the Police- District on 20th May 2005 at one o'clock in the afternoon. Before this situation happened she was working across the District-Police office, and they called for having sex. They negotiate to pay her 3000R per sex, but she claimed for 5000R. Then they agreed. But she was raped by the gangsters with mask cover their face instead when she got into a room. Those gangsters were called by the police. They had sex by the back and the front. They took the leaves to cover when there was car coming. They forced her to have sex quickly. She was bit when she did it slow. She did not go to demand for justices. By the other hand, she kept it as secret because she afraid it will have any dangerous to her life.

After go outreach the members in area the leader of network got this information. According to the participation in the workshop which organized by CARE, and another one was World Vision in the same day of May 31, 2005 Sou Sotheavy, leader of network was telling this information of raped of Theung Theng to all participants including the H.E Madam Ink Kontha Phavy from Ministry of Women's Affair, Officers from Ministry of Interior, national and international guests of honor. After they got this information both parties of Ministry of Women's Affair and Ministry of Interior admitted Sou Sotheavy bring along Theung Theng to give more information of this situation. Choun Neth, one of secretariats of WNU and Sou Sotheavy, leader of network brought that woman on 1st June 2005 at 8AM to the Ministry of Interior and 11:33AM to Ministry of Women's Affair as permission aimed to demand for justices. These two parties promised to start action of catching those abusers to be punished. Moreover, H.E Mrs. Ink Kontha Phavy gave 200.000Reil to Theung Theng as a victim.

Case Study 13: Soth Touch

19th July 2005

I'm Soth Touch. I'm 35 years old. My homeland is in Saang District, Kandal Province. I have 8 siblings, five brothers and 3 sisters. Both of my parents are still alive. I have 5 children, 4 sons and one 9 month old daughter.

I came to work as the orange seller for ten years ago. In the last five years I got a lot of problems with clients.

1. Five clients took me to have sex at Chorm Choa without paid. Only 3 of them were using condoms.
2. Seven clients took me to have sex at Chbar Ambov, but they did not pay me, and only three of them used the condoms.
3. Once again, there were 6 clients took me to Takhmoa, but 4 of them did not use the condom.
4. One day I police caught me and put me in jail or 2 nights and asked me for \$20. My Aunt from the Building area went to pay the money to take me out of jail.

5. On the 16th of July, 2005 at 8 pm I went to sell oranges. 3 clients came to buy my oranges. One of them bought my orange for 5000R. Ten minutes later 6 gangsters came up and beat 2 clients who are the friend of the client who bought my orange. The gangsters took their money. The one client who bought my orange ran away. I also ran to after him to get the money he was supposed to pay me; 5000R. He then slapped me 3 times and accused me of calling my husband to beat him and take his money. He said I couldn't ask him for money, and that he didn't have it. Then the gangsters and the clients ran away. I did not know the gangsters.

6. One night I meant Mou Sokhou, another orange seller, with her two staff. They came to the park to see the situation of the girls. She asked me how I was doing. She also asked if I wanted to change my job. I said that I wanted to stop working as an orange seller. Mou Sokou said that if I stopped she would give me money to run a different business. I had to sign a contract about this. The contract said that I had to stop working at this job, so that she would give me money to start selling spices. If I came to work as an orange seller again- I would have to pay back all the money for the spices. After that the staff of Mou Sokhou brought me to my homeland. They bought wood for me to make a small shop. They took me to buy the spices to sell in my shop. I did business for 2 months. Then I had a very serious argument with my older brother. I then decided to take my 8 month old child with me and ran to sell oranges again. All the spices I kept for my mother to continue selling to support my four children at home.

Case Study 14: Sang Dar

March 5, 2005

My name is Sang Dar and I am 28 years old. I am from Kompong Cham Province. I have 5 siblings, 2 brothers and 3 sisters. 2 of my siblings are already married and live in different provinces. My mother is alive, she is 60-years-old, but my father is dead. My parents divorced when I was 14 years old. When I was 14 I stopped going to school because my parents were too poor. I went to work in the fields where I would earn 3000 Riel a day. In the same year, when I was still 14, one evening I was going to the night market to sell vegetables. An Army Officer stopped me and he raped me.

My family told me to leave my homeland because they were scared the other villagers would find out what had happened. I went to Phnom Penh to see my friend. I didn't have a job or anywhere to stay. I met kind 2 men, and they invited me to come and stay with them in Building Area in their house. They worked in a laundrette. One of the men became my boyfriend, and my friend became the girlfriend of the other man. We lived there for 5 years. Then we split up because his parents did not allow me, but we have a daughter together. He took my daughter away from me and I became an Orange Seller sex worker to support myself. I was 18 years old. In one year, I met a rich man and I stopped working and went to live with him in Prey Veng Province for 2 years. His parents didn't know this. Then we came to Phnom Penh because my boyfriend went to school here, but we split up because my boyfriend found a new girlfriend. I became an Orange Seller sex worker again. One day I was gang-raped. 2 men called me to have sex with them and they gave me \$10.

They took me to a school at night to have sex, and ten more men came to rape me. All the men who raped me used condoms. 3 of the men didn't have condoms, so they didn't rape me. After that they took me to the Building Area and they took back the \$10. I would normally earn between 10000 Riel (Khmer client) and \$10 (foreign client). I had a partner, who worked in a garment factory, but the factory closed and he could not find another job. He stayed at home and took yama. I had to do sex work again to support us. My partner needed a lot of money for his yama habit and if I didn't earn enough money he beat me. Even when I was pregnant I still had to do sex work. I split up with my boyfriend and he took my daughter. This was when I was 24 years old. I had a broken heart, and I started to take yama sometimes. One night I couldn't sell enough oranges, and I just wanted to go home. But two police men called me to buy sex, but I didn't agree because I didn't want to have sex with anyone who worked for the police.

The police men hit me, twisted my arms, hit my legs and buttocks, and dragged me onto a moto. I was very injured and I could not walk. They used electric batons to shock me. The policemen told me I couldn't work there anymore to sell sex. They accused me of stealing 5000 Riels from my clients, but I never stole and I had no money. They took me to the police station, and told me they would only release me if I paid them \$100. My friend told the police I was very poor, so the police reduced the price of my freedom to \$20. My friend told them I could not afford even this much, so I was kept in a cell at the police station. Then my friend called the secretariat of the WNU to help me.

The secretariat told me not to worry, and suggested my friend should rally 10-15 sex workers to go to the police station. So my friend collected 7 sex workers from Building area to come to the police station. When the policemen saw them coming, they agreed to free me. I want to have another job, I am tired of this, and if I had more money I would like to work as a seller in the market. I have been a sex worker for 5 years now, without a break, so I have not even been able to visit my family in my homeland. My mother and siblings don't know what I do for a living. I've had 3 blood tests, and I don't have HIV.

Case Study 15: Leng Ny

July 19, 2005

I'm Leng Ny. I'm 21 years old. My homeland is in Kampong Thom province. I have 9 siblings. My parents are farmers. I came to live in Railway area in Phnom Penh about nearly two years ago. I came here with my husband without telling my parents. I have one 3 year-old daughter. But now my husband and I were separated. The after that, I became a sex worker, and I'm usually working in front of the Railway station area and the Tonle Sap riverside.

On 18 July 2005 around 8:30PM, there was one foreigner client came to me when I was at Tonle Sap riverside. He and I was walking along the riverside and chatting with each other, but I did not know what he was talking about. He had drunk in that time. Around 10PM, we went together to his house by the cyclo. When I got there, there was another man stayed at the ground floor. I went with him to the first floor and took out the

clothes. He did use two of artistic, after that he forced me to absorb his penis. But I denied him. He still forced me by pushing my head into his penis. I then dressed on, and then he slapped my face.

I ran out from his house to demand the police station which is opposite to that house, and also near the Kandal Market. It was about 2-3 o'clock in that time. The police was writing down my problems, and he asked me to go there again at 8AM in the morning. Luckily, I met Kim Ly who is a team leader in Railway station area. And I told her about my problem and I also told her that I'm going to the police station. She brought me here to tell the secretariats that may help me to demand for violence me and the abusing my right.

I went there with two secretariats. But there was only one police in the station because there was demonstration in front of the parliament he told me. I was asked to go there again at 2PM. I went there as he told. In that time, they already called a foreigner man, too. But that man was not the one who abused me. This man told me that he's that man's friend. But he did not know him clearly, he only knew his number. That man already ran away. He tried to ring him but he still could not contact him. He could only pay me \$20 as the price per sex as it was in the letter demanded. And asked me to stop continue this demanding because that man was gone.

I agreed to stop demanding, took out the protest letter and accepted for that \$20. Because I thought that he will not come back.

Case study 16: Tim Sothea

June 4, 2004

My name Tim Sothea, 25year, I'm from Kampong Spue province. I have 2siblings (boy and girl). Now I have got parents, they're dies all.

After that my parent's dies, I live with my bother and sister in law. But my sister in law isn't kind to me, so I left there. After I go to work in the factory (Sam Han garment factory), but I work here 1year, I stop to work there because to have strike. Why to have strike because the owner's factory not opened the salary for them.

So after that I trying to find other job to do but isn't. Once day I sit at Wat Phnom to think, has a woman to ask me about my Background and she ask about my virgin, when I tell her yes, her fell is very happy, I don't know "why" so I never to know her before. She want to get me to work sex worker (I'm 18year old), the first time I don't agree with her but a few day I agree with her because I need more money to paying when I agree to work SWs, she don't believe that I tell her, she take me to hospital to check-up my body because she want to know (I am virgin or not?) When she know I'm virgin, she take me to sleep with Chinese's boss 1week, he so kind to me and he get money to me 400\$ so I pay for woman 100\$. When I go to sleep with his, he never to sleep with me like couple he just to kiss, touch and he drink my virgin water.

So after that I go to find other job to do, I do the garment factory again but I'm probation per-week I can get 10000riel/week I never to work overtime at the night. I work here 8month I stop to work here because my health to have problem.

My life is very hard because I need to pay a lot like as: for rent house per-day is 2000riel, 1000riel for eclectic, water 1jar=1500riel, so I trying to earn the money to paying. One night I can to earn the money 20000riel but some time I can earn 5000riel, so some time I can't to earn the money for to buy something to eating.

I used have husband we're to married, he is security, he know me to work a SWs because he used to be my client. But maybe 3year a go, we're broke-up because his parents and his sibling to hated me, so they know me to do the SWs. And after that I return to do the SWs until now. While I do the SWs in the railways station I used to meet gang rape. Once day has a client to take me to sleep with them at Kok Krobye, he paying the money to me 30000riel I agree to go with but when he take me to go there, he has 10men to wait here, when I sew I fell is scaring, I want to run away but I can't to because I have only one, they're to rape me each other and they're take my money also. But fortunately I can to run from here and has oldest man to help me to stay in his house and give some money to came back home, they're to used the condoms all together.

For along time I have a husband but isn't too married, he is labour wage per-day he can to earn 8000riel. While I have husband I still to do the SWs because I need more money to support, I have farmland at my homeland, but I never to do because have other people to rent it to do, when they're collect the result I hared with them (half).

I used to check-up the blood but (-) if to have HIV I don't care because I know to have it before. Now I learn to sewing at CPU. I think that on Phoch Pen this year I'll to stop to work the SWs I want to go to my homeland to do the rice.

Case study 17: Mom

01 July 2004

My name is Mom, I'm a sex worker from the building area and am 23year old. One night had a client who wanted to take me to sleep with his room near Pochon Tong (airport) with him paying me 5\$. I don't want to go with him because I felt too scared about the possibility of rape, but he tells me that (Don't worry I am only one) I believed him so I go to sleep with. When he took me to go there, I saw 4men staying here and while I saw this case I wanted to run away but they forced me and rape me one by one (2times). But than there was a man who was kind to me, he wanted to help me to run away but he couldn't because he was scared of them also. When they're raped me already, he brings me to comeback home. When I comeback home I fell very hurt to my vagina I treated by myself for 1week.

Case study 18: Srey Pheap

September 9, 2004

My name Srey Pheap, I'm 20year old, I'm from Kein Svay (Kendal Province). I have 8siblings but 2 of them are dies, I less 6siblings (3boys and 3girls). My father dies during I was 2year, why my father because his friend to have gun to playing and he short-gun to my father but he don't want to short, his friend to say sorry to my mum and he pay money for his ceremony and to give some to my mother to have business, for my mother is sick also.

Before I used to live with my brother but my sister in-law isn't kind to me and she always to blame and tell me to find other job to do but I don't know, what did I do? So I walk to sell something like as mango and some cake...etc. but no enough. One day I sew my friend have a lot of money, I ask them, they tell me they are sex worker. So they want to get me to do the SWs also if I want to have more money to paying, when I heard I feel is scared but other way I want to do because I need money to paying and pay back for my mother debt (she borrow to buy medicine for her illness) but she don't know I do the SWs because I tell her to find other job to do.

When I was 18year old (I'm virgin), the first time that I sleep client I get the money only5\$ because I don't know if I'm virgin, how much I get it? I think that my friends to lies me, they get my money and they pay to me only 5\$. I feel is angry to them but I don't know how can I do? I never to live in the brothel, I do the SWs independent such as: Phsar touch, Tuol Kok, garden...etc.

While I do the SWs I use met the gang rape 4 -5times such as one case: one day when I earn the money has a client to tell me to sleep at the toul Kok guest house, he pay to me 5\$ and he tell me only one to each other. I believe he but when he bring me to there have 4men to stay here I want to running but they take small knife to point and after they hit me until unconscious And after they rape me one by one for the condom they use or not I don't know but I think that they don't used the condom. And other case: once day has a client want to take me to sleep at guesthouse near railway station. He gets me 10000riel and he told me to sleep only one. I believe his, I go with he but when he bring me to there I saw many men to stay here I want to run away but I can't because they caught and take stick to hit me until unconscious. And after they rape me one by one, they used the condom or not I don't know. They don't pay the money for me, so I comeback on my foot.

All the time that I sleep with client I use the condom include with my boy friend also because I affair to have HIV/AIDs. But I never to care they used the condom is it right or wrong?

Before that I don't work SWs I have a boy friend but we're love hearth each other I never to sleep with he, and after I say that "if you love me please ask your parent to ask me" he say yes, but after that he never to met me. I don't know why???

Before I beg

Now my mother to know my work but she don't angry with me because she know my hearth but my sibling, they don't know, if they know they hated me so much and another way I don't care because I must to earn a lot of money to support my mother to treatment her illness I love her. I always to send money to her (per-month is few times) by motor Doup or Taxi, that I know them.

I use to work in the factory (probation worker) I work here only 2week to stop and after I do the sex worker again. I like want to work in the factory than sex worker.

My purpose in the future I want to do the beauty-salon.

Case study 19: Lone Da

February 19, 2004

My name is Lone Da, I am 23year old, and I come from Prey Veng Province. I have 4siblings. I am the third child in the family. My father is in army so he died and my mother is sick (high blood pressure). My families had farmland but when my mother is sick my oldest sister had to sell it because she needed the money to cure my mother.

When I was 12 years old I went away from my house to earn the money and so my sister brought me to sell oranges but I was still the youngest so she to brought me to comeback home. But after that when I was 16 years old my sister sold me to a brothel (250\$), so after

that she borrowed the money from the brothel owner's 200\$ to cure my mother but my mother still died.

My condition living here is not good they force to me to get the clients so a lot in the day (per-day I have 8to 10 clients) the brothel owner's is not kind to the SWs here because if the SWs are sick they still to force the SWs to have sex with clients. If they say No the brothel owner's hit them until they agree. One day I met the bad client, he hit me to have sex and I didn't agree with him so he went out to tell the brothel owner's so when they heard this they hit me until I agreed with them.

When the clients bring me outside they always follow me the entire time because they are afraid I would run away. The boss of brothel owner's and his son they use to sleep with me, so I ask the SWs here they say that it is a simple case when new ones come here. I live here over 1year ago I knew a foreigner client, he is kindness to me and my family, so after that he made me free from there (1000\$) because he said he was sorry and loves me, we love each other around 1year ago he brought me to go outside the counties like siem reap, kampong som ...etc. He is very kind to my family, he gets the money for my sister to build the house but my sister still hates him but she loves his money, when we go for a walk he never thinks about the sex, he just feels happy.

After some time he wanted to bring me to his country, he got the passport for me, so I felt very happy, I wanted to live with him but my sister didn't agree because if I go there, no one is here to earn the money for her. Before that day when I was going to go there my sister brought me to eat corn at the Bakeng, I didn't know my sister put something in

the corn so when I ate, all I felt like was sleeping. When I get up from sleeping in my room, I was supposed to go to his country at 10:00am but I got up at 5:00pm, and when I got up I tried go to the airport but everything was all finished, I was very angry crying with my sister. I don't know why she does like this? But I don't know what to do because she is my sister.

After that my sister brought me sell oranges in the park like before, she has condition for me per-day I must to earn the money 10.000riel. My clients are foreigners (hotel) and Khmer (guest house), between the foreigners and Khmer clients I love the foreigners clients more than the Khmer clients because they speak lies to me.

One day, a Khmer client to bring me to sleep with him at BeongKok for 5\$, I agreed to go with him but then he brought me to PochenTong (fried rice). When I went there, there were 18 people to waiting there (a group of students), 5 people had knives that they would use to kill me if I went to running, of all the people who raped me, some used a condom and some not. After that I felt hurt but I still to walked to find people help but they did not help. They blamed me and I healed at home for 1week.

One night I met the foreigner guy client 5\$(8:00pm-12:00am). He forced me to oral sex and at first I didn't agree so he hit me until I agreed, I know his bad idea that he want to keep me in the room so I made a plan to get out, I beg him to go to the toilet, so when I did I ran down stairs wearing the towel. I told the police but he ran away.

Now in order to have clients perfect like before because of the police catching the SWs in the park, now we have to have gangsters who hit clients and use our earnings to get things like: Telephones, Motos, Bicycles, Money...etc.

I was pregnant but I didn't want to keep it because when I have sex with clients I don't use the condom. After that I had a husband (not married) but when I had a child he ran away from me, so I sold my child to another family that hasn't got children to feed in my building area, why I sold her is because I haven't got the money to feed her. When I lived with him, he hit me all the time, one day my sister to come my house because she didn't have money to pay, she begged me, I haven't got any so I asked my husband but my husband said "no" but I knew he had the money I stole it for my sister. He knows that's the case, he was angry with me, he took the knife to hit me.

One day, I had 2 clients who brought me to stay at a guesthouse; they forced me to have oral sex. And they hit me so much that although I speak to beg them, when I stayed in this room I couldn't wear clothes.

I just had a baby 2 months ago; I am still a sex worker. One day I had 2 clients who brought me to a guesthouse. When they brought me there, they didn't want me to wear clothes (this room had air-conditioning) and after that they hit and forced me to have oral sex. They had a lighter and they used it to burn my pubic hair near my vagina. And after that they inserted ice into my vagina. They wanted me to go to the toilet with them, but when there was time, I ran away to the police even though I did not have any clothes.

The police did not believe me. They asked the owner of the guest house about everything, but he denied that those men had been there.

I used to have blood tests, 1 time, the result is interrogative (-) and after that I never wanted to go there. Nyemo's Organization wants me to stop working as a SW so I stay here and I don't want to go there.

2 years ago I go to the Kampong Som with my roommate, I didn't know that my roommate wanted to sell me to the brothel's owner at Phom they (the price 200\$). We each had something in there so when I went to eat all I feel is sleepy and after that I stayed in the dark room I don't where? The brothel owner here forced me and gets the clients if I don't agree with them they hit me...etc

3 month ago they sold me to another brothel (5000baht). When I stayed here I met a good client to make freedom from there.

Now day I stay in the house, the rent is per-month 20\$ and includes the electric and water. I used go to my homeland (Prey Veng) when I had a lot of money because my province is so far. My village doesn't know that I do SW they just to know that I'm a GW. Why I lie is because they hate and discriminate against the SWs.

My sister was SWs but after that she stopped because she has a husband. But her husband doesn't earn to money to support the family, he always begging from her to another girl but my sister doesn't know. So now her husband died from HIV/AIDs and

nowadays my sister have HIV also, she stays in Nyemo's organization. She has 3 children, her youngest child has HIV/AIDS.

We are the poorest and poorest so my sister brought me to sell oranges. SWs in Phnom Penh. Pesticide

Today the only job where it is easy to earn money is in the Sex worker industry.

Case Study 20: Theal Ra

February 13, 2004

My name Theal Ra, 32 years old, I come from kandal province. My father's army he dies when I was 10, my mother's farmer. I wasn't going to study because my family is poor so I'm oldest sister also.

When I was 16 year old, I was too married with a man, my parent are manage for me is up to them, we never to have argue. My husband is love to me when I have money for his (I'm sale vegetable at market). Some time his drunk, he speaks a bad word so sometime he blames to me and one day he hit me to sleep at hospital.

When I have a children about 5 year ago my husband was go away, I fell is sad, I walk to drink wine happy with my friend. After that maybe 4-5month later I go to work in Phnom Penh but isn't to find. When I came here the first time with my sibling, we're rent

house to staying (one month is 10dollar until now). I can't to find another job to do; I walk to sale some flower.

I always to transport to market by motor taxi, one day he (he's motor taxi) to ask me to sleep with his at guesthouse, he give money for me 10000riel (2-3time). So after that I stop to sale at market because isn't good for me, I do the Sex worker again because I understand this job can to earn the money than. I have money to support my child education (great 3) and my family also. I sale orange and egg drug child too and some time I go to sleep with clients, When I so to sleep with clients I never to take he sleep at my house, because I have fell that my neighbor to discriminate to me.

My parents, sibling and villager, they don't know my job; I tell they I'm garment factory worker. By one after she came wasn't money (*find one month eat one month*) I someone try to find money more I also down more sick but I good was sibling too at outside the country to help is money to makes care of a sick person.

I use to me the bad clients, they take me to rape (Sex buk) 2times. **Fist time:** they're force her to rape and hit her until to have problem her leg. **Second time** to have a client to take me and give me 5\$, but when there place have another man to wait here, they're hit and force to rape, and after that they're hit me to take my money all. But fortunately have a man to help me to running form here, all the time they're rape me, they never to use the condom.

I have HIV/AIDS 2year ago, before I have feel sad, worried but now is OK. One day I hear have NGOs to teach about (to use condom 100%) I join to study and have leader group to teach about this I used the condom until now.

All the time that I have sex with clients I use it forever, if the clients not to use, I use the women condom. Always I drink the white wine I pay for it 1000riel. My clients have age 18-30 for the clients that rape me have age 18-25. Per-day I have 4-5 clients, so when I go to sleep with them, they're pay for me 4000-5000riel but sometime I can't also.

I want to stop to work it but I don't to anything, especially I need the money to support. Now day I worried about my child future if I dear How about my child? So I was trying to work for my child.

Case study 21: Chanthy

June 4, 2004

My name is Chanthy, 22year old, I'm from Kampuchea Koum. I have 2sistes, I used to study at 5grand (Khmer & Vietnam). And after that I stop to study because my mother has sick, my father is dies by sick, my sister to work in the factory (Sam Han garment factory).

When I have 17 years old, I like to go for a walk with my friends and I have boy friend, we love each other. The first time he want to sleep with me but I don't agree and after



that he is kind to me, I think that he love me so much I agree to sleep with his. I live with his 1year ago and after we're broke-up because he wants to get me to live at Kok Kong but I don't want to go with his. And other point I fell is scared he lies me also. He angry with me so much, so we're broke-up until now.

And after to broke-up I do the SWs in the garden because I need the money to support. Once day has client to take me to sleep at Tamo, but when he brings me to there to have many men to rape me but they used the condoms. But have a man to help me from there because he pitted me.

I can't to earn the money, so I live in the brothel (Toul kok). When I live there 1month have a man to love me and he paying the money forms my freedom. I live with his like couple but am not too married. Now I have 1son, he has 2year, but my family are difficult I begging his to do the SWs, he agree with me.

While I do the SWs, I use to go with foreigner clients but I think that Khmer client better than foreigner clients. I fell is to have HIV/AIDs because sometime when I sleeping with clients I have broken condom.

Now is very difficult for the SWs, because isn't to have clients like before and other way to have gangsters to hit SWs to get the money.

Case study 22: Chin Srey Pov

February 19, 2004

My name is Chin Srey Pov. I'm from Kampong Cham province. I have 5 sibling (3 sisters and 2 brothers), my sibling to married all except me and my youngest brother (he help my father to do the farm). My mother is sick (high blood) I love my mother than I just to learn at 4 grand I stopped because I'm sick.

Once day my aunt to take me to work in her house, per-month she pay my salary is 70000 riel. I work there 3 month; I come back to my house because I can't to life here.

When I was 16 age I come back to Phnom Penh again because I want to find my sister and I want to find the job to do also. I know my sister live (building) but I can't to find her I want to come back but have a person (woman) to call me to stay at her house few day to get information her sister (I never to know her before), I agree to her because I think that she is a good person.

I live here 4-5 month ago, she always to ask me that (Are you still virginal?) I tell her that (yes!) she doesn't to believe me, she take me to check-up my body at hospital. When she know I'm virginal, she bring me to sleep with client (he is Chinese's boss) at hotel but I don't know? When I know this happen me crying because I don't know why she does like this to me? I stay with him 1 week. I don't know how mush do you get the money from he? He takes the money to me 50\$. When he sleeps with me, he never to sex me like

couple he just to kiss ... he kept me in the room all the day when is time to eat he tell waiter to take it.

I have fallen to angry with her but I can't to do anything, I get this money to for a walk with my friend. Once day I met 2men, he tells me to sleep with at guest house I don't agree but he get gun I go with he. He takes me to sleep at Tralok Bak. Truly he sell me to owner's house, I don't know he sell me how much? But he take me 5\$.

And after that the owner's house to sell me again to brothel owner's Tuol Kok (300\$). When I life her the owner's house to force me thru print to have their debt 300\$ so I must to life here to earn the money to payback 600\$(I was 16age). Per-day they force me to get sex with clients 15-20people (1sex = 5000riel), when I have monthly period they force to sleep with clients if I don't agree they hit me.

My farther walk to find me, I saw he but I can't to met you because the owner's house affair me to comeback home with my father. Unfortunately 1year ago I met the kind man, he help me to run from here (). He bring me to my home he tell my story to my parents, they're crying and so sorry to me.

After that I come to Phnom Penh again (I'm 19age), I ask my mother to find the job to do she doesn't want agree that I come because she afraid me to have bad thing again but I trying to ask her, when I come here I can't to find another job to do, I do the sex worker (sale orange) in the garden (building area) with my friend by myself. While I do the sex worker here, I never have problem with police or gangster.

My clients have Khmer and foreigner but I always to get the foreigner than because I think that they're done problem like Khmer. I use to met the bad client to take me to rape such as: - One day have a man to get me to sleep at guest house (the price is 5\$) but when I go there they're have 5-6people (they're students), they're to rape me and to force me oral sex.

- After day have a Khmer client to take me to sleep at Kean Svay (5\$) but when I go there they've 10persons, they're rape me one by one.

- After that have a person to take sleep at Kampong Cham province (5\$) but he lie me he has 6friends to wait there, they're to tape me but have 1man to help running there and he bring me comeback to Phnom Penh.

- One day have 2clients to bring me rape at Beong Trabak school but I can to running because when he want to rape me, I hit his ear and after that I running to home.

- Once day I met hand some man, he has a car. He take me to sleep at LINY guest house, when to go there he force me don't wear clothes and after that he take belt to hit me and to force me to oral sex if I don't agree. So I can't to stay with he, I running to here (I'm wear towel), when I come back to take my clothes, he steal my money enough.

- one day I go to sleep with foreigner at hotel, he force me to oral sex but trying to ask get the money 10\$ but he doesn't agree, so the have waiter in hotel to help me he get it to me, I running to here.

All the time that they're rape me, they're some to use and some not to use the condom. After that I change my job to work is Beer girl at foreigner shop (I never to have problem

with my clients because I go to outside sometime) but isn't good because they're jealous with me if I can to sell it.

After that I met a foreigner (France), he's kind to me, he love and sorry also. He always to get my money to paying (50\$), I always to go for a walk with he, But after that have a girl to dispute over. But after that I know a foreigner, he's kind also. He want to take me to life his country but he tell that before to there I must to check-up blood HIV/AIDs if I haven't got it he take me to go there, but unfortunately I have HIV he doesn't know. Now he comeback to his country but he take 1000\$ to me (I take to my mother 500\$ and to paying 500\$). I don't care to have or not because I was think before if I do the SWs I have HIV/AIDs also.

Now I was husband and 1child but am not married because his parents to hate me that work a beer gild they don't know I work the SWs. Before he's goldsmith but now he's jobless, so I must to earn the money to support them (SWs).

Some time I fell is tired because I must to earn the money, when I return off to sleep with clients he want to sex with me but I don't agree with, he blame me because I have fell tired. I used to tell his to divorce but he doesn't agreement with me. I have HIV/AIDs my husband doesn't know this case but I think that my husband have it also because when he sex with me he never to use the condom.

I often got to visit my homeland (Third time in the week). When I go there I must to paying 10000riel, all the time that I go there, sometime if I haven't got the money to pay I

beg money from my parents also. In the future I want sale something with my uncle at baybet.

Violence Against Women Garment Workers

Garment Worker Case Study 1: PCCS Factory, Soy

12 May 2003

Russey Keo, Phnom Penh

Soy is a 22 year-old female who studied until grade four. She is the third of six siblings, four girls and two boys. Her family lives in Prek Praang village in Steung Trang district in Kompong Cham Province. Two of the family's children are still in school, one girl and one boy. Soy decided to stop studying because her family faced food shortages and there has been a history of violence between her mother and father.

Soy said "My father never used to drink wine but after his friends started persuading him to drink, he has drank everyday. He drinks so much he has stopped doing anything in the house or the farm and he thinks about drinking day and night. When he comes back home, he always makes trouble and speaks angrily with my mother. When my mother became pregnant, she was very fed up with him and hit him over the head with an axe until blood came out. After this incident, my mother left the house and my father was helped by villagers and neighbours".

When Soy was 14 years old, her parents moved houses again and again. Her family had the same problems over and over. Her mother hit her father with a stick and made his head swell. She hit him because he was drunk and made trouble. When these events

happen, her mother never stays to look after her father. She always goes away to sleep with her grandparents for many days. Soy had 50R at the time and she bought ice to cool his head. When he started to feel better, he told Soy that he had decided to become a priest.

“It was ok when he was a monk and had less time to visit us. He came two or three times a month. After two periods, he resigned from monkhood and my mother agreed to live with him again. My father did everything on the farm and in the house, in order to sustain our whole family”.

One day in 1999, her mother was very busy doing housework so she told her father to join a neighbour's wedding in the village. At that time, he had started drinking again. He helped do some housework but he was not otherwise active. At the same time, her grandfather strongly scolded her father about drinking. Her father got so angry at him that he decided to leave the house to go drinking, and never came back home.

Her mother is a farmer. She has a small rice plot and 2Ha of soy beans. In a year we can collect 15 sacks of rice of yield but it is not enough to support everyone in our home for a whole year. The yield collected from soy beans is 1.5T per season and after she calculated her income, it was not enough to pay for the labourers that she hired during the growing season.

“In 2000, I asked my mother if I could go to work in Phnom Penh as a garment worker. I did not wait for a long time to get a job because my sister had already been working in

PCCS for one year. She brought me from the village and asked her boss if I could work in the factory as well. Now my sister moved to work in Malaysia and she has sent US\$200 to our mother already.”

“My salary was US\$40 initially and after working for three months it increased to US\$45 with a US\$5 incentive per month and a US\$3 bonus over one year. If I work overtime for 2 hours per day, the factory will give me an additional US\$1 and if I do not work overtime, the factory does not force us to or reduce our salary”.

The obstacles and services in the garment factory:

- The factory does not provide salary for workers during medical treatments
- If workers ask for a three-day sick leave, the factory will cut one day of their salary
- If we ask for sick leave of 3¹/₂ days , we have to sign a form in Chinese that says the factory will cut our incentive and bonus pay.
- If we ask for sick leave of 3¹/₂ days and have not signed the form in Chinese, the factory will cut the incentive, bonus and daily salary.
- When the workers go to the toilet, the guard records their identity card number and searches the workers because they are suspicious that the workers hide and steal the clothes.
- The factory does not allow workers to take even a small amount of food or water into the factory or workplace.
- If we can not work to the same rate as others who work near us, the factory owner will scold us.

She said “Because I need money to support my family in the village and survive myself, sometimes I do not go to drink water downstairs. I don’t want to have less money than my other friends.”

“If I compare the food here to that in the village, I think it’s different because here I need to save money. If I can save, I send money back to the village. In the city, I have only work to do and I think that it is easier than working at home. Although I work hard in the village, I am very happy when I live with my parents. When I fall sick, I have them to take care of me. In the rented room, I live with four friends and we all work at PCCS together. It is very hard for me when I am sick because I need to treat my problems myself.”

“In a month, I can make US\$60, including working compulsory overtime for 10 days at US\$1 per day. I have to spend around US\$25 on food, water, electric, snack and rent. I spend US\$10 on a *tontine*, a Bidding Gambling Game. I manage to send back home around US\$30 to 50 every two months. If my income does not support me for a whole month, I borrow from friends that live in the same room as I do”.

Once, her father visited her and stayed for a few days in the rented room. I needed to buy food and snack for him and I gave him some money to take back home. That month I needed to borrow from a moneylender at a 20% per month interest rate.

In 2003, her father died and her siblings felt so sad because her grandparents would not allow her father’s ceremony to be held at their house. Her father’s relative took him to his

house for the traditional celebration and her mother and siblings joined the celebration there.

“Besides working at PCCS, I am learning how to do make up and hairstyling. In order to learn this, my sister in Malaysia supports me with US\$150 to cover the costs of study. I hope that when I have completed this course I will go back and open a small shop in my village. It is because of these studies that I don't have enough time to work overtime at the factory”.

Thinking about a man in her future, he must have good health, be responsible, not think about rich and poor, and can support and love all her siblings. “I think that when I am a 25 years-old I will think about getting married”.

“I want to have two children, one boy and one girl. If I have the ability to support them in their studies, I want the boy to study more than girl. This is because the boy is the one person that has the ability to sustain a household and most of people say that girls cannot find a good jobs outside of housework”.

“I do not feel happy because I work hard and try to study yet I need to send money back to support my sibling studies and my family as well. All the money I earn is shared after I get it. I have seen other parents who love their children so much. I am envious of their love until I think that this is my destiny to have parents who have always made trouble”.

“Most of the villagers said that families with daughters who work outside of the village are not good people. When I hear them say things like this, I feel very angry with them. When the village is faced with food shortages, most of them need to migrate to work more and more too.”

Garment Worker Case Study 2: Villager at Skul Village

31 May 2005

Location: Skul Village, Smoung Commune, Treang District

My daughter was raped by Nop Kin, the son of our Village Chief, who is 19 years old. He tried to rape her three times. My daughter said that the first time, Nop Kin tried to tear her pants off and push her onto a coconut tree. Then he unzipped his pants, pulled his penis out, and put it on her vagina. The second time, my daughter had been playing with other children in front of the house around 7 or 8pm. Nop Kin approached her when she was alone and he pulled her leg onto his waist, unzipped his pants, lifted her skirt and put his penis into her vagina.

The third time, my daughter was tending to the cows in the field. Nop Kin and three other boys called her to the small forest nearby. Nop Kin and his friends put a small bird into her underwear. Then Nop Kin told her not to tell anyone about this or else he would stop her from tending the cows and kill her. This time he did nothing else. It was soon to be dark, so he needed to return home with the cows.

After this, my daughter was so scared that she did not tell anyone. After much time had passed, she told her aunt and her aunt told the her grandmother. Then her grandmother talked to Nop Kin's family to give them the opportunity to apologize. She gave them three days to apologize, but they did not come. After that, the aunt told me about the situation. When I heard this information, I felt very weak, discouraged, and powerless.

I didn't want to work in the factory anymore because it is not near my home. When I went to the police to complain about Nop Kin and the rape, they wanted money from me. I did not know when this case happened, but I heard that it happened in July 2004, many months ago. I took leave from the factory and returned to my homeland to take my daughter to the provincial hospital because the hospital has very modern equipment.

When I went to the hospital, my daughter and I were wet from the rain. The nurse told me that the hospital would not see my daughter because she was so wet and the hospital was about to go on break. I saw the doctor walking with foreign friends and asked him if he would check on my daughter. He gave me a note stating that there was no evidence of rape. Initially, the doctor did not want to give me a note, but I begged him like a dog. Then he demanded 20,000 riel which I paid.

I then went to the Commune Authority, the District Authority, and Provincial Authority to complain. They said that the note from my doctor was incorrect and they demanded 40,000 riel to research this note. At that time I had only 30,000 riel to give to them. They demanded 20,000 riel more to research the rape scene. After I gave the money to the authorities, they did nothing because they said it was not a rape. After that, in August I

complained to LICADHO (Cambodian League for the Promotion and Defense of Human Rights).

This organization promised to research this case, however there was no action. They never called us to discuss this and they said they were going to push the court. When I complained to the police, they demanded 20,000 riel for writing the note about this case and they demanded \$20 more for the higher police officials.

My father borrowed the \$20 from someone to give to the police. The police said that if they were able to start the legal process, I would have to pay them \$100 more. I also complained to the CWCC. The CWCC interviewed my daughter and brought her to meet with a lawyer so that he could also hear her story. Then the CWCC took her to the hospital, but the doctor did not give her a note. I had an appointment with the CWCC on 14 August 2004, but I was unable to go because I could not take any more leave from the factory. I was afraid that if I took leave the factory, they would blame me and cut my salary because I had already taken leave to return to my homeland to learn more about my daughter's case.

On 18 August 2004, I met with the CWCC. They asked me why I missed my appointment on the 14th. I tried to call the CWCC, but no one had picked up the phone. When they did pick up the phone, they kept changing the date of the appointment. After that, someone introduced me to Kim Sokha, a person who works with Human Rights Center in Cambodia. Kim Sokha said that we had to wait for the note from the doctor.

Word of my daughter's case spread throughout the village. I was really hurt when my cousin asked why I couldn't win this case if I was strong? My father was really angry with my cousin. My uncle complained about what my cousin said. My cousin came to beg my father for a favor. The cousin gave my father 50,000 riel in compensation. My father agreed, but he received only 25,000 riel and the police received 25,000 riel.

In the past, my family had no conflicts with the family of Nop Kin. After Nop Kin's father became the village chief, he discriminated against my family. The villagers did not vote for him to be the village chief. He was appointed to this position. When my daughter's case happened, his son denied it but Nop Kin's family agreed to compensate my family 50,000 riel. If I didn't take this money, they would let me complain to any other authority. Each time I went to the court, Nop Kin's family always followed me. When I got to the court, they were there. I think that Nop Kin's family thought I was going to try to bribe the police so that we could win the case. When I would go to the court, I had to pass by Nop Kin's house because it is on the way.

I wanted Nop Kin to go to prison and pay my family compensation. I would not stop this case. I decided I would try to win this case even if I had to work hard or borrow money from others. I had already borrowed \$100 from a moneylender who charged me \$10 interest per month. The total amount of money that this case has cost is \$250. I did not pay back the money I borrowed yet because my salary is very low and I do not have money to send to my family. If I stopped working and lived in my village, I would have nothing to do. If I stay in the factory, even though my salary is low, I am able to support my family. I have worked in the Sport Wear factory for more than one year as a cleaner.

I have two daughters, the oldest is 8 years old and my youngest daughter is 5 years old. They live with my parents in the village. At first, my goal was not to work in the factory. But floods destroyed my farm for three consecutive years. Because of this, I decided to work in the city. I went with my relatives who work at North Gaiety Factory. When I came to work, I borrowed 20,000 riel from the villagers. This was not enough to cover all of my expenses so I had to depend on my relatives. I worked as a probation worker for 7 or 8 months. I didn't have annual pay but now I have a six month contract with the factory. When I take leave, they cut my incentive pay, even if I take only one hour of leave. I receive \$45 per month. If I work overtime, I can receive around \$60. I heard that after New Years Day, the factory may let us work overtime. My old union was suspended by the factory after it organized a demonstration. My group leader told me that if I would like to join a new union, I would have to ask them first. I joined a new union without telling them and I just got a new card of membership.

I used to sell my labor to someone and earned 2000R or one Tao of rice per day. Sometimes I faced food shortage, and when my husband left for a long time, I had to borrow money to eat and sometimes my relatives sent me some food.

I don't want others people to look down me because of this story so my siblings told me to marry this man who is a construction worker and has lived with them for a long time.

Garment Worker Case Study 3: Sopheap

Feb 2005

My name is Sopheap. I am 24 year old and I live in Tang Kroch village, Sankor commune, Kompong Svey district in Kompong Thom province. I have 4 siblings, two brothers and 2 sisters and I am a oldest child in my family. I stopped going to school at grade 4 because I had to help my mother earn money. My father is crippled from a mine explosion when he was a soldier.

When I was 14 years old, I helped farm our rice field when my mother was giving birth to her children. Since that time, my parents can not do any hard or heavy work. I have to work the rice field, grow water lemons, and look after my younger siblings, all by myself. When I ploughed the field with a horse, I was too small to lift the plough and sometimes it scraped the legs of the cow. My father blamed me when that happened.

When I was 19 years old, I worked as a servant at O' Russy in Phnom Penh. My boy master is a fisherman and my girl master is a doctor. This family is very kind. One year, they bought me 2 shirts. For a few months, I sent my family about 30,000R. After that, I was working too hard for this family so I decided to stop and go back to my homeland. When I came back, I had to ask my parents to work in the factory and they agreed. I passed the test at New Orient factory in Feb 2000. This factory is in the fifteenth apartment of the CANADIA area.

My family never had rice fields so when we needed to farm rice, we rented land from other villagers. I never knew how much they charged us to rent the land, but we probably paid about 6 Thong for a big piece of land. Rice farming never used to be enough to support the whole family but now we have enough because I work in a factory. When we faced a food shortage, we borrowed from the seller. We paid them back during the harvest season. The situation of my family is very difficult because my parents cannot do any hard labor.

Before I got a job in the factory, both my younger sister and I had to work on the rice field of another villager for 2,000R and one Tav of unhusked rice. In the factory in the city, I made 20,000R but I had to wait about half month for work. I don't have enough money to spend when I have to wait for work. I sit in front of the factory during lunchtime and when my friends come to ask me to lunch, I tell them I'm not hungry but the real reason I don't go is because I do not have money to buy food.

When I first started working, I got \$35 as a probation worker. One year later, the factory workers came together to demand to be permanent workers. At that time, the factory did not have a union but we still succeeded in getting a \$45 salary. During working time, they do not allow us to talk or take any dessert into factory. If we break those rules, they will find us and make us give them our thumbprint. It is very hard to ask permission or leave when the factory has an export order. If we ask for leave, they cut our incentive pay and daily salary. Even if we have a note from a doctor, they still deduce our wages. After the factory got a union, the factory manager stopped deducting our wages when we showed them a prescription from a doctor.

The factory produces for Adidas, Banana Republic, Berkerfex, and Billabong brands. A few months ago, I had to work overtime until the next morning, then had to return to work at noon, after four hours of rest. I made \$4 working overtime from 10pm to 7am. Usually, I leave the factory at 8:30pm but last month I left the factory at 10pm. After I was raped, the factory hasn't forced me to work like they used to.

I used to work in the rim cut section, then changed to the button section where I worked for 2 years. I used to have problems in this section and when nails cut my fingers, the factory paid \$20 for treatment. I was never relaxed because the factory did not have enough workers in this section. The Chinese leader empathized with me and asked me if I wanted to work overtime. If I did not want to, they wouldn't force me. This Chinese leader has stopped working at the factory.

I visit my homeland twice a year. Once, I had to spend about \$20 or \$30 for goods. I am never sick and I never go to a hospital to check. Living in the rented rooms was too hard because the guards try to control all the activities of people living there instead of ensuring security. We are not questioned when we enter but when we leave, they ask us which room we live in. If any worker does not have money to pay for the room, they will fire them. If we stop living there, we have to thumbprint and pay money before we leave. I have had to thumbprint twice for not living there. When people get in fights, no one helps or intervenes.

I want to stop working at the factory but I really don't know where else to go. If I go back home, I have to pick cow dung and grow water lemons.

On 11 January 2005, at 8:30pm, after I finished working overtime work at the factory, an incident happened to me and my cousin when we walked back to our rented room along the road. 2 men were hiding in a dark place as we walked along the road and they came out and arrested us. We separated to try to run away from them and we called for help but no one was near. Then, one man shouted, "Don't run away." My younger sister fell down when she tried to run away. One man came and took all her money but she still ran away to tell my parents at home. I tried to beg them to stop but one man caught me and hit me. I fainted and fell down and then many people came to help me. When I woke up, I was in a private hospital. I stayed in the hospital for 9 days for treatment, on expulsion from the factory. The union representative made a demand to the factory and they filed a complaint. After that, the authorities arrested some suspicious people. On 30 Jan 2005, they told me this information in order to find the offender. By that time, I moved to another rented room. The next day, I got information from my younger sister. I quickly told the factory representative. The representative told me they would take me to see the people, but no one went. The next day, I am going to meet them again but they told me they had to contact the federation before they decide to go. After many days of waiting, I still have not heard from them. In the end, I decided to ask them again and they told me they were very busy and that if I wanted to complain, I could go by myself. I really want to complain about all the offenders and I want them to have to pay compensation and be prosecuted.

In a month, I keep \$20 for living expenses in the city, but sometimes this is not enough to survive. Sometimes, I borrow money from friends without interest. I have to send \$30 back home every month for my family. I never ask them how they spend it but I heard that they use it to pay for food.

If I compare working at home to working in the factory, they are different. When I work in the factory, I am afraid when I finish work at nighttime, I am scared to lose it or get scolded, I work too hard, and have to have more tolerance. Work at home much is better, even though we work very hard to survive because I have freedom. I have been a member of the CCAWDU union for more than one year but never receive any training from them. CCAWDU takes membership fees from the factory account. I heard information about the factory closing due to changing to a new owner, but I don't know any more information.

Short Case Studies about Rape and Violence on Women Garment Workers

"If the ministry wants to know how we feel about these issues, they should come talk to us!"

On July 20, 2005 a meeting with the 15 key activists from all the WAC drop-in centres was organized to talk about issues of rape and violence against women. The women were invited to share any stories they knew of about this topic and these cases came flowing out. Almost every worker there shared a personal account or a story of a friend who faced violence against women. Here are some of their stories:

Case 1:

5 years ago in Pursat province, a father raped his step-daughter and killed his wife. The authorities took him to prison. They encouraged his step-daughter to take her father as her husband to get him out of prison. The mother was pregnant at the time he killed her by throwing a bike at her. The step-daughter now has two children with her step-father.

Case 2:

One woman was working overtime at the factory and her sister came to pick her up at about 8pm. While she was waiting for her sister, a group of men came up and raped her. A food-seller found the girl in front of the factory in the morning. No one will report the case because they are afraid of the guards and scared that the guards won't let them sell

food there anymore, especially if the guards were the perpetrators. Everyone tells the girl to be quiet about this story.

Case 3:

There are many gangsters who lurk on the same road in Dong Kor district. They say that girls can not escape when they are in the mood for sex. Women can't even walk down the road anytime after 6pm, especially alone, because the men sit, wait for them, and stare them down as they walk by.

Case 4:

A woman whose husband is a construction worker was beaten with a club because the couple did not have enough money for food. No one intervened because they said they viewed it as a domestic issue and should remain between the couple. One woman intervened and was criticized for doing so. She said it was an issue of human rights and that she took action because it is the responsibility of all humans to help each other. The couple has an 8 year-old child and the wife is now asking for a divorce. He and others offer many excuses for his actions such as "when he hits, he is really not himself," "he didn't want to do it," "his soul ran away from his body," and "he makes mistakes."

Case 5:

One worker from WearWell factory was beaten and murdered by her husband. He then hung her by a rope to make it look like a suicide. She was a widow with two children who had remarried a man with one child. Her second husband killed her.

Case 6:

Two workers left their factory at 8pm to walk home. Three men surrounded them and the women ran in different directions. The one who ran to the market was safe but the other woman ran into a pagoda and hid behind a monk to protect herself. The men followed her into the pagoda and pointed a gun at the monk so he would release her. They took her outside to a pond and raped her.

Case 7:

A woman was collecting rain water when a man attacked her, brought her into her room, and raped her. Her brother came in, tried to stab him, and cut off the rapist's ear. When another woman tried to get information about the incident, the people told her to keep quiet because the survivor would be stigmatized so much if the community found out she wasn't a virgin that it would be worse for her if the incident was exposed. The survivor has since moved back to her home in the village.

Case 8:

One garment worker finished work at 10pm and walked home with a group of friends. After all but 2 women had split off to go to their rented rooms, nearly 10 men tried to attack them. One girl was wearing pants and could run away from the men. The other girl, who wore a long skirt, could not run as fast so she was caught by the group of men. They brought her to an empty market and gang raped her. Gangsters in this area live in

empty markets, are often high on Yama, and wait for women to walk on this road so they can rape them. People who live on the road are now telling women not to walk that way.

Case 9:

One woman who works in a shoe factory was brought by her fiancée to a place where many men were waiting to gang rape her.

Case 10:

Many years ago in a village, a man invited his friend over for dinner. The two men got drunk and when the man went to bed, the other man raped his friend's 8 year old daughter. The man went to prison for what he did.

Case 11:

One woman was raped by three men in her own house after tying up her husband outside. The men had gone to her next-door neighbor's house first but she had just given birth so they didn't rape her. The village people say that the 3 men have HIV/AIDS and rape many women because they want to transmit it to as many women as they can.

Case 12:

In a village, a mother went to work in the rice field and the stepfather stayed home to watch the children. He raped his step-daughter until she became pregnant. Her mother was so upset that she moved away to become a nun and now the step-father and the daughter still live together.

Case 13:

In Kandal Steung district, an 84 year-old man was raped 8 year-old girls many times and went to jail because of it.

Case 14:

10 years ago in a village, a 20 year-old man raped a 15 year-old girl who was picking fruit. The girl told her mother who approached the man but he denied it. The mother checked her daughter's vagina which was ripped and had dried blood on it. Because they had this sort of proof, they were able to take him to court. He never went to jail but he had to pay some money.

Case 15:

One garment worker lives in a rented room near her factory. A guard in the factory gave her a cake and her husband, who is a motodup, asked where she got it. When she told him that it was a guard at her factory, he became jealous and he beat her until her breasts were black and blue and she was bruised all over her body. Many people who live around them were watching through a crack in the window as he beat and raped her. A neighbor called the woman's mother and a doctor who could treat her for serious injuries. Her mother put a complaint in to the court but the husband has run away. Now the girl lives back at home with her mother.

Case 16:

The older sister of a garment worker has a cervical disease which makes it painful to have sex. She told her husband that she didn't want to have sex so he rapes her. She ran away from him but doesn't have anywhere to go so she runs from place to place and her husband chases after her and won't give her a divorce. She has scars all over her body. This garment workers little sister has informed her that their mother's second husband beats their mother often. But because the worker lives in Phnom Penh and her step-father won't allow her to come home, she feels helpless to do anything. She used to be a domestic servant and her boss attempted to rape her twice.

Case 17:

One woman's dad and his second wife ask her mom for money and curse her when she won't give it to them. She and her sister want to fight their dad but instead he fights them. He used to be a good dad but now he doesn't care about them. He makes excuses and denies the fact that he has a second wife while trying to get a divorce from their mother. Her mother won't give him a divorce and everyone hears them fighting in the middle of the night all the time. Even though everyone else does, she never cries because she knows that nothing will ever change. The father is the god of the house. Her sister stabbed her dad's second wife five times after her dad tried to kill her. Journalists covered the story but they gave an incorrect version of the story. They reported that it was their brother who stabbed her but it was the daughter of the house! Fighting has become routine in their house. This woman worries about her younger siblings because they are growing up in a place where people are always fighting. She believes that it is

unfair because women are not allowed to have more than husband but men can have as many wives as they want.

Case 18:

Workers who work until midnight are viewed as “bad” or “easy” but they are working late hours in order to earn a living. Society’s view of female workers is unfair.

Case 19:

This garment worker works in a factory and lives in a rented room close to that factory. The son of the house owner has tried to rape her many times. Once, he tricked her into letting him in and tried to rape her. Luckily, someone saved her when she called for help. Another time, he called another man to help him rape her but they were unsuccessful. She told the house owner but he accuses her of lying because his son is “a good boy.”

Case 20:

One girl’s mom tried to make her work in a garment factory. The girl was too scared to so she ran away to the city by herself and was raped anyway.

Case 21:

A woman’s husband went home to his village while his wife was giving birth to their child. While he was there, he raped and killed an 8 year old girl. He had to pay \$1,000 and went to jail but he was released.

Case 22:

One year ago, the dayshift at Sam Han Factory was from 5am to 2pm. One girl was raped while walking to work before 5am by gangsters who also stole her money.

Statement on Rape and Violence

The women were asked to write a message to anyone who is willing to listen about rape and domestic violence against women. These are their responses:

The law has to severely punish perpetrators.
I need a law that protects women.
Woman are not garbage for stepping on.

I work in a factory. After I hear information about violence and rape, I feel so much suffering.
I would like the relevant authorities to combat these issues.

I hate violence and rape so much and I suggest to the relevant authorities combat these issues.
I hate domestic violence in the family and the rape of women and children so much. I don't want it to continue happening to women and children.

When I hear about rape and violence, I feel furious. I encourage the relevant authorities to combat these issues and to take measures to control them. I wish that many bad things will happen to perpetrators against women under the law because their actions are disgusting and cheap. Especially when fathers rape daughters or grandfathers rape granddaughters. It makes me suffer and I don't want them to continue doing this any more.



I want to scratch out rape and violence. If someone commits these crimes, please sentence them for doing those things or wish them by law.

I want those who rape or commit violence to obey the law properly.

I think that the government should make a law and sentence those who violate the law. I want to catch them and slice their necks because that is what they deserve for what they've done.

The law needs to be strengthened. When a perpetrator is arrested, he should be put in jail forever.

The authority has to take action to curb addicts in the villages and districts.

Please stop raping and violating women. I don't want it to happen in this world anymore because it makes us suffer. The perpetrators should be put in a jail forever or severely punished by the authorities.

When I hear about these stories, I feel that I really hate human beings. I want all men to obey women's rights and give security to women who have no power. Please punish anyone who performs these acts. I want all the men to know about the suffering of women. I suggest abolishing all of this kind of violence.

I hate all kind of violence and rape because it is cruel. After it happens, women who already suffer suffer more and they are looked down on by society.

The victims should feel compassion from the society and should not be discriminated against.

After it happens, the victim is pitied but after that she is discriminated against. People try to find what mistakes she made to explain who she was raped. So I want a change this for the victims. It means I want them to live in the proper places. The law should be strict for anyone who performs rape or violence, even if these people are relatives.

I want the authorities to kill or punish or put perpetrators in jail when they catch someone who has raped a woman or child.

I really hate rape in the family. I want families to have happiness and freedom equally.

I really suffer when I heard that there is rape and violence against women and children. In the name of women, I fight against all the perpetrators, the men who rely on their power to rape women. The law has to sentence and reinforce punishment on people who break the law. When they rape someone, they always run away. We are human beings. Don't keep us in a box or give us only narrow choices.

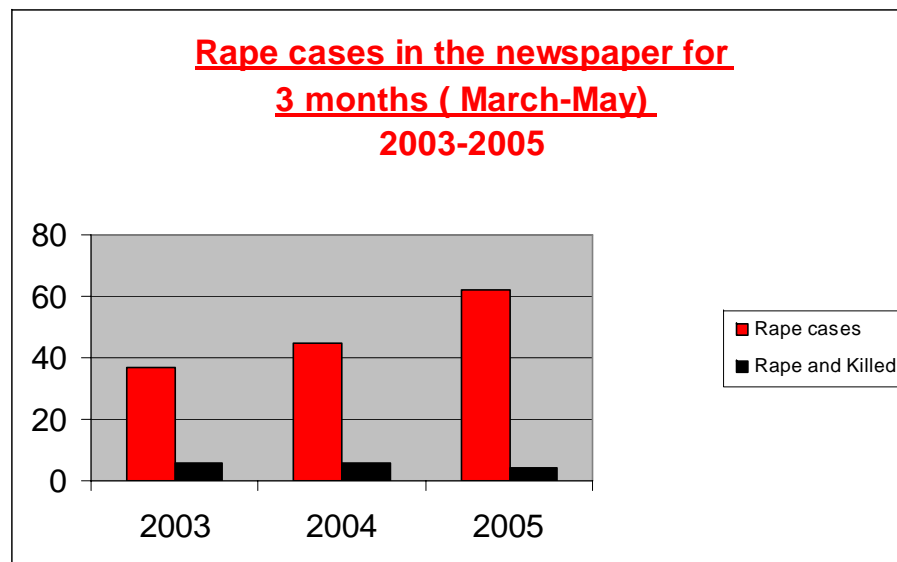
I feel furious. I want all men to understand the suffering of women. I want make change for the victims and speak out with the truth. Please obey human rights. Please reinforce laws for those who rape and commit violence. Government, please think about what is happening to women.

I want the law to be strict. The perpetrator has to be put in jail. I want to abolish violence.
And I want to abolish gangsters in the villages and in the provinces.

Rape report from newspapers an Analysis

(Rasmei Kampuchea and Koh Sontepheap)

	2003	2004	2005
Rape cases	37	45	62
Rape and Killed	6	6	4



Rape Case on Newspapers in 2003



Rape Case on Newspapers in 2003



Rape Case on Newspapers in 2005



Safe Rape; Completing the Picture

We applaud the development agencies that have worked so hard, and had such success sharing information about HIV/AIDS and condom use. However, we would like to mention that condom use alone is not enough. A new phenomenon is being reported: Safe Rape. Men have heard and responded to your calls to wear condoms- and they are wearing them when they are raping, as well as gang raping, Cambodian women. Modern men know what to do with a condom.

Creating a healthy and safe environment does not end with calls for condom use, it only begins. It must be coupled with a deep sense of respect for all members in our society- their right to bodily integrity, their right to health, and their right to make choices about their sexuality.

When we hear that men have changed their behavior enough to wear condoms- something unheard of not that long ago, we see the power that development agencies have to change behavior. We can do so much more with behavior change to ensure the safety of people in our society. We must challenge gender power inequalities as part of the problem with HIV/AIDS and health. "Condom use in consensual sex" is the messages we must send if do not want to perpetuate, and even encourage with a false sense of security, the surge of violence against women in Cambodia.

Garment worker speech at WAC's 8 March International Women's Day Event

Today I'm talking as a woman and on behalf of other friends who are here and not here. I believe that friends here have heard from the media, newspapers, about the rape case and violence against women that is happening everyday on women and children. These are official (or formal) report. Do you think how many more cases that are happening and not reported?

Everyday, sex workers are raped by the clients!
Students are raped when they come back home from school!
Garment workers are raped by gangsters after overtime work!
Girls are raped by their fellow villagers while they are herding the cows!
Grandmothers are raped in her house!
Daughters are raped by the fathers!

What mistakes do all these women make? Is this their sin from the previous life? **NO!**
Is it the fault of workers to do overtime work and get rape? **NO!**
Is it the girls mistake to go herding and get rape? **NO!**
Is it grandma fault to stay home alone and get rape? **NO!**

None of these are victims fault! But why every mistake is put onto them? It's because the disgusting men that commit this rape case that are wrong; they are criminal, violate

human rights and women rights because they think that they are men and can do anything they want to. **Why when rape case happened**, society and people in the community listen and believe the excuse made by the criminal? **“Because she is wearing sexy clothes! Because she stays out late at night! Because she ... Because she ... Because she ... Why everything is because she...? If the men do not violate and rape women, is there a problem if she is wearing sexy clothes, stay out late etc?**

I suggest that society and people reconsider who is the real perpetrator and put the blame on them? **We must not and cannot** accept any excuse many by the criminal! This society belong to us all, not only men!

We are human beings living in this world and for us to be in happiness and peace, physically, emotionally and spiritually, we must stop rape and all forms of violence on women and children. Indeed, government has the role to stop this issue but it does not mean each person, and NGOs, put all the role and responsibility onto the government alone. Everything can be achieved when there is contribution and solidarity from all the agencies in society, government, citizen and other groups.

So why don't we start from ourselves, each of us, because WE CAN STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GENDER DISCRIMINATION!



**My daughter was gang raped last
night by her fellow students**



**Now I know it can
happen to anyone**

M E D I A R E L E A S E

Anti-Rape Campaign

24,000 men and women have made their voices heard. They are standing up against rape and violence against women that pervades Cambodian society by signing a petition and forming recommendations for change. The signatures together with the recommendations made last June-July in the anti-rape workshop will be sent (again) to the government and related Ministries to call for serious action against all forms of violence and gender discrimination against women. The Womyn's Agenda for Change has also collected case studies from the individuals who have been most personally effected by this devastating trend. Now they can hear the real stories, the real incidents of rape and violence. We must not turn away from hearing about the devastation that these events cause. We must not stop raising this issue again and again until the deep-rooted issues that make this such a problem in Cambodia are addressed.

"Rape is a traditional practice of men in Cambodia," said a man who refused to give signature to the campaign team adding that *"I will only sign this petition when I see with my own eyes that a girl is raped in front me."*

The World Bank and IMF policies have worsened the situation of Cambodian people day to day and it creates social economic discrimination against people. This discrimination leads to more pressure on people and result in an increasing in violence, especially violence against women. Life in the rural area and household issue including debt, and narrow economic opportunity increase male violence against women and children and

rape in particular. Migrating from one hardship in the rural to urban job, women are subject more pressure and violence on them as sex workers (the recent plan on unethical clinical trial on these women) and garment workers (post MFA in Cambodian garment factory.)

A Cambodia National Youth Risk Behaviour Survey of Ministry of Education Youth and Sport released in September 2004 shows that “15 percent of young males said they had forced someone to have sex. Among [sexually active youth] who have sex, 40 percent did so after drinking alcohol.”

This campaign presents the solidarity between two vulnerable yet core groups of workers that have made sacrifices to build this country’s economy, directly and indirectly; garment workers and sex workers. The campaign includes case studies, recommendations for action, an analysis of rape cases in the media, a message to HIV/AIDS NGOs, materials from the Womyn’s Agenda for Change’s 8 March International Women’s Day Event, posters, and the 24,000 signatures of individuals who want rape and violence against women to stop.





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