Freedom of Association
January to December 2023

The Fundamental Freedoms Monitoring Project (FFMP) is a long-term initiative that systematically monitors Cambodians’ ability to exercise their freedoms of association, expression, and assembly. This dashboard highlights key findings on freedom of association, drawn from the 2023 Annual Report: Cambodia Fundamental Freedom Monitor. The FFMP documented 344 incidents related to freedom of association in 2023. Of these incidents, 53% involved restrictions, while 47% involved violations. Compared to 2022, there was a 30% increase in restrictions (from 129 to 183 incidents) and an 8% increase in violations (from 148 to 161 incidents).

- **NGOs or CSOs**: 148
- **Political Activist or Politicians**: 130
- **Employees/Trade Union or Federation**: 107
- **Community group or representative(s)**: 28
- **Journalists**: 17
- **Environmental Activists**: 14
- **Human Rights Defender**: 12
- **Friday Women**: 3
- **Maginalized Groups**: 2
- **Citizen**: 1

Number of Incidents of Freedom of Association Restriction/Violation by Victim Profile in 2023

- **Restriction**: 183
- **Violation**: 161

- **# of Cases in 2023**: 75
- **# of individuals facing administrative or legal sanctions**: 156
- **# of individuals who felt RGC surveillance was excessive**: 44

- **Number of individuals who were terminated/forced to resign**: 156
- **Number of individuals who were summoned/threatened**: 66
- **Number of individuals who were awarded new positions and/or salary increases**: 23
- **Number of political billboards destroyed or removed without authorization**: 44

- **Civil servants from the Candlelight Party were removed from their position**: 3

- **Authorities attended/took the participants’ details in private meetings held by CSOs in**: 29 instances

- **Authorities took pictures of trainings organized by CSOs**: 44 instances

Percentage of Incidents Involving Restriction of Freedom of Association Associated with Excessive Government Monitoring or Surveillance

- **2018**: 41%
- **2019**: 49%
- **2020**: 60%
- **2021**: 42%
- **2022**: 35%
- **2023**: 37%

Percentage of CSO/TU leaders who felt RGC surveillance was excessive

- **2017**: 76%
- **2018**: 74%
- **2019**: 79%
- **2020**: 75%
- **2021**: 67%
- **2022**: 64%
- **2023**: 58%