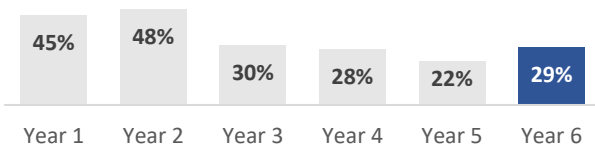


Freedom of association – January to December 2021 (Year Six)

The Fundamental Freedoms Monitoring Project (FFMP) is a multi-year project that systematically monitors the ability of Cambodians to exercise the freedoms of association, expression and assembly. This dashboard presents the key findings regarding the freedom of association from the FFMP’s Sixth Annual Report. In 2021, the FFMP recorded **200** restrictions to the freedom of association, **154** of which amounted to a violation of this right.

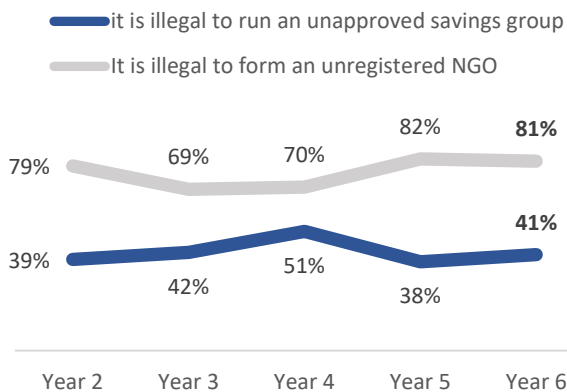
Only 29% of individuals reported feeling free to participate in political activities – a key component of the freedom of association.



This finding suggests that the current environment in Cambodia is not conducive to a thriving political landscape, a concerning trend with elections in 2022 and 2023.

Individuals’ knowledge of the laws governing freedom of association could be improved.

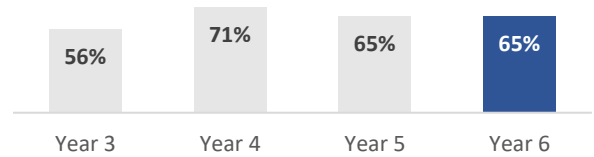
Percentage of respondents who correctly answered that...



Most individuals know that non-governmental organizations must be registered with the Ministry of Interior to legally operate, but much fewer individuals know this requirement also applies to savings groups.

Important note: The registration requirement imposed on associations does not comply with international human rights law.

65% of CSO/TU leaders said that their organization took action in 2021 to increase their security or prevent government surveillance.



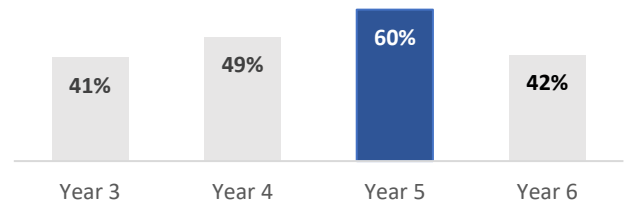
Restrictions to freedom of association were often used to target political dissent.

282 individuals’ freedom of association was restricted.

101 of the individuals were political activists or politicians.

94 of the political activists or politicians were affiliated with the CNRP.

Frequent monitoring of associations by the RGC suggests a distrust of civil society.



Percentage of incidents involving freedom of association in which excessive RGC monitoring or surveillance was reported