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**What is Social Justice?**

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**Social Justice is:**

- Decent Working Conditions
- Equal Employment Opportunities
- Respect for Fundamental Freedoms
- Equality and Non-discrimination
- Poverty Eradication
- Respect for Human Rights by Businesses

**How to improve Social Justice**

1. **Fighting SOGIESC-based Discrimination**

   Whilst being Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transsexual, Intersex and Queer (“LGBTIQ”) is not criminalized in Cambodia, individuals still face discrimination and social exclusion for their Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression and Sex Characteristics (“SOGIESC”). Respect and understanding of LGBTIQ rights in Cambodia is needed in order to lessen the violence, discrimination and human rights abuses LGBTIQ people suffer on a daily basis.

2. **Promoting Gender-equality**

   Gender equality remains an issue in Cambodia with Women underrepresented in several work sectors, in particular, higher salaried jobs, and cultural norms intrinsically devaluing women at home. To improve social justice in Cambodia we must increase the capacities of women and girls as well as combat public perceptions of gender stereotypes.

3. **Ensuring Businesses Comply with Human Rights**

   Land disputes remain one of the most important obstacles to Cambodia’s sustainable development. Land disputes have serious consequences in terms of economic security and standards of living for affected individuals. It is necessary to solve them in a fair and equitable manner, in full compliance with human rights standards. Concerns regarding the respect for human rights amongst corporate actors, especially those working in the land sector should be addressed to improve social justice.

4. **Defending Fundamental Freedoms**

   Restrictions on the ability to exercise fundamental freedoms threatens social justice in Cambodia. Ongoing limitations to the freedom of association, assembly and expression are experienced in Cambodia, especially by human rights defenders, union leaders and workers, community groups, political activists, journalists and peaceful protestors.

5. **Eliminating Minority, Indigenous and Ethnic Discrimination**

   Indigenous communities and several minorities in Cambodia see their rights disregarded and face discrimination, in particular the Khmer Krom, Cham People, ethnic Vietnamese and other minority groups. Challenges faced include forced evictions and the lack of granted land titles. Such discrimination must be eliminated in order to ensure equality is practiced, bettering social justice in Cambodia.