The Cambodian Constitution protects a number of vital rights applicable to all Khmer citizens. A selection of key rights is presented here:

**Fundamental Freedoms:**
- The right to freedom of publication (Art. 41).
- The right to freedom of assembly (Art. 41).
- The right to freedom of information (Art. 41).
- The right to establishment of political parties (Art. 42).
- The right to freedom of belief (Art. 43).
- The right to form and to be members of trade unions (Art. 36).

**Land-related:**
- The right to own property and land (Art. 40).

**Non-discrimination:**
- All forms of discrimination against women is abolished (Art. 40).

**Fair trial rights:**
- No person shall be accused, arrested, or detained except in accordance with the law (Art. 38).
- Confessions obtained by torture shall not be used as evidence of guilt (Art. 38).
- Anyone accused of a crime has the right to be presumed innocent until convicted by a court (Art. 38).
- Everybody has the right to defend himself before a court (Art. 38).
- The accused shall have the benefit of any reasonable doubt (Art. 38).

**Amendments to the Constitution:**
- In February 2018, the Cambodian Constitution was amended to include vaguely worded provisions requiring all Khmer citizens and political parties to "uphold the national interest" and to conduct "any activity" that could affect the interests of the Kingdom of Cambodia. This is a risk that these new provisions will be used to restrict Khmer citizens' freedom of expression, assembly and association.

**Constitutional Day 24 September**

The Cambodian Constitution protects a number of rights applicable to all Khmer citizens. A selection of key rights is presented here:

**Basic rights protected by the Constitution:**
- The right to the freedom of expression (Art. 43).
- The right to freedom of assembly (Art. 41).
- The right to freedom of information (Art. 41).
- The right to establish associations and political parties (Art. 42).
- The right to form and to be members of trade unions (Art. 36).

**Land-related:**
- The right to the freedom of property and land (Art. 40).

**Non-discrimination:**
- All forms of discrimination against women is abolished (Art. 40).

**Fair trial rights:**
- No person shall be accused, arrested, or detained except in accordance with the law (Art. 38).
- Confessions obtained by torture shall not be used as evidence of guilt (Art. 38).
- Anyone accused of a crime has the right to be presumed innocent until convicted by a court (Art. 38).
- Everybody has the right to defend himself before a court (Art. 38).
- The accused shall have the benefit of any reasonable doubt (Art. 38).