

**REPLICATING THE UN
MULTI-COUNTRY STUDY
ON MEN AND VIOLENCE:
UNDERSTANDING WHY
SOME MEN USE VIOLENCE
AGAINST WOMEN AND HOW
WE CAN PREVENT IT**

**Sample national
policy analysis
questionnaire for
Cambodia**

Acknowledgements

This sample question guide was produced for Partners for Prevention by Doung Virorth and Kim Sedara, both independent consultants based in Cambodia, with input from Emma Fulu and Stephanie Miedema, both of Partners for Prevention in Thailand and Franz Wong, an independent consultant based in Cambodia.

The following question guide was developed as part of the UN Multi-country Study on Men and Violence's gender politics of policy research component for a national-level analysis of the implementation of gender public policies in Cambodia. Interviews were conducted with more than 30 individuals who were involved in the development and execution of the National Action Plan to Prevent Violence Against Women in Cambodia as well as other public policy mechanisms and processes. The questionnaire was originally developed in Khmer and translated into English.

General issues about gender-based violence in Cambodia

1. Please tell me about the issue of violence against women in Cambodia. Do you think it is very prevalent? What are the most common forms of violence?
2. What do you think are the underlying causes of violence against women in Cambodia?
3. What are your concerns over the presence of violence against women?

Identification of main actors involved in national action plan formulation and implementation (focus on their understandings of and attitude towards gender policy)

1. What are your roles and responsibilities, specifically, in i) formulating and/or ii) implementing the National Action Plan to Prevent Violence Against Women?
2. Who else were/are the main actors in i) drafting and/or ii) implementing the policy, and what are their roles and responsibilities?
3. What is the chain of responsibility for implementing the National Action Plan? Through what mechanisms do the actors involved in decision-making interact with one another (forums, roundtables, informal networks, etc.)?
4. Were women involved in ii) drafting and/or ii) implementing the National Action Plan? Please explain the role that they played.
5. Are there any coordination bodies to address the implementation of the National Action Plan? If any, how effective is the coordination?
6. Can you explain the rationale behind the development and implementation of the National Action Plan and/or other related gender policies?

Analyze gaps in policy formulation and implementation

1. Do you think the current Government's response is sufficient to address the violence against women in Cambodia?
2. To what extent do you think the Government's policy responses and the National Action Plan address the root causes of violence against women and address the *prevention* of violence that you mentioned earlier? (probe further about informal mechanisms)
3. Were there any challenges during the: i) policy formulation and adoption phase and/or ii) implementation phase? If yes, please identify challenges during the adoption and/or implementation phase at a personal level? Departmental level? Ministerial level? In general?
4. How did you address these challenges? What are your strategies to push for: i) adoption of the national action plan and relevant gender-related policies and/or ii) effective implementation of gender policies? (coherent or separated/what

- links or informal networks may exist between non-related institutions)? Do you have any examples of effective implementation at the sector level?
5. What competing interests or concerns can hinder policymakers' and /or implementers' attempts to champion addressing gender-based violence? (part of this question may be answered but explore in further detail)
 6. How is the budget planned for implementing the National Action Plan?

Recommendations for effective prevention of violence against women

1. What has been achieved to date? What are some the remaining challenges that need to be addressed to effectively reduce or abolish violence against women?
2. What role do you think boys and men could take in addressing violence against women? Has the Government adopted any policies that aim to engage boys and men specifically for violence prevention?
3. What resources or support would you find useful for enforcing existing policies on gender-based violence? What resources or support would you find useful for promoting new policies to address gender-based violence?
4. What are possible strategic entry points at the national and local levels to move forward with prevention?