3rd Cambodia ICT Camp 2024: Online Gender-based Harassment and Violence in Cambodia



Today's Topics

Introduction to Cyberbullying and Online Gender-Based Violence and Harassment

- Overview of Our Initiative
- Phase 1: Quantitative Research
- Phase 2: Qualitative Research
- Phase 3: Development of the Khmer English Glossary
- Brainstorm: What Can We Do



Cybercrime is on the rise

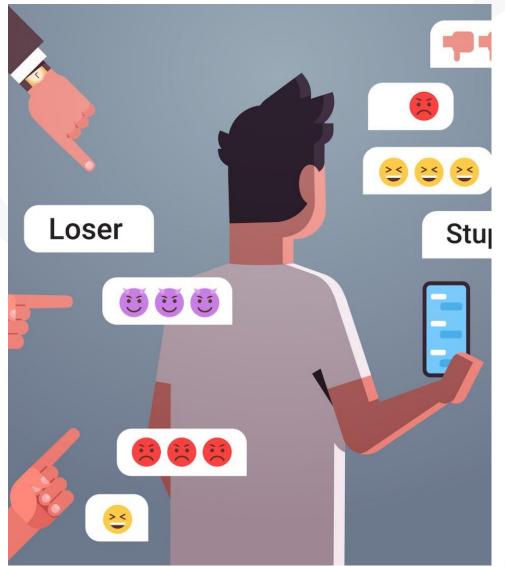
- In our connected world, cybercrime is on the rise, enabled by new technology
- Cybercrime includes fraud and other activities done for financial gain
- It also includes harassment and violence carried out online
- Most of this online harassment and violence is aimed at women
- This is our focus for today





What is Cyberbullying?

- Cyberbullying is using the internet to frighten, anger, or shame another person
- It includes many different kinds of abuse across digital devices
 - From casual insults to serious crimes
- The technology is here to enable convincing fakes, increasing ways to cause serious harm
- The technology is here to let people harass at scale





What is Online Sexual Harassment?

- There is an increase in global awareness of a behavior that has become common - online sexual harassment
- When do online comments become harassment?
- Language becomes harassment when it is used with hostile intent
- When negative language is intended to make the receiver feel uncomfortable
 - Intimidated, angry, embarrassed

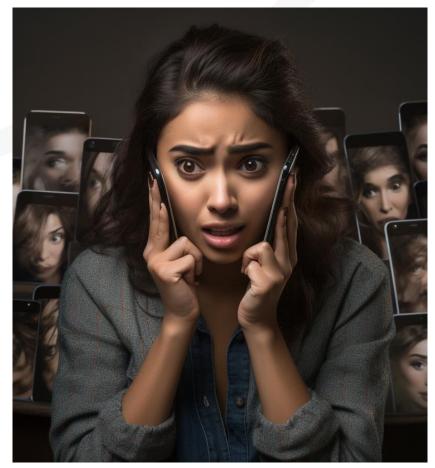


Photo source: AI Art Created by CPM 3000 Using MidJounrey V5.1



How Does It Happen?

- Online sexual harassment ranges from sexual comments without serious intent to threats of physical violence
- Online posts can be used to destroy a woman's reputation
 - A woman's head can be put on a naked body and shared publicly
 - Information about where a person lives can be made public
- Serious online violence can force a woman to withdraw from society
- Even threats without serious intent can lead to feelings of shame and depression
- Cyberbullying can lead to suicide

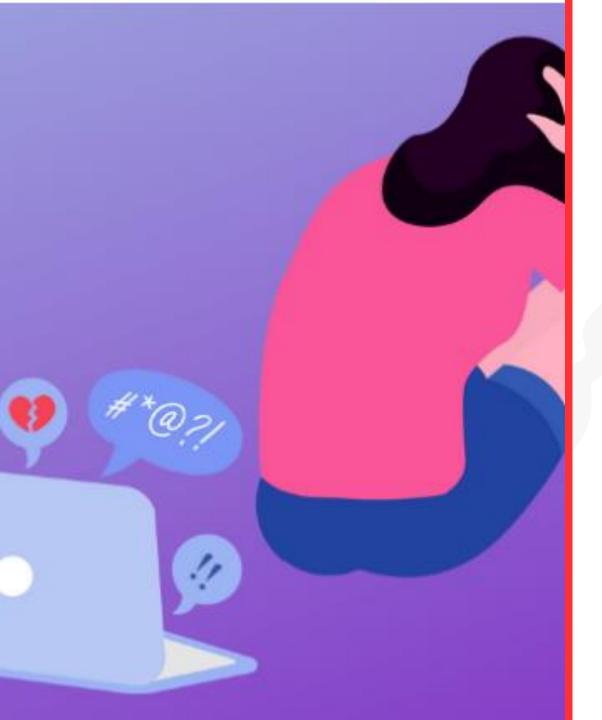




No One Talks About This Issue

- Awareness of online sexual harassment in Cambodia is low
 - It is a topic that most people do not want to discuss
- Sexual harassment is believed to be physical only
- Both victims and perpetrators may not know how to define what happens online, whether or not it is sexual harassment
- Victims get blamed, that they brought it on themselves
- So better not to say anything





Who is Most Vulnerable?

- Online sexual harassment is often targeted at women in the public eye
 - Influencers and celebrities
 - Journalists or public figures
 - Online sellers and women running online businesses
- Online sexual harassment happens at a high rate.
- It is a barrier to women's success in running their own companies.
- It impacts society as a whole.
- It impacts women's participation in the workforce and in online communities generally.





Our Initiative: Address Online Sexual Harassment

The Challenge:

- Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (TFGBVH) is widespread in Cambodia
- Lack of common language to discuss these issues
- No specific laws addressing TFGBVH



Our Objectives



- Understand the extent of the challenges that Cambodian working women face regarding online sexual harassment
- 2
 - Understand the needs and the language required in Cambodia to address online sexual harassment
 - Identify language in Khmer that resonates and is easy to understand
- 4

3

- Develop educational materials that address these issues
- 5
- Develop communication materials that address these issues
- 6

Launch social media communications to begin to increase awareness and engagement with this issue



Phase 1: Quantitative Research with Women Entrepreneurs and Business Owners

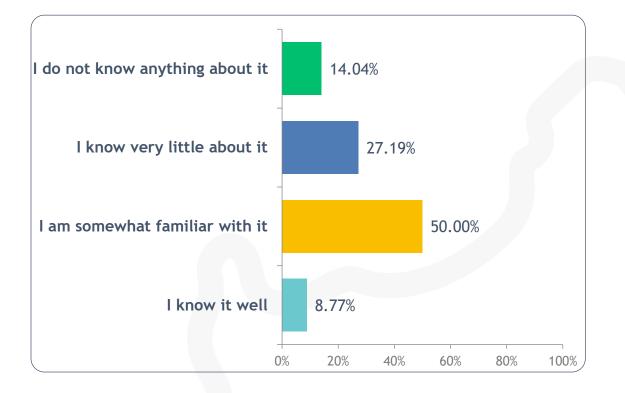
- We conducted a study of women entrepreneurs and business owners to understand their experience with online sexual harassment
- Over 100 qualified women completed the survey
- We conducted 15 in-depth interviews in a second round of research
 - Spoke with influential women, women entrepreneurs, students and academics







Awareness of Online Abuse Towards Women

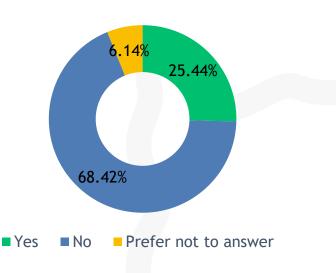


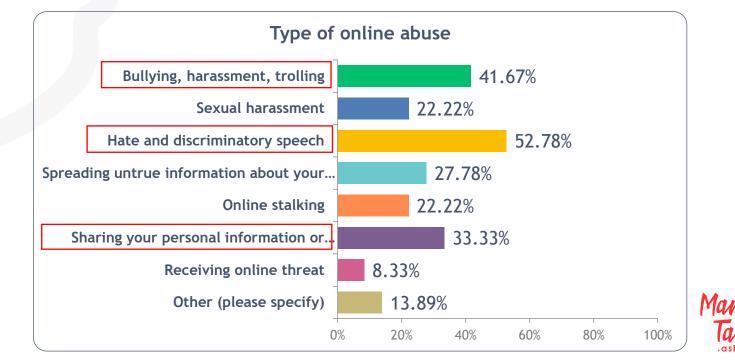
- Over half of the respondents are knowledgeable about online abuse.
- Only 14% of the respondents have not encountered the term "online abuse."
- Around 9% of the respondents are well-versed in the concept of online abuse.



Many Women Experienced Online Abuse in Many Forms

- Regrettably, over 25% of respondents have reported experiencing online abuse. Assuming those who preferred not to answer also experienced abuse, the percentage increases to over 30%.
- The most prevalent forms of online abuse include hate speech, bullying, harassment, trolling, and non-consensual sharing of personal information or photos.
- The fear of online abuse has prompted 8% of respondents to switch from online to physical business.

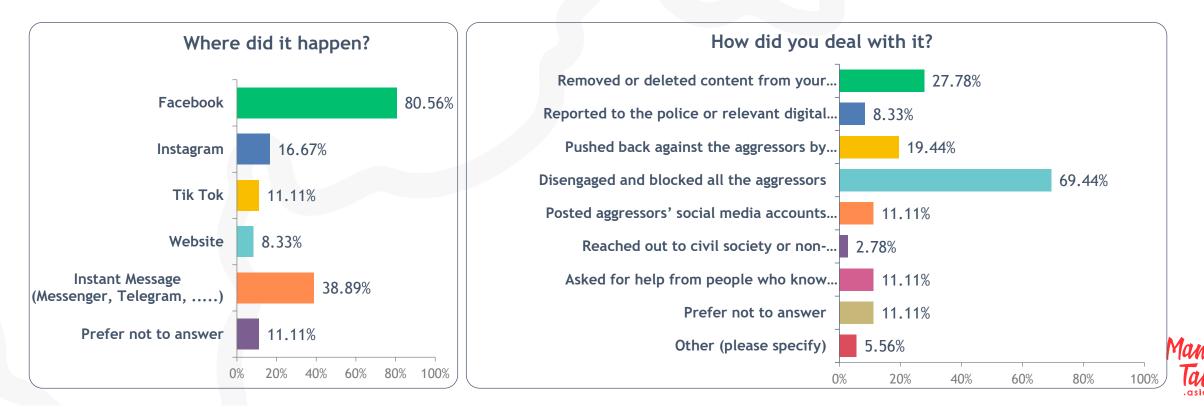




Have you ever experienced online abuse?

Facebook is the Dominant Platform for Online Abuse

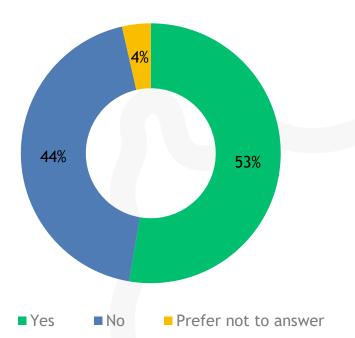
- Facebook is the leading platform for online abuse, accounting for 80% of all cases. Instant messaging applications are becoming a growing concern, as they attract a significant amount of online abuse (39%)
- Women's course of action has often been limited to disengagement, blocking the aggressors, and removing or deleting content from social media (69.44%)



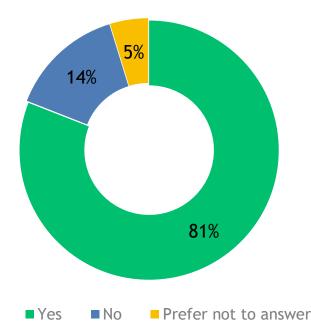
Online Abuse is a Widespread Issue

Nearly 60% of respondents have friends and family members who have experienced online abuse
 Most (80%) agreed that online abuse is a challenge for women's businesses

Have you ever heard of online abuse towards your family or friend?



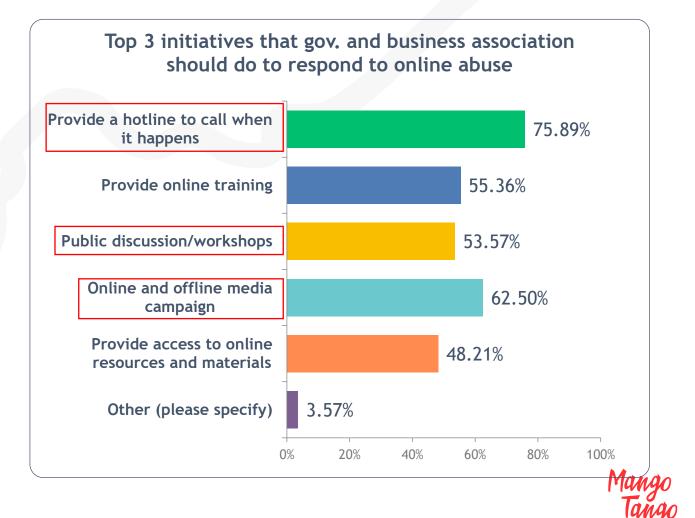
81% of respondents feel that online abuse is a challenge for women's businesses.





Rating of Initiatives to Respond to Online Abuse

- The majority of people would like to have a hotline to report online abuse incidents.
- Online and offline media campaigns are seen as essential to increase awareness of these issues.
- Others suggest providing online training or public workshops to discuss these issues and educate people on how to protect themselves from online abuse.



Phase 2 Research: Qualitative Interviews

- Small group and individual interviews
- Discussed personal experiences
- Explored challenges of talking about these issues in Khmer
- Women were eager to discuss their experiences
- Most had never talked about them before
- We learned that there was a lack of Khmer-language terms



There are different ways to translate the most basic concept: Online Sexual Harassment

Online Sexual Harassment



03

ការចំអកឡកឡើយតាមប្រព័ន្ធអនឡាញ

Mockery through online platforms

(soft tone and indirect)



Technology-Facilitated Online Gender-Based Violence and Harassment: A Khmer/English Glossary សទ្ធានុក្រមខ្មែរ/អង់គ្លេស

Translation Guide for a Safer Digital Cambodia

CIPE

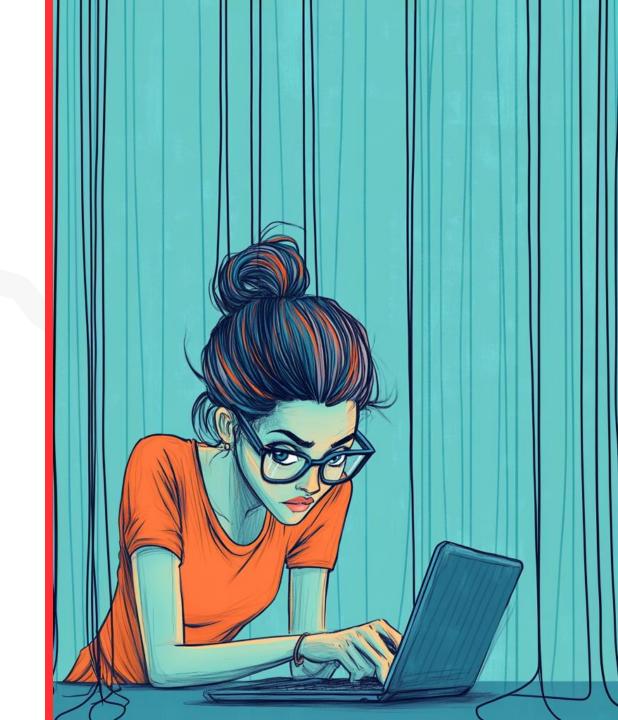
NOVEMBER 2024

Phase 3:

Development of a Khmer/English Glossary For Words and Terms for **Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence** and Harassment

Identified Needs

- We learned that there are limited existing Khmer expressions for many TFGBVH concepts
- Need for culturally sensitive approach
 - Avoid Western-centric framing
- Want to create culturally relevant language that can be used to facilitate open discussion
- Need to consider current initiatives to develop legal language in Khmer



Our Approach

- Identified a set of words to include in the Glossary
 - Secondary research to develop a list of common terms for TFGBVH
 - Reviewed list with Khmer speakers to identify words relevant in Cambodia
- Developed and refined two sets of definitions
 - Colloquial terms for awareness
 - Formal terms for policy development



The Result

- We developed a list of 25 words
 - Divided into four categories
- The Glossary includes
 - English definition
 - Khmer definition
 - Two ways to say the term in Khmer:
 - Formal
 - Casual
- The Glossary is available online
 Available for download and printing

and Translations	
For	rms of Online Violence & Harassment
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Online Harassment Online Sexual Harassment Online Unwanted Sexual Advances Cyberbullying Cyberstalking Spreading Rumors Online Grooming Sextortion Sexual Livestreaming Doxing
Ha	rmful Behaviors & Tactics
12. 13. 14. 15.	Intimidate Threaten Blaming Victim Hate Speech Body Shaming Pornography
Sat	fety, Security & Evidence
18. 19. 20.	Electronic Evidence Privacy Cybersecurity Digital Device Social Media
Imp	pact & Prevention
23. 24.	Victims Online Risks Vulnerable Group Educational Materials

WORDS RELATED TO: Forms of Online Violence & Harassment



Online Sexual Harassment ការរំលោភបំពានផ្លូវភេទតាមអនឡាញ

English Definition

Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature conducted online, creating a hostile or offensive digital environment.



Khmer Definition

FORMAL / ពាក្យផ្លូវការ ការបៀតបៀនតាមប្រព័ន្ធអន ឡាញ

CASUAL / ពាក្យសាមញ្ញ ការរំលោភបំពានផ្លូវភេទតាម អនទ្បាញ DEFINITION / និយមន័យ គឺជាការស្នើសុំផ្សេងៗទាក់ទងនឹងសកម្មភាព ផ្លូវភេទ ឬការប្រព្រឹត្តដោយប្រើពាក្យសំដី ដែលធ្វើឡើងតាមអ៊ីនធឺណិត។

Sample Page

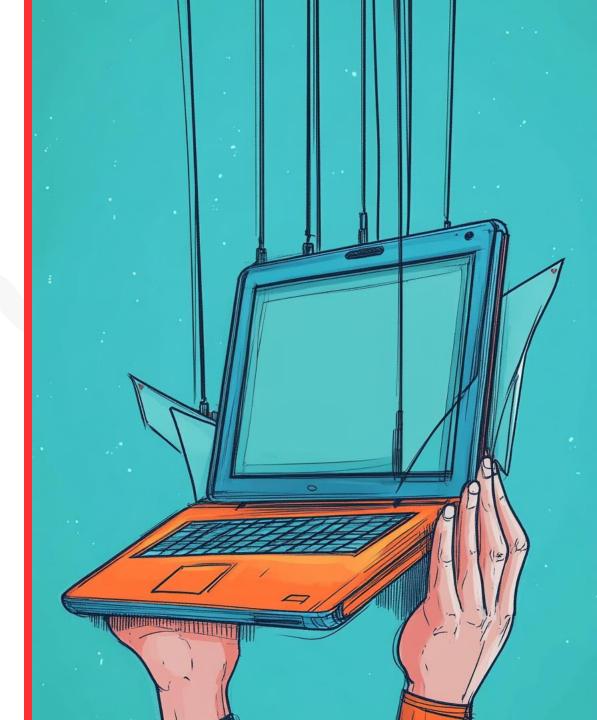
- Definitions are provided in Khmer and English
- We include both formal and casual ways to say each term in Khmer



Potential Impact

- Empower women to recognize and discuss TFGBVH
- Create foundational language for policy dialogue

Together, We Can Create a Safer Digital Environment



Brainstorm: What Can We Do

Create awareness

- Let women and men know that this is unacceptable
- Let women know that they are not alone

Help women deal with what happens

- There are technology solutions some women use available tools to limit their exposure
- There are initiatives to develop ways to report online harassment, share experiences, and access support

Gender-Based Violence



Thank You

