

- a fear-free courtroom for women survivors;
- the establishment of a psycho-social counselling clinic in the court with the cooperation of the Ministry of Public Health.

There is room to further improve the gender-sensitive trainings for judges in Thailand. At present, trainings conducted by the Judicial Training Institute consist of about 80% lectures. Learning from the resource speakers, this could be improved with the introduction of other training methods. There is also resistance among judges to add more sessions on human rights. According to them, expertise on human rights lies with the National Commission on Human Rights and judges don't need to learn more about this subject matter. Some judges are also averse to the term 'gender-bias' as it is interpreted to mean compromising the principle of neutrality and impartiality of judges and tribunals.

In Indonesia, gender-sensitivity trainings for the judiciary have been conducted by several government agencies, national human rights institutions and civil society organizations. However, most of the trainings are reliant on international donors for funding. In early 2013, a gender sensitivity training for judges was organised by the Supreme Court pursuant to the Joint Agreement with Komnas Perempuan and other agencies on Access to Justice for Women Victims of Violence, but funding may not be available to make it into a regular program if the Supreme Court's budget is cut. Incorporating these trainings within the educational programs for prospective judges might be the only alternative to ensure funding.