# **Pledges of the Royal Government of Cambodia in the context of the International Migration Review Forum (IMRF)**

The Royal Government of Cambodia considers the Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM), its 23 priority objectives and a 360-degree vision as important international tools for promoting the status of migrant and reducing their risk against their rights to freedom, exploitation, human trafficking and abuse during migration.

The Royal Government of Cambodia commits itself to join the efforts of all GCM Champions as highlighted in the GCM Champions Joint Statement, delivered by our partner, Indonesian Head of Delegation, following the first progress Declaration of the International Migration Review Forum, under the outstanding work of H.E. Rabab Fatima, Permanent Representative of Bangladesh and H.E. Olivier Mares, Permanent Representative of Luxembourg, as co-facilitators.

The Royal Government of Cambodia, reaffirms its highly support the concepts of the **Progress Declaration of the International Migration Review Forum,** with strong commitment to working with all partners and stakeholders in advancing the 23 objectives of the Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) in line with its guiding principles and a 360-degree vision of international migration as well as addressing the Sustainable Development Goals in 2030, and will achieve the following points:

**1. Promoting inclusive societies and including migrants in COVID-19 response and recovery**

The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC), will continue to increase national efforts and cooperation with national and international stakeholders to include migrant workers in the national healthcare coverage through “National Policy on Migrant Health” which was established and address the specific vulnerabilities they have faced and are facing. The Migrant Health Policy was endorsed by the Ministry of Health in February 2021 and the development of a 10 years National Strategic Plan (2021-2030) is ongoing, and will operationalise this Plan by using a whole of government and whole of society approach. By the next IMRF (2026), Cambodia will be able to demonstrate concrete improvements in universal health coverage and migrants’ access to essential health services.

**2. Promoting safe and regular migration**

The Royal Government of Cambodia has made its commitment to fulfil the objectives set out in the Compact. Three priority objectives were first selected including objectives 1, 11 and 23 to be key step forward, and will address other relevant objectives by strengthening internal, regional and global cooperation. As a supporter of the GCM since its inception, Cambodia is also a member of the GCM ‘Champion’ initiative’; and will use this opportunity to offer lessons learned, key insights, and best practices with other Champion countries from the national efforts to implement the GCM. Based on its National GCM Implementation Plan (2023-2025), followed by its two-year Action Plan, completed with budgetary details and the involvement of individual ministry and other stakeholders in sub-actions, Cambodia will achieve them by using a whole government and society approach. By the next IMRF (2026), Cambodia will be able to demonstrate concrete results and improvements achieved by the Cambodia National GCM Implementation Plan.

3. **To ensure that Children on the move, migrant’s children are also well protected**

The Royal Government of Cambodia commits itself to build up a strong collaboration with destination countries to provide clear support to migrants, those who are in undocumented status, both adults, children unaccompanied - and migrants’ children born abroad, to be able to receiving and keep their civil status documents especially birth registration for migrant children; so that they can exercise their basic rights, and to access basic services, including education and decent work. The RGC has willing to protect those migrants, especially children who are the next generation of migration to escape from subjecting to any forms of exploitation, violation, trafficking, and/or becoming displace persons, stateless people and/or slave. The consular authorities of the country of origin will play a critical role to remedy these obstacles, as they can act as civil registrar. **However**, collaboration between origin and destination countries is necessary for gathering accurate and disaggregated data, especially of children, to enable both countries to set up appropriate solutions or procedures to encounter the gaps in ensuring that **children on the move**, **migrant’s children** and **children left behind** are being well protected in both origin and destination countries. By the next IMRF (2026), Cambodia will be able to demonstrate concrete results in promoting the rights of the child within migration cycle.