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Standard Operating Procedures on Repatriation of Suspected Victims and Victims of Human Trafficking by Aircraft to Cambodia

Prepared by

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, VETERANS AND YOUTH REHABILITATION

Supported by





No.: 248 MOSVY

Phnom Penh, 23rd December 2024

PRAKAS

ON

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES ON REPATRIATION OF SUSPECTED VICTIMS AND VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING BY AIRCRAFT TO CAMBODIA

Minster of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation

- Having seen the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia;
- Having seen Royal Decree No. NS/RKT/0823/1981 dated 22 August 2023 on the Appointment of Royal Government of Cambodia;
- Having seen Royal Decree No. NS/RKT/0224/205 dated 21 February 2024 on the Appointment of Additional Members of the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- Having seen Royal Decree No. NS/RKT/0924/1196 dated 20 September 2024 on the Revision and Appointment of the Composition of the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- Having seen Royal Code No. NS/RKT/1124/1477 dated 20 November 2024 on the Establishment of the Amendment and Appointment of Additional Members of the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- Having seen Royal Code No. NS/RC/0618/012 dated 28 June 2018 which Promulgates the Law on the Organization and Functioning of the Council of Ministers;
- Having seen Royal Code No. NS/RC/0105/001 dated 17 January 2005 which promulgates the Law on the Establishment of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation;
- Having seen Sub-decree No. 94 SD-E dated 20 May 2022 on the Organization and Functioning of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation;
- Prakas No. 290 MoSVY dated 15 November 2022
- Prakas No. 852 MoSVY dated 31 August 2009 on the Implementation of the Policy on Protection of the Rights of Victims of Human Trafficking
- Prakas No. 857 MoSVY dated 3 September 2009 on Minimum Standards for Protection of the Rights of Victims of Human Trafficking
- Prakas No. 1247 MoSVY dated 19 May 2014 on Minimum Standards on Residential Care for Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation

- Prakas No. 2178 MoSVY dated 20 August 2015 on Monitoring and Evaluation Tool for Implementation of Policy and Minimum Standards for Protection of the Rights of Victims of Human Trafficking
- Prakas No. 133/12 dated 25 December 2015 on Guidelines on Forms and Procedures for Identification of Victims of Human Trafficking for Appropriate Service Provision
- Prakas No. 231 MoSVY dated 9 October 2024 on Standard Operation Procedures for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation
- According to the necessity of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation

Decides

Article 1.-

The Standard Operating Procedures On Repatriation Of Suspected Victims And Victims Of Human Trafficking By Aircraft To Cambodia dated 23rd December 2024 is to be implemented as appendix of this PRAKAS.

- Article 2.-

Consider null and avoid any provision in conflict with the ones stipulated in this PRAKAS;

- Article 3.-

Have Chief of Minster's Cabinet, General Director of the General Department of Administration and Finance, General Director of the General Department of Social Services, General Director of the General Department of Social Policy, General Director of the General Department of Rehabilitation, General Inspector of the General Inspectorate, Director of the Department of Victim Protection, all Directors of Departments, Directors of relevant organizations under the Ministry, all Directors of Capital/Provincial Department of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation responsible for implementing this PRAKAS from the date of signature.

Copied to:

- Office of the Council of Ministers;
- Ministry of Economic and Finance;
- Ministry of Public Function;
- Cabinet Office of Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei, the Prime Minister;
- Cabinet Office of Deputy Prime Minister;
- All capital/provincial halls;
- As stated in Article 3;
- Royal Gazette;
- Archive-chronicle



(Unofficial translation from Khmer version)

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Foreword

Cambodia, as well as a number of countries in the region and the world, continues to face widespread human trafficking, labor exploitation, sexual abuse, and other forms of abuse committed by a group of criminals and some people without fear, most of which are transnational crimes. These issues require the Royal Government to pay attention to legal restrictions and take necessary measures to suppress crime and provide interventions in response to the needs of victim rights, including the safety of their victims' repatriation by land, aircraft, and water.

In response, the Royal Government established the Law on the Suppression of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, the Legal Standards and Procedures, and established the "National Committee for Counter Trafficking in persons." that has 22 ministries as members with six inter-ministerial working groups, including the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, leading the Victims Protection Working Group, which is responsible for providing rehabilitation services, repatriation and reintegration of victims of human trafficking and sexual exploitation to families and community. At the international level, the COMMIT task force of Cambodia is part of a task force for cooperation in the Greater Mekong Sub-region, that includes China, Myanmar, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam through a mechanism in the Asia-Pacific region, the Bali process, created in 2002.

The Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY) and the Victims Protection Working Group of National Committee for Counter Trafficking (NCCT) in collaboration with Ratanak International has developed the Standard Operating Procedures on Repatriation of Suspected Victims and Victims of Human Trafficking by Aircraft to Cambodia to provide social services, vocational training and reintegration to families and communities. The Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation would like to thank for the collaboration and cooperation and partnership of the Ministries, Institutions and Non-Governmental Organizations for their successful input and editing of this Standard Operating Procedures.

To be successful in this endeavor, I would like to appeal to all the institutions of the Royal Government of Cambodia in and outside of Cambodia, as well as national and international organizations working on counter trafficking in persons, particularly those working on the protection and support of victims, to collaborate and cooperate on these guidelines with willingness, excellence and impartiality.

Phnom Penh, 23rd December 2024

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Cambodia, as well as a number of countries in the region and the world, continues to face widespread human trafficking, labor exploitation, sexual abuse, and other forms of abuse committed by a group of criminals and some people without fear, most of which are transnational crimes. These issues require the Royal Government to pay attention to legal restrictions and take necessary measures to suppress crime and provide interventions in response to the needs of victim rights, including the safety of their victims' repatriation by land, aircraft, and water. According to the Palermo protocol, effective action to prevent and combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children, requires a comprehensive international approach in the countries of origin, transit, and destination. This approach needs to include measures to prevent such trafficking and to punish the traffickers

In response, the Royal Government established the Law on the Suppression of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, the Legal Standards and Procedures, and established the "National Committee for Counter Trafficking in persons." (NCCT) that has 22 ministries as its members and a General Secretariat under the Ministry of Interior, a national inter-institutional mechanism that serves as a liaison to the Royal Government in leading and coordinating the mobilization, cooperation and support relevant ministries, institutions, the United Nations, development partners, and the private sectors. NCCT has the role to promote the implementation of the Law on the Suppression of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, the Protocol on the Prevention and Suppression of Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, which complements the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, which contains organizations or instruments, and other international agreements relating to human trafficking; monitor and evaluate the changing situation of human trafficking, sexual exploitation and other related crimes, taking into account the vulnerabilities of the people, women, men, especially children and youth; promote model centers that properly follow the standards for the rehabilitation of repatriated victims before reintegrating into families and communities.

The Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, as an official body of the Royal Government, has taken care to support all the essential and appropriate needs of suspected victims and victims of human trafficking through drafting the laws, policies, and legal standards that prevent, protect, and provide support to victims and potential victims of human trafficking. In order to effectively protect the rights of victims of human trafficking, close cooperation between ministries, institutions, authorities and relevant national and international development partner organization is required to jointly organize the repatriation process with the aim to facilitate and provide details of the repatriation of suspected victims and victims of human trafficking to Cambodia so that the process can be continued with the procedures set out in the Standard Operating Procedures for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, promulgated by Prakas No. 231, MoSVY, dated October 9, 2024.

1.2. Purpose

The Standard Operating Procedure on Repatriation of Suspected Victims and Victims of Human Trafficking by Aircraft to Cambodia aim to:

- 1. Introduce the procedure of repatriation of suspected victims and victims of human trafficking from a foreign country by aircraft to Cambodia.
- Link the implementation of the Standard Operating Procedures on Repatriation of Suspected Victims and Victims of Human Trafficking by Aircraft to Cambodia with the implementation procedures of the Standard Operating Procedure for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation.

1.3. Scope

This Standard Operating Procedure on Repatriation of Suspected Victims and Victims of Human Trafficking by Aircraft to Cambodia is to be implemented for victims and potential victims of human trafficking who have gone through preliminary identification in destination countries and who are repatriated through international airport gates.

2. DEFINITIONS

Human trafficking means the selection, transportation, transfer, provision of accommodation or reception of persons by means of intimidation or the use of force or other forms of coercion, kidnapping, fraud, deception, abuse of power or status. Vulnerable or offering or accepting payments or benefits to obtain the consent of one person having authority over another person for the purpose of committing an exploitation. At the very least, exploitation must include prostitution, prostitution, or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor, or the provision of slavery, or practices similar to slavery, forced labor, or forced labor or organ removal.

Victim of human trafficking are the people who are affected by what is written in the Law on the Suppression of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation and relevant provisions of the Penal Code of the Kingdom of Cambodia, which is in accordance with the definition of 'huma trafficking' in **Article 3 of the Palermo Protocol**.

The Palermo Protocol defines "human trafficking" in its article 3 as:

- (a) Trafficking in persons shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of person, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.
- (b) The consent of a victim of trafficking in persons to the intended exploitation set forth in subparagraph (a) of this article shall be irrelevant where any of the means set forth in subparagraph (a) have been used;
- (c) The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of a child for the purpose of exploitation shall be considered "trafficking in persons" even if this does not involve any of the means set forth in subparagraph (a) of this article.

Victim or survivor of Trafficking in Persons: This Guide uses the term 'victim' rather than 'survivor' to refer to individuals who have been trafficked. While the two terms are used interchangeably, they can have different implications when used in the context of law and justice, victim advocacy and service provision. ¹ The term 'victim' has legal implications in the criminal justice system and refers to an individual who suffered harm as a result of criminal conduct.

The Bali Process on People Smuggling, Trafficking in Persons and Related Transnational Crime was established in 2002 as a non-binding, international, multilateral forum to facilitate cooperation and collaboration, information-sharing and policy development on irregular migration in the Asia-Pacific region and beyond.

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¹ Basic principles and guidelines on the right to redress and compensation for victims of violations of international human rights law and serious violations of international humanitarian law; 2005/35 UN.Doc. E/CN.4/2005/L.10/add.11 (19 April 2005)

The COMMIT Taskforce in Cambodia is one of the six national COMMIT Taskforces under The Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking (COMMIT), which is a high-level policy dialogue in the Greater- Mekong Sub-region (GMS). The Taskforce pulls together representatives from all ministries most relevant to the fight against human trafficking, as well as some international and civil society organizations.

3. RESPECT FOR THE RIGHTS OF VICTIMS

Article 31 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia (1993) states that "The Kingdom of Cambodia shall recognize and respect human rights as stipulated in the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human rights, the covenants and conventions related to human rights, women's and children's rights. Every Khmer citizen shall be equal before the law, enjoying the same rights, freedom and fulfilling the same obligations regardless of race, color, sex, language, religious belief, political tendency, birth origin, social status, wealth or other status. The exercise of personal rights and freedom by any individual shall not adversely affect the rights and freedom of others. The exercise of such rights and freedom shall be in accordance with the law".

The rights of victims of human trafficking and sexual exploitation must be the highest priority of all efforts to prevent and combat human trafficking and to provide protection, assistance and solutions to victims. These principles should be considered and used as references at all stages of the process of providing support to victims of human trafficking and sexual exploitation.

Do no harm: Before taking any actions, consideration should be given to minimizing all types of harm that will occur to the victim (see section 4.3).

Respect and Dignity: Victims' rights should be respected throughout the process of providing support to victims, regardless of gender, age, race, ethnicity, religion, nationality, sexual orientation, disability or past experience.

Confidentiality: The service providers should maintain the confidentiality of the victim's professions and information, except where the victim support process requires the disclosure of this information or in cases where the victim allows this information to be disclosed. In disclosing such information, the service provider should understand the difference between confidential and general information and must maintain the confidentiality of the victim, especially with regard to the media.

Obtaining consent: Each victim should be able to make a choice based on facts, freely and voluntarily.

The right to justice: Guidelines for caring for women victims of human trafficking. Each victim should have the right to appropriate treatment and access to justice in accordance with applicable national law.

Rights / Needs Approach: In accordance with the Rights / Needs Approach, victims should have meaningful participation, have access to information and be non-discriminatory in all activities related to planning and implementation of their services. Victims should be empowered so that they can participate in all planning and implementation activities related to the assistance to be received in appropriate cases.

Gender Awareness: All stakeholders should understand and respect their rights, needs and concerns, especially women and girls, in order to provide them with appropriate services. All stakeholders should also determine the gender of the victim to provide appropriate support and services such as health care, interviews and safe shelter, etc.

4. DO NO HARM PRINCIPLE

4.1. International Framework

The United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons (2000), also known as the Palermo Protocol, calls on states to protect and assist victims of trafficking, with full respect for their human rights. Article 6 specifies protecting the privacy and identity of victims; providing victims with information on court proceedings; ensuring the physical, psychological and social recovery of victims; providing for physical safety of victims; allowing victims to seek compensation for damages.

The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking call for states to ensure that counter trafficking measures do not have an adverse impact on the human rights and dignity of persons, including those who have been trafficked (Guideline 1); to ensure the rapid and accurate identification of trafficked persons (Guideline 2); to sensitize law enforcement to the rights and needs of trafficked persons (Guideline 5); to extend protection and support to all trafficked persons without discrimination (Guideline 6); to establish special measures for the protection of trafficked children (Guideline 8).

UNICEF Guidelines on the Protection of Child Victims of Trafficking (2006) specifies reunification preparations to minimize possible renewed emotional distress to the child, and take into consideration risks of stigma and revictimization (Paragraph 9.2); countries to ensure victim witnesses are able to give evidence safely, and make efforts to reduce the secondary trauma that victims often face in a courtroom (Paragraph 10.1); and protecting all research participants from any emotional or physical harm that might result from research on child trafficking (Paragraph 12.1).

CRC General Comment No. 13 (2011) on the right of the child to freedom from all forms of violence states that children's rights to be heard and to have their views given due weight must be respected systematically in all decision-making processes, and their empowerment and participation should be central to child caregiving and protection strategies and programmes (Section 1.3(e)).

CEDAW General Recommendation No. 38 (2020) on trafficking in women and girls in the context of global migration calls for states to identify, assist and protect survivors of trafficking, to prevent their revictimization and to ensure their access to justice and the punishment of perpetrators (Paragraph 6).

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities calls for states to combat stereotypes, prejudices and harmful practices relating to persons with disabilities, including those based on sex and age, in all areas of life (Article 8).

The United Nations Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power recommends for victims of crime to have the right to be treated with compassion and respect, to justice and prompt redress, to information, to be heard and to have their views represented and considered at appropriate stage, to be provided with proper assistance throughout the legal process.

The IOM Handbook on Direct Assistance for Victims of Trafficking (2007) highlights the importance of Do No Harm as a basic principle in working with trafficked person. It argues that people working with victims of trafficking have an ethical responsibility to make sound and thorough assessments of the potential for harm related to actions they propose to undertake. Reintegration Handbook, Practical guidance on the design, implementation and monitoring of reintegration assistance 2019.

4.2. ASEAN Frameworks

The ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children obliges ASEAN Member States to respect and protect the human rights of trafficking in persons (TIP) victims. Article 14 on the Protection of Victims of TIP obliges ASEAN countries to establish guidelines on a range of areas, including the proper identification of TIP victims, physical safety of victims, protection of the privacy and identity of

victims, non-criminalization of victims for unlawful acts committed by them, not holding victims in detention or prison, compensation for damages suffered, and provision of care and support as needed, etc.

The ASEAN Gender Sensitive Guideline for Handling Women Victims of Trafficking in Persons recommends that "before any action is taken, consideration should be made to ensure to minimize the harm of any kind that will be caused to that victim".24 It calls for confidentiality and informed consent to be considered at all stages of the victim assistance process. It calls for the victim to be meaningfully involved in the planning and implementation of the assistance, and for service providers to be aware and respectful of the special needs and concerns of women and girls.

The ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) Regional Guidelines and Procedures to Address the Needs of Victims of TIP calls on ASEAN Member States to put in place mechanisms and procedures to facilitate the accurate and timely identification of victims. It also calls for the provision of immediate support and protection that is not contingent on victims' willingness to participate in legal proceedings. This includes protection from further harm; protection of privacy; provision of immediately required assistance and support; addressing the legal status of foreign victims; and protection from detention and prosecution.

The ASEAN Practitioner Guidelines: Criminal Justice Responses to Trafficking in Persons recommends for victims to seek and receive remedies, to be provided with prompt access to protection and shelter, and to be protected from reprisals from their traffickers. It also calls for criminal proceedings in trafficking cases to be processed faster so as to reduce the stress and pressure endured by victims.

The ASEAN Declaration on the Rights of Children in the Context of Migration agrees for all member states to work to develop effective procedures and alternatives to child immigration detention to reduce its impact, and ensure that, where possible, children are kept together with their families in a non-custodial, and clean and safe environment. The ASEAN Human Rights Declaration affirm the rights of women, children, youth, the elderly/older persons, persons with disabilities, migrant workers, and vulnerable and marginalized groups as an inalienable, integral and indivisible part of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT AND VICTIM INTERVIEW

5.1. Interview code of conduct

The officials who are responsible for interviewing any suspected victims of human trafficking and sexual exploitation need to abide the code of conduct², such as seeking factual information before interviewing so that they can avoid using repetitive questions that lead to boredom. On the other hand, child-friendly interviews should be conducted in the case of child interviewees. If possible, find an interviewer who is the same sex as the interviewee and has the skills or experience training on how to interview victims.

The officials who are responsible for interview, interview preparation and referral of suspected victims and victims of human trafficking and sex trafficking must pay attention to and follow the code of ethics for victim interview as stated in Appendix 1: Guidelines on Forms and Procedures for the Identification of Victims of Human Trafficking for Appropriate Service Provision by Prakas No. 133, dated 25 December 2015.

5.2. Victim Interview

When interview suspected victims and victims of human trafficking, the interviewer should practice the following methods:

- Make the interviewee feel comfortable

 $^{^2}$ Annex 1 of Guidelines on Forms and Procedures for Identification of Victims of Human Trafficking for Appropriate Service Provision, Prakas 133, December 25th, 2015.

- Explain the confidentiality / who has access to this information
- Use open-ended questions and look at this issue from the victim's perspective.
- Let the victims explain with their own words
- Show that you are listening
- Keep eye contact (if not appear as threatening)
- Use validating questions if needed
- Rephrase and paraphrase from time to time
- Use follow-up questions
- Reflect and explain
- Check body language / nonverbal communication
- Look for signs that show the victim's feelings
- Summarize the information
- Ask if the victim has any questions and explain the next steps.

5.2.1. Dos and Don'ts during interview

a. Dos

- ✓ Introduce yourself and the role of your organization with clarity
- ✓ Explain the services that you can provide
- ✓ Explain the privacy policy of the organization
- ✓ Explain the purpose of your visit
- ✓ Pay attention to cultural sensitivity
- ✓ Allow questions, even if the victims are children
- ✓ Use child-friendly language when interviewing children
- ✓ Is there any evidence of possible abuse?

b. Don'ts

- x Show uncertainty
- x Assume that the victim is aware of the referral
- x Assume the family has the same concerns as you
- x Not allowing questions and concerns
- x Ignore children's views and opinions
- x Use complex languages or dialects
- x Forget to define what the victim can expect and the next step
- x Do not conspire with family just because they are violent or scary

5.2.2. Communication – Active listening skills

- Ensure that your gestures show that you pay attention and maintain your eye-contact if it does not appear as threatening
- Show that you are listening to her/him
- Don't interrupt
- Be patient to silence
- Reflect / summarize as a way of proving that you understand and verify what they say
- Clarify what is absurd.

5.2.3. Nonverbal communication

- **Eye contact** too much eye contact can lead to intimidation; less eye contact can be appeared as lack of interest
- **Space** Being too close can be physically aggressive and increase anxiety; being too distance can increase communication barriers
- **Touching** can be a powerful means of providing comfort. But be careful with older children, especially children of the opposite sex.

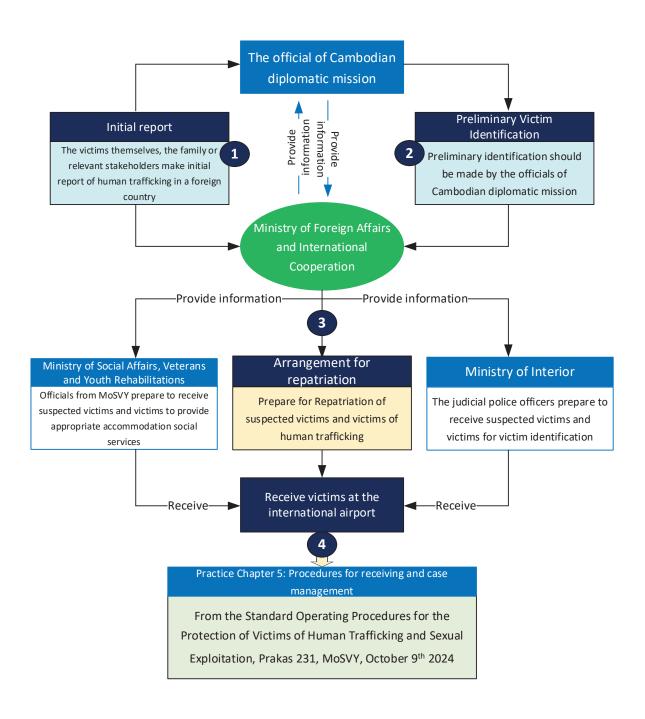
In addition, the officials who do the interview (social services) must adhere to the principles of social justice, human rights, collective responsibility and respect for fundamental diversity and connecting people with social structures to solve life problems and promote well-being based on

social theory, sociology, anthropology and national knowledge, and to respect professional ethics, social service force.³

6. PROCEDURES FOR REPATRIATION OF SUSPECTED VICTIMS AND VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING BY AIRCRAFT TO CAMBODIA

Relevant officials shall follow the procedures for the repatriation of suspected victims and victims of human trafficking by aircraft to Cambodia by the following steps:

Figure 1: Steps to repatriate suspected victims/victims by aircraft



³ Prakas 214, MoSVY, July 27th , 2023 – Social Work Force Ethics

Step 1: Initial Report

The initial report of human trafficking in a foreign country may be made by the suspected victim themselves, the family of the suspected victim, the police force or competent authorities of the destination country, an NGO working in the destination country or in Cambodia, relevant competent authorities include social affairs and judicial police officers, and any member of the general public, or obtained through social media and multimedia.

Procedure:

- 1.1 The officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission shall record information on cases of human trafficking from virous sourced in domestic and foreign country or social media and multimedia and then notify the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.
- 1.2 The officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation provide information to the officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission after receiving cases of human trafficking from various sources in domestic and foreign country or on social media and multimedia.
- 1.3 The officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission must cooperate with the police officer or the competent authority and the NGO in the destination country to gather all the information before starting the preliminary victim identification.
- 1.4 The official of Cambodian diplomatic mission will not have enough time to gather a comprehensive information from the victims immediately, so the second step is to be implemented.

Step 2: Preliminary Victim Identification

Preliminary victim identification should be made after the completion of the first step. The officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission shall cooperate with the police officer or the competent authority and NGOs in destination countries to conduct preliminary victim identification using two options: the primary method, which is fast, and an in-depth and detailed interview method, depending on the actual circumstances.

Procedure:

- 2.1 In cases where it is necessary to provide emergency services, the officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission must conduct a quick interview for an immediate preliminary victim identification by completing Short Interview Form⁴ (Appendix 1).
- 2.2 In case there is a suitable time and place, especially when the victim is ready and feels confidence without having any panic, fear, fatigue, confusion, etc. the officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission must conduct an in-depth preliminary victim identification by completing Detailed Form⁵ (Appendix 1).
- 2.3 The officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission must complete a Consent Request Form for Victim Identification Interview⁶ (Appendix 1).
- 2.4 The officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission should avoid physical or psychological trauma in the process of the victim identification interview and adhere to the "Do No Harm", see section 4 above.

⁴ Annex 2: "Short Interview Form" of Guidelines on Forms and Procedures for Identification of Victims of Human Trafficking for Appropriate Service Provision, Prakas 133, December 25th, 2015.

⁵ Annex 3: "Detailed Form" of Guidelines on Forms and Procedures for Identification of Victims of Human Trafficking for Appropriate Service Provision, Prakas 133, December 25th, 2015.

⁶ Annex 4: of Guidelines on Forms and Procedures for Identification of Victims of Human Trafficking for Appropriate Service Provision, Prakas 133, December 25th, 2015.

- 2.5 The officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission must implement the code of ethics and victim interview in section 5 above while conducting victim identification interview.
- 2.6 The officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission provide the necessary coordination and services, even if the suspect is not a victim of human trafficking and must notify the relevant parties and close the case.

Appendix 1:

- 1. Short Interview Form for Identification of Victim of Human Trafficking
- 2. Detailed Form for Identification of Victim of Human Trafficking
- 3. Consent Request Form for Victim Identification Interview

Step 3: Arrangement for Repatriation

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation shall arrange for the repatriation of suspected victims and victims of human trafficking after the officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission conduct a preliminary identification interview and notify the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation and the Ministry of Interior as soon as possible prior to the victim's arrival.

Procedure:

- 3.1 The officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission issue a letter of remittance and a temporary travel document⁷ (Appendix 2) for suspected victims and victims of human trafficking to repatriate after completing preliminary victim identification.
- 3.2 The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation provides information on the repatriation of suspected victims and victims of human trafficking to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation and the Ministry of Interior with the following documents:
 - Remittance letter and temporary travel letter
 - Date and time of arrival in Cambodia
 - Airline name and flight number
 - Any actual medical condition or vulnerability of the person concerned
 - Risk assessment and list of property of the victim (if any)
 - Any other issues of relevance.
- 3.3 After receiving information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation starts doing family tracing and provides feedback to stakeholders and assigns specialized units to prepare to receive victims at the international airport on a set date and time.
- 3.4 After receiving information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the Ministry of Interior assigned a specialized unit to prepare to receive the victims at the international airport on a set date and time.
- 3.5 The officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission cooperate with relevant people to repatriate suspected victims and victims of human trafficking by aircraft to Cambodia.

Appendix 2:

- 1. Letter of remittance
- 2.Temporary travel document

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⁷ Appendix 1: "Form 1: Letter of remittance and a temporary travel document" of Standard Operating Procedures for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, Prakas 231, MoSVY, October 9th, 2024.

Step 4: Receiving victims at the International Airport

Officials from the Department of Victim Protection, General Department of Social Services of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation, General Department of Immigration of the Ministry of Interior and relevant partner organizations arrive at the International Airport on a set date and time to receive victims.

Procedure:

- 4.1 The officials from the Department of Victim Protection, General Department of Social Services of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation receives the suspected victims and victims of human trafficking from police officers of the General Department of Immigration of the Ministry of Interior with a Handing-Receipt of Victims of Human trafficking and sexual exploitation⁸ (Appendix 3).
- 4.2 The officials of Department of Victim Protection shall refer suspected victims and victims of human trafficking to government centers or non-governmental organizations for appropriate services and temporary accommodation by completing Referral form to the Center⁹ (Appendix 3).
- 4.3 The officials in charge of the Department of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation and the officials in charge at national level continue to implement Chapter 5: Procedures for Receiving and Case Management from the Standard Operating Procedure for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation launched on October 9, 2024
- 4.4 The judicial police officers continue the process of victim identification to confirm that they are indeed victims of human trafficking.

Appendix 3:

- 1. Handing-Receipt of Victims of Human trafficking and sexual exploitation
- 2. Referral form to the Center

7. SUPPORT MECHANISMS

- Officials of Cambodian diplomatic mission in collaboration with police officers or competent authority and NGO staff in the destination country conduct Preliminary identification interviews with suspected victims and victims of human trafficking and facilitate the repatriation by aircraft to Cambodia.
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation provides information on repatriation of suspected victims and victims of human trafficking to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation and the Ministry of Interior, with the documents to be ready to receive the suspected victims.
- The Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation receives suspected victims and victims of human trafficking from police officers of the General Department of Immigration of the Ministry of Interior to continue the implementation of Chapter 5: Procedures for Receiving and Case Management of the Standard Operating Procedures for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, promulgated by Prakas No. 231, MoSVY, dated 9 October 2024.

⁹ Appendix 1: "Form 2: Referral form to the Center" of Standard Operating Procedures for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, Prakas 231, MoSVY, October 9th, 2024.

⁸ Appendix 1: "Form 4: Handing-Receipt of Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation" of Standard Operating Procedures for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, Prakas 231, MoSVY, October 9th, 2024.

- The Ministry of Interior receives suspected victims and victims of human trafficking and refer them to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation to continue victim identification process and find perpetrators for legal action.
- ❖ Development partners and NGOs provide technical supports and services for the repatriation process of suspected victims and victims of human trafficking.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1:

- 1. Short Interview Form for Identification of Victim of Human Trafficking
- 2. Detailed Form for Identification of Victim of Human Trafficking
- 3. Consent Request Form for Victim Identification Interview

Appendix 2:

- 1. Letter of remittance
- 2.Temporary travel document

Appendix 3:

- 1. Handing-Receipt of Victims of Human trafficking and sexual exploitation
- 2. Referral form to the Center

Appendix 4:

- References

Annex 2

Victim Code Number

Short Interview Form For Identification of Victim of Human Trafficking

| | - | |
|---|--|--|
| Date of interview:/ | Time : From to | |
| | □morning □afternoon □night | |
| Place of intervious | V:11ago: | |
| Place of interview: | | |
| Commune/Sangkat: C | ity/District / Khan: | |
| Capital/Province: Co | ountry: | |
| | | |
| Translator/Interpreter:□Yes □No | | |
| Name: Occupa | | |
| Address: | _ | |
| Contact phone number: | | |
| Part 1: Personal information of the respond | dent | |
| Family name: | | |
| Turniny ritarite. | Given name: | |
| Nickname (if any): | | |
| Sex: □Male□Female Date of birtl | n:/ Age: years old | |
| Place of hirth: | Village: | |
| Place of birth:Village: | | |
| Commune/Sangkat: City/District / Khan: | | |
| Capital/Province: Country: | | |
| | | |
| Current address:Village: | | |
| Commune/Sangkat: City/District / Khan: | | |
| Capital/Province: | Country: | |
| Date of leaving from the last place of | Marital status: | |
| residence:/ | \square single \square married \square widowed | |
| | □divorced □others | |
| At the age of: years | Number of dependents : | |
| Nationality: □Khmer □Vietnamese □Lao | Origin : □Khmer □Vietnamese □Lao | |
| □Burmese | □Burmese | |
| □Others | □Others | |

| Education: | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Current occupation: □Fisherman □Livestock farmer □ Agriculturist □ Constructor□ Housemaid □Beggar □Dressmaker □Sex worker □Unemployed □ Others | Previous occupation: □Fisherman □Livestock farmer □ Agriculturist □ Constructor □ Housemaid □Beggar □Dressmaker □Sex worker □Unemployed □ Others | | |
| Temporary address:Village: _ | | | |
| Commune/Sangkat: | _ City/District / Khan: | | |
| Capital/Province: | Country: | | |
| Personal telephone: and another contactable telephone: | ID card number : or other identity documents: | | |
| Part 2: Questions | | | |
| Activities | | | |
| 1. Where did you go? With whom? | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Means | | | |
| 2. Did anyone harm you? Yes □ No □ | Note: | | |
| 3. Did you get injured? Yes □ No □ | Note: | | |
| -Do you need help? Yes □ No □ | Note: | | |
| 4. Did anyone threaten you?Yes □ No □ Note: | | | |
| 5. Did anyone threaten your family members?Yes □ No □ Note: | | | |
| 6. Do you have passport or personal identity de Where is that document? | ocument? Yes □ No □ | | |

| 7. Were you forced to stay at any place? Yes □ No □ |
|--|
| Note: |
| |
| |
| 8. Did you have freedom to move outside your work place? Yes □ No □ |
| Note: |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| 9. Were you forced to do the work against your will? Yes □ No □ Note: |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| Purposes |
| 10. Were you forced to work to pay off debt? Yes □ No □ |
| Note: |
| |
| |
| |
| 11 D: 1 |
| 11. Did you want to leave the job? Why? Yes □ No □ |
| Reason: |
| |
| |
| 12. Did you receive full payment according to the employment contract? |
| Yes□No□ |
| Note: |
| |
| |
| |
| Additional greations |
| Additional questions |
| 13. How do you feel? |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

| 14. Do you want to return home? Yes□ No□ | |
|--|--|
| Note: | |
| | |
| | |
| 15. When necessary, may I ask additional questions later on? (Detaile Form)Yes □ No □ Note | ed Identification |
| The person is willing to be contacted at a later stage. Yes □ No □ | |
| Note | |
| Type of service the person needs: | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Part 3: Quick assessment by the interviewer The person is likely a victim of human trafficking: 1. No freedom to move outside workplace 2. Forced to work and confinement 3. Abused 4. Frightened or Threatened 5. identity documents or travel document confiscated 6. Not paid or just partially | 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ |
| In case the person is a child, the child is regarded as a victim as follows: 1. Homeless child- Vagrant child 2. Minor in prostitution 3. Abused 4. Dangerous form of child labor and exploitation | 1. □ 2. □ 3. □ 4. □ |

Fingerprint and name of the respondent Signature as

Signature and name of interviewer

Fingerprint and name of interpreter

Annex 3

Victim Code Number

Detailed Form For Identification of Victim of Human Trafficking

| Part 1: Basic information |
|---|
| Source of information: Non-governmental organization National organization Government institution Law enforcement officials Immigration Embassy Consulate In person Family Friend Minor Others: |
| Name of referring unit/organization/person: |
| Address and telephone number of the referring person: |
| Village: Commune/Sangkat: |
| City/District / Khan: Capital/Province: |
| Country: Telephone number: |
| Information of the interviewer and interpreter |
| Family and given names of interviewer: |
| Name of organization/institution: |
| Contact information of the interviewer: |
| Address |
| |
| Phone number: E-mail: |
| Language of the interviewee: |
| Interpreter : □Yes □No |

33 N

| Family and given names of interpreter: | sex: | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Nick name: | | | | |
| Race: Nationality: | | | | |
| Date of birth: | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| Place of birth: | | | | |
| Current Address: | | | | |
| ID card number: Issue | ed at | | | |
| Passport number: Issued a | nt | | | |
| Telephone number | | | | |
| Date of interview:/ | Time: From to □morning □afternoon □night. | | | |
| Place of interview: | Village: | | | |
| Commune/Sangkat: | City/District / Khan: | | | |
| Capital/Province: | Country: | | | |
| Personal information of the respondent (The interviewer may copy personal information identification of victim of human trafficking) | of the respondent (from part 1 of quick form for | | | |
| Family name: | Given name: | | | |
| Nickname(if any): | | | | |
| Sex: \(\text{Male} \) Female Date of birth: \(/ | Interviewer's notes: | | | |
| Place of hirth: | Villago | | | |
| Place of birth: Circle Commune/Sangkat: Circle | | | | |
| Capital/Province: Cou | | | | |
| Date of leaving the last place of residence: | Marital status: □ single □ married □ widowed | | | |
| At the age of: years | ☐ divorced ☐ others Number of dependents : | | | |

| Nationality: \square Khmer \square Vietnamese \square Lao \square | | \square Vietnamese \square Lao \square |
|--|--|--|
| Burmese Burmese | | |
| □ Others □ Others | | |
| Education : | | |
| Current occupation: | Previous occupa | tion |
| ☐ Fisherman ☐ Livestock farmer ☐ | _ | Livestock farmer \square |
| Agriculturist Constructor Housemaid | | Constructor Housemaid |
| Beggar □ Dressmaker □ Sex worker □ | | essmaker 🗆 Sex worker 🗆 |
| Unemployed □ Others | | Others |
| | 1 1 | |
| Current address: | Village: | |
| Commune/Sangkat: Cit | y/District / Khan: | |
| Capital/Province:Cou | ıntry: | |
| | | |
| Temporary address: | Village: | |
| Commune/Sangkat: Cit | y/District / Khan: | |
| Capital/Province: | Country: | |
| Personal telephone: Another contactable telephone: and other identity documents: and other identity documents: | | y documents: |
| Information of the parents or guardian of the respondent | | |
| Father | | |
| - 44 | Mother | Guardian |
| Family name: | Mother | Guardian |
| Given name: | Mother | Guardian |
| Given name : Nickname (if | Mother | Guardian |
| Given name : Nickname (if any) : | Mother | Guardian |
| Given name : Nickname (if any) : Date of | | |
| Given name: Nickname (if any): Date of | // | / |
| Given name: Nickname (if any): Date of birth/or/ | // | |
| Given name: Nickname (if any): Date of birth/or age: years Age | // : years | / |
| Given name: Nickname (if any): Date of birth/or age: Age: years Age | // | |
| Given name: Nickname (if any): Date of birth/or age: years Age Village: Villa | // : years | // |
| Given name: Nickname (if any): Date of birth/or age: years Age Village: Villa Commune/Sangkat: | // s years ge: mune/Sangkat: | / |
| Given name: Nickname (if any): Date of birth/or age: years Age Village: Villa Commune/Sangkat: | // syears ge: | // Age:years Village: Commune/Sangkat: |
| Given name: Nickname (if any): Date of birth/or age: years Age Village: Villa Commune/Sangkat: Place of birth City/District/Khap: | //years ge: mune/Sangkat: /District/Khan: | // |
| Given name: Nickname (if any): Date of birth/or age: years Age Village: Villa Commune/Sangkat: Place of birth City/District/Khap: | // s years ge: mune/Sangkat: | // |
| Given name: Nickname (if any): Date of birth/or age: Years Age Village: Village: Commune/Sangkat: Place of birth : City/District/Khan: Capi | // years ge: mune/Sangkat: /District/Khan: tal/Province: | // Age:years Village: Commune/Sangkat: |
| Given name: Nickname (if any): Date of birth/or age: years Age Village: Villa Commune/Sangkat: Place of birth : City/District/Khan: Capital/Province: Country Countr | // years ge: mune/Sangkat: /District/Khan: tal/Province: | // |

| | | | □Unknown |
|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | □Unknown | | |
| | ☐ Khmer ☐ | | |
| Nationality: | Vietnamese□ Lao □ | ☐ Khmer ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Lao ☐ Burmese | ☐ Khmer ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Lao ☐ Burmese |
| - | Burmese | | |
| | ☐ Others | ☐ Others | ☐ Others |
| T1 (* | | | |
| Education: | | | |
| | ☐ Fisherman | ☐ Fisherman | ☐ Fisherman |
| | ☐ Livestock farmer | ☐ Livestock farmer | ☐ Livestock farmer |
| | ☐ Agriculturist | ☐ Agriculturist | ☐ Agriculturist |
| | ☐ Constructor | ☐ Constructor | ☐ Constructor |
| | ☐ Housemaid | ☐ Housemaid | ☐ Housemaid |
| Current | □ Beggar | □ Beggar | ☐ Beggar |
| occupation: | □ Dressmaker | □ Dressmaker | □ Dressmaker |
| | ☐ Sex worker | ☐ Sex worker | ☐ Sex worker |
| | ☐ Unemployed | ☐ Unemployed | ☐ Unemployed |
| | ☐ Others | ☐ Others | ☐ Others |
| | | Unknown | ☐ Unknown |
| | CHRIOWII | CHRIGWII | DOTINIOWII |
| | Village: | Village: | |
| | v mage | v mage | Village: |
| | Commune/Sangkat: | Commune/Sangkat: | Commune/Sangkat: |
| | Commune/ Sangkat. | Commune/ Sangkat. | Commune/ Sangkat. |
| | | | |
| Current | City/District/Khan | City/District/Khan: | City/District/Khan: |
| address: | City/District/Khan: | City/District/Kitari. | |
| address. | | Capital / Province: | Camital / Province |
| | Capital/Province: | Capital/Province: | Capital/Province: |
| | | Country | Country: |
| | Country | Country: | |
| | Country: | □Unknown | □Unknown |
| | □Unknown | | |
| ID card | LIUTIKITOWIT | | |
| number: | | | |
| number. | | | |
| | | | |
| or other | | | |
| identity | | | |
| documents: | | | |
| documents. | | | |
| | | | |
| Contact | | | |
| telephone | | | |
| number: | | | |
| | I | l | I |
| Informationabo | out:□Recruiter / Facilit | ator / Broker□Referrer | |
| | e of agent recruiting lab | • | |
| | of about rectaining lat | | |

| ☐ Oth | iers Un | known | [Go to part 2] | |
|--------|--|----------|---|--|
| | If more than one box is ticked, the in | terviewe | er may use additional paper to fill out the below | |
| | y name : | | Given name : | |
| Nickr | name (if any): | | | |
| Sex : | lMale□Female | | Date of birth:/ and/or Age: | |
| Place | of birth: | | Village: | |
| | nune/Sangkat: | | | |
| Capita | al/Province: | _ Coun | try: | |
| Age a | It the time when leaving the place se the said person is an immigrant or | of birt | t h: years | |
| □ sing | al status: gle married widowed orced others oer of dependents: | | Education: | |
| | nality : 🗆 Khmer 🗆 Vietnamese🗆 L | | Origin: ☐ Khmer ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Lao ☐ | |
| Burm | | | Burmese | |
| Curro | ners | ivosto | ☐ Others ck farmer ☐ Agriculturist ☐ Constructor ☐ | |
| House | emaid 🗆 Beggar 🗆 Dressmaker 🗆 Bers | Sex wo | orker 🗆 Unemployed | |
| Perma | anent address: | | Village: | |
| | | | City/District / Khan: | |
| | al/Province: | | Country: | |
| | | | Village: | |
| _ | · | | City/District / Khan: | |
| | al/Province: | | | |
| | | | ID card : | |
| | act telephone | | Other identity | |
| • | | | documents: | |
| Part 2 | : Place of residence before the in | cident | | |
| Recru | itment phase | | | |
| 2.1 | Where did you live before the incident? | (Burm | ıbodia□Vietnam□Laos□Thailand □Myanmar | |

| 2.2 | When did you leave? | From date: | |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 2.3 | Were you recruited or led by someone? | ☐ Not sure [Go to 2.12] ☐ No, [go to 2.12] ☐ Yes, specify the activities : | |
| 2.4 | Who is the recruiter or leader? | ☐ Family member/Relative ☐ Friend ☐ Neighbor ☐ Representative of agent recruiting laborers ☐ Don't know ☐ Others | |
| 2.5 | What type of work did you choose or the leader promise you? | □Without promise [Continue to question 2.8] □Work on fishing boat □Work at livestock farm □ Agricultural work (specify | |
| 2.6 | Did the recruiter or leader promise that you would get paid? | ☐ No [Continue to question 2.7] ☐ Yes, filling out the following questions: How much? ——————————————————————————————————— | |
| 2.7 | What else did the recruiter or leader promise you? | ☐ No ☐ Yes, Please specify in brief ———————————————————————————————————— | |
| 2.8 | Didthe recruiter or leader tell you about the deduction of | ☐ No [Continue to question 2.10] | |

| | pay or commission fee? | | |
|-------|---|--|--|
| | | ☐ Yes Amount : | _(specify the currency) |
| 2.9 | To whom and for what was your pay deducted? | Deducted to : ☐ Recruiteror leader ☐ Broker ☐ Recruitment representative ☐ Boss ☐ Others : | For: ☐ Offset against recruitment fee ☐ Offset against transport fee ☐ Offset against of fee for document process ☐ Others: |
| 2.10 | Were you required to make payment in advance? | ☐ No [Continue to 2.12] ☐ Yes Amount: | (specify the currency) |
| 2.11 | To whom and for what was it paid? | Paid to: ☐ Recruiteror leader ☐ Broker ☐ Recruitment representative ☐ Boss ☐ Others: | For: ☐ Offset against recruitment fee ☐ Offset against transport fee ☐ Offset against of fee for document process ☐ Others: |
| Trans | sportation/travel phase | | |
| 2.12 | By what means did you leave your place of living before the incident? | ☐ Motor-taxi ☐ Taxi ☐ Bus ☐ Automobile of broker, recruiter or leader ☐ Others: | |
| 2.13 | Who travelled with you? | ☐ Alone ☐ Family ☐ Friend/neighbor ☐ Other immigrants ☐ Broker/recruiteror leader ☐ Unknown ☐ Others: Specify name, sex and nationality: ———————————————————————————————————— | |
| 2.14 | Who paid for your travel fee? How much was it? | ☐ Personally ☐ Broker,recruiter or leader, name : nationality :) ☐ Others : Amount paid :(specify the currency) ☐ Please give more detail if the travel fee was paid stage by stage: | |

| 2.15 | Did the broker, recruiter or leader threaten you during the travel? | ☐ Yes, specify ☐ No |
|-------|--|--|
| 2.16 | Where did you stay during the course of travel and how was your stay? | Stayed at: Conditions of stay: Detention No freedom to move Full freedom to move Enough food and suitable conditions Others: |
| Borde | er crossing phase | |
| 2.17 | Did you cross the border to another country? | ☐ No [Go to part 3] ☐ Yes |
| 2.18 | What area did you cross the border and when? | ☐Poipet ☐Cham Yeam☐ Bavit☐ Others:☐Date:☐/☐Time:☐☐morning☐evening☐night☐Unknown or forget |
| 2.19 | Did you have document for crossing the border? | ☐ Yes : What document? ☐ Passport☐ Daily Laissez-Passer ☐ Border-Pass ☐ Others ☐ No ☐ Don't know |
| 2.20 | Who helped you to cross the border? | ☐ No [Go to question 2.22] ☐Yes:Who? ☐ Broker/recruiter or leader ☐ Others: (Please ask the question in detail in page 3 and use the attached paper if necessary) |
| 2.21 | What relation did you have with the person who helped you to cross the border? | ☐ I have contacted that person to request her/him to give facilitation in crossing the border ☐ Person known my purpose and contacted me and then she/he helped me to across the border ☐ Other: |
| 2.22 | Who paid the fee for crossing the border? How much? | ☐ Personally ☐ Broker/recruiter (name : |

| | | currency) Unknown |
|------|---|--|
| Part | 3: Transit in and outside the count | try |
| □No | countryor transit (Go to part IV) | |
| | s, What countries/where did you tr | ransit/cross? |
| □Ca | , | l □Myanmar (Burma)□Others |
| Con | ditions of the temporary stay | |
| 3.1 | How long did you stay in a country or place? | Duration of stay : |
| 3.2 | Where did you stay? | ☐ Broker's house/transporter ☐ leased house/guesthouse ☐ Others |
| | | (If possible, please specify the address of that place) |
| 3.3 | Did you pay for the transit? | ☐ No ☐Yes, amount paid : to |
| 3.4 | What was the condition of the stay in the transit location like? | □Detention □No freedom to go somewhere □ Full freedom to go somewhere □ Enough food and suitable staying condition □ Others: |
| Part | 4: Country or place of destination | (in and outside the country) |
| Arri | val at the destination | |
| 4.1 | Where was your final destination? When did you arrive? | □Cambodia □Thailand □Malaysia □Taiwan □South Korea□Vietnam □Laos □Others: Address: Date: |
| | | |
| 4.2 | Did you have travel documents/ or work documents or other identity documents? | □No □Yes |
| 4.3 | Were your travel documents/ or work documents or other identity documents taken away? | □No □Yes, Taken away by : □Broker □Boss □Supervisor/manager |

| | Who did it? | LOthers |
|-----|---|--|
| 4.4 | Where did you work? | □Normal house □Boat : Name/boat number : □ □Factory : Name : □□Farm : Type : □Others : □□ If known, please specify : Address: □□ Boss/supervisor: Mr./Ms. □□Age : □□Telephone : □Other contact numbers: □□ |
| Wor | k condition | |
| 4.5 | Did you get job as promised? | ☐ Yes [Go to question 4.7] ☐ No ☐No promise was made |
| 4.6 | What job did you do? | □Work on fishing boat □Work at livestock farm □ Agricultural work (specify) □Construction work □Household work (specify) □Begging □ Factory work (specify) □Sex work □Work at hotel/guesthouse □Others |
| 4.7 | How many hours did you work? | □Morning (from to) □Afternoon (from to) □Night (from to) Number of hours : hour(s) per day (from to) And days per week |
| 4.8 | Did you have hours/days off? | □No □Yes, when were your day off? How many hours per day? |
| 4.9 | Did you receive a salary/fee? If yes, how much? | □Did not get [Go to question 4.15] □Got □ Got per day (specify the currency) □ Got per week (specify the currency) |

| | | ☐ Got per month (specify the |
|------|--|---|
| | | currency) |
| | | ☐ Got year (specify the |
| | | currency) |
| | | Others(specify the currency) |
| | | ☐ No promise |
| | | ☐ As per the promise |
| 4.10 | Did you get paid as per the initial promise? | ☐ Different from the promise: |
| | initial promise: | Pay promised: |
| | | • Actual pay : |
| | | □Daily □Weekly □Monthly |
| 4.11 | How did they pay you? | □Annually □Others |
| | | ☐Got payment different from schedule |
| | | ☐ No [Continue to 4.13] |
| | | ☐ Yes, Amount deducted(specify |
| | | the currency) |
| | Was your pay deducted? For what? | Offset against: |
| | | ☐ Fee for immigration (For instance, pay for |
| | | broker, travel fee, fee for document |
| | | process):(specify the currency) |
| | | ☐ Fee for accommodation: (specify the |
| 4.12 | | currency) |
| 1.12 | | □Debt settlement |
| | | ☐ Fees for water/electricity (materials for use): |
| | | (specify the currency) |
| | | ☐ Fee for food : (specify the |
| | | currency) |
| | | ☐ Health insurance: |
| | | (specify the currency) |
| | | ☐ Others (specify) : (specify the |
| | | currency) |
| | Do you have documents | ☐Yes(If possible, taking picture of those |
| 4.13 | proving the receipt of pay and pay deductions? | documents) |
| | | □No□Don't know |
| | | ☐ Forced labor |
| | | □Confinement □ Unable to get out of the building |
| | | /gate (no freedom) |
| 4.14 | Specify your work conditions | □No freedom to go anywhere after work |
| | | ☐ Stuck in the middle of the sea |
| | | ☐ Free to go somewhere |
| | | ☐ Others : |
| | Had you ever been threatened | ☐ Never [Continue to 4.16] |
| 4.15 | by boss/Supervisor or been | □Ever, how many times and how did it happen? |
| 1.10 | subject to violence? | |
| | Sabject to Hoteliee. | |

| 4.16 | Have you ever been forced to work against your will? | ☐ Never [Go to 4.18] ☐Yes, |
|-------|--|--|
| | | _ |
| 4.17 | What work were you forced to do? | ☐ Prostitution ☐ Drug dealing ☐ Others: |
| 4.18 | Did you know that you were sold? | ☐ No [Go to 4.20] ☐ Yes, who sold you?: ☐ Boss ☐ Supervisor/Manager ☐ immigrant laborer ☐ Others: If known, specify: Name: Sex: Nationality: Age: Telephone: Address: |
| | | |
| 4.19 | Do you know for how much you were sold? | ☐ No ☐ Yes, at a price of(specify the currency) |
| 4.20 | If you wanted to quit work, were you allowed to do so? | □Yes □No, because Specify: |
| Livin | g conditions (in case the employe | r provided accommodation) |
| 4.21 | Did you live alone? | ☐ Yes ☐ No, how many people did you stay with? |
| 4.22 | How were your living conditions? | □Confinement □ Unable to get out (no freedom) □ Freedom to go somewhere □ Others: |
| 4.23 | Did your boss provide you withfood? | □No [Continue to 4.24] □Yes, how many times per day? □ one time □ two times □ three times □ others: ———————————————————————————————————— |
| Escap | e, arrest, detention and repatriati | on |
| 4.24 | Do you think you were cheated? | □No □Yes, because |
| 4 25 | Do you think you was | |
| 4.25 | Do you think you were | □No |

| | exploited? | □Yes, because |
|------|--|---|
| 4.26 | How did you quit/leave work? | |
| 4.27 | Did the authorities at where you worked ever arrest you? Why? By whom? How long? | □Never □Ever •Cause: •Arrested by: □Police, for a period of □Immigration official for a period of □Military, for a period of □Court, for a period of □Unknown, for a period of □Other: |
| 4.28 | Did the authorities at where you worked ever detain you? Why? By whom? How long? | □Never □Ever ●Cause: ●Detained by: □Police, for a period of □Immigration official for a period of □Military, for a period of □Court, for a period of □Unknown, for a period of □Other: |
| 4.29 | When were you returned/ repatriated? By what means? By whom? | Date, time: By:□Plan□vehicle□Others: Through: □Personally/family□Police □Immigration official□Social affairs official □Nongovernmental organization (name:) □Unknown □document preparer, broker |

| | | or broker □Embassy representative,c □Others: | onsulate-general |
|--------|---|--|------------------|
| Part 5 | : Psychosocial evaluation ¹ | | |
| 5.1 | Were you abused? | | □ Yes □ No |
| 5.2 | In the last two weeks, have you unhappiness or disappointment | | ☐ Yes ☐ No |
| 5.3 | In the last two weeks, have you had feelings of sadness, depression or loss of hope? | | ☐ Yes ☐ No |
| 5.4 | During your life, have you ever situations or threats of violence rape, physical and sexual abuse violence, living in an area of warfighting in a military battle or do of political issue? | such as natural disaster, abuse, in your childhood, domestic r, seeing someone hurt or killed, | □ Yes □ No |
| 5.5 | Do you cometimes drink hear wine or other alcoholic | | ☐ Yes ☐ No |
| | : Assistance in the future cessary, additional attached papers What assistance, if any, do you think you may need? | s can be used) No assistance Yes 1 - Identification Document 2 - Employment 3 - Job skills training 4- Housing 5- Medical treatment 6 - Financial assistance 7 - Legal action 8 - Humanitarian assistance 9 - Psychosocial counseling 10 - Negotiation and mediatio 11 - Transportation fee 12 - Pursuing education 13 - Accommodation 14 - Other: | n |
| 6.2 | In the future, may I ask you for further information? | ☐ No, I don't want to meet you ag ☐ Yes, I want you to meet me: ☐ At Home ☐ At other pla ☐ On the phone | |

JA

¹If the "yes" is ticked in one of five psychosocial questions, please provide information to the relevant institutions or agencies to take any further appropriate meaure.

| Part 7:Supporting document | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Official report of the police officer Yes No | | | | | | |
| Document of identification | ☐ Yes | □ No | | | | |
| Travel document | | | | | | |
| Medical report | □ Yes | | | | | |
| Copy of employment contract or letter of recruitment | □ Yes | | | | | |
| Personal writing | □ Yes | | | | | |
| Report of special telephone line | □ Yes | □ No | | | | |
| Others | | 2110 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Part 8 : Assessment of the interviewer based on three con | nponents of | numan trafficking | | | | |
| <u>1. Act</u> | | | | | | |
| Illegally committing acts of: | | | | | | |
| ☐ Recruit or hire or employ a person (persuade someone | to commit a c | certain act or hire | | | | |
| someone for labor purpose) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| □Transportation | | | | | | |
| □Transferring | | | | | | |
| ☐Harboring | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| □Receipt | | | | | | |
| □Removal of minor from legal custody | | | | | | |
| ☐Allowing a person move to other place under the | ir control | | | | | |
| ☐Handing over or receiving the control over the vi | ctims | | | | | |
| □None | | | | | | |
| 2. <u>Means</u> | | | | | | |
| Using the following methods: | | | | | | |
| ☐Threat (for instance, threatening to file a complaint of | defamation/ | use fake legal document | | | | |
| against the authority for illegal immigration situation ar | nd use this th | reat to commit illegal | | | | |
| act on the victim) | | O | | | | |
| □Force (for instance, touching, pushing/pulling a perso | n) | | | | | |
| □Other forms of coercions(<i>for instance, plotting, plan</i> | | vino in such a way as to | | | | |
| make the victim believe that failure to do something wou | | | | | | |
| , | | , , | | | | |
| □Abduction (means taking or detaining a person by us | | vercion) | | | | |
| ☐ Fraud (using of fake name, fake rank, dishonest act, | | | | | | |
| \square Deception (a situation in which the offender uses lan | _ | | | | | |
| something or provide fake information to make the victin | n commit an | act) | | | | |
| □Abuse of power (for instance, getting benefit from an | ı official posi | tion in order to commit | | | | |
| an illegal act; a public official failing to intervene to ceas | e the depriva | tion of the victim's | | | | |
| freedom) | - | | | | | |
| ☐Abuse of vulnerability (<i>exploitation of any individua</i> | al who is in a | situation of | | | | |
| vulnerability by ordering him/her commit an act) | | ······ | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| The common of manufactors of home of the to achieve the source of a manufactor of a manufactor of a manufactor of the common to a manufactor of the common t |
|--|
| ☐ Giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person to gain |
| control over the victim |
| □Coax (the offender attracts the victim by making a false promise or not providing detailed |
| information leading to the victim believing that something will be done) |
| □Confinement (for instance, preventing the victim form leaving any place) |
| □None |
| 3. <u>Purpose (exploitation)</u> |
| For: |
| ☐ Sexual exploitation (for instance, forcing a person into prostitution, pornographic |
| images/objects production, commercial sexual exploitation) |
| □Forced service or labor, slavery and servitude [or activity of operating any business |
| or labor] (work or service requires by a person under threat that she/he will receive |
| torture, being forced to do certain work/acts without free will of the victim) |
| ☐Removal or cutting of any organ |
| ☐Seeking benefit |
| ☐ Marriage against will |
| □Adoption |
| □Confinement for deduction of debt |
| |
| □For the purpose of crossing the border |
| ☐ Exchange for a valuable thing |
| ☐ Helping the offender |
| □Exploitation |
| □None |
| Part 9: Conclusion |
| 9.1. Is that person a victim of human trafficking?(☐ Yes ☐No) |
| If yes, please specify the ground(s) for the decision made in item 9.1: |
| 1. Act: |
| |
| 2. Means: |
| 3. Purpose: |
| 9.2 Is that person a child victim of trafficking? (\square Yes \square No) |
| If yes, please specify the grounds for decision made in item 9.2: |
| 1.Act: |
| 2.Means (not necessary/ not relevant) |
| |
| 3.Purpose |
| A child is a person whose age is under 18 years and her/his age is calculated from the date of offense committed. |



| Interviewed by: | (Signature and name) |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Position: | |
| Institution: | |

Fingerprint of the respondent Fingerprint and name of the interpreter

Annex 4

Consent Request Form for Victim Identification Interview

| My namepos Work place | |
|---|---|
| I would like to request your time fortrafficking victim identification. There is no right | 1 |
| If your account responds to the set criteria of tabout available services to support victims. | trafficked victim, I can provide information |
| Information provided during the interview will confidential and can only be shared with releva workers, as deemed necessary to provide assistar | vant government and non-government office |
| You have the right to ask questions or raise any place of interview. You also have the right to refu any photography or voice recording or any inform to the person whom you trust before the interview | fuse to answer any questions and to not allow ormation sharing. You can consult with or talk |
| Do you have any questions about this interview? | \underline{v} ? (\square yes \square no) |
| Do you agree to be interviewed now? (If no, the interview shall be ended) | (□ yes □no) |
| The consent to the victim identification intervie | iew has been granted by: |
| Parents, guardian or Social Affairs official | Date: |
| (Fingerprint) | (Fingerprint) |
| Name (respondent) | Name (respondent) |
| 50 | _) |



ព្រះពេយាលោចគ្រពម្ភុយ យាតិ សាសលា ព្រះមហាក្សគ

ស្ថានឯកអង្គបាននិងអង្គ ស ទេសុខភាពសាស្តិតនាងស្វែង

MEC.CHN/000d

ថ្ងៃសុក្រ ៧កើត ខែអាសាល ឆ្នាំរោង ធស័ក ព.ស.២៥៦៧ ប៉េកាំង ថ្ងៃទី១២ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤

រជីនខ្លែងអណ្តេនអ នូចអាសាធន្ធនធ្ងំងរអេសសង្ រាមនដីនិនសេធាមជើងខ្លែ អាំឧមោយជនិងខ្លែ

កម្មវត្ថុ៖ ការបញ្ជូនស្ត្រីខ្មែរចំនួន ០២នាក់ ត្រឡប់ទៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជាវិញ។

នាងខ្ញុំមានកិត្តិយសសូមគោរពជម្រាបជូន **៦អនុស្តុនឧចនាយអរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី** មេត្តាជ្រាបថា ស្ថាន ទូតបានសហការជាមួយប៉ូលីសចិន អន្តរាគមន៍ជួយស្ត្រីខ្មែរចំនួន ០២នាក់ វិលត្រឡប់ទៅប្រទេសកម្ពុជាវិញ។ ស្ត្រីខ្មែរទាំងនេះ មានរាយនាមដូចខាងក្រោម៖

១. ឈ្មោះ ជា ចាន់ធ្លួន

២. ឈ្មោះ វី សុខលាង

ស្ត្រីខាងលើនឹងចេញដំណើរនៅថ្ងៃទី ១៦ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤ ពីអាកាសយានដ្ឋានអន្តជោតិទីក្រុង សិនជិនតាមជើងយន្តហោះលេខ ១C8687 វេលាម៉ោង ១៤:២០ នឹងដល់អាកាសយានដ្ឋានអន្តរជាតិភ្នំពេញ វេលាម៉ោង ២១:០០ ថ្ងៃដដែល។

អាស្រ័យដូចបានគោរពជម្រាបជូនខាងលើ ស្ថានទូតស្នើសុំក្រសួងមេត្តាជូនព័ត៌មានទៅអាជ្ញាធរ មានសមត្ថកិច្ចកម្ពុជាបាត់ការបន្តតាមការគួរ។ សូមគោរពជូនភ្ជាប់នូវឯកសារពាក់ព័ន្ធ។

សូម **ឯភឧត្តមឧបនាយភរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី** មេត្តាពិនិត្យ-សម្រេច និងទទួលនូវការគោរពដ៏ខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់ពី នាងខ្ញុំ៕

២មម្រី ១៩១៩

ರ ಕಜ್ಞರಾಕ್



ROYAL EMBASSY OF CAMBODIA to the People's Republic of China

No. 086 - 2024/REC.CHN

Temporary Travel Document សិខិតធ្វើដំណើរបណ្ដោះអាសគូ

Surname and Given Name

នាមត្រកូល និងនាមខ្លួន

Nationality សញ្ជាតិ

Date of Birth ថ្ងៃខែឆ្នាំកំណើត

Place of Birth ទីកន្លែងកំណើត

Date of Expiry ថ្ងៃផុតកំណត់

Final Destination គោលដៅចុងក្រោយ Cambodian

ខ្មែរ ភេទ : ស្រី

Sex : Female

24 January 2002 ២៤ មករា ២០០២

Kampong Cham Province

ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម

28 August 2024 ២៨ កញ្ញា ២០២៤

Cambodia កម្ពុជា

The Royal Embassy of Cambodia kindly requests authorities to allow the bearer of this travel document to pass without delay and to provide any assistance and protection as may be necessary.

ស្ថានឯកអគ្គរាជទូតកម្ពុជា ស្នើអាជ្ញាធរទាំងអស់អនុញ្ញាតឱ្យអ្នកកាន់លិខិតធ្វើដំណើរដែលមានឈ្មោះក្នុងនេះ បានធ្វើដំណើរឆ្លងកាត់ដោយពុំត្រូវបានពន្យារពេល និងផ្ដល់ការជួយនិងកិច្ចការពារផ្សេងៗ ក្នុងករណីចាំបាច់ ។

This travel document is for single use only and for the purpose of the return of the bearer to Cambodia.

លិខិតបើកផ្លូវនេះ ប្រើប្រាស់បានតែមួយលើកគត់ សម្រាប់ឱ្យពលរដ្ឋខ្មែរវិលត្រឡប់ទៅកម្ពុជាវិញ៕

Done in Beijing, 28 September 2024 ធ្វើនៅប៉េកាំង, ថ្ងៃទី ២៨ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤

First Secretary
In Charge of Consular Affairs

១.កំណត់ហេតុប្រគល់-ទទួល ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ ៣

ជាអ្ន សាអនា ព្រះឧសាអវិវិធ ព្រះរាសាខារិធិអង្គសា

ដែមចែតឈ្សូម៉ី

អង្គសួចភាដ្ឋោននគរបាលជាតិ នាយកដ្ឋានកណ្ដាលនគរបាលយុត្តិធម៌ នាយកដ្ឋានប្រឆាំចកាស្ដេញសូមេនុស្ស និចភាពោះអនីគិជន ការិយាល័យប្រឆាំងការជួញដូរមនុស្សធ្លងដែន លេខៈ១៥ឆ្នាំ [ប្រ



ងូបានសោងវិតងលុ-ចចិប

ឆ្នាំពីរពាន់ម្ដៃបួន ខែមិថុនា ថ្ងៃម្ដៃមួយ វេលម៉ោងដប់បួន និងដប់ប្រាំនាទី នៅនាយកដ្ឋានប្រឆាំង ការជួញដូរមនុស្ស និងការពារអនីតិជន។

យោងតាមបញ្ហា **លោកប្រធាននាយកដ្ឋាន**

ភាគីអ្នកប្រគល់៖ ១.វរសេនីយ៍ឯក **ទ្រីវ គាត** ឋានៈ នាយការិយាល័យ

២.វរសេនីយ៍ត្រី **ងី សុខជា** ឋានៈ នាយផ្នែក

ភាគីអ្នកទទួល៖ ឈ្មោះ **នង មន** ភេទប្រុស ឋានៈ អនុប្រធានការិយាល័យតាំពារជនរងគ្រោះ នៃក្រសួងសង្គមកិច្ច អតីតយុទ្ធជន និងយុវនីតិសម្បទា។

បានធ្វើការប្រគល់-ទទួល ជនរងគ្រោះ ដោយអំពើជួញជួរមនុស្ស ចំនួន ០១នាក់(ប្រុស) ជនជាតិ

វៀតណាម មានឈ្មោះដូចខាងក្រោម៖

| 1.10 | គោត្តនាម-នាម(អក្សវឡាតាំង) | រភទ | ថ្ងៃខែឆ្នាំកំណើត | ជនជាតិ | លិខិតធ្លងដែនលេខ |
|------|---------------------------|-----|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 0 | TANG HONG HING | h.A | 12.00.2002 | สโรกกษ | an e |

កំណត់ហេតុប្រគល់ ទទួលបានបញ្ចប់នៅវេលាម៉ោងដប់បួន និងសាមសិបនាទី នាថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំដដែល និងបានឯកភាពគ្នាចុះហត្ថលេខាទុកជាកស្តុតាង សម្រាប់ការអនុវត្តតាមនីតិវិធី។

អ្នកនន្ទន

អូតចូលរួម

វរសេនីយ៍ត្រី ខ្លី សុខខា

វៃសេនីយ៍ឯក ទ្រឹទ_ឝាឝ

भ्रमध्यक्षे

មិះឧស្សាយខេង្គែងនិស្ស ខាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាត្បត្រ

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នតិតចុនយ៍ន

ជូនចំពោះ លោកស្រី **ទែន សុស៊ាស៊ី** តួនាទី ជំនួយការប្រធានគម្រោង

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១ សេខាដែលស្នើសុំ ឬ គោលចំណងនៃភាមេញនៈ

-សេវាស្នាក់នៅក្នុងមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលបណ្ដោះអាសន្ន

- សេវាពិនិត្យ និងព្យាបាលសុខភាព

- សេវាសងមកិច្ចចាំបាច់ផ្សេងទៀត...។

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៣.ភារសខ្មេង និខចំណាច់រពម្មេណ៍របស់មន្ត្រីសខ្ពមអិច្ច:

- ជនរងគ្រោះដោយអំពើជួញដូរមនុស្ស ត្រូវការសេវាដូចមានក្នុងចំណុច១ ខាងលើ។

៤.ភាពខ្លី២៩៩ និចភាសេទ្រឧចិត្តមេស់ស្ថាម័នឧធូល:

- អង្គការ **សម្ព័នចាប់ដៃ** នឹងទទួលផ្តល់សៅាជូនជនរងគ្រោះ ដូចមានក្នុងចំណុច១ខាងលើ។ សូមអរគុណលោកស្រី នែង សុរ៉ាលី សម្រាប់កាយេកបិត្តទុកដាក់ និងការជួយ។

-ទម្រង់បញ្ជូនធ្វើឡើងជាពីរច្បាប់ មួយច្បាប់សម្រាប់នាយកដ្ឋានគាំពារជនរងគ្រោះ និងមួយច្បាប់ទៀត

សម្រាប់អង្គការសម្ព័នចាប់ដៃ។

ថ្ងៃអង្គារ៤ជាច ខែជេស្ន ឆ្នាំរោង ឆស័កព.ស.២៥៦៨ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ, ថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤

នំឈាខអខ្ពសស្រម័នឧទូល:

ថ្ងៃអង្គារ៤រោច ខែជេស្វ ឆ្នាំពាង ឆស័កព.ស.២៥៦៨ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ, ថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២៤ **ម**ទ្រ្តី**សក្តមកិច្ចដែលធ្វើ**កាមេញខ:

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References

- Law on Suppression of Huma Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, promulgated by Royal Decree No. NS/RKM/0208/005 dated February 15, 2008, criminalizes all acts related to human trafficking and sexual exploitation, and establishes priority rights to compensation and restitution for victims.
- The explanatory notes to each article of the Law on Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, which were officially published by the Ministry of Justice on April 4, 2013, outline in detail the elements and circumstances of each crime related to human trafficking and sexual exploitation, and the protection of the identity of victims.
- Policy and Minimum Standards for Protection of the Rights of Victims of Human Trafficking were implemented through Prakas No. 852 dated August 31, 2009 and Prakas No. 857 dated September 3, 2009 of the MoSVY, with the definition of the term "victim" and the process of case management outlined in detail in accordance with the 11 essential rights, from the stages of victim identification, referral, to the case closure stage.
- Directive 011 on Reintegration and Follow-Up of Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Abuse staying in the Government Centers, Non-government Organizations, and Communities dated December 16, 2022, of the MoSVY, outlines in detail the roles and responsibilities of officials of the Ministry of Social Affairs at the national, provincial, and district levels, and staff of various NGOs in working with victims before and after reintegration, information and data management, and the seven types of forms that all units under the Ministry of Social Affairs and NGOs involved in relevant work must follow.
- Decision No. 107 on the Principles for the Protection of the Rights of Child Victims of
 Trafficking in the Kingdom of Cambodia, dated December 20, 2007 of the Cambodian
 National Council for Children further specifies the definition of child victims of trafficking, the
 rights of the child victims, methods of inferring the age of the child, measures to identify the
 child victims, methods of confidential interviews with the child, and measures to refer the
 child to receive services, etc.
- Guidelines on the Implementation of the Law on Suppression of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation issued on October 28, 2008 and the "Instructions on the Implementation of Operations to Rescue Victims of Human Trafficking and/or Sexual Exploitation in Designated Locations" issued by the National Police on August 11, 2010, set out measures to rescue victims of human trafficking, interviewing victims using appropriate skills, referring victims to housing or social welfare centers, veterans and youth rehabilitation centers, who will continue to work with non-governmental organizations.
- Guidelines on the Implementation of the Principles of National and International Law
 in Force Concerning the Protection of Victims of Criminal Offences, issued by the Ministry
 of Justice on 19 August 2005, also provides a general definition of the term victim and sets
 out general and specific principles for the protection of victims of criminal offences, from the
 stage of the victim's participation in the interview until the end of the proceedings by police
 officers, justice officers, prosecutors, investigating judges and trial judges.
- Agreement on the Guidelines for the Implementation and Cooperation between Relevant Government Institutions and Victim Support Agencies in the Process of Human Trafficking Cases, signed by 5 ministries and 24 non-governmental organizations on 6 February 2007, established the first and most comprehensive agreement between all signatories on the identification of victims of human trafficking, the immediate measures of the agencies that first encounter victims, and the referral of witnesses.
- Standard Operating Procedures for Specialized Anti-Trafficking Units, published as a training document for law enforcement officers by the National Police on November 11, 2010, sets out the techniques for identifying victims of human trafficking by law enforcement

- officers using assessment, interview and decision-making methods, as well as special procedures for identifying child victims of trafficking.
- Standard Operating Procedures on Providing Integration Support to Male Victims of Human Trafficking, published by MoSVY on May 29, 2012, sets out the general principles for procedures for identifying, repatriating and integrating male victims of trafficking who have been trafficked abroad. These procedures include family tracing and assessment of family status in Cambodia, repatriation and provision of emergency assistance upon arrival, assessment of training needs, situation assessment, integration planning and referral to services, and monitoring the integration process of male victims.
- Guidelines on Forms and Procedures for Identification of Victims of Human Trafficking
 for Appropriate Service Provision were implemented through Prakas No. 137/12 of the
 NCCT dated December 25, 2015, to facilitate the identification of victims through observation,
 questioning, and collecting information to find out the victimization of any person suspected
 of being a victim of human trafficking, so that it can be concluded and provisionally assumed
 that they are "victims" in order to provide protection and support.
- The IOM Handbook on Direct Assistance for Victims of Trafficking, published by IOM in 2007, provides the necessary guidance and advice for providing comprehensive and effective assistance to victims of trafficking, from the point of initial contact and screening to the effective integration of the individual concerned into society
- Guide book on Standard Operation Procedures for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation, promulgated by Prakas No. 231 MoSVY dated 9 October 2024.