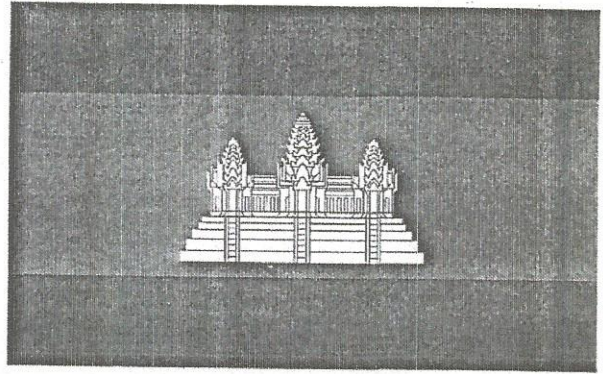


The Kingdom of Cambodia has ratified several international conventions, such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1992, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict, and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography in 2002, the Convention N°138 on the Minimum Age for Employment in 1999, the Convention N°182 on the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of Serious Forms of Child Labor in 2005 and the Hague Convention on Child Protection and Inter-country Adoption Cooperation in 2007.



Pledge by Cambodia

1. Continue to raise and promote the implementation of the Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Violence against Children (2017-2021).
2. Participate in the implementation of the Plan of Action on Violence against Children in all settings on behalf of the Global Partnership country for the elimination of violence against children, which was officially announced on September 12, 2019 with high commitment under the United Nations umbrella on child rights, the covenant and other additional protocols to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the International Convention on the Rights of the Child.

A. What have we been doing?

Cambodia has been developing and implementing the Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Violence against Children through the development of laws and policies to promote safe, effective prevention and response to all forms of child abuse. This includes:

- Lead, coordinate to develop child protection law, national policy on child protection system, and national and global research studies on online sexual abuse, with a main focus on child protection and safety principles.
- Raise and promote the development and implementation of related strategic plans, including: Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Violence against Children, Plan of Action to prevent and respond to online child abuse, Plan of Action to implement the national policy on child protection system with a focus on multi-sectoral work in order to disseminate, educate and reduce the discrimination against vulnerable and victim children.

B. Why have we been doing these works?

Lack of services for children suffered from violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation are identified by stakeholders at all levels as a major challenge for the system.

According to findings from Cambodia's Violence against Children Survey 2013, one in two children suffered from physical violence, one in four suffered from psychological violence, and one in twenty suffered from sexual violence. The study also showed that those who abused children were most often the ones closest to the child, such as parents, guardians and caregivers.

Child sexual abuse and exploitation is a global issue committed in many different forms and becomes a new concern that requires stakeholders, including the public, parents of children, authorities and civil societies, need to work on together to prevent and protect children from online abuse. The tricks and acts of the perpetrator's sexual abuse are becoming more complicated and even worse, demanding that all stakeholders need to come together to address them.

C. How do we address?

1. National Principle

This positive development is in line with Cambodia's 2017-2021 Action Plan for the prevention and response to violence against children, which encourages the prevention of violence and child sexual exploitation. The Cambodian National Council for Children, the national coordinating mechanism of the Royal Government of Cambodia, has established a national policy on child protection system as a set of rules aimed at raising and promoting the protection of children from all forms of abuse and exploitation. These rules include (1) - Legal and Policy Framework, (2) - Assistance and Services, (3) Human Resources and Finance, and (4) Changes in Social Behavior in the treatment of children which require the participation of all stakeholders, especially in the areas of social welfare, education, health, security and justice in support of prevention, protection and response to protect children from other risks.

At the same time, the Cambodian National Council for Children has been in the process of drafting a special law for children, the comprehensive Child Protection Law that covers and protects all children in the Kingdom of Cambodia, which is to be complete over the next three years. At the same time, we have been planning on the plane of action to prevent child violence and abuse through online systems at both the national and global levels.

2. National Strategy

The Royal Government has laid out its Rectangular Strategy, National Development Strategic Plan, Policy, legal standards, National Action Plan for Children and other medium and long-term sectorial development plans to ensure development, provide appropriate employment, equality, efficiency and ensure its achievement according to Cambodia's Sustainable Development Goals 2016-2030, including its development of the national and sub-national mechanisms in order to facilitate the implementation of legal standards as well as policies and action plans, such as:

- The prevention and protection, intervention and response services also identify specific actions for ministries, institutions working to promote child rights to ensure effective implementation of the national policy on child protection system, and success.
- All involved ministries and institutions are required to monitor, evaluate and update regularly to meet the real situation of children and through the implementation of this policy, Cambodian children will receive more services and multi-sectoral attention which means that doing different things to reach the common goal.
- Strengthening legal system and instruction/regulations, human resources and finance.
- Strengthening the provision of assistance and services and changes in social behavior in the treatment of children.

D. When do we address?

1. National Principle