



Situation in Cambodia

 Statelessness and legal identity challenges faced by the ethnic Vietnamese minority population in Cambodia.

Discrimination and other human rights violations experienced by Khmer Krom.

Statelessness among ethnic Vietnamese minority

- 2nd cycle review in February 2014
- In Interior In Interior Interi
- Late 2013, adopted new policies on two steps
- Late 2014, immigration census
- In 2015, nation-wide registration process
- In 2016, issue permanent resident card, which renewal after two years (fee around \$60)

Statelessness among ethnic Vietnamese minority

- Mid-2017, confiscated all irregular administrative documents
- Since October 2018, forced to resettle floating communities to the land. *Kampong Chhnang*



Discrimination and other human rights violations experienced by Khmer Krom

Khmer Krom is Khmer origin from southern Vietnam. Around 1.5 million live in the Mekong River delta region be faced discrimination in Cambodia.

They are often not recognized as Khmer citizen: force to change family name and place of birth, denied re-new ID Card, not willing to resolve the chronic land conflicts.

Recommendations

- Ensure protection everyone's right to nationality and their enjoyment of other human rights without obstruction.
- 2. Ensure full implementation of Article 7 CRC, by immediately registering the births of all children born in Cambodia without exception.

Recommendations

3. Fully implement the constitution, and domestic legal framework which allows Khmer Krom to obtain citizenship in Cambodia.

4. Provide birth registration and legal identity for all by prioritizing minority communities, in accordance with SDG target 16.9.

Thank you!

From the members of our coalition:

- 1. Minority Rights Organization (MIRO)
- 2. Institue on Statelessness and Inclusion (ISI)
- 3. Statelessness Network Asia Pacific (SNAP)
- 4. Minority Rights Group International (MRG)
- 5. Khmer Kampuchea Krom for Human Rights and Development Association (KKKHRDA)