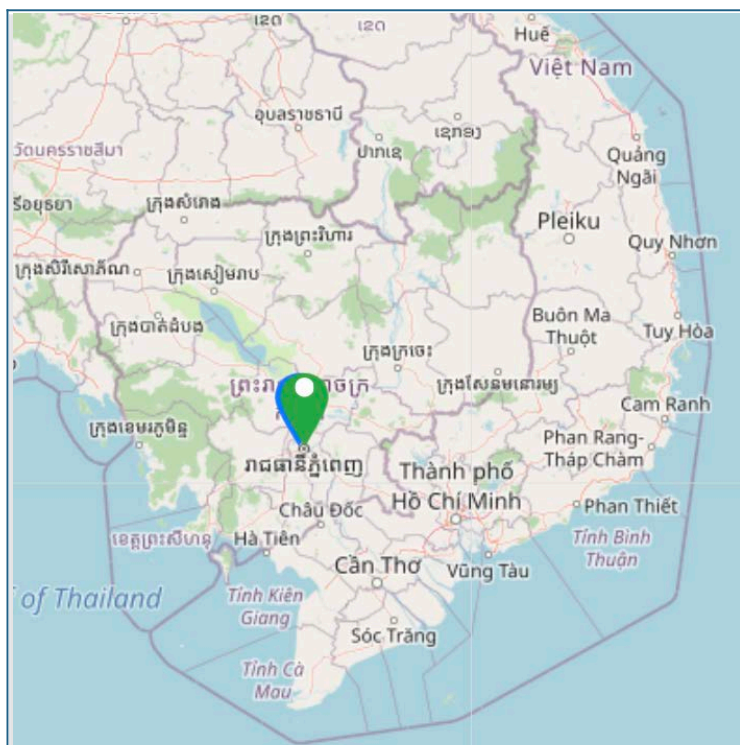


Cambodia Immigration Detention Data Profile



Quick Facts	
Immigration detainees (2019)	Not Available
Detained minors (2017)	Not Available
International migrants (2019)	78,649
New asylum applications (2019)	27

NOTES ON USING THIS PROFILE

- Sources for the data provided in this report are available online at: <https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/asia-pacific/cambodia>
- "Observation Dates" indicate the timeframe statistical data correspond to or other data were last validated. More than one statistical entry for a year indicates contrasting reports.

STATISTICS

Detention, expulsion, and incarceration statistics

		Observation Date			Observation Date
Total number of immigration detainees by year	Not Available	2019	Total number of detained minors	Not Available	2017
Criminal prison population	21,989	2016	Percentage of foreign prisoners	4.2	2016
	14,697	2013		3.9	2011
	14,043	2010			
	10,902	2007			
	6,778	2004			
	6,179	2001			
	3,233	1998			
	2,490	1995			
Prison population rate (per 100,000 of national population)	138	2016			
	100	2013			
	99	2010			
	79	2007			
	51	2004			
	49	2001			
	27	1998			
	22	1995			

Demographics and immigration-related statistics

		Observation Date			Observation Date
Population	16,700,000	2020	International migrants	78,649	2019
	15,578,000	2015		74,000	2015
International migrants as a percentage of the population	0.5	2015	Refugees	67	2017
				61	2016
				76	2015
				63	2014
Total number of new asylum applications	27	2019	Refugee recognition rate	50	2014
	208	2016			
	37	2014			
Stateless persons	57,444	2018			
	0	2016			
	0	2015			

DOMESTIC LAW

LEGAL TRADITION		
Legal tradition	Name	Observation Date
	Civil law	2017
COVID-19 UPDATES		
Latest Update	Update Status	Observation Date
	<p>Cambodia has had few confirmed cases of Covid-19, numbering just over 100 as of mid-May. The country has taken a number of measures to prevent the spread of the disease. On 20 March, the border with Vietnam was closed and general entry restrictions were implemented for foreign travelers. On 30 March, it suspended the issuance of visas for all foreign nationals. In April, travel between provinces and districts was restricted. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, many businesses have closed in Thailand and in consequence, more than 90,000 Cambodian migrant workers have lost their employment and many have returned to Cambodia. UN agencies report that they are working with the Cambodian Government to ensure that migrant workers and their families receive assistance in terms of shelter and food. The UN and partners are working to include migrants in the social protection support package being proposed as part of the exceptional measures created by the Government to mitigate the impact of Covid-19 among vulnerable groups. IOM Cambodia has printed and distributed information, education and communication materials developed by the Ministry of Health and the WHO. The organisation is also collaborating with UNICEF to manage a hotline providing returning migrants with information regarding access to essential healthcare and psychological support. In addition, IOM Cambodia says that it is working with border authorities to monitor migrants' cross border movement in order to understand their mobility, respond to their needs, and inform preparedness and response strategies. Human Rights Watch says that Cambodian authorities are using the Covid-19 pandemic to carry out arbitrary arrests of opposition supporters and government critics. At least 30 people, including 12 linked to the now dissolved Cambodian National Rescue Party have been arrested on charges of spreading "fake news" and other offences. HRW has urged the government to immediately and unconditionally drop the charges against all those accused of crimes in violation of their rights to freedom of expression and association. Human rights groups have called on the government to take measures in the country's prisons, which reportedly have nearly 40,000 inmates despite a capacity of just over 25,000. Due to overcrowding, social distancing measures are effectively impossible in the country's prisons. Human Rights Watch called on the government to "immediately release people who should not be in custody, including pretrial detainees held for minor offenses, and political prisoners." According to Amnesty International, Cambodian detention facilities "are a 'ticking time bomb' for a potentially disastrous coronavirus outbreak." Footage releases by the organization revealed terrible conditions in which inmates are being held. The Director in the Office of the Secretary-General at Amnesty International called out the government to "urgently ease this overcrowding crisis while giving all detainees access to appropriate healthcare without discrimination." ICRC reports that it has been working in prisons to prevent the spread of Covid-19. On 10 April, the organisation signed an agreement with the General Department of Prisons for the donation of 20 tonnes of medical materials including 50kg of calcium hypochlorite powder, protective clothing, boots, gloves, goggles, water spray buckets, sanitisers and medical face masks. On 20 April, it organised training on disinfection of prisons with chlorine for 28 different prisons. The Ministry of Health insisted that prisoners must wash their hands regularly, not touch their faces and wear masks. In late March, HRW reported that Cambodian Muslims had been facing discrimination since the beginning of the pandemic. They were accused by the Health Ministry of spreading the virus, which led to "led to an outburst of discriminatory and hateful comments online, and discriminatory daily interactions at markets, shops, and community areas against Cambodia's minority Muslim communities."</p>	2020

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
International treaties	Name		Ratification Year
	ICPED, International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance		2013
	CRPD, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities		2012
	OPCAT, Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment		2007
	CTOCTP, Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children		2007
	VCCR, Vienna Convention on Consular Relations		2006
	CTOCSP, Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime		2005
	ICCPR, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights		1992
	ICESCR, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights		1992
	CEDAW, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women		1992
	CAT, Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment		1992
	CRC, Convention on the Rights of the Child		1992
	CRSR, Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees		1992
	PCRSR, Protocol to the Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees		1992
ICERD, International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination		1983	
Ratio of relevant international treaties ratified	14/19		
Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
Individual complaints procedure	Name		Acceptance Year
	CEDAW, Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 1999		2010
Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
Ratio of complaints procedures accepted	Number		Observation Date
	1/8		2017
Regional treaties, regulations, and directives			
Regional legal instruments	Name		Year of Ratification (Treaty) / Transposed (Directive) / Adoption (Regulation)
	ASEAN CATPWC Convention Against Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children		2016
Non treaty-based international human rights mechanisms			
Relevant recommendations of the UN Universal Periodic Review	Recommendation Issued		Year Issued
	No		2010
	No		2014
			Observation Date
			2017
			2017

INSTITUTIONAL INDICATORS

Institutions responsible for immigration detention

	Agency	Ministry	Ministry Typology	Observation Date
Custodial authority		Cambodian police		2006
		Cambodian police		2006

More information about immigration detention in Cambodia is available at the website of the Global Detention Project (www.globaldetentionproject.org)