





Cambodia's Social Protection System

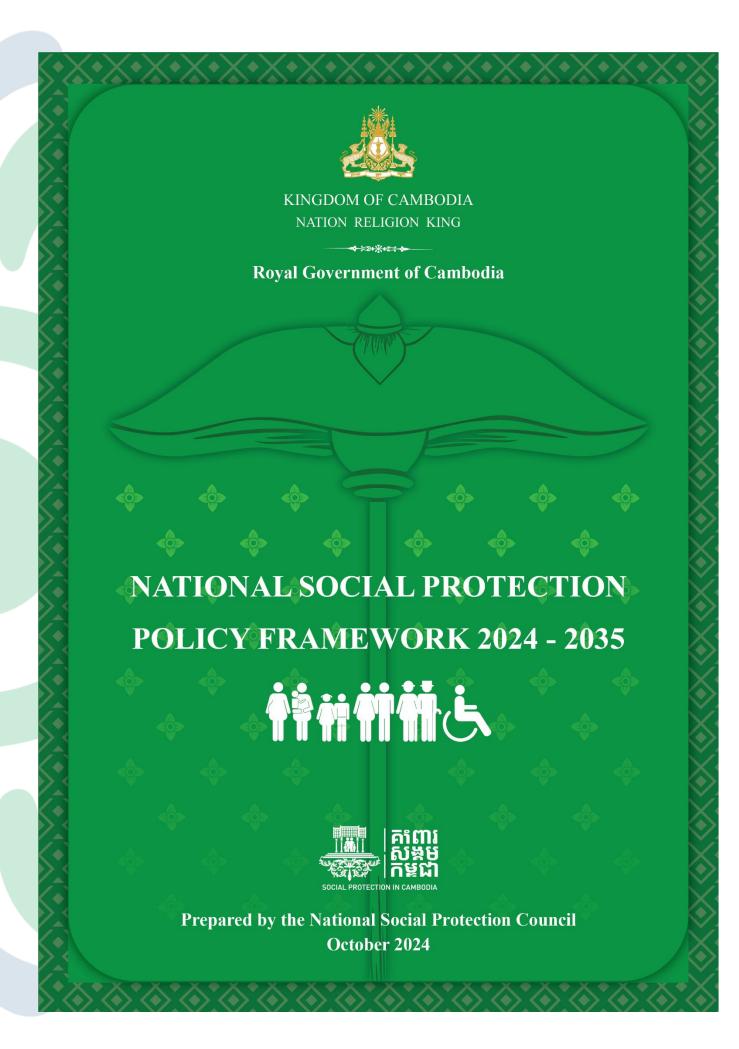
General Secretary of National Social Protection
Research Unit

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Overview

The "National Social Protection Policy Framework 2024-2035" has been formulated through updating and replacing the National Social Protection Policy Framework 2016-2025 to ensure the sustainability of the development of a stronger, more effective and sustainable social protection system that can cover all life-cycle risks and respond to emergencies or crises. The National Social Protection Policy Framework 2024-2035 shifts from the pillar-based to life-cycle risks approach social protection, in line with Cambodia's socio-economic development and the regional and global trends. The development of social protection system



Approach to the

Development of the Social

Protection System in

Cambodia



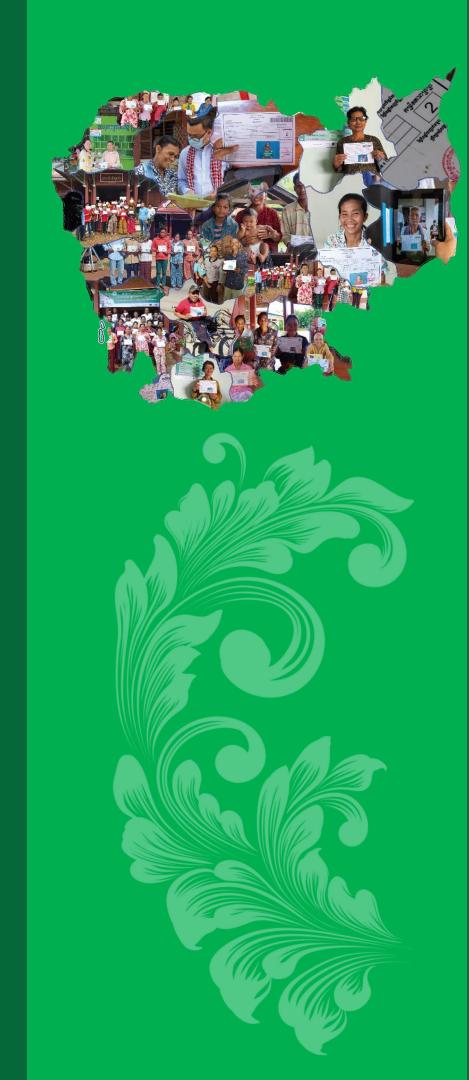
Approach to the Development of the Social Protection System in Cam

Vision

The vision of the Royal Government of Cambodia is to provide the social protection to all citizens from the income insecurity in the face of risks at each stage of the life cycle, aiming to improving the health and well-being of the citizens, reducing poverty, reducing gender inequality and social inequality as well as strengthening social solidarity and stability by continuing to promote the development of a stronger, effective, and sustainable social protection system.

Goals

The National Social Protection Policy Framework 2024-2035 aims to strengthen the implementation of the existing national social assistance programs and the social security schemes and introduce new national social assistance programs or social security schemes in accordance to the actual development of socioeconomic conditions, in order to provide protection to ensure income security for citizens throughout their lives based on the principle of "Leave no one behind through strengthening the formalization of social security and beneficiaries identification mechanism.



Objectives

3

To strengthen the governance of social protection system to ensure the effectiveness, transparency and

ountability

To expand the coverages over life cycle risks and the social protection responses to emergency or crises, including climate change

To strengthen social protection registry to be more effective, inclusive and responsive

To build the resilience of the entire social protection system in Cambodia





To strengthen the effectiveness of the social protection benefit delivery

Approach to the Development of the Social Protection System in Cambodia

The development of the social protection system in Cambodia must adhere to the following main guiding principles:



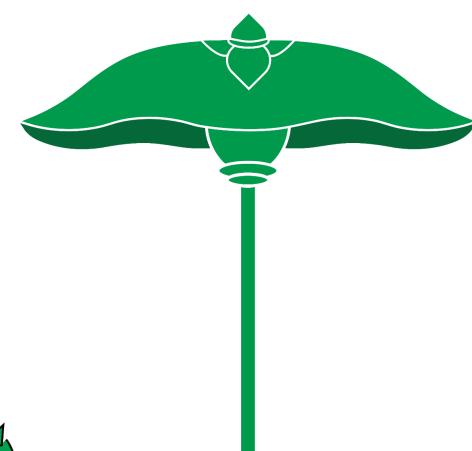


1. Equity and

Inclusiveness



2. Adequacy





7. Gender Responsiveness



6. Good



5. Sustainability



3. Efficiency



4. Adaptiveness

Approach to the Development of the Social

Protection System in Cambodia

Shock Responsive Social Protection (SRSP)

Setting up guidelines on
The Shock Responsive Social
Protection (SRSP) Framework is to
be prepared to deal with a crisis or
emergency, including potential
climate change in the future by
providing systematic support that can
predict in a timely and effective
manner to citizens.

National Social Assistance Programs in Family Package

The National Social Assistance Programs in Family Package which integrated the social assistance cash transfer programs.

In principle, the Royal Government will examine the possibility of integrating other national social assistance programs under the real estate package in the future.

Mechanism to Promote Social Security Formalization

Encourage and motivate enterprises, establishments, employers, workers, self-employed individuals, especially the freelance or casual workers to register in the National Social Security Fund. In order to expand the coverage of the social security system with equity and environment.

Institutional and Policy Framework





























- Royal Decree on the Establishment of the National Social Protection Council
- Sub-decree on the appointment of the members of the National Social Protection Council



Institutional and Policy Framework



General Secretariat for The National Social Protection





Secretariat for the Subcommittee for The Universal Health Coverage



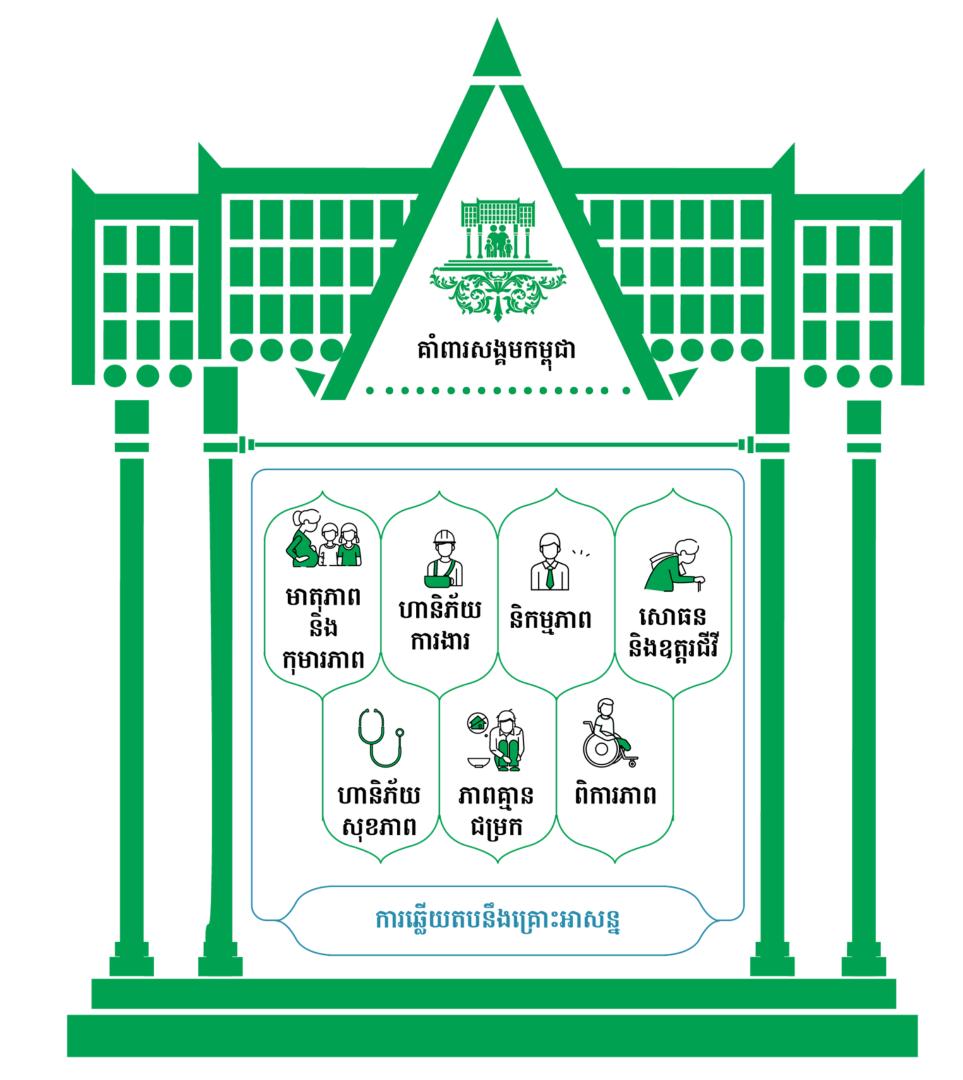
Secretariat for the Sub-Committee on Digital Transformation in Social Protection



National Payment
Certification Agency

Social Protection Interventions

- Maternity and childhood risks
- Occupational risks
- Unemployment
- Old age and survivors
- Health risks
- Homelessness
- Disability



Social Assistant

- 1). Family Package (5 sub programs)
- 2).Home-Grown School Feeding Program
- 3). Social assistance program for vocational training for youth from poor and vulnerable families
- 4).Health Equity Fund
- 5). Cash Transfer program for pregnant women and children under 2 years old for female members of the NSSF.

Social Security

- 1). Health Insurance Scheme
- 2). Employment Injury Scheme
- 3). Pension Scheme



Emergency Response

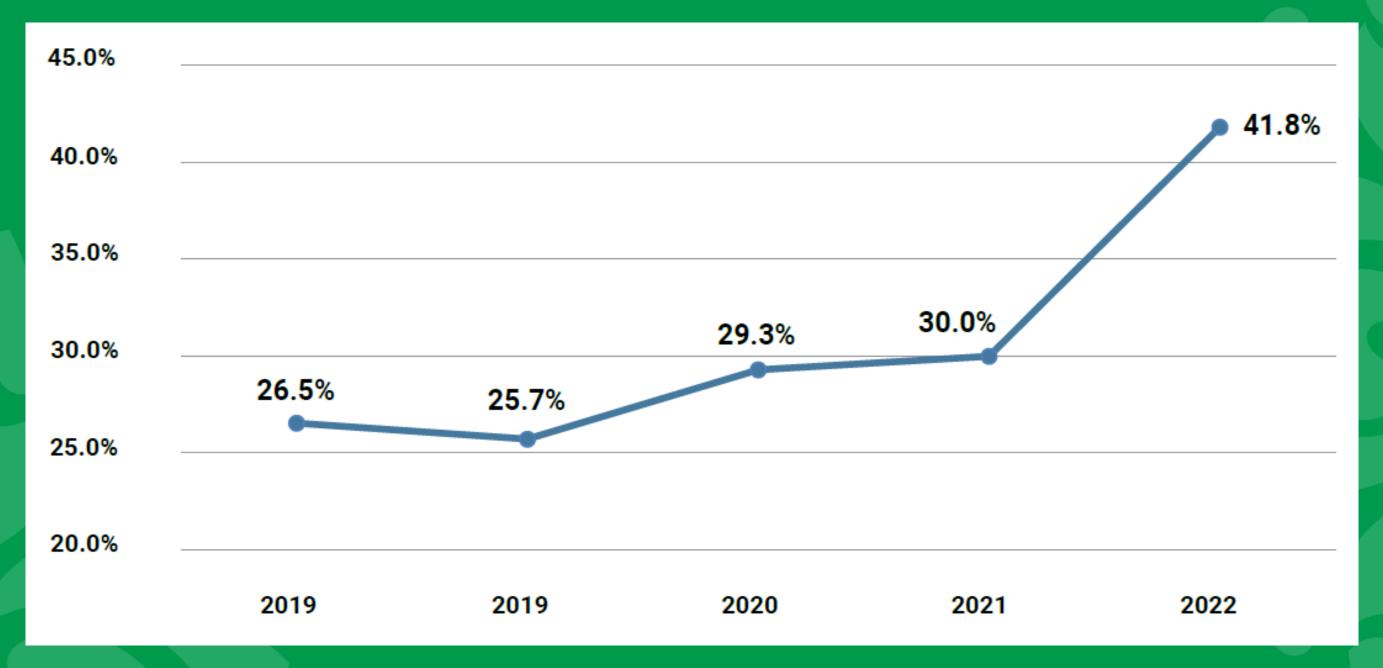
- 1). The Cash Transfer Program For The Poor And Vulnerable Household During Covid-19
- 2). Cash Transfer Program After Lockdown
- 3). Cash Transfer Program for At-risk Households during Inflation Pressures
- 4). Cash Transfer Program for At-risk Households Affected By the Flood





Coverage

Social protection system coverage rate (% of total population)



^{*}This coverage includes Equity Fund members, NSSF members (Health Insurance Scheme), and vulnerable household members.

Cross – Cutting Work





- 1. Conflict Resolution and Grievance Redress Mechanism
- 2. Beneficiaries Identification
- 3. Digital Social Protection System
- 4. Sensitization, Communication and Broadcasting
- 5. Social Protection Support Policies
- 6. Development Partners Coordination Mechanism









Coverage

No	Scheme / Program	Number of beneficiaries				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	Health Equity Fund for the Poor Households	2,530,069	2,475,148	2,986,221	3,016,811	3,112,148
2	Health Equity Fund for Other Groups	124,946	88,190	93,555	94,378	96,198
3	Health Insurance Social Security Scheme for Private Sector Workers	1,202,398	1,299,463	1,263,676	1,380,450	1,432,555
4	Employment Injury Social Security Scheme for Individuals in the Public Sector	1,202,398	1,207,141	1,096,224	1,382,329	1,434,407
5	Covid-19 Cash Transfer Program for the Poor and Vulnerable House- holds	-	-	1,707,253	2,701,538	2,783,803°
6	Cash Transfer Program for At-risk Households Affected By the Flood	-	-	-	-	372,859
7	Cash Transfer Program for At-risk Households during Inflation Pressures	-	-	-	-	966,312 ¹²

Summary Table of the Number of Beneficiaries for Each Social Protection Scheme and Program

Source: Report on The Progress Of The Social Protection System In Cambodia

