

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King

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NS/RKM/1206/030

We

- Having seen the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen the Royal Decree NS/RKT/0704/124, dated on 15 July 2004, on the Appointment of the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Royal Kram No. 02/NS/94, dated on 20 July 1994, promulgating the Law on the Organization and Functioning of the Council of Ministers
- Having seen Royal Kram No. NS.RKT.0196/07, dated on 24 January 1996, promulgating the Law on the Creation of Ministry of National Defense
- Having seen the request of Samdech Prime Minister of the Royal Government of Cambodia and that of Minister of National Defense

P R O M U L G A T E S

The Law on Compulsory Military Service which was adopted by the National Assembly on 25 October 2006 at its 5th Session of the 3rd legislature and agreed in its entirety by the Senate on the law's formality and legal concepts without any change and reads as follows:

Law
On
Compulsory Military Service

Chapter I

General Provision

Article 1

This law aims to set out the procedure for conducting the obligation to contribute to building the nation and to protecting the motherland as prescribed in Article 49 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Military service is a necessary obligation and noble honor of the citizens of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Military service is a foundation of the source of construction forces for the national defense and physical development as required by the country.

Article 2

Every Cambodian citizen of both sexes aged between 18 and 30 must fulfill military service as so prescribed by this law.

The military service by every Cambodian female citizen shall be fulfilled on the voluntary basis.

A Cambodian citizen who holds dual citizenship and resides permanently in the Kingdom of Cambodia must fulfill the military service in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Article 3

The number of citizens and requirements for military service in each annual course shall be determined by the Sub-decree at the request of Ministry of National Defense.

Chapter 2

Duration of Military Service and Reserved Military Framework

Article 4

The fulfillment of military service is set for 18 months starting from the date of military service.

Article 5

A soldier who has finished his or her military obligation is allowed to return to his or her civic life, but must stay in the reserved military framework. This soldier may continue his or her soldier career as deemed necessary by Ministry of National Defense and on a voluntary basis.

While being a reserved soldier, the person is called upon any time to fulfill the duty in the army in all forms as required by the country and the circumstances.

Article 6

A separate statute of the reserved soldiers must be determined by the Royal Decree.

Chapter III

Registration Invitation Postponement and Permission to get rid of Military Obligation

Article 7

All Cambodian citizens who have reached the military age must go to register in the compulsory military census.

The invitation to registration and entry into military service must be made through the local authority.

Conditions and procedures for the census, the recruitment, the invitation and the implementation of the Law on Compulsory Military Service must be set by the Sub-decree

Article 13

The postponement of the invitation to enter military service must be undertaken as follows:

Citizens who are performing their expertise in the public or private enterprises can make a postponement application once a year. However, this postponement cannot exceed three years.

- Citizens involved with crimes under the court's jurisdiction.
- Citizens involved with criminal cases being investigated by the competent authority.

Postponement conditions for the invitation of youths who are studying and citizens who are in the special case to enter military service must be determined by the Sub-decree.

Article 9

The permission for getting rid of military obligation must be undertaken for:

- Citizens who have finished their military service contract.
- Specialists who have conducted research mission or directly engaged in the public affairs which benefit the Cambodian Royal Armed Forces in a period of time which is equal to 18 months of military service.
- Monks, laymen of other religions recognized by Ministry of Cults and Religions.
- Citizens who have physical impairment and are examined by the health commission at the site before the local public where the recruitment takes place.

Chapter 4

Advantage of Military Obligation

Article 10

During his or her military performance, every soldier must get the remuneration and other supports for their daily life as determined by Ministry of National Defense.

Article 11

The soldiers of both sexes who have made good achievement during their military service fulfillment must be rewarded and appreciated like the professional soldiers. In case of sickness or injury or accident, they must be rescued, treated, cared, and appreciated by Ministry of National Defense.

In case of death or impairment for the sake of the nation during the military obligation, Ministry of National Defense must provide a regime support according to the policy like the professional soldiers.

Article 12

Soldiers of both sexes who have ended their military service:

- Have the right to continue their study at their own educational establishment.
- Have a priority to receive vocational training.
- Have a priority to join a contest or recruitment into the state institution, organization, public enterprise or private company.

The state institution, organization and private company must accept the citizens who have ended their military service obligation into their former work by maintaining their same position before they entered military service and give them a priority when considered a promotion of position or rank. The duration of military service obligation must include the seniority for their retirement too.

Chapter 5 Penalties

Article 13

All citizens who have already been invited to enter military service and did not show up for 30 days from the date of notification must be considered stubborn persons, except there is a proper reason for the absence.

The stubborn persons and the accomplices who evade military service obligation:

- Must be sentenced to one year imprisonment when the country is at peace.
- Must be sentenced to three years imprisonment when the country is at war.

In the event that the persons have admitted their guilt and decided to fulfill the military service obligation, they are pardoned but must be transferred to work in the discipline unit.

Article 14

Anyone who has impaired themselves or run to a foreign country to get rid of military obligation:

- Must be sentenced from three months to two years imprisonment when the country is at peace.
- Must be sentenced from six months to five years imprisonment when the country is at war.

Chapter 6 Final Provision

Article 16

Any provision contrary to this law shall be abrogated.

Phnom Penh, 22 December 2006

On behalf of and according to the order of [His Majesty the King]

Signature
Chea Sim,
Acting Head of State

PRL 0612.535

Having explained the contents to His Majesty the King for signature

Signature:

Hun Sen,
Prime Minister

Having informed to Samdech Prime Minister

Signature'

Tea Banh,

Dep. Prime Minister and Minister of National Defense

No. 483 Ch.L

For distribution

Phnom Penh, 27 December 2006

[Signature and Stamp]

Khun Chin Kan,

General Undersecretary of the Royal Government