

Updates on the situation of the Cambodia-Thailand border

12 August 2025

I. Spokesperson of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia (MFA-IC) –

On 11 August 2025, H.E. Deputy Prime Minister Prak Sokhonn, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia, wrote separate letters to the President of the UN Security Council and the UN Secretary General informing of the growing risk facing the present extremely fragile truce between Cambodia and Thailand. The letters emphasized, among others, that:

- Cambodia and Thailand reached ceasefire agreement in the Special Meeting hosted by Malaysia, on 28 July 2025. It has spared many lives and offered hope to tens of thousands of displaced individuals, raising expectations that they might soon return home and can look forward to thriving in lasting peace and harmony. We deeply appreciate the Security Council convening an urgent meeting to deliberate on Cambodia-Thailand armed conflict, on 25 July 2025, which has helped to encourage this positive development”.
- Today, I find it relevant to bring to your urgent attention that the present extremely fragile truce is now facing a growing risk, while the armed forces of the Kingdom of Thailand have continued escalating breaches of Cambodia’s sovereignty and territorial integrity, in violation of international law and binding bilateral agreements, as well as well as the terms of the agreed ceasefire.
- Since the entry into force of the agreed ceasefire on 28 July 2025, Thai military units have repeatedly entered Cambodian territory. They have illegally laid barbed wire and constructed roads at multiple locations.

- In deliberate and aggravated breach of the ceasefire agreed on 28 July 2025 and the Agreed Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of the General Border Committee of 7 August 2025, Thai forces illegally entered and escalated their activities in An Seh area of Preah Vihear Province. They proceeded from laying barbed wire to demolishing Cambodian villagers' homes and deploying heavy machinery to build fortified bunkers. These actions are well corroborated with the public statement made on 10 August 2025 by the Commander of Thailand's 2nd Army Region, who vowed that Thai soldiers will reclaim Ta Krabey Temple and plans to close Tamone Thom Temple.
- The status of each and all of these violations lies wholly within the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia, as defined and delimited by the 1:200 000-scale maps prepared by the Franco-Siamese Mixed Commissions pursuant to the Convention of 13 February 1904 and the Treaty of 23 March 1907. These maps—mutually accepted by the Governments of Cambodia and Thailand —were expressly determinative in the International Court of Justice (ICJ) Judgments of 15 June 1962 and 11 November 2013 in the Temple of Preah Vihear case, both final and binding pursuant to Article 60 of the Statute of the ICJ and Article 94 of the UN Charter.

The Deputy Prime Minister called the aforementioned acts constitute serious and continuing violations of:

- (1) the Ceasefire Arrangement of 28 July 2025;
- (2) the Agreed Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of the General Border Committee of 7 August 2025;
- (3) the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand on the Survey and Demarcation of Land Boundary of 14 June 2000, under which both sides commit to jointly demarcate the land boundary between the two countries based on the Franco-Siamese Convention of 1904, the Treaty of 1907 and the maps which are the results of the demarcation works of the Commissions of Delimitation of the boundary between Indo-China and Siam; and

- (4) fundamental principles of international law, including the prohibition of the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity of another State, as enshrined in the UN Charter and in the ASEAN Charter.”
- The Royal Government of Cambodia therefore demands that the Royal Thai Government and the Thai armed forces to:
 - (1) Immediately cease all incursions, illegal occupations, and any other activities in violation of Cambodian sovereignty and territorial integrity;
 - (2) Withdraw all Thai military personnel and equipment from the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia to positions fully consistent with the legally established boundary; and
 - (3) Comply fully and unconditionally with all binding bilateral and international obligations, including the Ceasefire Arrangement of 28 July 2025 and the Agreed Minutes of 7 August 2025.
 - Deputy Prime Minister Prak Sokhonn reaffirmed the Royal Government of Cambodia’s consistent and unwavering commitment to seeking amicable resolution to all boundary disputes with all its neighbours through peaceful means in accordance to international law, while remain resolute in upholding its principled position that “**borders must not be changed by force.**”
 - The Deputy PM also called on both the President of the UN Security Council and the UN Secretary General to continue encourage full respect for the extremely fragile truce and supporting efforts to achieve a complete cessation of armed hostilities and progress towards normalcy.
- II. Starting from 29 July 2025, at 7:50 AM, immediately after the ceasefire entered into force on 28 July 2025, Cambodian military personnel were unlawfully captured by Thai soldiers for the 14 days. Cambodia has repeatedly urged Thailand to promptly return all 18 Cambodian military personnel back to Cambodia in accordance with international humanitarian law.
- III. From August 11 to 12, 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia, organized another inspection tour having **74** representatives from **44** national and international organizations. The delegation visited two camps for displaced civilians: Wat Phnum Thma

Kambou Camp in Banteay Ampil district, Uddar Meanchey province, and Chrouy Neang Oun in Srei Snam district, Siem Reap province. The representatives brought humanitarian gifts and listened attentively to reports from local authorities regarding damage to civil infrastructure and the overall situation of displaced civilians in both camps. The delegation called for full and effective adherence to the ceasefire agreement, emphasizing the importance of maintaining peace and stability in the region.

IV. The National Assembly of Cambodia has expressed profound disappointment regarding the announcement by Mr. Wan Muhamad Noor Matha, president of the Thai House of Representatives and speaker of the Thai Parliament, that he endorses the comments made by the Thai Army Region 2 Commander Boonsin Padklang's plan to seize Ta Krabey Temple and seal Ta Mone Thom Temple with barbed wire before his retirement.

V. Spokesperson of the Royal Government of Cambodia –

- **On landmine issue** – The Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA) has already provided a clear explanation in its press release of 9 August 2025, refuting this unfounded accusation. To date, no credible or transparent investigation has been conducted into the incident cited by the Thai side. Cambodia calls for restraint and for the avoidance of premature public accusations, which risk undermining mutual trust and eroding the spirit of the ceasefire at a time when constructive engagement is urgently needed. Since becoming a State Party in 2000, Cambodia has scrupulously adhered to the Ottawa Convention. Cambodia has destroyed over one million anti-personnel mines and nearly three million other explosive remnants of war from its territory, contributing significantly to humanitarian demining efforts at home and abroad, including UN peacekeeping missions.
- Cambodia reaffirms its firm commitment to every point of the ceasefire agreement and encourages Thailand to also fully honor its commitments to this ceasefire agreement as well.

VI. Spokesperson of the Ministry of National Defence of Cambodia –

- Cambodia continues to call on Thailand to implement the ceasefire agreement and to return the 18 Cambodian soldiers who were detained after the ceasefire, which has been for 14 days now, so that they can reunite with their families.
- The Ministry of National Defense reported calm and stable situation along the front lines in Preah Vihear and Oddar Meanchey provinces since midnight on 12 August 2025.

VII. The Cambodian Mine Action Centre (CMAC) –

- CMAC has deployed more than 500 mine clearing experts to the area in Preah Vihear and Oddar Meanchey provinces in order to clear unexploded ordnances and bombs as a result of the armed clashes recently between Cambodian and Thailand armed forces. According to CMAC's Director-General – CMAC has spotted 21 villages in Banteay Ampil District of Oddar Meanchey province as an affected area. CMAC is also conducting survey in another area in Preah Vihear province.
- CMAC revealed on 12 August 2025 that it has exposed cluster bombs left behind from the 5-day armed clashes between Cambodian and Thailand armed forces. According to CMAC – Thailand has fired 155mm artillery into Cambodian territory, which has cluster bombs type M46 inside and that each 155mm artillery bullet consists of 56 of M46-cluster bombs. In addition, that particular cluster bomb that have been fired and failed to explode are extremely dangerous and can pose a threat at any time. They can be on trees or rooftops, on the ground, or in the water.