

Updates on the situation of the Cambodia-Thailand border

15 August 2025

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

1. The spokesperson of the MFAIC of Cambodia on 14 August 2025 rejected the misleading narrative that an official Ottawa Convention Meeting of States Parties will be held in Bangkok on 15 August 2025 –

(1) An official Ottawa Convention Meeting of States Parties will take place in Bangkok on 15 August 2025. The Ottawa Convention (Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention) holds its formal Meetings of States Parties once a year, under the coordination of the current Presidency.

(2) The next official Meeting of States Parties will take place in Geneva from 1–5 December 2025, under the chairmanship of Japan. The Bangkok event on 15 August 2025 is purely a Thai-organized diplomatic briefing—not part of the Ottawa Convention’s formal process. It is simply organized to falsify and put a blame on Cambodia.

(3) Participation by Ottawa Convention member states in Bangkok shows consensus against Cambodia. Attendance is by Thai invitation only and does not imply endorsement of any allegations.

(4) The Ottawa Convention operates on a humanitarian, non-politicized basis. Cambodia rejects politicized processes that risk undermining the Convention’s neutrality.

(5) Cambodia is a committed State Party to the Ottawa Convention and complies fully with its obligations. Cambodia supports fact-based investigations and bilateral/ASEAN cooperation to address mine action concerns.

Therefore, Cambodia categorically rejects the baseless claim by Thailand. Cambodia reaffirms full compliance with its obligations under the Ottawa Convention and International Humanitarian Law.

2. On 15 August 2025, the Royal Government of Cambodia made formal protest against persistent incursions by Thai armed forces into Cambodian territory, in violation of Cambodian sovereignty, bilateral agreements, and international law. The important points contained in the protest that has been conveyed to the Thai side by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia are as follows:

The recent encroachments

- On 12–13 August 2025: Ten armed Thai soldiers moved barricades and laid barbed wire beyond their previously established positions into Cambodian territory in Chouk Chey Village, O Bei Chorn Commune, O Chrov District, Banteay Meanchey Province.
- 13 August 2025: Thai soldiers advanced into Cambodian territory in Prey Chan Village, O Bei Chorn Commune, and laid barbed wire and vehicle tires.
- On the same day, Thai forces built a wooden shelter post at Ekpheap Village, Veal Veng District, Pursat Province; dug military trenches east and west of Tamone Thom Temple; and deployed a surveillance dog equipped with GPS and a camera at Ta Krabey Temple.

The impact on civilians

- Thai military actions have expanded the conflict into civilian areas, including Chouk Chey and Prey Chan villages.
- These actions have displaced Cambodian civilians, depriving them of their homes and livelihoods, and violating their fundamental human rights.

On violation of agreements and international law – These actions contravene:

- The Ceasefire Agreement reached on 28 July 2025 in Putrajaya, Malaysia.

- The Agreed Minutes of the Extraordinary GBC Meeting on 7 August 2025 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- The locations in question are well within Cambodian territory, as defined by the 1:200,000-scale maps under the 1904 Convention and the 1907 Treaty between Indo-China and Siam.

Cambodia's demands to Thailand

- Cease all incursions and illegal occupations.
- Withdraw all Thai military personnel and equipment to positions consistent with the legally established boundary.
- Fully comply with binding bilateral and international obligations, including the Ceasefire Agreements.

Cambodia's Commitment

- Cambodia reaffirms its unwavering commitment to peaceful resolution of all boundary disputes in accordance with international law.
- Cambodia remains resolute that borders must not be altered by force.

II. Spokesperson of the Royal Government of Cambodia –

- (1) On 14 August 2025, Cambodia called on Thailand to strictly respect and implement in good faith the spirit of the ceasefire, and demand that Thailand immediately stop using the landmine incidents to deceive the international community in order to mask its violation of the Ceasefire Agreement.
- (2) In implementing the Ceasefire Agreement with Thailand, Cambodia took utmost patience to prevent the resurgence of armed conflict. Despite various provocations, such as laying piles at the roadblock, installing barbed wire, shooting slingshots, and spreading false information along with provocative rhetoric and attempts at internal destabilization, Cambodia remains tolerant and calm.

III. Spokesperson of the Ministry of National Defence

- (1) The Cambodian armed forces firmly respect and strictly implement the Ceasefire Agreement reached on 28 July 2025 as well as the 13-point agreed minutes adopted at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Cambodia-Thailand General Border Committee (JBC) on 7 August 2025, under the observation of Malaysia (ASEAN Chair), the United States of America, and the People's Republic of China.
- (2) The Extraordinary Meeting of the Secretariat of the 27th Cambodia-Thailand Regional Border Committee (RBC) commenced on 15 August 2025. The Meeting was represented by the Commanders of Military Region 3 of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces and the Trat Border Defence Armed Forces of Thailand.
- (3) The Interim Observer Team (IOT), on 15 August 2025, will visit An Ses checkpoint, followed by the inspection of the site designated for the IOT operation during carrying out their mission in Preah Vihear province. The IOT's mission was designed to observe the security situation along the border, the immediate impact of the Cambodia-Thailand border conflict, and the situation following the ceasefire of 28 July 2025 and the 13-point agreed minutes as a result of the 7 August 2025 GBC Meeting.
- (4) Cambodia continues to urge the Thai side to fully implement the agreements reach between both sides and to return the 18 military personnel to Cambodia at the earliest possible.

IV. The Secretariat of Border Affairs, Joint Commission on Demarcation for Land Boundary of Cambodia (Cambodia-JBC) on 15 August 2025 issued a Statement protesting the act of violations by the Thai military. The Statement pointed out the following points:

- (1) On August 12, 2025, the Thai military conducted encroachment activities by laying barbed wire, setting up nets, barricade, and placing vehicle tires at the area between Boundary Pillars No. 46-47, located in Chouk Chey

Village, O Bei Chorn Commune, O Chrov District, Banteay Meanchey Province.

- (2) On August 13, 2025, the Thai military carried out similar activities by laying barbed wire, nets, setting up nets, barricade, and placing vehicle tires at the area between Boundary Pillars No. 42-43, located in Prey Chan Village, O Bei Chorn Commune, O Chrov District, Banteay Meanchey Province;
- (3) On August 14, 2025, the Thai military attempted to carry out similar encroachment activities, including setting up barbed wire, nets, barricade, and placing vehicle tires at the area of Boeung Trakuon Border Checkpoint, located in Banteay Mean Rith Village and Thnal Bambaek Village, Kouk Romiet Commune, Thmor Puok District, Banteay Meanchey Province. However, upon noticing the presence of the Cambodian population and military forces, along with the Interim Observer Team (IOT) consisting of Military Attaché, the Thai military decided to halt their activities and withdraw.

The unilateral encroachment activities by the Thai military as stated above clearly constitutes grave and serious violations of the spirit of MOU 2000 and International Law, especially the mandate of the JBC, while undermining the efforts and negotiation process between the two countries.

The Cambodia-JBC, therefore, demands the Thai side to immediately cease and remove the barbed wire, nets, barricade, and vehicle tires, and to take any appropriate measures to prevent further violations of similar nature along the border between the two countries.

- V. **Japan donated 1.8million US dollars to the emergency humanitarian needs to the armed clashed civilians in Cambodia** – Through Japanese Ambassador in Phnom Penh, the Government of Japan has kindly decided to provide an “Emergency Grant” of approximately 1.8 million US dollars in response to the emergency humanitarian needs that arose in the Cambodia-Thailand border areas. H.E. Ambassador UENO, in his

statement, emphasized that – *“the Government of Japan strongly supports the immediate and unconditional ceasefire agreement between Cambodia and Thailand, hopes for the swift restoration of peace, and will make efforts to alleviate the hardships of those affected.”*

- VI. On 15 August 2025, the Cambodian Human Rights Committee sent an urgent appeal to the Chair and Representative of Malaysia to the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), concerning unlawful barbed wire deployment and related actions by the Thai armed forces – *“we urge AICHR/OHCHR to treat this matter with the utmost urgency and to support Cambodia in ensuring that those responsible for these violations are held fully accountable.”*