



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
NATION RELIGION KING

OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
ROYAL GOVERNMENT SPOKESPERSON UNIT

No. :✓..... R.G.S.U.

Press Statement of the Spokesperson of the Royal Government of Cambodia

The Spokesperson of the Royal Government of Cambodia wishes to inform the national and international public that, on the morning of October 10, 2025, starting from 10:30 a.m., Thai forces equipped with batons, shields and various other equipment had conducted a mine-clearing operation and used excavators to encroach upon the land where they previously laid barbed wire fence on 13 August 2025 in Prey Chan village, O' Bei Choan commune, O' Chrov district, Banteay Meanchey Province. This constitutes a grave violation of Cambodia's sovereignty and territorial integrity in a most arrogant and reckless manner by imposing Thai law within the Cambodian sovereignty.

It should be stated that this mine clearance activity has been protested and requested to halt the planned activities by the 51st Infantry Brigade of the Cambodian 5th Military Region in order to await the establishment of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) between the two parties, yet the Thai side is still violating. In the meantime, the encroachment acts undertaken by the Thai forces as above-mentioned were well recorded by the Interim Observer Team (IOT) present there.

The actions of the Thai forces constitute serious violations against:

1- The Ceasefire Agreement: Both parties had agreed to an immediate and unconditional ceasefire (Point 1 of the ceasefire agreement adopted in Malaysia on July 28, 2025). This implies that both sides must maintain their current troop deployments without further movement, as it was at the time the ceasefire entered into force.

2- The Spirit of GBC and RBC meetings: Both sides agreed to maintain the current troop deployments without further movement, as it was at the time the ceasefire reached. There shall be no troop movements, including patrol towards the other side's position (Point 2 of GBC). Both parties agreed not to use any kind of force against civilians and civilian property in all circumstances (Point 5 of GBC). Both parties agreed not to expand the scope and scale of the disputes, including provocative activities by either military personnel or civilians that may escalate tensions such as inflammatory speech and military activities that encroach upon other side's territory as it stood when the ceasefire entered into force at 24:00 hours (local time) on July 28, 2025.

3- The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) 2000: Article 4 (2) stipulated that "upon the completion of the survey and demarcation of each sector, a Memorandum of Understanding shall be signed by the Co-Chairmen of the Joint Boundary Commission. A map showing the completed sector shall also be signed and attached to the said Memorandum of Understanding."

4- The Human Rights Principles and International Humanitarian Law: These include the rights to adequate housing and livelihood (Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 11 (1) of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights), and the rights to property (Article 17 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights). These rights prohibit the forced evacuation. *A2*

of civilians from their homes in the context of international armed conflicts (Article 49 of the 4th Geneva Convention of 1949, and Rule 129 (a) of the Customary International Humanitarian Law).

The Spokesperson of the Royal Government of Cambodia strongly condemns the inhumane and unacceptable acts of violation committed by Thai authorities against Cambodia's sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as their serious human rights violations inflicted upon innocent Cambodian citizens, especially the enforcement of Thai law within Cambodia's sovereign territory.

The Spokesperson of the Royal Government of Cambodia urges the Thai forces to immediately cease all acts of encroachment and violence, and demands that Thailand respect the ceasefire agreement, the spirit of the GBC and RBC meetings, the MoU 2000, the principles of human rights and international humanitarian law.

The Spokesperson of the Royal Government of Cambodia also calls upon the international community to condemn Thailand's aggression and to take necessary measures to prevent this country from further recklessly and arrogantly violating Cambodia's sovereignty.

The Spokesperson further reiterates that the Cambodian Government, under the leadership of Samdech Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, resolutely maintains a firm stance in respecting the ceasefire agreement and resolving the border issues peacefully based on the existing bilateral agreements between the two countries, as well as the conventions, treaties, and international laws. *AS*

Phnom Penh, 10 October 2025

[Stamped]