Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of Cambodia on Cambodia Condemns Thailand's Aggression

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of Cambodia condemns in the strongest terms Thailand's armed aggression against Cambodia, including the use of F-16 fighter jets to conduct airstrikes on multiple positions in the provinces along the Cambodia—Thailand border. Such actions constitute a violation of Cambodia's sovereignty and territorial integrity, breach the United Nations Charter, and disregard both the ASEAN Charter and the spirit of the ASEAN Community.

The use of F-16 combat aircraft within Cambodia's territory constitutes a manifestly disproportionate and unjustified use of force. Airstrikes conducted by the Thai military, including operations reportedly penetrating approximately 80–90 kilometers deep into Cambodian territory, have resulted in the loss of civilians' lives, the displacement of over 400,000 people, and widespread destruction. These attacks have damaged and destroyed UNESCO World Heritage sites, including the Preah Vihear Temple and other temples of profound cultural and religious significance, as well as civilian homes, schools, hospitals, pagodas, hotels, casinos, administrative offices, Chey Chumneas bridge, and other essential civilian infrastructure. Such actions amount to serious violations of international humanitarian law and international obligations to protect civilians and cultural property.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation calls on the Thai military to immediately cease all aerial bombardment and any military operations that place civilians at risk and urge them to respect international law, and to prioritize the protection of civilians and civilian objects.

The Royal Government of Cambodia reaffirms its consistent and unwavering commitment to implementing the Ceasefire of 28 July 2025 and the Kuala Lumpur Joint Declaration of 26 October 2025 and demands that Thailand cease the use of force to set boundaries and return to peaceful means of resolving disputes, guided by the principles of good neighborliness and international law.