

Press Release
on the Situation Following the Ceasefire Agreement from 6:00 AM on 6 January
to 6:00 AM on 7 January 2026

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In accordance with the spirit of the Joint Statement of the 3rd Special Meeting of the General Border Committee (GBC), held on 27 December 2025, as of 6:00 AM on 7 January 2026, the current overall situation is as follows:

1. Situation of Displaced Persons: An additional 16,756 displaced persons returned to their homes. Therefore, as of now, approximately 460,000 displaced persons have returned to their homes. As a result, out of a total of more than 640,000 displaced persons, 186,760 people, including 98,027 women and 61,169 children, remain in displacement camps.

2. The Continued Closure of Essential Public Services: In **Oddar Meanchey Province**, 176 schools, 33 hospitals/health centers, 1 provincial administration, 33 provincial departments, 5 district administrations, 10 law enforcement units at municipality and district level, 23 commune-sangkat administrations, and 23 police stations have resumed operation, while 84 schools, 8 hospitals/health centers, 1 commune/sangkat administration, and 1 police station remain temporarily closed. In **Banteay Meanchey Province**, 5 schools and 1 hospital/health center remain temporarily closed, while public service institutions at the provincial, municipal, district, and commune/sangkat levels have resumed operations. Similarly, in **Preah Vihear Province**, 61 schools and 14 hospitals/health centers remain closed, while 12 schools, 12 hospitals/health centers, and public service institutions at 1 district and 6 commune/sangkat levels have resumed operations.

3. Destruction of Civilian Physical Infrastructure: Recently collected data indicates damage to 13 houses, 3 buildings, 1 car, 3 motorcycles, and 1 cell tower in **Battambang Province**. In **Preah Vihear Province**, damage includes 4 apartments/hotels, 1 hospital/health center, 2 pagodas, 1 ancient temple, and 2 road sections. In **Oddar Meanchey Province**, damage includes 3 pagodas and 2 road sections. In **Banteay Meanchey Province**, 6 water reservoirs and water treatment facilities, 3 electricity transmission lines, 6 pagodas, and 24 road sections. In **Pursat Province**, damage includes 1 apartment/hotel and 1 hospital/health center. Therefore, from 7 December 2025, **damage to private property** includes 336 civilian houses, 7 privately owned buildings, 10 apartments/hotels, 3 gas stations, 1 private market, 34 cars, 8 motorcycles, 1 cassava purchasing warehouse, 1 storage warehouse, 3 cell towers, 6 water reservoirs and water treatment facilities, 1 rice barn, and 2 animals/wildlife. **Damage to public property** includes 25 schools, 9 hospitals/health centers, 42 government office buildings, 17 pagodas, 1 almsgiving hall, 1 statue, 1 vehicle, 4 ancient temples, 5 bridges, 1 market, 32 road sections, 1 electricity supply facility, and 3 electricity transmission lines.

4. Measures to Rehabilitate Houses and Villages of Displaced Persons: In **Preah Vihear Province**, the impacts and damage in Choam Khsant District are being assessed, and food supplies have been transported to civilians who are not yet able to return to and reside in their homes. In **Oddar Meanchey Province**, a total of 84 villages remains inaccessible for civilians to return, while officials are actively preparing housing and village conditions in 172 villages. In **Banteay Meanchey Province**, officials have arranged temporary shelters for civilians who are not yet able to return to their homes and provided education on unexploded ordnance. In **Battambang Province**, relevant authorities and officials are continuing to visit affected residents, provide assistance, and inspect damaged residential sites, while also preparing to cooperate with the Cambodian Mine Action Centre (CMAC) to clear unexploded ordnance. In **Pursat Province**, officials have conducted inspections of civilian houses in Sangkum Thmei Village. In **Koh Kong Province**, relevant authorities and officials are

conducting inspections and providing additional assistance to displaced persons facing difficulties after returning to their homes.

The Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia has monitored and taken note that, on the night of 5 January 2026, the Thai side deployed one reconnaissance drone in Pursat Province and another reconnaissance drone in the area of the Cham Yeam International Border Gate, Koh Kong Province, violating Cambodian territory. Similarly, on the night of 6 January 2026, the Thai side deployed one reconnaissance drone that flew from the area of Gate 56, and 2 additional reconnaissance drones that flew across the area of Or Phluk Damrei, Thmor Da Commune, Veal Veng District, Pursat Province.

Overall, as of this time, **the Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia** has been and continues to pay close attention to and closely monitor developments on the frontline on an ongoing basis, working in close coordination with the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces to safeguard sovereignty and the lawful territorial integrity of the nation. At the same time, the Ministry is giving due attention to the appropriate management of displaced persons and has instructed the relevant provincial administrations to continue collecting statistics, conducting inspections, and addressing the impacts that have arisen to the fullest extent possible. Efforts are also being made to accelerate the resumption of public service delivery to the people, while continuing to strengthen close cooperation with frontline forces, enhance security measures, and maintain overall situational control in the border provinces.

The Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia categorically opposes the destruction of civilian structures by the Thai armed forces, which stands in stark contradiction to the progress achieved by the Joint Boundary Commissions, especially along border segments near Boundary Pillars No. 52–59 and No. 42–47. These actions have raised serious concerns that Thailand is attempting to undermine ongoing border demarcation efforts through the establishment of military presence on the ground. The Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia therefore calls upon the Cambodian people to strengthen their support, in principle, spirit, and stance, for the Royal Government, particularly regarding the following demands addressed to Thailand: (1) To immediately cease all hostile military activities along the Cambodia–Thailand border and within Cambodian territory; (2) To withdraw all military personnel and equipment from the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia to positions fully consistent with the legally established boundary; (3) To respect the mandate of the Joint Boundary Commissions of the two countries to demarcate the boundary based on existing agreements and international law; and (4) To comply in good faith with the terms and the spirit of the Ceasefire Agreement of 28 July 2025, the Joint Declaration on peace and the peaceful settlement of disputes between Cambodia and Thailand, signed in Kuala Lumpur on 26 October 2025, and the Joint Statement of the Special GBC Meeting of 27 December 2025.

The Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia expresses its full support and sincere confidence in **Samdech Techo Hun Sen** and **Samdech Thipadei Hun Manet** with regard to both national defense strategies and diplomatic policies, in accordance with the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Charter of the United Nations. The Ministry calls upon fellow citizens to place their trust in the Royal Government, to unite in a single Khmer national spirit, and to avoid falling victim to propaganda and incitement by any extremist groups that could undermine the government's strategy of "**Quiet but not Silent**," which is being implemented to ensure lasting peace and to firmly safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity. **May our fellow citizens continue to uphold the enduring spirit of Khmer unity forever.**

Phnom Penh, 7 January 2026