

Press Release
on the Situation Following the Ceasefire Agreement from 6:00 AM on 13 January
to 6:00 AM on 14 January 2026

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**The Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia** hereby informs the national and international community that the aggressive acts committed by the Thai side against Cambodia's sovereignty and territorial integrity have caused impacts and damage in 7 provinces, namely Preah Vihear, Oddar Meanchey, Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Pursat, Koh Kong, and Siem Reap. As of the period from 6:00 AM on 13 January to 6:00 AM on 14 January 2026, the overall situation is as follows:

**1. Situation of Displaced Persons:** An additional 5,101 displaced persons returned to their homes. Therefore, out of a total of more than 640,000 displaced persons, approximately nearly 500,000 displaced persons have reintegrated into their communities. As a result, there are 150,146 displaced persons, including 78,012 women and 49,119 children, remaining in displacement camps. While some displaced persons have managed to return to their villages, they have been forced to relocate back to temporary displacement camps because their homes were completely destroyed and filled with unexploded ordnance left behind by the Thai military.

**2. The Continued Closure of Essential Public Services:** In **Oddar Meanchey Province**, 231 schools, 34 hospitals/health centers, 1 provincial administration, 33 provincial departments, 5 district administrations, 10 competent enforcement units at municipality and district level, 23 commune/sangkat administrations, and 23 police stations have resumed operation, while 40 schools, 7 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. In **Preah Vihear Province**, 29 schools and 14 hospitals/health centers remain closed, while 32 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:** **No new reports have been received yet.** Therefore, from 7 December 2025, **damage to private property** includes 435 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. The local authorities continue to assess and collect data on the impacts.

**4. Measures to Rehabilitate Houses and Villages of Displaced Persons:** In **Preah Vihear Province**, the impacts and damage are being assessed, and ongoing assistance and support have been provided to civilians who are not yet able to return to 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**, local authorities and relevant officials are arranging temporary shelters for 2,735 families who are not yet able to return to their homes. In **Battambang Province**, local authorities and relevant officials are continuing to provide assistance and inspect damaged residential sites. In **Pursat Province**, local authorities and relevant officials are paying close attention to residents who have returned to their homes. In addition, local authorities and relevant officials at all levels are continuing to cooperate in providing public awareness and education for residents on the impacts and dangers posed by unexploded ordnance.

As of this time, **the Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia** has been paying close attention to and monitoring 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, under its competence, the Ministry has continued to introduce additional measures to help promote the restoration of citizens' livelihoods, in line with the Royal Government's firm commitment to reviewing, assessing, and addressing key priority issues, including the urgent restoration of essential public services, the financial debt of citizens, and the impacts on agricultural crops. The Ministry has continued to ensure the delivery of public services at the provincial, municipal, district, and commune/sangkat levels, **with particular emphasis on the reissuance of civil status and identification documents for citizens** whose documents were lost or damaged, or who were displaced from their homes.

**The Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia** fully supports and expresses its firm confidence in the position of the Royal Government of Cambodia, which has consistently placed the highest value on peace and has been striving to resolve the border issue through peaceful means, in accordance with technical principles and in full compliance with international law, treaties, conventions, and agreements between the two countries, particularly in support of **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen**, who clearly reaffirmed that **Cambodia will not make any concessions compromising its sovereignty or dignity**. Accordingly, all fellow citizens are called upon to continue strengthening their spirit of patriotism, self-reliance, diligence, and national ownership in order to safeguard and build our nation, drawing upon the strength of national unity and an unwavering patriotic spirit. Through such unity and determination, Cambodia will continue to overcome all challenges, regardless of their magnitude.

At the same time, **the Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia** expresses its deep respect for the firm and pragmatic message delivered by **Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of Cambodia**, to the Cambodian people on the night of 13 January, in which he stated that **the key priority of our nation at this time is to transform the hardships facing the country and the steadfast determination of every Cambodian today into a strong force of national resilience and a sacred national objective, namely, unity and solidarity as one, in order to protect our beloved motherland and to strengthen the Khmer nation in accordance with the sacred aspirations of all Cambodians. In this regard, it is imperative that we unite in solidarity with a shared national commitment to strengthen national potential across all sectors and to eliminate all forms of inaction within our society that weaken the nation**. Furthermore, **the Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia** is firmly committed to faithfully implementing the guidance of **Samdech Thipadei**, who emphasized that combating transnational crimes is a top priority on the Government's policy agenda and by no means coincidental. The consistent adoption of firm and decisive measures against cybercrimes in recent times stands as clear evidence of the Government's political commitment to combating this form of transnational crimes, which constitutes a shared concern of Cambodia, the region, and the international community. In its capacity as the Government's lead institution for law enforcement and territorial administrative management, **the Ministry of Interior** hereby calls upon citizens, civil officials, local authorities, competent forces, relevant ministries and institutions, as well as national and international partners, to unite and cooperate in the spirit of global solidarity to eradicate all forms of cybercrimes occurring worldwide.

Phnom Penh, 14 January 2026