

Press Release
on the Situation Following the Ceasefire Agreement
from 6:00 AM on 31 January to 6:00 AM on 1 February 2026
and the Position of the Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia

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The Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia wishes to inform the national and international community that, since the ceasefire between Cambodia and Thailand came into effect on 27 December 2025, both sides have refrained from engaging in armed clashes. Despite this, Cambodia has continued to monitor and take note of a number of dishonest activities by the Thai side. The impacts on civilians and civilian areas caused by aggressive acts committed by the Thai side have created hardships, which are being addressed on a continuous and priority basis by the Royal Government. **The Ministry of Interior** wishes to provide an update on the overall situation from 6:00 AM on 31 January to 6:00 AM on 1 February 2026, along with the reaffirmation of key positions, as follows:

1. Situation of Displaced Persons: An additional 753 displaced persons returned to their homes. As of now, approximately 540,000 people, equivalent to about 83 percent of the total of more than 640,000 displaced persons, have reintegrated into their communities. Therefore, there are 111,509 displaced persons, including 58,448 women and 36,494 children, remaining in displacement camps.

2. The Continued Suspension of Essential Public Services: 14 schools and 7 hospitals/health centers in **Oddar Meanchey Province**, 5 schools and 1 hospital/health center in **Banteay Meanchey Province**, and 29 schools and 14 hospitals/health centers in **Preah Vihear Province** remain temporarily closed. In its capacity as the Royal Government's lead institution for territorial administrative management, **the Ministry of Interior** has been leading sub-national administrations, in cooperation with relevant ministries and institutions, to promote the restoration of people's livelihoods and the operation of affected and suspended public services, with an emphasis on protection and comprehensive support for displaced persons who are not yet able to return to their homes.

3. Destruction of Civilian Physical Infrastructure: From 7 December 2025, **damage to private property** includes 980 houses, 7 privately owned buildings, 10 apartments/hotels, 4 gas stations, 1 private market, 34 cars, 10 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 26 schools, 14 hospitals/health centers, 42 government office buildings, 19 pagodas, 1 almsgiving hall, 2 statues, 1 vehicle, 4 ancient temples, 5 bridges, 1 market, 87 road sections, 1 electricity supply facility, and 3 electricity transmission lines. The local authorities continue to assess and collect data on the impacts.

The Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia fully supports and respects **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen**, who clearly stated that **Cambodia will not make any concessions compromising its sovereignty or dignity**. In this regard, on 31 January 2026, **Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet**, Prime Minister of Cambodia, once again emphasized clearly to fellow citizens both inside and outside the country that **the Royal Government of Cambodia continues to maintain the strongest stance in demanding the return of Cambodia's territorial integrity in accordance with the law, without abandoning any area. All agreements related to the ceasefire signed in the past were not concessions involving territorial exchange, nor were they intended to cede land to Thailand. Rather, the resolution of border issues must strictly be based on international law, including both technical surveying work and administrative management**. Therefore, it is imperative that all fellow citizens continue to strengthen national unity and solidarity, and collectively support our Royal Government, which steadfastly adheres

to the principle of peaceful resolution, refrains from the use of weapons or violence as a means of solving problems, and instead chooses to utilize diplomatic mechanisms and lawful technical border processes under international law. Although this approach may require time to yield results, it remains the most constructive means of promoting sustainable peace and protecting the long-term security and welfare of the population.

The Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia once again calls upon the ASEAN community, international community, and the United Nations to continue supporting the peaceful resolution of this dispute, in accordance with international law, existing treaties and agreements, and **the fundamental principle of non-use of force against the territorial integrity of any state**, so that peace and stability may be realized for the peoples of both countries, the region, and the international community. We also wish to call upon fellow citizens to continue standing united in solidarity, grounded in one enduring Khmer national spirit, and to avoid falling victim to the political agenda of extremist opposition groups that are spreading false information, undermining national unity, and causing harm to the nation's vital interests and the Royal Government's efforts to resolve the conflict based on peaceful principles, international law, and existing agreements.

Phnom Penh, 1 February 2026