



PRESS RELEASE

ON THE OUTCOMES OF THE SECOND INTER-PARLIAMENTARY SPEAKERS' CONFERENCE (ISC-2)

The Second Inter-Parliamentary Speakers' Conference (ISC-2), hosted by the Kingdom of Cambodia and organised by the Senate of the Kingdom of Cambodia, was successfully held in Phnom Penh from 26 to 28 August 2026.

This important Inter-Parliamentary Conference, attended by a total of 130 delegates representing 30 countries, inter-parliamentary organizations, and relevant international organizations, was held under the theme: **"Solidarity for Peace and Shared Prosperity: Strengthening International Law and Resolving Conflicts Peacefully."**

The theme reflected the shared commitment of parliaments to promoting peace, respect for international law, multilateralism, dialogue, parliamentary diplomacy and the peaceful settlement of conflicts amid the multiple security, economic, social and development challenges facing the world.

At the opening ceremony of the conference on August 27, 2026, the conference was deeply honored to receive a royal message from His Majesty King Norodom Sihamoni, King of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The event also featured a keynote address by Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia; opening remarks by Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, President of the Senate and President of ISC-2; as well as speeches by other dignitaries and distinguished guests.

In his Royal Message, **His Majesty King Norodom Sihamoni** extended a warm welcome to the parliamentary leaders and delegations attending the Conference and underscored the relevance of its theme in a world facing geopolitical tensions, armed conflicts and declining trust. His Majesty said: "Phnom Penh, known as the City of Four Faces, at the confluence of four rivers, provides a fitting symbol for today's gathering. Here, different streams of water converge, with each river retaining its own identity and distinctive characteristics, yet together flowing towards a common destination. This symbolism deeply reflects the spirit of the Conference, which brings together parliamentary leaders from diverse regions, cultures and

political systems to strengthen mutual understanding, build trust and expand cooperation, thereby contributing to common interests and a peaceful and prosperous future for all.” His Majesty also referred to Cambodia’s experience of overcoming war, achieving national reconciliation and rebuilding the country, stressing that peace and prosperity are inseparable and must be founded on trust, justice, the rule of law and respect for international law. His **Majesty King Norodom Sihamoni** further underscored the important role of parliaments in promoting dialogue, accountability, cooperation and the peaceful settlement of conflicts, while noting that parliamentary diplomacy can help build understanding and trust among nations.

In his opening address to ISC-2, **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen, President of the Senate of Cambodia and Chairman of ISC-2**, highlighted the complexity of the global geopolitical situation and the growing challenges to the rules-based international order. Samdech Techo said the world is facing power competition and the use of economic resources, technology and supply chains as instruments of pressure, as well as an increasingly blurred line between war and peace. Modern warfare is no longer confined to military confrontation, but also encompasses economic, information, technological and psychological warfare, which can destabilise societies and nations. Samdech Techo stressed that violations of international law and the use of force could compel vulnerable countries to strengthen their military capabilities, creating a new cycle of competition and arms proliferation. Therefore, legislative institutions must play a more active role in protecting territorial integrity, building trust and promoting the peaceful settlement of conflicts. Samdech Techo also called for stronger parliamentary diplomacy and consideration of establishing a network of international parliamentary mediators to help prevent conflicts from escalating at an early stage. At the same time, parliaments should work together to protect the multilateral system, oppose the use of force, protectionism and disinformation, and ensure that the territory of member states is not used for hostile activities against other states.

In his keynote address, **Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia**, reaffirmed Cambodia’s commitment to peace, democracy, solidarity and shared prosperity, stressing that peace is an essential foundation for development and long-term stability. Samdech Thipadei highlighted Cambodia’s experience in transitioning from war to peace and development, while expressing concern over the unresolved Cambodia-Thailand border situation following the clashes in 2025. He reaffirmed Cambodia’s commitment to resolving border issues peacefully and in accordance with international law, including through the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), and called on the international community to continue supporting peaceful solutions. Samdech Thipadei also underscored the importance of strengthening national resilience through maintaining macroeconomic stability, investing in human capital, strengthening institutions and expanding social protection systems. He said the Pentagonal Strategy – Phase I aims to promote

inclusive economic growth, create jobs and improve access to basic services as Cambodia works towards its vision of becoming a high-income country by 2050. Samdech Thipadei stressed that peace opens the way for development, resilience protects development gains, and inclusive development strengthens social solidarity, which forms the foundation for lasting peace and stability.

During the general debate, participants exchanged views and experiences on peacebuilding, respect for the United Nations Charter and international law, the peaceful settlement of conflicts, strengthening multilateralism, parliamentary diplomacy, sustainable development and the promotion of shared prosperity.

Meanwhile, H.E. Prak Sokhonn, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of Cambodia, reaffirmed Cambodia's position that the Cambodia-Thailand border issue should be resolved peacefully through treaties, agreements and international law, as well as through mechanisms agreed upon by the two countries. H.E. Prak Sokhonn also expressed grave concern over the activities of Thai armed forces in areas that Cambodia considers to be its territory and stressed that international borders cannot be established or altered through the use of force. Regarding maritime boundary issues, Cambodia has chosen negotiation and conciliation mechanisms under UNCLOS, peacefully and in accordance with international law. H.E. Prak Sokhonn emphasised that Cambodia's ultimate goal is not confrontation, but a just, peaceful and lasting solution that enables the peoples of Cambodia and Thailand to live together in peace, stability and shared prosperity.

The Second Inter-Parliamentary Speakers' Conference concluded successfully on 28 August 2026 under the chairmanship of **Samdech Maha Rathsapheathika Thipadei Khuon Sudary, President of the National Assembly of the Kingdom of Cambodia.**

The ISC-2 adopted the **Phnom Penh Declaration**, reaffirming the shared commitment of parliamentary leaders and representatives to building a peaceful and just world order based on international law, sovereign equality, peace and security, multilateral cooperation and sustainable development, while continuing to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes.

The Declaration also identified key priorities for cooperation through parliamentary diplomacy, including food, energy and health security, sustainable water management, climate resilience, secure supply chains, responsible digital transformation, and enhanced educational and cultural exchanges.

Phnom Penh, 28 August 2026