Press Release
On the Continued Occupation of Cambodian Territory, Civilian Devastation, and Humanitarian Crisis Perpetrated by the Thai Military
As of 7 November 2026

The Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia would like to inform the national and international public that the Thai military continues to occupy parts of Cambodia's territory along the border area and has continued to commit numerous violations of international law against Cambodia's sovereign territory. It has not fully implemented the Joint Statement of the 3rd Special Meeting of the General Border Committee (GBC), particularly regarding the commencement and acceleration of border surveying and demarcation, and ensuring that displaced Cambodian citizens can return to their homes. Following the entry into force of the ceasefire, the actions of the Thai side have created a severe humanitarian crisis for Cambodian civilians, after 32 people lost their lives, 94 were injured, and more than 600,000 people were forced to flee to escape the agression of the Thai military, which used weapons of every type and form by land, water, and air.

At the same time, the Cambodian people are facing a humanitarian crisis, including of approximately 649,000 displaced persons, only 625,000 have returned to their homes, while more than 20,000 others continue to stay at temporary sites and shelters arranged by the Royal Government, including 3,318 units in **Banteay Meanchey Province**, 759 units in **Oddar Meanchey Province**, 691 units in **Preah Vihear Province**, and 27 units in **Pursat Province**, while other citizens continue to stay with relatives and have been forced to live and seek work temporarily in various other cities and provinces. In addition, Cambodia has suffered catastrophic harm from the use of prohibited weapons and munitions by the Thai military against civilian areas and cultural sites, particularly World Heritage areas, including the use of 155mm heavy artillery firing cluster munitions. Approximately **120,000 to 130,000 shells**, containing an estimated **6 to 7 million unexploded submunitions**, were rained down on civilian areas covering nearly 3,000 square kilometers, across at least 335 out of 349 affected villages. At the same time, the **Preah Vihear Temple** and the Ta Muen Thom, Ta Muen Toch, Ta Krabey, and Kh'na temples, among others, were also heavily shelled and destroyed. Notably, the structure of the Preah Vihear Temple was shelled and bombed at 501 targets, causing damage in 562 places, with clear strategic and tactical planning, coordination, and command direction, with the specific intent to destroy the temple outright. This act of aggression has caused various other impacts, including damage to 1,558 houses, 7 civilian buildings, 10 hotels/apartment buildings, 4 gas stations, 1 private market, 34 vehicles, 39 cell towers, 6 water supply systems, 26 schools, 14 hospitals/health centres, 74 administrative buildings, 19 pagodas, 5 bridges, 87 road sections, 1 market, and 3 electricity transmission lines, as well as many other public and private properties.

In sum, the aforementioned acts of aggression and activities by the Thai military constitute a severe and blatant violation of International Humanitarian Law (IHL), the Convention on Cluster Munitions and Anti-personnel Mines, and the principles prohibiting indiscriminate attacks on civilian areas. They violate the rights to property and an adequate

standard of living enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) of 1948 and the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property and World Heritage. Furthermore, they severely violate the 1949 Geneva Conventions, which categorically prohibit the forcible expulsion, transfer, and evacuation of civilians from illegally occupied territory, including any actions with the hidden intent to obstruct their return.

The Ministry of Interior of the Royal Government of Cambodia wishes to express its full and unwavering support for the firm position and wise leadership of **Samdech Moha Borvor Thipadei Hun Manet, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia**, who firmly underscored that negotiation is the path to ending conflict through peaceful means, and that war cannot be used to end war. Cambodia remains committed to resolving border issues and territorial claims through diplomatic and legal channels as its fundamental approach, in order to prevent the loss of life among both military personnel and civilians, and to safeguard the nation's sovereignty and territorial integrity for the long term. In this spirit, we appeal to our compatriots to continue maintaining the spirit of national unity and solidarity, and to support and place trust in the Royal Government, which is making every effort to resolve the border dispute with Thailand firmly and peacefully, based on international agreements, treaties, and laws. Furthermore, we call on everyone to join together in preventing the dissemination of fake news by opposition groups seeking to harm national interests, who consistently post exaggerated, distorted, and provocative content to undermine the efforts of the Royal Government and the courageous defense of territorial integrity by our heroic soldiers.

Phnom Penh, 7 November 2026