



# General Assembly

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## Seventy-ninth session

Agenda item 32

### Prevention of armed conflict

#### **Letter dated 19 June 2025 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

Upon the instruction of my Government, I have the honour to write to you to provide an update on the evolving situation along the border between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Kingdom of Cambodia.

First and foremost, I would like to reiterate Thailand's strong adherence to international law and to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations – particularly the peaceful dispute resolution, refraining from the use of force and the respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all Member States.

As you are aware, our two nations have long-standing ties, and Thailand remains steadfast in its commitment to fostering good neighbourly relations and resolving any differences through peaceful and constructive dialogue. We believe that our existing bilateral mechanisms at various levels – all of which have not been exhausted – are the most effective means to address complex boundary-related issues.

Annexed to the present letter is a detailed Statement by the Royal Thai Government on the Thailand-Cambodia border situation, outlining the facts, our consistent position on the boundary issues and the steps we have taken to de-escalate tensions and promote dialogue (see annex).

I have the honour to request that the present letter and its annex be circulated as a document of the seventy-ninth session of the General Assembly under agenda item 32.

(Signed) Cherdchai **Chaivaivid**  
Ambassador and Permanent Representative



**Annex to the letter dated 19 June 2025 from the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

**Statement by the Royal Thai Government on Thailand-Cambodia border situation**

Following an armed incident in Ubon Ratchathani Province at the Thai-Cambodian border on 28 May 2025, and taking into account the latest development on the ground, the Royal Thai Government would like to reaffirm its position regarding the border issue between Thailand and Cambodia as follows:

1. The current issue started from a brief clash between the Thai and Cambodian troops in the area of Chong Bok, Ubon Ratchathani Province of Thailand, on 28 May 2025. At the time, Thai troops were conducting routine patrols within Thai sovereign territory, in accordance with longstanding established practices.

In response to the unprovoked firing by Cambodian troops into Thai territory, the Thai forces were compelled to take proportionate and appropriate measure in self-defense, in full conformity with international law and established international practices. The actions of Cambodian troops clearly constitute a violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Thailand.

2. The Royal Thai Government underscores that the recent deployment of Cambodia's troops in 2025, as well as activities altering the terrain in the area in question, represent a clear violation of the Memorandum of Understanding on Survey and Demarcation of Land Boundary between the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia dated 14 June 2000 (MOU 2000), specifically, these actions contravene Article V of the MOU 2000, in which both Parties agreed not to carry out any work resulting in changes of environment of the frontier zone.

Moreover, The Cambodian Government's decision to submit the matter to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) was clearly done not in good faith and undermines the ongoing process of Thailand-Cambodia Joint Commission on Demarcation for Land Boundary (JBC), which was recently convened between 14–15 June 2025.

The said approach is also inconsistent with the spirit of the MOU 2000, particularly Article VIII which stipulated that any dispute arising from the interpretation or application of the MOU 2000 shall be settled peacefully through consultation and negotiation.

3. Thailand remains firmly committed to resolving its differences with Cambodia through peaceful dialogue conducted in good faith, in the spirit of good neighborliness, ASEAN solidarity, and in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations. The Charter recognizes a range of peaceful means for resolution of differences with primary emphasis on amicable negotiations.

In this spirit, Thailand has put forward several proposals to de-escalate tensions, particularly by actively utilising existing bilateral mechanisms, including the General Border Committee (GBC), the Regional Border Committee (RBC) and the Joint Commission on Demarcation for Land Boundary (JBC), to address security and boundary-related issues.

The JBC convened between 14–15 June 2025 reflects the willingness of both sides to continue using the bilateral framework under the MOU 2000, which remains the established channel for addressing boundary matters.

4. While Thailand is committed to and open for discussions with Cambodia on all differences, the Royal Thai Government wishes to reiterate that, like the majority of the UN Members, Thailand has not accepted the compulsory jurisdiction of the ICJ, under Article 36(2) of the Statute of the Court, since 1960. This decision is a sovereign choice provided for by the ICJ Statute.

The Royal Thai Government reaffirms its position that Thailand will not give any consent to any attempt to initiate proceedings unilaterally. Such attempt would be without legal effect and contrary to the fundamental principle of State consent that underpins the ICJ's jurisdictional framework.

18 June B.E. 2568 (2025)

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