

No. 1002/1435

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sri Ayudhya Road, Bangkok 10400.

7<sup>4</sup> July B.E. 2568 (2025)

Sir,

I have the honour to bring to your attention a matter of grave concern regarding the series of unprovoked and premeditated acts of aggresion and armed attacks by Cambodian armed forces since 24 July 2025 and the consequences and developments as follows:

- 1. On 24 July 2025, Cambodian troops launched indiscriminate attacks on Thai territory across four provinces of Buriram, Surin, Si Sa Ket, and Ubon Ratchathani after Cambodian soldiers opened fire on a Thai military base at Ta Muen Thom in Surin Province of Thailand at 08.20 hrs.
- 2. At 11.54 hrs. on the same day, Phanom Dong Rak Hospital in Surin Province, approximately 10 kilometres inside Thailand from the struck Cambodian border. was by artilleries. These aggressive, indiscriminate, and unlawful acts against Thai civilians have caused serious harms and led to the tragic loss of innocent civilian lives, including women and children. Civilian infrastructure, including a hospital and a school, also sustained significant damages. As of 25 July 2025 at 14.00 hrs., the attacks had resulted in 13 deaths and 46 injuries of civilians. Of these numbers, 4 children have been injured and 4 have died. More than 130,000 residents have been evacuated from their homes and 292 inpatients have been transferred from medical facilities, significantly disrupting their ongoing provision of treatment and access to essential care.

Mr. Volker Türk,
United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,
GENEVA.

- 3. Following the incidents, Thailand handed over a note, dated 24 July 2025 to Cambodia, condemning these acts of aggression in the strongest terms and registering its strongest protest against this gravest violation of Thailand's sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as Article 2(4) of the Charter of the United Nations. The attacks carried out by the Cambodian side, targeting innocent civilians, also constitute a severe and flagrant violation of fundamental human rights, as well as the core principles of the United Nations Charter, international law, and international humanitarian law, as enshrined in the Geneva Conventions of 1949.
- 4. As State Parties to international human rights law, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), and High Contracting Parties to the Geneva Conventions, both Thailand and Cambodia are bound by the obligations to respect, uphold and refrain from breaching international human rights and humanitarian law and their principles, including in respecting fundamental human rights and the protection of civilians' lives, their safety and well-being, the prohibition of indiscriminate attacks, the principle of distinction, the protection of medical personnel, hospitals, and civilian objects, as well as the principle of proportionality. Thailand considers Cambodia's unprovoked acts a violation of these fundamental principles, which is deeply alarming and of serious concern.
- 5. Furthermore, Cambodia's indiscriminate attacks against civilians, civilian infrastructure, and public facilities, particularly medical establishments, constitute clear and serious violations of the Geneva Conventions of 1949. These include, among others, Article 19 of the First Geneva Convention (Protection of medical units and establishments) and Article 18 of the Fourth Geneva Convention (Protection of civilian hospitals). Thailand strongly condemns these inhumane acts, which are in blatant contradiction to the obligations under the aforementioned Geneva Conventions.

In this regard, and in light of Cambodia's deliberate and repeated violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, as well as the Geneva Conventions of 1949, Thailand respectfully draws the OHCHR's urgent attention to this matter and further requests the OHCHR, within the relevant mandates, to urge Cambodia to immediately cease all actions in violation of international human rights and humanitarian law, end hostilities

that claim human lives and put innocent people at risk and in vulnerable situations, respect in good faith, and act in accordance with its obligations as a High Contracting Party of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, and a State Party of the ICCPR, the CRC, the CEDAW and the CRPD.

In fully protecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity, Thailand remains committed to upholding international humanitarian and human rights law and stands ready to ensure the safety and security of civilians, in particular women, children, and persons with disabilities, the sustenance of medical services in both public and private medical units and establishments, as well as work closely with the OHCHR, including in providing additional factual information on this matter.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Maris Sangiampongsa)

Ma Seupupupu

Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand