



**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**

**NATION - RELIGION - KING**

**PERMANENT MISSION  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

Ref: RC/MP/N-168/08

18 July 2008

Excellency,

*On the instruction from my government, I have the honour to provide an account of facts to the attention of Your Excellency as well as the other Members of the United Nations Security Council in relation to Thailand's violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Cambodia as follows:*

- *The Temple of Preah Vihear of Cambodia was inscribed **UNANIMOUSLY** into the World Heritage List during the 32<sup>nd</sup> Session of the World Heritage Committee in Quebec City, Canada, on 7 July 2008. This gave rise to intense political protests in Thailand from the opposition forces against Thailand's government. But in spite of this internal turmoil, Cambodia never expected that Thai soldiers would move in and stay in the Cambodian pagoda.*
- *On 15 July 2008, about 50 Thai soldiers crossed into Keo Sikha Kiri Svara pagoda located in Cambodia's territory at about 300 meters from the Temple of Preah Vihear. By 16-17 July 2008, the number of Thai soldiers in the pagoda ground increased to 480.*
- *The Thai side used its **UNILATERALLY** designed map (**Attachment 1**) to indicate that the pagoda is in the so-called "overlapping area". But according to the "**Annex I map**" (**Attachment 2**) used by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) to adjudicate the conflict between Cambodia and Thailand over the Temple of Preah Vihear in June 1962, the ICJ stated in its judgment that:*

*"The Court however considers that Thailand in 1908-1909 did accept the Annex I map as representing the outcome of the work of delimitation, and hence recognized the line on that map as being the frontier line, the effect of which is to situate Preah Vihear in Cambodian territory. The Court considers further that, looked at as a whole, Thailand's subsequent conduct confirms and bears out her original acceptance, and that Thailand's acts on the ground do not suffice to negative this. Both Parties, by their conduct, recognized the line and thereby in effect agreed to regard it as being the frontier line" (pg.30-31);*

*"The Court considers the acceptance of the Annex I map by the Parties caused the map to enter the treaty settlement and to become an integral part of it" (pg. 31); and*

*"The Court, therefore, feels bound, as a matter of treaty interpretation, to pronounce in favor of the line as mapped in the disputed area" (pg. 33).*

- Taking into account of the above decision of the ICJ, the only map which legally delimits the border in the area of the Temple of Preah Vihear is the "Annex I map" based on which the Court made its judgment.
- Upon the onset of this provoking act and increasing reinforcement of Thai soldiers on Cambodia's territory, Samdech Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia has made telephone contact and written to H.E. Samak Sundaravej, Prime Minister of Thailand calling for actions to defuse the tension and for the immediate withdrawal of Thai troops from the pagoda ground.
- In his reply letter to Samdech Hun Sen on 18 July 2008, H.E. Samak Sundaravej, claimed, apparently based on Thai unilaterally designed map, that the pagoda lies in the territory of the Kingdom of Thailand and that the presence of Cambodian residents and military personnel in the pagoda ground is a violation of Thailand's sovereignty and territorial integrity.
- While Cambodia exercises maximum restraint to avoid armed confrontation, we cannot ignore that Thai military provocation is to create a de facto "overlapping area" that legally does not exist on Cambodia soil.

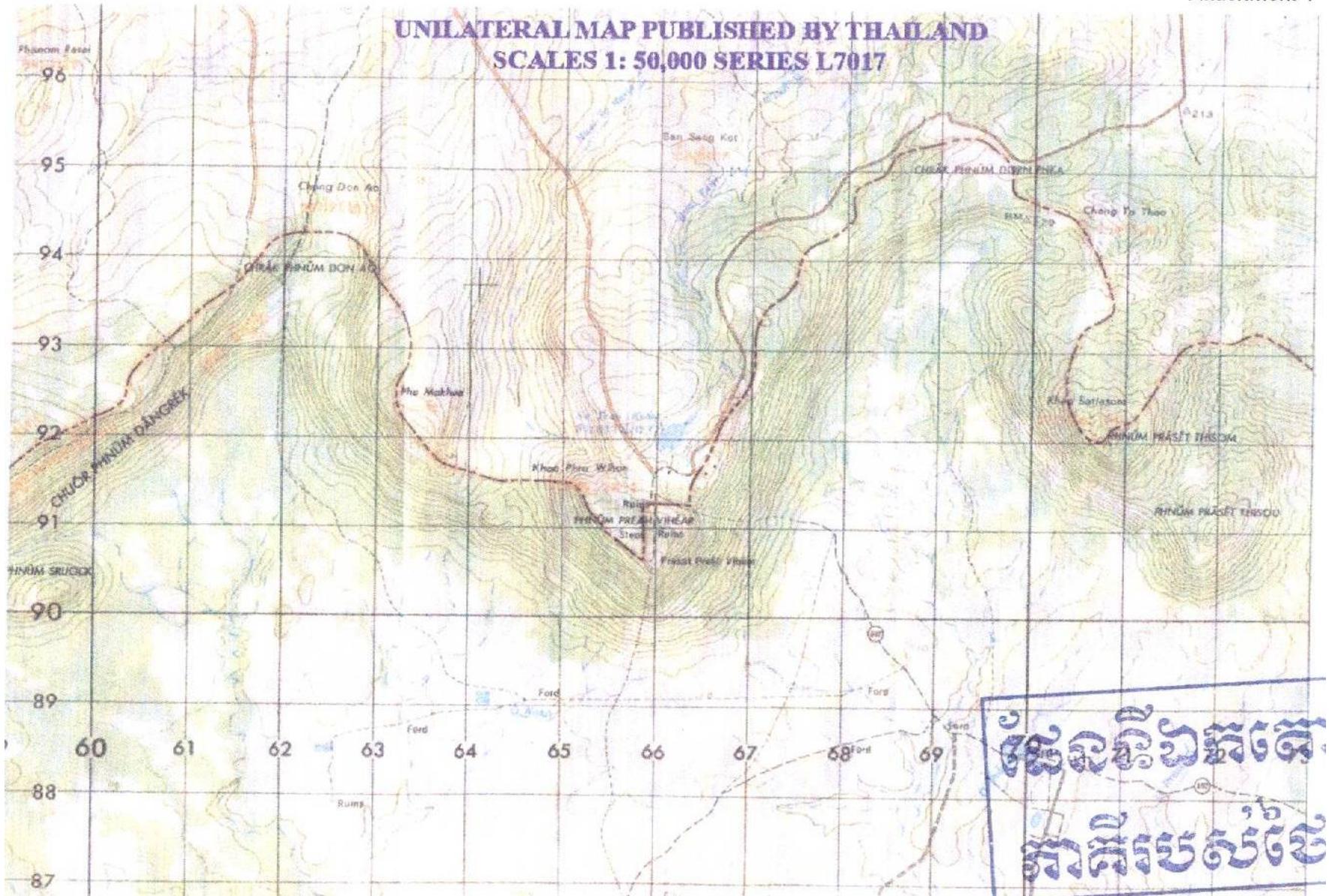
*I request Your Excellency to circulate this letter and its attachments to all Members of the United Nations Security Council as an official document.*

*Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.*

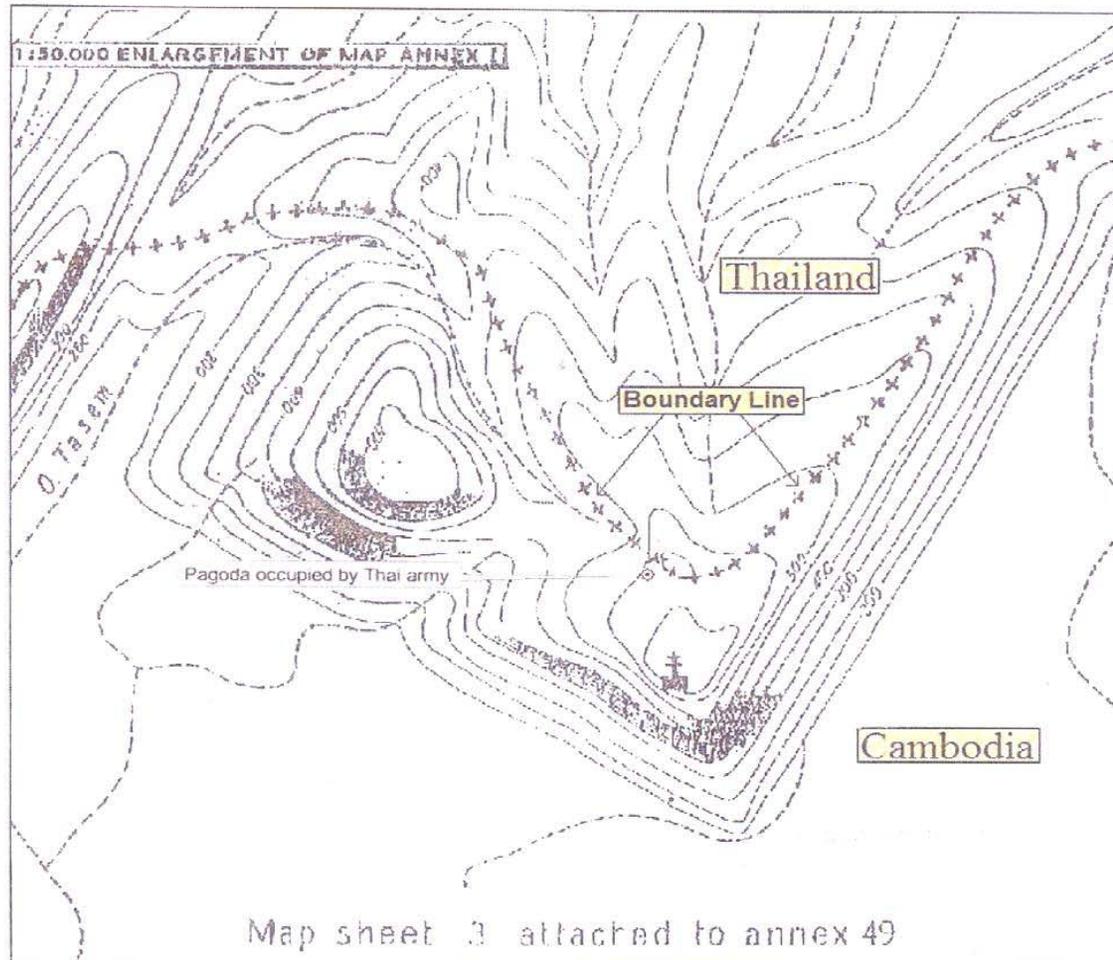


*Sea Kosal  
Ambassador and Permanent Representative  
of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the United Nations*

*His Excellency Mr. Le Luong Minh  
President of the United Nations Security Council  
New York*



MAP BASED ON WHICH ICJ DECIDED THAT THE TEMPLE OF PREAH VIHEAR  
IS SITUATED IN TERRITORY UNDER THE SOVEREIGNTY OF CAMBODIA



- The International Court however considers that "Thailand in 1908-1909 did accept the Annex I map as representing the outcome of the work of delimitation, and hence recognized the line on that map as being the frontier line, the effect of which is to situate Preah Vihear in Cambodian territory."
- The ICJ considers further that "Both Parties, by their conduct, recognized the line and thereby in effect agreed to regard it as being the frontier line."