Statement by
H. E. Mr. RY TUY
Ambassador and Permanent Representative
of the Kingdom of Cambodia
to the United Nations
at the Plenary Meeting of the United Nations
General Assembly

Agenda Item 70: Report of the International Court of Justice

NEW YORK, 30 OCTOBER 2014

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Mr. President of the General Assembly,
Mr President of the International Court of Justice,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

1. At the outset, I would like to thank President Peter TOMKA for his leadership as well as for his comprehensive report on the work of the International Court of Justice.

2. My Delegation wishes to recall that on 11 November 2013, the International Court of Justice announced its judgment on the Request by Cambodian for interpretation of the Judgment of 15 June 1962 in the case concerning the Temple of Preah Vihear as follows:

“The Court:

i. Finds, unanimously, that it has jurisdiction under Article 60 of the Statute to entertain the Request for interpretation of the 1962 Judgment presented by Cambodia, and that this Request is admissible;

ii. Declares, unanimously, by way of interpretation, that the Judgment of 15 June 1962 decided that Cambodia has sovereignty over the whole territory of the promontory of Preah Vihear, as defined in paragraph 98 of the present judgment, and that, in consequence, Thailand was under an obligation to withdraw from that territory the Thai military or police forces, or other guards or keepers, that were stationed there.”

3. I would like to emphasize that paragraph 98 of the Judgment clearly defines the location of the promontory.

4. This is an important step forward with historical significance in the efforts made by the Royal Government of Cambodia to find peaceful resolution based on international law for the dispute between Cambodia and Thailand concerning the Temple of Preah Vihear and its vicinity. Particularly, the fact that the International Court of Justice used the 1/200,000 scale Annex 1 Map, which was submitted by Cambodia to the Court in 1962, as evidence for
interpretation of its Judgment giving a clear direction to the parties for their subsequent implementation.

5. On this basis, on behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia, I would like to reiterate and re-emphasize the statement of Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia, to all Cambodian compatriots on 7 November 2013, concerning the commitment of Cambodia to comply with the common position reached between the Prime Minister of Cambodia, and Her Excellency YingluckShinawatra, the Former Prime Minister of Thailand, to the effect that “Regardless of the outcome of the Judgment of the International Court of Justice on 11 November 2013, the two countries must abide by the decision and maintain friendship between the two nations and peoples, as well as to preserve peace and stability along the border at any cost.”

6. Moreover, I would like to reaffirm that the Royal Government of Cambodia will respect and implement this commitment in accordance with the spirit of the meeting between the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the two nations, Cambodia and Thailand, on 28 October 2013, in Poipet, BanteayMeanchey Province, in which both parties agreed to further discuss within the existing competent mechanisms the implementation of the Judgment of the International Court of Justice. In this regard, the Governments of the two countries committed not to do anything to cause any tension between them and to prevent anyone from undertaking any act that may cause tension between the two countries. In the same vein, the two Governments will pay special attention to maintain and strengthen the friendly relationship and good cooperation between the two countries, as well as to avoid any act that may affect the movement of peoples on both sides of the border, commercial exchange, investment, transport and other areas of cooperation.

I thank you, Mr. President!