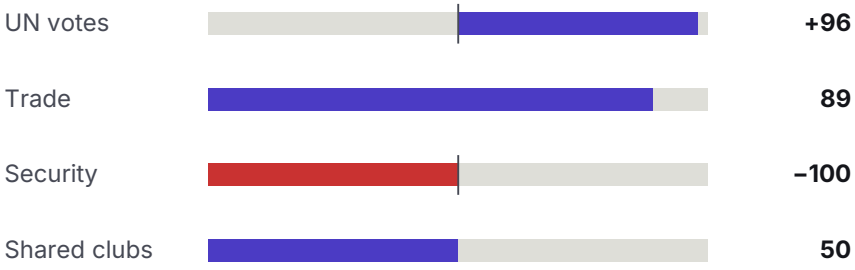
Cambodia & Thailand

They almost always vote alike at the UN, and fought over their border in 2025.

+29

Distant

Relationship index, −100 to +100. Votes and security run from −100 to +100; trade and shared clubs from 0 to 100.

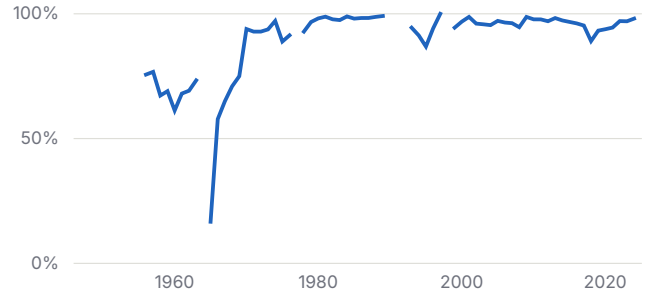


IN SHORT

- Armed conflict: UCDP records them on opposite sides, as main parties, most recently in 2025.
- At the UN their vote agreement is 97% (2022–2024), among the highest either of them has with any country.
- Trade in goods ($8.4 billion a year) is very important for Cambodia, much less so for Thailand.
- At the UN they name each other about equally often (128 and 144 sentences).
- 376,000 people born in Cambodia live in Thailand (UN DESA counts place of birth, however long ago they moved).

OVER TIME

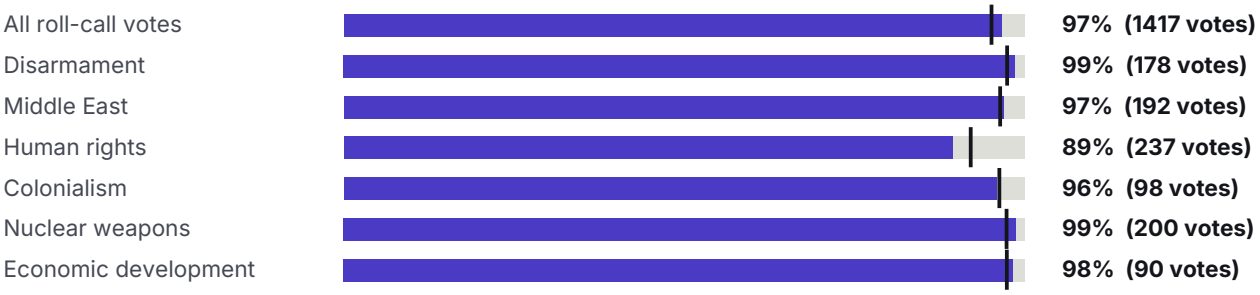
Share of recorded UN votes cast the same way



Goods exports each way (US dollars)



VOTES TOPIC BY TOPIC (SINCE 2010)



Bar: since 2010. Mark: all years. Share of roll-call votes on whole texts cast the same way, counted vote by vote; an abstention against a yes counts as a difference. Disarmament, colonialism and economic development count votes up to 2018.

THE FACTS

UN votes	At the UN, the vote agreement of Cambodia and Thailand was 97% in 2022–2024. For Cambodia, Thailand is the 8th closest voting partner out of 191; for Thailand, Cambodia is the closest partner.
Trade	Trade in goods between them averaged $8.4 billion a year in 2023–2025: 13.6% of all Cambodia's trade and 1.5% of Thailand's. Thailand is Cambodia's 3rd largest trading partner.
Words	Since 1946, Cambodia has named Thailand in 128 sentences of its General Debate speeches; Thailand has named Cambodia in 144.
Security	The Uppsala Conflict Data Program records them on opposite sides of armed conflict (Cambodia, Thailand, 1977–2025).
People	376,000 people born in Cambodia live in Thailand and 35,000 born in Thailand live in Cambodia (2024, UN DESA).
People	Their national football teams have met 18 times.

HOW SURE WE ARE

UN votes	**High**	264 shared votes on whole texts in 2022–2024, the years the headline share covers. With that many, a share is good to about ±6 points.
Trade	**High**	Goods trade is reported in 3 of the 3 years 2023–2025. Goods only, from customs data (IMF); services and energy pipelines are not in it.
Security	**High**	The Uppsala Conflict Data Program covers every state up to 2025. It counts only conflicts with at least 25 battle deaths a year.
Shared clubs	**High**	The list of tracked groups is fixed; membership is checked by hand.
Index	**High**	As sure as the weaker of its two required parts, votes and trade. Security and shared clubs add to it but never make it surer.

MOMENTS (EDITORIAL CONTEXT, NEVER PART OF A SCORE)

1962	The International Court of Justice awards the Preah Vihear temple to Cambodia
2003	Riots in Phnom Penh; the Thai embassy is burned
2008	Preah Vihear becomes a World Heritage Site; border clashes follow until 2011
2013	The International Court of Justice rules that the whole promontory of the temple is Cambodian
2025	Five days of fighting along the border in July, ended by a ceasefire agreed in Malaysia

SOURCES AND HOW TO CITE

UN votes, speeches, mentions and trade: Nations on Record (UN General Assembly voting data, UN General Debate Corpus, IMF International Trade in Goods). Armed conflict: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, version 26.1. Migration: UN DESA International Migrant Stock 2024. Refugees: UNHCR. Football: international results archive (CC0). Every score follows fixed rules written out on /method; AI never sets a score. Independent and non-commercial; not affiliated with the United Nations.

Cite as

NationsRelations. (2026). Cambodia & Thailand [scoring rules 0.4 (14 Nov 2026), scores built 2026-11-14]. https://nationsrelations.org/p/khm-tha

Scan to open the live page