

# Conflict of Interest between State and Community: A Case Study of Temple of Phra Viharn, Sisaket Province

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## Abstract

This article **studied** the relationship between nationalism and localism documentary paper and news report. The main objective **was** to **determine** whether the objectivity of news report is affected by the influence of nationalism. Moreover, the paradigm of conflict theory is **describes** on the phenomenon among Cambodia and Thailand in the boundary of **the** border zone on account of the controversial contention perceiving and argument distinction interpretation **for an extended period**. **Furthermore**, the conflict of interest is one of the **hypotheses** to assume misjudge from **the** central government and community with regard toward authentic resolution in obvious **evidence**. Specifically, Thai has been obsession on a viewing devolution to insert out the in-depth information based problem agenda; consequently, society troop is rejected the package of chaos and riot toward inequity approach. Sisaket **Province** is a buffer area to **suppress** the illness of defect civil culture and participative decision democracy with a view toward knowledge based society in the age of digital worldwide. In addition, a conflict of interest is a puzzle for the appropriate answer for Thai society and Thai orientation now and then. This paper is **attempts** to answer and recommend the optimal model and impasse of **the** cultural relationship between Thai and Cambodia **through** the conceptual framework synthesis. The analysis is involved **four** dimensions such as **political**, economic, social and cultural **the** dimensions to be comprehended and improved **by** the delegates for sustainable development and collaboration. According **to** this truth, the outcome of the Sisaket model **has** consisted of civil society, civil state, civil culture and civilization doctrine to make mutual judgment over the

presence of Thai uniformity element in the national record. This paper found that the conflict of interest involving hidden agenda and excessive benefit related **to the** tourism industry and international acknowledgement area, described by Hegemony theory consequently. The case study is **demonstrated** the international conflict reflected state and community concern **about** the aggressive attention in action plan and **PDCA: Plan–Do–Check–Act** cycle. **In conclusion**, it is cordially linkages a public policy implementation resulted into the objectivity and concrete outcome result for long–term resolution.

**Keywords:** Conflict of Interest, State, Community, Si Sa Ket Province

## Introduction

The boundary between Thai–Cambodia is the agreement document 2 statement in which a treaty during Siam–France in the 1904 being the area not line area territory with a treaty Siam–France in 1907. All over the border line Thai–Cambodia 798 kilometer was divided into in–allocation mile stone in distance of 195 kilometer; together with allocation mile stone in distance of 73 mile stone approximately 603 kilometer. Also, the area of temple Preah Vihear was situated in the territory under the in–allocation mile stone, according to the sub–treaty 1904, it was formulated these territory along toward river line of the Pra–Nom–Dong–Rak mountain. In addition to this truth, the sub–treaty was determined to be Thai government and France had been many officials divided these boundaries. What’s more, the officials in the treaty document 1904 of France was involved Mayer Barnard who had surveyed the geography; consequently, it was made into mapping of France before it was submitted toward Thailand in 1908. Obviously, Cambodia was on process of a case in the sentenced with the sovereignty over the temple of Preah Vihear belonging to the United Kingdom of Cambodia. After then, the consideration of this case was a combat between 2 countries on June 15<sup>th</sup>, 1962; as follow contention from world court:

1) The temple of Preah Vihear is situated in the territory under the sovereignty of Cambodia.

2) Thailand was a commitment on the military troop or police officials withdrawal, or to say that, observant of Thailand from sacred palace or nearly boundary.

3) Thailand was a duty to devote the Thai ancient materials transferred from the temple of Preah Vihear.

After that, Thai government had a cabinet resolution on July 10<sup>th</sup>, 2005 to enforce the boundary of the temple of Preah Vihear in order to be action the announcement of world court. Nevertheless, Thai–Cambodia still had been referred to the territory line different; consequently, it was confused of the same resolution. Also, Cambodia was interpreted into the mapping enclosed sue document. However, Thai was not indicated in the details of issue the territory line from this mapping; therefore, the cause was a point in the belonging right at 4.6 kilometer square. Specially, the territory problem over the temple of Preah Vihear was one of the conflicts between Thai–Cambodia along toward border zone in which Thai government had a policy continuously in terms of the survey and mile stone installation with neighboring countries so as to be peace of citizen collaboration and symbiotic relationship and other cooperation between Thai–Cambodia mutually. In light of this fact, Thai–Cambodia was endorsed into the memorandum of understanding (MOU) in related with survey and mile stone installation on land, B.E. 2543 and the committee implementation for JBC: Joint Commission on Demarcation for Land Boundary. Moreover, it was linkages into negotiation mechanism the matter of territory Thai–Cambodia along the way. Thailand side had a cabinet of minister assistant of foreign affairs being a leader. The boundary was in-bound the temple of Preah Vihear after the fight was occurred of 2 military troop encountered together on July and October 2008. The cabinet had a resolution of consensus on July 29<sup>th</sup>, 2008 to halt the 2 phrase period was short-term provisional arrangement in the area of temple of Preah Vihear during waiting for the survey the mile stone allocation of territory completely. Given of this procedure, in long run JBC had a negotiation and mile stone along way in which government had recommended to saying framework 2 councils and the consent landslide from council with the score 409/7 from 418 vote of participants, 406/8 from 418 vote in sequences. While JBC: Joint Boundary Committee was a negotiation the Cambodia framework

under the negotiation bargaining from consent council. (Data and information from department of treaty and law enforcement of mile stone division, December 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2008)

## **Negotiation framework of temporally agreement Thai–Cambodia with a border situation in the territory of the temple of Preah Vihear**

### **1. Objectives**

To enforce the temporally measurement collaboration so as to lessen the stress and military encounter between Thai–Cambodia in terms of the temple of Preah Vihear during waiting the Joint Commission on Demarcation for Land Boundary–JBC to survey and formation in mile stone in this area absolutely.

### **2. The main ideas of temporally agreement**

2.1 Improvement of each side from Wat Keaw Si Kha Kili Sawala was covered surrounding a temple and the temple of Preah Vihear in which remained for military monitoring groups of each side in terms of the same quantity.

2.2 Conference was announcement between Cambodia temporally coordination team chief in which was formed on August 6<sup>th</sup>, 2008 with the president of Thai regional border delegates for the 2<sup>nd</sup> time at Cambodia with a view toward advise in the title of the authority adjustment in the 2<sup>nd</sup> phrase for Thai temporally coordination team formation.

2.3 Explosion trap was kept in the style of mutual collaboration in terms of the area survey and mile stone installment by means of JBC for MOU in B.E.2543.

2.4 JBC was in the area of ready condition for survey and mile stone under the mapping plan, no less than, the authority item of JBC before the area was ready to survey mutually after finishing their task.

2.6 The temporally was not affected the right of each side in terms of survey and mile stone installation under the framework of JBC and the approach of self–law enforcement.

### Peace and Security making Policy by means of Constructive Engagement Policy

It's widely asserted that heritage of the world was reflected the benefit of tourism industry and services trade and e-commerce worldwide between Thai-Cambodia. Also, we must have a resolution of frontier dispute and to take crisis into opportunities with General Border Committee or bi-lateral dispute and argument to collaboration for final solving mechanism in advance. In addition, the Academy of Sisaket Rajabhat University had suggested the approach to peace and security of unity into diversity in accordance of culture, politic, social and economic dimensions throughout the theory of Hegemony and Conflict theory (Lewis A. Coser) toward the conflict functional model and adapt to Sisaket province for Sisaket model; therefore, it was called **PDCA: Plan, Do, Check, Act** for successful goal or target in sustainable development.

The committee was Thai-Cambodia Joint Commission on Demarcation for Land Boundary on account of the United Kingdom of Siam and Cambodia to follow up this document paper as follow:

1. The sub-treaty between Siam-France had revised the amendment of treaty on the statement of October, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1893 in the details of the boundary with agreement endorsement at Paris on February 13<sup>th</sup>, 1904.

2. The international treaty between the king and the president of France was endorsement at Bangkok on March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1907 with document ceremony of territory demarcation enclosed treaty on 23<sup>rd</sup>, March, 1907.

3. Mapping was the performance of land demarcation of land territory demarcation and arbitration between Siam and Indo-China in which was installed the sub-treaty 1904 and the treaty 1907 with another document for implementation with sub-treaty 1904 and the treaty 1907 between Siam and France.

## **Result of JBC: Joint Boundary Committee Conference at Cambodia on November 10–12<sup>th</sup>, 2008**

According to the above history, parliament council was consent of temporally Thai–Cambodia negotiation agreement with concern of the border situation in the area of the temple of Preah Vihear and a framework of negotiation land demarcation between Thai–Cambodia and another mechanism under this paradigm.

1. The committee conference was set up to JBC at Siam Ream (Cambodia) by means of Mr. Wasin Therawetyan who was the cabinet advisory the ministry of foreign affairs in chief, in the side of Cambodia that had Mr. Waar Kim–Hong senior minister in terms of territory in chief on November 10–12<sup>th</sup>, 2008. Mr. Sompong Amornwiwat who subordinates ministry and minister of foreign affairs with Mr. Hoor Num–Hong, subordinate prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of Cambodia was meeting on November 12<sup>th</sup>, 2008.

2. The 2 conferences was the atmosphere of friendship and good neighboring relationship at agreed Minutes of JBC and the agreement draft or provisional arrangement in which was enclosed the JBC minute report draft and mutual consent all of each issue as follows:

2.1 JBC minute report draft had main ideas as follows:

(1) Joint survey team was transferred to be practiced at present in this area (Khao Sattasom–mile stone) which covered the area of the temple of Preah Vihear.

(2) The 2 sides hope to survey in mile stone the area of section 6<sup>th</sup> in mid–December, 2008 and consent of survey team to deputy practice section 6<sup>th</sup>. Therefore, JBC was given toward sub–committee in technician mutual in terms of task procedure.

(3) The mutual agreement was under the framework of JBC so that they could advise the legal issue on January, 2009 in the territory of Preah Vihear in which the teamwork was ready to work in related with the survey and mile stone demarcation.

(4) The Cambodia had recommended the mutual committee to survey for another team to scrutiny and mile stone demarcation by means of mutual group for decision making in this conference for the next times.

(5) Thai had submitted the report draft in English version of area survey group in terms of condition of mile stone 29 miles (no.23–51) for Cambodia in which 2 sides had agreed to endorse in this report occasionally (not been involvement) to suggest the higher level under the consideration. In addition, Thai had agreed to submit the report draft in English version of survey committee in the area section of mile stone remain 19 miles abruptly.

(6) 2 sides of group was suggested the Thai–Cambodia temporally agreement draft involved cooperation in the territory of the temple of Preah Vihear so that the minister of foreign affairs 2 sides in which was enclosed with the JBC conference report draft.

(7) 2 sides of agreement were set up JBC conference for the 4<sup>th</sup> time in Thailand in the period of January, 2009.

(8) 2 sides of agreement was initiated by explosion trap by means of cooperation in the details of item 3 of temporally agreement draft after enforcement temporally agreement.

(9) Conference report of JBC was valid whenever the confirmation was a procedure under the legal framework of each side completely. It was meant to a Thai case study must be consented from cabinet and parliament ahead of insist assert.

## 2.2 Temporally agreement draft had a detail as follow:

(1) Explosion trap keeping was in style of area coordination to survey and mile stone installation in the boundary of JBC with MOU, B.E.2543.

(2) JBC was composed of the ready condition to survey and investigate with mile stone demarcation under the guide line law enforcement with JBC responsibility's JBC. In addition, the area was in readily functional degree to survey more than the first teamwork group.

(3) The formation of temporally coordinators were composed of related department of 2 sides so that they should consider the problem of the area covered “Wat Keaw Sikka Kili Sawala” (which was built overlap the Thai territory).

(4) The temporally agreement was not impacted the right of each side in terms of the survey and mile stone installation under the JBC framework and gesture of self-law and written empowerment.

(5) The temporally symposium was effected whenever 2 sides to inform the sequence procedure with a view toward legal framework completely so that the agreement was attained already. It was implicated forward until the land demarcation mile stone perfectly by means of constitutional law enforcement of each other's in which a Thai case must be consented of cabinet and council before till to inform so on.

3. Issue was not agreeable 2 issues such as:

3.1 Name of area under the temporally framework (which had lived in 2 documents above)

3.2 Item 1 of Cambodia temporally agreement to change the gesture of adjustment toward the temple of Preah Vihear from traditional image.

4. The ministry of foreign affairs will report the result above toward ministers by means of cabinet offering the item 3.1 and 3.2 for council resolution backward to negotiation 2 documents throughout any channel in terms of institution law on process.

5. After then, the negotiation was finished; therefore, the consent approval from ministry cabinet and parliament council was committed in the next times.

### **Ministry of Foreign Affair to inform a case of administrative plan of continual territory of the temple of Preah Vihear**

According to this situation, the report provision was crucial to filter the event and phenomenon on October 14<sup>th</sup>, 2009 in which had been criticized and accused that ministry of



foreign affair to expose prudential national park, national resources and environment ministry to be processed the procedure project of boundary administrative planning continual of the temple of Preah Vihear to regist on national heritage of the world by means of the budget approximately 1.5 million baht. As a result, scholars and academy officials in university was on process vigilance and enhance under the response of ICOMOS: International Council on Monuments and Sites in Thai and the department of Arts to design area in related to develop the temple of Preah Vihear. It was a repercussion to concert and the attempt of attain national benefits without violation from constitution law enforcement in accordance of diagnosis declaration between Thai–Cambodia to break down the statement no. 190 including the resolution to withdraw Thai troop from world heritage delegates too. The ministry of foreign affair was informed the truth of the critic matter that was not a fact as follow:

1. Cambodia was submitted to register the temple of Preah Vihear being a heritage of the world in 2006. But the ministry of foreign affair was involved to coordinate of related benefit of Thailand overwhelmingly by means of the contention report on academic issue to appraisal of standard ICOMOS: International Council on Monuments and Sites. A case study of Cambodia was offered to register the temple of Preah Vihear to be the world heritage in which the cooperation of ministry of foreign affair and department of arts project in terms of the budget 300,000 baht on process from August 2008. Also, ministry of foreign affair was distributed this report for the world heritage committee; in the other word, it's called ICOMOS so as toward suppress the final decision to register the temple of Preah Vihear for world heritage in the 32 items on July 2008. It was related the unattained goal; nevertheless, the formal against was connected the evident documents and academic paper to encourage this factors.

2. Thai government was recommended the register of ancient places in Thailand of the world heritage enhanced with the other department to report formulation in the historical value and ancient period relating in which was situated in Thai territory. What's more, Thai area management procedure was still not to do this framework before with a view toward preparation the information and readiness of Thai-side only in which was regulated the suggestion to register

the ancient palace and Thai area of world heritage one-side only for instance the important project such as follow (enclosed the related document):

1.1 The project of this study in academic field and value of ancient place was situated in Pha-Moo-Eee-Deang and the temple of Preah Vihear national park to remain the request paper of world heritage by the Arts department whom was the core host. The provision of foreign affair had been counseled with the other department and had a consent letter of this process project on August 8<sup>th</sup>, 2008.

1.2 This project was closed up the continual territory administration from the temple of Preah Vihear in Cambodia side to register the world heritage by the ministry of national resources and environment. The core host was success to open the option to select the world heritage such as Thai cultural asset; for example, it was southern-northeast cultural trace and so on. In light of this matter, the ministry of foreign affair was consulted the related department and initiated offices to set out the project on August 8<sup>th</sup>, 2007 while the project was on process for later.

3. This above report was prevailing to fluctuate the academy utility of forestry animals and water stream line over the temple of Preah Vihear. The conservation and restoration of ancient places was settled on Thai territory including the support of tourism and the preparation of these fields absolutely. Moreover, Thai government was intended to offer and register the area of nature and ancient places into world heritage in the future. Therefore, all the above were based on Thai benefits and standard academic criteria.

4. The above procedure was not related with declaration of Thai-Cambodia in which was taken place on June 18<sup>th</sup>, 2008 and effective to freeze it. The other factors was not involved the procedure and 6 nations of cooperation delegates to perform on world committee resolution in the 32 periods in advance. In addition, the confirmation was proposed toward the all of the study task in the field academy and ineffectiveness automatically by itself. In this condition of these factors, the other department was intended to propose in the specific report on the comprehensive utility in accordance of related process and legal stages. The decision making of in-depth

information was used to study these factors in terms of negative side effects and account potential scenarios.

5. At present, Thai was the lateral members of this treaty toward the world cultural preservation and national resources in 1972. Nevertheless, the members of world committee (world heritage committee was composed of 21 countries such as Barbados, Australia, China, Barren, Egypt, Brazil, Nigeria, Jordan, Sweden, Canada, the Republic of Cuba, Israel, Kenya, Madagascar, Republic of Mauritius, Morocco, Peru, Spain, South Korea, Tunisia and U.S.A.); therefore, the invoices was the Thai troop withdraw from world heritage committee being understanding dismal for the weighed topic between advantage and drawback without bias due to the relationship of preservation and maintenance of Thai natural and cultural world heritage such as historical national park of Sukhothai–Ayuthaya province. The attempt of natural places register and ancient places of Thai was on process in advance such as Phu Pra Puthabaht national park, Amphur Baan Phuer, Udonthani province including the cultural traces from Taa–Muen–Thom sanctuary–Phra–Noom–Roung national park–Stone Phimai sanctuary.

### **Project of value study of ancient place and Thai area administration reports**

1. Project of dispute report in the field of academy was assessed of International Council on Monuments and Sites: ICOMOS; consequently, Cambodia was offered the temple of Preah Vihear being world heritage. It was the resolution of world heritage, period 31 from ICOMOS global report with consideration documentary in title of the temple of Preah Vihear. Thai was expected the world heritage committee to use the same written paper for 32 times conference; therefore, the ministry of foreign affair was recommended the cooperation from the office of Arts, Arts department was specialized in the field history and archeology discipline. The host of this project was cooperated with the other department such as university of Silapakorn in budgeting approximately 300,000 baht. Also, it was aimed to study of defects and to dissert the dismal information from the truth of this report in which was prevailed by ICOMOS, department of Arts

who was reported the disputes and transmit for ICOMOS to scrutiny on June, 2008 ahead of world committee symposium in the 32 times (July 2<sup>nd</sup>–11<sup>th</sup>, 2008).

2. The study project was gathered the information and value of ancient place of Phaa–Moo–EE–Deang and national park of the temple of Preah Vihear in order to register the world heritage. (Ministry was counseled with the related department and give a consent to be on procedure project August 8<sup>th</sup>, 2007 completely June 2008). The archeology office of department Arts was a core host cooperated with the official division related in a budget ceiling approximately 1.5 million baht; consequently, it was aimed to analysis the academic value and the importance of the other ancient places in concerned of the temple of Preah Vihear in which had been situated with the territory of Thailand. It was very crucial to be historical, archeological, architecture, cultural geography value including the relationship of ancient places and ancient community toward natural environment surrounding the temple of Preah Vihear. The presentation of the preservation scheme and ancient places administration was agreement of the importance of the authenticity and integrity between the temple of Preah Vihear and the other of Thai places.

3. The scheme of territory surrounding continual area toward the temple of Preah Vihear registered the world heritage (Ministry of Foreign Affair had been consulted the related department and consented to the assignments of the scheme on August 8<sup>th</sup>, 2007 during the on process procedures) for instance the ministry of natural resources and environment in which had a specializes of preservation and natural resource management. They were main host cooperated with the official department covering the department of Arts in ceiling budgeting approximately 1 million baht. In addition, it was objected to study the physical condition such as stone matter, soil and water including natural atmosphere over the temple of Preah Vihear in the territory of Thailand such as forest, animal, plats and geography so as to compose of the presentation of the area management toward model simulation forward climax enhances and planning development. In light of these factors, it was potential to the value study of ancient places surrounding Pha–Moo–Eee–Deang and the temple of Preah Vihear national park in which had been enclosed the document envelop as the item no.2.

## The situation conflict between Thai–Cambodia: the paradigm of State and Community

According to this research, the relationship of economic aspect between Thai–Cambodia was objective to study the problem and the obstacle of business benefit and cost–opportunity channel to trade and invest in border territory in which had studied the conclusion and proof the hypothesis of PEST model as composed of **Political, Economic, Social,** and **Technological** dimensions as follow:

### 1. Political Problems

1.1 Cambodia was a country having faced the domestic problem for a long time since the election was taken place to formulate the government from the sovereignty popular election since 1993. However, it was not resolved the problem domestic political turmoil especially the government conflict and red military troop Cambodia in which was anti–opponent group; therefore, it was long lasting to the evolution of relationship of Thai–Cambodia too due to the taking into consideration of a sudden deterioration their finance, business man and Thai investors who had not decided the information toward the trade and investment in Cambodia on account of the human and life security for prosperities and assets yourselves.

Nevertheless, the domestic problem of red military troop opponent was a declined so much with a view toward the occurrences of Cambodia resolution by means of red military troop opponent was interrupted with the same government state. But the businessmen and Thai investors was still self–confident in political domestic situation Cambodia for assure confirmation in advance.

1.2 From Hun Sen behave the 2<sup>nd</sup> prime minister's Cambodia had resigned the first prime minister (Narodom Sihanu), who was an elected prime minister, was effective from Cambodia government in the view of Thai businessmen. The obvious evidences were from this phenomenon to the election having without efficiency for these problems on account of Thai had encountered so overwhelmingly from the hijacking of respective Hun Sen military side. It was effect to the statistics of Thai investment for a long period after the deterioration obviously.

Cambodia government was an attempt to harmonize between cooperation government so as to build the good atmosphere for trade and investment of traders and investors.

1.3 The structural framework of authority officials was a problem into the investment in Cambodia for Thai investors due to the situation of Thai investors had taken into consideration in Cambodia. It was not guaranteed the regulatory prudential business measures indicated that Thai private business sustainability due to the Cambodia authority structure impact change. This change was effected toward investors in terms of irresponsibility of past action from the completed case never before. Also, the contractual legal paper was involved with FDI: Foreign Direct Investments in which its issues were concerned with risk management toward Cambodia investment particularly long term valuable investment business.

1.4 The conflict contention between the boundary and Thai sovereignty intervention was occurred and resulted the internal security in the state and border merchandise of both countries on account of the dispute boundary problems taking place whenever Thai official had announced the territory for citizen security, residents along with the boundary line in a case of the crash off between Thai–Cambodia, trade off, trading manufacturers being sudden drying up of short-term, enterprise could not export or import the products facing the lost-benefits forward some entrepreneur canceled already.

In addition to this interpretation, the corruption of Cambodia officials was bothered to businessmen and Thai investors for a short-term period. Cambodia still had responsibility department with direct trade and investment so that it was lag off the task performance. Thai businessmen had not decision making for the state officers; nevertheless, Cambodia government had attempted to resolve the structural problem in related department in many dimensions such as foreign investment by means of the investment encouragement for convenience and facility to access in Cambodia. What's more, the other department was still not to adjust the lag off structure for implementation; consequently, these problems were still an obstacle to entry toward Cambodia business application.

## 2. Economic problems

2.1 The trade measurements and regulations were involved with investment between Thai-Cambodia exchange in terms of legal law and investment to change the devices and disciplines often. It was vague and not clear to be a standard of businessmen, investors on confuse in the measurement and regulations. Its impact was effective toward export-import business due to the volatility of disciplinary and trade and investment regulations. Also, the law enforcement was agreeable with the Cambodia disadvantages to an attempt the appropriate style. However, at present, measurement and trade regulations were respective with initiative framework obviously from Cambodia department to be responsible for this field work.

2.2 Based on the economic infrastructure, it was still the important obstacle toward businessmen and Thai investors having seen across the trade interaction and investment including the emphasized on the other countries or the same regions such as Lao, Vietnam. It had a consumption infrastructure sufficiently in Cambodia, problem and obstacles occurred for example the hand craft scarcity of labor in industry plantation. It was involved the training course for actor persons in terms of cost production increasing. Moreover, the Thai businessmen was related with Cambodia private producers in which had been the important trading obstacle such as purchasing power of consumer, inequity distribution of productions, local money value currency instability, credit confident of business task performances.

2.3 Due to the adjustment of measurement and other regulation, it was changed frequently in Cambodia and the exploitation from enterprise excessive. It was effective to trade outsiders' performance mostly the border violation and encroachment outputted forward legal ceremony customs ritual on account of the price level from violation products for export and import lower than entry-exit by means of customs ceremony ritual. In addition, the other problems were happened later such as border drug trafficking problems.

## 3. Cambodia enterprises problems

3.1 The Thai businessmen exploitation was related with Thai investors who didn't have the knowledge of regulation and procedure in accordance of the accession trade and

Cambodia investment. Most official department was a duty for enterprises to procedure actors. Notably, the tumbles leverage was related Thai businessmen for the first times.

## **The problem was derived of Thai-side**

### **1. Political Problem**

1.1 According of civil war and domestic conflict, it's the Cambodia government not assure that Thai government had supported the red military Khmer based on the border defect. This made a terrible action of Cambodia government toward Thai government and world community. In light of this contention, it was an attempt toward related supporting red military troop and the intervention of internal affairs absolutely. It's widely accepted that readiness had been encouraged from election in Cambodia on account of the Thai accuse of Thai-red military troop having been in the past action in Thailand for democracy Cambodia in terms of United Nations. It was agreement on Thai businessmen with red Cambodia military troop, forestry task with concerned of auction forestry industry on influence territory of Cambodia whenever the Thai dispute was no matter from Cambodia government to give a case study of any issue for the primary priority.

The encounter between higher delegates of each country was the same result of the mutual conference of Thai and claim confirmation on authentic Thai participation with red military troop. This problem was very crucial effective toward economic relationship due to the linkage between Thai-Cambodia state in the field of economic development; together with the political mechanism.

1.2 Later, the Thai-Cambodia relationship situation was potential declined from de coup in Cambodia but it was not successful on account of the internal conflict. Nevertheless, the final effect was from political dimension and Thai image toward world community due to Thai people was related with the military de coup this times. By means of Thai businessmen was broken into Cambodia and Thai investigation and Thai administrators having welcome Thai officials and military troop officers from Thai politician. The hidden agenda was behind of this de coup in every groups of benefit sake from policy procedure of new government of Cambodia in related with



trade and foreign direct investment. The business action was composed of economic Cambodia from Thai businessmen having encountered the problem and obstacle increasing. The illness between Thai–Cambodia governments was still continuous whenever Thai refused to send commander; or to say that Adul Boonsert who was accused of the involvement the de coup of escape and deny of asylum the chief commander of Sin Song who was the leader toward de coup this time. The investigation after the escape and sentence was jailed 20 years having escaped into Thailand by the assist of Thai accommodation in Bangkok until Thai policemen was such as a case of the commander Sin Song reflected the principle of humanity deny to under sentence of Thai legal procedure. According to this fact, the murder was taken place in terms of assurance into relation with the out–side effect trouble toward Thai government and involved officers in which had resulted the two relationship of 2 countries.

1.3 Thailand wants the wood in useful utility into internal affairs in the high quantity level and closed announcement of forestry. Also, it was resulted toward Thai must import the product from neighboring countries particularly forestry industry with Cambodia available more than other channel. What’s more, it was related with environment preservation that the natural resources exploitation after Cambodia government had been announced ban the wood encroachment out–side the country; nevertheless, the violation was still occurred the territory of border line between Thai–Cambodia. It was related with Global Witness, private organization in which was followed up and monitored the forestry utility; therefore, the announcement of wood encroachment out–side Cambodia but it was still happened until now especially Thai businessmen and government having been supported toward open check point station and accuse of higher chief executive from state brief of wooden trade businessmen. The accusation of Global Witness built the negative fame toward Thai government and businessmen overwhelmingly. The dissatisfaction of Cambodia state was a cause of financial assist halt from foreign countries.

## 2. The economic problem

2.1 The problem of regulations and Thai trade measurements was a characteristic difficult and lag of communication in the title of border trade value rate in which was not agreement of

change taking place. Thai official department was improved the import–export rapidly in order to be corporate in financial institutions.

2.2 For the first time, the trade and investment of private sector was taken place in Cambodia having encountered continual of lag off information in terms of sufficient merchandise and divisions to take care of the cooperation, business task cooperation 2 countries in ad-hock such as the formulation of joint Thai–Cambodia committee no matter the taking place the problem with a view toward trade and state investment. Its resolution was related with self–solution but at present state was focused on trade and investment with neighboring countries such as Cambodia. The department was related with trade and investment in concerned with trade and investment accompany by the support on Thai investors to take into Cambodia also.

### **3. The Thai enterprise problems**

3.1 To emerge the business trade and Cambodia investment, it was a primary stage having moving forward to exploit the benefit maximizing continue to political situation in abnormal atmosphere. The contribution was diversification opaque transmission in a volatile environment the Cambodia benefits and the cheat of citizen; or to say that, a case study of Mr. Bou Boonkerd was at Pra Ta Bong province. Its image was related with Thai businessmen in a view toward Cambodian people and negative paradigm for enterprise in Cambodia. This problem was related with Thai government cooperation with private taking into business procedure to attempt the change image better toward a view of Cambodians to erode Thai people into exploitations in Cambodia for economic development of Cambodia.

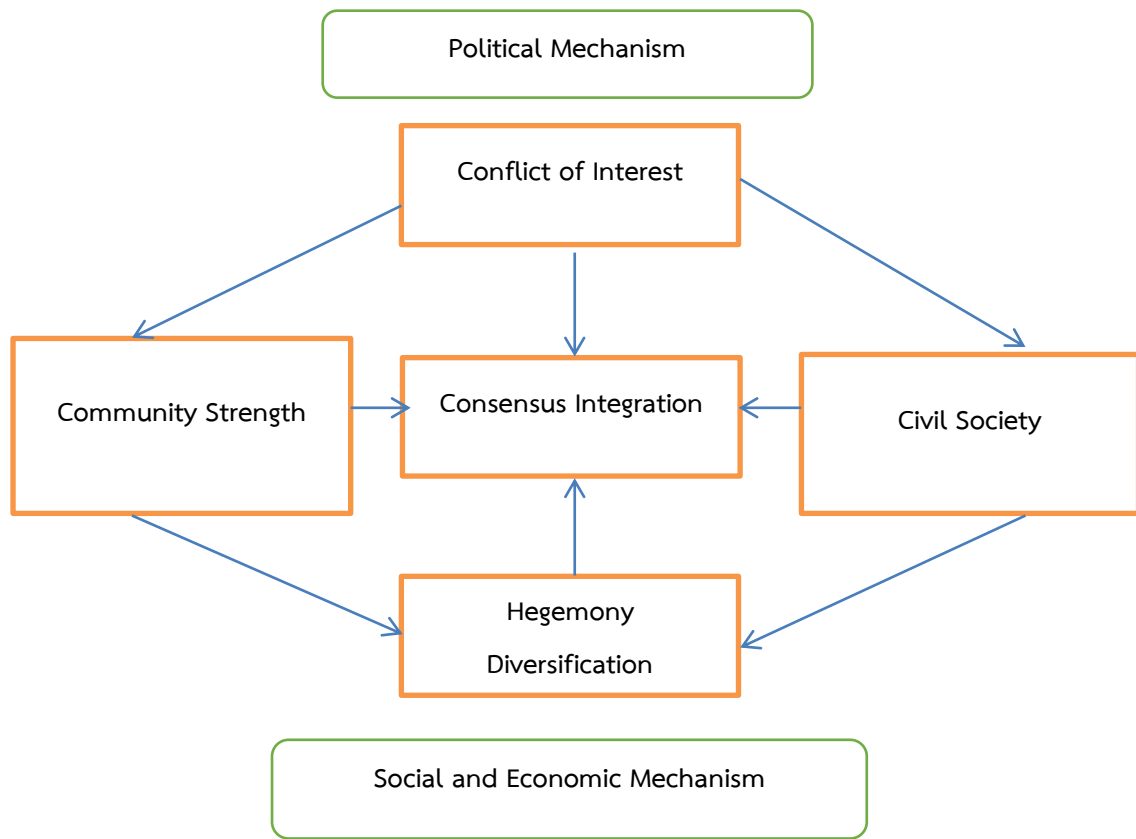


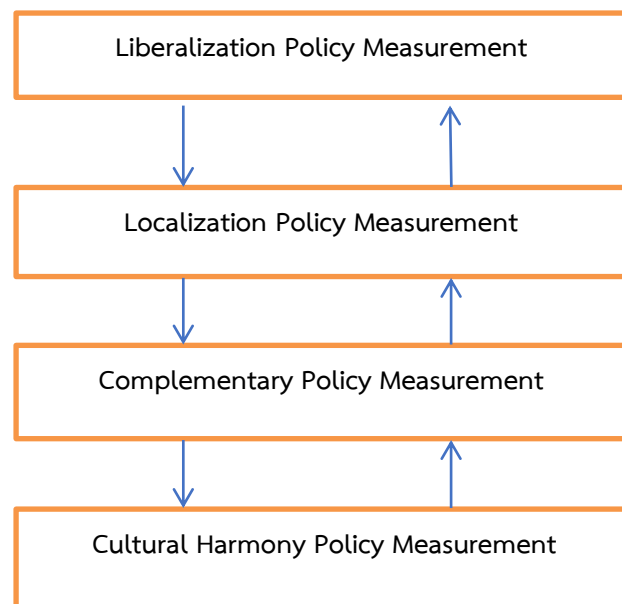
Figure 1: The Cycle of Conflict Theory Resolutions

Source: Author's Concept Paradigm

#### Model for Summary

According to this phenomenon, this study is argued the Thai–Cambodia economic relationship that the problem and obstacle is related with economic issue taking place of 2 countries. Also, the most problem has originated from the political vulnerability and financial turmoil diverted their exposure to foreign assets early on, with current exposure to foreign investment standing such as red Khmer troop problem, trade barrier regulation problem and lack of infrastructure in Cambodia in terms of private sector is attempt to support trade, investment, and tourism industry between Thai–Cambodia and any other aspects. In addition, Thai has encouraged toward resolution Cambodia in related with image improvement with a new paradigm on citizen people Cambodia and world community such as academic empowerment, personnel development internal effectiveness and efficiency extremely.

From this concert and repercussion, the problem institution is indicated that 2 sides aware of taking place on account of the problem and the obstacle decline so on. It is expected that trend of economic relationship between Thai–Cambodia having been smooth and expansion rapidly by means of the border trade due to the combat and fighting on border territory among Thai–Cambodia decreasing gradually so that the normal status is in regular for people and enterprises along with border confidence in terms of security so far as follow:



**Figure 2: Measurement**

**Source: Author's Concept Paradigm**

### **Conclusion and Suggestion**

From the research result, the main issue is related with the economic relationship in terms of the suggestion toward the better relation of each country as follow:

1. The government is proliferated of the role of economic authority in terms of the 2 economic relationship in which has been indicate that the research survey is found Thai government is still not important and a role of practical approach of economic, trade between Thai–Cambodia relationship and corporation in concerned of the international political issue more than the other matter. What's more, the government attempt is aimed to improve the discipline

and regulations implementation limitation of trade response. Also, consistent communications are still not effective sufficient to push forward the trade and investment international increasing concrete and obviously. Moreover, Thai government has been initiative plan and scheme to solve and push forward a trade and investment concrete by means of the encouragement from private sector having participation and confidence of Thai private investment. To be contributed with concert and demonstration this; it is the entrepreneur problem authentically in which Cambodia is a small country, scarce of budgeting, investment opportunities, and risk management to result of risk problems from all the above factors. All the above criteria, the problem of local money currency and instability including Thai government has been cooperated with the other department to invest in mega project with a view toward private sector particularly economic growth for Thai development stability in advance. Moreover, the Thai assist of private sector is the approach of embassy diplomacy with Cambodia government so that the structure relation of economic filed specially in title of trade and Thai private investment in Cambodia.

2. Thai entrepreneur is an integrity in investment Cambodia and without been in the past actions such as the product distributions in low quality to sell in Cambodia or to offering the allowance slip of auction response empowerment.

3. Thai government has helped Cambodia in all aspects such as the agricultural assistance for Cambodia of manufacturer so as to empower of Cambodia people including academic assistance of state development.

4. In some part of state for bureaucratic system, it should be adjust the measurement and some regulation toward obstacle of these relationships such as trade export regulation of border entrepreneur conventional in title of border trade is a value approximately 500,000 baht. To take into consideration of this phenomenon, the adjust regulations are agreement the present condition and available and convenient of declined tax expenditures and returns rapidly. Also, the comfortable orientation is composed of the import from Thai exports by the expansion of common market and related supporting department into survey the trade information study and investment of Vietnam in Cambodia market. In a nutshell, it is a research related with in-depth/ horizontal approach such as competitive condition of Thai products in Cambodia market, trade

channel/investment, distribution channel including list of main item exports in Cambodia so as to entry the trade entrepreneur with Cambodia for conventional and available utility for a sustainable term.

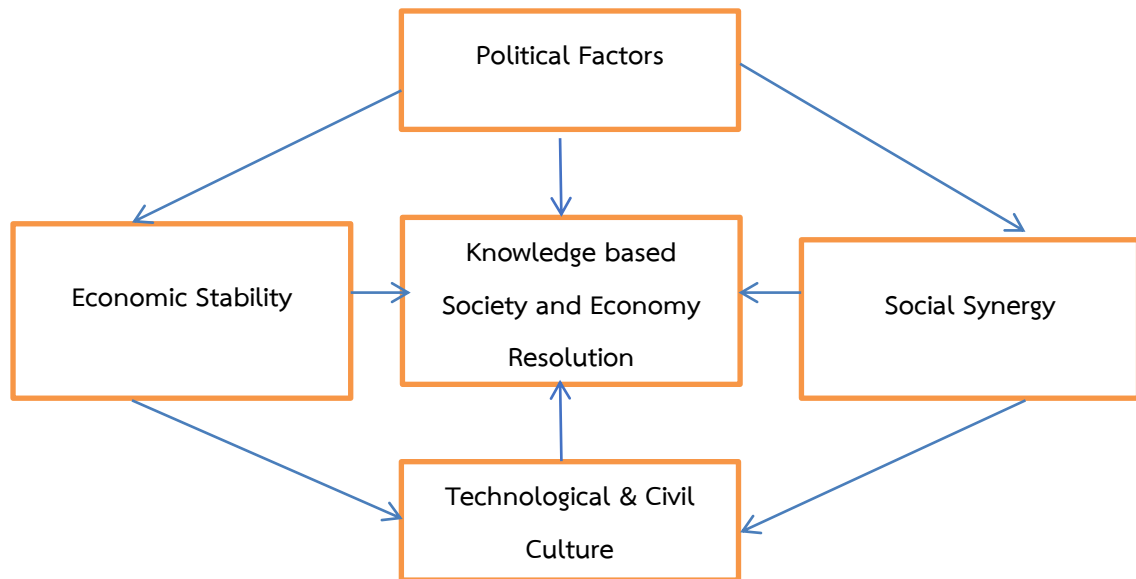


Figure 3: A Model of Remarkable Achievement Potential Resolution: PEST Paradigm

Source: Author's Concept Paradigm

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