

THE ART OF TRAVEL DESIGN



COUNTRY INFORMATION, FACTS & ADVICE





ARRIVING INTO CAMBODIA

All land border crossing between Cambodia and Laos, Cambodia and Thailand, and Cambodia and Vietnam are open. All travelers can freely travel to Cambodia. However, travel insurance is highly recommended for coverage across the entire length of your travels.

Note: Traveler's must check with the airlines for any travel requirements in case they transit a country before arriving in Vietnam.

Passport and Visa

You need a visa to enter Cambodia. You can apply for a <u>Cambodia E-Visa</u> online or obtain a tourist visa on arrival (VoA), these are valid for 30 days. For longer stays or other situations, get a visa through an embassy or consulate of Cambodia. Please note that some border crossings such as Kaom Samnor entering by speedboat from Chau Doc/Vietnam do not accept e-visas, so please check for the most updated information before travel.

For most visitors to Cambodia, visas on arrival (VoA) are available at Phnom Penh, Siem Reap and Sihanoukville International Airports. Entering from Thailand, visas are available at Poipet (Banteay Meanchey province) and Cham Yeam (Koh Kong province). Visitors entering by land from Vietnam can obtain visas at Bavet (Svay Rieng / VN: Moc Bai) or Kaomm Samnor (VN: Chao Doc).

Entry Information

Holders of eVisas may enter via the following entry points:

- · Phnom Penh International Airport
- · Siem Reap International Airport
- · ChamYeam(KohKongProvince)(fromThailand)
- PoiPet(BanteayMeancheyProvince)(fromThailand)
- · Bavet (Svay Rieng Province) (from Vietnam)

Printed passport photos are no longer necessary for visas on arrival as proof of identity is now fully digital.

You are required to complete an arrival/departure form as well as a customs declaration form for immigration upon entering the country. The forms are usually available on the aircraft; please check with a flight attendant so that you can have them ready before landing. Upon arrival, the immigration officer takes your arrival card and returns your stamped departure card. You are required to present the same stamped departure card to immigration officials at the time of departure.

There is a new e-arrival/immigration system that has been tentatively rolled out to replace paper immigration cards at www.arrival.gov.kh, but this has not yet been a success and has now been rolled back and delayed full implementation until 2025 with paper cards still in use as well. However, for anyone not using our fast-track services, we recommend to go online at www.arrival.gov.kh within 7 days before arrival to complete the immigration form.

We highly recommend the fast-track arrival service provided by Asia Concierge at Siem Reap (SAI) and Phnom Penh (PNH) airports, which includes visa-on-arrival process and visa fee, we also fill out the immigration form at www.arrival.gov.kh, and then we also include also fast-track through immigration for a fast and hassle-free smooth arrival. All we need is a passport copy sent prior to travel and we take care of all arrangements.



Useful tips:

- · Check your passport expiry date and ensure it is valid for more than six months beyond the date of your expected return to your country.
- Ensure you have at least two blank pages in your passport prior to arrival in each country of your journey.
- · Print all important documents and keep them handy, such as airline tickets and visa approval letters.
- · If your passport is lost or stolen overseas, please contact your local Asia Concierge representative or hotel staff. They will assist you in contacting the relevant embassy or consulate



KEEPING HEALTHY IN CAMBODIA

Vaccinations

Staying up-to-date with your vaccinations is a crucial part of your pre-holiday planning and it is important to seek professional medical advice for your specific requirements. If you are traveling to remote areas, you may also consider preparing a medical kit.

Special Requirements

If you are on prescribed medication, ensure that you take a copy of your prescriptions in case of loss of supply. Be sure to pack enough medication in your hand luggage for the duration of your trip as it may not be available locally. It is important to keep it in its original packaging. Check with the relevant embassy or consulate that your medication is legal in the countries you plan to visit and find out whether you need to take a doctor's letter with you.

Please advise an Asia Concierge Travel Designer of any special dietary requirements or allergies at least four weeks prior to departure. Every effort will be made to comply with your request. Traveler's with physical disabilities and those who require frequent or on-going medical attention should advise Asia Concierge of their situation at the time of booking or at the earliest possible opportunity.



TIPPING

Tipping is not compulsory in Cambodia. Some restaurants add a 5 - 6% service charge to your bill. However, you are welcome to offer additional gratuities as a sign of appreciation for the services provided.

Tipping is a very personal matter and should only be considered when the staff have gone above and beyond for you. Should you feel you would like to acknowledge their service, please consider the following as a rough guide, per person per day.

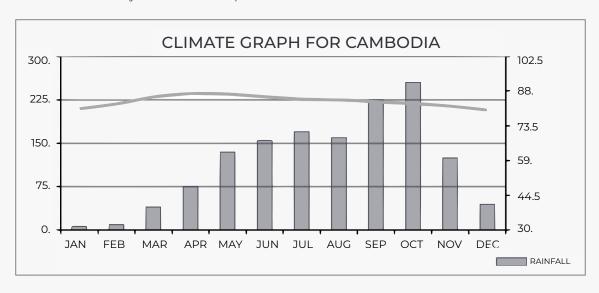
Type of Service (USD)	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 >
Guide (or Trip Leader)	15.00	12.00	10.00	8.00	6.00	5.00
Driver (or Tour Assistant)	8.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.50
Hotel Porters			1.00 per service			
Local Service Providers			1.00 per	service		

The above tipping guidelines are recommendations only and are not compulsory. Please use your own discretion in tipping based on quality of service provided.



WEATHER

Cambodia has two distinctive seasons: Rainy with the northeast monsoon from June to October; and dry with the southwest monsoon from November to May. The hottest days (March - May) can see the temperature climb to around 35C (95F), and the cool season (December-January)may push the mercury as low as 20C (68F). The monsoons between June and October follow the same pattern with clear mornings and rain for around one-to-three hours in the afternoon or evenings. During the monsoon months the fields are a verdant green and usually full of rice. The moats at the temples are full of water and cast beautiful reflections, and the skies are often full of fluffy white clouds. September is the wettest month.



WHAT TO PACK

Light and comfortable cotton or linen clothing is recommended for most of the year in Cambodia, while warmer clothes for the winter months are recommended if visiting the hills around the borders. Good walking shoes or sandals for touring are also beneficial.

For women, shorts are acceptable, however keep in mind that the Khmer tend to dress conservatively, and very revealing clothing may be frowned upon. Smart/casual dress is adequate for dinner restaurants.

A hat, sunscreen, sunglasses and regular sun protection are recommended to protect against the sun and heat, particularly if you are planning to spend a lot of time visiting the many interesting sites which are outdoors. A handheld or battery operated fan is a great way to stay cool when visiting the temples. Feel free to ask your Travel Expert to lend you an umbrella if you wish to use it as a parasol.

When visiting temples and shrines, it is best to dress conservatively as visitors may be refused entry if not dressed appropriately. It is often a requirement to wear a long skirt or trousers that cover the knees as well as long sleeves to cover the arms and shoulders, as is the case when visiting Angkor Wat. Avoid any see-through clothing. You may also be required to remove footwear when visiting working pagodas or local homes, so sandals may be more convenient.

It is recommended to bring along a universal travel adaptor. The voltage supply in Cambodia is 220v 50Hz. Sockets are sometimes fit for two or three round prongs and sometimes two parallel blades.





Currency & Exchange

The national currency in Cambodia is the Cambodian Riel (KHR). Although US dollars are accepted in all shops and restaurants, it is recommended to have some local currency at hand. The US dollar is worth around 4000 KHR. If you pay in USD you will usually get a mixture of change in smaller USD and local currency.

It is very important to make sure your US or any other Foreign Currency is in mint condition. Any rips, marks, old, or damaged notes will not be accepted.

Credit Cards

Visa and MasterCard are accepted in most major shopping centres, restaurants and hotels, although relatively few establishments accept American Express.

Traveler's Checks

Traveler's checks can be exchanged in most banks, but this is often complicated and time-consuming so we recommend against using traveler's checks.

Banks & ATMs

Banks are open Monday to Friday, from 8am-4pm, and some also on Saturday morning until 12 noon. In the major cities, exchange bureaus and most hotels will change US dollars – although for other currencies it is usually necessary to visit a bank. ATMs can be found easily in all tourist centres and provincial towns.



Cambodia is + 7 hours, Pacific time + 15 hours, and Eastern Time + 12 hours. Daylight saving is not observed.

SHOPPING

Shopping in Cambodia can be great fun and rewarding. Bargaining is widely accepted and most of the time expected. It is recommended that you start your bid around 60-70% of the asking price and work towards settling somewhere in the middle. The Khmer are not as aggressive with their bargaining as the Vietnamese or even the Thais, so it is best to enter into the bargaining as a friendly game and arrive at a price that suits both parties. Many travelers find that interacting with local tradespeople as they create or sell their goods can be a great way to experience Cambodian culture.

There are the usual kind of handicraft available in the markets and small shops, but there are also a number of excellent social enterprises that support disadvantaged people and sell very high quality products from clothing, silk, lacquer-wear, and high quality handicrafts. There is also an increasing number of stylish boutiques owned by both locals and expats.



Useful Tips

- Shipping fees, customs duties and regulations. Also, airfreight and shipments can sometimes take months to arrive.
- Avoid purchasing expensive items unless you are certain of its quality and value. Some vendors may overstate the value of their goods, even in shops recommended by Asia Concierge. While our guides will try to assist wherever possible, they are not authorities on antiques or rare items.
- · Take the time to read credit card slips and calculate the exchange rate before signing
- Retain receipts of your purchases as you may be asked to provide proof of purchase to local
 officials when exiting the country. You may also need to present it to customs on your return
 home.

Your travel expert may suggest vendors for specific items as a courtesy. This is not an endorsement. All purchases are your responsibility. Asia Concierge is not liable for product issues or shipping problems.

LOCAL FOOD & DRINK

Cambodian food is perhaps the most overlooked of all Asian cuisines. Too often Cambodian cooking is dismissed as a lesser version of Thai or Vietnamese fare. Generally, the food in Cambodia is not as spicy as the cuisine of Thailand or Laos but is flavored heavily with herbs to create aromatic dishes.

While generally having less chili, and coconut milk than Thai food, Khmer food relies heavily on Prahok (a pungent fermented fish paste) as a foundation to many of its dishes as well as more sugar added than Cambodia's neighbours. Samlors (soups) play an important role in Khmer cuisine, they tend to contain lots of healthy herbs and vegetables and will always feature in any family meal.

Popular dishes include Fish Amok, a subtly spiced dish with lemongrass and galangal, mixed with egg and coconut milk and served usually in banana leaf or a coconut shell, it's become almost a national dish. With an abundance of fish living in the Tonle Sap lake and along the coast, fish is the most important source of protein, and rice is another mainstay of Cambodian cuisine. Noodles and Chinese style stir fries are also very common.

Drinking Water

Do not drink tap water in Cambodia and avoid ice in your drinks unless it is made from clean water. When eating or drinking with your travel expert he/she will ensure that all food and drink is safe and will inform you if otherwise. Exercise caution when eating and drinking outside reputable hotels and restaurants, and please dine at places recommended by your Asia Concierge travel expert or representative as many local restaurants do not follow typical food hygiene practices.







CUSTOMS, ETIQUETTE & USEFUL INFORMATION

Religion

Buddhism is the dominant religion in Cambodia with nearly 95% of the population followers of this faith. Islam is practiced by a small percentage of the population, mainly the Cham people resident near the border with Vietnam. Christianity and Hinduism account for less than 1%.

Travelling During Public Holidays

Many Khmers (Cambodians) celebrate public holidays by visiting friends and relatives that live in other provinces so, during these times, many hotels will be fully booked, and certain areas can be very busy. If your travel plans coincide with any major festivals, it is best to make sure you book everything in advance to avoid disappointment.

If you are travelling on the roads, be aware that the traffic might be much heavier than usual. There are many Public Holidays in Cambodia, but the most important and the times when people travel the most are Khmer New Year (April 14-16), Pchum Ben for 3 days (falls in September or October depending on the lunar calendar), Water Festival (Bon Om Touk) 3 days (falls in November depending on the lunar calendar). Chinese New Year is also a busy time with lots of locals travelling. Your Travel Designer will let you know if your travel plans coincide with any of these dates.

