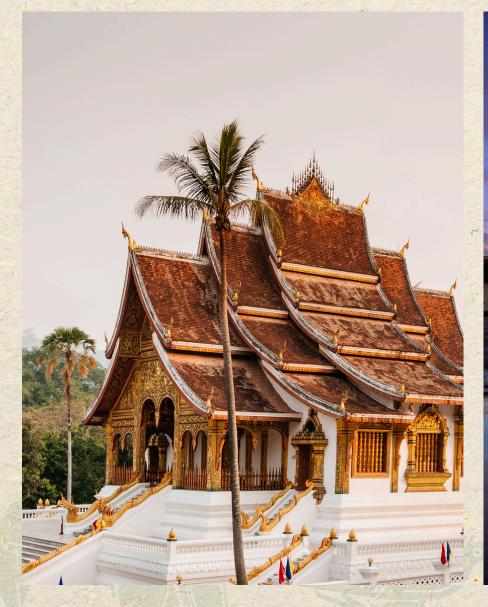
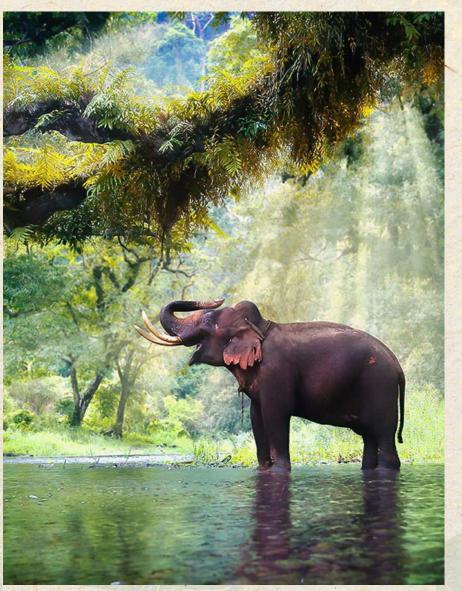
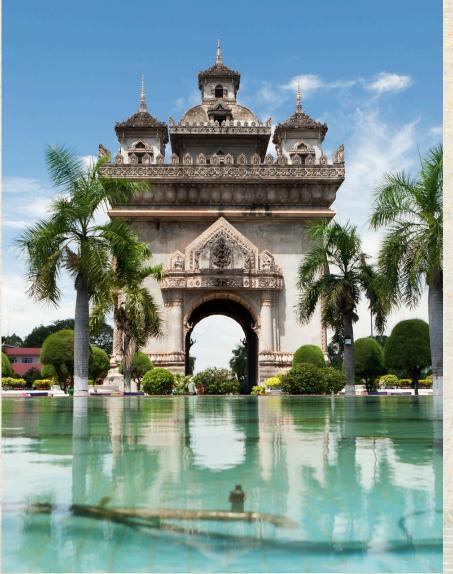
CAMBODIA COUNTRY OVERVIEW





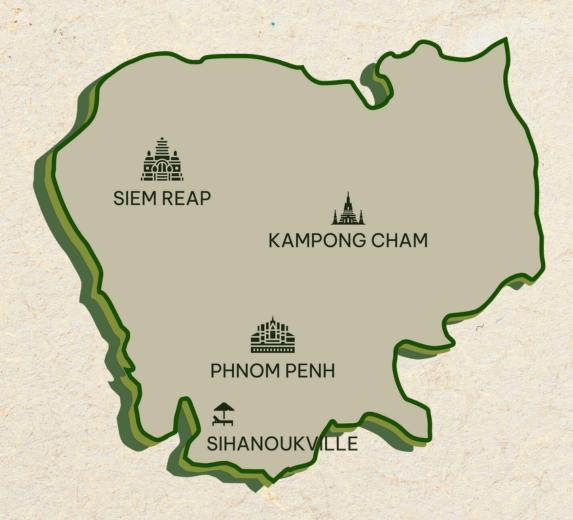






CAMBODIA INFOMATION





- Capital: Phnom Penh
- Population: Approximately 16.7 million (estimated as of 2023).
- Area: 181,035 km².
- Official Language: Khmer.
- Administrative Divisions: Cambodia is divided into 25 provinces (khaet) and 1 centrally administered city (Phnom Penh). Provinces are further subdivided into districts, communes, and villages.
- Major Holidays:
- Khmer New Year (Chaul Chnam Thmey): April, marking the traditional New Year.
- Pchum Ben: September or October, a festival to honor ancestors.
- Independence Day: November 9, commemorating independence from France in 1953.
- Water Festival (Bon Om Touk): November, celebrating the reversing flow of the Tonle Sap River with boat races.
- Currency: Cambodian Riel (KHR)
- Geography: Cambodia is located in Southeast Asia, bordered by Vietnam (east and southeast), Laos (north), Thailand (west and northwest), and the Gulf of Thailand (southwest). The terrain is mostly low-lying plains, with the Mekong River and Tonle Sap Lake (Southeast Asia's largest freshwater lake) vital for agriculture and fisheries. Low mountain ranges include the Cardamom Mountains in the southwest and the Dangrek Mountains in the north. The climate is tropical monsoon, with a wet season (May-October) and a dry season (November-April).

CAMBODIA PEOPLE& HISTORY



The Khmer ethnic group forms the majority in Cambodia, alongside minorities like the Cham, Chinese, and Vietnamese. Cambodian culture is deeply infused with Buddhism, shaping daily life and rituals. The country's complex history includes powerful kingdoms that left behind the magnificent Angkor temples, notably Angkor Wat. In the 19th century, Cambodia was part of French Indochina, influencing its architecture and culture. After gaining independence in 1953, the nation faced turmoil, particularly during the brutal Khmer Rouge era, which claimed millions of lives.













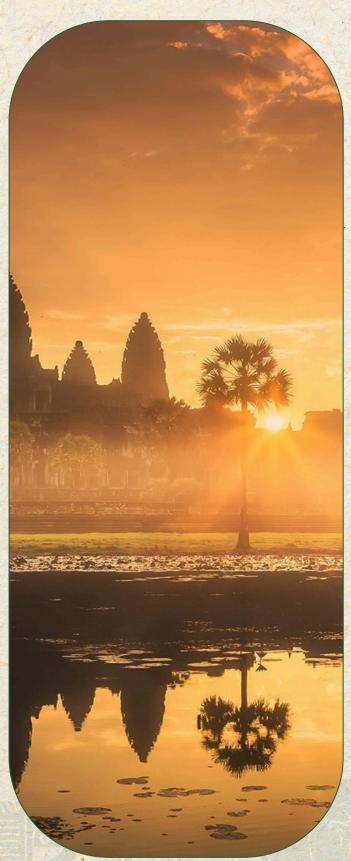




CAMBODIA WHY VISIT COMBODIA







- Ancient Wonders: Discover the majestic Angkor Wat and other Khmer Empire temples, showcasing Cambodia's rich history and architectural brilliance.
- Vibrant Culture: Immerse in Theravada Buddhist traditions, vibrant festivals like the Water Festival, and warm Khmer hospitality in bustling Phnom Penh or serene villages.
- Natural Beauty: Explore Tonle Sap Lake's floating villages, Sihanoukville's pristine beaches, and the lush Cardamom Mountains, perfect for nature lovers and adventurers.
- Flavorful Cuisine: Savor authentic Khmer dishes like amok, num banh chok, and fresh spring rolls, enjoyed at lively markets or riverside eateries.
- **Budget-Friendly Travel:** Enjoy affordable adventures with guesthouses at \$10-\$30, street food under \$3, and low-cost temple visits or tuk-tuk rides, ideal for backpackers.

CAMBODIA EXPLOREMORE





Traditional Clothing

The sampot is a traditional tube skirt, worn by Cambodian women and men, crafted from silk or cotton with intricate patterns. The krama, a checkered scarf, is a versatile and iconic accessory, used for everything from headwear to carrying items, symbolizing Khmer identity and practicality.

This 12th-century temple complex in Siem Reap is Cambodia's national symbol and the world's largest religious monument. It has been recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. Its stunning Khmer architecture and intricate bas-reliefs draw millions, especially during sunrise visits or the Angkor Wat Festival.

Angkor Wat





Tuk-Tuk

Cambodia's remorks,
motorcycle-pulled rickshaws,
are a popular and affordable
way to navigate cities like
Phnom Penh and Siem Reap.
These colorful vehicles offer a
breezy, authentic way to
explore temples, markets, or
riverside areas.

The elegant Apsara dance, rooted in ancient Khmer culture, features graceful movements and elaborate costumes inspired by celestial dancers carved in Angkor's temples. Performances, often seen at cultural shows, embody Cambodia's artistic heritage.

Khmer Dance





Prahok

Prahok, a fermented fish paste, is a cornerstone of Khmer cuisine, adding a bold, umami flavor to dishes like prahok ktis or fish amok. Paired with rice and fresh herbs, it's a staple enjoyed at local eateries or vibrant markets.

CAMBODIA VISA





Cambodia Visa Exemption

- Citizens of Brunei, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Seychelles, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam can enter visa-free for 14–30 days.
- Diplomatic/special passport holders from select countries may be exempt for up to 90 days.
- Requirements: Passport valid for 6 months, return/onward ticket.



Cambodia Visa On Arrival

- Available for most nationalities at Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, Sihanoukville airports, and select land borders (e.g., Poipet, Cham Yeam).
- Cost: \$30 (tourist), \$35 (business). Two passport photos required (or \$3 each at airport).
- Validity: 30-day single entry, extendable once for 30 days.
- Exceptions: Citizens of Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, etc., need preapproved visas.



Cambodia E-Visa

- Available for most nationalities via <u>www.evisa.gov.kh</u> or Cambodia e-Visa app.
- Cost: \$36 (\$30 fee + \$6 processing).
- Validity: 30-day single entry, usable within 90 days, extendable once.
- Requirements: Passport valid for 6 months, digital photo.
- Entry: Valid at major airports and select land borders.
- Process: Apply online, get approval in 3 days, print e-Visa certificate.

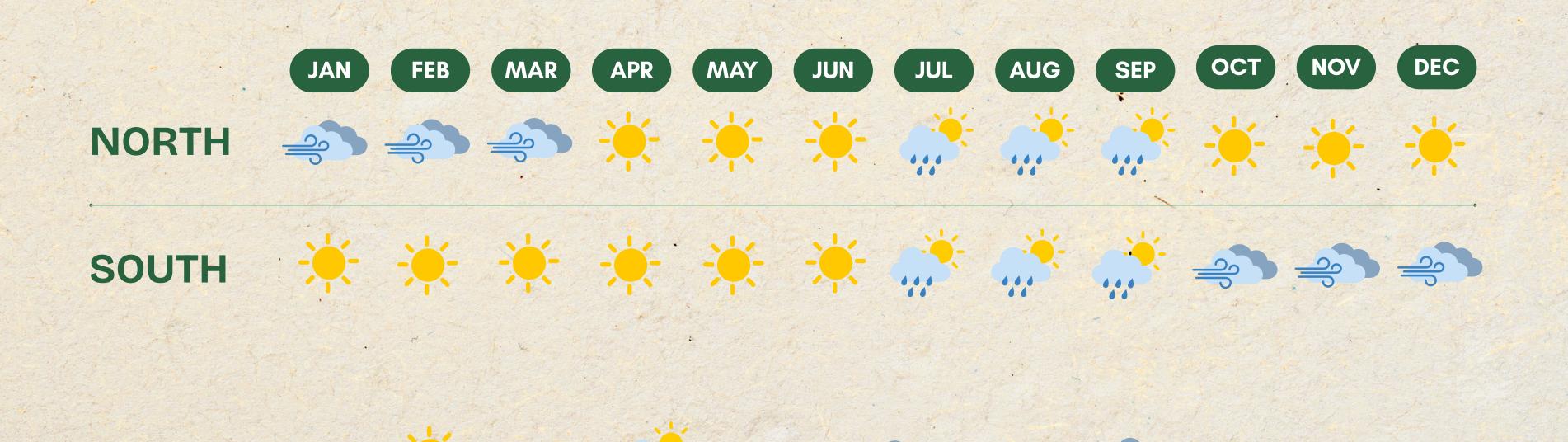


Cambodia Visa Extension

• Tourist visas can usually be extended once (30 days) at immigration offices in Phnom Penh.

CAMBODIA WEATHER & WHENTO GO





Hot - Rain

Hot

Cold - Dry

Cold – Rain

CAMBODIA LOGISTIC



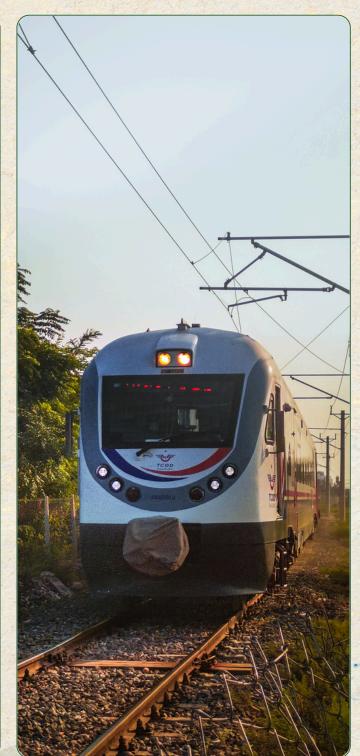
Road Way

Rail Way

Air Way







CAMBODIA ROADWAY TRANSPORTION



Road Conditions: Major highways are paved; rural roads may be rough, especially in rainy season.

Traffic in Cities: Phnom Penh & Siem Reap face heavy traffic at peak hours.

Road Safety: Seat belts required, though standards may not always be followed.

Transport Options (Ftrip Vietnam): Vehicles from 7–45 seats available, offering comfort and flexibility for all group sizes.











CAMBODIA RAIL WAY TRANSPORTION









Routes: Cambodia has limited but functional rail lines. Main routes include Phnom Penh – Sihanoukville (coastal line) and Phnom Penh – Poipet (Thai border).

Experience: Travel is slower than buses or cars but offers a unique local experience.

Usage: Often preferred for goods transport, but also used by budget travelers and locals.

CAMBODIA AIRWAY TRANSPORTION



International Airports: Phnom Penh, Siem Reap, and Sihanoukville connect Cambodia to regional hubs (Bangkok, Ho Chi Minh City, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur).

Domestic Flights: Limited routes, mainly Phnom Penh – Siem Reap and Phnom Penh – Sihanoukville.

Convenience: Air travel is the fastest way to move between major tourist cities, especially Phnom Penh – Siem Reap (under 1 hour).









