
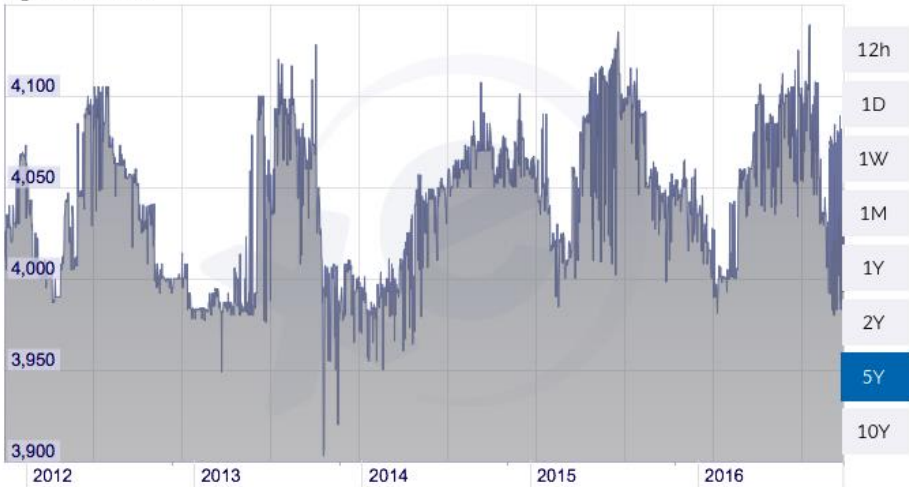





Country: CAMBODIA
DSC-CAM-2016-V1.0

Name	Kingdom of Cambodia
Flag	
Population	15.14 million (2013)
Capital	Phnom Penh
Population	1,502,000 (2012)
Political Regime	Constitutional Monarchy
Official Language	Khmer
Currency	Cambodian Riel (KHR)
Stability USD to KHR Chart <i>(Source: XE.com)</i>	<p>15 Dec 2011 00:00 UTC - 13 Dec 2016 07:44 UTC USD/KHR close:4045.30744 low:3903.00000 high:4139.00000</p>  <p>12h 1D 1W 1M 1Y 2Y 5Y 10Y</p>
Religion	96.9% Buddhism 2% Islam 0.4% Christianity 0.7% Others





GDP <i>(Source: World Bank)</i>	18.5 billion USD (2015)
Inflation <i>(Source: World Bank)</i>	1.2 % (2015)
Growth <i>(Source: World Bank)</i>	7 % (2015)
UN	Member since 14/12/1955
ASEAN	ASEAN Member State since 30 April 1999
World Trade Organization	Member since 13/10/2004
Tourism <i>(Source: World Bank 2014)</i>	4,503,000 per year
Balance of Trade <i>(Source: www.tradingeconomics.com)</i>	-203.30 KHR Billion Jul/16
Dialing Code	+855
Time Zone	UTC+07:00
Brief History <i>(Source: Google)</i>	Cambodia is a Southeast Asian nation whose landscape spans low-lying plains, the Mekong Delta, mountains and Gulf of Thailand coastline. Phnom Penh, its capital, is home to the art deco Central Market, glittering Royal Palace and the National Museum's historical and archaeological exhibits. In the country's northwest are the ruins of Angkor Wat, a massive stone temple complex built during the Khmer Empire.
Map <i>(Source: Google)</i>	

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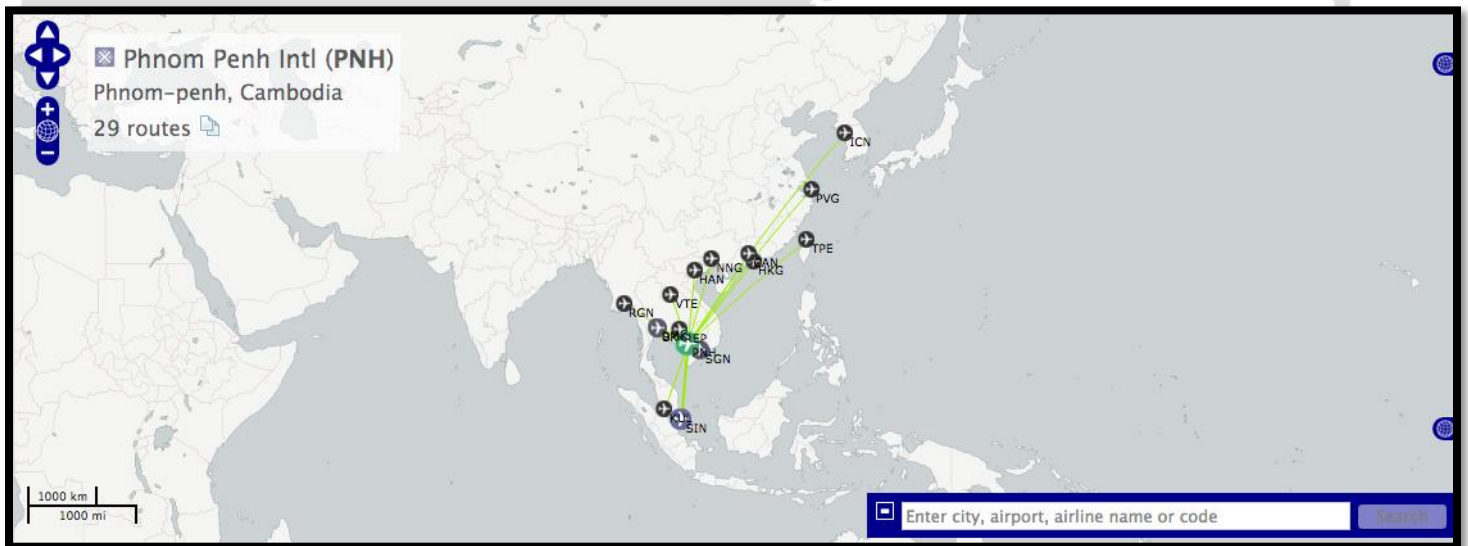




Main Airports in Cambodia:

Location served	ICAO	IATA
International airports		
Phnom Penh	VDPP	PNH
Siem Reap	VDSR	REP
Sihanoukville	VDSV	KOS

Open lines from the Main Airport of the Capital City



(Source: Openflights.org)

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Immigration in Cambodia

Cambodia has three international gateways for arrival by air and a healthy selection of land borders with neighboring Thailand, Vietnam and Laos. Formalities at Cambodia's international airports are traditionally smoother than at land borders, as the volume of traffic is greater. Crossing at land borders is relatively easy, but immigration officers may try to wangle some extra cash, either for the visa or via some other scam. Anyone without a photo for their visa form will be charged about US\$2 at the airport, and around 100THB at land borders with Thailand.

Arrival by air is popular for those on a short holiday, as travelling overland to or from Cambodia puts a dent in the time in-country. Travelers on longer trips usually enter and exit by land, as road and river transport is very reasonably priced in Cambodia.

Customs Regulations

If Cambodia has customs allowances, it is tight-lipped about them. You are entitled to bring into the country a 'reasonable amount' of duty-free items. Travelers arriving by air might bear in mind that alcohol and cigarettes are on sale at prices well below duty-free rates on the streets of Phnom Penh – a branded box of 200 cigarettes costs just US\$13 and international spirits start as low as US\$7 a liter.

Like any other country, Cambodia does not allow travelers to import any weapons, explosives or narcotics – some might say that there are more than enough of these things in the country already.

It is also illegal to take ancient stone sculptures from the Angkor period out of the country.

Visas

A one-month tourist visa costs US\$30 on arrival and requires one passport-sized photo. Easily extendable business visas are available for US\$35.

More Information

Most visitors to Cambodia require a one-month tourist visa (US\$30). Most nationalities receive this on arrival at Phnom Penh and Siem Reap airports, and at land borders, but citizens of Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Iran, Iraq, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka and Sudan need to make advance arrangements. One passport-sized photo is required and you'll be 'fined' US\$2 if you don't have one. It is also possible to arrange a visa through Cambodian embassies overseas or an online e-visa (US\$30, plus a US\$7 processing fee) through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (www.mfaic.gov.kh). However, e-visas are only accepted at Phnom Penh and Siem Reap airports (they are not accepted in Sihanoukville), and at the two main land borders: Bavet/Moc Bai (Vietnam) and Poipet/Aranya Prathet (Thailand).

Passport holders from Asean member countries do not require a visa to visit Cambodia.

Those seeking work in Cambodia should opt for the business visa (US\$35) as it is easily extended for longer periods, including multiple entries and exits. A tourist visa can be extended only once and only for one month, and does not allow for re-entry.

Travelers are sometimes overcharged when crossing at land borders with Thailand, as immigration officials demand payment in baht and round up the figure considerably. Overcharging is also an issue at the Laos border, but not usually at Vietnam borders. Arranging a visa in advance can help avoid overcharging.





Overstaying a visa currently costs US\$5 a day.

Visa Extensions

Visa extensions are issued by the large immigration office located directly across the road from Phnom Penh International Airport.

It costs US\$45 for one month (for both tourist and business visas), US\$75 for three months, US\$155 for six months and US\$285 for one year (the latter three prices relate to business visas only).

Passports

Not only is a passport essential, it needs to be valid for at least six months or Cambodian immigration will not issue a visa.

It's also important to make sure that there is plenty of space left in the passport, as a Cambodian visa alone takes up one page.

Source from LonelyPlanet: www.lonelyplanet.com/cambodia/visas#ixzz4SmEn8zof

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