CAMBODIA INVESTMENT GUIDEBOOK

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Council for the Development of Cambodia

MAP OF CAMBODIA



Department of Public Information Cartographic Section

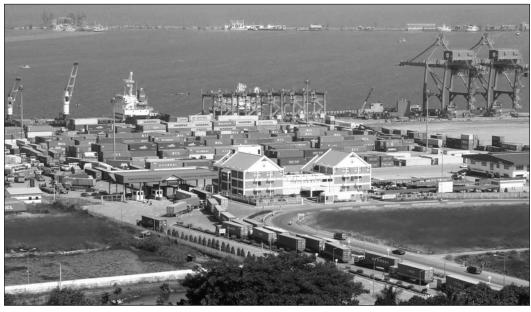
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A street in Phnom Penh



The port of Sihanoukville

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

| ACCSQ | ASEAN Consultative Committee on Standards and Quality | ICSID | International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes |
|--------------|---|-----------------|--|
| ADB | Asian Development Bank | IDA | International Development Association |
| AFA | ASEAN Federation of Accountants | IDRC | International Development Research Center |
| AFTA | ASEAN Free Trade Agreement | IEC | International Electotechnical Commission |
| AII | Asian Insurance International | IFC | International Finance Corporation |
| AJCEP | ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership | IFDA | International Fund for Agricultural Development |
| APO | Asian Productivity Organization | IFRS | International Financial Reporting Standards |
| BLT | Build-Lease-Transfer | ILO | International Labour Organization |
| BOO | Build-Own-Operate | IMF | International Monetary Fund |
| BOOT | Build-Own-Operate-Transfer Build-Own-Transfer | IMO INTERPOL | International Maritime Organization International Criminal Police Organization |
| BOT | Association of Southeast Asian Nations | | |
| ASEAN CAA | Cambodia Angkor Air Ltd | IPO IPP | Initial Public Offering |
| CAA | Cambodia Airport Management Services Ltd. | IPR | Independent Power Producers Intellectual Property Rights |
| CAMINCO | Cambodia Insurance Company | ISC | Institute of Standards of Cambodia |
| CASs | Cambodian Accounting Standards | ISIC | United Nations International Standard Industrial Classification |
| CC | Change in Chapter | isic | of Economic Activities |
| CDC | Council for the Development of Cambodia | ISO | International Organization for Standardization |
| CEPT | Common Effective Preferential Tariff | ITTO | International Tropical Timber Organization |
| CESS | Cambodia Energy Sector Strategy | ITU | International Telecommunication Union |
| CFRSs | Cambodian Financial Reporting Standards | JETRO | Japan External Trade Organization |
| CIB | Cambodian Investment Board | JICA | Japan International Cooperation Agency |
| CJCC | Cambodia-Japan Cooperation Center | KHR | Khmer Riels |
| C/O | Certificate of Origin | KICPAA | Kampuchea Institute of Certified Public Accountants and |
| C.P. | Cambodia Post | | Auditors |
| CPI | Consumer Price Index | KRX | Korea Stock Exchange |
| CPP | Cambodian People's Party | Lao PDR | Lao People's Democratic Republic |
| CRC | Conditional Registration Certificate | LDC | Least Developed Country |
| CSA | Cambodian Standards on Auditing | LEPNRM | Law on Environment Protection and Natural Resource |
| CSX | Cambodia Securities Exchange | | Management |
| CSEZB | Cambodian Special Economic Zone Board | MAFF | Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries |
| CTH | Change of Tariff Heading | MAI | Myanmar Air |
| CVI | | MEF | Ministry of Economy and Finance |
| | Cambodia-Vietnam Insurance Company Plc. | MFN | Most Favored Nation |
| DPWS | Department of PoTable Water Supply, MIME | MIGA | Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency |
| DRHC | Department of Rural Health Care, MRD | MIME | Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy |
| DRWS | Department of Rural Water Supply, MRD | MLMUPC | Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and |
| EAC | Electricity Authority of Cambodia | | Construction |
| EBA | | MLVT | Ministry of Labor and Vocational Training |
| | Everything-But-Arms Initiative | MOC | Ministry of Commerce |
| EDC | Electricite Du Cambodge | MOFA | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment | MOWRAM | Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology |
| ELC | Economic Land Concessions | MPTC | Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications |
| EMF | Export Management Fee | MRD | Ministry of Rural Development |
| EMS | Express Mail Service | NAC | National Accounting Council |
| EPA | Economic Partnership Agreement | NBC | National Bank of Cambodia |
| EPZ | Export Promotion Zone | NCCA | National Center of Commercial Arbitration |
| EU | European Union Food and Agriculture Organization | NGO NIS | Non Government Organization |
| FAO FDI | Foreign Direct Investment | NIS NL | National Institute of Statistics of Cambodia Northern Line |
| FIU | Financial Intelligence Unit | NR | National Road |
| FRC | Final Registration Certificate | NSDP | National Strategic Development Plan |
| FTA | Free Trade Agreement | NSSF | National Social Security Fund |
| GDCE | General Department of Customs and Excise | PAS | Port Authority of Sihanoukville |
| GDE | Gross Domestic Expenditures | PCA | Post Clearance Audit |
| GDE | Gross Domestic Experiorities Gross Domestic Product | PMIS | Provincial-Municipal Investment Sub-Committee |
| GMAC | Garment Manufacturers Association in Cambodian | PPA | Power Purchase Agreement |
| GMS | Great Mekong Sub-region | PPIA | Phnom Penh International Airport |
| GNI | Gross National Income | PSR | Product Specific Rule |
| GSP | Generalized System of Preferences | PPWSA | Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority |
| GVA | Gross Value Added | QIP | Qualified Investment Project |
| HCMC | Ho Chi Minh City | REE | Rural Electricity Enterprises |
| IBRD | International Bank for Reconstruction and Development | REF | Rural Electrification Fund |
| | | | |

RGC Royal Government of Cambodia

ROO Rules of Origin

RVC Regional Value Content

RWSS Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
SAD Single Administrative Document
SCA Société Concessionnaire des l'Aéroports

SECC Securities and Exchange Commission of Cambodia

SEZ Special Economic Zone

SEZ TSC Special Economic Zones Trouble Shooting Committee

SL Southern Line

SMEsSmall and Medium EnterprisesSPZSpecial Promotion ZoneSRIASiem Reap International Airport

SRP Sam Rainsy Party

SRWSA Siem Reap Water Supply Authority SSCA State Secretariat of Civil Aviation TBT Technical Barriers to Trade

UN United Nations

UNCITRAL United Nations Commission on International Trade Law
UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organization

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization

UPU Universal Postal Union

US United States

USTR Office of the United States Trade Representative

VAT Value-added Tax

VNM Value of Non-originating Materials

VoIP Voice over Internet Protocol

WB World Bank

WCO World Customs Organization WHO World Health Organization

WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization

WTO World Trade Organization

I BASIC INFORMATION ON CAMBODIA

I-1 Geography and Climate

Geography

Cambodia is situated on the southwestern part of the Indochina peninsula. It shares a 2,615 km boarder with Vietnam (1,270 km), Thailand (805 km), and Laos (540 km). Its total area is 181,035 square kilometers, which is about half the area of Japan.

Climate

Cambodia has a tropical monsoon climate with two seasons: a wet season from May to October and a dry season from November to May. The annual average temperature is about 27.7 degrees centigrade, and the average temperature exceeds 30 degrees centigrade in the hottest months, April and May.

I-2 Political System

Cambodia is a constitutional monarchy. The present King, His Majesty Norodom Sihamoni, acceded to the throne on 29 October 2004.

The Constitution stipulates that Cambodia adopts a policy of liberal democracy and pluralism, and that the Cambodian people are masters of the country. The Constitution also sets out that the power of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial branches shall be separated (Article 51).

The country has a bicameral legislature, which consists of the National Assembly and the Senate. The latest elections for the National Assembly

was held on 27th July 2008 in which the Cambodian People's Party (CPP) won landslide victory and currently occupied 90seats, followed by Sam Rainsy Party (SRP), Human Right Party, FUNCINPEC and Norodom Ranaridh Party which won 26 seats, 3 seats, 2 seats and 2 seats respectively. The Senate held its last election in 2006, through which the CPP gained 45 seats, FUNCINPEC 10 seats and SRP 2 seats. Remaining 2 seats are appointed by the King. The Election for the Senate members of 3rd legislature will be held on Sunday, 29 January 2012.

Above all, the CPP has formed the Royal Government with FUNCINPEC Party and Mr. HUN SEN has been elected as the PRIME MINISTER OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA.

I-3 Legal System

Legal hierarchy

In the current legal system in Cambodia, the hierarchy of laws and regulations is understood as shown in Table I-3-1.

Legislation process

The process of legislation by a member of the National Assembly is shown in the flow chart in Figure I-3-1. After the adoption by the National Assembly, the Senate reviews the law, followed by the Royal Kram of the King to promulgate the Law.

Table I-3-1 Legal Hierarchy in Cambodia

- 1) The Constitution: The Supreme Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- 2) Treaties and Convention: According to Article 26 of the Constitution, the King shall sign and ratify international treaties both multilateral and bilateral, and conventions, following the approval of the National Assembly and Senate. After such ratification, international treaties (both multilateral and bilateral) and conventions shall become laws and may be used as the basis for judicial decisions.
- 3) Laws (Chhbab): Laws adopted by the National Assembly
- 4) Royal Kram (Preah Reach Kram) and Royal Decree (Preah Reach Kret): To be issued under the name of the King for executing his constitutional powers
- 5) Sub-Decree (Anu-Kret): To be signed by the Prime Minister after adoption by the Cabinet Meeting. In case the sub-decree has not adopted by the Cabinet Meeting, countersignature by the Minister(s) in charge shall be required. The Prime Minister can use this in exercising his own regulatory powers.
- 6) Ministerial Order (Prakas): To be issued by members of the government in exercising their own regulatory powers.
- 7) Decision (Sechkdei Samrech): Individual decision of the Prime Minister and Decision (Prakas-Deika) of a Minister or a Governor, which is used in exercising his own regulatory powers.
- 8) Circular (Sarachor): In general, to be issued by the Prime Minister as head of government, and by a minister as an official of the ministry either to explain or clarify certain legal regulatory measures or to provide instructions.
- 9) Provincial Deka (Arrete): To be used by a provincial governor within the geographical limits of his province

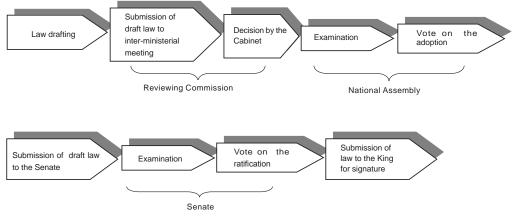


Figure I-3-1 Process of Legislation by Member of National Assembly

The preliminary review will be undertaken by the Private Sector Working Group, the Judicial Council and the Economic, Social and Cultural Council before the draft law is sent to Cabinet for examination.

I-4 International Relations

Foreign Policies

The Constitution declares a policy of permanent neutrality and non-alignment for Cambodia. The Kingdom of Cambodia follows a policy of peaceful co-existence with its neighbors and with all other countries throughout the world, shall not invade any country, or interfere in any other country's internal affairs, directly or indirectly, and shall solve all problems peacefully with due respect for mutual interests. The Kingdom of Cambodia shall not joint in any military alliance or military pact that is incompatible with its policy of neutrality (Article 53).

Membership in Major International Organizations

Cambodia joined the UN in 1955. After the prolonged civil war was ended in the early 1990's, the pace at which Cambodia joined various international economic organizations picked up. Table I-4-1 shows some of the Cambodia's membership in international organizations to which Cambodia belongs. In addition, Cambodia is also a member of FAO, IMF, Interpol, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO, WHO, etc.

Table I 4-1 Membership of Major International Organizations

| Organization | Member Since |
|--|-----------------|
| Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | 1950 |
| International Telecommunication Union (ITU) | 1952 |
| United Nations (UN) | 1955 |
| International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) | 1956 |
| International Civil Aviation Organization | 1956 |
| International Maritime Organization (IMO) | 1961 |
| Asian Development Bank (ADB) | 1966 |
| Universal Postal Union (UPU) | 1969 |
| International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) | 1970 |
| International Development Association (IDA) | 1970 |
| International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) | 1992 |
| World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) | 1995 |
| International Finance Corporation (IFC) | 1997 |
| Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) | 1999 |
| Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) | 1999 |
| International Labour Organization (ILO) | 1999* |
| World Customs Organization (WCO) | 2001 |
| World Trade Organization (WTO) | 2004 |
| Asian Productivity Organization (APO) | 2004 |
| International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) | 2005 |
| Asia-Pacific Telecommunity | 2007 |
| International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) | 2009 |

Note: * Cambodia ratified six fundamental conventions of the ILO in 1999 Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

I-5 Social Climate

Population

According to 2008 Population Census, Cambodia's population was 13.4 million with annual growth rate of 1.54%. Phnom Penh, the capital and the largest city, has a population of 1.3 million. Percentage of urban population is 19.5% and density of population per square kilo meters is 75.

"Report of Population Projection of the 2008 Population Census" projected the national population in 2011 as shown in Table I-5-1.

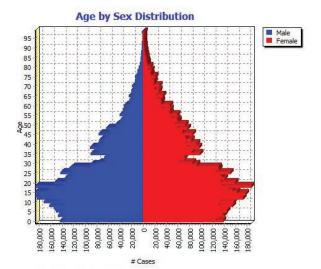
Table I-5-1 Projected Population in 2011: Top Ten Provinces and National Total

| Rank | Province | Projected Population in 2011 | % to Total Population | |
|------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | Kampong Cham | 1,745,054 | 12.0 | |
| 2 | Phnom Penh | 1,744,901 | 12.0 | |
| 3 | Kandal | 1,189,955 | 8.2 | |
| 4 | Battambang | 1,126,345 | 7.8 | |
| 5 | Siem Reap | 999,703 | 6.9 | |
| 6 | Prey Veng | 980,667 | 6.8 | |
| 7 | Takeo | 877,839 | 6.0 | |
| 8 | Kampong Speu | 767,827 | 5.3 | |
| 9 | Banteay Meanchey | 745,618 | 5.1 | |
| 10 | Kampong Thom | 668,876 | 4.6 | |
| | Cambodia Total | 14,521,275 | 100.0 | |

In 2008, Percentage of population by age group was as follows.

- Children (0-14 age): 33.7%
- Economically productive age group (15-64): 62%
- The elderly population (65+): 4.3%

(Source: General Population Census 20081 NIS)



Source: General Population Census 20081, NIS

Figure I-5-1 Age by Sex Distribution

Ethnic groups

The majority are Khmer (90%). Small ethnic groups include Cham, Vietnamese and Chinese.

Religion

Buddhism is established as a national religion by the Constitution (Article 43, The Constitution) and 90% of the population is Buddhist. Other religions practiced in Cambodia include Islam, Christianity and others.

Language and literacy

The official language is Khmer. The adult Literacy rates in 2008 were 77.6 % in total, 85.1 % for males, and 70.9 % for females. (Source: General Population Census 2008, NIS)

Education system

The educational system in Cambodia consists of elementary school (grade 1 to 6), junior high school (grades 7 to 9), senior high school (grades 10 to 12) and university and other institutions of higher education. Compulsory education is until grade 9.

The situation of schools at various grades in 2010-2011 is shown in Table-I-5-2.

Table I-5-2 Schools, Students, Teaching Staff in Cambodia

| | # of Schools | # of Classes | Enrolment | Repeaters | Teaching Staff |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| Pre-school | 2,092 | 3,343 | 103,315 | - | 3,549 |
| Primary School | 6,767 | 57,697 | 2,191,192 | 158,287 | 45,408 |
| Lower Secondary (Grade 7-9) | 1,573 | 12,504 | 560,868 | 11,818 | 25,423 |
| Upper Secondary (Grade 10-12) | 407 | 6,786 | 334,734 | 5,915 | 10,057 |

Source: Education Statistics and Indicators_2010-2011, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, Cambodia

The percentages of enrollment and completion by education level in 2010 are shown in Table I-5-3.

Table I-5-3 School Enrollment Rate and Completion Rate in 2010

| Education Level | Gross Enrollment Rate ² | Net Enrollment Rate ³ | Completion Rate ⁴ |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Primary school (grade 1 to 6) | 116.0 | 95.2 | 85.3 |
| Junior high school (grade 7 to 9) | 58.5 | 35.0 | 46.8 |
| Senior high school (10 to 12) | 32.9 | 20.6 | 28.5 |

Source: Educational Statistics & Indicators 2010/2011

The school attendance situation by age group in March 2008 is also shown in the Table I-5-4.

Table I-5-4 School Attendance by Age Group in 2008

| Attendance Status | Age Group | Male | Female | Total | % to Total Population by Age |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|------------------------------|
| Never | 5-6 | 220,596 | 208,957 | 429,553 | 73.1 |
| | 7 - 12 yrs | 142,220 | 126,264 | 268,484 | 14.6 |
| | 13 - 15 yrs | 42,044 | 38,615 | 80,659 | 7.6 |
| | 16 - 18 yrs | 47,134 | 51,798 | 98,932 | 9.9 |
| | 19-22 yrs | 65,973 | 95,215 | 161,188 | 14.4 |
| Now | 5-6 yrs | 79,924 | 78,474 | 158,398 | 26.9 |
| | 7 - 12 yrs | 796,487 | 759,211 | 1,555,698 | 84.3 |
| | 13 - 15 yrs | 449,000 | 405,870 | 854,870 | 81.0 |
| | 16 - 18 yrs | 281,019 | 220,812 | 501,831 | 50.3 |
| | 19-22 yrs | 146,674 | 91,897 | 238,571 | 21.2 |
| Past | 5-6 yrs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | 7 - 12 yrs | 10,935 | 9,686 | 20,621 | 1.1 |
| | 13 - 15 yrs | 56,119 | 63,792 | 119,911 | 11.4 |
| | 16 - 18 yrs | 182,576 | 215,044 | 397,620 | 39.8 |
| | 19-22 yrs | 342,803 | 380,598 | 723,401 | 64.4 |
| Total | 5-6 yrs | 300,520 | 287,431 | 587,951 | 100.0 |
| | 7 - 12 yrs | 949,642 | 895,161 | 1,844,803 | 100.0 |
| | 13 - 15 yrs | 547,163 | 508,277 | 1,055,440 | 100.0 |
| | 16 - 18 yrs | 510,729 | 487,654 | 998,383 | 100.0 |
| | 19-22 yrs | 555,450 | 567,710 | 1,123,160 | 100.0 |

Source: General Population Census 2008,

NIS: http://celade.cepal.org/khmnis/census/khm2008/

As for higher education, there are 91 higher education institutions consisting of 34 public institutions and 57 private institutions in 19 municipalities/ provinces of Cambodia. 55 of them are under the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport Performance (MoEYS)'s supervision. As can be seen from the Table I-5-5, there are 173,264 bachelor level students in 2010, which increased by 7.3% comparing to 2009. Both the numbers of master degree and doctorates also slightly increased from 2009 to 2010.

Table I-5-5 Number of Higher Educational Level Students in 2009 and 2010

| | 2009 | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| Bachelor | | | | | | |
| The number of students | 96,769 | 64,747 | 161,516 | 102,310 | 70,954 | 173,264 |
| Sex ratio | 59.9% | 40.1% | 100.0% | 59.0% | 41.0% | 100.0% |
| Master degree | Master degree | | | | | |
| The number of students | 10,545 | 2,258 | 12,803 | 10,544 | 2,343 | 12,887 |
| Sex ratio | 82.4% | 17.6% | 100.0% | 81.8% | 18.2% | 100.0% |
| Doctorates | | | | | | |
| The number of students | 903 | 53 | 956 | 926 | 55 | 981 |
| Sex ratio | 94.5% | 5.5% | 100.0% | 94.4% | 5.6% | 100.0% |

Source: Education Congress Report_2010-2011, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, Cambodia

Currency

Although the official national currency is the Riel, US dollars are commonly used in business and commercial transactions.

Public holidays

Public holidays in 2012 are as shown in Table I-5-6.

Table I-5-6 Public Holidays in Cambodia in 2012

| 1 January | : International New Year Day |
|------------|--|
| 7 January | : Victory Day over the Genocide Regime |
| 7 February | : Meak Bochea Day |
| 8 March | · International Women's Day |

14. 15 & 16 April : Khmer New Year 1 May : International Labor Day 5 May : Visak Bochea Day 9 May : Royal Plowing Ceremony 13, 14 & 15 May : King Norodom Sihamoni's Birthday

: International Children Day 1 June

18 June : Queen Norodom Monineath Sihanouk's

Birthday

24 September : Constitution's Day 14, 15 & 16 October : Pchum Ben Day

: Coronation's Day of King Norodom Sihamoni, 29 October 31 October : Birthday of His Majesty King-Father Norodom

Sihanouk

9 November : Independence Day 27, 28 & 29 November : Water Festival

: International Human Right Day 10 December

Any holiday falling on the weekend (Saturday or Sunday) shall move to the following day of next week. However, if the holidays fall on both Saturday and Sunday, only one day shall be carried over into the next week.

Note 2: Gross Enrolment Rate: The number of pupils or students enrolled in a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage in the age group for the same level of education.

Note 3: Net enrolment Rate: The number of pupils or students in the age group for the given level of education enrolled in that level, expressed as a percentage of the total

Note 4: Completion Rate to Primary Education: The number of new pupils in grade 6 in that year, expressed as a percentage in total number of population aged 11,