



Center of Excellence on Sustainable Agricultural Intensification and Nutrition (CE SAIN) in Cambodia

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**Informational Welcome Packet
For the First International Sustainable Agricultural
Intensification and Nutrition Conference**



KEY EVENT DETAILS

OVERVIEW

Thank you for registering to participate in the First International Sustainable Agricultural Intensification and Nutrition Conference! This packet is designed to provide critical details for attendees regarding the conference and helpful information about travel to/in Cambodia. As a reminder, the event will be held at the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA) in Phnom Penh on January 10 and 11, and corresponding field trips will take place on January 12 and 13, 2018. The events are co-hosted by the Center of Excellence on Sustainable Agricultural Intensification and Nutrition (CE SAIN) and the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Collaborative Research on Sustainable Intensification (SIIL).

CONFERENCE TRANSPORTATION

Transportation from the [Himawari Hotel](#) to the Royal University of Agriculture is available for all participants. If you wish to utilize this option, please meet in the lobby of the Himawari Hotel no later than 7:00am on January 10 and 11. The buses will leave promptly at 7:10am. Participants electing not to use the provided transportation are encouraged to allow plenty of time for transit to RUA, as traffic can cause significant delays. The address for RUA can be found on the first and last pages of this packet. Signs will direct you to the conference registration location upon arrival at the university.

FIELD TRIP TRANSPORTATION

Field trip participants should be present with their luggage in the Himawari Hotel lobby at 6:30am on January 12. We will travel together to sites in Kampong Cham and Kampong Thom before ending our day in Siem Reap, where you will check in to your hotel*. On January 13, field trip participants should meet at 7:30am in the lobbies of the Ta Prohm and Angkor Paradise Hotels. We will request your Siem Reap pick-up location preference at the time of conference registration on January 10. Lastly, we encourage you to depart Siem Reap on January 14. If you wish to visit Angkor Wat, you might consider an evening departure.

**Field trip participants are responsible for arranging their own hotel accommodations for the evenings of January 12 and 13 in Siem Reap.*

PRESENTER INFORMATION

Oral Presentation Guidelines

Fifteen minutes will be allocated for each oral presentation, with 12 minutes allowed for the presentation and 3 minutes for questions. Please prepare your presentation as a single file to run on a PC as a Microsoft PowerPoint Presentation file. All presentations must be submitted to the following submission site by January 8, 2018: https://kstate.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_9tLwYVLsKR8doCp. Bring one copy of your presentation to the conference on a USB media storage device. This copy will be used as a backup by you and conference administrators if necessary.

Poster Presentation Guidelines

Please prepare your poster in landscape orientation. The maximum size of the poster is: width 120 cm/48 in by height 90 cm/36 in. Presenters are responsible for printing their own posters. The Conference Organizing Committee will provide specific poster mounting and removal instructions during registration on January 10.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT CAMBODIA

Land Area: 181,035 square kilometers. It is bordered to the north by Thailand and Laos; to the East and South by Vietnam; and to the South and the West by the Gulf of Siam and Thailand.

Population: Total population is approximately 15.6 Million (World bank 2015). 90% are Khmer and 10% come from various ethnic groups.

Capital: Phnom Penh. The center of industry, administration, commercial and tourism.

Climate: The average temperature is 27° C; with two seasons - Monsoon season (May to Oct) & Dry season (Nov to April). Dec to Jan is the coolest period.

Religion: The official religion is Theravada Buddhism. 95% of Khmer are of this religion. The other minority religions are Muslim and Christian.

Language: The official language is Khmer. English has gained popularity but older generation still speaks French.

VISAS

All nationalities need to apply for a travel visa, except from the following countries. »

Malaysia » Singapore » Philippines » Laos » Vietnam » Thailand.

Cambodia offers online visa processing at <https://www.evisa.gov.kh/>. **Attendees are encouraged to utilize the online system to obtain a visa prior to arrival in Cambodia.**

Alternatively, it is possible to obtain a tourist visa (validity: 30 days) upon arrival at Pochentong International Airport in Phnom Penh, Siem Reap International Airport, Poi Pet (border to Aranyaprathet, Thailand), Koh Kong (border to Hat Lek, Thailand) with a valid passport of six months beyond your visit and two ID-sized photos. Tourist Visa (Single Entry only).

Visas are required prior to arrival at Bavet (border to Moc Bai, Vietnam), Kham Samnor (border to Chau Doc, Vietnam) to cross the border at Voeun Kam, and Pack Se (border to Laos) at Stung Treng province.

Each traveler has to complete immigration and customs declaration forms during the flight and must submit it upon arrival. Tourists and non-residents, carrying over USD 10,000 in cash or its equivalent, must declare it.

POSTS & COMMUNICATIONS

Useful phone numbers ☎

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Calmette Hospital (Main Hospital) | Tel. (855) 23 42 6948, Fax: (855) 23 300 340 |
| Ambulance service | 119 and (855) 23 724 891 |
| Fire service | Hotline 118 or (855) 12 786 693 |
| Tourist Police | (855) 23 724 793 or (855) 12 942 484 |

CE SAIN staff personal phone numbers

In case of emergency out of working hours, please call CE SAIN staff at their personal phone numbers.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Dr. Hok Lyda, Center Director | +855 12 576 594 |
| Mr. Mao Manel, Program Manager | +855 90 586 878 |
| Mr. Heng Sophal | +855 95 333 166 |
| Ms. Sar Pisey | +855 15 737 333 |

Telephone

From the CE SAIN office: To call to any place within Phnom Penh, office phone (023) and other provinces in Cambodia or to cell phone, dial the area code first and follow it with the number you want. This line is available for in-country call only.

For international calls, you can purchase a cell phone or SIM card. We recommend you to use “SMART cell phone”, which is available at the airport and any phone shop in the city. To call overseas, dial 007, OR 001 then the country code, area code and the number you prefer.

Calls from a Hotel: You can refer to the telephone guide placed in your room. You are expected to settle phone and fax costs directly with the hotel before checking out.

E-mail/Internet

We have a PC connected to the network that visitors can use upon requesting Chea Soten (IT volunteer). Email and Internet are available in the CE SAIN office at the Royal University of Agriculture campus.

Mailing

Please check with the CE SAIN or hotel staff for the location of the Post Office if you want to mail parcels. The Post Office is open every day from 6.30 am to 9.00 pm and is located at the corner of Street 102 and Ang Eng Street (Street 13), about one block east of Wat Phnom.

TRANSPORTATION

For touring in the city, there are rental cars, cyclo-taxis and motorbike taxis. The Remork Moto (Tuktuk) is also very popular.

From / To Airport

Visitors entering Cambodia through Porchontong International Airport, Phnom Penh and Siem Reap Airport should arrange their own airport transfers. You may wish to contact the Hotel to pick you up from the airport, so that the Hotel can follow your flight schedule of arrival. You may also catch a taxi from the airport directly to the hotel. Expect to negotiate a cost at approximately US \$15.00 from the Phnom Penh airport, and at approximately US \$6.00 at Siem Reap province.

Taxi

There are two types of taxi, private and company taxi. All charges should be agreed upon before the journey, with the rate depending on how far the destination is.

The taxi companies that ask for the drivers to speak English include:

Asia Trade Travel Tel: (855) 16 808 080

Taxi Vantha Tel: (855) 12 855 000 (English speaking)

Taxi Global Tel: (855) 11 311 888/ 92 889 962

Khmer Taxi Association Services, 24 hours services, Tel.012 511 105, 011 957 099

You also can request the hotel staff to arrange taxi for you.

Motorcycle Taxi

Moto-taxis (Motodups) are cheap and plentiful, though not the safest form of transportation. Another difficulty is that most drivers speak little English. However, motor drivers who wait near tourist areas often know some English and are a bit more expensive. Motor ride cost 2,000Riel to 4,000Riel (~\$1 U.S.D) for a short trip. Make sure to agree on the price before taking the ride. We do not encourage you to ride motorbikes in Phnom Penh.

Cyclos

The humble Cyclo is the traditional transportation in Phnom Penh that can be a romantic and even practical form of transportation. It is certainly not as safe as a car or fast as a motorbike, but it harkens back to a gentler, slower era. Practically speaking, Cyclos are easier on the nerves than motorbike, and in the rain they offer a drier ride as well. Cyclo drivers almost never speak English, so be prepared for some challenging conversation.

All visitors when traveling on a motorbike must wear a helmet.

CURRENCIES AND BANKING

Exchange rate

The Riel is the Cambodian currency but the US Dollar is widely accepted and used in most transactions (4,000 Riel to one U.S.D). Credit cards, Traveler's check, foreign currencies are accepted in hotels and major banks and at some jewelry shops along the street. It is recommended to carry U.S. Dollars in small denomination notes.

ANZ Royal Bank

Automatic Teller Machines (ATM) are available at the following sites. They are accessible from 5:00am to midnight.

Caltex - Cnr of Mao Tse Tuong Blvd & St.202

Caltex - Cnr of Mao Tse Tuong Blvd & St.167

Caltex - Lot 170, Norodom Blvd

Caltex - #124,126 & 128 Cnr of St.127, 374 & 384

Caltex - Cnr of Monivong/Mao Tse Tuong Blvd

Caltex - Cnr of Monivong Blvd & St 86

Phnom Penh International Airport - National Road #4

Lucky Supermarket - #160, Preah Sihanouk Blvd Accessible from 9.00am to 10pm

Pencils Supermarket – Riverside

Siem Reap International Airport - National Road #6

For more details, please visit this Website: <http://www.anzroyal.com/>

HEALTH CARE

Key Tips

- Never drink tap water - purified, bottled water is available everywhere.
- Use an insect repellent against mosquitoes and be careful to protect yourself against dehydration, heat exhaustion and sunburn.
- Eating in hotels and local restaurants is encouraged. Food served in the streets, at the markets and other small local restaurants is best avoided, especially for raw food, peeled or cut fruits and ice cubes.

Hospitals & Clinics

Calmette Hospital (Public & semi private hospital): #3, Monivong Blvd. Tel: 023 426 948

European Medical Clinic: Hong Kong Centre, Sisowath Blvd. Tel: 012 813 318

Tropical & Travelers' Medical Clinic: #88, Street 108. Tel: 023 366 802/ 015 912 100

NAGA International Clinic Phnom Penh, 24 hours Emergency service, Medical Ambulance service, Medical assistance Evacuation No. 11, Senei Vinna Vaut Oum, (st. 254), Tel: 023 211 300, 011 811 175, website: www.nagaclinic.com

Naga International Clinic, Siem Reap, N° 593, Road No. 6, Airport Road Tel: 063 964 500, 012 982 981

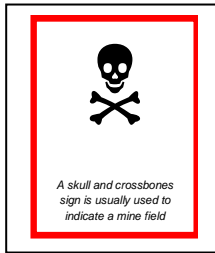
International SOS Medical & Dental Clinic # 161 Street 51 next to old US Embassy, 24 hour Medical Assistance & Evacuation 12302 Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

Tel: (855) 23 216 911 Fax: (855) 23 215 811 E-mail: info.cambodia@internationalsos.com

RoomChang Dental Clinic, No. 58, st.228, Chaktomuk, Tel: 023 211 338, 023 222,338.

Safety Tips

There are landmines in some areas of Cambodia, particularly in rural locations. Some mine areas are marked, and some are not. If you are visiting a rural area independently:



Check with local authorities/locals before every field trip.

Take local people with you if possible.

Observe mine field markings.

Do not walk after dark on the beach (i.e. Sihanouk Ville and Kamport provinces), as robbery could happen.

Phnom Penh is the nice place to go out at the evening, but remember to be careful of your bag and jewelry. Snatching from the motorbikes or robbery on the road while walking or sitting on the bike may occur. It is recommend to use a taxi after dark.

GUIDE TO PHNOM PENH

TIPPING: Major hotels and restaurants add a 20% service charge and tax on bills. If not included in the bill a 5% tip would be appropriate if service was satisfactory.

Locations of Interest

The Royal Palace

Built in 1866 by King Norodom, the Royal Palace is now home to his Majesty Preah Bat Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk Varman and Her Majesty Preah Reach Akka Mohesey Norodum Minineath Sihanouk. Within the Royal Palace compound is the coronation hall. The entrance of the Palace houses an open-air theatre for the Royal Dance Troupe, whilst the balcony is for Royal appearances. The open air pavilion is often used for entertaining and viewing the King's movies. The king's private residence houses a collection of Cambodian artwork and other art from artists around the world, and is the place where he pursues his Royal duties. Most buildings in the Palace compound are closed to the public except on special occasions. Open daily at 7.30-11.30 am and 2.30-5.00 pm. Admission fee: \$10 per individual, you can bring your camera with but there are some location had been forbidden.

Silver Pagoda

Located within the Royal Palace, the Silver Pagoda's floor is made up of 5,000 silver tiles. On display are hundreds of gifts presented to the Royal family over the years. Among the treasures is a solid gold Buddha weighing 90 kg and encrusted with 9,584 diamonds. The compound also houses Wat Phnom Mondap, which contains a footprint of the Buddha.

Wat Phnom

Legend has it that after a particularly heavy flood, a wealthy Khmer woman called Daun Penh found a tree on the banks of the Mekong with four statues of Buddha hidden inside. She built a temple in 1434 to house

the sacred relics. Today, Wat Phnom remains the highest artificial hill in Phnom Penh and the centre of many forms of leisure activities.

The National Museum

The museum is a great, red and elegant building that stands opposite the north wall of the Royal Palace. It was constructed in 1917. This Museum shows the fascinating history of Cambodia arts and archeology. It is open to the public daily; from 8.00 to 5.00 pm. Cameras are permitted outside the building but must be left at the front desk upon entering the museum. Admission fee: \$3.

Toul Sleng

In 1975, Toul Sleng High School was taken over by Pol Pot's security forces and turned into a prison known as Security Prison 21 (S-21). It soon became the largest such centre of detention and torture in the country. Over 17,000 people held at S-21 were later taken to the extermination camp at Choeng Ek to be executed; detainees who died during torture were buried in mass graves on the prison grounds. S-21 has been turned into the Toul Sleng Museum, which serves as a testament to the crimes of the Khmer Rouge. Each prisoner who passed through S-21 was photographed, sometimes both before and after being tortured. The Museum displays include a room in which such photographs of men, women and children cover the walls from floor to ceiling; virtually all the people pictured were later killed. You can tell in what year a picture was taken by the style of the number board that appears on the prisoner's chest. Several engineers from Australia, France and the USA were held here before being murdered. Their documents are on display. Open daily from 8.00 to 11.00 am and from 2.00 PM to 5.00 PM. Admission fee: \$2.

Choeung Ek Memorial (Killing Fields) is located 15 km southwest of Phnom Penh. The killing fields of Choeung Ek were the sites of thousands of deaths during the Khmer Rouge regime. It is now a group of mass graves and a memorial chide. Trips are often accompanied with a stop at the Toul Sleng Museum.

GUIDE TO ANGKOR IN SIEM REAP

Cambodia is rich in historic sites, specifically the remains of the Golden Age of Angkor, whose temples are found mainly in Siem Reap, about 314 km north of Phnom Penh. Angkor was the biggest city in Southeast Asia between the 9th and 12th centuries, comprising of numerous, incomparable monuments. The Angkor temples were built using fine Khmer architecture, with naturalistic, complex motifs that are full of symbolism. Hidden in the forest, they are embalmed by the perfume of the Kravan and Rumdoul flowers and made lively by the lugubrious song of cicadas. Time well-spent seeing the temples is unlimited, but the three most magnificent temples at Angkor are the following:

Angkor Wat

Angkor Wat is a marvelous temple, the most well known internationally. It was built in the beginning of the 12th century. Its magnificent five towers in the form of lotus buds rise majestically, and are used as the national emblem on the Cambodian flag. The architecture and bas-reliefs of the temple symbolize the wealth, prosperity and engineering of the Khmer people, and the zenith of Khmer culture.

Bayon

Bayon is in the centre of Angkor Thom, the city erected by Javaraman VII at the end of the 12th century. The main tower and the fifty others surrounding it are all ordained by four mystic and smiling faces of the Avalokitevara, staring at the four points of the compass.

Bantey Srei

Bantey Srei (Citadel of Women), about 30 km north of Siem Reap, was built in the second half of the 10th century; it was dedicated to Shiva. The beauty of the red sandstone bas-reliefs is wonderful, especially at sunrise.

WHAT TO BUY AND WHERE TO BUY IT

SHOPPING: In Cambodia, it is the women who take charge of trade. Markets are the best place for shopping and all prices should be bargained. The markets are open from just after sun-up until around 5.00 pm. They are busiest in the morning. Many shops are closed (or the merchants asleep) between 11.30 am and 2.00 pm. Cambodia produces excellent quality of silk. The Krama is the traditional checked cotton (or silk) scarf used by local people. It is also easy to find stones, wood copies of ancient Khmer art, metal work, etc. When buying jewelry, visitors should be careful, as gems are often fake. There are also a number of jewelry shops specializing in gold and silver in the Central Market and the Russian Market.

Phnom Penh - Central Market (Phsar Thmei)

It is located at the junction of Street 53 and Street 130. The front of the market is lined with souvenir merchants hawking everything from T-shirts and postcards to silver curios and silk kramas. Inside the market building is a dizzying display of jewels and gold. Electronic goods, stationary, second hand clothes and flowers are also in ample supply.

Phnom Penh - Russian Market (Phsar Tuol Tom Pong)

If you are in the market for souvenirs, curios, silks and the like, this market should be your first stop. Most of what a visitor might want is in the same general area at the south end of the market, but the rest of the market is well worth exploring. There are food stalls and fabrics, electronic goods and antiques, CDs and goldsmiths and more. At the junction of Street 155 and Street 444, south of Mao Tse Toung Blvd.

Souvenirs, Curios and Art Shops

Silver betel nut boxes, fabrics and silks, handicrafts, gems, gold, traditional musical instruments and T-shirts rank as the most popular souvenirs. Among the traditional markets, the Russian Market and the Central Market offer the greatest variety. Other places are as follow:

* Three shops selling silver, statues and other curios are located on Sisowath Quay, opposite the Hotel Cambodiana. Another cluster of shops can be found on Monivong Blvd, near the intersection of Kampuchea Krom Blvd.

* Several shops are located along both Street 178 and Sothearos Blvd, just north of the National Museum. Hanuman is on Street 13 just off Street 78, and offers old silver and traditional art. Many of the shops along Street 178 are also art galleries. Dolla's Gallery, at #69, and several nearby shops feature paintings by contemporary Cambodian artists.

* Cambodia Souvenir Shop carries gems, silver, handicrafts, herbs and more, at #36 - 38 Mao Tse Toung Blvd.

* Also unique among the shops are those that provide handicapped and under-privileged people with training and employment making traditional silk, leather and wood handicrafts:

NCDP Retail Outlet: #3, Norodom Blvd. Tel: 023 368 545

Tabitha Cambodia: #22, Street 400. Tel: 023 721 038

Wat Than Skill Training: At Wat Than, Norodon Blvd, next to the Royal Air Cambodge office, just north of Mao se Toung Blvd.

Where to eat

Day or night, Phnom Penh has a huge selection of restaurants from which to choose. Cambodian, Thai, Vietnamese and a wide variety of western cuisine are readily available. For an authentic Cambodian meal, try one of the listed restaurants or check out one of the many stilted places just on the other side of the Cambodian-Japanese Friendship Bridge. Placed picturesquely along rice paddies and the river, these restaurants are always welcoming to foreigners.

Good restaurants in Phnom Penh:

Phnom Khiev Restaurant (Khmer): Popular with Khmers and foreigners alike. Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner. Open 7.00 am – 12.00 pm. #138, Sihanouk Blvd. Tel: 023 720 765.

Topaz Restaurant (Thai): Indoor seating, good reviews from local ex-pats. Open 6.00 am – 10.00 pm. #102, Sothearos Blvd. Tel: 012 807 347

Happy Herb's Bistro (Italian/ Pizza): Spaghetti, steak, port chops, feta cheese salads and more. Lunch and Dinner. #345, Sisowath Quay. Tel: 023 362 349.

Treasure Seafood Restaurant: Choose your fish live from the tank. Open 11.00 am – 11.00 pm. #403-405, Monivong Blvd.

Khmer Kitchen Restaurant: Tel: (012) 712 541

CAMBODIAN CULTURE

| DOs | DON'Ts |
|---|---|
| <p>DO ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe and when in doubt, do what the Khmer do. • Smile and greet strangers with "sok sobai". When being introduced, place your palms together in front of you. Keep smiling! • Remove shoes when entering a wat or home. • Try to learn some Khmer. • Cultivate patience. Remember to reinforce requests if required on a routine basis; otherwise, the assumption is that you wanted it only once. • Be careful when riding a bicycle. Watch the people ahead of you carefully. People frequently turn right, for example, from the far left lane. • If you display a Buddha image for decoration (and it is better that you don't), do so at a lofty height, but never in a bathroom or stairwell. • You are usually not required to ask permission to smoke. • Greet older people formally. Respect for age and societal status are very important in facilitating communication and maintaining friendships. • Be aware that Cambodians like to speak about their ordeal and traumatic experiences during the Pol Pot regime (Khmer Rouge era). Be sensitive about this. • Be aware that the use of the polite term "som" (meaning "please") is required from speakers of low status. Smiling or laughing during a conversation is not an insult. • Be aware that Cambodian women are often expected to be more reserved than men. • Be aware that likes and dislikes are frequently inferred from context rather than from direct questions. | <p>DON'T ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shout and rage at a Khmer, or lose your temper. • Indicate with your foot. When seated on the floor in the company of a Cambodian, keep feet tucked below or behind you. Try not to have the sole of your foot directed towards anyone. • Pat an adult on the head. The head is the most respected part of the body. • Wear scanty clothes in public. Professionals are expected to be dressed properly, e.g. no shorts, jeans, or miniskirts. • Be irritated by laughter when you consider the situation serious. It often hides embarrassment or shyness. • Women should not shake the hand of a monk, hand anything to him directly, or sit beside him. Monks are not allowed to touch women. • Shake hands unless initiated by them (country side). • Feel upset to be addressed as Sir, Mr, Madame, or Mrs by Cambodian workmates and acquaintances. • Step across any part of a Cambodian body. • Expect to receive a welcoming hug or kiss from Cambodians. The act of kissing in public is considered very rude. • Use bad language. Swearing is a sign of disrespect. • Assume that Cambodians are stupid because they do not talk a lot and do not take initiative. This is associated with a kind of reserve and shyness, even if it gives the impression that they lack education or are not polite. • Talk about sex in public. • Make Cambodian friends or acquaintances lose face in public. Wait for a subtle (private) time for face-to-face criticism. • Criticize Cambodian elders or people of higher status who are not your friends. • Feel embarrassed if a Cambodian friend insists on inviting you to join a meal. It is a gesture of good will. You can refuse if you want. • Take for granted the answer "yes". In Cambodian, "yes" may simply be an acknowledgment or a polite |

- Be aware that Cambodians are reluctant to express anxiety, except to close friends or relatives.
- Be aware that the concept of queuing is unknown and not practical yet in Cambodia.

way to get out of an awkward or embarrassing situation.

- Sit very close to a Cambodian of the opposite sex.
- Feel upset to see only Cambodian males attending your social function. This is due to the different roles of men and women in the household. You can emphasize that both husbands and wives are invited.
- Point your finger at a Cambodian who is standing nearby while speaking about him or her. Gesture with your whole hand instead.
- Feel embarrassed if a Cambodian of the same sex holds your hand while walking or talking. It has no sexual connotation, but is simply an expression of friendship.

USEFUL KHMER WORDS AND PHRASES

General

| | |
|---------------------|---------|
| Yes (used by men) | bat |
| Yes (used by women) | jas |
| No | ott te |
| Please | som |
| Thank you | Orkun |
| Excuse me | som tos |

Greeting:

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Hello | joom reab suor/ suor sdei |
| How are you? | tau neak sok sapbaiy jea te? |
| Very well | sok touk jea thomada te |
| What is your name? | tau neak chhmuas ei? |
| My name is ... | khjoom chhmus ... |
| Nice to meet you | reek reay del ban churp neak |
| Do you speak English? | tau neak nijeay phearsa ang-lais te? |
| Do you understand? | tau neak jul te? |
| I don't understand | khjoom min jul te |
| A little | tech tech |
| What do you call this in Khmer? | tau neak hauv veay dau-ma-dech chear khmer |
| Good night | rear trei suor sdei |
| Good bye | lear heouy |

Accommodation:

| | |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| I want a ... | khjoom jounng ban ... |
| single room | bantuop kre samrap muoy neak |
| double room | bantuop kre samrap pee neak |

a bath/shower

towel

hot

cold

How much is a room?

Could I see the room?

Do you have anything cheaper?

thlang gnout teouk/ teouk phka chouk

kanseing muoy

kdauv

trau-cheak

chnoul mouy bantuop tleiy ponmaan?

tau khjoom suom meul bantuop sen ban te?

tau neak meen eiy deil thuok jeang nees deir te?

Getting Around:

Where is a/the ...?

railway station

bus station

airport

ticket office

tourist office

I want a ticket to ...

When does it depart?

When does it arrive here/there?

Is there an earlier/ later one?

How long does the journey take?

teu ... nouv eir na?

sathani rout phleoung

ben lan

veal youn huos

kanleng luok suombuot

kariyaleiy samrap puok tesajor

khjoom junh ban suombuot teou ...

tau ke jeng domneur mounng ponmann?

tau ke teou/ mouk doul mounng ponmann?

tau ke meen muon/ krouy muoy nees deir teou te?

tau kar tveu domneur nees sie pel ponmaan muong?

Food:

Fried rice

Curry soup

Sour soup

Fried vegetables

Grilled chicken/fish

Noodles

buychar

somlor kary

somlor mchjou

chhar bonlai

sachmaan ang/ trei ang

mee/ kuy teav/ noum banjuok

Dessert

Banana

Watermelon

Pineapple

Shopping

How much is this?

Too expensive

Cheap/inexpensive

Can you give me a lower price?

chek

ouvlek

mnours

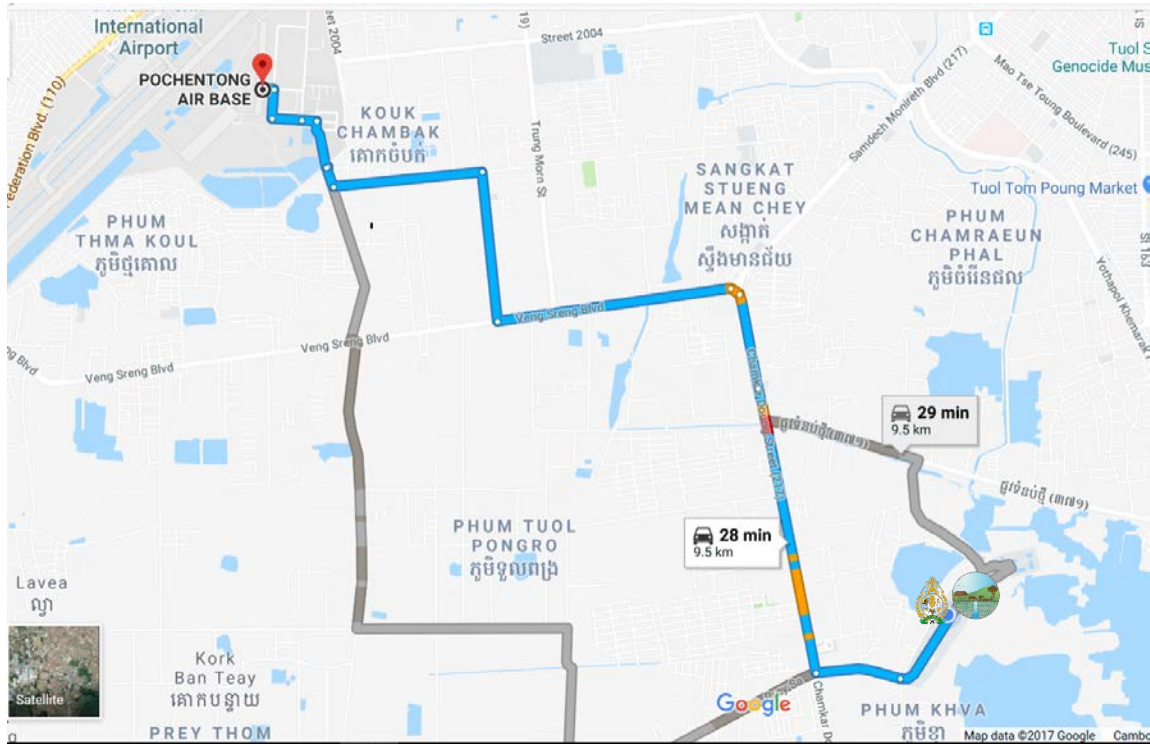
tau tlei ponmaan?

tlei nash

thauk nash

tau neak arch chos tlei ban te?

Below is a map to find the CE SAN Office, which is located at the Royal University of Agriculture:
Room A0.3, SamdachTecho Hun Sen Building
Royal University of Agriculture
Dangkor District, Phnom Penh 12401



OTHER HELPFUL LINKS

[CDC Health Information for Travelers to Cambodia](#)

[U.S. State Department Country Information for Cambodia](#)