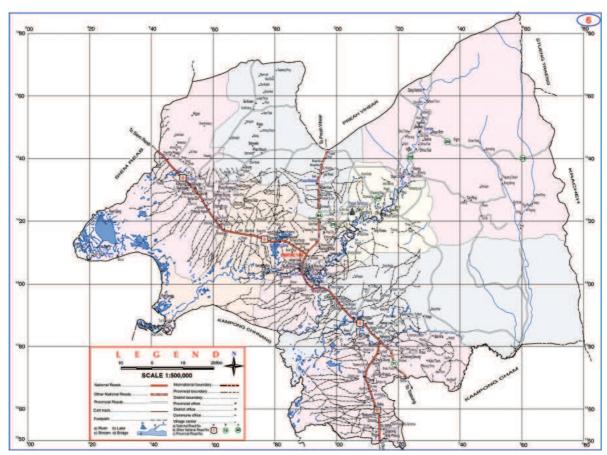
Kampong Thom Province





I. Introduction to the Province

Kampong Thom is situated in the heart of Cambodia along national road No. 6A, 168 km from Phnom Penh. Thanks to an excellent transportation infrastructure, the province has a very advantageous business location for both domestic and international trade, being only a 2.5 hour drive from Phnom Penh, 2 hour drive from Siem Reap and 2.5 hours drive from Vietnam border near Memot.

The province has a variety of natural resources including fertile land and an abundant water supply, enabling it to develop various agricultural products such as rice, cashew nuts and peanuts as well as rubber. The many economic land concession projects are currently underway in the province.

Thanks to the Great Tonle Sap Lake, freshwater fish catches are very high with aquaculture also occurring at the household production level and a growing segment devoted to rice field aquaculture. There are also various mining resources in the province such as gold, iron ore and sand for construction.

Kampong Thom Province also has significant tourism potential in attracting national and international tourists to its exotic lakes, rivers, forests, mountains and more than 200 ancient temples.

An abundant supply of young labor will lead to further economic and business development for the province by maximally utilizing its strategic business location and abundant resources.

II. Overview of the Province

| Provincial Capital | Stueng Sen | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Total area of the Province | 15,061 km ² | 15,061 km ² | |
| Landscape | Plateau and plain area | | |
| Total Population | 702,711 persons | | |
| Population Density | 46 persons/km ² | | |
| Population age over 18years | 419,174 persons (Men: 201,000 | , Women: 218,174) | |
| Temperature | 18.1 °C - 33.2 °C (Average: 30.2 | °C) | |
| Rainfall | 1,647.7 mm/year | | |
| Administrative Boundary | Number of city: 1 | Number of communes: 73 | |
| | Number of districts: 7 | Number of villages: 739 | |
| | Number of sangkats: 8 | | |
| Adults with literacy | 292,596 persons (Men: 142,945 | , Women: 149,651) | |
| Provincial Border | East: Kampong Cham and Krati | e Provinces | |
| | West: Kampong Chhnang and S | West: Kampong Chhnang and Siem Reap Provinces | |
| | North: Preah Vihear and Siem R | Reap Provinces | |
| | South: Kampong Cham and Kar | mpong Chhnang Provinces | |

III. Infrastructure

| Electricity | Total Supply Amount | 9 MW |
|---------------------|---|--|
| v | EDC | None |
| | IPP | Diesel and Fuel Oil-run generators |
| | | Hydro-power from Vietnam |
| | Major power plant | Total capacity production 7 MW |
| | | - 1 plants with capacity more than 1 MW |
| | | - 17 plants with capacity less than 1 MW |
| | Major transmission line | -Within the province 96 km, -From Kampong Cham 83 km |
| Water | Supply amount | Production Capacity: 1,801,275 m ³ /year |
| | Major water supply plant | Water Supply Plants: 7 plants |
| Transportation | Vehicles (car, bus, truck and motorcycle) and vessels | |
| Road | 1 digit national roads | Total: 141 km (1NR of 1 digit) |
| | 2 digit national roads | Total: 51 km (2 NRs of 2 digit) |
| | Provincial (3digit) roads | Total: 636 km (13 provincial roads) |
| | Rural roads | N/A |
| | Total length | N/A |
| Rail road | None | |
| Airport | None | |
| Port | Dry Port | None |
| | Sea Port | None |
| | River Port | None |
| International | None | |
| Check Points | | |

IV. Investment

1) Special features or strong points for the Province in terms of investment

- > Strategic location between two major cities- Phnom Penh and Siem Reap, allowing for the supplying of demand from those two markets as well as other domestic and international markets.
- > Fertile agricultural land and abundant water resources, providing the potential for producing various agricultural products.
- Abundant natural resources such as forest, mining resources, fisheries resources of the Tonle Sap Lake, and historical and cultural tourist sites.
- A young labor force that can contribute to further economic and industrial development.

2) Investment opportunities or potential sector

Agriculture and Agro-industry: Paddy rice and milled rice, cultivatable lands for agro-industry and various agro-industry crops such as rubber, sugar cane, tapioca, soy bean, mug bean, maize, corn, peanut, sugar palm, sesame, and jatropha.

Aquaculture and Livestock: Freshwater fish, pigs, and chickens.

Water Supply: Development of water supply plants.

3) Approved QIP by Provinces-Municipalities Investment Sub-committees (PMIS)

| Name | Name Share Location | | Investment Capital (USD) | Date of Approval |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Pen Marny Development | 100% Cambodian | Baraiy district | 426,200 | 12/09/2011 |
| Kong Heng Tanak Export-Import | 100% Cambodian | Kampong Svay district | 78,300 | 24/01/2012 |

4) SEZ in the Province: None

V. Industry

1) Current Major Industries

- Food and Beverage industries.
- Rice-milling facilities for oversea markets.
- > Tapioca starch processing facilities, animal feed plants, and cassia paper plants.
- Power plant of water supply.

2) Priority Industries to be Promoted

- Foods (soy sauce, fish sauce, chili sauce, sweets, sausage, dried fish, and noodles).
- Beverages (drinking water, soft drink, syrup, and ice).
- Rice exports.
- > Tapioca starch for domestic use and export.
- Animal feed for domestic use and export.
- Paper manufacturing for domestic use and export.
- > Hydro-power plants with a capacity of 40 MW.

3) Reasons or Measures for Promotion of the Priority Industries

- > Strategic location between two major cities- Phnom Penh and Siem Reap, allowing for the supplying of demand from those two markets as well as other domestic and international markets.
- Excess rice production in the province, but still limited number of rice-milling plants with poor capacity and quality.
- Plenty of acacia plantations across the province and animal feed-related crops, which have great potential for attracting medium and large scale industry to these sub-sectors.
- Cheap source of electricity, which is attractive for local and foreign investors. It also helps to reduce the high cost of fuel-run power plants and promote self-reliant electricity supplies.

4) Economic Land Concessions related to Agro industry in the Province

| Company Name | Country | Location | Size (ha) | Purpose of Investment |
|---|----------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Ta Bien Kampong Thom Rubber Development | Vietnam | Santuk District | 8,100 | Rubber |
| Phoeuk Phva | Vietnam | Santuk District | 9,784 | Rubber |
| Barear | Vietnam | Santuk District | 5,914 | Rubber |
| Gold Foison Cambodia A/C Import and Export and Construction | Vietnam | Santuk Districts | 7,000 | Rubber |
| C.R.C.K Rubber Development Co., Ltd | Vietnam | Sandan District | 6,155 | Rubber |
| C.C.V Co., Ltd | Vietnam | Santuk District | 5,730 | Rubber |
| An Mardy Group | Cambodia | Brasat Balang District | 9,863 | Cassia and Rubber |
| BNA (Cam) Corp | Korea | Santuk District | 7,500 | Rubber |
| Rith Mony Samnang Leap Co., Ltd | Cambodia | Santuk District | 1,745 | Rubber |
| Try Pheap | Cambodia | Sandan District | 600 | Rubber |
| Ratanak Cam | Cambodia | Sandan District | 900 | Rubber |
| Sam Meng | Cambodia | Sandan District | 225 | Rubber |
| An Sophea Farming | Cambodia | Santuk District | 967 | Rubber |
| Nu Pheap Investment | Cambodia | Santuk District | 488 | Rubber |
| Farmer Investment | Cambodia | Santuk District | 938 | Rubber |
| Golden Farming Investment | Cambodia | Santuk District | 925 | Rubber |
| Heng Men Investment | Cambodia | Santuk District | 917 | Rubber |
| Sophek Nita | Cambodia | Sandan District | 6,200 | Rubber |
| An Mardy Group | Cambodia | Sandan District | 4,586 | Rubber |

| Tapi Agro Investment Co., Ltd | Cambodia | Brasat Balang District and Sandan District | 1,000 | Rubber |
|--------------------------------------|----------|--|-------|--------|
| Bien Hek | Vietnam | Brasat Balang District | 4,385 | Rubber |
| Mekong | Vietnam | Brasat Balang District | 7,000 | Rubber |
| C.R.C.K2 Rubber Development Co., Ltd | Vietnam | Storng District | 7,288 | Rubber |
| SREYPANHA Development Co., Ltd | Cambodia | Brasat Balang District | 41 | Rubber |
| Sambath Platinum Co., Ltd | Cambodia | Sandan District | 2,496 | Rubber |
| PORKHOUCH Development Co., Ltd | Cambodia | Brasat Balang District | 272 | Rubber |
| C.A.D.I Co., Ltd | Cambodia | Sandan District | 502 | Rubber |
| Sal Sophea Peanich Group | Cambodia | Sandan District | 2,995 | Rubber |
| Ream Na Viniyok Co., Ltd | Cambodia | Brasat Balang District | 30 | Rubber |

VI. Natural Resources

1) Agriculture

> Agricultural land and cultivated area: Total & by crop

| Name of Crop | Cultivated area (ha) | Yield (ton/ha) | Total Production (ton) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Rice Paddy (Dry + Wet) | 278,227.19 | 2.17 | 603,753 |
| Subsidiary and industrial crops | 44,725.47 | N/A | N/A |
| Fruit and permanent crops | 76,738.17 | N/A | N/A |
| Total | 399,690.83 | N/A | N/A |

> Irrigation area

| Natural Reservoirs | -Stueng Chenit (Area: 22 million m ² , Storage: 40 million m ³) |
|---------------------|---|
| | -Stueng Sbong (Area: 18 million m ² , Storage: 20 million m ³) |
| | -Stueng Tang Krasang (Area: 9 million m ² , Storage: 13 million m ³) |
| Irrigation Line | 334 lines with total length of 414,708m |
| Sub-irrigation line | 334 lines with total length of 290,973 m |

Major crops: Rice, fruits, vegetable, etc.

| Type of Crop | Cultivated Area (ha) | Production Amount (ton) |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Maize | 845 | 2,859 |
| Cassava | 28,959 | 405,255 |
| Mung bean | 2,455 | 4,265 |
| Soya bean | 970 | 1,748 |
| Sesame | 315 | 423 |
| Sugar cane | 51 | 1,275 |

Rubber

| Rubber plantation area | Total: 107,978 ha |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Production amount of rubber | Planted 40,237.79 ha and harvesting of latex only 6,000 ha. |

> Provincial specialized fruit and product

None

2) Forestry

| Forestry area: | Total area: 656,119 ha (2002) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Wildlife sanctuary and protected area | 92,001 ha |

3) Main minerals production and mining area

| Name of Mineral | Production | Mining Area |
|-----------------|-------------|---|
| | Amount | |
| Gold | Under study | Chi Mountain, Sandan District |
| Bronze | Study | Kraya and Sakrem Communes, Brasat Balang District |
| Iron Ore | Study | Kraya and Sakrem Communes, Brasat Balang District |

| Sand Stone | 200 m ³ | Champa Mountain, Santuk District |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Red Stone 25,000 m ³ | | Dorng Antak Commune, Brasat Balang District |
| Sands for Construction | 14,000 m ³ | Chenit lake, Sen lake, Prey Pros lake and Kol lake |
| Stones for Construction | 20,000 m ³ | Krava, Baksna, and KorKiThom Communes, Baraiy District |
| Clay | 10,000 m ³ | Po Khav Commune, Santuk District, Prey Pros Commune, Kampong Svay District, |
| | | and Ta Ouk Commune, Brasat Sambo District |

4) Fishery

> Major Fishery Product

| Type of Fish | Production Amount |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Freshwater fish | 36,600 tons/year |
| Saltwater fish | None |

> Aquaculture Productions

| Type of Product | Production Amount |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Frog | 3,700 tons/year |
| Crocodile | 15,800 heads/year |

5) Tourism

> Historical/cultural area

| Name | Appeal points | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Sambo Prey Kuk Temple | The temple was built in 7th century prior to Angkor era and surrounded by large trees and a lake. | |
| Kuk Norkor Temple | The temple, which remains in good condition, was built in 11th Century and it is historically related | |
| | with other temples in Preah Vihear Province and neighboring countries such as Thailand and Laos | |
| | PDR. | |
| Andet Temple | The temple, located about 27 km northwest of the provincial capital, was built on hilly land in the 8 th | |
| | century. | |
| Santuk Mountain Area | The area is a historical and cultural site related to the Buddha. There is a 11m long crafted Buddha | |
| | statue sitting on top of the mountain. | |

> New found area which potential for tourist

| Name | Appeal points | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Boeung Samrith Resort | This resort is a large, natural open field with construction imitating famous ancient Khmer temples. | |
| Topnop Teung Area (Stueng | A dam built in Pol Pot regime to store water for two lakes, namely the Stueng Chinith and Stueng | |
| Chinith) | Tang Krasang, which is known as Topnop Mouy Makara. Popular site for picnics and fishing. | |

VII. Cost of Doing Business

1) Real Estate

> Land

| Category | Sub-Category | Price (USD /m ²) |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Commercial Land | First commercial land | 300 |
| | Second commercial land | 200 |
| | Third commercial land | 55 |
| Residential Land | First residential land | 250 |
| | Second residential land | 150 |
| | Third residential land | 50 |

Building

| 2000 | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Category | Sub-Category | Price (per m2) | |
| Office Rent | Primary Area (City centre) | 30 USD/m^2 | |
| | Secondary Area | 15 USD/m^2 | |
| Factory purchasing | Prime area | Prime area 30 USD/ m ² | |
| | Other area | 16 USD/m^2 | |
| Warehouse cost | 300 USD | 300 USD / m ² (City Area), 15 USD/ m ² (Suburb area) | |

2) Manpower Cost

| Category | USD/Day | Riel/Day |
|-------------------|---------|----------|
| Skilled worker | 6 | 24,000 |
| Unskilled worker | 4 | 16,000 |
| Technician | 8 | 32,000 |
| Engineer | 12 | 48,000 |
| Middle management | 15 | 60,000 |

3) Utility Cost

| Category | Sub-Category | Price |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Electricity | IPP: All customers | 1,850-3,600 Riel/Kwh |
| Water cost | | 1,500-2,100 Riel/m ³ |
| Gas tariff | For domestic use | 5,150 Riel/kg |
| | For industrial use | N/A |
| Fuel cost | Premium petrol | 5,150 Riel/L |
| | Regular petrol | 4,950 Riel/L |
| | Diesel | 4,600 Riel/L |

VIII. Living Environment for Expatriates

1) Major Hotels/ Guesthouses

| Name / Location | Type of Room | Rate/night (USD) |
|--|--------------|---------------------|
| Sambor Village Hotel (3 stars) | | |
| Address: Democrat Street (Brochea Thebatey), Stoeng Sen, Kampong Thom | Twin | 50 |
| Telephone: +855(0)23726771, 012449857 | D 11 | 50 |
| Website: www.samborvillage.com | Double | 50 |
| | Suite | 85 |
| Mittapheap Hotel (2 stars) | | |
| Address: National Road No 6, Kampong Thom Village, Sangkat Kampong Krabao, Steung Sen City, Kampong Thom | Double Fan | 6 |
| Telephone: +855(0)62561213, 012725298 | Double A/C | 13 |
| Mlop Svay Thom Restaurant & Guesthouse | | |
| Address: Balaing Village, Damrey Chornkla Commune, Steung Sen District, Kampong Thom Telephone: +855(0)12834055 | Standard | 15 |
| Poloeu Thmey Guesthouse | | |
| Address: No.43, National Road No 6A, Damrey Chorn khla, Steung Sen District, Kampong Thom Telephone: +855(0)12910896 | Standard | 10 |

2) Branches of Financial Institutions

| Commercial Bank | Canadia Bank Plc. | > | Acleda Bank Plc. |
|------------------|-------------------|---|------------------|
| Specialized bank | None | | |

3) Major Hospitals/ Clinics

| Kampong Thom Referral Hospital | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Opening hour 7:30-11:30 and 14:00-17:30 | | |
| Contact number | 062961366, 077730844, 092954367 | |
| Email N/A | | |
| Address Kampong Thom Village, Sangkat Kampong Thom, Steung Sen City | | |

4) Education (International school)

None

IX. Contact Person for Investment Matters in the Province

Name: **H.E. Out Somourn**Position: Vice Governor of Kampong Thom Province
Contact number: 012 488 377

Name: **Mr. Lam Pichrorthna**Position: Chief of investment office
Contact number: 092 985 463/088 529 5296

Name: Mr. Shaw Phaho

Position: Vice Chief of Planning and investment office Contact

number: 092 849 087

E-mail address: shawphaho@kpt.ncdd.gov.kh