CAMBODIA

Cambodia is a diverse and surprising destination with a confronting history.

The magnificent temple ruins of Angkor, the distinctly different stilted and floating villages of Tonle Sap and the laid back beaches of the coast. These sit at odds with a country still recovering from its recent genocidal history.

There are many positive impact initiatives tourists can be involved in in Cambodia. from green accommodation to community based tours to volunteer projects. HOWEVER it is necessary to do your research as not all are ethically run.





CAMBODIA

(\$) PHNOM PENH



KHMER



Battambang Boat MAY/JUN-NOV/DEC



NOV-FEB



At its Best OCT-DEC

GETTING THERE



Phnom Penh (PNH) Siem Reap (REP)





A lack of good, direct road infrastructure causes extensive delays to land travel

"CHUM REAP SUOR" GOODBYE: "CHUM REAP LEAH" THANKYOU: "ORKUN"

HELLO:



MALARIA (LOW - HIGH) HEATSTOKE/SUNBURN

SEE & DO

PHNOM PENH: Capital city culture, royal palace and "Killing Fields" history.
SIEM REAP: Angkor Temples, Tonle Sap floating villages, boat to Battambang
SOUTH COAST: Cham fishing villages and laid back beaches.





Children are not Tourist Attractions Reconsider visits and volunteering at orphanages and schools.

In May 2016 the Southern Cardamon National Park was established, protecting the area against rapid deforestation. The Cardamon Mountain's rainforests are home to the endangered Asian elephant and conservationists hope to reintroduce tigers to the park.





AMOK, Cambodia's national dish, is a steamed fish curry with a mousse like texture.



Angkor was the capitial of the Khmer empire from 9th - 15th centuries. Today over 2 million people annually visit the ruins of 1000 temples.



population is khmer, a culture with Indian roots.



Kampot pepper is considered the best in the world. You're sure to find it in a souvenir shop.