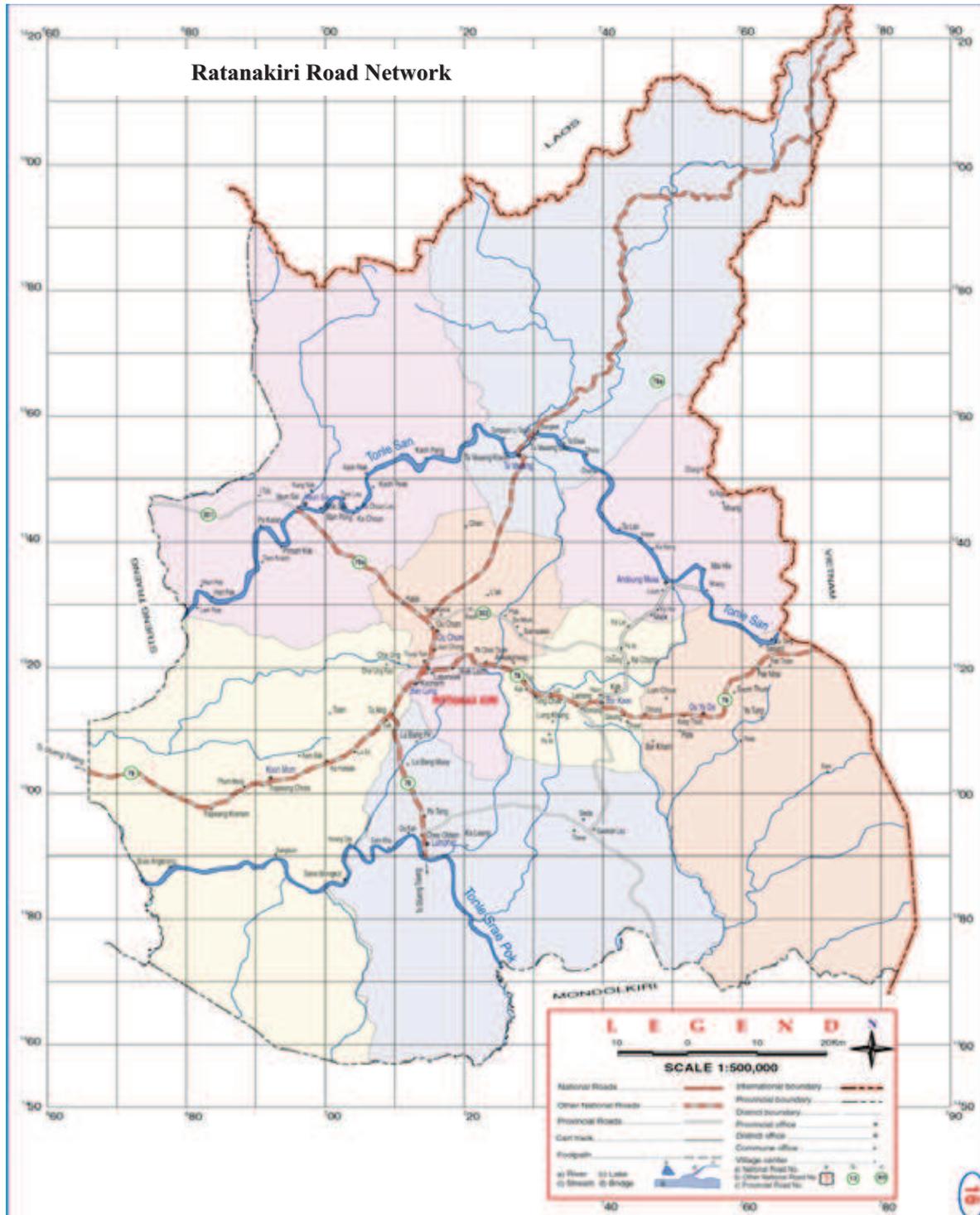


Ratanakiri Province



I. Introduction to the Province

Ratanakiri Province is located in the Northeastern region of Cambodia covering an area of 10,782 km², and is 588 km from the capital, Phnom Penh, accessible via National Roads No. 6A, 7 and 78. Two major rivers, the Tonle Se San and Tonle Sre Pork, flow through the province. The province is subdivided into 1 municipality and 8 districts comprising 4 quarters, 46 communes and 243 villages. The provincial capital of Ratanakiri is Ban Lung.

The province is nestled on a highland plateaus with cool weather that is not too hot nor too cold. It has fertile red soil that is favorable to the growing of cash crops. The province also has both cultural and natural resources, and indigenous peoples, offering a great opportunity for tourism development.

The ethnic minorities form about 75% of the total population, comprising 8 primary ethnic groups: Tampuan, Kreung, Cha Ray, Pnov, Pnong, Ka Vet, Ka Chak, and Lun. Most of the indigenous residents are subsistence farmers and rely on gathering forest products for their livelihoods.

The province also borders Vietnam and is connected through Ou Ya dav international border checkpoint, which offers great potential for trade and investment. Agricultural crops such as corn, cassava, soya bean, vegetables, cashew nut and especially rubber are currently attracting interest by both local and foreign investors.

II. Overview of the Province

Provincial Capital	Ban Lung		
Total area of the Province	10,782 km ²		
Landscape	1/3 of the provincial landscape is covered by fertile red soil		
Total Population	150,466 persons (Women: 74,351 persons)		
Population Density	14 persons/km ²		
Population age over 18years	63,427 persons (Men: 31,192, Women: 32,235)		
Temperature	20°C- 32°C (Average: 26°C)		
Rainfall	2,332.98 mm/year (2011)		
Administrative Boundary	Number of city: 1	Number of communes: 46	
	Number of districts: 8	Number of villages: 243	
	Number of sangkats: 4		
Adults with literacy (15-45years)	38,525 persons (Men: 20,284, Women: 18,241)		
Provincial Border	East: Gia Lai Province and Kon Tum Province of Vietnam West: Stung Treng Province North: Attapeu Province of Laos South: Mondulkiri province		
Number of Establishments	Number by size		
		1-10 (persons)	5,404
		11-50(persons)	56
		51-100 (persons)	5
		101 or more	1
		Total	5,466

III. Infrastructure

Electricity	Total supply amount	3,200 KW
	EDC	850 KW
	IPP	VN: 2,350 KW
	Major power plant	Electricity supply capacity in Ratanakiri is generated from two sources: - Ou Chum Hydro power plant: 960 KW - Electricity import from Vietnam: 6,000 KW
	Major transmission line	35 KW transmission line from Ou Ya Dav international border checkpoint to Ban Lung City: 75 km
Water	Supply amount	182,176m ³ /year
	Major water supply plant	Supply Capacity: 241,904m ³ /year
Transportation	Vehicles (car, bus, truck and motorcycle) and vessels	
Road	1 digit national roads	None
	2 digit national roads	Total 221 km (2 NRs of 2 digit: No. 78 (135km), No.76 (86km))
	Provincial (3digit) roads	Total: 275.37 km (4 provincial roads)
	Rural roads	Total: 46.05 km (15 rural roads)
	Total length	542.42 km
Rail road	None	
Airport	None	
Port	Dry Port	None
	Sea Port	None
	River Port	None
International Check Points	Ou Ya Dav international checkpoint is located in Ou Ya Dav District near the border of Vietnam	

IV. Investment

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

- Rich intact natural ecosystem, various cultures and customs of indigenous peoples and a comfortable plateau climate, which has great potential for tourism development.
- Fertile red soil that is favorable for the growing cash crops.
- Business opportunities for cross border trade with Vietnam.

2) Investment opportunities or potential sector

Agriculture and agro-industry: Rice, cassava, cashew nuts and rubber.

Mining: 12 companies obtained licenses to conduct a feasibility study, research and explore the mineral resources over 4,769.80 km² of land at present.

Energy: Requires further investment in the electric energy sector.

Tourism: Promotion of eco-tourism for both local and international tourists.

Infrastructure: Roads and bridges.

3) Approved QIP by Provinces-Municipalities Investment Sub-committees (PMIS) : None

4) SEZ in the Province: None

V. Industry

1) Current Major Industries

Manufacturing: There is an ice manufacturing plant, 2 bottled drinking water manufacturing plants and a chili sauce manufacturing plant in the province.

Tourism: The province received 118,492 local and international visitors in 2011. There are 11 eco-tourism sites, 11 hotels with 509 rooms, 31 guesthouses with 519 rooms, and 20 restaurants in the province.

2) Priority Industries to be Promoted

Agro-industry: Rubber latex processing, rice milling and food processing, cassava and cashew nut processing and packaging.

Tourism: Eco-tourism.

3) Reasons or Measures for Promotion of the Priority Industries

- The development of agro-industry crops, such as rubber, cassava and cashew nuts, is rapidly expanding due to a high price and demand from both domestic and international markets.
- Abundant natural resources and comfortable climate creates great potential for promoting eco-tourism.

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

	Company Name	Country	Location	Size (ha)	Purpose of Investment
1	Hoang An Mang Yang	Vietnam	Veurn Sai District	6,891	Rubber
2	Krong Bok Ratanakiri Rubber Development	Vietnam	Ta Veang District	6,695	Rubber
3	Heng Brother	Vietnam	Andoung Meas District	2,361	Rubber
4	Kiri Apivath	Vietnam	Voern Sai District	807	Rubber
5	Chea Chan Rith Apivath	Vietnam	Ou Ya Dav District	5,124	Rubber
6	Cheong Ly	Cambodia	Andoung Meas District	1,900	Rubber
7	Ra Ma Khmer International and Mittapheap Men Sarun	Cambodia	Ou Ya Dav District	6,324	Rubber
8	7 Makara Pha Ry	Cambodia	Andoung Meas District	8,655	Rubber
9	Day Dung Yoeung	Vietnam	Ou Ya Dav District	4,889	Rubber
10	D. M. Group	Cambodia	Andoung Meas District	749	Rubber
11	Try Pheap	Cambodia	Ou Ya Dav District	150	Entertainment Club
12	BVB Investment	Cambodia	Ban Lung City	218	Tourism Entertainment
13	C R D	Cambodia	Ou Chun-Bar Keo-Andoung Meas	7,591	Rubber
14	Veasna Investment	Cambodia	Bar Keo-Andoung Meas	5,080	Rubber
15	Elev Rubber Joint Stock	Vietnam	Lumphat District	8,400	Rubber
16	Holly E. Kho	China	Koun Mom District	7,497	Cassava-Rubber
17	Hoang Ang Ou Ya Dav Co.,Ltd	Vietnam	Andoung Meas District	9,000	Rubber
18	SK Plantation	India	Koun Mom- Voern Sai District	8,000	Rubber
19	Doun Penh Agrico	Cambodia	Lumphat District	8,825	Rubber
20	JING ZHONGRI	Cambodia	Lumphat District	9,224	Rubber
21	Makot Pich Development	Cambodia	Lumphat District	1,950	Rubber
22	Hoang An Andoung Meas	Vietnam	Lumphat District	9,470	Rubber

23	Try Pheap Import	Cambodia	Ta Veang District	9,709	Rubber
24	MDS Tmor Da SEZ	Cambodia	Ta Veang District	9,146	Rubber
25	Srun Sovann Phum	Cambodia	Ta Veang District	8,998	Rubber
26	Srun Nu Pheap CP	Cambodia	Ta Veang District	9,000	Rubber
27	Fu Sheng Hiai	Cambodia	Ta Veang District	7,079	Rubber
28	Jin Zhong Tian	Cambodia	Ta Veang District	9,936	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 (Dry + Wet)	27,695.40	2.60	72,028.49
Cassava	18,590.50	19	353,220.38
Cashew nut	15,263	0.56	8,547.28
Total	61,548.90	N/A	433,796.15

➤ Irrigation area

Natural Reservoirs:	Total: 9, Storage Capacity: 2,300,000 m ³
Irrigation Line:	Irrigation system: 63, Dike: 4,500 m
Sub-irrigation line:	Main canal: 59,850m, Sub canal: 78,750m

➤ Major crops: Rice, fruits, vegetable, etc.

Type of Crop	Cultivated Area (ha)	Production Amount (ton)
Soya Bean	5,284.70	11,309.26
Mung Bean	1,042.50	886.13
Corn	619.60	2,744.83
Peanut	289.70	362.20
Sweet Potato	258.20	1,291
Sesame	348.10	275
Coffee	72	90
Pepper	11	32,45
All vegetables	317.40	1,110.90

➤ Rubber

Rubber plantation area	27,370 ha
Production amount of rubber	1,200 kg/ha

➤ Provincial specialized fruit and product

Cashew nut and Ratanakiri gemstones

2) Forestry

Forestry area:	967,901 ha
Wildlife sanctuary and protected area	204,183 ha

3) Main minerals production and mining area

Name of Mineral	Production Amount	Mining Area
Gold	N/A	Lum Phat, Ou Ya Dav, and Andoung Meas District
Iron ore	N/A	Bar Keo and Ou Ya Dav District
Gemstones	N/A	Lum Phat and Bar Keo District
Coal	N/A	Voeurn Sai District

4) Fishery

➤ Major Fishery Product

Type of Fish	Production Amount
Kes	0.95 tons/year
Chhkoak	0.57 tons/year
Kro Long/Pruol	0.10 tons/year
Son Day	0.10 tons/year
Kray	0.81 tons/year
Por	1.06 tons/year
Pra	0.96 tons/year
Slat	0.44 tons/year
Klang Hay	0.30 tons/year
Chpein	1.13 tons/year
Chro Keaeng	0.77 tons/year
Ptuok/Rors	1.22 tons/year
Chhlang	1.50 tons/year
Ca-Eoak	1.65 tons/year

➤ **Aquaculture Productions**

Type of Product	Production Amount
Pond: 419 places	N/A
Plastic Tanks: 40 places	N/A

5) Tourism

➤ **Historical/cultural area**

Name	Appeal points
Phnom Essey Patumak Resort	The Essey Patumak Temple is a sacred site located at the peak of Phnom Svay mountain, about 2 km west of the provincial capital. Today this scared place is a site for tourists to pray for good fortune and the best sunrise views over the provincial capital. There is another magnificent view of the local landscape of hilly plateaus and mountains jutting into the sky.
Phnom Kampong Trach	This series of limestone caves and tubes has been carved into a nearby mountain. It is a cultural and historical site, and a place of worship. It is also a research area and place for filmmaking.
Phnom Kjong Temple	A well- known place for worship for Cambodians during the Brahman period.

➤ **Eco-tourism area**

Name	Appeal points
Yeak Loam Lake Attraction	Yeak Loam lake is remarkable in that it is located on a plateau top. This 800 meters diameter, 48 - 50 m deep lake fills a centuries old crater of an inactive volcano. It is the latest tourist magnet to enthrall visitors touring Ratanakiri province. The water of the lake is always translucent, cool and ideal for swimming with a surrounding lush forest filled with harmonious birdsongs.
Ka Chanh Waterfall	Ka Chanh waterfall is surrounded by forests, creeks and rubber plantations. The falls are best viewed from below when visitors descend into the gorge via 72 wooden steps or while walking on the swinging bridge crossing in front of the waterfall. The site is surrounded by huge trees.
Katieng Waterfall	The cascade is surrounded by trees that provide shade to the visitor. The falls are best viewed from below when visitors descend into the gorge via wooden steps. At the base of the falls are natural, scattered large boulders where trekkers can relax and take in the scene. At the upper waterfall pool, there are elephants available for scenic tours of the surrounding forest.
Ou' Sinclair Waterfall	Ou' Sinclair Waterfall is covered by emerald forests with the surrounding mountains providing a natural harmony of wildlife and birdsong. These water have kept their secrets well hidden in the jungle until only recently; the road conditions have improved sufficiently to enable the adventurous to experience this wonderful natural waterfall but only during the dry season.
Veal Rom Plang Eco Site	Veal Ram Plang is an attractive eco-site, which is the traditional territory of the legendary hill tribe communities living in the area. It has fields of grass and wild plants, which flower throughout the rainy reason from May till January.
Tat Tay	Tat Tay water rapids are a seasonal attraction from February to April. During this period, the water runs over the large and small stones of its shores. It is a good place for swimming and fishing.
Virachey National Park	Virachey Park is serves as the largest national park in Cambodia and together with adjacent protected areas in Lao and Vietnam, collectively forms one of the largest protected areas in Asia and is a ASEAN heritage site since 2003. At Virachey, visitors will find many animal species including elephants, tigers and gaurs. In addition, the national park is home to 1,500 indigenous families.
Lumphat Wildlife Sanctuary	Lumphat Wildlife Sanctuary is part of the Ratanakiri wildlife sanctuary, and has become one of Cambodia's natural wonders. It is located in northwestern Ratanakiri and Mondulkiri province. It has an area of 2,225 km ² , attracting tourists with its forests scenery and tranquil surroundings. It's also a haven for a wide range of wildlife, including some endangered species. According to a survey by WWF in 2001, the forest has roughly a dozen large wild animal species. There are around a hundred bird species here, including waterfowl.

➤ **New found area which potential for tourist**

Name	Appeal points
The Gibbon Protection Area, Y Touk Village	There is gibbon protection area located in Y Touk Village, Veurn Sai District. It is home to abundant gibbons, the world's most endangered mammals. Tourists can also enjoy sightseeing in the protected area with many kinds of large trees and wildlife, especially with the adjacent natural waterfalls.

VII. Cost of Doing Business

1) Real Estate

➤ **Land**

Category	Sub-Category	Price (USD /m ²)
Commercial Land	First commercial land	250
	Second commercial land	200
	Third commercial land	150
Residential Land	First residential land	75
	Second residential land	50
	Third residential land	40

2) Manpower Cost

Category	USD/Month	Riel/Month
Skilled worker	300	1,230,000
Unskilled worker	105	430,500
Technician	400	1,640,000
Engineer	700	2,845,000
Middle management	450	1,845,000

3) Utility Cost

Category	Sub-Category	Price
Electricity	EDC: for all users	670Riel/Kwh
	IPP: for all users	1,200-1,700Riel/Kwh
Water cost		1,500 Riel/m ³
Gas tariff	For domestic use	85,000 Riel/15 kg
	For industrial use	N/A
Fuel cost	Premium petrol	4,800 Riel/L
	Regular petrol	4,500 Riel/L
	Diesel	4,000 Riel/L

VIII. Living Environment for Expatriates

1) Individual houses

Location	Type of rooms	Approx. Space(m ²)	Average rentals (USD)
Ban Lung City	3	72	300 - 350 USD/month
	2	60	200 - 250 USD/month
Villa	-	N/A	700 USD/month

2) Major Hotels/ Guesthouses

Name / Location	Type of Room	Rate/night (USD)
Chheng Lok Hotel (2 stars)		
Address: Village 6 Labansiek Commune, Banlung City, Ratanakiri Telephone: +855(0)12957422, 0978683989 E-mail: chhenglokhotel@gmail.com website: www.chhenglokhotel.com	VIP	30-45
	Air Conditioner	15-20
	Fan	6-7
Yaklom Mounain Top Hotel		
Address: Sangkat Yaklom, Ratanakiri Telephone: +855(0)11677771, 012326222 Email: simsouyong@gmail.com Website: www.phnomyaklom.com	Single Room	20
	Double / Twin	25
	Deluxe	40
Prak Dara Guesthouse		
Address: Village 5, Sangkat 5, Banlung City, Ratanakiri Telephone: +855(0)756666068, 098888412	Single	12
	Double	17
Chan Sovannara Guesthouse		
Address: Village 1, Sangkat Labansiek, Banlung City, Ratanakiri Telephone: +855(0)12248898	Room with Fan	7
	Room with AC	10

3) Branches of Financial Institutions

Commercial Bank	➤ Canadia Bank Plc.	➤ Aceda Bank Plc.
Specialized bank	None	

4) Major Hospitals/ Clinics

Name: Ratanakiri Referral Hospital	
Opening hour	24 hours
Contact number	097 7 44 92 44 / 017 44 92 44
Address	Svay Village, Sankat Boeung Kanseng Banlong City, Ratanakiri Province.

5) Education (International school)

None (There is only a private school with full and part time English language program)
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IX. Contact Person for Investment Matters in the Province

Name: Sek Hay Position: Director of Ratanakiri Provincial Administrations, Tel: 012 956 752
Name: Ich Chham Position: Director of Ratanakiri Provincial Planning and Investment Department, Tel: 092 364 896
Name: Khen Por Sy Position: Director of Ratanakiri Provincial Inter-Sectorial Department, Tel: 012 829 629