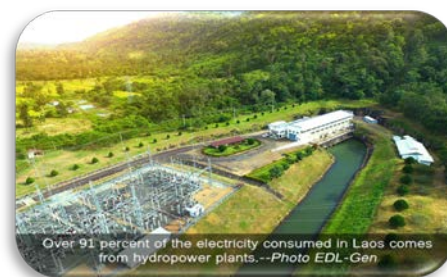


Highlight News / November 10/2021

- Royal Group granted over 8,000 hectares of land for SEZ development in Koh Kong province
- Private sector optimistic about business with Australia
- Govt pledges to diversify energy sources to minimise imports
- Green chilli from Myothis township fetches high price
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ADVISORY INSTITUTE FOR TRADE AND INVESTMENT BY TCC (Aiti)

Royal Group granted over 8,000 hectares of land for SEZ development in Koh Kong province



Cambodia News | 9 November, 2021

The Royal Group, a leading Cambodian conglomerate, has been granted 8,631 hectares of land in Botum Sakor district, Koh Kong province, to be developed into a special economic development zone. In a sub-decree dated September 15, the government reclassified 8,631 hectares of land in Botum Sakor National Park to be state owned private land and granted it to the Royal Group for establishing the special economic zone. The land is located in Ta Noun commune, Botum Sakor district, Koh Kong province. The Koh Kong Committee on State Land Management has been tasked to apply for registration of the reclassified land and hand it over to the Royal Group, read the sub-decree. The Ministry of Environment is tasked to re-prepare the legal documents on managing land in the protected area in Botum Sakor district with collaboration with the Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning, and Construction, and Koh Kong Committee on State Land Management, the sub-decree went on. Last year, the Royal Group received in principle notification from the Koh Kong administration, which agreed on the SEZ project on 100 sq km hectare in the Botum Sakor district. The provincial administration noted that Royal Group expressed an interest in the province's southern Botum Sakor

district, potentially in Ta Noun and Thma Sar communes. The Royal group is currently constructing mega 700mW coal fired power plant power project in Botum Sakor district on 168 hectares of land leased from the government. According to the Ministry of Mines and Energy, the construction of the power plant has been on schedule despite the Covid-19 pandemic disruptions. Currently, Koh Kong province, shares a border with Thailand's Trat province, has one SEZ - Koh Kong Special Economic Zone owned by L. Y. P Group, located at Neang Kok village in Mondul Seima district's Bak Khlang commune.

Source : <https://www.khmertimeskh.com/50967339/royal-group-granted-over-8000-hectares-of-land-for-sez-development-in-koh-kong-province/>

Private sector optimistic about business with Australia



Cambodia News | 9 November, 2021

Many leaders and business owners in Cambodia's private sector expressed optimism about future improvements in the country's exports to Australia. Cambodian exporters stated that they are expecting exports from the country to Australia to increase, particularly in the rice sector. The optimism was expressed after the end of the Australian Foreign Minister's, Senator Marise Payne, visit to the Kingdom. On November 8, the President of the Cambodian Rice Federation, Song Saran, said that during the visit of Senator Marise Payne, Saran thought that investing in Australia will have a positive

impact on the further development of agricultural research and exports. Saran continued that they are looking into potential demand from Australia for more agricultural products from Cambodia. Saran added that exports to Australia and other international markets is still difficult and transportation still faces hurdles due to the pandemic. The differing procedures and food safety management of other countries are also obstacles continued the President of the Cambodian Rice Federation. The President said that Cambodian exporters are more familiar with the procedures and food safety management despite the recent development in trade between the two countries. Saran said that Cambodia has been exporting to the Australian market for more than one year. Saran said that he is hoping that Cambodia will be able to attract Australian investors to finance food processing and agro- industry. For the past 10 months of 2021, Cambodia exported 490,169 tons to international markets, including more than 8,200 tons to the Australian market. So far, the amount of rice exported is a decrease from the previous year's 27,854 tons.

Source : <https://www.khmertimeskh.com/50967508/private-sector-optimistic-about-business-with-australia/>

Govt pledges to diversify energy sources to minimise imports



Laos News | 10 November, 2021

The government has vowed to diversify its sources of energy by developing solar, wind power and coal-

fired power plants to address the electricity shortage in the dry season. These developments will support government efforts to increase the amount of energy exported and minimise the amount of electricity re-imported from neighbouring countries in the dry season. Addressing the National Assembly recently, Minister of Energy and Mines Dr Daovong Phonekeo said Laos has huge potential to produce energy from hydro, solar and wind-powered plants for sale to Thailand, Vietnam and Cambodia. As of 2020, Laos had 82 sources of energy with a combined installed capacity of more than 10,000MW. Of the total, 80.4 percent comes from hydropower and 18.6 percent from coal-fired power plants. "About 91.49 percent of the electricity consumed in Laos comes from hydropower plants," Dr Daovong said, adding that diversification of power sources will enable Laos to ensure energy security. "From 2021-2025, we plan to produce 1,807MW of electricity, with hydropower accounting for 57 percent of the total, coal-fired power 19 percent and solar power 24 percent," he added. By 2030, it is planned that Laos will produce another 5,559MW of electricity. Of the total, 77.59 percent will come from hydropower and the rest will come from solar, wind and coal-fired power plants. Laos' capacity for solar power is expected to range from 10,000MW to 15,000MW, while wind power potential is estimated at around 100,000MW. Laos and Thailand exchange electricity via EDL and EGAT. When Laos has a shortage of electricity because of population or business growth, it can source electricity from Thailand through its

transmission lines. The main challenge is that about 1,500MW of potential electricity generation is wasted by hydropower stations during the high-flow wet season, but Laos has to import more electricity from Thailand in the dry season. The price EDL pays for this imported power makes it almost twice as expensive as imported electricity sourced from EGAT. “The main reason we want to produce more electricity from coal-fired power is to minimise the amount of reimported power and address the electricity shortage in the dry season,” Dr Daovong said. Earlier in the year, he told Vientiane Times that two coal-fired power plants are planned for Xekong province. These plants will become operational and begin transmitting electricity to Cambodia in 2025. The first power plant will be built by Phonesack Group Company Limited in Kaleum district, with installed capacity of 1,800MW. The second power plant will be built in Lamam district by a Chinese company which plans to invest more than US\$1 billion in the project, and will have installed capacity of 700MW.

Source : https://www.vientianetimes.org.la/freeContent/FreeContenten_Govt_220_21.php

Green chilli from Myothit township fetches high price



Myanmar News | 9 November, 2021

The green chillies are destined in the Myothit township market and the price is fetching the high price. “The green chillies produced in the township are currently entering the market. The price of green

chilli increased to K2,000 per viss from K1,200 per viss, respectively, compared to the early period. It means that the price of green chillies is fetching upright price,” said U Htaik, a green chilli grower. At present, around 10 three-wheel motorbikes loaded with green chillies are entering the municipal market daily where most of the fresh kitchen crops are widely distributed. There is also good trading of the green chillies in the market. “At this moment, the price of green chillies is good because it comes out and is early harvested only from our Myothit township. Later, it will come out soon from the mountain region and the prices are unlikely to rise any further,” he added. The chillies are grown within an enclosed space. After 15 days, the chillies are transplanted to the farmlands and it is needed to put the water into the farms every five days. After one month of transplanting into the fields, the chillis bloom and bear fruits. — Than Win Tun (IPRD)/GNLM

Source : <https://www.gnml.com.mm/green-chilli-from-myothit-township-fetches-high-price/>

Myanmar-Bangladesh bilateral trade drops by \$2.39 mln this FY



Myanmar News | 9 November, 2021

Trade between Myanmar and Bangladesh as of 22 October in the mini-budget year of 2021-2022 or transition period from October to March this year has secured US\$ 1.2 million, down \$2.39 million from the same period last year, according to the monthly data issued by the Ministry of Commerce. Between 1 October and 29 October of this transition period,

Myanmar- Bangladesh trade through border checkpoints was touched at \$1.21 million, with exports worth \$1.19 million and imports amounting to \$0.01 million. Compared with the same period last year, the value of exports between the two countries increased by \$1.19 million, while imports declined by \$3.58 million. For the same period last year, the total trade between the two countries was valued at \$3.59 million, with \$3.59 million in imports. Myanmar exports goods to Bangladesh through both maritime and land routes. Bilateral border trade is mainly conducted through the Sittway and Maungtau points of entry. The products traded between the two countries include bamboo, ginger, peanuts, saltwater prawns and fish, dried plums, garlic, rice, mung beans, blankets, candy, plum jams, footwear, frozen foods, chemicals, leather, jute products, tobacco, plastics, wood, knitwear, and beverages.

— ACM/GNLM

Source : <https://www.gnlm.com.mm/myanmar-bangladesh-bilateral-trade-drops-by-2-39-mln-this-fy/>

Viet Nam needs some \$17.65b to upgrade airports by 2030



Vietnam News | 9 November, 2021

HA NOI — Việt Nam is looking to spend VND400 trillion (US\$17.65 billion) on upgrades to its airports from now until 2030, according to a proposal that the Ministry of Transport has submitted to the Government. The country's top priorities included the NOi Bài International Airport in capital city Hà Noi, the Tân Sơn Nhất International Airport in in the

southern economic hub HCM City and the under-construction Long Thành International Airport **D**ong Nai Province (located some 40km to the east of HCM City). In addition, 22 other airports across the country are to receive major upgrades while six new airports are to be built with an objective to bring Việt Nam's airport capacity to 278 million passengers a year, with 95 per cent of the population within a 100km radius of an airport. The upgrades consist of advanced flight traffic management systems, maintenance hubs, logistics and pilot training centres. The VND400 trillion budget accounted for almost a quarter of the entire industry's investment by 2030, which is made up of money from the State budget and other sources of funding. By the end of 2030, the country is to operate a network of 28 airports with Hà **N**ội and HCM City as two main transport hubs. The list of airports to receive infrastructure upgrades by then included international terminals Vân **Đ**ồn, Cát Bi, **N**ội Bài, Thọ Xuân, Vinh, Phú Bài, **Đ**à **N**ẵng, Chu Lai, Cam Ranh, Liên Khươ**ng**, Long Thành, Tân S**ơ**n Nh**ấ**t, C**ầ**n Th**ơ** and Phú Qu**ố**c and domestic terminals Lai Châu, **Đ**iện Biên, Sa Pa, Nà S**ả**n, **Đ**ồng H**ớ**i, Qu**ả**ng Tr**ị**, Phù Cát, Tuy Hòa, Pleiku, Buôn Ma Thu**ộ**t, Phan Thi**ế**t, R**ạ**ch Giá, Cà Mau and Côn **Đ**ảo. After 2030, the H**ả**i Phòng International Airport is to replace the old Cát Bi Airport in accordance to Prime Minister's Directive 640/ 2011/ Q**Đ**- TTg. Meanwhile, surveys and studies on large islands such as Lý S**ơ**n and Phú Quý are to be continued to

assess whether the country should construct additional airports on said islands. In another report, the ministry said by 2050 the capital city Hà Nội may require another airport to support the existing Noi Bài International Airport. The ministry highlighted the importance of a number of key projects including the constructions of the Long Thành International Airport (25 million capacity a year once finished) , T3 Terminal of the Tân Sơn Nhất International Airport (to bring the airport's capacity to 20 million passengers a year once finished) and the expansion of T2 Terminal of the NỘi Bài International Airport (15 million passengers a year). A number of key policies related to the management of the country's airports are due to go under extensive reviews in an attempt to optimise their ability to generate income and maximise efficiency. Policymakers have said the country encourage the private sector to invest in airport infrastructure development and operation. — VNS

Source : <https://vietnamnews.vn/economy/1075541/viet-nam-needs-some-1765b-to-upgrade-airports-by-2030.html>

Ministry proposes resumption of int'l flights to 15 countries and territories

 *Vietnam News | 9 November, 2021*

Hanoi (VNA) – The Ministry of Transport has proposed reopening international flights to 15 countries and territories in the world in three phases. According to a report submitted to the Prime Minister on November 8, the 15 targeted markets are

China, Hong Kong (China), Japan, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan (China), Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Laos, Cambodia, France, Germany, Russia, the UK, and Australia. The ministry held that the resumption of the flights will contribute to removing difficulties for domestic airlines, while promoting the recovery of economic and tourism activities in localities and the country as a whole. In the first phase starting from the first quarter of 2022, the flights will not be required to have the list of their passengers approved by authorised agencies, excluding entry-exit and health control requirements. In the second phase from the second quarter of 2022, international passengers flying to Vietnam on regular flights and having vaccine passports will not be required to undergo concentrated quarantine. During the third phase of the scheme, regular international flights will be operated, depending on the demand and developments of the COVID-19 pandemic and the vaccination rate in Vietnam and the world. The ministry also proposed the Government decide the specific time to implement the three phases of the scheme on the basis of reports and evaluation of pilot international flights carrying Vietnamese citizens and flights carrying international tourists to some localities such as Kien Giang, Khanh Hoa, Quang Ninh, Da Nang and Quang Nam, as well as the results of each phase. Flights carrying Vietnamese citizens who pay

quarantine fee themselves will be conducted following the instructions of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Meanwhile, pilot flights for international tourists will be implemented in line with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism's decision./.

Source : <https://en.vietnamplus.vn/ministry-proposes-resumption-of-intl-flights-to-15-countries-and-territories/214131.vnp>
