



Royal University of Phnom Penh

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE STUDENT GUIDEBOOK



YOUR PLACE TO EXCHANGE

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FOR CHRISTIAN HIGHER EDUCATION IN ASIA

Since 1922

Welcome to RUPP



Holding RUPP degree is the most qualified and reliable achievement for the step towards of your future.

The Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) is the oldest and the largest public university in Cambodia with the only single scientific and renowned academics in Cambodia. We are promoting a culture of quality in Cambodia Higher Education and providing critically thinking skills. Contributing to the needs of the Cambodia society,

we offer courses in sciences, social sciences and humanities, development studies, education, engineering and foreign languages.

Our students are inspired to bring about the knowledge and skills to contribute to their communities, professions and industries.

As part of RUPP's commitment to internationalization and international collaboration, IRO promotes student mobility and student exchange programs through mutual understanding between partner universities and international networks.

I look forward to welcoming you in our campus.

Dr. OUM Ravy
Vice-Rector, International Relations
Royal University of Phnom Penh

IRO Background

The International Relations Office (IRO), officially established on 12 October 2010, provides a channel for international communication and interactions between the Royal University of Phnom Penh and international partners.

International Relations Office (IRO)

Room 103, 1st floor, Building A

Postcode: 12156

Website: <http://www.rupp.edu.kh/iro/>

Phone: +855 17 890 434

Email: iroffice@rupp.edu.kh

Royal University of Phnom Penh

Russian Federation Boulevard, Toul Kork, Phnom Penh, Cambodia
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RUPP PROFILE

The Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) first opened its doors on January 13, 1960, with a National Institute of Judicial and Economic Studies, a Royal School of Medicine, a National School of Commerce, a National Pedagogical Institute, a Faculty of Letters and Human Sciences, and a Faculty of Science and Technology, but it was completely closed during the Khmer Rouge period (1975-1979). It was re-opened on 13 May, 1980 and within the last three decades, the University has continued to grow and expand.

Today, the RUPP is the largest and oldest public university in Cambodia, which provides degrees in both undergraduates and postgraduates in many areas: sciences, social sciences and humanities, development studies, education, engineering and foreign languages. It also has two centers - Cambodia-Japan Cooperation Center (CJCC) and Cambodia-Korea Cooperation Center (CKCC). Due to its first and foremost productions of qualified graduates for the whole Cambodian nation, RUPP has become a full membership of ASEAN University Network (AUN) since 1999 and a member of Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) from 2015.

RUPP has significantly contributed to development of human resources for many sectors, especially to training of teacher candidates for high schools and other public servant candidates. Under the current trends, Cambodia has been integrated in the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) since 2015, the roles of RUPP in furthering its scopes and heights in teaching, research and community services are to be improved and strengthened accordingly.

Courses to Exchange

The following courses are exchangeable with the international students. They are fully conducted in medium instruction of English.

- ◆ Bachelor of Art in Education in TEFL
- ◆ Bachelor of Art in International Studies
- ◆ Bachelor of Art in Media and Communication
- ◆ Bachelor of Art in Khmer Literature

Application Open

Application for Exchange programs in Semester 1 opens from the second week of March to the third week of May and for Semester 2 opens from the first week in August to the fourth week of October.

Length of Exchange Study

The length of student exchange study and program types under this Guideline are classified into the following categories:

Length of Study

- (a) less than six months
- (b) six months or one semester
- (c) one academic year

Exchange Student Program

Overview

The student exchange program done at the Royal University of Phnom Penh aka RUPP is designed to offer either a one-semester or one-year study for the international students from partner universities and foreign students who wish to expose to different culture and/or educational settings.

For those foreign students who wish to graduates from any programs at the RUPP, they have to register from the first year or finish one first academic year at their university. Then, they have to spend 70% of their academic life with RUPP. The information regarding this mobility has to be done through the International Relations Office (IRO).

General Explanation about the University Exchange System

The Core Curriculum for Exchange Program

The RUPP provides multidisciplinary courses in the fields of Natural Science, Social Sciences and Humanities, Education, Engineering, Development Studies, and Foreign Languages. The majority of the medium of instruction are done in Khmer language. However, three popular majors namely International Studies, Teaching English as a Foreign Language (B.Ed. in TEFL), and Media and Communication are conducted in English. The three majors are credit transferable.



Photo credit: Phyo

Academic Calendar for Exchange Program

Event	Semester 1	Semester 2
Application Open	Week 2 in March	Week 1 in August
Deadline Exchange Application	Week 3 of May	Week 4 in October
Lecture starts	3rd Week in September to January	1st Week in February
Semester break/Holiday	One week break	Long Vacation (Early July to Mid-September)
Exam	3rd Week in January	Exam weeks (Years 4, 3 and 2)
Admission Results released	June Up to August	October Up to December

Academics

Undergraduate Programs

Faculty of Sciences

- Bachelor of Science in Mathematics
- Bachelor of Science in General Biology
- Bachelor of Science in Chemistry
- Bachelor of Science in Biochemistry
- Bachelor of Science in Physics
- Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Engineering
- Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science

Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities

- Bachelor of Arts in Khmer Literature
- Bachelor of Arts in Psychology
- Bachelor of Arts in Geography and Land Management
- Bachelor of Arts in Media and Communication
- Bachelor of Arts in Tourism
- Bachelor of Arts in Sociology
- Bachelor of Arts in History
- Bachelor of Arts in Philosophy
- Bachelor of Arts in Social Work
- Bachelor of Arts in International Business Management (IBM)
- Bachelor of Arts in Linguistics

Faculty of Development Studies

- Bachelor of Arts in Community Development
- Bachelor of Arts in Natural Resource Management and Development
- Bachelor of Arts in Economic Development

Faculty of Education

- Bachelor of Arts in Educational Studies
- Bachelor of Arts in Higher Education Management and Development
- Bachelor of Arts in Lifelong Learning

Faculty of Engineering

- Bachelor of Information Technology Engineering
- Bachelor of Telecommunication and Electronic Engineering
- Bachelor of Bio-Engineering

Institute of Foreign Languages

- Bachelor of Arts in English for Work Skills
- Bachelor of Education (TEFL)
- Bachelor of Arts in International Studies
- Bachelor of Arts in French
- Bachelor of Arts in Japanese
- Bachelor of Arts in Korean
- Bachelor of Arts in Chinese
- Bachelor of Arts in Thai

Graduate Programs

- Master of Science in Biodiversity Conservation
- Master of Development Studies
- Master of Science in Chemistry
- Master of Science in Mathematics
- Master of Clinical Psychology and Counseling
- Master of IT Engineering
- Master of Education
- Master of Arts in Linguistics
- Master of Philosophy
- Master of Physics
- Master of Arts in Social Work
- Master of Arts in Sociology
- Master of Arts in TESOL
- M.A. Program in Tourism and Resource Management
- Master of Translation Science
- Master of Arts in Khmer Literature
- Master of Science in Climate Changes

Timeline for Exchange Program

Activities/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Semester 1												
Open to Applicants												
Applying process												
Approval of Exchange												
Result Announcement												
Visa Process												
Mobility Starts												
Semester 2												
Open to Applicants												
Applying process												
Approval of Exchange												
Result Announcement												
Visa Process												
Mobility Starts												

Student Status

Students from the partners of RUPP, who are originally enrolled and intend to graduate from their home institutions, are eligible to participate in the student exchange program at RUPP maximum for one academic year. The exchange students will be given full registered status at the RUPP and accorded all rights and privileges commensurate with this stage. It is worth emphasizing that the exchange students will continue as candidates for degrees at their home institution, and will not be candidates for degrees at RUPP.

Applicant has to submit the official documents such academic transcript, Certificate of English Language Proficiency (Att. Non-Native English Speaker), one passport size photograph, a valid passport, letter of approval /endorsement from home university, **application form of admission** (can be downloaded from RUPP website or contact IRO). Minimized requirements of English Proficiency is either on of the following scores:

IELTS: 6.00 (Overall Band), TEFL (iBT): 75 Plus, TOEFL (Paper Based) 550.



Photo credit: Harlene

Application Documents and Admission Procedure

To apply for the exchange programs at RUPP, the applicant has to complete at least two semesters in any related academic fields in his or her home university. The RUPP retains the right to approve or reject the recommendation based on the students' qualifications in meeting the admission requirements, but the home institution may appeal a decision by requesting reconsideration.

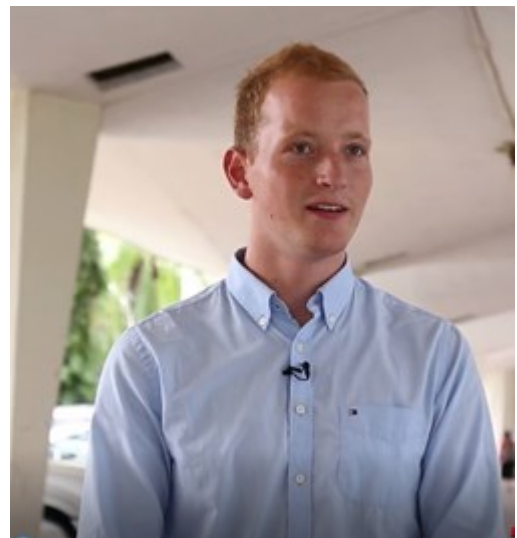
By the beginning of the exchange period for which you are applying, exchange students should be maintaining a GPA of 3.0 or better on a 4.0 scale. You must meet the language requirement set by the respective faculty or program to which you are admitted.

You might find one semester of study at RUPP is not equivalent to one semester of study at your home university. In this case, the imbalance in credit earns shall be either converted or compensated for in succeeding years by home university. Please consult your university before moving to any exchange programs at RUPP.

The International Relations Office (IRO) or International Affairs at the home institution shall send a complete set of scanned application materials for each nominee to the RUPP by the designated application deadline via IRO email (irooffice@rupp.edu.kh) and the hard copies will be requested after the acceptance letter released. The RUPP will send acceptance letters, visa application materials, housing arrangement documents (if applicable) and other important information to the home university as soon as they are available.

Important documents

1. CV (Use the format in Appendix)
2. Personal Statement (Free format)
3. Certificate of Health (Use Home country format)
4. Certificate of Enrollment (Approved by Home university)
5. Academic Transcript (Scanned and Original after admitted)
6. Letter of Recommendation from the Dean of Home University (Sent online)
7. Face Photo Image Data (JPEG. Passport size)
8. Photocopy of Passport (Valid Passport at least 6 months)
9. Photocopy of English Scores (TOEIC, TOEFL, IELTS, etc.)



Exchange student from France

Tuitions and Fees

Before moving to the RUPP, exchange students must continue to pay tuition fees at their home institution and will be exempt from paying tuition fees at the RUPP. The fees of course materials or medical care insurance, living allowance and daily expenses have to be borne by exchange students.

Accommodations and Expenses

RUPP will assist the exchange students to find appropriate accommodations. Each exchange student shall be responsible for his/her own room and board, transportation to and from the RUPP campus and other living expenses. The RUPP shall not be held liable for such charges, but the home institution or the exchange students can request the information of the estimated expenses if needed.



Exchange student from France

Student Visa Application and Responsibility

Currently, the exchange students will be responsible for applying for a visa and RUPP will provide the exchange students with supporting documents, which are required for obtaining visa. RUPP gives no warranty that any student will be entitled

to an appropriate visa, but the University complies with the statutes, rules, regulations and policies of the country and commits to facilitate the required ongoing student visa conditions under the laws of Cambodia.



Photo credit: Harlene

International Studies

Program Specification of BA in International Studies

- ✓ Bachelor of Art in International Studies
- ✓ Major in International Relations and International Economics
- ✓ Minimum required: 8 semesters
- ✓ Credit required: 120

Expected Learning Outcomes:

Successful DIS graduates will be able to:

- demonstrate a knowledge of specific facts, concepts, and generalizations regarding the geography, history, culture, politics and economy of Asia;
- describe the impact of international events and systems at the regional, national, and local levels in at least one major area of the world;
- adapt and apply a deep understanding of multiple worldviews, experiences, and power structures while initiating meaningful interaction with other cultures to address significant global problems;
- demonstrate a knowledge of the economic, historical, political and cultural factors that inform cross-border relations among nation-states and between nation-states and other actors on the international stage;
- demonstrate at least an upper-intermediate level of fluency in English language;
- Blend knowledge, skills, and analytical reasoning skills to implement sophisticated, appropriate, and workable solutions to address complex global problems at multiple levels from the workplace through the global sphere;
- form the tools to take informed and responsible action to address ethical, social, and political challenges in global systems and evaluates the local and broader consequences of individual and collective interventions;
- locate and evaluate the perspective, quality and accuracy of information resources with particular reference to international affairs, economics, and trade;
- demonstrate ability to clearly communicate knowledge via oral and written means.



DIS: Year 2

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits
IS201	The UN System and Agencies	3	IS206	Principles of Macroeconomics	3
IS202	Principles of Microeconomics	3	IS207	International Relations II	3
IS203	International Relations I	3	IS208	Model ASEAN Summit	3
IS204	Politics and Governments in Southeast Asia	3	IS209	Critical Thinking for Global Affairs and Local Development	3
IS205	Professional Communication Skills	3	IS210	ASEAN in Regional and Global Contexts	3

DIS: Year 3

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits
IS301	Principles of Macroeconomics	3	IS306	Model United Nations	3
IS302	International Political Economy	3	IS307	Comparative Politics	3
IS303	Introduction to Research	3	IS308	Institutions in Asia Pacific	3
IS304	Public International Law	3	IS309	Research Methods in International Relations	3
IS305	Global Governance	3	IS310	Civil Society	3

DIS: Year 4

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits
IS401	Foreign Policy I	3	IS406	Foreign Policy II: Cambodia Focus	3
IS402	Governance Issues in Developing Countries	3	IS407	International Human Rights Law	3
IS403	Globalization and Social Change	3	IS408	International Development Economics	3
IS404	Conflict Resolution	3	IS409	International Security	3
IS405	Actors and Power in International Politics	3	IS410	Diplomacy: Theory and Practice	3

DIS: Summary of Credits per year

Year	Number of Subjects per year	Credits: 120	Comment
1	10	30	No Exchangeable
2	10	30	Transferable
3	10	30	Transferable
4	10	30	Transferable

International Studies

Program Specification of BA in International Studies

- ✓ Bachelor of Art in International Studies
- ✓ Major in International Relations and International Economics
- ✓ Minimum required: 8 semesters
- ✓ Credit required: 120

Bachelor of Arts in International Studies majoring in International Economics

The curriculum offered at the DIS provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the four inter-related themes: (1) International Relations and Governance Studies, (2) International Economics and Trade, (3) International Law and Organizations, and (4) Area Studies.

The DIS offers two strands for the BA programs in year 4— Bachelor of Arts in International Studies majoring in International Relations and Bachelor of Arts in International Studies majoring in International Economics (IE).

To obtain IE Degree, students can choose their professional field by the end of year 3.

DIS: Year 4

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits
IE401	Introduction to Economic Research	3	IE406	Industrial Policy	3
IE402	Regional Economies: ASEAN, G8, BRICS and East Asia	3	IE407	Global Financial Crisis	3
IE403	Special Topics on Trade in Developing Countries	3	IE408	International Development Economics	3
IE404	International Trade Theory and Policy	3	IE409	Environmental Economics (for regular program only)	3
IE405	International Monetary Economics and Policy	3	IE410	Globalization and Social Changes (for regular program only)	3

IE: Summary of Credits per year

Year	Number of Subjects per year	Credits: 120	Comment
1	10	30	No Exchangeable
2	10	30	Transferable
3	10	30	Transferable
4	10	30	Transferable

B. Ed (TEFL)

Program Specification of BA in TEFL

- ✓ Bachelor of Education
- ✓ Major in Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL)
- ✓ Minimum required: 8 semesters
- ✓ Credit required: 124

Expected Learning Outcomes:

Successful graduates will be able to:

- incorporate different linguistics and psychological theories into their teaching of English as a foreign language (TEFL) at the secondary school level
- design effective lesson plans for their teaching
- design appropriate syllabus for their English language teaching
- design valid, reliable, and practical various English language tests
- analyze the test scores for better assessment

BA: Year 2

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits
CE201	Core English 2	6	CE202	Core English 2	6
WS201	Writing Skills 2	3	WS202	Writing Skills 2	3
LS201	Literature Studies 2	3	LS202	Literature Studies 2	3
GS201	Global Studies 2	3	GS202	Global Studies 2	3

BA: Year 3

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (18 hours/week)	15 Credits
CE301	Core English 3	6	CE302	Core English 3	6
RM301	Introduction to Research Methods 3	3	RM302	Introduction to Research Methods 3	3
GS301	Global Studies 3	3	GS302	Global Studies 3	3
LS301	Literature Studies 3	3	LS302	Literature Studies 3	3

B. Ed: Year 4

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (12 hours/week)	15 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (12 hours/week)	19 Credits
TM401	Teaching Methodology 4	6	TM402	Teaching Methodology 4	6
AL401	Applied Linguistics 4	4.5	AL402	Applied Linguistics 4	4.5
FE401	Foundations of Education 4	4.5	FE402	Foundations of Education 4	4.5
			TP402	Practicum (Teaching Practice)	4

B. Ed: Summary of Credits per year

Year	Number of Subjects per year	Credits: 124	Comment
1	8	30	Not Exchangeable
2	8	30	Transferable
3	8	30	Transferable
4	7	34	Transferable

English for Work Skills

Program Specification of BA in Professional Communication (PC)

- ✓ Bachelor of Arts
- ✓ Major in English for Professional Communication
- ✓ Minimum required: 8 semesters
- ✓ Credit required: 120

Expected Learning Outcomes:

Successful graduates will be able to:

- write effective project proposals and reports for a suitable workplace.
- use English language for communication both orally and in written forms in professional context at an advanced level.
- analyze various issues they encounter using critical thinking skills.



BA: Year 4

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (12 hours/week)	15 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (12 hours/week)	15 Credits
PW401	Proposal Writing 4	3	RW402	Report Writing 4	3
CM401	Communication Skills 4	3	IE402	Introduction to Ethics 4	3
IG401	Introduction to Globalization 4	3	IC402	Intercultural Communication Skills 4	3
CT401	Critical Thinking 4	3	AE402	Advanced English 4	3
AE401	Advanced English 4	3	CM402	Communication Skills 4	3

BA in PC: Summary of Credits per year

Year	Number of Subjects per year	Credits: 120	Comment
1	8	30	Not Exchangeable
2	8	30	Transferable
3	8	30	Transferable
4	10	30	Transferable



English

Program Specification of BA in International Business (IB)

- ✓ Bachelor of Arts
- ✓ Major in English for International Business
- ✓ Minimum required: 8 semesters
- ✓ Credit required: 120

Expected Learning Outcomes:

Successful graduates will be able to:

- elaborate on different general concepts of business in English.
- write effective project proposals and reports for a suitable workplace.
- effectively use English language for communications and daily business transactions both orally and in written forms in a business context at an advanced level.
- analyze various issues they encounter using critical thinking skills.

BA in IB: Year 4

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (12 hours/week)	15 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (12 hours/week)	15 Credits
IB401	International Business 4	9	IB402	International Business 4	9
CM401	Communication Skills 4	3	IC402	Intercultural Communication Skills 4	3
IG401	Introduction to Globalization 4	3	CM402	Communication Skills 4	3

BA in IB: Summary of Credits per year

Year	Number of Subjects per year	Credits: 120	Comment
1	8	30	No Exchangeable
2	8	30	Transferable
3	8	30	Transferable
4	6	30	Transferable



Media and Communication

Program Specification of BA in Media and Communication (MC)

- ✓ Bachelor of Arts
- ✓ Major in Media and Communication
- ✓ Minimum required: 8 semesters
- ✓ Credit required: 131

Overview Year 2

In year 2, Media and Communication degree provides graduates with numerous competencies. In year two, it aims mainly to cover different journalistic genres and writing styles. The main focus is on print media. This includes news writing, features and commentaries. However, the focus is also on building analytical and conceptual skills, creating print media products and to visualize news by photography.

BA in MC: Year 2

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (18 hours/week)	17 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (18 hours/week)	17 Credits
GE201	General English III	3	GE202	General English IV	3
NWR201	News Writing and Reporting I	3.5	NWR202	News Writing and Reporting II	3.5
JIC201	Journalistic Inquiry and Commentary I	3	JIC202	Journalistic Inquiry and Commentary II	3
GDL201	Graphic Design and Layout I	3	GDL202	Graphic Design and Layout II	3
PJ201	Photojournalism	3	MEL202	Media Ethics and Law	3
GL201	Guest Lecture	1.5	GL202	Guest Lecture	1.5



Overview Year 3

In year 3, the course focus is on broadcast journalism. It covers the overall complexity of putting together a broadcast/TV program, both from an editorial and technical point of view, as well as of the specific ethical standards

for media producers. It also aims on critical engagement with digital technologies, e.g. building up professional competencies in social media literacy and anticipating the shift to user-generated content

BA in MC: Year 3

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (18 hours/week)	17 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (12 hours/week)	17 Credits
BJ301	Broadcast Journalism I	3.5	BJ302	Broadcast Journalism II	3.5
RP301	Radio Production	3	TVP302	TV/Video Production	3
IR301	In-depth Reporting/ Investigative Reporting	3	MS302	Media and Society	3
ML301	Media Literacy	3	MCR302	Applied Mass Communication Research	3
IR301	Introduction to Research	3	PR302	Public Relations	3
			CC302	Corporate Communication	
			PC302	Political Communication	
			PAJ302	Public Affairs Journalism	
GL301	Guest Lecture	1.5	GL302	Guest Lecture	1.5



Overview Year 4

In year 4, Modern media outlets work with different platforms (print, video, online) which are underlined by processes of converging. Addressing this complexity in multimedia environment needs comprehensive journalistic creativity as well as

management skills. Year 4 concentrates on these interconnected issues, although it highly prioritizes management-related issues to better prepare students towards a media management-related degree.

BA in MC: Year 4

Course Code	Semester1: Subjects (12 hours/week)	11 Credits	Course Code	Semester2: Subjects (9 hours/week)	18 Credits
PM401	Project Management	3.5	NM402	Newsroom Management	3.5
TPT401	Thesis and Production Tutorial	3	EJ402	Entrepreneurial Journalism	3
MJ401	Multimedia Journalism	3	GL402	Guest Lecture	1.5
GL401	Guest Lecture	1.5		* Graduation (Option)	10

* Graduation

Course Code	Option	10 Credits	Course Code	Option	10 Credits
RT	Research Thesis	10	CE	Comprehensive Exam	10
CMP	Creative Media Project	10			

BA in PC: Summary of Credits per year (Not included option)

Year	Number of Subjects per year	Credits: 121~131	Comment
1	12	34	No Exchangeable
2	12	34	Transferable
3	12	34	Transferable
4	17	19	Transferable

RUPP International Partners

Austria



1. Venna University of Technology

Australia



1. La Trobe University
2. The University of New South Wales
3. The University of Adelaide
4. Charles Darwin University

Belgium



1. University College Leuven (Group T)
2. Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (University of Leuven)

China



1. Yunnan Nationalities University (Yunnan Minzu University)
2. Guangxi University for Nationalities, P.R. China
3. Dali University and Honghe University
4. Yunnan Normal University
5. Guangxi Normal University
6. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
7. Beijing Foreign Studies University
8. Guangdong University of Foreign Studies
9. Institute of Hydrobiology Chinese Academy of Sciences (IHB)
10. Minnan Normal University
11. The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
12. Dali University
13. Southern University of Science and Technology (SUSTech)
14. Nanjing Institute of Railway Technology
15. Shaanxi Railway Institute
16. Honghe University
17. Kunming University
18. The Hongkong Polytechnic University
19. Huawei Technologies (Cambodia) Ci., LTD

Finland



1. University of Turku

France



1. L'Universite Paris Diderot
2. L'Institut Nationale des Langues et Civilisation, Orientales
3. Le Centre International de Mathematiques Pureet Appliquees (CIMPA), Avenue JoacNice
4. L'Universite PIERRE ET MARIE CURIE
5. L'Universite De Caen Basse-Normandie

6. L'Universite Paul Subatier-Toulouse III
7. Catholic University of Paris
8. Universite Paris-Sud

Germany



1. IWR, Heidelberg University
2. Humboldt-Universitatzu Germany
3. Rhine Waal University of Applied Sciences

Hungary



1. King Sigmund Business School (Hungary) and Alfred Nobel Open Business School (China)

Italy



1. Bergamo University
2. Sapienza University
3. Bergamo University

Japan



1. Tokyo University of Foreign Studies
2. Osaka Prefecture University
3. Nagoya University
4. Nihon Fukushi University
5. Chiba University
6. Daito Bunka University
7. Soka University
8. Waseda University
9. Sophia University
10. Saga University
11. Kanagawa University of Human Services
12. Mie University
13. Senshu University
14. Utsunomiya University
15. Osaka International University
16. Otemae University
17. Graduate Institute for Entrepreneurial Studies
18. Chiba Institute of Technology
19. Okayama University
20. Taiken Gakuen Wellness University (Nihon Wellness Sports University)
21. Toyo University
22. Ashikaga Institute of Technology
23. Fukuoka University
24. University of Tsukuba
25. Kyoto University (CSEAS, ASAFAS, and CIAS)
26. Graduate School of Management, Kyoto University

27. Saitama University
28. Showa Women's University
29. Mie University
30. Chuo University
31. Shohei Gakuin University
32. University of Fukui
33. Hiroshima University
34. Niigata University
35. Kobe University
36. Hosei University

Korea



1. Chungnam National University
2. Ewha Woman University
3. Konkuk University
4. Soongsil University
5. Mokwon University
6. White Information Networking CO.,Ltd
7. Chonbuk National University
8. Yonsei University
9. Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology
10. Seoul National University
11. Dong-A University
12. Sogang University
13. Yeungnam University
14. Korea Women's Development Institute (KWDI)
15. Catholic University of Daegu
16. Woosong University
17. The Korean Research Institute (KRI), University of New South Wales, Australia
18. Incheon National University
19. Jeju National University
20. Ajou University
21. Kongju University
22. Sejong University
23. Dong Eui University
24. Kyungpook National University
25. The Korea Foundation

Malaysia



1. Universiti Sains Malaysia
2. Universiti Utara Malaysia

Norway



1. University of Bergen

Singapore



1. Temasek Polytechnic
2. Hemispheres Foundation

Spain



1. Universidad de Granada

Sweden



1. Uppsala University
2. Umea University
3. Erasmus+ Programme
4. Swedish International Development Agent (SIDA)
5. International Science Program (ISP), Uppsala

Thailand



1. Naresuan University
2. Asian Institute of Technology
3. Rhine Waal University of Applied Sciences
3. Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University
4. Mahasarakham University
5. Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
6. Shinawatra University
7. Thammasat University
8. Rambhai Barni Rajabhat University,
9. Ubon Rachathani University
10. UbonRachathani Rajabhat University
11. KhonKaen University 123 Mitraparp Highway, Khon Kaen 40002
12. Chiang Rai Rajabhat University
13. Buriram Rajabhat University
14. Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS)
15. Suraththani Rajabhat University
16. King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang

UK



1. Department of Geography UCL, United Kingdom

USA



1. Northern Illinois University
2. Texas State University
3. Texas Tech University
4. The University of Tennessee
5. OHIO University
6. University of Hawai'i of Manoa
7. University of Washington, Seattle

Vietnam



1. Teacher Training of HoChi Minh City
2. Can Tho University
3. Thai Nguyen University
4. Long An Province
5. Long An Provincial Department of Home Affairs
6. Dongthap External Relations Department
7. Kien Giang University
8. Program 165

Airport Information

The distance between the airport and the Royal University of Phnom Penh is approximately 7 km. Under normal conditions, it will take 20 minutes to go to the University from the airport and vice versa.

ENTRY VISA TO CAMBODIA

It is important to check whether you have valid travel documents. Your passport must be at least 6 months validity at the date of your entry to Cambodia. Please check Visa

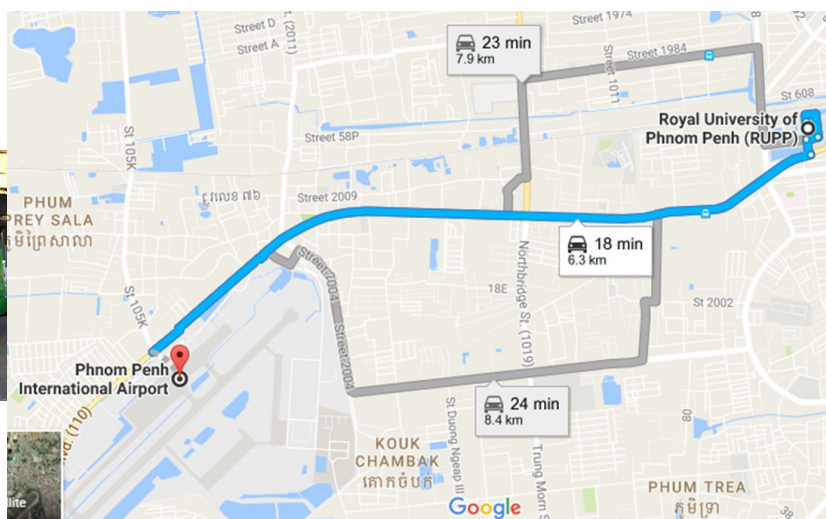
requirement before traveling to Cambodia. You are strongly advised to contact your local agencies for additional clarification on Visa issue.

Visa Exemptions

No.	Country	Duration			Remarks
		Diplomatic Passport	Service Passport	Regular Passport	
1	Brunei Darussalam	14 days	14 days	14 days	ASEAN
2	Indonesia	14 days	14 days	30 days	ASEAN
3	Lao PDR	90 days	30 days	30 days	ASEAN
4	Malaysia	30 days	30 days	30 days	ASEAN
5	Myanmar	30 days	30 days	14 days	ASEAN
6	Philippines	30 days	30 days	21 days	ASEAN
7	Singapore	30 days	30 days	30 days	ASEAN
8	Thailand	30 days	30 days	14 days	ASEAN
9	Viet Nam	30 days	30 days	30 days	ASEAN
10	Cuba	Depend on mission		VR	
11	China	30 days	30 days	VR	
12	India	60 days	60 days	VR	
13	The Republic of Korea	60 days	60 days	VR	
14	Iran	30 days	30 days	VR	

Note: VR= Visa Required

From Phnom Penh International Airport to RUPP



ATTENTION!

There are several kinds of transportation, but the Cambodian people prefer riding TUK TUK or Tri-Motorcycle aka “ Reu Mork”. Please be aware that you have to bargain the fare before getting on it.

Taxi-Meter is available: 010 311 888 or 010 311 666

Or: 010 777 010
/ 010 888 010
/ 010 999 010

Public Bus is available, but it bounds to the city center, but it also stops on Kampuchea Krom Street which (one block difference) is approximately 400 meters from RUPP.

Taxi from Airport to the City costs about US\$10-US\$15, but in the city it depends on the meter. Please tell the driver to use distance-meter. We recommend you to use airport taxi.

Safety and Security

It is not safe to travel alone at night and you should go with your friends in the day time for safety reasons. Be careful with your valuable belongings such as passport, wallet, phone or camera...etc. In case carrying backpack to the market, please keep it in front of you all the time. NEVER carry it on your back.

Sharing Experience for incoming European students

(Experience shared by Mr Ben Van Beeck, VUB Staff Exchange with QAC)

“An international exchange is all about the experience. Basically, just live it. Open your mind and let yourself be embraced by this intriguing country and its lovely people.”

Dear future RUPP-student, The International Relations and Mobility Office asked me to write this document from my very own experience at RUPP. I came here on a short Lotus+ staff exchange of one month and a half, but from the perspective of student affairs, I intensively focused on the process of being an exchange student at RUPP. I love to share my experience, although yours may turn out to be totally different. The aim is to give some tips and manage your expectations in the preparation.

Cambodian culture may be different from the one in

your home country. Do not get frustrated, because it is different. My central advice: just stay relaxed, keep your smile and be friendly. Trying to understand a different context is part of the intercultural journey you will be taking. The best way to respectfully interact with another culture, is to be open, observe and behave in a comparable way.

Relaxed kindness is the human nature, and essential formula of social interaction in Cambodia: the key to everything. It will charm you and you will enjoy it and finally fall in love with it, forgetting your Western planning and deadlines. Enjoy!

Ben Van Beeck, Phnom Penh, 20/01/2017.

POWER SOCKET

Please check your electronic appliances whether they are usable in Cambodia. You may find a [universal adapter](#), if yours do not fall into any categories mentioned below.



Your crucial contact at RUPP

IRO will welcome you, help you find accommodation and extent your VISA. They will be the contact to soften your encounter and the go-between for academic and administrative affairs. If you really want it, they can also offer you to pick you up at the airport.

Royal University Phnom Penh, International Relations Office (IRO).

Room 103, 1st floor, Building A

Russian Federation Boulevard, Toul Kork,

Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA

Postcode: 12156

Website: <http://www.rupp.edu.kh/iro/>

Phone: +855 17 890 434

Email: iroffice@rupp.edu.kh

How to apply

There are three main academic entrance gates to RUPP.

You apply for a scholarship and study programme through an exchange programme that features RUPP, e.g. the Erasmus Mundus Lotus+ programme. The application is in the programme's online portal, but you will need to acquire some documents from RUPP to upload there.

A second option is the potential partnership between RUPP and your home university.

This means you enrol in your home university, but you follow specific courses at RUPP within the frame of an exchange contract between both universities.

A third option is to enrol as a degree seeker at RUPP. At that point, you are an official student of RUPP. You will enrol on the spot in the Study's Office in the middle of September. However, in all three options, the IRO office will be your main prior contact.

How to prepare for the trip

Please check with your national health institution and your doctor which vaccines you need to be protected in Cambodia. You may need malaria pills, if you want to backpack in remote areas. Also ask to prescribe antibiotics for bacterial infections, just in case.

Make sure you have the right documents:

- Passport, which covers your stay plus 6 months.
- The rules for VISA in Cambodia are not very clear, also not for IRO. You can buy



a one-month tourist VISA on the airport of Phnom Penh, but you can also buy it online or in the Cambodian embassy back home.

Do not pay a lot of money for a VISA for longer than a month, because the officer at the airport will automatically stamp it on one month. This stamp apparently overrules the dates of the home embassy. So basically, you will have to buy a VISA extension anyway.

The IRO office will arrange that for you, but it can cost around \$50, which lasts for your whole stay.

- Please make sure that you have all your official documents by the university signed and stamped before you embark. RUPP is quite strict on an administrative level (signature, stamp, correctness of the document). They mostly require the other university to sign first, and they want the originals.

It is a good idea to book a room and an airport pick-up for about 4 nights through internet. You may want to choose the more tourist area near the riverside, because it is more Western and this could help you to relax during the first days. It could also be a long term stay, because a lot of interesting stuff is happening there. Be aware, that this may be more expensive. Also take the traffic into account. If you only stay a short period, and really want to experience the authentic Cambodian life the way I did, you may want to leave that area. Most students try to stay close to the campus. IRO can help you find the accommodation you are looking for. Their language skills and know-how are very welcome, in case of rental contract or price negotiation.

Good practices of a traveller

For students who are inexperienced with travelling, please note the following general tips. Some of them are not needed in Phnom Penh, but in this beautiful country you will want to travel to remote areas:

- A travel wallet under your pants is a safe way to carry money and valuable documents.
- Make copies of your official documents and spread them over various luggage and spaces.
- A pillow cover is a good bag for laundry.
- A small flashlight on batteries always comes in handy when backpacking to remote areas.
- Use hygienic hand wash, especially in the beginning, when your body is not yet adapted.
- Do not drink tap water and brush your teeth with mineral or boiled water. Mostly, the water in restaurants is mineral or boiled, but if you have any doubts, please ask them.
- Although pharmacies are quite omnipresent and helpful, you can take a small first aid kit with you, some disinfectant alcohol and a European selection of basic medicaments your body is used to (Immodium, Dafalgan, ...).
- Bring insect repellent to protect yourself for mosquitoes.
- We advise to take a dose of prescribed antibiotics for bacterial infections. Tell your doctor you require it for travelling and he or she will know what your need.
- Cambodian electricity is the one of the European mainland, as it was a French colony. If you are from the UK, even other European countries, please bring an electricity adapter to connect your devices (It is also available in Cambodia Market, but in case you have no time at the first arrival). Check the temperature online for the period you are going, and count some extra humidity. You will need a lot of shirts in the beginning.

Process of feeling at home

Be well aware that you may go through a physical, mental and social process of adaptation, and even a culture shock. This is not unusual, as it is just a part of the whole experience. Do not just give up and make the best of it. You will see that the world will open like a Lotus flower. Please do talk to the IRO people, or the international office in your home country, if you feel really bad. Be

well aware that you may go through a physical, mental and social process of adaptation, and even a culture shock. This is not unusual, as it is just a part of the whole experience. Do not just give up and make the best of it. You will see that the world will open like a Lotus flower. Please do talk to the IRO people, or the international office in your home country, if you feel really bad.

First day blues

On your first day you may feel lost and disoriented, especially when you come to a complete new culture on your own. You may feel bizarre after a long flight and jetlagged. Your enthusiasm for the adventure may push you to discover the city anyway, and you may not be used to saying “no” yet. Tourist trappers know this and try to abuse this kind of vulnerability. Determine beforehand which money you want to spend or not. Do not go home with anyone, you do not really know. Maybe it is even more advisable to take it easy the first days, and wait till you have met the people at IRO.

Discovery and adaptation

Your first week will be a discovery. You will have to find out a lot, and need to arrange some things. You will have to find out where to eat, how to travel and how to use the bathroom. Everything is new and interesting, but some things will not go the way you are used to. Try to understand things the way they go over here and try to adapt through empathy. The first week may be difficult for your body. The climate is hot and moist, and you may sweat a lot. Your lungs may have difficulties in the city air. The switch between the warmth outside and cold air-conditioned room inside can lead to catch a cold. Next to

that, your stomach may have to adapt to the food. Hygiene in general is good in Cambodia, but it is advisable not to go to adventurous in your eating from the start. One tip: look for Khmer language classes or a private teacher. It will totally change your experience. (IRO people can help you find the right one).

Knocking on the door

The second and third week you will knock on the door of the Cambodian community, but they may not open straight away. Some students are not accustomed to foreigners, and may seem suspicious. This actually is just a perception. Most Cambodian students actually are very interested in talking to foreigners, as a lot of them dream to go abroad also. They are just very shy sometimes, and may feel insecure about themselves towards a Western student. Don't push yourself too hard, and leave the Cambodian students their time and space to get acquainted, but do not hesitate to take the initiative to talk. They will actually quite like that you some interest in them, although they may avoid answering personal questions. Don't be shy yourself. Being nice and relaxed is the key. You will discover that they are very lovely, sweet people by nature.

In this phase, you may also discover that some things are slow and complicated at RUPP, especially on an administrative level. They may insist on some details that you may find irrelevant, from exchange documents to substitutions in the football tournament. There is also no real information culture and Facebook is more important than a mobile website or learning environment. Don't lose your temper, because impatience or extravert complaining feels insulting to Cambodian people. Again: being nice and relaxed is the key.

Feeling at home

Just when you were thinking you were not getting through some walls, it just might happen. An accidental encounter, a repeated conversation step by step, the gradual process of settling in ... your efforts to make contact finally seem to pay off. After four weeks, you may discover some structure in your life: routines, habits, interests, a place to stay, traffic insights, a hobby, a time schedule, a favourite restaurant, some fixed people. You will start to feel at home. At this moment, you will lay some foundations for the rest of your adventure.

Culture shock

Although you may be surprised about the similarities between people over the world, you cannot deny that Europeans and Asians have a different culture. It starts with the language, but it also is about different social interaction and way of thinking. Although Phnom Penh is rapidly evolving with a lot of foreign investments, it still is Cambodia.

A culture shock is very common in your situation. It is a process of about six months up to a year, which can be compared to a love relationship. In the beginning, you are in love. Everything is new and it is fantastic, far better, fairer and more interesting than in

back home. After a while you will discover that back home is not so bad and you may start to discover some negative aspects about Cambodia, that may frustrate you. This process of negotiation between both cultures may lead to a point of crisis, which should be the turning point to find balance and acceptance afterwards.

The point of crisis can be risky, if you cannot get out it. It may end in a bad feeling, or total homesickness. The only way on that moment is to find help: talk to people. Sharing experiences with people in a comparable situation can be helpful, but we advise you to take contact with one of the international offices (or IRO people) also.

Below I will briefly touch some factors that may cause this kind of experience, although they are just meant as helpful practical tips.

Cambodian kindness

The unforgettable thing about Cambodia is the people. Being confronted with the sweet, friendly, adorable, relaxed, caring nature of Cambodians can however be shocking, if you come from a hasty, impersonal Western city. In every city in the world, there are tourist trappers and people with bad intentions, so do not be naïve on that level, but one thing you can be sure about: the Cambodian kindness is real. You will discover that the way Cambodians deal with each other, also total strangers, may contain much more human love than back home, and this may make you angry about Western individualism and dissatisfaction despite comfort and wealth. However, consider it in a positive way. You have the chance of experiencing it, and after a while, you will discover that back home is not so bad after all, and that the West is also doing a lot of good things too.

On a second thought, you might even think that the Cambodian kindness may be superficial, because you do not get 'real access' to their inner thoughts. On the third thought however, when you also break down that barrier, you will discover that this is not true. Cambodians are genuine and authentic people. You may not just give up, if it not works from the first time. A lot of Cambodian people may not be used to foreigners, but most of them are open for it.

With the kindness, there is also relaxedness on a social level. I am afraid that the only way to adapt is to let go of your strict planning or strong principles. Take the moment when you get it, because you may find practical difficulties to get to a planned meeting afterwards.

Traffic and getting around

Contradictive to the relaxed nature of the Cambodian people is the chaos of the traffic. I would not call it hectic and in some Asian countries it is far worse. People will however not stop at red lights, lanes are non-existing and you will meet ghost drivers from the opposite direction. People mostly however know what they do, and accidents are rare during daytime.

To get around, you can take a tuktuk (Motor-



Tricycles). This is a kind of multi-seater caravan behind a motorbike. It is a bit more expensive than a motor, jumping on the back. The fee depends on the distance and it is wise to negotiate or you will pay too much. A pre-arranged taxi pick-up from the airport could be an idea for your first day. We advise you to first take some Tuk-Tuks and motors to observe how they do it, before you launch yourself into the traffic. It requires some skills.

If you want to turn off or cross the street, you will have to be assertive and trust that the cars and motorbikes will stop. The best way to do it is being firm in a continuous movement. Cars and motorbikes do not stop for pedestrians. You can cross the street anywhere, but also do it in a continuous movement. The motorbikes will keep on coming, but they will calculate how they will avoid you. Do not stop in the middle of a movement, because this may confuse them.

If a security person helps you out with a car, or helps you cross the street, it is accustomed to give some money by the window.

Food and markets

Food in Cambodia is very good and rather hygienic, so the chance to get bacteria is rather small, also in the more local restaurants. It can be advisable to take a calm start and not go spicy in the beginning, allowing your stomach some space to get acquainted. In the city, there are plenty of Western restaurants from burger to pizza. There are a lot of French 'bistros', but I also saw an Irish pub, a Belgian fries shop and an Italian pasta restaurant. Next to that, you have the whole Asian gamma from Indian over Thai to Japanese.

Food is quite cheap, compared to the West. I have done the whole gamma from expensive to street food, and I have not been sick after four weeks. In other countries I had a different experience.



If you chose to cook by yourself, you may be shocked by the intensity of the markets and the way fish and flesh is treated. If fish is still alive, it means it cannot be more fresh despite it has not been cooled. Flesh from the market is up to your own judgement. There are also many supermarkets, as you probably are more used to. Chinese, Korean, or even a New-Zealand mart.



Language

It is a good idea to learn Khmer, because it will add a lot to the experience. Language is the key to get real access to a culture. Cambodians are in general oriented on English, and you will be able to manage yourself with it, but not all students speak it, or speak it very well.

IFL offers intensive Khmer courses, but maybe you can afford a private teacher or a RUPP student, since wages are in general not so high.

Poverty

Phnom Penh is a rapidly growing city, and a lot of interesting things are happening right now. The private investments help a lot to

improve the city, but you cannot deny a huge gap between the old and the new, the rich and the poor. Phnom Penh has some of the fanciest buildings, next to ramshackle houses. Big fat cars share the street with leaking motorbikes.

It would be superficial to blame the money making private investments, because private money is also doing a lot of good work for the city and country, e.g. scholarships for students. But wages are generally very poor for ordinary people, especially students. A standard wage for some fulltime jobs with long days can be only US\$200.

Especially, when you go off the beaten track you may be shocked by the living circumstances of some people. You can help them by buying something, but locals told me, it is not advised to give money to beggars, especially children.

Socially acceptable behaviour

The best way to enter a new culture is to observe and imitate. I will list some aspects of socially acceptable behaviour I have learned:

- Bringing your hands together and bowing is a sign of respect. Normally you keep your hands under your chin, but to older or higher ranked people you bring them on the height of your mouth. Nose and forehead are for monks and the king respectively. Greeting this way will be appreciated, especially on the first encounter.
- Politics are in general not discussed in public spaces, only at home.
- Cambodians may ask you a lot of questions about where you go and what time you plan to be home, but this is genuine interest not control, and a way to offer help.

- Do not lose your cool and always stay friendly not to embarrass people.
- You may wonder about the dress code to appear on university. Cambodians tend to cover up, but your European wear will be okay: long trousers, light shirt or a long light dress. Shoes would be appropriate as staff, but Cambodian students also wear sandals or slippers.
- Cambodians take their shoes off when entering a house.
- If you want to take a picture, please ask permissions. They will mostly say yes, especially when they get acquainted to you.
- Cambodians generally do not kiss or hug in public. They may touch you on the arm, or in the belly, as an act of kindness of appreciation. Never touch on the head, I was told.
- In dealing with monks, there is a general set of prescriptions, but the most remarkable one was that they cannot accept shaking hands from women.
- Be kind and you cannot do wrong.

Safety

I had expected that safety could be an issue in such a big city, but generally I felt at ease in Phnom Penh. In my home city, I have a general cautiousness for robbery. Here I lost that completely, even though I went to walk in poor neighbourhoods, even in the dark.

I think Phnom Penh is generally a safe city, and Cambodian people are relaxed and not envious, which would bring them to steal from you. People generally do not hide their money, and people leave their helmets on their motorbikes. In every city there is small criminality though, don't be naïve either. Bag snatching and stealing unlocked belongings is according to some other expats a problem,

but personally, I never encountered any problem during my stay.

Overcharging Western people is a general trick. Also pay attention in the tourist area for people that tell you that a relative will go to your country. These are not local Cambodian people, but it is a gang in the whole of South-East Asia. The trick of this story has been going on for almost ten years now in the region. They try to lure you to their home, to drug you slightly by offering food and then try to make you play cards in the euphoria. Don't believe that you stand a chance. You eventually will lose a money, because it all was a set-up hoax. It is advised not to go home to people you do not know.

If someone of the university invites you home, even to the province, please do it. It will be an unforgettable experience in Cambodian hospitality. You can best inform IRO about it, because they like to check whether it is safe first.

In general, I was advised not to be in traffic by night, because of a lot of drinking and driving, and to avoid remote places in the city after sunset.

It is also good to have the basic emergency numbers in your cell phone:

117 police,

118 fire brigade,

119 ambulance.

But generally, very safe.

If you cross the street at a continuous moderate pace.



Money

People like US dollars a lot, but they may give the change in riel (+/- 4000R for 1\$).

In Phnom Penh there are a lot of ATMs, but not all accept VISA, Mastercard, Cirrus or Maestro, and not all will function.

Be aware that it is a common practice to charge you 4\$ to 6\$ for every transaction. I therefore withdrew a lot of money at once to save on the transactions. Also because I felt safe, carrying all my money in my traveller's wallet.

Health care

There are a lot of healthcare centres and pharmacies in the neighbourhoods. Also the hospitals look quite modern. It is best to bring your health insurance from back home.

Weather

I only saw Cambodia in the dry season, so I cannot advise on the heat and humidity during the rainy season. I think it is advisable that you take all seasons into account when looking for accommodation. You have to be dry from the rain and need air conditioning to sleep, when it is really hot.

Pollution and climate change

When I was here, the temperature was 5° warmer than it used to be, but this may have been a temporary phenomenon.

Phnom Penh is not a smog city, because it has not much industry. The cars and motorbikes do pollute the air during rush hour and in a traffic jam breathing can be rather unpleasant. Some roads are dusty, so

wearing a protection mask for your mouth can be a good idea. You find these in every pharmacy.

Steps to take after arrival

Meet IRO and campus tour

Meet the people of the International Relations Office as soon as possible. They really know what can be important for foreigners and soften the intercultural encounter. Basically, from the moment you have met these people, your experience can start. They will help you with the upcoming steps, and what you will have to do on an administrative level. Mostly, they also offer a campus tour.

Find permanent accommodation

Think of what you want during the first days and then go for a permanent shelter. IRO can assist you with the contract or financial negotiations.

Cambodian cell phone number

A Cambodian cell phone number is a must. I used pre-paid Smart, because it is quite available everywhere. Locals know a code how you can change your 2\$ credit into a 30\$ credit. It seems unbelievable, but it is like that. Don't put more credit on the cell phone, because the system is made to top up your balance every two weeks. An SMS tells you that you lose your credit, but I found that they nevertheless give your credit back, even though you missed the 'top up' deadline. Smart also offers you to use Facebook for free, if you drop the images.

Royal University Phnom Penh

Royal University Phnom Penh (RUPP) is the largest and oldest public university in Cambodia. It is considered to be the 'flagship' university. The Campus I is a really beautiful campus, and actually one of the nice spots in Phnom Penh, especially at sunset.

Building A is the 'brochure picture' building, but the library, the French library, the Cambodia Korea Cooperation Center and the Cambodia Japan Cooperation Center are the most remarkable buildings.

Uniform and habits

Students have a uniform, but RUPP is not very strict on it. Some class groups stand up as the professor enters the class.

Information culture and administration

You will notice that the Cambodian information culture is different from the European one. To know what you have to do, you can best rely on IRO. They have experience with the international situation, for other services this may lie outside their domain. This may confuse them.

The Moodle learning platform is only used in the IT department. Most of the online information goes through Facebook, or your personal e-mail. RUPP does not have a corporate e-mail. You therefore may prefer to use a specific private e-mail for your educational communication at RUPP. There are also billboards with information. Every faculty has a central office.

Documents and your class schedule will be available at the Study's Office. If you need a stamp, you will have to go to the administration office in building A. Also the lady from the information desk works there. Next to that, there is also an accountancy office for payments.

Please note that RUPP is quite strict on administrative documents.

Office hours and public holidays

Cambodians are early birds. You should not be surprised, if a football match is being played at 7am in the morning. Office hours generally are 7:30am to 11am and from 2pm to 5pm on weekdays. They mostly also work on Saturday morning.

Be aware that wages for administrative staff are low. To earn a living, most of them have to teach or find another way of income. You may sometimes meet an unexpected closed door.

During the long lunch break, a lot of staff go home. The restaurants and cafés stay open, so most students hang around on campus. Classes can be all day long, even in the evening and on Saturday.

There are quite a lot of celebrations and public holidays in Cambodia. Most of them can be found online, but RUPP celebrations are not in there. During my time in January 2017, I had Victory Day on 7 January, celebrating the liberation from the Khmer Rouge, the anniversary of RUPP on 13 January, which is a very interesting celebration with a lot of students participating. The student charity event, not to miss also, was combined with the anniversary in 2017, but could also be on another day. Finally, I also had the Chinese New Year at the end of January.

I did not have the opportunity, but the Water Festival in November is told to be amazing.

Please inform yourself on time about these public closures, because you could end waking up for nothing, or end up for a closed campus.



Getting online

It is not that expensive to surf on 4G with your mobile.

To get a password on the RUPP wifi, you can just ask at IRO. They will know the most recent access code.

Eating and dining

There are many places to eat on campus, all privately owned.

The fanciest, but also most expensive one, is Blend Café. There is air-conditioning and wifi, and it is pleasant to sit and work. You may prefer this one to start your journey, before adapting to the more local eating habits.

The other eating houses are more local, and very cheap. We recommend the one most right behind building A. You can gradually explore all of them.

Bookshop

The RUPP bookshop is the most left of the shops behind building A.

Sports and fitness

RUPP does not have a sports service, but they do have a lot of open space that is constantly used for playing sports. Except for the riverside and the prolongation to the

Independence Monument, the city of Phnom Penh has not many parks or open space which is comfortable to run, far from traffic smoke. You will actually find that RUPP campus is the most pleasant one to keep fit. The football field is exceptionally used for official sports competitions.

There are some organised sports on campus. The Cambodia Korean Cooperation Center offers Taekwondo lessons and in the huge event venue at the entrance there is martial arts training. In the venue, you will also find table tennis. The Students' Association organises a quite professionally organised football tournament between the several faculties and programmes. If you want to play, list up for the team of your study field.

The basic system for sports is actually very simple. Just join a group of basket, volley, badminton or football group at 5pm. A nice thing to discover maybe shuttlecock (aka. in Khmer Totsai): a feather on a suspension that is kicked through the air, sometimes with spectacular movements lick air back heels or martial arts kicks.

Sports culture in Cambodia seems to be focussing on sunrise and sunset. All over town, you will see, alongside the traffic, groups of people exercising on music. The Olympic stadium is an interesting place for that, also to watch a professional football, basket or boxing game.



Students' Association and student life

There is a Students' Association as a representing and organising body. They have an office near the little park and eating places, next to the football field.

They organise student initiatives, but they focus on traditional culture and charity. Do not expect typical Western student parties. The night time in the city is generally not preferred, as it is said it could be dangerous for traffic accidents with drunk drivers. It is also said not to go out to remote places. There is a lot of nightlife though, especially near the river.

A Karaoke bar seems a must-do experience. Also the sky bars are quite popular.

Cambodian students, especially from the

countryside, are rather quiet. The country has had a difficult history, and still some problems exist. People therefore look to life not in the 'just party and get drunk' way as it can be the case with worriless Western students. Cambodian students are actually very much engaged for their society. The Red Cross can even be considered as a student organisation, as a lot of students join in to help out.

A lot of students will also work hard, doing part time, full time or even double time jobs, combined with their studies.

You will live an incredible experience, and have a fantastic time with these people. You will reflect, and understand better. There is a lot to learn and experience in Cambodia.



Climate

The average temperature in Phnom Penh during September is around 30°C, but it is likely to have peaks of over 33°C. Since September is a month of the rainy season, it would be reasonable to bring a raincoat or an umbrella.

Daily **low temperatures** range from 23° C to 25°C, falling below 20°C or exceeding 26°C only one day in ten.

The **relative humidity** typically ranges from 51% (mildly humid) to 88% (very humid) over the course of a typical November, rarely dropping below 44% (comfortable) and reaching as high as 96% (very humid).

Money and Currency

The national Currency in Cambodia is Riel. Money Exchange is available everywhere near a market. However, USD currency is very popular used and accepted in Cambodia. Common Exchange Rate: USD1= \$4000 Riels



Time Zone

The time zone in Cambodia is similar Indochina Time. It is UTC + 07:00 hours (UTC – Universal Time Coordinated).

Capital of the Kingdom of Cambodia

Phnom Penh is a city in the midst of rapid change. But as skyscrapers rise and fast food restaurants multiply, the city still offers that traditional old mixture of Cambodian hospitality and Indochinese charm. Set at the confluence of three great rivers - the Chaktomuk or 'four faces' of the Mekong River - Phnom Penh is a city of more than 2 million people and the country's commercial, economic and political hub. Though seeing significant development over the last 20 years, as a travel destination the city still has an adventurous air - from the historic sites and architecture, to the boutiques and bistros dotting the side streets, and the city's legendary dusk-to-dawn nightlife.



Appendix

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF PHNOM PEN CREDIT TRANSFER SCHEME (CTS) FOR MOBILITY PLAN

STUDENT INFORMATION					
Student Name		Student ID		Sex	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Email		Status	University Year For mobility	<input type="checkbox"/> year 2	Semester <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2
(Phone)				<input type="checkbox"/> year 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2
Home Country				<input type="checkbox"/> year 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2
Home Address		Degree	<input type="checkbox"/> BA	<input type="checkbox"/> MA	
HOME INSTITUTION					
Name					
Location	Country		Department/School		
	Region		Major		
HOST INSTITUTION					
Name				Country	

Request for subjects or courses to study (International Student Only)

Course Code	COURSE CONTENT	Credits

Curriculum Vitae



Personal information

First name(s) / Surname(s)

Address(es) #...

Telephone(s)

E-mail

Nationality

Date of birth

Gender

Desired employment / Occupational field

Work experience

Dates

Occupation or position held

Main activities and responsibilities

Name and address of employer

Type of business or sector

Education and training

Dates

Title of qualification awarded

Principal subjects/occupational skills
covered

Name and type of organisation
providing education and training

Professional Training (s)

Personal skills and competences

Foreign Language

Social skills and competences

Organisational skills and
competences

Computer skills and competences

Additional information

Sample Form for Mobility



● ទីតាំងបច្ចុប្បន្នរបស់អ្នក

1. មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលសហប្រតិបត្តិការ កម្ពុជា-កូរ៉េ (CKCC)
2. បណ្ណាល័យហ៊ុនសែន (Hun Sen Library)
3. អគារ D (Building D)
4. អគារ B (Building B)
5. អគារ A (Building A)
6. អាហារដ្ឋាន ១ (Canteen 1)
7. អាហារដ្ឋាន ២ (Canteen 2)
8. អគារ C (Building C)
9. សាលប្រជុំដំបូលទូក (Auditorium Hall)
10. ភោជនីយដ្ឋាន Blend Cafe
11. អគារ T (Building T)
12. អគារដេប៉ាតឺម៉ង់ប្រព័ន្ធផ្សព្វផ្សាយ និងសារគមនាគមន៍ (DMC)
13. បណ្ណាល័យភាសាបារាំង (French Library)
14. អគារ D (Building D IFL)
15. អគារ C (Building C IFL)

16. អគារ E (Building E IFL)
17. អាហារដ្ឋាន IFL (Canteen IFL)
18. មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលសហប្រតិបត្តិការ កម្ពុជា-ជប៉ុន (CJCC)
19. អគារ G (Building G IFL)
20. អគារ A (Building A IFL)
21. អគារ B (Building B IFL)

ផែនទីសាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទភ្នំពេញ

Map of Royal University of Phnom Penh



រក្សាសិទ្ធិដោយ
មហាវិទ្យាល័យវិស្វកម្ម



View of Phnom Penh City, Cambodia



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