# CONICAL

# TOUCH THE INCREDIBLE

# **LAOS: Pre-departure Information**



# **ABOUT LAOS**

The "Land of a million elephants" offers a refreshing change from the modernity of the rest of the world. This landlocked mountainous nation offers misty mountains, beautiful French colonial towns and golden glittering Buddhist stupas. Laos offers a mostly mountainous, steep terrain with meandering narrow river valleys. With an estimated population of nearly 5.7 million, Laos is one of the most sparsely populated countries in Asia. Natural landmarks include the Annamite Mountains close to the border with Vietnam, as well as the Mekong River, which flows from China and along Laos' border with Thailand. About 55 per cent of the landscape is pristine tropical forest. The country is teeming with wildlife including elephants, leopards, panthers, gibbons and black bears.



Website: <u>www.conicaltravel.com</u> - <u>www.bambooadventure.com</u> | Email: <u>hello@conicaltravel.com</u> NOTE: All information was correct to the best of our knowledge at the time of producing this document. Conical Travel accepts no responsibility for any inaccuracies or changes to any information.

# **COUNTRY NAME:**

The Laos People's Democratic Republic.

#### **CAPITAL:**

Vientiane (Central Laos)

#### **AREA & POPULATION:**

237,955 KMsq. The population estimated in 2016 is 6.8 million persons.

### **CALLING CODE:**

+856

# **ELECTRICITY:**

Laos uses **220V**. Power outlets usually vary between two-pronged round or flat sockets; however, there is no set standard. It is recommended travelers bring a universal plug adaptor. Power outages happen occasionally but some higher-end hotels have their own generators to provide an emergency power source.

#### WATER:

It is not advisable to drink tap water but bottled mineral water is safe and available everywhere. All hotels provide a complimentary bottle of local mineral water, per person, in the room. Ice cubes in drinks are generally okay in good standard hotels and restaurants but it is best to avoid them on street stalls or in country areas. Some minor stomach problems are always possible when travelling in exotic countries so bring the appropriate medication.

### **CURRENCY:**

The currency in Laos is the **Lao Kip** (*LAK*). Notes are distributed in denominations of 1,000; 5,000; 10,000; 20,000; 50,000 and 100,000 Kip. US dollars, Euros and Thai baht are also accepted in many places in the more popular tourist areas and these

currencies are more convenient to carry than large wads of kip. Banks, hotels, and jewelry shops all offer currency exchange services.

# **DRIVING:**

Right hand side.

# **RELIGION:**

As in the neighboring countries of Thailand, Myanmar and Cambodia, **Theravada Buddhism** is the dominant religion. Approximately 60-70 % of the population are said to be followers of this faith and saffron-robed monks are an iconic sight across the country. The remaining population (31.4%) predominantly follows animism in the form of spirit (phii) worship. Less than 2% of the population is **Christian** and there are also small communities of **Muslims** (0.8%), mainly in Vientiane.

# **LOCATION:**

Laos is bordered on the north by China; on the east by Vietanm; on the south by Cambodia; on the west by Thailand and northwest by Myanmar.

### **TIMEZONE:**

Laos is **GMT+7** and does not operate a daylight-savings system.

# **PLACES TO VISIT:**

The most popular must-see destinations in Laos are: Vientiane; Luang Prabang; Vang Vieng; Huay Xai; Si Phan Don Islands; Bokeo Nature Reserve ...etc

If you are a nature fan and adventure seeker, it is recommended you pay a visit to less-touristy areas such as: Luang Nam Tha; Nong Khiaw; Tham Kong Lo ...etc

# **AIRPORTS:**

There are no direct flights into Laos from Europe or North America and most Western tourists fly into neighboring countries for onward connections to Laos. The country's main international airports are **Wattay International Airport** in Vientiane and **Luang Prabang International Airport**. The emergence of smaller domestic carriers has made travelling around the expansive terrain of mountainous Laos much easier.

# **ARRIVAL / DEPARTURE INFORMATION:**

Prior approval is no longer required for visas to Laos. Foreign tourists are generally admitted into the country for 30 days with a **visa on arrival** (obtained at most border check points) without prior authorization and also for 30 days with a visa issued at a Laotian embassy overseas. Please contact your nearest embassy or consulate of Laos to get specific information. Applicants need to fill in an application form and provide two passport-sized photographs. The applicant's passport must be valid for at least 6 months beyond the expected departure date from Laos. Once again, please contact your local Lao embassy for the most accurate information. Visitors can extend a tourist visa either through the immigration office in Vientiane or through a travel agent. There is a departure tax for all international flights which is not included in the ticket price.

# SAFETY

Laos is generally a safe country and crime directed against foreigners is rare. Nevertheless, as a global rule, never leave belongings unattended and always maintain a firm grip on cameras and shoulder bags. In some tourist sites you may encounter some insistent souvenir sellers. A polite "**No, thank you**" usually will suffice. Leave your expensive jewelry at home and always use hotel safety deposits boxes or in-room safes for valuables.

# **BUSINESS HOURS:**

Offices are usually open from Monday to Friday, between 8.30 AM until 5 PM.

Shops are open from Monday to Saturday between **9 AM** and **5 PM** with some also open on Sunday. In the tourist enclave of Luang Prabang, shops often open later until **8 AM**.

# **BANKS:**

Banks are open Monday to Friday, from **8 AM** to **3.30 PM**. In Vientiane, Luang Prabang, Pakse, and other major towns, ATMs are plentiful. ATM machines distribute only Lao currency with a maximum 1,000,000 Kip per time transaction (USD\$125). VISA and Master Card are now accepted at the larger hotels in Vientiane and Luang Prabang. For everyday expenses, it is advisable to carry both US dollars and Kip. Make sure you always have a stock of small denominations as many vendors will not have much change. The BCEL Bank can change American Express Travellers' cheques for Lao kip or US dollars (a 3% - 5% commission is typically levied). Very few shops, hotels or restaurants accept travellers' cheques and they can be difficult to exchange outside of the main cities. The use of credit cards is still not widespread in remote locations in Laos. However, most upscale hotels, shops and restaurants in Luang Prabang and Vientiane accept VISA and Master Card.

# **CLOTHING:**

As with other regional tropical countries, lightweight cotton clothing is the most comfortable. Warm clothing is needed when visiting northern Laos during the winter months from **November** to **February**. The dress code is fairly casual throughout the country. A lightweight raincoat is a good idea in the rainy season. It is advisable to cover arms and legs in the evenings to protect against mosquito bites. An umbrella is also a good idea in both the hot and rainy seasons as it will offer protective shade from the strong sun and the tropical downpours. Tourists should respect a dress code at temples and palaces. Visitors must not wear the following when entering these revered places: sleeveless shirts; sportswear; tights / leggings; shorts; short skirts; three-quarter length trousers; flip flops / sandals without a strap behind the heel; swimwear / beachwear; and t-shirts with offensive texts or images.

# **CUSTOM ALLOWANCES:**

The following goods may be imported into Laos without incurring a customs duty:

- **4** 500 cigarettes, or 100 cigars, or 500 grams of tobacco;
- 4 2 bottles of wine;
- 4 1 bottle of other alcoholic beverages;
- Personal jewelry up to 500 grams.

The export of antiques such as Buddha images and other artifacts is prohibited. Any antique items purchased in other countries must be declared to customs on arrival in Laos.

# **DOS & DONTS:**

#### Dos:

- Nop is a greeting performed by joining one's hands together in a praying gesture at the chin level.
- The Lao word for "hello" is sabaidee say it with a smile and you will be well received.
- In Lao homes, if the host (especially elderly people) sit on the floor, you should sit there as well – don't sit anywhere higher if you want to be seen as a polite.
- It is polite to gently crouch down when walking past someone who is seated, especially older people.
- Lao people usually serve water to guests at their home it is polite to accept it even if you don't want to drink it.
- **4** Dress respectfully when visiting religious shrines or temples.

### Donts:

- **4** The head is considered high. It is not polite to touch local people's heads.
- Feet are considered "low" so placing them on furniture or pointing at people with them is considered highly disrespectful.
- Personal cleanliness is valued highly in Laos. Anyone who has strong body odour will be considered with disdain.
- Overtly physical displays of affection, such as kissing and hugging in public are considered ill-mannered.

- Don't be aggressive the local people are peace loving, they avoid confrontation and speak with soft tones....it is best to do the same!
- Do not use illegal substances. As in most countries in the region, the consequences if you are caught are very severe.

#### **ENTERTAINMENT & NIGHTLIFE:**

The Lao nightlife is quiet and laid-back as it is technically illegal for a nightclub or bar to stay open later than 23.30 PM but some nightclubs in **Vientiane** do remain open later than this designated time. The **capital's French Cultural Center** provides movies and musical performances. Elsewhere in the capital, there are plenty of bars along the river. **Luang Prabang** provides laid back bars serving cheap beer but be wary that the streets empty early in Laos and guesthouses bolt their doors early, so don't get locked out!

# FOOD:

Lao cuisine has many similarities to Thai with lots of aromatic herbs and spices – such as lemongrass, chillies, ginger and tamarind – used to flavor dishes. Sticky rice is the main ingredient in Lao cuisine. Laotians reportedly eat more sticky rice than any other country in the world per capita and sticky rice is considered the essence of what it means to be Lao person.

Many Laotians even refer to themselves as Luk Khao Niew, which can be translated roughly as: "Children/descendants of sticky rice". This rice is usually served with fermented fish, and a fish sauce called nam pa. Chicken and pork dishes are also popular. Soups served with noodles, bamboo shoots and fresh vegetables abound. A culinary remnant of French colonial occupation is evident in the crunchy baguettes stuffed with pate and salads and an abundance of French restaurants that offer sophisticated food at astoundingly cheap prices. Other Western cuisine is freely available in the major tourism destinations of Luang Prabang and Vientiane.

#### **HEALTH:**

No vaccinations are required except for yellow fever if you are coming from an area where the disease is present. However visitors should be inoculated against typhoid, **Website:** <u>www.conicaltravel.com</u> - <u>www.bambooadventure.com</u> | <u>Email: hello@conicaltravel.com</u> NOTE: All information was correct to the best of our knowledge at the time of producing this document. Conical Travel accepts no responsibility for any inaccuracies or changes to any information. cholera, hepatitis A and B, tetanus and polio. **Malaria** and **Dengue Fever** are present in Laos and it is advisable to take precautions, especially if travelling off the established tourist trail. Medical facilities are rather limited in the country and it is essential to take out good medical insurance coverage in case medical evacuation is needed (usually to Bangkok). If you are on any medication, bring an adequate supply of pills/medicine as these can be difficult to find within the country.

# **HOTEL INFORMATION:**

Luang Prabang, Vang Vieng and Vientiane provide a good range of accommodation, but facilities can be basic in destinations off the beaten track. From **October** to **January** (during the high season) many of the best hotels are full. By contrast during the low-season – any date that falls outside of **January** to **February** – there is more scope for cheaper rooms. Laos has several five-star options and some fantastic boutique hotels. Luang Prabang, in particular, offers many elegant colonial buildings that have been converted into stylish boutique hotels. Laos is eager to promote ecotourism and visitors can stay in specially constructed eco-lodges around the country. Especially popular are the river side lodges that allow easy exploration of river life and rural settings. Another option is homestays which are an excellent way to immerse oneself in the local way of life. Conical Travel can supply details about our accommodation packages in this country.

# **INSURANCE:**

We highly recommend that all travelers to Laos purchase comprehensive travel insurance beforehand which covers evacuation by air. Medical facilities are limited, therefore, the policy should cover the cost of a medical evacuation flight out of Laos, usually to Bangkok. For adventure excursions such as cycling tours, proof of purchase of a travel insurance policy is usually required.

# **INTERNET:**

Major hotels throughout the country offer both Wi-Fi access and business centres with timed computer use. Cyber cafes are also plentiful in major tourist destinations with prices around \$1 USD per hour. Many Internet cafes sell pre-paid international **Website:** <u>www.conicaltravel.com</u> - <u>www.bambooadventure.com</u> | <u>Email: hello@conicaltravel.com</u> NOTE: All information was correct to the best of our knowledge at the time of producing this document. Conical Travel accepts no responsibility for any inaccuracies or changes to any information. phone cards.

## **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS:**

Closure of tourist sites can occur at short notice on public holidays and our Conical Travel guides will give guests advice about this situation.

# **PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION:**

You will find that your feet or a hired bicycle will serve you the best to get around most towns. Even the capital Vientiane is easy to walk around as it is quite compact. Peaceful Luang Prabang is one of the nicest walking and biking destinations in Asia. Alternatively, tuk-tuks provide the main form of transportation in many towns. These noisy three-wheeled machines will get you to your destination in no time and at little cost. Regular taxis can only be found in Vientiane. To explore the countryside in depth, it is best to hire a car and driver. Conical Travel provides safe and reliable transportation across the country.

# **SHOPPING:**

The Lao **sarong** or **pha sin** made from silk or cotton is the most authentic purchase. The markets in Vientiane and Luang Prabang are worth visiting to buy this product. Silk, cotton fabrics, wood carvings, pottery, silver jewelry and handmade shirts are the best buys. Large western style shopping malls and international brand stores are conspicuous by their absence but this is one of the attractions of a country that offers something different from more developed countries in South East Asia.

### **TIPPING:**

Tipping for good service is not compulsory but is always appreciated. Tipping the guide and driver on your transfers and tours should depend on how satisfied you are with the excursion. As a common basis, \$10 - 20 USD per day for guide and \$5 -10 USD per day for driver would make them happy. Hotel porters should be tipped for carrying bags to the room. In other cases, it is totally up to the individual when and how much to tip.

## WEATHER:

The weather is very similar to that of northern Vietnam. The dry season runs from **November** to **May** which is **the best time to visit** as the temperature is most bearable. However, the mountainous areas can be very cold at this time – down to around 5°C (41F). The wet season varies according to the location; in Vientiane it is generally from May to September; in Luang Prabang, August is generally the wettest month.

# LANGUAGE:

The national language is **Lao**, which is closely related to Thai. Although there are five major dialects, they are all mutually intelligible and Lao people believe they all speak variations of one language. In Luang Prabang and Vientiane, English is widely spoken and French – the language of the former colonial occupiers – is still spoken by many government officials and educated members of the older generation. Some basic phrases:

Hello	: ສະບາຍດີ	[ pronounced sa bai di ]
Thank you	: ຂອບໃຈ	[ pronounced khob chai ]
Goodbye	: ລາກ່ອນ	[ pronounced la kon ]
Sorry	: ຂໍໂທດ	[ pronounced kho thot ]



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