



# Self-Drive tourism in **ASEAN** countries

**Guidebook for traveler**

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**Brunei**

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The Prime Minister's Office

**Cambodia**

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**Laos**

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
The Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism  
The Ministry of Public Works and Transport

**Malaysia**

The Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture  
The Road Transport Department

**Myanmar**

Bright View Travels & Tours  
Marvellous Memory Travels & Tours  
The Ministry of Health  
The Ministry of Hotels and Tourism  
The Ministry of Immigration and Population  
The Myanmar Customs Department

**The Philippines**

The Bureau of Immigration Head Office  
The Department of Foreign Affairs  
The Department of Health  
The Department of Tourism

**Singapore**

The Land Transport Authority (LTA) Singapore  
The Singapore Tourism Board

**Vietnam**

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## **Self-Drive tourism in ASEAN countries**

### **Guidebook for TRAVELERS**

The ASEAN community is offered this exclusively guidebook for Self-Drive tourism in ASEAN that is initiated with the purpose to share quality programs, together with suggestions on how to create your own trips among ASEAN member countries. The aim is to encourage you to explore highlights of our regions and support second-tier destinations, based on recommendations where you may self-drive your vehicles to. The guidebook will provide you with the following information:

1. Permit for Vehicles
2. Border Details
3. Cross-border Procedures
4. Code of Conduct/ Do and Don'ts for Self-Drive tourism
5. Emergency call for tourist and responsible units
6. Covid-19 situation and vaccine passport website link
7. Recommended route

Representatives from 10 ASEAN countries supported and contributed to the useful information provided in this guidebook. We collaboratively developed the guidelines and information presented in this guidebook. We hope that the information provided herewith will help to make your journey a seamless one across destinations among ASEAN destinations, based on our connectivity, openness and mutual sharing of tourism experiences.

## General information for travelers

### 1. Visa requirement:

From the table below, ASEAN countries allow citizens of specific countries/territories to travel to each country for tourism or business for up to 90, 30, or 14 days without having to obtain a visa. Traveling by air or car has similar requirements. However, as you can see, you are free to travel without a visa at least 14 days.

It is crucial that travelers should always check the respective countries' policies for self-driving to ensure compliance as the information provided is subject to change.

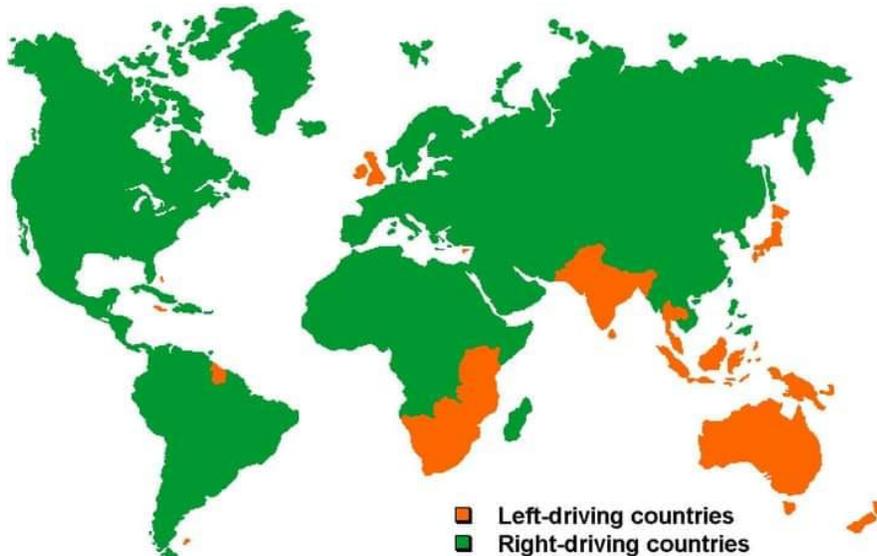
**Table 1**

*Mutual visa policy among ASEAN members*

Destination	Nationality									
										
 Brunei	—	14 days	14 days	14 days	30 days	14 days	14 days	30 days	14 days	14 days
 Cambodia	14 days	—	30 days	30 days	30 days	14 days	21 days	30 days	14 days	30 days
 Indonesia	30 days	30 days	—	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days
 Laos	14 days	30 days	30 days	—	30 days	14 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days
 Malaysia	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	—	e-Visa	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days
 Myanmar	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days	e-Visa	—	14 days	30 days	14 days	14 days
 Philippines	30 days	—	30 days	30 days	30 days					
 Singapore	30 days	—	30 days	30 days						
 Thailand	30 days	14 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	14 days	30 days	30 days	—	30 days
 Vietnam	14 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	30 days	14 days	21 days	30 days	30 days	—

Note. Adapted from *Visa policy of ASEAN members*

## 2. Left/Right hand drive



## 3. Driving side in ASEAN countries

There are 5 countries in Southeast Asia that drives on the left side of the road and another 5 on the right. Most ASEAN countries that drive on the left are former British colonies (with the exception of Myanmar, which changed to the right, Indonesia is a former Dutch colony and Thailand). Those that drive on the right are mostly French colonies (with the exception of the Philippines, which formerly drives on the left but changed after ww2). Below is the list of driving orientations in ASEAN countries.

### » Right Side of the Road (Left-hand Drive)» Left Side of the Road (Right-hand drive)

- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. Cambodia        | 1. Brunei    |
| 2. Laos            | 2. Indonesia |
| 3. Myanmar         | 3. Malaysia  |
| 4. The Philippines | 4. Singapore |
| 5. Vietnam         | 5. Thailand  |

## 4. Speed Limits

Country	Maximum Urban Speed Limit (Km/hr)	Maximum Rural/highway Speed Limit (Km/hr)	Maximum Motorway Speed Limit (Km/hr)	Emergency call
Brunei	30	60	80	Police – 993, Fire Department – 995, Ambulance - 991, Health Advice Line- 148, travel hotline-120

Country	Maximum Urban Speed Limit (Km/hr)	Maximum Rural/highway Speed Limit (Km/hr)	Maximum Motorway Speed Limit (Km/hr)	Emergency call
<b>Cambodia</b>	40 School/hospital 30	90	90	Hospitals- 119; COVID – 115; Police – 117 (include tourist police); Fire 666
<b>Indonesia</b>	50	70	80	Police/General Emergencies: 110 or 112 Bureau of Public Communication of the Ministry of Tourism: +62 21 3838899
<b>Laos</b>	40 School/hospital 20-30	90	No	Hotline for Accidents and Emergencies 1623-1629; Police Hotline 1191.
<b>Malaysia</b>	60	90	110	Police & Ambulance: 999 Tourist Police Hotline (HQ) Tel: 03 2149 6590 Enquiries Tel: 03 2149 6593 Customs: 03-8787-2312
<b>Myanmar</b>	48	80	100	General emergency call: 199
<b>Philippines</b>	40	80	No	Emergency Number: 911 Police Hotline: 117
<b>Singapore</b>	50	60-70	90	Singapore - Emergency Ambulance and fire – 995; Police Emergency – 999. Singapore Roadside Assistance: 24-hour 6748 9911 Automobile Association of Singapore ( <a href="https://www.aas.com.sg/our-services/roadside-assistance-services.html">https://www.aas.com.sg/our-services/roadside-assistance-services.html</a> )
<b>Thailand*</b>	80 (BKK, Pattaya & Municipals)	90	120	Tourist Police -1155 ; National institute of emergency medicine 1669; Tourism Authority of Thailand -1672
<b>Vietnam</b>	40	90	No	Security police - 113 Traffic police 114 Emergency medical care - 115

*\*Driver must not exceed the maximum speed limits appeared on the road sign that applies to a road or road-related area.*

## Brunei

### 1. Visas

Currently, the Entry Travel Pass may be issued for the following individuals:

- Essential business travel (including official travel)
- Students
- Individual primarily here for the purpose of medical treatment
- Compassionate and other special circumstances, such as parents, spouse, or other immediate family members of Brunei Citizens or Residents  
(the updates of categories are subject to change from the relevant government agencies)

All applicants must fill in details on the online Travel Application form for entry into Brunei Darussalam before travel such as vehicle/flight details, passport and hotel reservation as per in the online form and on the following details:\*\*\*

- Application and Pre-Departure Procedures
- Pre-Departure Covid-19 Test
- Other Pre-Departure Requirements
- Arrival Procedure and Logistics
- Vaccinated Traveler Policy Eligibility

A customs declaration form will need to be completed upon arrival to Brunei Darussalam. Travelers are required to download and register on the *BruHealth* Application prior to departure to Brunei Darussalam.

**Please download:** <http://www.moh.gov.bn/SitePages/bruhealth.aspx>

### 2. Permit for Vehicles

All vehicles must be registered under the Exit and Entry System (EES). The previous name for this system was called VES (Vehicle Entry System). Travelers can apply online to receive The QR CODE for EES from this link: <https://login.bdnsw.gov.bn/ees/user/login>

- The QR code for VES is no longer applicable for exit from and entry into Brunei Darussalam. It is replaced with the QR code for Exit and Entry System (EES). The public are advised to apply via the Exit and Entry System (EES) in order to get the new QR code.
- Travelers can print and scan your QR Code at any Checkpoints when exiting or entering Brunei Darussalam.
- Travelers must then select either One Way or Return Travel including the service charge for each person for every control post at BND3.00 or BND6.00 (USD 2.20 – USD 4.50) respectively.
- Travelers need to provide the vehicle as well as personal information and make the service charge payment. The validity of the temporary import permit for vehicles issued is 3 months.

- Payments for return travel, or if the applicant has yet to exit Brunei Darussalam before the EES pass expires - they are required to obtain and renew the temporary import permit for foreign registered vehicles in the country. The procedures will be updated from time to time according to the COVID-19 situation in the country as well as regionally and globally.
- For any query or assistance please contact:  
Customer Service Counter at 2382361 (during office hours) or email [info@customs.gov.bn](mailto:info@customs.gov.bn) Or Visit Royal Customs and Excise Department Headquarter, Jalan Menteri Besar.
- For type of vehicle - any type of vehicle (right-hand drive) and motorcycles that are used as private vehicles, except for single cab vehicles.
- For more information, please check: <https://login.bdnsw.gov.bn/ees/user/faq>

## **2.1 Document checklist for Malaysian drivers to Brunei**

Travelers will need to have a valid email account to receive the One-Time Password (OTP) for activation of EES account. For the application of EES, this will only require details of the documents listed below without the requirement to upload the documents in the EES.

1. Blue Card (Book)/ Vehicle Registration Book
2. Vehicle and Travel Insurances. Travel Insurance is optional.
3. Passport
4. Authorization Letter from the registered Owner of Vehicle if the vehicle owner is not joining the trip
5. Fee is BND3.00 per person for every one-way travel at each land control posts.

## **2.2 Health Measurement Requirements**

Upon arrival at land border control posts, the Entry Travel Pass holder will be required to present to border authorities:

- A valid Entry Travel Pass
- A negative result slip of a SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR test taken within 48 hours of the date of departure or an exemption letter from Ministry of Health
- Travel health insurance with COVID-19 coverage with a minimum coverage of BND50,000 (for arrivals 1 January 2022 onwards)
- Valid proof of payment for post-arrival SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR test or an exemption letter from Ministry of Health
- Proof of installation of BruHealth App on phone
- Valid visa.

Failure to do so may result in refusal of entry. Please refer to the website for more information: <https://www.pmo.gov.bn/SiteCollectionDocuments/covid19/Entry-Travel-Pass-Application-Guidelines.pdf>

### 3. Border Details



**Table 2**  
*Border crossings*

Brunei			Malaysia		
Road	Border post	Opening hours	Road	Border post	Opening hours
	Sungai Tujoh, Belait	06:00–00:00	Miri–Baram Highway (Route 1–82)	Sungai Tujoh, Miri	06:00–00:00
	Kuala Lurah, Brunei-Muara	06:00–00:00	Route 1–83	Tedungan, Limbang	06:00–00:00

Brunei			Malaysia		
	Ujung Jalan, Temburong	06:00–00:00	Route 1–87	Pandaruan, Limbang *	06:00–00:00
	Labu, Temburong	06:00–00:00	Route 1–88	Mengkalap, Lawas, Limbang	06:00–00:00

\*The crossing is via the Malaysia-Brunei Friendship Bridge over the Pandaruan River

**Note.** Adapted from *Brunei–Malaysia border*

**4. Cross-border Procedures**

Before entering Brunei, and in order to drive in Brunei, drivers must have:

1. A valid international driving license
2. Valid vehicle registration
3. Valid travel insurance
4. QR Code for Exit and Entry System (EES)
5. Valid Entry Travel Pass
6. A negative result slip of a SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR test taken within 48 hours of the date of departure or an exemption letter from Ministry of Health
7. Travel health insurance with COVID-19 coverage with a minimum coverage of BND50,000 (for arrivals 1 January 2022 onwards)
8. Valid proof of payment for post-arrival SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR test or an exemption letter from Ministry of Health
9. Proof of installation of BruHealth App on phone
10. Valid entry visa

**When you arrived at the border:**

Malaysia traveling to Brunei as an example:

1. Prepare all documents above to show and stamp your passport at Malaysia’s immigration counter
2. Then stamp your passport at Brunei’s immigration counter
3. Go through Brunei security check
4. Scan your QR code at Brunei’s customs counter to register your vehicle entry/exit details.

### When you depart at the border:

- On returning to Malaysia, you must first prove to Brunei Customs that you are legally in possession of the car. They will then give you a permit that will allow you to take the car out of Brunei. This permit must be shown to Brunei Customs officers when you leave Brunei.

### 5. Code of Conduct/ Do and Don'ts for Self-Drive tourism

DOs	DON'Ts
Drive on the left side of the road and overtake on the right	Drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1st offence: BND10,000 fine and imprisonment</li><li>• 2nd and subsequent offence: BND20,000 fine and imprisonment for 4 years.</li><li>• The Court can suspend your driving license for not less than 3 years beginning from date of conviction.</li></ul>
Left turn is permitted at red light unless otherwise indicated by a sign at the intersection	Use handphone when driving <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1st offence: BND600-BND1,000 fine or imprisonment for 6 months or both.</li><li>• 2nd and subsequent offence: BND600- BND2,000 fine or imprisonment for 12 months or both.</li></ul>
Turn on direction signals for changing lanes during travel	
Turn on hazard lights all the time When approaching an accident or if your vehicle is disabled	

### 6. Emergency call for tourist and responsible units

- Police – 993
- Fire Brigade – 995
- Ambulance – 991
- Health Advice Line- 148
- “Travel” Application hotline-120

**Note:** Towing services will be based on the numbers provided by the insurance of the vehicle by the car rental services.

### 7. Covid-19 situation and vaccine passport website link

Updated on **December 29, 2021**. Please to refer to table on link for the latest travel guideline on entry and exit requirements.

#### Useful links:

	Topics	Links
1.	Covid19-travelers advisory	<a href="https://www.bruneitourism.com/covid19-travelers-advisory/">https://www.bruneitourism.com/covid19-travelers-advisory/</a>
2.	For travel application for news and update:	<a href="https://www.pmo.gov.bn/travelportal/Home.aspx">https://www.pmo.gov.bn/travelportal/Home.aspx</a> Please refer to the Prime Ministers Office website for the latest information on travel information and guidelines. <a href="http://www.jpm.gov.bn">www.jpm.gov.bn</a>
3.	Guidelines for entry travel pass applications, Prime Ministers Office	<a href="http://www.pmo.gov.bn/SiteCollectionDocuments/covid19/Entry-Travel-Pass-Application-Guidelines.pdf">http://www.pmo.gov.bn/SiteCollectionDocuments/covid19/Entry-Travel-Pass-Application-Guidelines.pdf</a>
4.	Travel Application Form, Prime Minister's Office	<a href="https://www.form.gov.bn/TravelApplicationA/Pages/Travel-Application-Form.aspx">https://www.form.gov.bn/TravelApplicationA/Pages/Travel-Application-Form.aspx</a>
5.	Safe and Smart Driving in Brunei Darussalam	<a href="http://www.mtic.gov.bn/Documents/Safe%20and%20Smart%20Driving%20in%20Brunei%20Darussalam.pdf">http://www.mtic.gov.bn/Documents/Safe%20and%20Smart%20Driving%20in%20Brunei%20Darussalam.pdf</a>
6.	BruHealth App:	<a href="http://www.pmo.gov.bn/SiteCollectionDocuments/covid19/BruHealth-TravelManagement-User-Manual.pdf">http://www.pmo.gov.bn/SiteCollectionDocuments/covid19/BruHealth-TravelManagement-User-Manual.pdf</a>
7.	Brunei Driving Regulations	<a href="http://www.jpd.gov.bn/SitePages/Land%20Transport%20Department/Regulations/Brunei%20Driving%20Regulations.aspx">http://www.jpd.gov.bn/SitePages/Land%20Transport%20Department/Regulations/Brunei%20Driving%20Regulations.aspx</a>

#### 8. Recommended route

- Destination: Kota Kinabalu (Sabah) – Temburong District (Brunei)
  - KOTA KINABALU □ Sindumin-Merapok Immigration Post (Sarawak / Sabah) – Mengkalap Immigration Post (Sarawak) - Labu, Temburong Immigration Post (Brunei) □ BRUNEI
  
- Destination: Miri (Sarawak) – Belait District (Brunei)
  - MIRI □ Sungai Tujoh Immigration Post (Sarawak / Brunei) □ BRUNEI
  
- Destination: Limbang (Sarawak) – Brunei Muara District (Brunei)
  - LIMBANG □ Tedungan Immigration Post (Sarawak) – Kuala Lurah Immigration Post (Brunei) □ BRUNEI
  
- Destination: Limbang (Sarawak) – Temburong District (Brunei)
  - LIMBANG □ Pandaruan Immigration Post (Sarawak) – Ujung Jalan, Temburong (Brunei) □ BRUNEI

- Destination: Labuan Island (Malaysia) – Serasa, Brunei-Muara District (Brunei)
  - LABUAN □ Labuan Ferry Terminal Immigration (Malaysia) – Serasa Ferry Terminal Immigration (Brunei) □ BRUNEI

**Tour highlights:**

Please refer to the website for Visiting Brunei Highlights:

<https://www.bruneitourism.com/plan-your-trip/tour-packages/>. It includes the following:

- **Nature Activities** such as Birdwatching, Waterfall Tours, Stingless Bee Honey Tour, Diving and Snorkeling, and River Tour
- **Art, Culture and Heritage Activities** such as Museums and Galleries Tour, City Tours, Homestays, Day Trip Cultural Activities and Local Culinary
- **Sports and Adventure** such as Jerudong Park Playground Theme Park Visits, Temburong District Adventure Packages, Jungle Trekking and ATV Tours.

## Cambodia

Cambodia is a cultural and natural tourism destination. Tourism sites are scattered at various locations across the country. There are a number of main tourism landmarks, which include:

1. Phnom Penh Capital and adjacent area
2. Siem Reap Angkor (Northwestern Area)
3. Sihanoukville (Southwestern Area) – the most beautiful beach
4. Eco-tourism sites (from the southern part to the northeastern part of the country)

### 1. Permit for Vehicles

For self-drive tourists who want to temporarily bring vehicle in during their travel in Cambodia, they have to possess the following documents:

- Vehicle Identification/registration documents, ATA Carnet or equivalent document (except for bikes)
- Driving license
- Relevant documents from the last border checkpoint
- Passport with at least 6 month’s validity or equivalent document
- Visa (Visa on arrival is available upon request)
- Proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (vaccination certificate/card) that is recognized by Health Authority of the country in which the vaccines were administered.

\*Note: Visas can be applied for at:

1. The Embassy of the Kingdom of Cambodia
2. Online ([www.evisa.gov.kh](http://www.evisa.gov.kh))
3. Visa on arrival at the border checkpoint

## 2. Border Information

Cambodia shares a border with three countries: Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam in the Gulf of Thailand.

Cambodia has a number of international border checkpoints with these neighboring countries as follows:

### **A. Eleven international border checkpoints with Vietnam:**

- Bavet (Svay Rieng Province) – Moc Bai (Tay Ninh Province)
- Prey Val (Svay Rieng Province) – Binh Heip (Long An Province)
- Banteay Chakrei (Prey Veng Province) – Dinh Ba (Dong Thap Province)
- Koh Roka (Prey Veng Province) – Thuong Phuoc (Vinh Xuong Province)
- Kaorm Samnor (Kandal Province) – Vinh Xuong (An Giang Province)
- Phnom Den (Takeo Province) – Tinh Bien (An Giang Province)
- Prek Chak (Kampot Province) – Ha Tien (Kien Giang Province)
- Trapaeng Sre “Snoul” (Kratie Province) – Hoa Lu (Binh Phuoc Province)
- Trapeang Phlong (Kampong Cham Province) – Xa Mat (Tay Ninh Province)
- Oyadav (Ratanakiri Province) – Le Thanh (Gia Lai Province)
- Meun Chey (Prey Veng Province) – Tan Nam (Tay Ninh Province)

### **B. Seven international border checkpoints with Thailand**

- Choam (Udor Meanchey Province) – Sa Ngam (Si Sa Ket Province)
- O’Smach (Udor Meanchey Province) – Chong Chom (Surin Province)
- Poi Pet (Banteay Meanchey Province) – Khlong Luk (Sa Kaeo Province)
- Dong (Battambang Province) – Ban Laem (Chanthaburi Province)
- Prum (Pailin Province) – Banpuggard (Chantaburi Province)
- Cham Yeam (Koh Kong Province) – Khlong Yai (Trat Province)
- Phnomdei (Battambang Province) – Bankhaw (Sa Kaeo Province)

### **C. An international border checkpoint with Laos**

- Trapaeng Kreal (Stung Treng Province) – Nong Nok Khiene (Champasak Province)

The most popular overland border crossing from Thailand to Cambodia is the Ban Khlong Luk/Poipet border checkpoint. From Laos, you only have one option, Nong Nok Khiene/Trapaeng Kreal border checkpoint. From Vietnam, the most popular overland border crossing is the Moc Bai/Bavet border checkpoint.

### **Border Crossing from Laos to Cambodia by Land**

- Travelers can get from Laos to Cambodia by crossing the land border. The Cambodia eVisa can be used at the Tropeang Kreal border checkpoint , making this a convenient option for foreign visitors.

- This crossing connects the Champasak Province in Laos with the Stung Treng Province in Cambodia.
- Tour operators offer transport packages from Si Phan Don (4,000 Islands) to Cambodia. A bus takes passengers to the border and, after completing the border-crossing procedures, onwards to Phnom Penh.

### **Border Crossing from Thailand to Cambodia by Land**

This is by far the most popular border crossing between Cambodia and Thailand. Cambodian visas on arrival are available and eVisas are accepted. Crossing times can be in excess of three hours depending on the conditions at the borders, but they can also be incredibly fast.

Moreover, travelers staying in Bangkok can get to Poipet by using the following public transportation options:

- Take a bus or train to Aranyaprathet
- Continue to the border either on another bus or tuk-tuk
- Take a direct bus to Siem Reap from Khao San bus station or Mo Chit bus station
- Complete the Thai departure card and present it to Thai immigration authorities with the passport
- Get Cambodian entry stamp from immigration authorities
- Take the free shuttle to the bus station

### **Border Crossing from Vietnam to Cambodia by Land**

Travelers can rent a private car with a driver in Vietnam. The driver takes the travelers to the Moc Bai border checkpoint before continuing the journey to Phnom Penh. The journey time by car is around 3 hours and 35 minutes.

In addition, travelers can take a direct bus from Ho Chi Minh City to Phnom Penh. The journey takes around 6.5 hours. Travelers do not need to change buses at the border. They can follow these instructions:

- Board the bus at the departure point in Ho Chi Minh City
- Get off the bus at the Moc Bai border checkpoint
- Get an exit stamp at the Vietnam immigration checkpoint
- Return to the bus
- Get off the bus at the Bavet border checkpoint
- Clear Cambodian immigration, present eVisa, and get a passport stamp
- Continue bus journey to Phnom Penh

From Phnom Penh, travelers can take a connecting bus to their final destination.

## **3. Cross-border Procedures**

There are three main requirements for self-drive tourists to cross the border checkpoint:

### **1. Customs Requirements**

Self-drive tourists have to complete a “Summary Customs Declaration Form” to be permitted to temporarily bring their own vehicle(s) into Cambodia for their travel. The completion of this declaration form can be made at the border checkpoint or online via: [www.customs.gov.kh](http://www.customs.gov.kh) (Temporary Vehicle).

A copy of each of the following documents needs to be attached with the “Summary Customs Declaration Form”:

- Vehicle registration documents, ATA Carnet or equivalent document (except for bikes)
- Driving license
- Insurance document (temporary exemption)
- Relevant documents from the last border checkpoint

### **2. Requirements for entering, staying in and departing from Cambodia (Immigration)**

To be permitted to enter Cambodia, travelers have to meet the following requirements:

- Valid passport with at least 6 month’s validity or equivalent document with a valid visa except for those countries that have visa exemption agreement with Cambodia. Visa on arrival is available at the border checkpoint.

### **3. Health Measures Requirements**

Travelers need to provide proof of being fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (vaccination certificate/card) that is recognized by Health Authority of the country in which the vaccines were administered.

All travelers are encouraged to take a COVID-19 Rapid Antigen Test by themselves before departing to, arriving in or during their stay in Cambodia.

\*Note: Tourist “T” class visa is valid not more than 3 months from the issued date and for 30 days stay on a single-entry basis.

For those holder who want to stay over, they can request for visa extension that can be made at General Department of Immigration of Ministry of Interior.

The extension can be allowed for one month more and one time only.

For T1, T2, T3 visa holder, the extension can be allowed for three months.

#### 4. Code of Conduct / Do's and Don'ts for Self-Drive Tourism

DO's	DON'Ts
Ask for permission before taking photographs of Cambodian people or monks.	Use mobile phone without earpieces while driving
Remove shoes when entering a place of worship, such as a pagoda or temple. Additionally, dress appropriately when visiting a religious site (upper arms and legs should be covered, hats removed).	Drive while under the influence of alcohol
Respect the local culture and tradition	Use your foot to point at someone.
Always drive on right hand side	Touch a Cambodian person on the head.
Always obey traffic signs, traffic lights, and traffic police	Women should never touch monks or hand something directly to them.
Always wear the seat belt when driving the car	
It is necessary to be aware of the speed limit <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 30km/h: hospital or school zones</li><li>• 40km/h: crowded areas</li><li>• 60km/h – 80km/h: out of crowded areas</li></ul>	

#### 5. Emergency Numbers:

- Emergency hotlines: 119
- Police: 117, 118
- Health and COVID-19: 115
- Fire: 666

#### 6. COVID-19 situation and vaccine passport website link

Please find out the latest information via [www.mfaic.gov.kh](http://www.mfaic.gov.kh) or [www.cdc.moh.gov.kh](http://www.cdc.moh.gov.kh)

#### 7. Recommended Routes for Further Development

##### Siem Reap Province:

1. From Thailand:
  - . Ban Khlong Luk – Poi Pet → Siem Reap Province
  - . Chong Chom – O Smach → Siem Reap Province
2. From Laos (Vientiane):
  - . Nong Nok Khiene - Trapaeng Kreal → Preah Vihear → Siem Reap Province
  - . Vientiane → Udon Thani → Khon Kaen → Maha Sarakhan → Buri Ram → Surin → Chong Chom - O Smach → Siem Reap Province

3. From Viet Nam: Bavet – Moc Bai → Phnom Penh → Siem Reap Province

**Preah Sihanouk Province:**

1. From Thailand: Khlong Yai – Cham Yeam → Koh Kong Province → Preah Sihanouk Province.
2. From Laos: Nong Nok Khiene – Trapaeng Kreal → Phnom Penh → Preah Sihanouk Province.
3. From Viet Nam:
  - . Moc Bai – Bavet → Phnom Penh → Preah Sihanouk Province.
  - . Ha Tien – Prek Chak → Kep Province → Kampot Province → Preah Sihanouk Province.

## Indonesia

### 1. Permit for Vehicles

Self-driving procedure to enter Entikong, West Kalimantan from Sarawak, Malaysia and Brunei Darussalam:

1. Indonesian National Police will check official documents:
  - a. Certified Custom Form from Road Transport Department Malaysia;
  - b. Recommendation Letter from Police Diraja Malaysia;
  - c. Drivers' license;
  - d. Passport;
  - e. Vehicles Registration Certificate/Green Card (Malaysia)/Blue Card (Brunei Darussalam);
  - f. Indonesian National Police will issue approval form (Signed and Stamped) and official sticker for foreign vehicles;
2. Proof of payment from Jasa Raharja Insurance for Driver and Vehicles.
3. Transportation official will check vehicles eligibility before issued the approval form (Signed and Stamped) and official sticker for foreign vehicles.
4. Indonesian Custom will check the vehicles and the accompanied baggage/package obtained from abroad before issued the approval form (Signed and Stamped) and Custom Bond for foreign vehicles.

### 2. Border Information

Immigration Border Control/Tempat Pemeriksaan Imigrasi (TPI) Designated as the entry point to VoA and Visa Exemption arrangements as below:

#### Airports

- Soekarno Hatta, Jakarta,
- Ngurah Rai, Bali,
- Kualanamu, North Sumatera,

- Juanda, East Java
- Hasanuddin, South Sulawesi
- Sam Ratulangi, North Sulawesi, and
- Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta

### **Seaports**

- Nongsa Terminal Bahari, Riau Islands,
- Batam Centre, Riau Islands,
- Sekupang, Riau Islands,
- Citra Tri Tunas, Riau Islands,
- Marina Teluk Senimba, Riau Islands,
- Bandar Bentan Telani Lagoi, Riau Islands,
- Bandar Seri Udana Lobam, Riau Islands, and
- Sri Bintan Pura, Riau Islands.

### **Border-crossing Posts**

- Entikong, West Kalimantan,
- Aruk, West Kalimantan,
- Mota'ain, East Nusa Tenggara, and
- Tunon Taka, North Kalimantan

**Recommended entry point for self-driving visitors is from Sarawak border Malaysia to Entikong, West Kalimantan.** (referring to the ASEAN Framework Agreement on the Facilitation of Cross-border Transport of Passengers by Road Vehicles)

### **3. Cross-border Procedures**

**Here are the requirements to enter Indonesia for Visa Exemptions Subject counties (ASEAN Member States):**

1. Passport valid for 6 months since date of entry;
2. Return or onward ticket (which indicates the date of departure from Indonesia);
3. Other relevant documents as requested by Covid-19 Task Force (please refer to Indonesia health protocols below);
4. Download and register on the pedulilindungi app;
5. Bring Covid-19 vaccine certificate documents (Physical-Digital).

**Indonesia applies the following health protocols since 18 July 2022 until further notice.**

1. PCR test is no longer required to enter Indonesia if traveler fully vaccinated. Note: Airlines / carriers may have different requirement to board their transport vehicle regarding PCR test;

2. Showing insurance coverage statement for Covid-19 treatment in Indonesia is no longer required;
3. Traveler who has not been vaccinated will be vaccinated upon entry point;
4. Download an Indonesian mobile application PeduliLindungi (available on Google Play; App Store, App Gallery);
5. Register your Covid-19 vaccine certificate at PeduliLindungi app (see attachment) for your access to indoor public places in Indonesia;
6. Show printed or digital proof that you are fully vaccinated against Covid-19 at least 14 days prior to your departure (exemptions apply to visitors under 18 years old, diplomatic/official government visit, and medically certified persons). Indonesian citizen who are not fully vaccinated will receive vaccination after quarantine;
7. A traveler that has been Covid-19 infected is exempted from showing Covid-19 vaccine certificate as long as traveler can show a medical attestation from doctor/hospital/ministry of health or a Covid-19 recovery certificate from departure country (in English) confirming that the traveler is no longer transmitting Covid-19;
8. Temperature check upon arrival in Indonesia and if travelers has fever and/or Covid-19 symptoms then PCR test upon arrival must be done. If travelers are not required to do PCR test upon arrival then they may continue their journey;
9. A. If travelers must do PCR test upon arrival then they need to wait for negative PCR test result at hotel/accommodation.  
  
B. If traveler's PCR test upon arrival is positive then they need to quarantine or treated in hospital as suggested by Ministry of Health officials.
10. Quarantine duration 5 x 24 hours for those who have not vaccinated or have received 1 dose of vaccine due to medical reasons are required to show a medical certificate from local hospital explaining the reason of why they cannot complete/receive vaccination, followed by another PCR test on the fourth day of arrival in Indonesia;
11. Domestic travel in Indonesia requires booster vaccination or antigen test (1x24 hours) / PCR test (3x24 hours) for traveler with full vaccination.
12. Domestic travel for 6-17 years old must have full vaccination.
13. Indonesian citizen is required to have booster vaccination when they will travel abroad from Indonesia.

### In the case of a positive PCR test results upon arrival in Indonesia:

1. Isolate at an approved facility or at a hospital.
2. Foreign citizens must bear their own isolation expenses.
3. Isolation costs for Indonesian citizens will be covered by the Indonesian Government.

### References:

1. Indonesian Covid-19 Task Force Circular Letter No 22 Year 2022 (Surat Edaran Kepala Satgas No 22 Tahun 2022 tentang Protokol Kesehatan Perjalanan Luar Negeri Pada Masa Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019)
2. Surat Edaran No. IMI-0603.GR.01.01 TAHUN 2022 Ttg Kemudahan Keimigrasian dalam rangka mendukung pariwisata berkelanjutan pada masa Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019
3. Circular Note No. SE-99-PK-07-2022-64 - SE Satgas No. 21 dan 22 Tahun 2022 (per 17 Juli 2022).

### 4. Code of Conduct/ Do and Don'ts for Self-Drive tourism

Choose to travel responsibly on your self-driving experience and during your stay in Indonesia by following these Do and Don't:

<b>Do</b>	<b>Don't</b>
Dress Appropriately	Take What's Not Yours & Avoid Vandalism
Be A Responsible Photographer	Use your left hand
Learn The Local Language	Shout or act aggressively
Be Culturally Sensitive: Foster Mutual Respect	Step over someone
Be Mindful of The Sacred	Be overtly sexual
Help Protect The Environment and The Wildlife	Drink the tap-water
Go Local	Litter
Be Safe	Drink and drive
If in doubt, ask	Have Drugs possession
Smile	Overstay Exceed the Visa Exemption Duration
Take off your shoes	Avoid the driving rules
Hold International Driving License	Jokes about race, tribe, religion
Age appropriate to drive in Indonesia	

### Source:

<https://www.panorama-destination.com/travel-tips-indonesia/indonesia-dos-and-donts/>  
<https://www.indonesia.travel/gb/en/trip-ideas/planning-to-visit-indonesia-here-are-the-guidelines-to-create-a-better-impression-on-the-local-people>

## 5. Emergency call for tourist and responsible units

Indonesia has different systems for landlines and mobile phones: landlines use area codes, while mobile phones do not. For landline area codes, the digit "0" is added in front when dialling domestic long distance from within Indonesia, but is always omitted when calling from abroad. Here are some important numbers/ hotline for Police Assistance in case you need assistance on a matter:

### Emergency Numbers:

Police/General Emergencies: 110 or 112(From Satellite and Mobile Phones)

Ambulance and Medical Emergencies: 118 or 119

Firefighter: 113

Search and Rescue (BASARNAS): 115

Natural Disaster Assistance: 129

Useful Numbers:

International Phone Number Information: 102

Local Phone Number Information: 108

Domestic Call Operator: 100 and 106

International Call Operators: 101 and 107

### Tourism Information:

Bureau of Public Communication of the Ministry of Tourism: +62 21 3838899

*Important note for foreigners visiting Indonesia, be sure to carry your passport with you at all times as a form of identification as a precaution measures. Chances are you won't need it, but there is always a chance that you may be required to do so.*

## 6. Covid-19 situation and vaccine passport website link

Please find out the latest information via <https://www.indonesia.travel/gb/en/coronavirus>

## 7. Recommended route

For self-driving visitors who enter Indonesia through land border crossing might want to travel to other part of Indonesia through designated sea-ports in Kalimantan island.

The Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy of the Republic of Indonesia has officially put five destinations as priority destinations for Indonesia's tourism. These stunning destinations are [Lake Toba](#), [Borobudur](#), [Mandalika](#), [Labuan Bajo](#) and [Likupang](#). Filled with gorgeous natural sceneries, crystal clear underwater life, pristine beaches, and historical sites, it is definitely something that will paint your journey with beautiful colors.



It is the largest lake in Southeast Asia and one of the deepest lakes in the world. Located right in the caldera of a supervolcano. It is over 1,145 square km, with a depth of 450 meters. Pristine and relaxing scenery, this picturesque view is perfect for a getaway from everything.



The massive ancient temple of [Borobudur](#) is one of the greatest cultural icons of Southeast Asia. The temple comprises of a wide structure topped by three engraved circular platforms with more than 2000 relief panels and 504 Buddha statues. As the largest Buddhist temple in the world, you can imagine the majestic atmosphere that the temple radiates. Walk around the sites and experience the historical walk as you learn about the ancient Sailendra dynasty that built it.



A beautiful district just 48 km away from Manado, the northern-most part of Sulawesi, [Likupang](#) sure does offer a lot to their visitors. There is Pulisan beach which has white sandy beaches in contrast with their crystal clear blue waters. You can also visit the Bahoi Village Ecotourism, a fisherman village in the western part of Likupang, where they have their very own Likupang attraction



The ultimate paradise right in the heart of Lombok, [Mandalika](#) is a wide stretch of beautiful white sandy beach facing the crystal clear Indian ocean. The island is enchanting and the best for leisure and immersing in true relaxation. Here, it is vibrant and luxurious, equalling its neighboring island, Bali. It is also filled with its own unique culture and definitely deserves a spot in this must-visit destination list.



The shining gem of the Island of Flores, [Labuan Bajo](#) is the perfect getaway destination in East Nusa Tenggara. You might have heard about Labuan Bajo because of the existence of the Komodo Island, but, that's not all Labuan Bajo can offer. There are other islands you can explore, such as the famous Padar Island. You can feel the piece of Heaven on earth where you will be spoiled by the amazing landscape consists of hills and virgin beaches.

Source:

<https://www.indonesia.travel/id/en/trip-ideas/these-5-destinations-will-deliver-a-stunning-experience-for-your-2020>

## Laos

### 1. Permit for Vehicles

- Travelling documents for immigration and customs requirements include:
  1. Passport and driving license of driver (and passports of all passengers)
  2. Valid vehicle registration and certificate of technic
  3. Valid insurance
  4. International Transport Permit (ITP)
- Permit for vehicles also include international transit (in case of caravan, licenses issued by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport is required ).

### 2. Cross Border Details

Within the region of Southeast Asia, Laos is the only landlocked country. The independent republic is bordered by five neighboring nations. Thailand borders Laos to the southwest and west, while Cambodia also lies to the southwest. China and Myanmar (Burma) form the northwest boundary, while Vietnam is to the east.

#### **Laos – Thailand Border Crossing by Land**

Travelers in Thailand can make the most of their trips to Southeast Asia by crossing the border into Laos. There are several checkpoints between Thailand and Laos:

- Laos - Thai Friendship Bridge #1 (Vientiane in Laos - Nong Khai in Thailand): this is the most popular checkpoint
- Lao - Thai Friendship Bridge #2 (Savannakhet in Laos - Mukdahan in Thailand)
- Lao - Thai Friendship Bridge #4 (Bokeo in Laos - Chiang Rai in Thailand)
- Pakxan - Bungkan (Bolikhamsay in Laos - Nong Khai in Thailand): there is no visa on arrival for Laos
- Vangtao - Chong Mek (Champasak in Laos - Ubon Rathchathani in Thailand)
- Lao - Thai Friendship Bridge #3(Khammouane in Laos - Nakhon Panom in Thailand )
- Kaenthao - Nakaxeng (Sayabouly in Laos - Loei in Thailand)

### **Laos – Cambodia Border Crossing by Land**

Travelers can get from Laos to Cambodia by crossing the land border. The visa on arrival is available at the Laos-Cambodia border checkpoint. Nevertheless, visitors from eligible countries who wish to avoid queueing, may apply for an online electronic visa in advance.

There is currently only one checkpoint open to international travelers entering Laos from Cambodia, which is Veunkham checkpoint in Champasak. Tour operators offer transport packages from Si Phan Don (4,000 Islands) to Cambodia. A bus takes passengers to the border and, after completing the crossing procedures, onwards to Phnom Penh.

### **Laos – China Border Crossing by Land**

The Laos- China border stretches over 505 kilometers along the frontiers of both countries, from Vietnam in the east to Myanmar in the west. However, despite its length, there are currently only 2 China to Laos border crossing points.

- The first is the Lantouy border crossing from the Yunnan Province in China to Phongsangly Province in the Lao People’s Democratic Republic (LPDR). However, only Laotian or Chinese Citizens can use this checkpoint to cross from one country to another.
- The other is the Boten/Mengla crossing checkpoint, located further southwest in China’s Mengla county in the town of Mohan. This crossing connects with the Lao border town of Boten and can be used by citizens of any nationality.

### **Laos – Myanmar Border Crossing by Land**

This border is primarily formed by the Mekong River, which flows in at least three countries namely China, Laos, and Myanmar. The river first meets the tripoint of these three countries and then flows southwest for a stretch of about 62 miles, which forms the border between Myanmar and Laos.

There are two international border crossing points that allow foreign visitors to enter Laos from Myanmar, which are:

- Meuang Mom checkpoint in Bokeo

- Samliemkham checkpoint in Bokeo

### **Laos – Vietnam Border Crossing by Land**

Travelers can book a bus from Luang Prabang to Hanoi. The bus journey will take approximately 27 hours or more depending on the traffic and the times which the bus will stop along the way. However, it is also easy to cross the border by self-driving. There are currently eight checkpoints that allow foreign visitors to cross from Vietnam to Laos. Foreign nationals entering Laos at Lalai are required to carry a valid Laos visa, at the following cross-border checkpoints:

- Panghok checkpoint in Phongsaly
- Nonghaed checkpoint in Xieng khouang
- Nam phao checkpoint in Bolikhamxay
- Na pao checkpoint in Khammouane
- Daensavan checkpoint in Savannakhet
- Nam soy checkpoint in Houaphanh
- Phoukeua checkpoint in Eutapeu
- Lalai checkpoint in Salavan

### **3. Cross-border Procedures**

- Travelers need to have their passports stamped and permit of vehicle checked by the border police, and then complete the declaration form at the customs. The final step is to be checked for the clearance of passport and permit of vehicle.
- During the COVID-19 pandemic, there are international travel restrictions in place and the information is changing at all time. Travelers are encouraged to keep updated with the information at the official website: <https://immigration.gov.la/checkpoints/>
- Laos partially reopened to foreign visitors on 1 January 2022. Fully vaccinated foreign visitors on pre-booked tours can enter Laos and visit specified locations.
- It is always easy to use the services from tour operators. Here are some companies offering self-drive tourism: Yulanan, Green Discovery, Mekong, Chakkavan, and Family.

### **4. Code of conduct / Do and Don't for Self-Drive tourism**

Travelers must have their vehicle documents and driver licenses of any drivers at all times. It is important to note that police officers have the right to inspect these documents.

DOs	DON'Ts
Use the routes that travelers are familiar with (e.g., North route)	Drive on the routes that you are not familiar with, even though it is a shortcut. Some roads are very dangerous (e.g. Phoo Kaaw Lak – for military purpose)
Be aware of the speed limit in Lao PDR:	Drink and drive. The permitted blood-alcohol level is 0.05%.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40 km/h for urban roads (city or center of district)</li> <li>• 90 km/h for private cars on highways</li> <li>• 70 km/h for MC, trucks, and buses</li> <li>• 110 km/h for express ways</li> </ul>	
Take note that there are only two types of petrol: Benzin and Diesel	Use your mobile phone while driving
Always have your passport stamped at the checkpoints.	

### 5. Emergency call for tourists and responsible units

- Emergency call: 021 251128 for Tourist police
- Emergency accident: 1623 and 1624

### 6. Covid-19 situation and vaccine passport website link

- Useful link: <https://www.visalaos.com/thailand-laos-border-crossing/> please check the latest information from this link: [www.tourismlaos.org](http://www.tourismlaos.org) and [www.mofa.gov.la](http://www.mofa.gov.la)

### 7. Recommended route for further development

#### *Entering Laos from Thailand via Chiang Mai:*

- From Chiang Mai, travelers can drive or take a bus to the Thai and Laos border towns of Chiang Khong and Houay Xai on the Lao border. This border crossing links over the new Mekong Bridge and further by road to Houay Xay on the Laos Mekong side. This route gives you access to great tours and cruises on the Mekong to Luang Prabang, or overland to Luang Namtha and Muang Sing into northern Laos.
- Travelers can drive or take a bus from Chiang Mai to Luang Prabang which travel through Nan province toward to the East of Thailand. This connection offers well-maintained roads, new bridges and a quite fast access to Luang Prabang.

#### *Entering Laos via Udon Thani and to Vientiane*

- Travelers can drive and take a bus (or even a train) to Laos from Udon Thani. From here, you can easily make your way to Nong Khai, the checkpoint in Thailand. You will have to cross the Friendship Bridge into Vientiane, the capital city of Laos.

#### *Traveling into Southern Laos from Thailand*

- Travelers can travel to Southern Laos by crossing the border via Ubon Ratchanthani in Thailand and travel on to the border town of Chong Mek. This border town will bring you to the southern Lao town of Pakse. From Ubon Ratchanthani it is just about one hour to the Thai/Lao border in Southern Laos.

## Malaysia

### 1. Permit for Vehicles

- No restrictions into the country, as long as the traveler has all the valid documents
- Travel documents required are as follows:
  1. International Driving License/permit
  2. Valid vehicle registration
  3. Valid insurance
- Brunei, Singapore, Thailand – local licenses are allowed at the border areas. But if driving up to the other areas in Malaysia, drivers may need to have to have international driving licenses.

### Document checklist for Malaysian drivers to Thailand / Indonesia

For a Malaysian drivers to drive or even ride into Thailand, the complete list of documents required at the Immigration Checkpoint (Thai side) are as follows:

#### A. If vehicle is under your name:

1. TM2 Information of Conveyance Form – 2 copies | Download
2. TM3 Passenger List Form (only needed when there are passengers) – 2 copies | Download
3. TM6 Arrival/Departure Card
4. Passport – valid for at least 6 months
5. Malaysian Driving License or International Driving License
6. Original Grant/Vehicle Ownership Certificate (VOC) – you may request for it to be returned if it is with the bank
7. Simplified Customs Declaration Form
8. Road Tax (Sticker on Windscreen) – ensure it is not expired
9. Compulsory Motor Insurance (CMI)

### Document checklist for Thailand / Indonesia vehicles into Malaysia

- No restrictions into the country, as long as the traveler has all the valid documents
- Upon entering, drivers need to apply for International Circulation Permit (ICP) at border before entering
  - Malaysia. Condition to fulfill for application for ICP is below:

- the vehicle must be registered in the country of origin
- The registration number must be in Roman alphabets. (Red registration number from Thailand are not allowed to enter)
- The vehicle must possess a valid vehicle registration in Bahasa Melayu or English translation.
- The vehicle must be insured by Third Party insurance (Malaysian-registered insurance).
  
- The driver must possess a driver's license that is either in Bahasa Melayu or English.
- Must adhere to local rules and regulation regarding vehicles and traffic regulation

## 2. Cross Border Details

### Malaysia and Thailand:

According to Ministry of Transport's records, the land entry points for Malaysia -Thailand are ICQ Bukit Kayu Hitam, ICQ Kota Putra ICQ Padang Besar, ICQ Wang Kelian , ICQ Bukit Berapit, ICQ Pengkalan Kubor, ICQ Bukit Bunga and ICQ Rantau Panjang.

Remark: Please note that at the **Bukit Kayu Hitam/Danok border**, the **opening time is 6am (Malaysian time) or 5am (Thailand time)**, while **closing** time is 12am (Malaysian time) or 11pm (Thailand time).

### Malaysia and Singapore:

- Johor Bahru - Woodlands Checkpoint
- Tuas Checkpoint

Before exiting Malaysia, it is important to make sure all outstanding traffic summons / fines are settled before exiting Malaysia.

Document checklist for Singapore Vehicles into Malaysia from Singapore

- Before entering, drivers need to register for Vehicle Entry Permit . Pre registration @ <https://vep.jpj.gov.my/#/> before entering Malaysia. RFID Tag will be install through appointment slot/ postage in the near future
- Make sure there is enough balance in Touch 'N Go (TNG) card before entering for the purpose of Road Charge Payment (RM 20)
- For those who have registered for VEP and install RFID Tag, make sure there is adequate balance in TNG e- wallet before entering.
- Purchasing and reload of TNG Card is not available at checkpoint.
- Have a valid insurance and registration

- Have a valid driving license.
- Must adhere to local rules and regulation regarding vehicles and traffic regulation
- It is an offence for a foreign-registered vehicle to overstay in Malaysia. If the vehicle needs to be in Malaysia beyond
- calendar months, vehicle owners or their representatives must inform the Road Transport Department, Malaysia and Custom offices of their plan to extend their period of stay. They must bring along the following:

- Passport (owner or representative)
- Vehicle Registration document
- Insurance Cover Note
- VEP RFID Tag



- The VEP RFID tag will be delivered via postage or installation at the fitment centre. The applicant will be contacted through email for confirmation on the arrangement
- The VEP is valid for 5 years. Vehicle owners are strongly encouraged to renew their VEP 6 months before the expiry date.
- Vehicle Entry Permit (VEP) is a permit issued by the Road Transport Department (under Section 66H of the Road Transport Act 1987) that allows the entry of foreign vehicles into Malaysia. It is MANDATORY that all foreign registered vehicles entering Peninsular Malaysia be registered online for VEP through this portal.
- The affected vehicle ownership categories are:
  - Private (vehicles owned by individuals, companies or organizations for private usage)
  - Commercial (vehicles owned by companies and used for business purposes); and
  - Embassy / Government (vehicles owned by governments, consulates or embassies)
- VEP registered vehicles will be issued non-transferrable VEP-RFID tags which contain pertinent information that uniquely identifies the vehicles.

### **Malaysia and Brunei:**

#### **Document checklist for Brunei vehicles into Malaysia from Brunei**

- Have a valid insurance and registration
- Have a valid driving license.
- Must adhere to local rules and regulation regarding vehicles and traffic regulation

- It is an offence for a foreign-registered vehicle to overstay in Malaysia. If the vehicle needs to be in Malaysia beyond calendar months, vehicle owners or their representatives must inform the Road Transport Department, Malaysia and Custom offices of their plan to extend their period of stay.



**Table 2**  
*Border crossings*

Brunei			Malaysia		
Road	Border post	Opening hours	Road	Border post	Opening hours
	Sungai Tujoh, Belait	06:00–00:00	Miri–Baram Highway (Route 1–82)	Sungai Tujoh, Miri	06:00–00:00

Brunei			Malaysia		
	Kuala Lurah, Brunei-Muara	06:00–00:00	Route 1–83	Tedungan, Limbang	06:00–00:00
	Ujung Jalan, Temburong	06:00–00:00	Route 1–87	Pandaruan, Limbang *	06:00–00:00
	Labu, Temburong	06:00–00:00	Route 1–88	Mengkalap, Lawas, Limbang	06:00–00:00

\*The crossing is via the Malaysia-Brunei Friendship Bridge over the Pandaruan River

Note. Adapted from *Brunei–Malaysia border*

**Road charges**

Vehicle Entry Permit (VEP) charges for foreign-registered vehicles

- Passenger cars: S\$35 (or RM112) per day (as of 1 August 2014)
- Motorcycles: S\$4 (or RM13) per day

**3. Cross-border Procedures**

**Before entering Malaysia:**

- To drive in Malaysia drivers must have a valid
  1. international driving license
  2. Valid vehicle registration
  3. Valid travel insurance
- The Transportation department will provided a certificate stipulating your car registration plate’s equivalent in Roman letters and stickers
- You will need to have stickers made up – one set for the front and one for the rear of your car – clearly showing the Roman-letter version of your car’s registration number

**Before exiting Malaysia**

- Make sure settled all outstanding traffic summons / fines before exiting Malaysia

**When you arrive at the border:**

**An example of Thailand border crossing:**

- Drivers and passengers would no longer need to get down, queue up inside the Sadao Arrival Boundary Post building, and have their passports stamped and other documents submitted. **Only those who cross into Danok, Sadao by foot and by tour bus or mini van will need to do so.**
- After the Vehicle and Passenger Checkpoint, you will have to go to the Customs Declaration Counter. Here, you will need to provide your passport and Grant/VOC to the customs officer.
- Customs officers from both countries will ask you to produce all the required papers.

**When you depart at the border:**

- On returning to Thailand, you must first prove to Malaysian Customs that you are legally in possession of the car. They will then give you a permit that will allow you to take the car out of Malaysia. This permit must be shown to Thai Customs officers when you enter Thailand.

***Do we need for Singapore Border Crossing?***

**4. Code of Conduct for Self-Drive tourism**

<b>Code of Conduct for Self-Drive tourism</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Car tinted film are a minimum of 70 per cent light penetration for the front windscreen and 50 per cent for other windows. Exception is given to certain owners</li><li>• Drive on the left side of the road, and seat belts are mandatory</li><li>• Use with a hands-free mobiles system while driving</li><li>• Have your valid international driving license with you at all times</li><li>• Have your vehicle registration, and valid travel insurance with you at all times while driving</li><li>• Drive within the speed limit: 110km/hour on highways and 50-60km/hour in towns and cities</li><li>• You can buy a Touch 'n Go card at toll kiosks along the highway, petrol stations, and Touch 'n Go hubs and load more money at toll points by making sure to pick the right kiosks.</li><li>• If you are involved in any accident, go to a local police station and report it as soon as you can.</li></ul>

**5. Emergency call for tourist and responsible units**

- Police & Ambulance: 999
- Tourist Police Hotline (HQ) Tel: 03 2149 6590
- Enquiries Tel: 03 2149 6593
- Customs: 03-8787-2312

## 6. Covid-19 situation and vaccine passport website link

Please visit this website for update's situation: <https://www.malaysia.travel/travel-alert>

## 7. Recommended route for further development

- The Singapore-Malaysia-Thailand. It has good connectivity and quality of highways/roads and facilities.
- **Route: Johor Bahru → Malacca → Kuala Lumpur (Total distance: 365km)**  
Recommended route by  
<https://goingplaces.malaysiaairlines.com/road-trip-johor-malacca-kuala-lumpur/>



Feast your way through Malacca's UNESCO-listed cultural sights and mouthwatering street food. Enjoy a carefree journey along the coastline with plenty of sun, sand and sea. It is just 215km from the Singapore, Woodlands checkpoint, to Johor Bahru (JB) to Malacca, making for a breezy 2.5-hour drive with several interesting pitstops along the way.

The first should be Pekan Nanas, or Pineapple Town, just 30 minutes from JB, to pick up some juicy road snacks. From there, Batu Pahat and Muar both have plenty of old-time coffee shops where you can perk up with a cup of traditional kopi. Forego the highway from Malacca to Kuala Lumpur (KL) in favour of the old coastal roads. It will take you a few extra hours' driving, but it's a much more scenic and interesting drive.

After about 1.5 hours on Route 5, you'll reach Port Dickson, where you can stay overnight at one of the many beach resorts. If you prefer something quieter, head to Carey Island, about an hour outside KL. Here you can learn about the ancient culture of the Mah Meri indigenous community before digging into a seafood feast at one of the town's fantastic restaurants.

**Suggested stops along the way include:** AladdinTi Malaysia, San Shu Gong, DoubleTree by Hilton Melaka, Stone Nine, Shangri-La Hotel, Kuala Lumpur.

**Route: Kuala Lumpur - Hat Yai (6 hours 16 mins, Total Distance 534 KM.)**

Recommended route by

<https://www.havehalalwilltravel.com/8-malaysia-to-thailandroad-trip-drive>

- Arriving in Hat Yai after a six-hour drive comes with the reward of good food and great people. The town hosts a number of street markets such as the Greenway Night Market (for street food) and Kim Yong Market (for nuts and snacks). Another must-visit is the Hat Yai Floating Market where local vendors sell coconut ice cream, mango salad and other treats from their wooden boats.

## Myanmar

### 1. Permit for Vehicles

#### Document checklist for Driving in Myanmar

For the cross-border travelers, relevant ministries and organizations must cooperate for the successful accomplishment of the trips. Travelers must contact authorized tour operators for caravan tours only. Individual travelers with their vehicles are not allowed. Under the purview of the Ministry of Hotels and Tourism, the required documents for cross border travelers are as follows:

- Vehicles (Car or Motorcycles) with photos (Front, Back Side)
- Permission from the responsible Ministry (Ministry of Hotels and Tourism)
- Valid Driving License (If the license is not in English, the English or Myanmar translation shall be attached)
- Temporary Driving Permit issued by Myanmar (Outsiders other than ASEAN countries and foreigners without International Driving Permit)
- Valid Vehicle Registration Certificate
- Valid Vehicle inspection Certificate
- Tour Itinerary Proposal Letter (14 Days in advance)
- Myanmar Tour Company's License (Recommendation to contact Myanmar Travels and Tours Company)
- Visitors/Participants Passport (Copy) and Visa if needed
- Detailed Schedule
- Name of Hotels /Motels which will be accommodated during the trip
- Myanmar Tourist Guide's Biography
- Communication Devices (Mobile Phone, Walking Talking and others)
- Commitment Letter for Political, Social and Religious Clearance and Compliant to Ministry's rules and regulations
- Travel Insurance
- COVID-19 Fully Vaccinated Certificate

## Types of Vehicles

Vehicle Classification	Criteria
Private Car	Saloon, Station Wagon, Micro-Bus up to 15 seaters, Double Cab
Bus	Minibus above 15 seaters and Bus
Truck (Light Duty)	Pick-up, Single Cab, Open Cab Light Truck, Van and Truck under 3 Tons
Truck (Heavy Duty)	Van and Truck $\geq$ 3 Tons
SUP	Ambulance, Firefighter, Crane, etc.
Two-wheelers	Motorcycle, Moped Cycle, Electric Motorcycle
Three-wheelers	Three-wheeled Motorcycle, Electric Three-wheeled Motorcycle
Trawlergi	Tractor, Farm Truck, Trawlergi
Machinery	Crane, Forklift, Bulldozer, etc.

*Note: The table shows categories of vehicles that are being used in Myanmar domestically.*

## 2. Cross Border Details

### Myanmar to Thailand Border Crossings

For border **crossing from Myanmar to Thailand**, there are a number of border control checkpoints that travelers can cross such as:

- Mae Sot/Myawaddy
- Mae Sai/Tachileik
- Ranong/Kawthaung
- Phunaron/Htee Kee

## 3. Cross-border Procedures

### General procedures

#### **Before entering to Myanmar:**

1. Travelers are required to contact an authorized Myanmar tour operator for foreign vehicle permit application.
2. Tour operator shall submit the application to Ministry of Hotels and tourism to get permission. Document checklist as mentioned above needs to be prepared.

3. The tour operator will give the official letter requesting approval to organize the work for foreign tourists to bring vehicles to join the Myanmar caravan tour.

**When you arrive at the border:**

When Cross-Border Caravan Tours are operated, it must comply with the following to get the tour permission. The tour operator will escort you with the following required documents:

1. The tour application form with letterhead of the tour company (Promise to be free with politic, social and religion)
2. Passengers' name list, NRC/ passport number of all passengers.
3. Daily tour route and tour schedule including accommodation which travelers will be staying at
4. Personal information and a copy of the valid tour guide license of the tour guide
5. A copy of the valid tour operation business license from the Ministry of Hotels and Tourism.
6. Regarding the tour, clearly state those countries which the traveler had passed through, and which countries they will be departing at.
7. The information and the front/behind photos of the vehicle/motorbike.

**Vehicle Preparation for Entry:**

The requirements for International cross border caravan tours to enter into Myanmar are as follows:

1. A valid vehicle registration certificate issued by the respective Government Authority must be with the vehicle.
2. Moreover, the registration number plates must be attached both front and back of the vehicle and the logo of the country where the vehicle is registered must be clearly displayed.
3. The vehicle must be matched with the safety standards, emission and air pollution standards designed by the Government of Myanmar.
4. If the caravan tours are operated jointly with foreigners, Myanmar citizens must have more management responsibility rather than the foreigners.
5. The existing laws, rules, and regulations of Myanmar must be complied.

**When you depart at the border:**

On departure at the border, you must first prove to Myanmar Customs that you are legally in possession of the car. They will then give you a permit that will allow you to take the car out of Myanmar. This permit must be shown to Myanmar Customs officers when you leave Myanmar.

**4. Code of Conduct/ Do and Don'ts for Self-Drive tourism  
Rules and Regulations for Caravan Tours**

DOs	DONTs
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The caravan tour must include an escort vehicle or an escort Motorbike.</li> <li>2. The vehicle must be registered in respective country and this document must be on board.</li> <li>3. Valid driving license or international driving license issued by respective country must be together with the driver.</li> <li>4. The valid vehicle assistant certificate issued by respective government must be together with the vehicle assistant.</li> <li>5. All the passengers and driver must wear seatbelts while driving.</li> <li>6. Drive as planned when the convoy starts to leave.</li> <li>7. Drive by the limited distance between each other.</li> <li>8. Help each other if someone needs it.</li> <li>9. Communicate between vehicles during the tour.</li> <li>10. The speaker (Walkie-talkie) must be used, by getting permission for use.</li> <li>11. The drivers/passengers must keep the speakers turned on during the tour.</li> <li>12. The traffic lights according to the traffic rules must be complied.</li> <li>13. Have accident insurance for the vehicle and the life insurance for the driver and passengers.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drive more than the limited speed.</li> <li>2. Use drugs and alcohol while driving</li> <li>3. Overtake each other</li> <li>4. Carry the illegal items.</li> <li>5. Use a mobile phone while driving</li> </ol>

**5. Emergency call for tourist and responsible units**

- General emergency call: 199

## 6. Covid-19 situation and vaccine passport website link (<https://www.mohs.gov.mm>)

Please check the latest information from this link (<https://evisa.moip.gov.mm> and [www.tourism.gov.mm](http://www.tourism.gov.mm))

### **Is Myanmar Open to Tourists?**

- Myanmar announced international flights will open to Myanmar starting from 17<sup>th</sup> April 2022. For more information, please visit to [www.tourism.gov.mm](http://www.tourism.gov.mm).

### **Myanmar Entry Requirements during COVID-19**

- Please check the lifting of visa suspensions at <https://evisa.moip.gov.mm>.
- To enter Myanmar for essential reasons, foreigners must:
  - Be granted access to by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
  - Arrive at Yangon, Mandalay, or Nay Pyi Taw International Airport
  - Present proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test, issued within 72 hours before departure.

### **Myanmar COVID-19 Quarantine Requirements**

- **Important Note:** Quarantine rules in Myanmar are subject to change according to the Pandemic situation. Please visit for real time requirements to <https://www.mohs.gov.mm>.

## 7. Recommended route

### **MOST POPULAR TOUR PROGRAM TO Myanmar (Self- Driving and Border Crossing)**

Thailand and Myanmar have four International Land Border check points as follow-

1. Phunarom- Thee Kee
2. Maesod- Myawaddy
3. Mae Sai – Tachileik
4. Ranong- Kawthaung

### **Most popular Border Checkpoint is Maesod-Myawaddy**

#### **Contact details:**

Please see the contact information for tour operators that are recommended by the Government as follows:



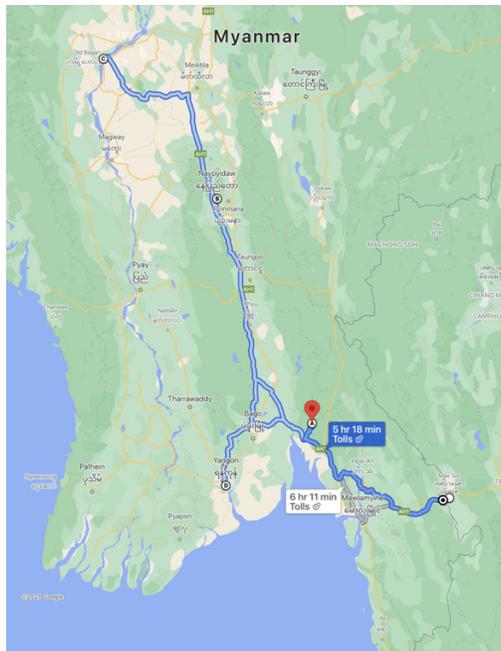
- Tin-Tin Maung Shwe  
Managing Director  
Bright View Travels & Tours  
(Border Crossing Specialist)  
Best Performance for Caravan Tours 2018 Awarded  
Mobile: +959 4400 29209  
Email: tin.apex@gmail.com  
Web: [www.brightviewtravel.com](http://www.brightviewtravel.com)  
<https://www.facebook.com/brightviewtravel/>



- Aung Pyi Phyo  
Managing Director  
No (1), B(3), 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor (Upper of AYA Bank)  
Mi Chaung Kan (1) ward, Waizayandar Road  
Thingangyun Township, Yangon, Myanmar.  
(+95) 9798898691, (+91) 13551432  
Email: Marvellousmemory@gmail.com  
[www.marvellousmemorytour.com](http://www.marvellousmemorytour.com)

#### **Program-1**

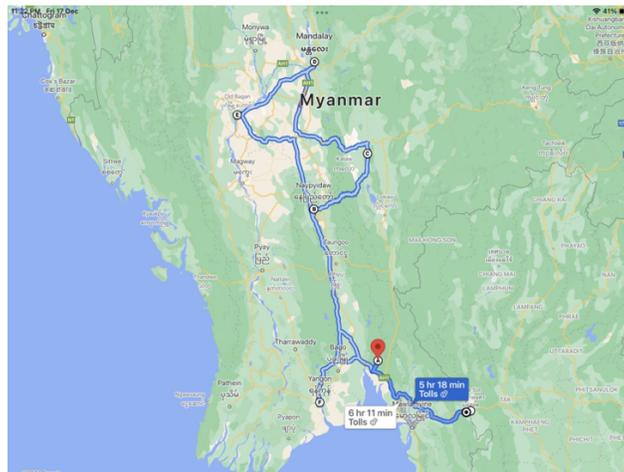
- Maesod → Myawaddy → Kyeik Hto → Yangon → Bago → Hpa An → Myawaddy → Maesod (4days, 3Nights)
- Tourist attractions: Kyeik Htee Yo (Golden Rock Pagoda), Shwedagon Pagoda, Botathaung Pagoda, Yangon City, Bago City, Hpa An City.





### Program-2

- Maesod → Myawaddy → Kyeik Hto → Naypyitaw-Bagan → Yangon → Bago → Hpa An → Myawaddy → Maesod **(6days, 5Nights)**
- Tourist attractions: Kyeik Htee Yo ( Golden Rock Pagoda),Naypyitaw,Bagan (Thousands of Pagoda) Shwedagon Pagoda, Botathaung Pagoda ,Yangon City , Bago City, Hpa An City.





**Program-3**

- Maesod → Myawaddy → Kyeik Hto → Naypyitaw → Inle Lake → Mandalay → Bagan → Yangon → Bago → Hpa An → Myawaddy → Maesod **(11 Nights 12Days)**
- Tourist attractions: Kyeik Htee Yo ( Golden Rock Pagoda),Naypyitaw,Bagan (Thousands of Pagoda) ,Inle lake,Mahamuni Bagoda, U Baing Wooden Bridge,Shwedagon Pagoda, Botathaung Pagoda, Yangon City , Bago City, Hpa An City.



## Philippines

### 1. Permit for Vehicles

- There are no specific restrictions for **RORO (Roll On Roll Off)** entry system (via ferry) – once the traveler is in the Philippines, they can travel unrestricted. The only area of consideration would be the ferry schedules and the weather conditions.
- The primary area of concern is the difference between right-hand and left-hand drive for some international drivers. As long as the drivers'/riders' licenses are in English, it is fine. If the license is not in English, they must have translated documents provided.
- Required Documents for travelers are as follows:
  1. International Driving License/Permit
  2. Valid vehicle registration
  3. Valid insurance

### 2. Cross Border Details

- Due to Philippine's distance and lack of direct mainland connections to the other ASEAN countries. Travelers and visitors are encouraged to rent vehicles when they arrive in the country. It is highly recommended to utilize DOT Accredited land transport services (<https://philippines.travel/accreditation#dotcertifiedestablishments>).

- It is just a 2.5-hour flight to visit the Philippines from Sabah, Malaysia, but it takes 16 hours by ferry. However, there is only one departure scheduled per week.

### 3. Cross-border Procedures

- It is necessary to comply with the General Travel Restrictions by Foreign Countries on all Travelers as stated on the official website: <https://dfa.gov.ph/dfa-news/statements-and-advisoriesupdate/26395-travel-advisory-general-travel-restrictions-by-foreign-countries-on-all-travelers>

### 4. Code of conduct / Do and Don't for Self-Drive tourism

It is normally safe to drive in the Philippines. Most roads are well-maintained, especially in metropolitan cities and provincial capitals. Here are some tips to keep in mind if you're driving a (rental) car in the country:

DOs	DON'Ts
Drive on the right side of the road, this means that the driver sits on the left side of the car.	Offer bribes. You may hear stories about people bribing traffic enforcers, but this is not a good idea. Over the years, more attention is given to eliminate such corrupt acts so don't take the risk of bribing an officer.
use navigation apps like Waze and Google Maps, which work perfectly for Philippine roads. They will help you avoid traffic and reach your destination faster. Just make sure to configure them correctly before hitting the road.	Drive while intoxicated with alcohol.
Be mindful of the common road rules to avoid violations and penalties. Several local drivers ignore common traffic rules. Do not follow their example as a traffic enforcer will most likely fine you.	
Be familiar with the Number Coding System. Metro Manila traffic authorities implement a number coding scheme to alleviate heavy traffic. This scheme regulates the number of vehicles allowed to be on the road. The number coding is based on the last number of the car plate. Number coding system does not apply in provinces.	
Wear your seatbelts at all times.	
Drive only registered vehicles that are rented from reputable companies.	

DOs	DON'Ts
Avoid illegal parking and illegal turns.	
Avoid swerving.	
Drive cautiously, especially during heavy rain as roads are slippery and visibility is compromised. There's no need to rush as excessive speed may lead to accidents and violations.	
Follow Traffic Rules. If you get pulled over for a possible violation, be calm and drive the car to the side of the road. Stay in the car and wait for the officer to approach you. Traffic enforcement in Metro Manila is done by the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA) officers. These officers specialize in enforcing traffic rules, but they are not policemen.	
Be respectful. In case of a traffic violation, the MMDA traffic enforcer will ask for your license and registration. Follow instructions and always be polite and respectful. You may ask more about your violation and how to pay for your ticket in a respectful manner.	

## 5. Emergency call for tourists and responsible units

- Emergency Number: 911
- Police Hotline: 117

## 6. Covid-19 situation and vaccine passport website link

- The information and regular updates are available on the website of the Department of Health (<https://doh.gov.ph/>) and travelers shall need to ensure that they meet immigration requirements by visiting the immigration website at <https://immigration.gov.ph/#press-release>. There are dedicated quarantine facilities, operated and managed by the Department of Health.

## 7. Recommended route

The Philippines highway is well-established which allows locals and tourists to connect the various islands in the country. The Strong Republic Nautical Highway (SRNH) offers an efficient and shorter way to travel to the Visayas and Mindanao regions plying the western

seaboard. The route allows you to hop from one island to another and enjoy the scenery in the comfort of your car.

- You can now bring your car to BORACAY, ILOILO, or even down to DAKAK, through the Strong Republic Nautical Highway with no hassle at all. Just queue for payment of Terminal Fee, and then you're off to your vacation.
- From Manila, drive to Batangas port, board the RO-RO to Calapan City.
- From Calapan you drive south to Roxas where you catch the daily RO-RO trip to Caticlan.

RO-RO terminals are located in Batangas City in Luzon; Calapan City in the province of Oriental Mindoro; Roxas City in Capiz province; Caticlan town in Aklan province; Iloilo City in Iloilo province; Bacolod City in Negros Occidental province and Dapitan City in Zamboanga del Norte province.

The Philippines' Strong Republic Nautical Highway (SRNH) is a network of multimodal transport routes that connect up the many-island nation.



Western Nautical Highway → Batangas City, Oriental Mindoro, Western Visayas, Negros Island Region and Zamboanga Peninsula



Central Nautical Highway → Sorsogon, Masbate, Central Visayas, Camiguin and Cagayan de Oro City in Misamis Oriental



Eastern Nautical Highway → Masbate, Leyte and Southern Leyte, Dinagat Islands and Surigao del Norte

## Singapore

### 1. Permit for Vehicles

You can drive Malaysia-registered cars or motorcycles into and out of Singapore if you meet these requirements below.

1. Your vehicle must have valid road tax and valid vehicle insurance (with third party coverage) for use in Singapore.
2. When entering or exiting Singapore via the land checkpoints, you will need to use your Autopass Card to record your visit and pay entry and exit fees and charges.
3. Your vehicle must have a valid Vehicle Entry Permit (VEP). **VEPs have validity period of 14 days which starts on the date of the vehicle's entry into Singapore, and thereafter on the date of payment during VEP renewal.** To extend your vehicle's stay in Singapore, you will need to renew your VEP.
4. You will need to pay Electronic Road Pricing (ERP) charges if you use ERP-priced roads during ERP operating hours. There are several payment methods available for cars and motorcycles.
5. You will need to settle all outstanding fines for your vehicle. (You can check online at [www.axs.com.sg](http://www.axs.com.sg) for outstanding offences.)
6. Use our calculator to check your entry and exit fees and charges to ensure that you have sufficient funds in your Autopass Card.
7. If you have made VEP fees payment and extension via AXS, please refer to your AXS payment receipt for the vehicle's **14-day VEP validity start date** and extend the VEP **2 days** before its next expiry.
8. You may only be allowed to drive a Malaysia-registered car or motorcycle into Singapore if you do not belong to any of the following categories:
  - Singapore Citizen
  - Singapore Permanent Resident (PR)
  - Resident of Singapore
  - Long-Term Visit Pass or Dependant's Pass holder
  - Student's Pass holder
  - Training Employment Pass or Work Holiday Pass holder
  - Work Pass holder who is also a resident of Singapore
9. A person who is not a resident of Singapore but holds a **Work Pass** issued by the Ministry of Manpower must meet certain conditions to drive a foreign vehicle in Singapore.

#### **Document checklist for Driving in Singapore**

- Valid Vehicle Entry Permit (VEP)
- Autopass Card (you can also rent a temporary IU [in-vehicle unit] for ERP)
- Valid Road Tax and Insurance
- Valid International Circulation Permit (ICP) or Visitor's Permit (VP)
- Ensure all/any outstanding fines are paid

- Payment of required fees and tolls

## 2. Cross Border Details

- Woodlands Checkpoint
- Tuas Checkpoint

## 3. Cross-border Procedures

### Driving a Malaysia-registered car or motorcycle into and out of Singapore

For the latest updates in related information on self-drive, please refer to the following websites:

- [https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/content/onemotoring/home/driving/entering\\_and\\_exiting\\_singapore.html](https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/content/onemotoring/home/driving/entering_and_exiting_singapore.html)
- <https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/content/onemotoring/home/driving.html>
- [https://www.lta.gov.sg/content/ltagov/en/getting\\_around.html#driving\\_in\\_singapore](https://www.lta.gov.sg/content/ltagov/en/getting_around.html#driving_in_singapore)

### **Before driving into Singapore**

You must meet these requirements.

1. Settle all outstanding fines for your vehicle. (You can check online at [www.axs.com.sg](http://www.axs.com.sg) for outstanding offences)
2. Have a valid road tax for the vehicle
3. Have a valid certificate of insurance (with third party coverage) to use the vehicle on Singapore roads
4. Apply for and purchase a valid Autopass Card to pay your entry and exit fees and charges (you can also rent a temporary IU [in-vehicle unit] for ERP)

You are **not allowed** to keep or use a foreign vehicle in Singapore if you are a:

1. Singapore Citizen
2. Singapore Permanent Resident (PR)
3. Resident of Singapore
4. Long-Term Visit Pass or Dependant's Pass holder
5. Student's Pass holder
6. Training Employment Pass or Work Holiday Pass holder
7. Work Pass holder who is also a resident of Singapore

Any person who is not a resident of Singapore, but holds a **Work Pass** issued by the Ministry of Manpower, may drive a foreign vehicle in Singapore if **ALL these conditions are met**:

1. The person is the registered owner of the vehicle
2. The person resides outside Singapore
3. The person has a valid certificate of insurance (with third party coverage) and road tax to use the vehicle on Singapore roads
4. The vehicle is kept or used outside Singapore for a total period of 6 hours or more every day\*
5. The vehicle has an Autopass Card to validate its entry / exit at Woodlands or Tuas Checkpoint and to pay for the required fees and charges

*\* This condition does not apply during the period between 18 March 2020 and 28 February 2022 (both dates inclusive).*

*To avoid accumulating more VEP fees, vehicle owners are encouraged to engage cross-border tow/transport services to transport their Malaysia-registered vehicles back to Malaysia, if they are unable to drive it out personally.*

The requirements for Malaysia-registered vehicles also apply to Thailand-registered cars and motorcycles driving into Singapore. In addition, Thailand-registered vehicles must purchase Singapore insurance coverage from a Singapore-based insurance company for the duration of your vehicle's stay in Singapore.

## Autopass Card

1 Oct 2021

### It's Easy to Apply Online for Autopass Card! (for foreign-registered cars and motorcycles)

✔ No transaction fees   ✔ Faster transaction   ✔ Shorter waiting time

Apply and pay online for Autopass Card in a **single** transaction!

**Pay with:**  
Credit/Debit Card   G Pay   Apple Pay   PayPal

- 1** Submit application and pay via:  
  
[onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/vepds/vepapp](https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/vepds/vepapp)
- 2** Receive LTA's approval email within 5 working days
- 3** Collect your Autopass Card within 6 months (refer to instructions in LTA's approval email).  
**Bring along during collection:**
  - Your IC or passport
  - LTA's approval email  
*(you can show from your phone)*

Scan here for video guide 

For more help, call or visit our Johor Bahru Service Centre  
34, Jalan Tun Abdul Razak Susur 1, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor  
Tel: +60 72070709, open daily 9.00 am - 9.00 pm

Land Transport Authority 

An Autopass Card is used to record your vehicle's entry into Singapore, and to pay all entry and exit fees and charges when your vehicle is driven out of Singapore.

Your Autopass Card is non-transferable and is linked to your vehicle. It also contains information on the vehicle's road tax and insurance validity period. **It is an offence to use an Autopass Card of another vehicle.**

You must have valid road tax and insurance (with third party coverage) for your vehicle to keep or use it in Singapore. Visit <https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/vepds/vepapp> to apply and pay online for an Autopass Card at least 5 working days before driving into Singapore, if you do not have one.

If you have a valid Autopass Card and have just renewed your vehicle's road tax or purchased a new insurance cover, visit <https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/vepds/insureapp> and update your road tax and insurance validity in your Autopass Card at least 5 working days before driving into Singapore.

If you need help with your online application, please call or visit our service centre located in Malaysia.

- Wira Security Services Sdn Bhd  
34, Jalan Tun Abdul Razak Susur 1

80000 Johor Bahru  
Johor, Malaysia  
Tel: +60 72070709

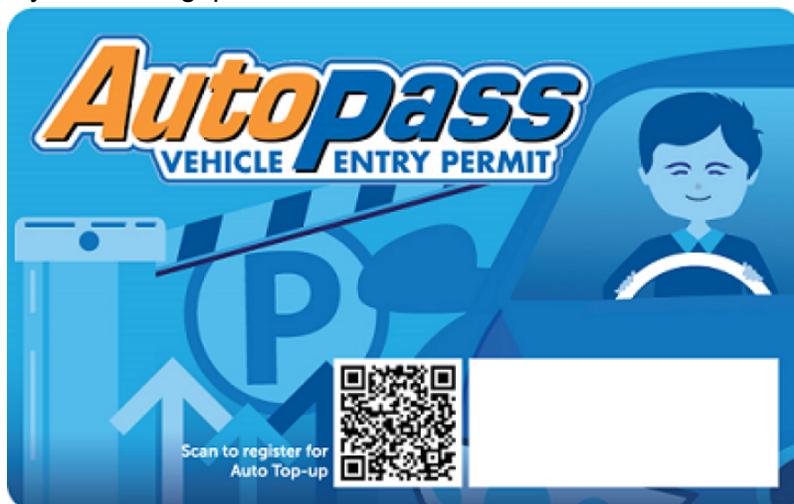
- Opening hours: 9.00 am to 9.00 pm daily

### **Warning Advisory**

Avoid committing an offence by making sure that you drive in Singapore with valid vehicle insurance that covers third-party liability for death and bodily injury. Driving a vehicle without valid insurance in Singapore is an offence and an offender may be fined up to \$1,000, or imprisoned up to 3 months, or both.

### **When entering Singapore**

When driving your vehicle into Singapore via Tuas or Woodlands Checkpoint, insert your Autopass Card into the card reader at the immigration booth to validate your entry. Your entry and exit fees and charges will be deducted from your Autopass Card when you exit Singapore.



### **Extension of stay in Singapore**

VEPs have validity period of 14 days. To extend your vehicle's stay in Singapore, you will need to renew your VEP. The 14-day VEP validity period will start on the date of the vehicle's entry into Singapore, and thereafter on the date of payment during VEP renewal. Please renew your VEP up to 2 days before its next expiry to avoid late fees.

You can pay VEP fees and extend VEP via the AXS by Singapore-issued ATM card or Singapore-issued credit card. If you recently extended your VEP and paid your VEP fees, you can only carry out the next VEP extension and payment via AXS **2 days** before its next expiry. For example, if you extended your VEP and paid your VEP fees on 1 December 2020, you can only pay again via AXS from 13 and 14 December 2020. The new VEP period will start on the day you make your payment and VEP

extension. Suppose you extend your VEP on 13 December 2020, your next VEP period will be 13 to 26 December 2020.

Book an appointment at [www.lta-eappointment.sg](http://www.lta-eappointment.sg) to pay VEP fees and renew your VEP validity. You will receive an email with the date and time to visit LTA's Customer Service Centre, 10 Sin Ming Drive, Singapore 575701. For a faster transaction, please pay by NETS. If you wish to enquire/reschedule/cancel an appointment, please visit [www.lta-eappointment.sg](http://www.lta-eappointment.sg) to manage your appointment.

If your road tax and insurance period are expiring in less than 14 days at the point of VEP renewal, you will not be able to renew your VEP. Visit <https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/vepds/insureapp> to update your vehicles's road tax and insurance validity

If you need help with your online application, please call or visit the service centre located in Malaysia.

- Wira Security Services Sdn Bhd  
34, Jalan Tun Abdul Razak Susur 1  
80000 Johor Bahru  
Johor, Malaysia  
Tel: +60 72070709
- Opening hours: 9.00 am to 9.00 pm daily

### **When driving in Singapore Electronic Road Pricing (ERP)**

When driving in Singapore, you may encounter ERP gantries that are used to control road congestion. You will incur an ERP charge when you drive through the gantries during operational hours.

### **ERP payment for Malaysia-registered cars**

Malaysia-registered cars can pay a fixed rate of \$5 daily to use ERP-priced roads during ERP operating hours, regardless of the number of times the vehicle passes through ERP gantries within the same day. The fixed ERP fee will be deducted through your Autopass Card when you exit Singapore.

You can also choose to rent a temporary In-vehicle Unit (IU) at Tuas or Woodlands Checkpoint to pay your ERP charges, or permanently install an IU in your car by visiting any authorised IU Service Centre. The IU rental costs \$5.15 a day for a minimum rental duration of 2 days, for up to 2 weeks. You will also need to pay a refundable deposit of \$124.65. To use the IU, you will need to insert a stored-value card:

- NETS CashCard
- EZ-Link CEPAS Card
- NETS FlashPay CEPAS Card

### **ERP payment for Malaysia-registered motorcycles**

Malaysia-registered motorcycles can rent a temporary IU at Tuas or Woodlands Checkpoint to pay your ERP charges. The IU rental costs \$5.15 a day for a minimum rental duration of 2 days, for up to 2 weeks. You will also need to pay a refundable deposit of \$124.65.

You can also choose to install an IU permanently on your motorcycle by visiting any authorised IU Service Centre. To use the IU, you will need to insert a stored-value card:

- NETS CashCard
- EZ-Link CEPAS Card
- NETS FlashPay CEPAS Card

### **When exiting Singapore**

You can drive out of Singapore via Tuas or Woodlands Checkpoint. Before you leave, ensure that you have sufficient value in your Autopass Card to pay all the fees and charges incurred during your stay in Singapore.

#### **Warning Advisory:**

Avoid fines of up to \$1,000 by paying all fees and charges before leaving Singapore and by using the Autopass Card for your vehicle. Do not insert a NETS CashCard or local CEPAS card into the card reader at the immigration booth.

Remember to top up your Autopass Card in other parts of Singapore in advance, as there are no top-up machines at the checkpoints.

Your Autopass Card can be topped up to a maximum of \$500. If you need to make payment of more than \$500, you will need to make payment at LTA's VEP/Toll Offices at Tuas or Woodlands Checkpoints via cash (in Singapore dollars), credit card, or debit card. You can do this as you are driving out of Singapore. Bring your Autopass Card so that we can update the trip records.

At the immigration booth, insert your Autopass Card into the card reader to pay the fees for your vehicle.



### Fees (for cars)

Fees	Amount (SGD)		
	Woodlands Checkpoint	Tuas Checkpoint	
	All Day	Peak Hours: 5am-10am 3pm-11pm	Off-Peak Hours: 10am-3pm 11pm-5am
<b>Entry Tolls</b>	-	S\$2.10	S\$1.10
<b>Exit Tolls</b>	S\$0.80		
<b>Vehicles Entry Permit (VEP) Fees</b>	<p>Waived for the first 10 days that you need to pay the VEP fees in each calendar year, then <b>S\$35 a day</b> that your car is in Singapore thereafter.</p> <p>You do not need to pay VEP fees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On Saturdays, Sundays and Singapore public holidays</li> <li>• If you enter Singapore from 5.00 pm and exit by 2.00 am the next day</li> <li>• During Singapore's June and December school holidays, if you enter Singapore from 12 noon and exit by 2.00 am the next day</li> </ul>		
<b>Reciprocal Road Charge (RRC)</b>	S\$6.40 per entry		
<b>ERP Charges</b> If you choose to pay a fixed ERP fee	S\$5.00 a day		

## Fees (for motorcycles)

Fees	Amount (SGD)	
	Woodlands Checkpoint	Tuas Checkpoint
	All Day	
<b>Entry &amp; Exit Tolls</b>	-	
<b>Vehicles Entry Permit (VEP) Fees</b>	<p>Waived for the first 10 days that you need to pay VEP fees in each calendar year, then <b>S\$4 a day</b> that your motorcycle is in Singapore thereafter.</p> <p>You do not need to pay VEP fees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On Saturdays, Sundays and Singapore public holidays</li> <li>• If you enter Singapore from 5.00 pm and exit by 2.00 am the next day</li> <li>• During Singapore's June and December school holidays, if you enter Singapore from 12 noon and exit by 2.00 am the next day</li> </ul>	

## Disclaimers

- Please be advised that the information derived from this computation table is a rough indication on the payable fees/charges amount. It is subjected to change as may be required or determined by the authority.
- **DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY:** With respect to information available from this site, neither the Land Transport Authority nor any of their employees assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information. Please note that the information in this computation table should not be taken against the provider/authority.
- From 15 February 2017, all foreign cars will have to pay a Reciprocal Road Charge (RRC) on a per-entry basis when they enter Singapore via Tuas and Woodlands checkpoints. The RRC will be collected together with the Vehicle Entry Permit (VEP), toll charges and fixed Electronic Road Pricing (ERP) fees upon departure at Tuas or Woodlands Checkpoint.
- For all foreign cars, you will automatically be on the fixed ERP fee scheme if no In-vehicle Unit (IU) is installed in your vehicle. An ERP fee of S\$5 daily is payable if you use ERP-priced roads during the ERP operating hours.
- For vehicles with IUs, please note that separate ERP charges will apply.

- All terms and conditions outlined in the application form for the International Circulation Permit (ICP), Visitor's Permit (VP), ASEAN Goods Vehicle Permit (GVP) and ASEAN Public Service Vehicle Permit (PSVP) remains in force for other foreign-registered vehicles into Singapore, other than Vehicle Entry Permit (VEP) for foreign-registered cars and motorcycles.
- Please note that the charges shown in this table do not include any fines or outstanding charges your vehicle might have incurred in its past/current visit to Singapore.
- Should you require any information on driving in Singapore, please log on to our website or call our hotlines at (02)-62255582 (from Malaysia) or at 1800-2255-582 (for calls made in Singapore).

\*These rates are applicable to foreign cars installed with IUs, otherwise, a flat rate of S\$5 per day is payable irrespective of the number of gantries passed through on that day.

Source:

[https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/content/onemotoring/home/driving/entering\\_and\\_exiting\\_singapore.html](https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/content/onemotoring/home/driving/entering_and_exiting_singapore.html)

#### 4. Code of Conduct/ Do and Don'ts for Self-Drive tourism

##### Road safety is a shared responsibility

Source: <https://www.police.gov.sg/Advisories/Traffic/Road-Safety-Tips>

##### Road safety tips for car drivers

A safe road journey cannot be taken for granted. Follow these safe-driving tips and habits to enhance your experience on the roads, and make your journeys more safe and pleasant.

Dos	DON'Ts
Always exercise patience and graciousness.	Drink and drive.
Stay alert, drive carefully and follow traffic rules, signs, and signals.	Get behind the wheel when you're tired.
Put on your seatbelt, and ensure your passengers do the same.	Tailgate while driving
Maintain your vehicle regularly to minimise the chances of an accident due to mechanical failure.	

Always check your blind spot – avoid changing lanes at bends.	
Signal early – do not overtake unless the road is clear, and never do so at bends and corners.	
Keep a safe following distance from fellow road users	
Adopt defensive driving	
Always keep in mind the existence of road hazards	
Keep a lookout for smaller or vulnerable road users, such as cyclists power-assisted bicycle users, and pedestrians like children and elderly, who may dash across the road.	
Be on the lookout for traffic signs and pedestrian actions that may cause traffic hazards	
Give a “Thank You” wave	
Give way to emergency vehicles such as ambulances and police cars	
Be patient when the elderly is crossing	



**BE RESPONSIBLE**

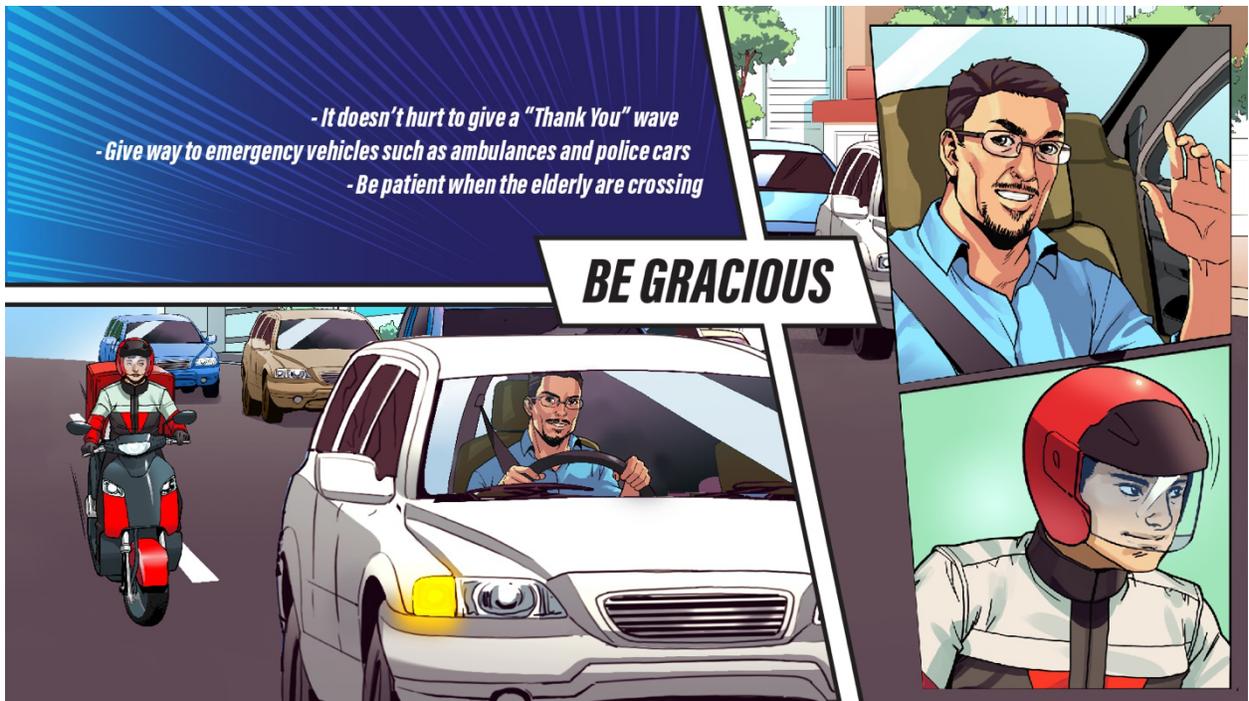
- Never drink and drive
- Follow traffic rules and regulations at all times
- Regularly maintain your vehicle to minimise the chances of an accident due to mechanical failure

**BE CAREFUL**

**DO NOT TAILGATE**  
Keep a safe following distance from fellow road users

**ALWAYS CHECK YOUR BLIND SPOT**  
Avoid changing lanes at bends

**SIGNAL EARLY**  
Do not overtake unless the road is clear, and never do so at bends and corners



**Road safety tips for motorcyclists**

Motorcyclists and pillion riders are a group of road users who are over-represented in fatal road traffic accidents. As compared to driving a car, motorcycle riding requires greater skills and control. A motorcyclist is also less visible on the road, and is more prone to sustaining injuries in accidents, due to the lack of protection provided by an outer shell.

Dos	DON'Ts
Close the throttle when three arrows away from the junction	Swerve in and out of traffic.
Be prepared to brake at the second arrow	Tailgate while driving
Only open the throttle when at the first arrow to clear past the junction	
Always turn on your headlights to enhance your visibility to other road users.	
Slow down when approaching a bend.	
Keep to your left, unless you are overtaking.	
Keep a safe following distance from fellow road users	
Signal early to alert other road users of your intentions when turning or changing lanes to prevent traffic accidents.	
Stay out of the blind spots of larger vehicles	
Keep a lookout for other road users and anticipate pedestrians who may dash across the road.	
Concentrate when you ride	
Greet your fellow road users with a smile	

# ROAD SAFETY TIPS FOR MOTORCYCLISTS

Cautious Chong



## GEAR UP BEFORE YOU RIDE



## GEAR UP



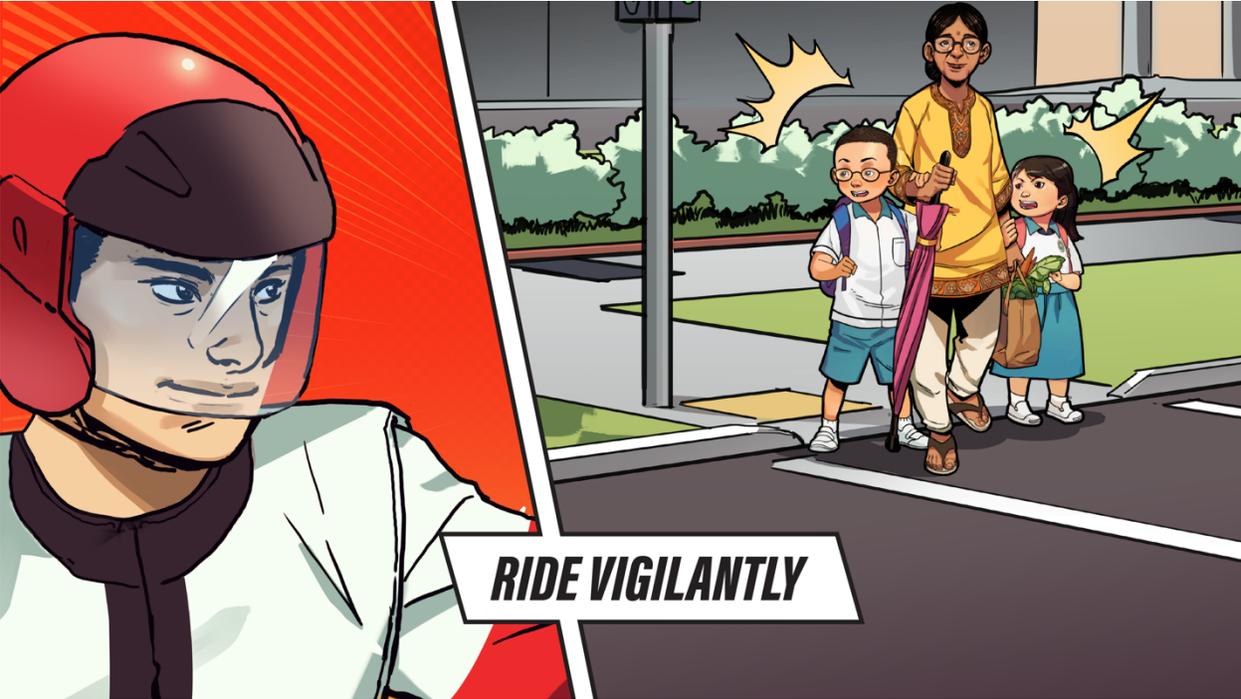
## CHECK BEFORE YOU RIDE



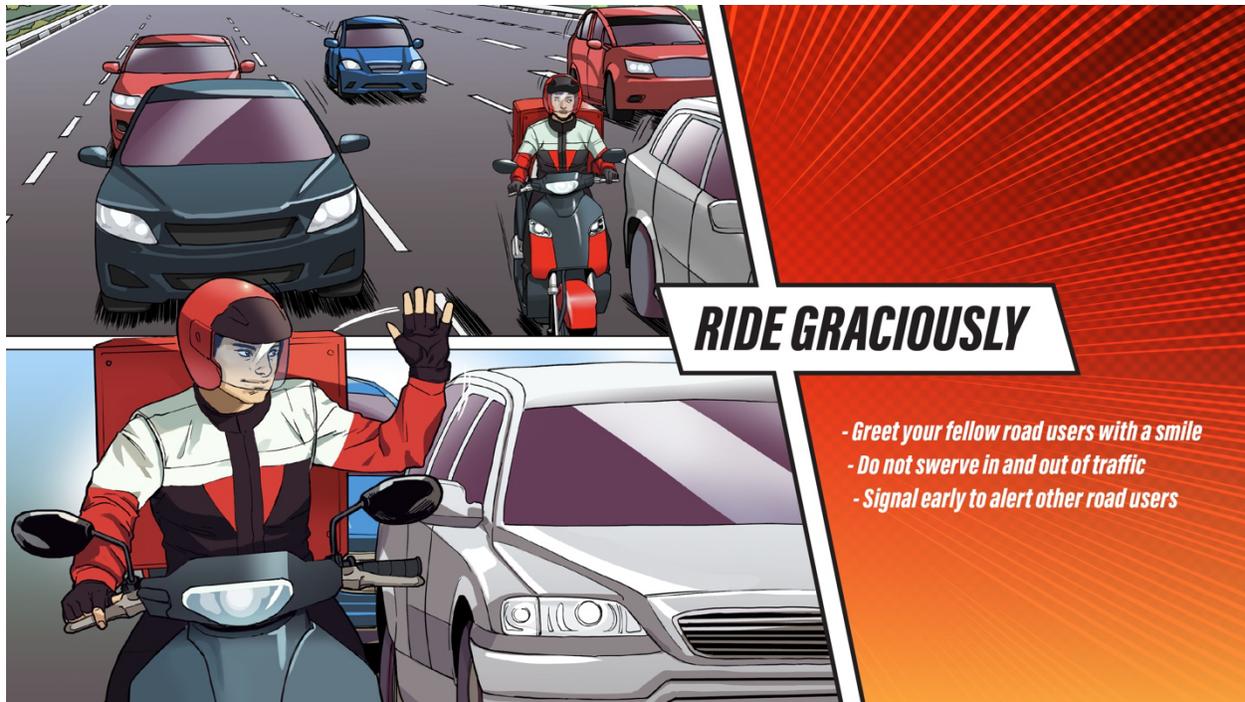
**RIDE SAFE**

**NEVER BEAT  
THE RED LIGHT**

*- When approaching a traffic light, slow down and be prepared to stop when the traffic lights turn amber.*



**RIDE VIGILANTLY**



## 5. Emergency call for tourist and responsible units

- Singapore - Emergency Ambulance and fire – 995
- Police Emergency – 999
- Singapore Roadside Assistance: 24-hour 6748 9911
- Automobile Association of Singapore  
(<https://www.aas.com.sg/our-services/roadside-assistance-services.html>)

## 6. Covid-19 situation and vaccine passport website link

Source: <https://safetravel.ica.gov.sg/arriving/overview>

Travelers seeking to enter Singapore will do so via a Safe Travel Lane arrangement, and the entry requirements and health controls of each Safe Travel Lane may differ depending on the traveler's profile and travel history. Travelers can refer to the relevant sections on the Singapore Immigration and Checkpoints Authority (ICA) Safe Travel Website to determine the most relevant arrangement(s) to enter Singapore:

### Self-Help Tool for Safe Travel Lanes and Entry Requirements

This self-help tool will output the most relevant Safe Travel Lanes to use based on the traveler's profile, and travelers can click on the relevant lane to find out about the specific health requirements (e.g. Stay Home Notice, COVID-19 tests) under that lane. Some lanes use the Category I/II/III/IV health measure framework while others may not.

The entry requirements and health controls are subject to change according to the Pandemic situation. Please visit for real time requirements and try opening it into the list of SafeTravel Lanes.

## 7. Recommended route

Singapore is an island city state of approximately 728km<sup>2</sup> with a population of approximately 5.6million. It has a comprehensive public transportation and road network that would allow you safe and easy access to most parts of the island. Whether you prefer to self-drive or take public transportation, there is lots to discover in this “City in a Garden”. Below are some suggested itineraries that you may enjoy during your visit:

### (1) Best of Singapore in 7 Days



Enjoy and explore Singapore's most iconic attractions, nature, food, culture, and heritage in this 7-Day highlights of Singapore. For detailed itinerary and location maps, visit the official website of Visit Singapore at: <https://www.visitsingapore.com/singapore-itineraries/best-of-singapore-in-7-days/>)

### (2) Explore Based on Your Interests



If you prefer to explore and enjoy your own leisure activities and areas of interest, there is a wide range of leisure offerings within easy reach. Whether you are an explorer, a nature lover, a cultural enthusiast or thrill seeker, there is something for everyone. You

may find useful information for various areas of interests, destination information, and location maps here to customize your own journey of discovery! ; Visit Singapore – Things to See and Do, at <https://www.visitsingapore.com/see-do-singapore/>

### (3) The Great Singapore Drive



Take a 200km road trip around the island at your own pace. Follow this interactive self-drive adventure by Straits Times Assistant News Editor, Toh Yong Chuan (The Straits Times, October 30, 2020) as he explores interesting driving routes and unusual places in Singapore on a road less travelled at:

<https://www.straitstimes.com/multimedia/graphics/2020/10/great-singapore-drive/index.html?shell>

## Thailand

### 1. Permit for Vehicles

#### Vehicle permit

Every traveler who wishes to use private foreign registered vehicles in Thailand must apply for a **foreign vehicle permit** through an authorized Thai tour operator. The tour operator will have to submit the application to the Department of Land Transport (DLT) via the Foreign Vehicle Permit System (FVP System) [URL: <https://fvp.dlt.go.th/>] no less than 5 working days prior to the date of entry.

A vehicles shall enter and exit Thailand through the border crossing or port as specified in the application. Validity of the permit is issued according to the itinerary attached with the application with the maximum of 30 days per entry (accumulated not more than 60 days per year). Tour operator shall accompany and supervise travelers during the whole journey in Thailand.

**Countries exempted from this scheme:** Lao PDR, Malaysia and Singapore

Travelers with vehicle registered in Lao PDR, Malaysia and Singapore are not required to contact a tour operator before entering Thailand.

### **Type of car**

#### **Vehicles eligible to apply for foreign vehicle permit**

1. Passenger car with no more than 9 seats (including driver seat)
2. Pick-up truck with no more than 3,500 kilograms of total weight
3. Motorcycle

#### **Vehicles not eligible to apply for foreign vehicle permit**

1. Camper Cars / Motorhomes
2. Heavy trucks / Commercial trucks
3. Buses

## **2. Cross Border Details**

The most popular overland border crossings into Thailand are:

- To Malaysia are the Padang Besar and Sadao crossings.
- To Cambodia, Aranyprathet/Poipet is the most popular, followed by Had Lek/Koh Kong.
- To Laos : the most widely used is Nong Khai/Vientiane and Chiang Khong/Huay Xai, though Nakhon Phanom/Tha Khaek and Mukdahan/Savannakhet are also widely used.
- To Myanmar : Mae Sai/Tachileik, Mae Sot/Myawaddy and Ranong/Kawthaung

## **3. Cross-border Procedures**

### **Cross-border Procedures for vehicles**

#### **General procedures**

1. Travelers are required to contact an authorized Thai tour operator for foreign vehicle permit application.
2. Tour operator shall submit the application to the Department of Land Transport via FVP system. [URL: <https://fvp.dlt.go.th/>]
3. If approved, the Department of Land Transport shall issue a foreign vehicle permit to the tour operator.
4. On the date of entry, the tour operator shall present the DLT foreign vehicle permit at the border crossing or port to process customs procedure for temporary import of vehicle.
5. The Customs Authority at the border crossing or port will issue a Simplified Customs Declaration Form for the vehicle. The traveler is required to return the form to the customs authority upon exiting Thailand.

### **Procedures for vehicle from Lao PDR, Malaysia and Singapore**

1. Travelers with vehicles from Lao PDR need to obtain an international transport permit for their vehicle from Lao PDR's competent authority before entering Thailand. Travelers shall present the permit to the customs authority at the Thai border upon entry.
2. Travelers with vehicles from Malaysia or Singapore can go through customs procedure at the Thai border without any vehicle permit.

### **Procedures for temporarily bringing a car or motorcycle registered in Thailand out of the Kingdom through the land border**

Travelers going out of the Kingdom by a private vehicle registered in Thailand through a land border crossing need to go through the Custom Authority by preparing a Special Good Declaration to temporarily take such vehicles out of the Kingdom at the customs office at the land border crossing. They are required to bring the vehicle back within the specified period. They need to prepare the following documents for applying for a Special Good Declaration:

- A car or motorcycle registration manual which is issued by the Department of Land Transport (in case that the traveler is not the owner of the vehicle: there must be a power of attorney from the owner of the vehicle showing the intention to allow the traveler to take the vehicle out of the Kingdom temporarily).
- A passport or border pass of travelers who wish to bring vehicles out of the Kingdom. It must have received the immigration stamp.

1. The traveler brings the vehicle intended to be temporarily take out along with the documents stated above to contact the customs officer at the land border crossing for the officers to check.
2. Once the customs officer has inspected, if it is found that it is complete and correct, the data will be recorded and a special good declaration will be issued for vehicles temporarily taken out of the Kingdom. Then it will be handed over to the traveler to keep as evidence.
3. The traveler brings the vehicle that has been taken away to re-enter the kingdom within the specified period. When travelers return to the land border checkpoint (Whether at the same border point where the vehicle was taken or not), the vehicle with a special consignment note given by the customs officer in Step 2 must be delivered to the customs official for inspection.
4. Once the customs officer has inspected, if it is found that the returned vehicle is correct and matches the details in the special good declaration prepared in Step 2 and does not exceed the specified period. Authorities allow the vehicle to pass through the border checkpoint to return to the Kingdom; however, if found to be

brought back in beyond the specified period, or not match with the details in the special good declaration will make a fine of 1,000 baht per declaration.

\*Note: the specified period depends on international agreements to determine the period for any country's passport holders are allowed to stay in another country

**Issues regarding Friendship Bridges**

Motorcycles are not allowed to cross the bridge at the following border crossings:

1. The 1<sup>st</sup> Thai-Lao Friendship Bridge (Nong Khai – Vientiane)
2. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Thai-Lao Friendship Bridge (Mukdahan – Savannakhet)
3. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Thai-Lao Friendship Bridge (Nakhon Phanom – Khammouane)
4. The 4<sup>th</sup> Thai-Lao Friendship Bridge (Chiang Khong - Huay Xai)
5. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Thai-Myanmar Friendship Bridge (Mae Sot – Myawaddy)

However, a special request can be made for motorcycles travelling in tour group/caravan. A request shall be submitted to the customs authority and permission shall be granted on a case-by-case basis.

**4. Code of Conduct/ Do and Don'ts for Self-Drive tourism**

DOs	DON'Ts
<p><b>Have valid driving license</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Driving licenses that can be used by foreign travelers in Thailand are as follows:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Driving licenses issued by the designated authorities or national automobile association of the ASEAN countries and its certified English translation by a competent authority if the license is not in English</li> <li>2. International driving permit (IDP) issued in accordance with Convention on Road Traffic signed in Geneva on 19 September 1949 or Convention on Road Traffic signed in Vienna on 8 November 1968</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Don't drive under the influence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal alcohol-blood limit is 0.5 mg of alcohol per liter of blood.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Drive on the correct side of the road</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thailand, similarly, to the UK, Malaysia and Singapore, is right-hand drive (driving on the left side of the road).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Don't overtake from the left</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It's illegal to overtake another vehicle from the left when driving on a road with only two opposing lanes. However, even though overtaking from the left is doable</li> </ul>

DOs	DON'Ts
	when there is two or more lanes facing the same traffic direction, it is advised not to do so since the lane on the furthest left is for vehicles with lower speed.
<b>Wear seatbelt</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Front seat passengers are required to wear their seatbelts at all times.</li> </ul>	
<b>Beware of motorcyclist</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are overwhelming amount of motorcyclists on the road in Thailand, most of the time, with risky road behavior. It is not unusual to see motorcyclists drive against traffic. It is important to always look out for motorcyclists before driving out of parking spot, changing lanes or turning at the corner.</li> </ul>	
<b>Be careful at intersections</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Always follow road signs and allow vehicles coming from the opposite direction to go first. Let the car on your left go first if you arrive at the intersection at the same time. If two cars are turning on to the same road, the car turning left must let the other go first. Generally, it is first-come-first-serve and the vehicle on the main road are always able to go first.</li> </ul>	
<b>Follow speed limits</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generally for cars, legal speed limit is set to 80km/hr. for urban area (Bangkok, Pattaya and all municipal areas), 90 km/hr. for highway and 120km/hr. for motorway. However, one should always follow preferred speed limit as shown in road sign in that particular area such as school zones and residential areas.</li> </ul>	
<b>Keep horn use to a minimum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only use short honk. Don't honk where it is prohibited such as school and hospital areas.</li> </ul>	
<b>Keep to the left when driving at lower speed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When driving at lower speed than others, driver should keep to the furthest left lane</li> </ul>	

## 5. Emergency call for tourist and responsible units

- Thailand: 1155 – Tourist Police

- 1669 – national institute of emergency medicine
- 1672 Tourism Authority of Thailand, tourist information.

## 6. Covid-19 situation and vaccine passport website link

The entry requirements and health controls are subject to change according to the Pandemic situation. Please visit for real time requirements to the most updated situation: [www.tatnews.org](http://www.tatnews.org)

## 7. Recommended route

### **Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT)**

The TAT is the organization that has the main objective to promote tourism and the tourism industry. During pandemic situations, we provide the information in accordance with the precautionary public health safety measures and the standard of Amazing Thailand Safety & Health Administration (SHA). Please check the latest information : <https://web.thailandsha.com/index>

We have selected 19 Routes that link Thailand to nearby countries.

### **Thailand-Myanmar**

1. TAK – Maesot- Myawaddy
2. Chiangrai-Maesai-Chiang tung- Sipo
3. Ranong- Myanmar Island
4. Kanchanaburi-Phunumron border crossing-Dawei

### **Thailand-Cambodia**

1. Chanthaburi-Battambang
2. Aranyaprathet-Tonle Sap-Angkor Wat-Angkor Thom
3. Aranyaprathet- Siem reap-Kampong thom-Surin
4. Sea of Trat- Sea of Cambodia

### **Thailand-Laos**

1. Udonthani-Vientiane-Luang Prabang
2. Nan-Xayaburi-Luang Prabang
3. Chiang khong-Luang Prabang
4. Ubonratchathani-South of Laos-Khone Phapheng-liphi-Wat Phou
5. Wat Phou-bolaven
6. Nakhonphanom-Mukdahan-Savannakhet-Thakhek
7. Udonthani-Vientiane-Bolikhamsai-Thakhek-Nakhonphanom-Bung Karn
8. Nong khai- Udonthani
9. Loei-Luang Prabang

## **Thailand-Malaysia**

1. Hatyai-Sadao-Kuala Lumpur-Melaka
2. Narathiwat-Tak Bai-sungaikolok-Kelantan-Cameron
3. Satun-Padang besar-Perlis-Langkawi
4. Hatyai-Pattani-Yala-Betong-Pengkalan Hulu-Penang-Kedah

We also selected the road trip routes across all the regions in Thailand, which have 25 amazing routes.

1. Immerse Yourself in the Culture of the Three Southernmost Provinces(Pattani-Narathiwat-Yala)
2. Ai Khai, Caves, and Beautiful Bay (Nakhon Si Thammarat-Phatthalung-Songkhla)
3. Get in, Tourist, We're Going to Satun! (Satun)
4. An Adventure-Packed Trip at the Andaman Sea (Krabi-Satun-Phangnga)
5. A Joyous Road Trip from the Gulf of Thailand to the Andaman Sea (Chumphon-Ranong)
6. View the Mountains and Drive Straight to Prachuap (Phetchaburi-Prachuap Khiri Khan)
7. Embrace Nature in the City of Art – Ratchaburi (Ratchaburi)
8. Drive around Kanchanaburi and Cruise from Khwae Noi to Khwae Yai. (Kanchanaburi)
9. From the City of Angels to the City of the Sea (Chonburi-Rayong)
10. Feel the Sea Breeze in Chantaburi. (Chanthaburi-Trat)
11. Get Blessed at the Ancient City. (Chai Nat)
12. Wander through the Embrace of the Mountains (Nakhon Ratchasima-Nakhon Nayok)
13. Take Your Precious Time in Saraburi. (Saraburi)
14. Roam in Uthai Thani and Step Back in Time to the Ancient Forest. (Uthai Thani)
15. Road-a-Palooza to Southern Isan! (Buriram-Surin-Si Sa Ket)
16. The Path of Faith and Spectacular Cultures. (Roi Et-Mukdahan)
17. The Charm of the City in the Center of the Mekong River Basin. (Udon Thani)
18. Wander on Hills with the View of the Mekong in Nong Khai. (Nong Khai)
19. Let's Go to Loei. (Loei)
20. Wondrous Nature-Made Land. (Ubon Ratchathani)
21. Buddha Images in Song Kwae and Sea of Mist in Phetchabun. (Phitsanulok-Phetchabun)
22. Lake, Thick Mist, and 180-Degree View on Phu Lanka. (Phayao)
23. The City of Waterfalls and Cultural Heritage. (Tak)
24. The Route of Dharma and Nature. (Chiang Mai-Chiang Rai)
25. The Mae Hong Son - Chiang Mai Loop and Sea of Mist. (Mae Hong Son - Chiang Mai)

For more information, please

visit <https://tourismproduct.tourismthailand.org/en>

## Vietnam

### 1. Permit for Vehicles

#### Conditions for cars with left-hand steering wheel to join traffic in Vietnam

- Passenger cars with left-hand drive of 9 seats or less, mobile home cars with left-hand drive and motorbikes.
- Cars owned by foreign organizations and individuals, registered and attached with foreign number plates.
- Have vehicle registration certified and valid by the authority of the country of vehicle registration.
- Automobiles must have a valid certificate of technical safety and environmental protection for motor vehicles, issued by a competent agency of the country where the vehicle is registered.
- Having the written approval of the Ministry of Transport.
- The maximum time allowed to participate in traffic in Vietnam is not more than 30 days. In case of force majeure, the vehicle may stay in Viet Nam for no more than 10 days.

#### Document checklist for Driving in Vietnam

Travelers will need to have the following documents:

- Valid Passport of driver for 6 months or more, and following members in car
- Appropriate visa (if required)
- Driving license of driver
- Certificate of Vehicle registration (Book)
- International license insurance
- Valid certificate of technical safety and environmental protection for motor vehicles, issued by a competent agency of the country where the vehicle is registered.
- In case of caravan, license issued by the Transport Ministry is required

### 2. Cross Border Details

Source: <https://www.vietnamonlinevisas.com/vietnam-border-crossings/aveling-to-vietnam-from-nearby-countries>

Those who require more specific **information due to travel plans** that involve **crossing land borders from neighboring countries** may wish to refer to our list of travel guides for those crossing land borders in Vietnam.

#### Cambodia to Vietnam Border Crossings

For **crossing from Cambodia to Vietnam**, there are a number of border control checkpoints that travelers can cross such as:

- Bavet–Moc Bai crossing

- Kaam Samnor–Ving Xuong
- Phnom Den–Tinh Bien
- Prek Chak–Xa Xia
- Le Thanh–O Yadao

For more information about crossing the border between Cambodia and Vietnam, read our guide on **crossing from Cambodia to Vietnam** with details on visa information, fees, and more, refer to: <https://www.vietnamonlinevisas.com/border-crossing-cambodia-vietnam-evisa/>

### **Laos to Vietnam Border Crossings**

**Traveling from Laos to Vietnam by bus, car or motorbike** can be done at the border crossings listed below:

- Sop Hun– Tay Trang
- Na Maew–Nam Xoi
- Nam Can–Nam Khan
- Nam Phao–Cau Treo
- Dansavanh–Lau Bao
- Bo Y–Ngoc Hoi

The most common crossings are:

- Sop Hun–Tay Trang (Highway No.279)
- Nam Phao–Cau Treo (Highway No.8)
- Dansavanh–Lau Bao (Highway No.9A)

For more information on the different land crossings, border control system, and expectations of immigration authorities, read more about **crossing the border from Laos to Vietnam**, refer to: <https://www.vietnamonlinevisas.com/crossing-laos-vietnam-land-border-with-e-visa/>

### **China to Vietnam Border Crossings**

While it is not common to travel from China to Vietnam via a point of entry along the border, it can be done. There are **3 different crossings for traveling to China from Vietnam by land**:

- Mong Cai–Dong Hung
- Dong Dang–Ping Xian
- Lao Cai–Hekou

The three border crossings are located in Northeast Vietnam. For more information, read our **guide on traveling from China to Vietnam**, refer to:

<https://www.vietnamonlinevisas.com/cross-border-china-vietnam/>

Visit Vietnam on your next **vacation in Asia** and experience unique landscapes, views, and culture. Vietnamese history goes back as long as over 2,000 years ago and holds much in store for those who are fortunate enough to visit. If you are **planning a journey to Vietnam** and require more information regarding entry to Vietnam or more visa information, visit our News Page for up-to-date information about Vietnam eVisa. (<https://vietnam.travel/plan-your-trip/official-vietnam-evisa-application>)

### 3. Cross-border Procedures

#### **Cross-border Procedures for vehicles**

##### **General procedures**

##### **Before entering to Vietnam**

1. Travelers are required to contact an authorized Vietnam tour operator for foreign vehicle permit application.
2. The tour operator shall submit the application to the Ministry of Transportation office, within 5 working days. the Ministry shall issue a written approval of the vehicle's participation in traffic in Vietnam and notify the related units.
3. The information that is required for border gates of entry and exit are as follows: the number of people, the number of motor vehicles, the chassis number, the paint color, the license plate, the name of the vehicle operator, route range and traffic time in Vietnam.
4. The tour operator will give the official letter requesting approval to organize the work for foreign tourists to bring motor vehicles to participate in traffic in Vietnam.

##### **When you arrive at the border**

1. Prepare all documents above to show and stamp your passport at your departing country's immigration counter
2. Then stamp your passport and permit of vehicle at Vietnam's immigration counter
3. Go through the checkpoint with the process of health declaration documents, meeting entry and exit conditions, and other medical conditions regarding COVID-19 situation.
4. The tour operators will support you in preparing your documents and process, including presenting their international travel business license and welcoming you with an itinerary as planned.

##### **When you depart at the border**

- On departure at the border, you must first prove to Vietnamese Customs that you are legally in possession of the car. They will then give you a permit that

will allow you to take the car out of Vietnam. This permit must be shown to Vietnamese Customs officers when you leave Vietnam.

#### 4. Code of Conduct/ Do and Don'ts for Self-Drive tourism

Source: [https://internationaldriversassociation.com/vietnam-driving-guide/nt Regulations](https://internationaldriversassociation.com/vietnam-driving-guide/nt-Regulations) (April 2021)

In Vietnam, you need to follow driving laws and other necessary regulations to keep everyone safe on the road. Read more below to know the things you need to obey and follow while on the road.

DOs	DON'Ts
Use seatbelt all the time	Drunk-driving
Drive on the right side	Use phones and earphones while driving
Obey the instructions for the mandatory signs	Use horns at night
Drive with 40-60 km/h speed (25-37 mph) on rural roads and 30-40 km/h speed (19-25 mph) in urban areas	Leave your car unattended
Overtake another vehicle only if there is no oncoming vehicle in the road section intended to surpass. The driver must do the overtaking on the left side of the road.	Do overtake on a single lane of vehicular traffic or at the intersection of the road

- **Drunk-driving in Vietnam**

Vietnam is stringent in enforcing drunk driving laws because over 40% of the road accidents throughout 2019 constitute drunk driving in Vietnam. In the recently passed law on Preventing Alcohol Harmful Effects, if local authorities catch you driving with the influence of alcohol and with a concentration of alcohol in a person's blood or breath, you will face fines of VND 6,000,000 to VND 8,000,000 (in case breath alcohol level less than 0.25mg/l), VND 16,000,000 to VND 18,000,000 (in case breath alcohol level from 0.25-0.4mg/l), or VND 30,000,000 to VND 40,000,000 (in case breath alcohol level more than 0.4mg/l). They can also suspend your driver's license for up to 2 years.

- **Prohibition of using phones and earphones while driving**

You cannot use your cellphone while driving. If the police officer catch you, you will face a fine of VND 1,000,000 to VND 2,000,000. Meanwhile, if they see you using earphones while driving, you need to pay a fine of VND 600,000 to VND 1,000,000 and they will suspend your driving license in Vietnam for 1-3 months.

- **No horns at night**

In Vietnam, you are not allowed to use your horn between 10 pm to 5 am. There might be people who just like to honk just for fun or for no reason, but horns have a particular purpose in Vietnam, which means staying put. A horn is a tool for communication. Honking, blowing the hoot and driving lamps in that given time frame are

prohibited.

- **Parking**

You cannot just leave your car unattended even if the streets are too crowded or narrowed. What you need to do is to park it in the guarded lots, driveways, or sidewalks. Some of the commercial cities in Vietnam, like Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh, have underground and elevated garages to park your car.

- **General Standards of Driving**

It is essential to follow the driving rules in Vietnam to reduce accidents or any other unfortunate events. As a general rule, road users shall comply with road signal systems indications and adhere to the person's instructions directing the traffic. The road signal systems include traffic light signals, road signs and markings, barriers, and even the traffic enforcer's instruction.

- **Traffic Enforcer Instructions**

- When the traffic enforcer raised an arm upright, then it means that the road users approaching from any direction must stop.
- If the traffic enforcer outstretched his arms horizontally, then it is a sign that drivers in front of or behind the traffic enforcers must stop while drivers on the right and left of the person directing traffic may proceed.
- If the right arm of the traffic enforcer is outstretched to the front, then it means that the driver behind and on the right of the person directing traffic must stop but those who are in front of the person directing traffic may turn right. Those drivers on the left of the traffic enforcer may proceed in all directions.

- **Traffic Road Signs**

Vietnam's traffic road signs are prohibition signs, danger warning signs, and signs. These traffic signs have square, rectangular, blue backgrounds to inform road users about the necessary information to keep the road safe.

**Prohibition signs** are in a circle shape to report restrictions or prohibitions drivers must adhere to when driving. Most have a white background, a red border, and a black background. Prohibition signs are:

- No thoroughfare sign
- No entry sign

- No cars sign
- No right turn for cars sign
- No left turn for cars sign
- No motorcycles sign
- No trucks sign

**Danger warning signs** warn dangerous circumstances likely to occur. These signs are in an equilateral triangle with a yellow background and red border. Danger warning signs help road users to take precautions and manage. Some examples include:

- Slippery Road sign
- Falling Rocks sign
- Pedestrian Crossing sign
- Road Works sign
- Intersection sign
- Merging Traffic sign

Drivers must obey the instructions for the **mandatory signs**. Some examples of compulsory signs are:

- Proceed straight ahead only sign
- Turn right only sign
- Turn left only sign
- Turn left or right only sign
- Keep right sign
- Keep left sign
- Minimum speed limit sign

- **Speed Limits**

Drivers must comply with the regulations on the speed limit in Vietnam that is 80-90 km/h (50-56 mph) on rural roads and 50-60 km/h (31-37 mph) in urban areas. It is prohibited to drive beyond this prescribed speed limit in Vietnam. Two vehicles should also keep at a safe distance from each other. At the pedestrian crossing, drivers must slow down and give way to the people crossing the road. Driving beyond the speed limit will cost you VND 800,000 to VND 1,000,000 for overspeeding in Vietnam, depending on your negotiation skills. Always bear in mind the speed limit in Vietnam to avoid paying a higher fine.

- **Seatbelt Laws**

To protect the people and promote a road safety culture, using a seatbelt while driving is mandatory to prevent any accident. Vietnam's Law on Road Traffic requires drivers sitting in the front seat to wear seatbelts. Also, under Government's Decree 100/2019/NĐ-CP, passengers must put on their seatbelts in a car's back seats. Violators will face a fine of VND 800,000 to VND 1,000,000 for the drivers who don't wear seatbelts; and a fine of VND 300,000 to VND 400,000 for passengers who don't wear seatbelts.

- **Driving Directions**

There are many roundabouts all over Vietnam, especially in Ho Chi Minh City. There seem to be no rules about who gets the right of way when driving in a roundabout in Vietnam. People on scooters are bumping into each other, and many cars struggle to navigate their way out. But always remember the general rule to drive at a slow speed when entering a roundabout in Vietnam.

To protect the people and to promote a culture of road safety, the use of seatbelts while driving is mandatory to prevent any accident. Vietnam's Law on Road Traffic requires drivers sitting in the front seat to wear safety belts. Also, under Government's Decree 100/2019, it is mandatory for passengers in the back seats of a car to put on their seatbelts. Violators will be imposed a fine of VND 800,000 to VND 1,000,000.

- **Laws on Overtaking**

If you need to overtake another vehicle, the driver must need to honk first or give a signal using light before making an overtake. The driver must only overtake another vehicle if there is no oncoming vehicle in the road section intended to surpass. The driver must do the overtaking on the left side of the road. Overtaking is prohibited when there is only a single lane of vehicular traffic or if the driver is at the intersection of the road.

- **Right of Way**

One basic rule in the road survival hierarchy in most of the countries in Asia is that the bigger your vehicle is, the more priority you get. The right of way is dependent on the size of the vehicle. Who is the king of the road and who has the right of way? The order of the right of way of vehicles is from trucks, buses, vans, cars, motorbikes, scooters, bicycles, and lastly, the pedestrian. But don't assume that having a larger vehicle will grant you more favor.

Driving a scooter or motorbike in Vietnam is possible for tourists. Provided that foreigners in Vietnam are carrying an International Driving License or Permit, they can drive around the country. This means that even a UK driving license in Vietnam is valid, as long as there is a presence of an IDP along with a valid native driver's license.

- **Driving Side**

You shall be wary of the driving lanes, as road users and drivers in Vietnam shall

drive on the right-hand side of the road. The driving directions of all road users should always be on the right side. Do not be confused if you come from European countries or other left-hand driving countries. But don't worry, it gets easier as you regularly navigate the roads in Vietnam.

It is essential to be mindful of Vietnam's law on road and traffic to keep you safe and away from accidents. Neglecting driving rules in Vietnam is dangerous, and it can lead to damage to property, bodily injury, and even the loss of your own life. If you are not confident in your driving skills, you can always enroll in a driving school in Vietnam.

- **Legal Driving Age**

Legal age is the age where people have full legal rights, and they can already take full responsibility for their actions. The legal age for driving in Vietnam is 18 years old. You must be 18 years old to obtain a driving license and drive your car. However, as per Vietnam's Traffic Law, it is legal to drive motorbikes under 50cc when you are 16 years old. Many students are using motorbikes to go to school. Follow the legal driving age in Vietnam.

## **5. Emergency call for tourist and responsible units**

- Emergency call: 113 for security police;
- 114 for firefighter and rescue team;
- 115 for emergency medical care.

## **6. Covid-19 situation and vaccine passport website link**

The entry requirements and health controls are subject to change according to the Pandemic situation. Please check the latest information from official website:

<https://vietnam.travel/things-to-do/information-travellers-novel-coronavirus-vietnam>

## **7. Recommended route**

Vietnam government recommended to contact THP travel for road trip advice



Overland tour is a main tourist itinerary of all countries, territories such as the Trans - Asia route is running through 17 countries in Asia – Pacific, across a length of 68,307 km and this travelling type is attracting interests from a large number of people in the world. Taking overland tour allow you to discover and enjoy the different regions, travelling together in many new routes and many different cultural countries.

THP TRAVEL, named slogan “Smile of Trans – Asia”, have been running overland tours for over 20 years in Asia as a lead organizer in Trans - Asia and Trans – Vietnam. THP Travel have been implemeting many groups including caravan tours in Asia. Their operations capacity can meet all demands of many different types of tourists.

## **COMPANY’S PROFILE**

**1. Name in full:** THP TRAVEL VIETNAM ONE MEMBER COMPANY LTD

**2. Abbreviated name:** THP TRAVEL

**3. Lisense number:** 3200641623.

**4. Representative:** Mr TRAN HUU PHUOC - Director

**5. Office:** A140 Tran Hung Dao - Dongha City – Quangtri province - Vietnam

**6. Office tel:** (+84) 233 3526789; H/P: (+84) 985 503 777 (Viber, zalo, line, Whatapp)

**7. Email:** thptravelvn@gmail.com. **Web:** www.thptravel.com.vn

### **8. Types of Tours:**

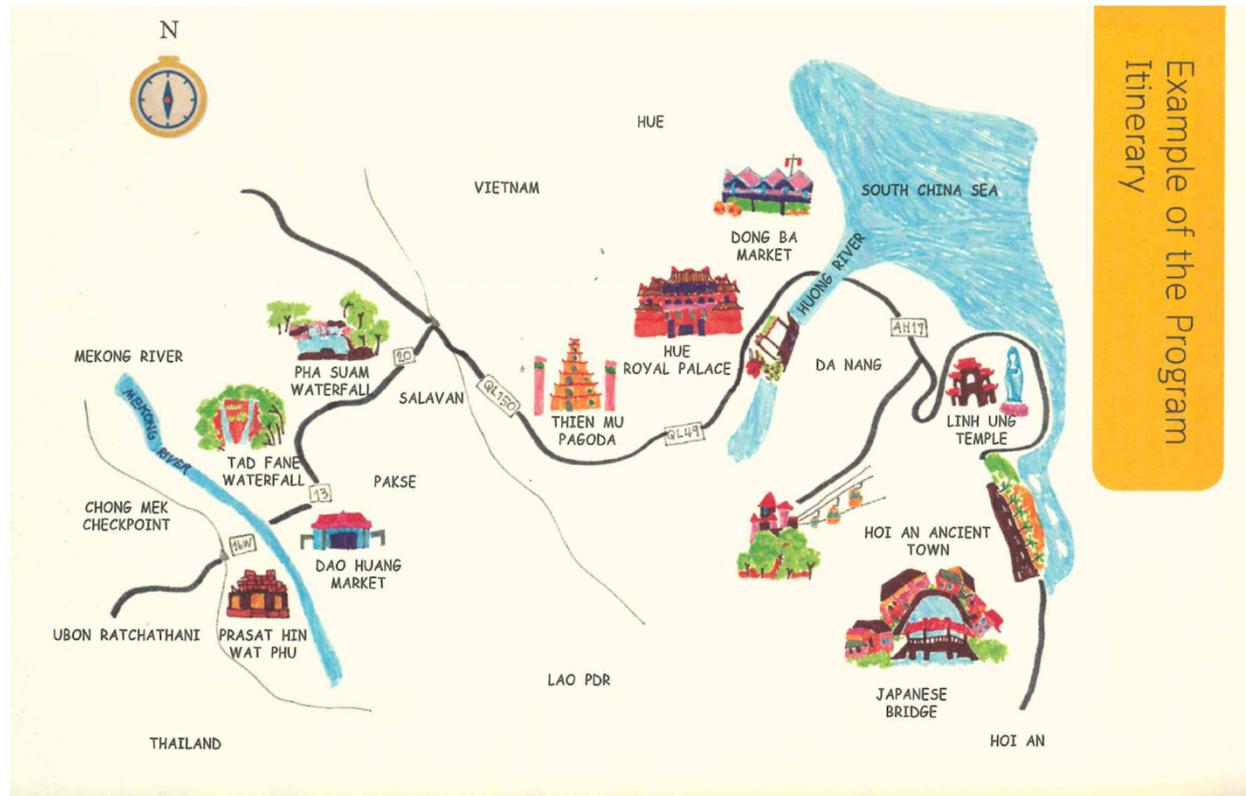
#### **8.1. Inland tours:**

- Ecological tours to Quangtri province; Demilitarization zone tours (DMZ tour);
- Visit tours to old battlefileld and comrade; Con Co island tourism.
- Package tours to visit and exchange experiences with other provinces in Vietnam.

#### **8.2. International package tours (Inbound and outbound):**

- Package tours to visit and exchange experiences with all countries, territories in the world.
- By air or by overland tours to visit Laos, Cambodia; overland tours or caravan tours to discover cultural countries on East West corridor (Vietnam - Cambodia - Laos - Thailand - Myanmar – Malaysia – Singapore).

**8.3. Accommodation booking and air ticket service** in the world; and transportation for rent.



### Coasts of History: Heritage Trail Map Cambodia-Thailand-Vietnam

Creating a new historical circuit along the Gulf of Thailand through three countries: Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam.

- Revealing an identity of the coastal region along the GMS Southern Corridor.
- Creating a unique brand in the region.
- Promoting common value of GMS cultural & historical assets through a multi-country circuit.

