Dao Ho Song Da Cultural and Historical Site

Alternative site name(s)
Hoa Trang
Province(s)
Hoa Binh
Area
3,000 ha
Coordinates
$20^0$42' - $20^0$52'N, $105^0$00' - $105^0$20'E
Agro-ecological zone
North-western
Decreed by government
Yes
Management board established
No
Investment plan prepared
Yes
VCF eligibility criteria met
None
Social screening criteria met
None
Conservation needs assessment prepared
No
Operational management plan prepared
No
Tracking tool completed
No
Map available
Yes

Management history

Dao Ho Song Da, which means islands in the Black River reservoir, was included on Decision No. 194/CT of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, dated 9 August 1986 (MARD 1997). This decision decreed the establishment of a 3,000 ha cultural and historical site, for the "protection of the reservoir basin and the conservation of birds and animals" (Cao Van Sung 1995). In 1989, the Forest Resources and Environment Centre of FIPI conducted a field survey of Hao Trang island, one of the biggest islands in the Black River reservoir, which provided information for the preparation of an investment plan for the site. This investment plan was approved by Hoa Binh Provincial People's Committee later that year (Vu Van Dung pers. comm.). However, an investment plan for Dao Ho Song Da Cultural and Historical Site has never been approved by MARD, and a management board has not been formed. Nevertheless, Dao Ho Song Da is included on a list of Special-use Forests to be established by the year 2010, prepared by the FPD of MARD, as a 3,000 ha cultural and historical site (FPD 2003); this list has not yet been approved by the government.

Topography and hydrology

The Black River reservoir was formed following the construction of the Hoa Binh dam, which took place between 1979 and 1994. The dam was built to generate hydroelectricity, and the power station at the base of the dam has one of the largest capacities in Vietnam. The formation of the reservoir has inundated a 200 km stretch of the Black River valley to a depth of up to 100 m, and created many islands.

Biodiversity values

Data on the flora and fauna of Dao Ho Song Da Cultural and Historical site are scarce. The natural vegetation on most of the islands in the reservoir was tropical evergreen forest. However, the forest on most islands experienced a high degree of disturbance prior to and following the creation of the reservoir.

Conservation issues

Timber extraction on the islands and dynamite fishing in the reservoir are two of the principal threats to biodiversity at the site (Le Trong Trai pers. comm.).

Other documented values

The numerous forested islands in the reservoir have potential value for tourism. Indeed, the site already receives domestic and foreign visitors. The site has some water catchment protection value for the Hoa Binh hydroelectric dam. However, as a proportion of the total catchment of the Black River, the area

covered by Dao Ho Song Da Cultural and Historical Site is probably not very significant.

Related projects

No information.

Conservation needs assessment

A conservation needs assessment has not been conducted for the site.

Operational management plan

An operational management plan has not been prepared for the site.

Eligibility against VCF criteria

The site is ineligible for VCF support because it does not meet the criteria for supporting forest biodiversity of international importance. In addition, the site is a cultural and historical site, and it is not under appropriate conservation management.

Criterion	Eligibility
A_I	
A_{II}	
B_I	Decision No. 194/CT, dated 09/08/86
B_{II}	
B_{III}	Under provincial management
C_I	
C_{II}	

Social screening requirements

A social screening report has not been prepared for the site.

Criterion	Eligibility
A	
B	
C	
D	

Literature sources

Ho Thanh Hai (1995) [The classification of Hoa Binh reservoir]. Pp 320-328 in: Dang Huy Huynh, Nguyen Tien Ban, Vu Quang Con, Nguyen Thi Le, Pham Van Luc, Tran Dinh Ly, La Dinh Moi and Cao Van Sung eds. [Results of research by IEBR] Hanoi: Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources. In Vietnamese.

Scott, D. A. (1989) A directory of Asian wetlands. Gland: IUCN.