

Do Son Cultural and Historical Site

Alternative site name(s)

None

Province(s)

Hai Phong

Area

267 ha

Coordinates

20°40' - 20°45'N, 106°46' - 106°49'E

Agro-ecological zone

Red River Delta

Decreed by government

Yes

Management board established

Yes

Investment plan prepared

Yes

VCF eligibility criteria met

C

Social screening criteria met

None

Conservation needs assessment prepared

No

Operational management plan prepared

No

Tracking tool completed

No

Map available

Yes

Management history

Do Son is a famous beach resort in Vietnam. The site was originally developed in the 19th Century by the French colonists. Do Son was listed in Decision No. 194/CT, dated 9 August 1986 as a 267 ha cultural and historical site (MARD 1997). An investment plan for the site was prepared in 1997, which gave the total area as 238 ha. This investment plan was approved by Hai Phong City People's Committee but not by MARD (FPD 1998). Do Son is included on a list of Special-use Forests to be established by the year 2010, prepared by the FPD of MARD, as a 267 ha cultural and historical site (FPD 2003); this list has not yet been approved by the government.

Topography and hydrology

Do Son Cultural and Historical Site is situated in Do Son district, a rocky peninsula extending in a south-easterly direction into the Gulf of Tonkin. The peninsula is 4 km long and ends in a string of islets. The southern coastline and the tip of the peninsula is rocky, while the northern coastline has mainly sandy beaches. The nine hills on the peninsula are known as the Cuu Long Son (Nine Dragons mountains).

Biodiversity values

Most of Do Son peninsula is covered in pine trees (Pedersen and Nguyen Huy Thang 1996). In two brief visits to the site as part of a survey of the coastal zone of the Red River Delta, Pedersen and Nguyen Huy Thang (1996) noted no bird species of particular interest but mentioned that the site could be an important staging place for migratory species. There are no other notable records of fauna and flora at the site.

Conservation issues

No information.

Other documented values

Do Son has long been one of most popular sites for domestic tourism in northern Vietnam. The site is easily accessible from Hanoi and Hai Phong city. There are tourism developments along the length of the peninsula, with discos, restaurants, hotels and a casino (Pedersen and Nguyen Huy Thang 1996).

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

Do Son is ineligible for VCF support because it does not meet the criteria for supporting forest biodiversity of international importance. In addition, Do Son is a cultural and historical site.

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	Management board established
C _{II}	

Social screening requirements

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

Criterion	Eligibility
A	
B	
C	
D	

Literature sources

Pedersen, A. and Nguyen Huy Thang (1996) The conservation of key coastal wetland sites in the Red River Delta. Hanoi: BirdLife International Vietnam Programme.