

Do Son Cultural and Historical Site

Alternative site name(s)

None

Province(s)

Hai Phong

Status

Decreed

Management board established

No

Latitude

20°40' - 20°45'N

Longitude

106°46' - 106°49'E

Bio-unit

06a - Tropical South China



Conservation status

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 area of the site as 238 ha. This investment plan was approved by Hai Phong City People's Committee but not by MARD (FPD 1998).

In their review of Vietnam's protected areas system, BirdLife and FIPI proposed transferring the management responsibility for Do Son Cultural and Historical Site from MARD to the Ministry of Culture and Information, thereby removing it from the national protected areas system (Wege *et al.* 1999). Indeed, Do Son is not included on the 2010 list (FPD 1998).

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 well

known as the Cuu Long Son (Nine Dragons mountains).

Biodiversity value

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 this site.

Conservation issues

No information.

Other documented values

Do Son had 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.

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.