

About Vietnam



✓ North of Vietnam

Hanoi

Hanoi is one of the most beguiling cities in Southeast Asia. It's slow-paced yet quick to charm, with a lovely landscape of lakes, shaded boulevards, verdant public parks and French-colonial architecture. Hanoi personifies the spirit of historic Vietnam in the temples, monuments and pockets of ancient culture along the narrow streets of the Old Quarter, yet perfectly reflects the rapid changes sweeping the country as Hanoi Yuppies sip cappuccinos in roadside cafes and compare cell phones.



North East of Vietnam

Ha Long Bay

Ha Long Bay is one of the world's natural wonders, and is the most beautiful tourist destination in Vietnam. Ha Long Bay features more than one thousand awesome limestone karsts and islands of various sizes and shapes along the 120-km coastline of Bai Chay Beach

Its waters are host to a great diversity of ecosystems including offshore coral reefs, freshwater swamp forests, mangrove forests, small freshwater lakes, and sandy beaches. The folk tale

has it that the dragons descended from heaven to help locals by spitting jewels and jade to the sea, forming a natural fortress against invaders; these precious stones are represented by the lush green outcrops. Several islands boast beautiful grottos and caves with contiguous chambers, hidden ponds and peculiar stone formations





Cao Bang

Share border with China, Cao Bang province is 272 km north east of Hanoi. There are 9 ethnic minorities living in Cao Bang, including the Tay, Nung, Dao, and H'mong....

Famous sites include Thang Then Lake in Tra Linh, Ban Gioc Fall, Nguom Ngao cave in Trung Khanh.

Cao Bang is also the place where Ho Chi Minh live and work before the August 1945 Revolution. The sites to visit here are Pac Bo Cave, Lenin Stream, and Khuoi Nam Stream.

Ban Gioc Fall is situated in Trung Khanh district in Cao Bang province and in the middle of the China-Vietnam border. It is one of the most beautiful waterfalls in Vietnam. The echo of the falls can be heard kilometers away from Trung Khanh.

Cao Bang is the interesting place for adventure trips including: trekking, biking & motor biking



Bac Kan & Ba Be lake

Located 240km from the north-east of Hanoi in Bac Kan provinces, Ba Be Lake is among the largest natural lakes in Vietnam with a total surface area of 500ha. Ba Be's area has a lot to offer, including waterfalls, rivers, valleys, lakes, and caves all set amidst picturesque landscapes. Must do in Ba Be including:

Boat trip along Nang river to visit water fall, cave and Ba Be lake

Home stay in Pac Ngoi village with Tay minority people

Trekking & biking in the area



Special Feature:

DONG TRIEU HOME STAY

On the way to Halong Bay, many tourists might wonder: what is the daily life of the locals like in the villages they pass?

Dong Trieu town, which made up of several villages, is where the answer can be found. It is a small town located between Hanoi and Halong Bay. The home stay in Dong Trieu is in untouched region.

For travelers who love to seek real experiences among peaceful villages of Dong Trieu town is one of the great options. There is no better way to experience the sights, smells and sounds of daily life than by visiting the lush rice paddies from village to village. It is great fun and a naturally sociable way to meet villagers and farmers.

In Dong Trieu, Viet Vision Travel offers a home stay with a family combined with easy bike cycling, walking in villages and an over night on cruise on Halong Bay.

The accommodation at the home stay is good enough to meet the requirements of most tourists with Western toilet and clean rooms. The trip could be tailored to clients needs and last from 3 to 5 days or more. This is definitely the trip of life time





HA TAY & DONG TRUC HOME STAY

Special Feature:

Located in former Ha Tay province (now it belongs to extended Hanoi), Dong Truc village is only 35 km away from center of Hanoi capital. It is beautiful, lush and away from the busy traffic of Hanoi. Here, the real traditional culture of Vietnam still exists and is proudly preserved. Visiting this area you will experience village life, breathe fresh air and mix with the locals & their daily lives. The facilities in the home stay are good enough to meet the needs of Westerners

This is a trip absolutely worthwhile to take. The trip to this village could be combined with easy bike riding to visit Tay Pagoda, Tay Phuong Pagoda and to ancient village of Duong Lam



North West of Vietnam

Sa Pa

Sapa is one of great tourist attractions, with an attitude 1600 m above sea level, located close by Chinese border, it is one beautiful tourist destinations in northwest of Vietnam, and from here visitors can continue their adventure journey to explore many beautiful untouched regions in the surrounding area. Sapa is famous because of its many naturally beautiful sites such as Ham Rong Mountain, Silver Waterfall, Rattan Bridge, Bamboo Forest and Ta Phin Cave. Sa Pa is also the starting point for many climbers and scientists who want to reach the top of Fansipan Mountain, the highest mountain in Vietnam at 3,143m. Hoang Lien Mountain Range is also called the Alps of the North Sea area since Fansipan Mountain is not only the highest peak in Vietnam, but also on the Indochina Peninsula.

This mountain is covered with clouds all year round and Sa Pa is most beautiful in the spring, because of the splendor and beauty of the apricot, plum and cherry blossoms. Markets are crowded and merry, and are especially attractive to visitors. Minority ethnic groups come here to exchange and trade goods and products. Market sessions are also a chance for locals to promenade and young men and women in colorful costumes to meet, date or seek sweethearts. Visitors to Sa Pa will have opportunities to discover the unique customs of the local residents by trekking on long buffalo trails through the many ethnic minority villages are located on mountain side surround by amazing terrace fields and taking home stays in the area



Ha Giang

Ha Giang is located in northern most Vietnam near the Chinese border; it has a really beautiful and imposing landscape of rocky plateaus. The area is home to twenty two colorful, mostly untouched ethnic minorities groups living on mountains side surrounded by terraced fields. Many of these ethnic minorities maintain a very traditional culture and live an isolated life outside the mainstream society. With a temperate climate and it's almost cool all year round, much shrouded in legend and is not touched by tourism.

Major Tourist Attractions in Ha Giang includes:

Dong Van Plateau of Rocks is 146km from Ha Giang Town.

Hoang Su Phi offers the mesmerizing beauty of rice terraces, steep ravines and mighty deep rivers.

Quan Ba Limestone Forest is 40km from Ha Gang Town. With an elevation of 1,000 m, Quan Ba offers unreal fabled world of towering Limestone Mountains.

Khau Vai Love Market is 200km from Ha Giang Town (happen once a year)

Viet Vision Travel are doing good job of organizing private tour package tours from 4WD to 24 seat bus or customize trip to there and extent to explore the neighbors regions and return to Hanoi by others way. Other options is getting to Sa Pa by train to visit Market in Bac Ha or Can Cau before arrival Ha Giang then back to Hanoi by vehicle ride.

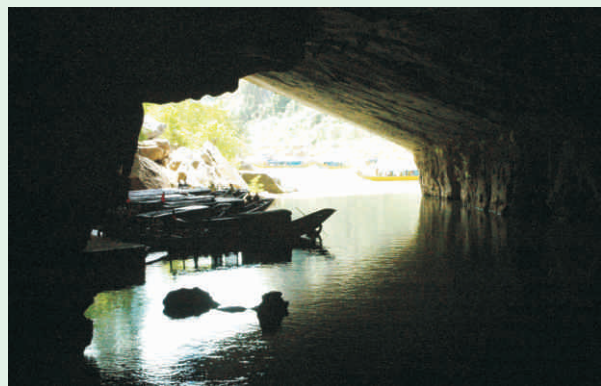


☑ Central of Vietnam

Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park

Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park, this World Natural Heritage Site lies in Quang Binh Province.

In Phong Nha - Ke Bang, there is a system of dozens of grottos and caves, with a total length of nearly 100km. Many grottos have been just marked on maps but not thoroughly surveyed. Only some have been invested to serve tourism. The complex also consists of the Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park covering an area of 85,754 hectares, of which 90% are primitive or semi-primitive forests. With the natural beauty and the original customs and practices of local communities, Phong Nha - Ke Bang has become the most attractive site in Quang Binh.



Hue former Capital City

Hue served as Vietnam's capital under the emperors of the Nguyen Dynasty from 1802 to 1945 and is arguably the most beautiful city in Vietnam. The city's regal past can still be seen today inside the walls of the Citadel and the war ravaged Imperial City, created in the 19th century and modeled on the Forbidden City in Beijing. The walls of the Citadel bear witness to the terrible fighting that went on within and are riddled with shrapnel and bullet holes. Now thanks to UNESCO & Vietnamese government funding, much of the old City is being faithfully restored to its former glory. Further echoes of the Imperial age can be found in the surrounding countryside. Here several of the tombs of former Emperors can be found. A boat trip on the Perfume River is definitely worthwhile. Along the way you can stop at the Thien Mu or Heavenly Lady Pagoda an active Buddhist monastery whose origins date back to 1601.

Apart from beautiful sightseeing sites, Hue offers best Vietnamese cuisines

My Son Holly Land

My Son Holly Land is 69 Kilometers south-west of Da Nang. It was a worshipping place of the Champa kingdom, a centre for spirituality and worship between the 4th and the 12th centuries. My Son Sanctuary, Vietnam has been listed in the World Heritage site as well, for its exemplification of the heights of Cham architectural achievement and hence is one of the top Vietnam tourist attractions. An interesting day trip to My Son could be arranged from either Hoi An or Da Nang



Nha Trang

The city of Nha Trang is becoming more popular with the tourists in recent years. Yet, with a population of 300,000, Nha Trang still retains its small city atmosphere. This resort town is well known for its miles of beach and the friendliness of its people. The city is flanked by nearly ten kilometers of prime beach where the water is warm year round. The average temperature in Nha Trang is 26 C. Nha Trang also has the lowest level of humidity in all of Vietnam. Today, Nha Trang ranks among the top beaches in all Vietnam. Nha Trang is 1,287 km south of Hanoi, 624 km south of Hue and 442 km north of Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon). Nha Trang has several famous islands; most notable are Hon Tre, Hon Yen, Hon Rua and the Spratly islands.



Mui Ne- Phan Thiet

With a beautiful beach and an ever-growing strip of resorts lining the coast, Mui Ne strikes a good balance between having sufficient entertainments to justify a long weekend and being overcrowded. The hotels lie between the sea and the road, with many restaurants lining the opposite side of the road. Fortunately the majority of the resorts are low rise and well covered by plenty of lush green foliage - most have tried hard to create attractive gardens around their bungalows, and the result is that from the beach there is not too much evidence of the booming growth in hotels - it still manages to look secluded and peaceful, without a concrete block in sight.





Vinh Moc Tunnel & Former DMZ

The Vinh Moc tunnel complex was built to shelter the people of Son Trung and Son Ha communes in Vinh Linh county of Quang Tri Province and located deep in the Vietnamese Demilitarized Zone. It was constructed in several stages beginning in 1966 and used until 1971. The complex grew to include wells, kitchens, rooms for each family and spaces for healthcare. Around 60 families lived in the tunnels; as many as 17 children were born inside the tunnels as well. The tunnels were a success and no villagers lost their lives. The only direct hit was from a bomb that failed to explode, the resulting hole was utilized as a ventilation shaft.

The Tunnels is about 2.8km long, ranging on three levels from 15m to 26m below the ground.

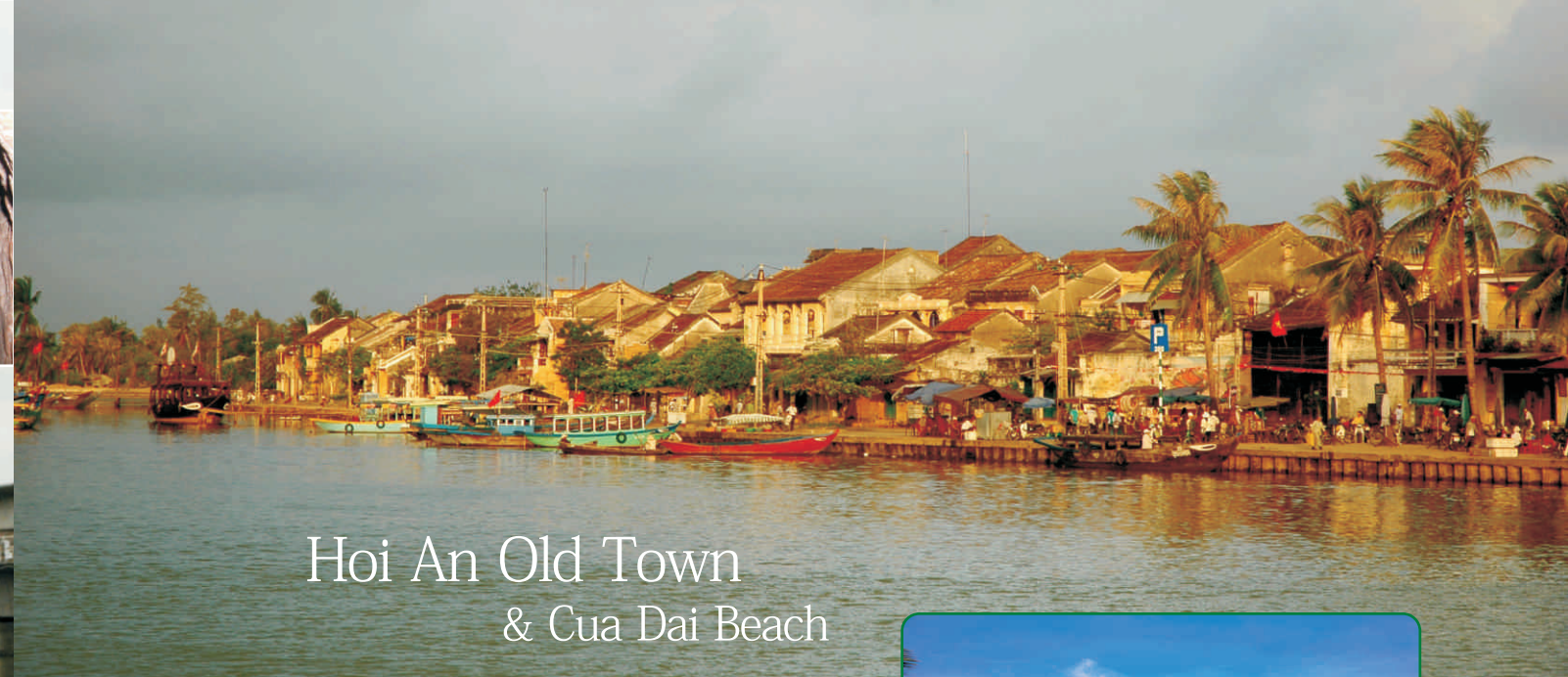
Today Vinh Moc tunnel is a popular place for Vietnamese as well as foreign visitors

From 1954 to 1972, Hien Luong Bridge crosses the Ben Hai River at the middle of the DMZ and marks the former border between North and South Vietnam during the war. Nowadays, there are monuments on the both sides.

The day trip to Vinh Moc tunnel from Hue could be combined with visiting: Hien Luong Bridge, Ben Hai river, Quang Tri citadel and La Vang, the church was heavily destroyed during the war

And there are sites nearby on the national highway 6 including: Truong Son trails; Truong Son National cemetery, Dak Rong Bridge, Khe Sanh Combat Base...

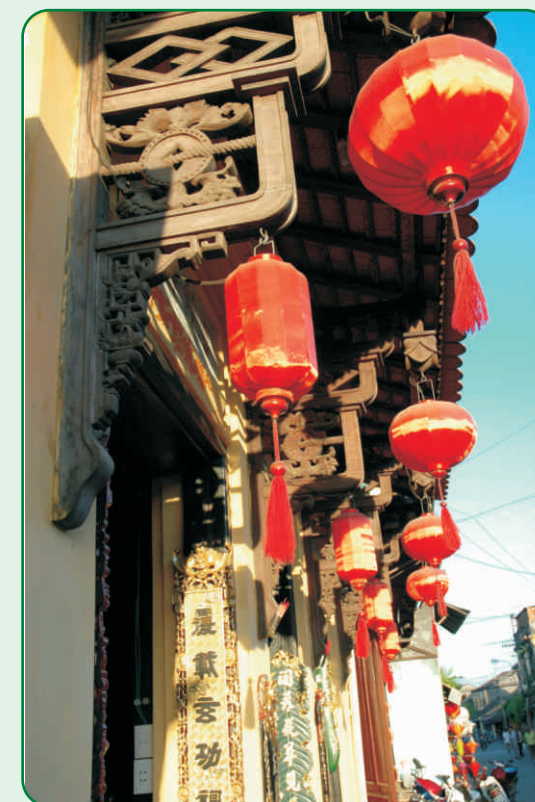
The trip to visit the entire area of DMZ would take us about 2 days



Hoi An Old Town & Cua Dai Beach

The ancient town of Hoi An, 30 km south of Da Nang, lies on the banks of the Thu Bon River. Occupied by early western traders, Hoi An was one of the major trading centers of Southeast Asia in the 16th century. Hoi An has a distinct Chinese atmosphere with low, tile-roofed houses and narrow streets; the original structure of some of these streets still remains almost intact. All the houses were made of rare wood, decorated with lacquered boards and panels engraved with Chinese characters. Pillars were also carved with ornamental designs. Tourists can visit the relics of the Sa Huynh and Cham cultures. They can also enjoy the beautiful scenery of the romantic Hoi An River, Cua Dai Beach, and Cham Island. Over the last few years, Hoi An has become a very popular tourist destination in Vietnam.

The pristine Cua Dai beach is located in the about 5 kilometers away from the town of Hoi An. It boasts fine white sand, clear and blue water, moderate slopes and small waves, which make it ideal for recreational activities like swimming and other sea sports. The beach stands out with restaurants and many luxury resorts including: Palm Garden, Victoria, Golden Sand... Cua Dai is truly an ideal place for beach vacation in the center of Vietnam



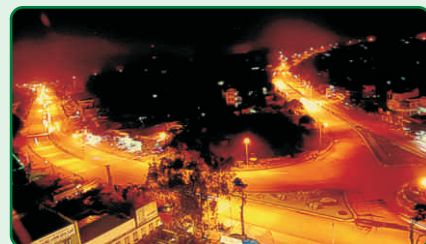
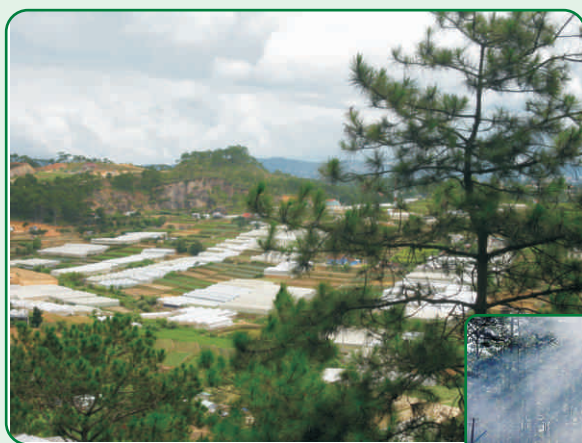


Center Highland of Vietnam

The Central Highlands are renowned for their cool climate, beautiful mountain scenery and innumerable streams, lakes and waterfalls. The region is also home to several ethnic minorities. It covers the southern part of Truong Son mountain range including the province of Lam Dong, Dac Lac, Gia Lai, Kon Tum.

Da Lat – The City of Eternal Spring

Da Lat is the capital of Lam Dong Province; it is a hilly romantic city with a cool 'western' climate. And it is commonly known as 'the City of Eternal Spring', which has made it a popular destination for holiday makers who want to beat the heat, and for Vietnamese couples, for whom it is known as the city of love. The average temperature is 17° C, and does not exceed 25° C in the hottest season. In early mornings the city arises to mystic fog over the lake. Its temperate climate is ideal for agriculture. It provides most of the flowers and vegetables for the massive southern markets. Da Lat is also very well-known for many types of orchids as well as pine forests. Travelers who have been away for a long time find it a very familiar climate and it is not a bad place for those who are missing home.



Pleiku, Kontum & Buon Me Thuot

Pleiku is the capital of Gia Lai, Kon Tum is the capital of Kon Tum province and Buon Me Thuot is the capital of Dac Lac.

The area which is the home of many minority ethnic groups such as: Gia Rai, Ba Na (Gia Lai province); Xo Dang, Ba Na, Gie Trieng, Brau, Gia Rai and Ro Mam (Kon Tum province); E De, Gia Rai, M'Nong (Dac Lac province).

It also famous for cold climate, mountain scenery, numerous of stream, lakes and water falls and many other sites.

Please see the suggestion for what you can do when you are there:

- Visit Da Lat, the former French hill station, where the pine-forest hills, cultivated vegetable and flower valleys, lakes, water falls...
- Explore Bana, Gia Rai minority's villages around Pleiku and Kon Tum and Buon Me Thuot, riding elephant in Don village in Buon Me Thuot or Da Lat
- Visit Nam Cat Tien or Yok Don National Parks
- Cycling in the center highland of Vietnam would be a great experience

Southern Vietnam



Ho Chi Minh City

Ho Chi Minh City, or Saigon, as the city is still frequently referred to, is Vietnam's largest city with a population in excess of 6 million. It is a fast-paced city full of contrasts as street vendors selling fruit and vegetables can be seen next to glitzy western-style bars and boutiques.

Saigon's history is only 300 years old, less than a third that of the capital Hanoi. In 1859 the city was captured by the French and became the capital of Cochinchina, one of the 3 colonies that comprised the French Protectorate of Vietnam. From 1956 until its dramatic demise in April 1975, Saigon was the capital of the US-backed Republic of Vietnam.

Today Ho Chi Minh City is very much the heart of Vietnamese business and entrepreneurialism. Incomes here are typically twice that of Hanoi and the city's skyline is rapidly changing, reflecting the sharp influx of foreign trade within the last decade. And yet for all this modernity the city still retains its connections to the past, particularly in Cholon, Saigon's Chinatown where dozens of elegant temples and pagodas can be seen.

Tay Ninh & Cao Dai Temple

Tay Ninh, near the Cambodian border is home to the unique Cao Dai sect whose patron saints include Joan of Arc, Victor Hugo and Winston Churchill to name a few. Founded in the 1920s, the religion is an eclectic mix of Buddhism, Taoism, Confucianism and Christianity and at one time had a very strong following in the rural area of the Mekong Delta. The Cao Dai Temple at Tay Ninh has been described as a Walt Disney fantasia of the East (by author Graham Greene). The temple's exterior is decorated with multi-colored dragons of all shapes and sizes competing for space with a number of Buddhist swastikas.

Cu Chi Tunnel

The Cu Chi Tunnels were pivotal to the Communist's victory over the Americans and the South Vietnamese Armies as they allowed the Viet Cong to control a large rural area around Saigon. Today the remaining tunnels have been widened to accommodate the larger western frame and have now become a major tourist attraction giving the visitor a unique experience of what underground life in the Anti-American War must have been like and a deep appreciation of the courage and ingenuity of the Vietnamese people.

Mekong Delta

The Mekong Delta covers an area of 67,000 square km in the southern most region of Vietnam and is often referred to as the rice bowl of Vietnam as it produces three harvests per year. The Mekong River begins its life in Tibet and travels 4,500km through six countries before eventually splitting into nine tributaries (Cuu Long in Vietnamese) and flowing into the South China Sea.

Because the plains are periodically flooded by the rising Mekong River traditional transportation is by boat along a vast network of canals. These canals are the very lifeblood of the Delta and her 15 million inhabitants. Everything from human cargo to tropical fruit travels along this complex

Phu Quoc Island

Spectacular scenery, stunning tropical weather and warm blue sea awaits you at developing Phu Quoc Island, the largest island in Vietnam. Located in the Gulf of Thailand, Phu Quoc Island covers an area of 567 sq. km. Its population is about 90,000 People

It is famous worldwide for its two traditional products: the pepper and fish sauce. Now with the number of tourist growing Phu Quoc is one of the perfect destinations for a beach vacation in Vietnam