

VIETNAM

TRAVEL GUIDE





VIETNAM

Although many westerners still imagine Vietnam through the lens of war, it is in reality a country filled with captivating natural beauty and tranquil village life. This gracious and graceful country is an outstanding travel destination.





CLIMATE AND WEATHER AVERAGES

BEST TIME TO VISIT VIETNAM

1. Northern Vietnam

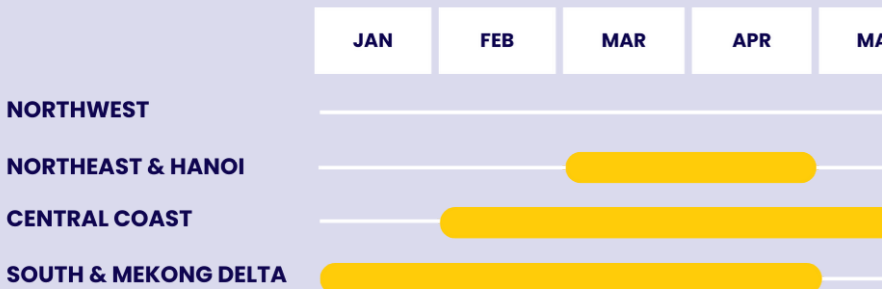
The north of Vietnam is furthest from the equator and is quite mountainous. Thus, the temperature here can be lower than in the rest of the country. Especially in the winter months it can be a lot colder (17 - 20 degrees Celsius). The rainy season here runs from May to September.

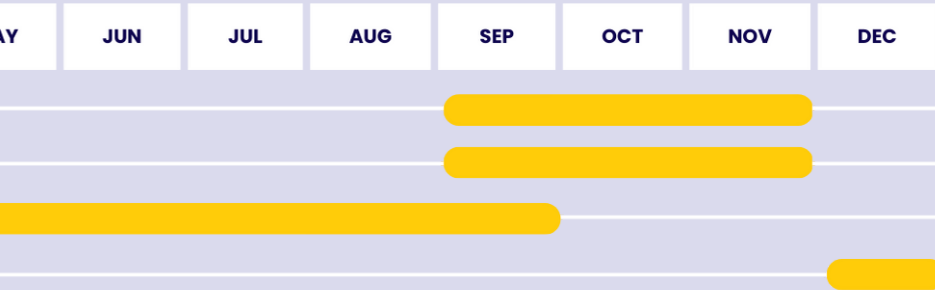
2. Central Vietnam

In Central Vietnam it never really gets cold. Temperatures also remain above 20 degrees Celsius on average during the winter months. In the months of July and August it can get very hot here and in the fall it rains the most here, with severe storms possible.

3. Southern Vietnam

In the south, the differences in temperature are smaller. Here the temperature throughout the year averages between 25 and 35 degrees Celsius. The rainy season lasts from May to October. In April the temperature can rise to over 35 degrees.







FESTIVALS

LIVE THE INTERWINED CULTURE





LUNAR NEW YEAR (TET)

The Lunar New Year, or Tet, is Vietnam's largest and most important festival. Emphasis is placed on family with many returning to their home town to celebrate. Usually falling in January or February, Tet Eve is the most important day in the lunar calendar and the excitement is palpable!

All the administrations are closed. The majority of restaurants in the north stop their business during these days. Most Vietnamese people will have days off to celebrate this holiday. They usually return to their home towns.



HUE FESTIVAL

Hue Festival is a biennial cultural event celebrated in even years in order to honor Hue's cultural heritages as well as Vietnam's national identity towards people from all over the world. With a quite long history since 1992, each time of celebration is distinctive festive theme, which never fails to draw attractions from millions of visitors.

During the Hue Festival, history comes to life in spectacular performances at the Citadel and around the city. The Hue Craft Village Festival features exhibitions of artisanal crafts that have been made in surrounding villages for centuries.



BOOKING FLIGHT TICKETS

ESSENTIAL ADVICES FOR TRAVELLERS

How to find **cheap flights?**

> **The airfare may change depending on the availability.**

> The earlier you book, the better rate you may get. Booking 5-6 months in advance for the best deal, especially during off-

travel seasons.

> **Avoid booking flights during weekend.**

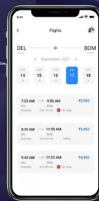
> While Sunday may be the best day to book a trip, choosing Wednesday as your departure date can

cut your travel costs considerably.

> **Morning flights are usually more expensive than at noon.**

> **Check between several departure airports.**

It may be cheaper from one airport than others.



Flights are often the most expensive part of a trip – and no one wants to pay more than they should for plane tickets. To help fellow travelers get the best deals on airline tickets, we are sharing our top tips on booking flights.

Notes on booking **budget airlines**

> **Check the location of the airport.** Many low-cost carriers use alternate hubs. These alternate airports may also be smaller and have fewer personnel and amenities. Perhaps more frustrating, there are only limited check-in, security and customs systems in place.

> **Pay attention to restrictions on weight, height and number of bags allowed.**

> Ensure the airfare you pay is inclusive of checked luggage.

> **Know about the airline you are choosing.**

> There are typically a dizzying number of options. Thus, it can be helpful to look up some





ENTRY VISA

THE KEY TO LIVE FULLY IN VIETNAM

1. VISA EXEMPTIONS (Single entry only)

Visitors from these countries may enter visa-free, and stay for the indicated number of days.

To stay beyond this number of days, you may apply for a visa extension upon your arrival in Vietnam.



2. VISA APPLICATION

Electronic Visa (E-visa)

- Valid for 30 days
- Processing 3 working days
- Receive approval in your email
- Single-entry visit

How to apply:

Step 1: Access <https://immigration.gov.vn/>; go to 'E-visa Issuance'; and click on the link for 'Outside Vietnam foreigners'.

Step 2: Fill out the required fields on the form completely. Submit your form.

Step 3: Pay the e-Visa fee of **25 USD**

Step 4: Use your document code to locate your e-Visa online.

Step 5: Download and print the e-Visa.

"TIP: Travellers with an e-Visa can go directly to immigration counters at their point of entry and do not need to queue at Visa on Arrival counters."



14 DAYS

BRUNEI, MYANMAR

15 DAYS

BELARUS, DENMARK, ITALY, JAPAN, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, NORWAY, RUSSIA, SOUTH KOREA, SPAIN, SWEDEN, THE UNITED KINGDOM

21 DAYS

THE PHILIPPINES

30 DAYS

CAMBODIA, INDONESIA, LAOS, MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE, THAILAND

Visa on Arrival

- Valid for more than 30 days
- Multiple-entry visit
- Enabling 3rd party support
- Longer queue on arrival

How to apply:

If you are near a Vietnamese embassy/consulate: submit your photo, application form, passport, and visa fee in person.

If you are unable to reach the embassy or are short on time:

Step 1: Get a valid Letter of Approval for a fee from a trusted service online.

Step 2: Bring the letter together with an application form and your documents to the Visa on Arrival counter at the arrival airport.

"TIP: You will need to pay your visa stamp fee in USD or Vietnamese Dong on arrival at the airport."



BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE



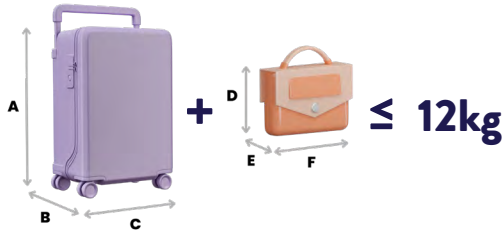
1. BAGGAGE SIZE

You are offered baggage allowance free of charge for Economy Class as follows:

- Hand baggage includes one hand baggage item and one accessory:

$$56(A) + 23(B) + 36(C)\text{cm} < 115\text{cm}$$

$$30(D) + 15(E) + 40(F)\text{cm} < 85\text{cm}$$



- Checked baggage includes one baggage item: $(A) + (B) + (C) < 158\text{ cm}$



2. PERSONAL ITEMS TAKEN ON BOARD

- A pocketbook or a lady's purse.
- An umbrella or a walking stick (except ones with a sharp metallic pointed end).
- A reasonable number of reading

materials for in-flight usage.

- A laptop computer, a small camera and/or binoculars.
- An overcoat, a wrap or blanket.
- A pair of crutches and/or braces or other prosthetic devices.
- A baby carrier basket or a bassinet.



3. PROHIBITED ITEMS ON CHECKED & HAND BAGGAGE

Explosives	Grenades, Dynamite, Gunpowder, Flares, Fireworks And Lookalike Items etc.
Radioactive, Infectious, Toxic Substances, Corrosives	Chlorine, Bleacher, Oxidizers, Mercury, Contagious Hazards, Radioactive Materials etc.
Gases, Flammable Items	Matches, Lighters, Flammable Liquid, Beverages Containing 70% Or More Alcohol By Volume etc.
Other Dangerous Items	Fire Extinguishers, Dry Ice (over 2.5 kg), Lithium Battery For Electronic Equipments (>160 Wh or >8g lithium) etc.

4. PROHIBITED ITEMS ON HAND BAGGAGE

Sharp Objects, Weapons	Knife, Sword, Box Cutter, Dart, Scissors etc.
Firearms and Lookalike Items	All types of firearms, parts of firearms, ammunition, stun guns, imitation firearms, toy guns or toys/items that look alike real weapons etc.
Dangerous Items	Crowbar, Shovels, Drills/Screwdrivers, Blow Torch, Blades or Shafts Longer Than 6 cm, Wrenches, Spanners, And

BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE



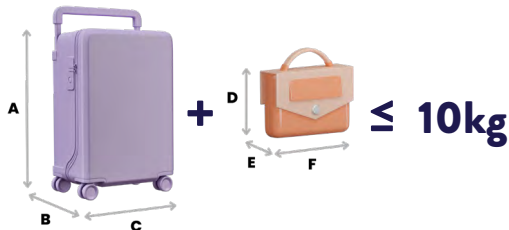
1. BAGGAGE SIZE

You are offered baggage allowance free of charge for Economy Class as follows:

- Hand baggage includes one 7kg hand baggage item and one 3kg accessory:

$$56(A) + 23(B) + 36(C)\text{cm} < 115\text{cm}$$

$$30(D) + 10(E) + 40(F)\text{cm} < 85\text{cm}$$



- Checked baggage includes one baggage item: $(A) + (B) + (C) < 158\text{ cm}$



20kg for Southeast Asian and domestic routes

≤ 20-30kg for East Asian routes

45kg for European/Australian routes

2. PERSONAL ITEMS TAKEN ON BOARD

- A pocketbook or a lady's purse.
- An umbrella or a walking stick (except ones with a sharp metallic pointed end).
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BAGGAGE ALLOWANCE

CAMBODIA ANGKOR AIR

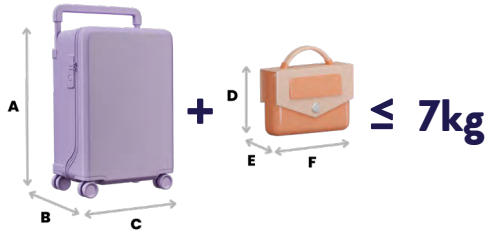
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- Hand baggage includes one hand baggage item and one accessory:

$$56(A) + 23(B) + 36(C)\text{cm} < 115\text{cm}$$

$$30(D) + 10(E) + 40(F)\text{cm} < 80\text{cm}$$



- Checked baggage includes one baggage item: $(A) + (B) + (C) < 158\text{ cm}$



2. OVERSIZED BAGGAGE

The baggage considered as oversized baggage will have these features:

- Its dimension exceeds 119cm
- Its weight is less than 32kg

	Domestic routing	International routing
Oversize fee	80 USD/Piece	100 USD/Piece



3. PROHIBITED ITEMS ON CHECKED & HAND BAGGAGE

Explosives

Grenades, Dynamite, Gunpowder, Flares, Fireworks And Lookalike Items etc.

Radioactive, Infectious, Toxic Substances, Corrosives

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AIRPORTS INFORMATION

THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT ARRIVAL



1. NOI BAI AIRPORT

Location : Hanoi

Code : HAN

Distance to city centre : 26 km

Contact (Lost & Found) :

- International terminal : +84 243 587 6514
- Domestic terminal : +84 24 3584 4182
- Email : lostandfound@hgs.vn



2. DA NANG AIRPORT

Location : Da Nang

Code : DAD

Distance to city centre : 2 km

Contact (Lost & Found) :

- International terminal : +84 91 625 3675
- Domestic terminal : +84 91 129 9506
- Email: lostandfound-dad@sags.vn



3. CAN THO AIRPORT

Location : Can Tho

Code : VCA

Distance to city centre : 8 km

Contact (Lost & Found) :

- Phone number : +84 93 922 4928
- Email: Inf@canthoairport.com

Have you ever had airport anxiety when you arrive in a new destination? Maybe the airport is unfamiliar to you or you're traveling alone.

Whatever the case may be, **confidence is key**. This useful information will bring you confidence when you land at any airports in Vietnam.



4. CAM RANH AIRPORT

Location : Khanh Hoa (for Nha Trang city)

Code : CXR

Distance to city centre : 35 km

Contact (Lost & Found) :

- International terminal : +84 76 4042 057
- Domestic terminal : +84 76 950 3626
- Email : lostandfound-cxr@sags.vn



5. TAN SON NHAT AIRPORT

Location : Ho Chi Minh City

Code : SGN

Distance to city centre : 9 km

Contact (Lost & Found) :

- International terminal : +84 28 3848 5383
- Domestic terminal : +84 7766 14063
- Email : lostandfound@sags.vn



6. PHU QUOC AIRPORT

Location : Phu Quoc Island

Code : PQC

Distance to city centre : 12 km

Contact (Lost & Found) :

- International terminal :
- Domestic terminal : +84963975644
- Email : lostandfound.pqja@gmail.com



FLEET PARTNERSHIP

1

Toyota Vios/Altis 7 seats



Group size: 1-2 passengers

2

Toyota Fortuner/Innova 7 seats



Group size: 3-4 passengers

3

Ford Transit 16 seats



Group size: 4-8 passengers

In Vietnam, Travel Sense Asia cooperates with numbers of reputable transportation providers across the country. The variety of vehicles will meet the needs of the number of passengers and the type of travel.

4

Hyundai County 29 seats



Group size: 9-14 passengers

5

Thaco/Samco/Hyundai 35 seats



Group size: 15-20 passengers

6

45-seat bus



Group size: 21-30 passengers



TRANSPORTATION

VARIETY OF WAYS TO GET AROUND

When you have a need to visit freely, the following means of transport are highly recommended to facilitate travel.





TAXI

It is safer and offers more accountability when taking a reliable taxi brand. These are some reputable taxi hotlines:



Hanoi

Thanh Cong: (024) 32 57 57 57

Mai Linh: (024) 38 333 333



Danang

Vinasun: (0236) 3 68 68 68

Mai Linh: (0236) 3 56 56 56



Ho Chi Minh City

Vinasun: (028) 38 27 27 27

Mai Linh: (028) 38 38 38 38



RIDE-SOURCING

Grab, Be and Gojek are popular apps in big cities such as Hanoi, Danang and Ho Chi Minh City. They offer on-demand car taxi and motorcycle taxi booking service. Cars are preferred to ensure safety for newcomers.



"TIP: You can place a food order from a restaurant on ride-sourcing apps. They will assign a delivery partner to pick up the order to bring it to you."



MONEY MATTERS

THE LOCAL CURRENCY & PAYMENT SYSTEMS

1. CURRENCY

The official currency in Vietnam is the **Vietnam dong**, symbolised by **d** or **VND**.

Vietnamese notes are a mix of small paper bills and larger polymer bills, in values from **10,000 VND** to **500,000 VND**. If you're confused by all the zeros, mentally remove three zeros to get a simpler number.



2. MONEY EXCHANGE

The amount of Vietnam money needed ultimately depends on the quality of food, accommodation and transportation, according to your plan.

Upon arriving in Vietnam, you'll want to have some cash in the local currency. Money can be exchanged in airports, banks and ATM.



Airport



Bank



ATM

"TIP: To quickly convert from VND to USD, just remove three zeros and divide by 23."

For example: 1 USD ≈ 23,000 VND



3. TRAVEL MONEY OPTION

	PROS	CONS
VND	Greater payment flexibility. Convenience.	Higher risk of theft.
USD	Greater payment flexibility. Convenience. Accepted by big shops, hotels and restaurants.	More difficult to manage expenses. Higher risk of theft.
ATM	Easy to find ATM machine in big cities. No need to bring along too much cash.	Not common practice for tips, cafes, small shops. Fees will be applied when withdrawing cash.
DEBIT CARD	Used to shop over the counter, online and to withdraw money from ATM. Protected by PIN & chip. Avoid interest charges.	International ATM withdrawal fees and additional currency conversion fees may apply. Not a credit product. No emergency funds available.
CREDIT CARD	Used for big purchases. Accepted worldwide. Protected by PIN & chip. Emergency card replacement.	Interest fees. Can be not accepted in small cities or far-flung destination.



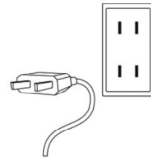
TRAVEL REMINDERS

THINGS TO REMEMBER FOR CONVENIENCE

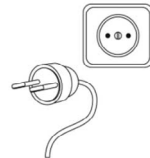
1. ELECTRICITY

Vietnam operates on a 220V supply voltage and 50Hz. There are three associated plug types: types A, C and F.

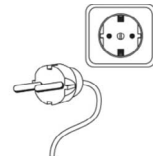
•Plug type A is the plug which has two flat parallel pins.



•Plug type C is the plug with two round pins.



•Plug type F has two round pins with two earth clips on the side.



Due to different standard voltages and plug types among countries, adapters and converters are recommended to ensure the safety and sustainability of







2. TIPPINGS

Tippling is not obligatory but it depends on your level of satisfaction after the trip. If you are happy with the services provided by waiters, drivers and other service workers, leaving a small tip is a good way to show your appreciation. However, there are a few things you should keep in mind.

While tips are warmly welcome in major tourist destinations and big cities, people in the countryside do not expect to be tipped as this culture is still alien to most of them. You may even insult someone, especially the elderly, while giving them an extra amount that they do not ask for.



Carrying small notes of local currency will make tipping easier. It is best to avoid tipping with coins, very small denomination notes, or dirty and ripped notes, as this can

be regarded as an insult. The amount of tipping is a personal preference, however we highly recommend you follow this guideline in certain cases.

DRIVER AND TOUR GUIDE

\$3/pax/day (Group size ≥ 10)

\$5/pax/day (Group size < 10)

**BOAT ROWER, CYCLO RIDER,
TAXI DRIVER, ETC.**

\$2/pax





3. OTHER ADVICES

SAFETY ISSUES



Taking a hotel/ hostel business card from the reception desk. Handing it to the taxi driver will help you return to your hotel easier.



Be careful in crowded areas such as local festivals and tourist sites to **avoid gambles and pickpocketing.**



Leaving crucial documents such as your passport and visa **in the safety box** at your hotel.

OUTFITS



Wearing formal clothes that cover your knees and shoulders **when visiting spiritual/ cultural sites.**



Bringing plastic boots and light rain coats along in case of bad weather. **Bringing sport shoes and clothes** along for the trekking activities in Sapa and other mountainous areas.

TOILETRIES & MEDICATIONS



Many medicines are accessible in Indochina without prescriptions, but they **may be out-of-date or of poor quality.**



While imported beauty products are available in major cities, **it is best to pack toiletries** such as sunscreen, contact lens solution, tampons and mosquito repellent.

SHOPPING & SHIPPING



Bargaining is necessary when shopping in Vietnam. It is recommended that you check the prices of the same items in the neighborhood before reaching a deal.



You should get a shipping insurance and check the policy's details if you choose to have the items shipped to your house. Store owners are not responsible for any damages incurred en route.



HANOI & NORTHERN DELTA

Densely populated and rich in agriculture, the Northern Delta Region, sometimes called the Red Delta Region, serves as an economic powerhouse for Vietnam and a popular tourist destination for international visitors. The region is famed for its rice agriculture, thanks to the strong running Red and Thai Binh rivers, as well as their distributaries.



THỜI TẮC
CHUYÊN THÔNG TẮC
2 CANG HAY LA PHU HUNG PHU PHANG
PHONG KHUAT KHUAT KHUAT KHUAT KHUAT KHUAT
HUT DE PHOT GIA RE
0943.352.845



HANOI

THE HEART OF VIETNAM

Hanoi, the capital city, is the beginning of the quintessence of the entire nation. Speaking of Hanoi, foreigners often think of a small yet hustle city with a variety of cultural highlights, from historical sites to traditional cuisine.





Founded over 1000 years ago, Hanoi is steeped in history, with streets in its meandering Old Quarter reaching back to the 14th century. Walking through these tree-lined streets past decaying colonial buildings will take you back in time. Today's Hanoi, on the other hand, is about much more than the past. Modern cafés, world-class eateries, and art galleries are reinvigorating the historic city.



WHAT TO EAT?

TASTE THE AUTHENTIC CUISINE



BUN THANG

This dish is the culinary version of a spring clean. The leftovers one has around the house make up the soup's ingredients, i.e. chicken, pork, egg, shrimp and some vegetables.



BUN CHA

A plate of vermicelli noodles are accompanied by a bowl of liquid with pickled radish, pickled carrot, and tasty grilled meatball floating in it.



BANH CUON

It is a light and tasty dish for breakfast. A sheet of steamed rice batter is topped with ground pork and mushrooms then rolled into a fluffy pillow. It is served with a bowl of fish sauce.



PHO GA

Besides the legendary Pho, chicken noodle soup is a well-known dish associated with the history of Hanoi. The tender taste of chicken broth and slices of meat with golden skin is fantastic.



BUN DAU MAM TOM

It is a rustic dish of the Northern people but a subtle combination of Vietnamese cuisine. This dish is often used as a snack and is often found on the streets of Hanoi. Even the name says this dish is an indispensable combination of noodles, tofu, and shrimp sauce.

Shrimp paste is considered as the soul of this dish. For foreign tourists, the first time to enjoy shrimp sauce may feel uncomfortable but its uniqueness will lure their taste buds.



WHERE TO GO?

EXPLORE THE AUTHENTIC SITES



TEMPLE OF LITERATURE

Being as Vietnam's first national university, the well-preserved architecture is dedicated to the Confucius & honors Vietnam's finest scholars.



THANG LONG CITADEL

With an origin dating back to the 7th century, the citadel gives visitors the chance to explore architecture, relics, and stories stretching back through 1,300 years of Vietnamese history.



NGOC SON TEMPLE

Situated on a small island on the north side of Hoan Kiem Lake, this classic structure was built in honour of scholar Saint Van Xuong, and national hero General Tran Hung Dao.



FRENCH OLD QUARTERS

A single square kilometre comprised of 36 streets. Since the 15th century, each street has been home to artisans and craftsmen who traded in the specific merchandise.



HOA LO PRISON - "HILTON HANOI"

First built during the French Colonial Era and named "Maison Centrale", it incarcerated Vietnamese revolutionaries and political dissidents, a crucible through which many leaders of the Vietnamese resistance passed.

With the recent advent of an immersive night tour, visitors are given a new window into this historical site which brings them closer to the experiences of its prisoners than ever before.



NORTHERN MOUNTAINS

The north of Vietnam makes a statement with majestic mountain ranges, centuries-old rice terraces, and fascinating ethnic groups. Tourist will travel on roads that wind through jaw-dropping canyons and breathtaking mountain passes, to discover the hidden beauty of mountain destinations in Northern Vietnam.





HA GIANG

VIETNAM'S FRONT TIER

A border province and the official Frontier Area of Vietnam, Ha Giang lies in the remote far northern region of the country.





To visit this region is to travel back in time and see some of Vietnam's most rough and majestic scenery. Ha Giang is best experienced on two wheels, absorbing in the beauty of the scenery and the spirit of the distant towns and minority villages.



WHAT TO EAT?

TASTE THE AUTHENTIC CUISINE



BANH TAM GIAC MACH

From Oct to Nov, the fields of buckwheat flowers bloom all over the roads and hillsides in Ha Giang. Their seeds are specially used to make specialty breads of ethnic people here.



COM LAM

It is rice, often glutinous rice, cooked in a tube of bamboo, served with salted roasted sesame, grilled pork or chicken skewers.



XOI NGU SAC

This eye-catching sticky rice dish typically consists of five colours: white, red, green, yellow and purple, represent the basic elements of the cosmos (earth, water, fire, wood and metal).



REU NUONG

For a delicious grilled moss, Tay ethnic people often choose the youngest moss patches, skillfully separate the slime on the outside then mix them with some local spices.



THANG CO

Thang Co is a popular dish among travelers as a specialty recipe of H'Mong ethnic minority group. This dish means “a big pot of water”, made from viscera and bone of horses. According to local people, in the past, the H'Mong only walk on foot or rode horse. As consequences, Thang Co dish appeared as a traditional feast due to the horsemeat abundance. Thang co does not attract visitors at the first but it makes unforgotten impression for gourmets.



WHERE TO GO?

EXPLORE THE AUTHENTIC SITES



YEN MINH

This rural town has managed to retain a delightfully authentic vibe. Tourists need to travel through red pine forests to visit various H'mong villages and the home of Pu Peo people.



QUAN BA

From the Quan Ba Pass, tourists can witness truly amazing panoramic views of the town where Dao people have lived and worked together for centuries.



DONG VAN PLATEAU

The Karst Plateau Geopark features a vast area of limestone, spectacular mountain scenery, the richness and uniqueness of ethnic minorities' culture.



MA PI LENG PASS

It is one of the "four great mountain peaks" of Vietnam. From Dong Van all the way to the Pass, the valley floor drops far below as you wind your way through massive peaks and canyons.



HOANG SU PHI

One of the most iconic images of Vietnam in the heads of foreign travellers is that of verdant green or golden yellow rice fields as far as the eye can see. There is no better place to see this kind of scenery than Hoang Su Phi.

The area is primarily home to the H'mong, Nung and Dao ethnic groups. Travellers are able to take part in and celebrate the local traditions.



DANANG & CENTRAL REGION

Central Vietnam is known for its well-preserved historical sites, smiling locals, and soothing natural beauty. The central coast will beckon you with the promise of enriching experiences and sun-kissed days by the beach.





DA NANG

CITY OF BRIDGES

While a small village existed on the site beginning in the 14th century, Da Nang was not settled as a seaport until the 17th century, when it began attracting traders from Europe and Asia.





In Da Nang, you will find a place of vibrant culture, gorgeous white sand beaches, superb vistas, a wide range of restaurants and eateries, plentiful shopping, and special sites to visit. Within the city and the surrounding area, you will find the cultural influences of the Cham, Dai Viet, French Colonial, and modern Vietnamese, all of which have helped shape this seaport into a one-of-a-kind city.



WHAT TO EAT?

TASTE THE AUTHENTIC CUISINE



MI QUANG

The name itself tells the own story about the origin of a symbolic dish from Central Vietnam. "Mi" is the Vietnamese word for noodles or any, and "Quang" refers to the origin - Quang Nam.



NEM TRE

The meat and the skin of the pig are sliced into small stick-shaped pieces and mixed with garlic and galingale. The mixture is kept covered 2-3 days until it has the smell of fermented pork.



BUN MAM NEM

The freshness of vermicelli, the fleshy of pork, the aroma of raw vegetables, the pungent taste of chili and the special taste of Mam Nem make this rustic dish of Da Nang extremely attractive.



BANH DAP

"Dap" is understood simply as the crispy rice paper must be beaten before eating. One half of it is covered with grease, onion, green beans, served with shrimp, boiled pork and barbecue.



SEAFOOD

With a 74-kilometer coastline, Da Nang has a variety of fresh seafood all year round ripe for the picking.

When you walk into a local restaurant, ocean dwellers swimming inside the bins may catch your eyes. Somebody there will take your order as you point to which fish you want. There is usually a board on the wall with the day's catch and prices, make sure you're getting what you want.



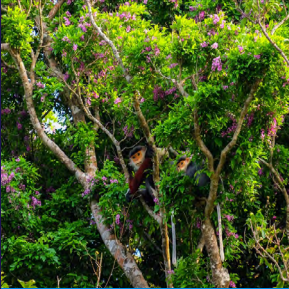
WHERE TO GO?

EXPLORE THE AUTHENTIC SITES



MARBLE MOUNTAIN

Marble Mountains is a group of five limestone peaks, named after the five elements: metal, wood, water, fire and earth. It is home to a network of caves, tunnels, towers, and pagodas.



SON TRA PENINSULA

Son Tra Mountain protects the city from approaching sea storms. A hike or ride to the top will reward you with stunning views.



MY KHE BEACH

Officially known as Non Nuoc, the beach generally referred to as My Khe is often thought to be one of Vietnam's most spectacular with crystal-clear water and white sand.



CHAM MUSEUM

Presenting sculptural and art relics of the ancient Cham kingdom from over thousands of years ago. Come to the Museum to broaden your historical knowledge.



BA NA HILLS

It was first established as a resort by the French back in 1919. While most of the villas were destroyed during the war, the Debay Wine Cellar still remains.

There are lots to see and do at the themed, castle-like Sun World Amusement Park. Walk the flower gardens or French village; visit the Linh Ung temple; take pictures of the famed Golden Bridge or play games at the amusement park.



NHA TRANG

THE RIVIERA OF THE EAST SEA

Perched on a pristine stretch of the southern coast, Nha Trang is a playground for sunseekers.





Days here are spent dining on delicious seafood, snorkelling around stunning islands, and partying on the sand after dark. Nha Trang lays claim to some of the country's finest luxury resorts and thrilling watersports. Despite the development boom, colourful fishing villages and serene riverside restaurants are just a stone's throw away.



WHAT TO EAT?

TASTE THE AUTHENTIC CUISINE



SEAFOOD

Crabs and clams; shrimp, squid, and shellfish; fresh, fermented, steamed, or stir-fried? The seafood in Nha Trang, is widely considered the best seafood in the country.



BUN CA SUA

Nothing's better for breakfast in Nha Trang than a steaming hot bowl of jellyfish noodle soup. It is a vermicelli soup dish topped with jellyfish meat, grilled fish, and vegetables.



BANH CAN

These tiny rice flour pancakes are cooked individually in little circular clay pans. Each pancake is then served with a variety of toppings, from shrimp and squid to dried or fresh meat.



NEM NUONG NHA TRANG

This is an award-winning specialty. These fun finger foods are made by grilling spiced and fermented pork sausages. Roll the meat up in rice paper with lettuce, herbs, and noodle.



YEN SAO SOUP

Bird's nest soup is a soup made from the nest of a kind of cave-dwelling swift. It is regarded as a delicacy, health booster, life prolonger and aphrodisiac in Asia.

Khanh Hoa Province has the largest number of islands which are home to the swiftlets and its products have been rated as having the finest quality in the region.



WHERE TO GO?

EXPLORE THE AUTHENTIC SITES



PO NAGAR CHAM TOWER

These brick structures are an amazing relic of the seafaring Cham people who once ruled this part of Vietnam.



DOC LET BEACH

It has a long stretch of silky white sand with shallow waters. It is also surrounded by plenty of casuarina trees with their green leaves slowly dancing in gentle winds.



MONKEY ISLAND

Visitors have a chance to see and play with more than 1,200 monkeys of different species. Many joyful activities related to monkeys are developed in this island.



OCEANOGRAPHIC MUSEUM

The French built this institute in 1923. The museum exhibits and preserves more than 20,000 marine specimens for scientific, communication, and education purposes.



WHALE ISLAND

Located in Van Phong Bay, around 100km from the coastal city of Nha Trang, Whale Island is one of the most beautiful islands in Vietnam with untouched and peaceful scenery.

It is interesting that during the breeding season of jellyfish and plankton, usually from April to July, a lot of whales gather here to forage and they love to hunt near the shore.



SAIGON & MEKONG DELTA

Southern Vietnam provides both dynamic metropolitan bustle and peaceful rural atmosphere, from island retreats to the never-ending excitement. Begin in Ho Chi Minh City, a sensory explosion of a metropolis where modest mom-and-pop stores coexist with contemporary skyscrapers. Beyond the city boundaries, the languid Mekong Delta awaits, where life revolves on water and farming stretches as far as the eye can reach.





SAIGON

HO CHI MINH CITY

Vibrating with energy, innovation and traffic, lots of traffic, Ho Chi Minh City, formerly known as Saigon, is the economic heart of Vietnam and the main hub of the southern region.





Wander through timeless alleys to incense-infused temples before negotiating chic designer malls beneath sleek 21st-century skyscrapers. The ghosts of the past live on in buildings that one generation ago witnessed a city in turmoil, but now the real beauty of the former Saigon's urban collage is the seamless blending of these two worlds into one exciting mass.



WHAT TO EAT?

TASTE THE AUTHENTIC CUISINE



BANH CANH

This ultimate slurping dish has special noodles made with of tapioca and rice flour, topped with crab meat, thin slices of pork, green onions, fresh herbs in a rich orange colored broth.



BANH XEO

Banh Xeo is a harmonious combination of crispy golden color crust, shrimps, pork, bean sprouts, raw vegetables and sour sauce, creating this delicious taste.



BANH KHOT

These mini prawn pancakes are fried on a cast iron pan to crispy perfection on the outside yet fluffy on the inside. They are served with a platter of fresh leafy greens and a bowl of fish sauce.



BANH TRANG TRON

Banh trang refers to the pieces of rice paper, cut into strips and tossed with a mixture, or "tron" in Vietnamese, of various ingredients. This hodge-podge salad is described as "Vietnam in a bag".



COM TAM

Ask anyone in Saigon and they will tell you the go-to breakfast here is com tam (broken rice). It is one of the few dishes that originated in this beautiful city. In the old days, these special broken rice grains were not fit for sale, so farmers would save and eat them.

Com tam has all the right stuff to kickstart your day: honey-glazed barbecued pork chops, sunny-side-up eggs, spring onions, and pickled papaya on a bed of rice, with a generous amount of sweet fish sauce poured on top.



WHERE TO GO?

EXPLORE THE AUTHENTIC SITES



REUNIFICATION PALACE

The palatial estate was the residential and administrative quarters of the President of South Vietnam.



BEN THANH MARKET

This iconic symbol of Saigon is a matrix of aisles selling everything from fresh produce to conical hats, weasel coffee to lacquerware.



BUI VIEN WALKING STREET

This nightlife tourist attraction in Saigon is an ideal venue for Western guests and young Saigoneses to come to eat and hang out every time they go down the street.



WAR REMNANTS MUSEUM

It is a museum holding countless artefacts and graphic photographs. Insightful and emotional exhibitions illuminate the reality of Vietnam's war-torn history and its consequences.



CU CHI TUNNELS

During the Vietnam War, the Viet Cong dug tens of thousands of miles of tunnels and used these underground routes to house troops, transport communications and supplies, lay booby traps and mount surprise attacks.

Visitors can now crawl through some of the safer areas of the tunnels, view command centers and booby traps, fire an AK-47 rifle on a firing range and even eat a meal featuring typical foods of soldiers living in the tunnels back then.



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