

Dear Value Customers,

Since founding in 2007, Vietland Holidays has been proud to organize quality tours in some prominent parts of Southeast Asia.

Our top destinations are Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia (known as Indochina) and the neighboring countries: Thailand & Myanmar.

Our company focuses on a truly tailored experience. We customize and create products, itineraries and experiences, and delight in customizing to individual needs at a level of exclusivity and rarity, and also the prices must be competitive.

Vietland Holidays are committed to responsible travel and ensure a sustainable future for the destinations you visit.

Our tours are designed around what the clients want and need to create a once-in-a-lifetime experience. We offer a host of products and services to help travelers explore the depth of Indochina and neighboring countries. Our staff are committed to work hard and bring you the understanding of the region, its traditions and its inhabitants.

Thank you for your big support through the past years. And we are looking forward to seeing you again and again

This brochure features many different tours and great destinations in our top countries. You should contact us to have the best holidays at a competitive price

Sincerely,



Tour director







Capital Hanoi

Government Socialist Republic

Currency Đồng (₫)

Areatotal: 331,690km²Population92,000,000 (2015 est.)Ethnic groups86% Kinh, 53 minorities

Language Vietnamese (official), minority languages

Religion Buddhism (mainly Mahayana, with smaller numbers of Theravada), Taoism, Confucianism, Hoa Hao, Cao Dai,

Christian (predominantly Roman Catholic, some Protestant), indigenous beliefs, Muslim













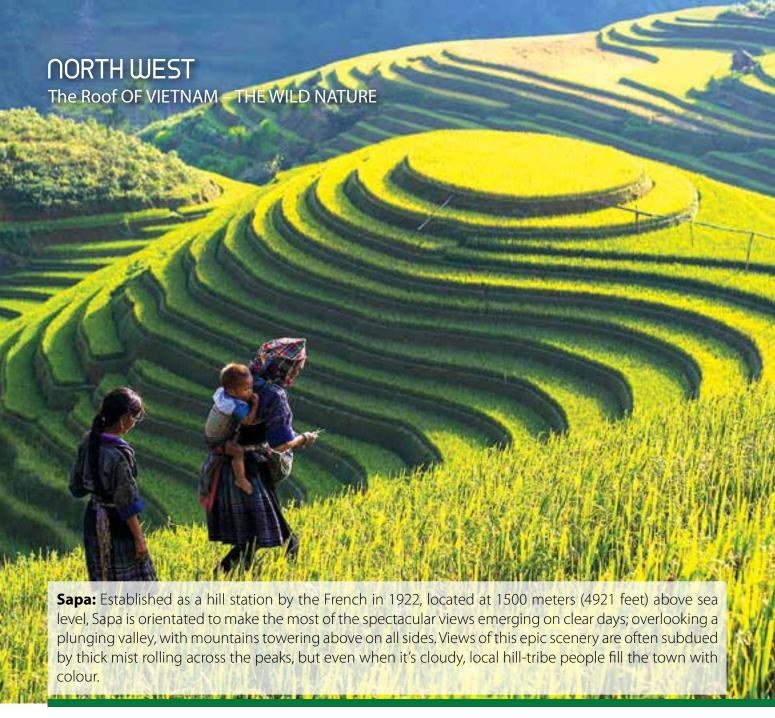
Vietnam can be comfortably visited all year round: The busiest time to travel is from October to April. If you travel during this time, we recommend to book in advance.

There are 4 seasons from North VN to Hue (Central VN), but wet & dry seasons from Danang (Central Coast) to South VN

Monsoon season in the South VN lasts from May to Dec, but rarely affect your travel. All Vietnam, except the far north, is hot and humid, with the summer monsoon bringing downpours from July to September; Typhoons can lash the central and northern coastline until November. But cool from November to Jan.

Average Low/ high Temperature

Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Hanoi	15/20	15/20	18/23	21/26	24/31	25/32	26/32	26/32	25/31	22/38	19/24	15/21
Danang	18/24	20/23	22/25	23/27	25/29	26/30	25/30	26/30	24/28	23/26	21/24	19/22
Saigon	22/33	23/34	24/34	26/34	26/32	25/32	24/32	25/31	25/31	24/31	23/31	22/31



SAPA 3 DAYS 4 NIGHTS (2 nights by overnight train & 2 nights at hotel)

Night 1: Go by night train to Lao Cai (8 hour train/ A.C soft sleeper)

DAY 1: Arrive in Lao Cai, check in hotel for breakfast, have a short trek to hill-tribe villages in Muong Hoa Valley (7km of trek)

DAY 2: Visit Tram Tan Pass, Silver Waterfalls, and Ta Phin Village

DAY 3: Sapa - Visit Bac Ha Sunday Market, and Border Gate with China, night train back to Hanoi (8 hour train/soft sleeper)



Price	2 – 4 people	6 people	HOTEL & TRAIN
3 Star	300\$ USD	250\$ USD	3 star hotel + 3 star train
4 Star	470\$ USD	420\$ USD	4 star hotel + 4 star train
4 star	420\$ USD	340\$ USD	4 star hotel + 3 star train

Trekking in Sapa

If you're travelling all the way to Northern Vietnam, you shouldn't miss trekking in Sapa. This is, after all, one of the most scenic regions of Northern Vietnam, and if there is one thing the frontier town of Sapa is known for, it's rice terraces with sweeping mountain vistas.

- Muong Hoa Valley: Located 8km away from town, Muong Hoa Valley was formed by a narrow strip of land at the east side base on of a mountain for the length of 30km. Lies between two high ranges of mountains running parallel from southeast of Sapa town; it is famous for breathtaking scenery and is the largest farmland for rice growing in Sapa district.
- Lao Chai & Ta Van Village: Lao Chai is a village of black H'Mong ethnic group. Located 7 Kms from Sapa
- **Ta Phin Village:** Located about 17km in the west of Sapa, Ta Phin is a village of Red Dao's people possessing a rich culture that has not been damaged by the modern life
- **Tram Ton Paass:** Tram Ton Pass on the northern side of Fansipan, 15km from Sapa. At 1900m this is Vietnam's highest mountain pass, and acts as a dividing line between two weather fronts. The lookout points here have fantastic views. Most people also stop at 100m-high Thac Bac (Silver Waterfall), 12km from Sapa.
- **Silver Waterfalls:** About 12 km towards Sapa is Thac Bac (Silver Waterfall). With a height of 100m, it's a big one, and the loop track is steep and scenic
- **Bac Ha Sunday Market:** Located 80Km from Sapa, sleepy Bac Ha wakes up for the riot of colour and commerce that is its Sunday market, when the lanes fill to choking point and villagers flock in from the hills and valleys. The colourful Flower Hmong are the most visible, but other ethnic minorities in the area include Dzao, Giay (Nhang), Han (Hoa), Xa Fang, Lachi, Nung, Phula, Tay, Thai and Thulao
- Overnight Train: From Hanoi it is a 8-hour train journey to Lao Cai Railway Station, the gateway to Sapa. Express trains run during the night and stop only in major stations, Cars operated by private railway companies are generally soft sleeper only, with 2-berth or 4-berth compartments, and the toilets are outside the cabin at the end of the corridor

What you need ...

- Hire a local tour guide
- Pack light
- Wear sturdy shoes
- Pack snacks, lots of 'em
- Bring double the water you think you'll need
- Get used to the touts
- Don't forget your camera













4 DAYS 3 NIGHTS

DAY 1: Hanoi – Ha Giang by Bus/ Car 320Km)

DAY 2: Ha Giang – Dong Van (160Km)

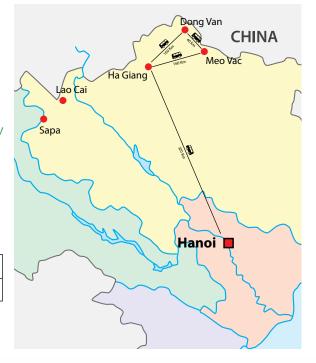
DAY 3: Dong Van – Meo Vac – Bao Lam – Ha Giang – Tay

Minority – Home Stay (170Km)

DAY 4: Ha Giang - Hanoi (320Km)

Price/ person

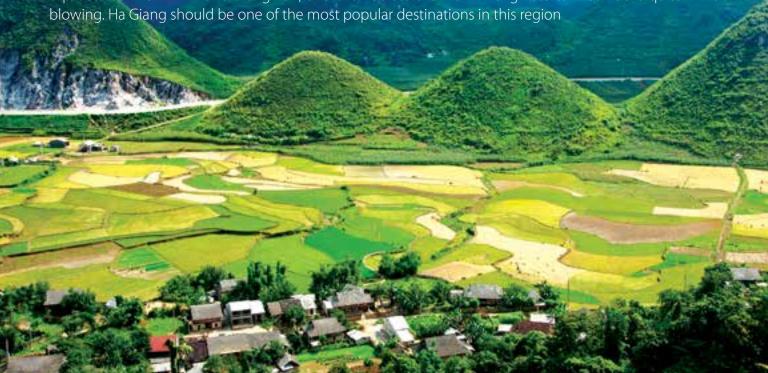
2 people	4 people	6 people	
360\$ USD	270\$ USD	230\$ USD	



HAGIANG

Far North, Roof of Vietnam

Ha Giang is the final frontier in northern Vietnam, an amazing landscape of limestone pinnacles and granite outcrops. The far north of the province has some of the most spectacular scenery in the country, and the trip between Yen Minh and Dong Van, and then across the Mai Pi Leng Pass to Meo Vac is quite mind-blowing. Ha Giang should be one of the most popular destinations in this region

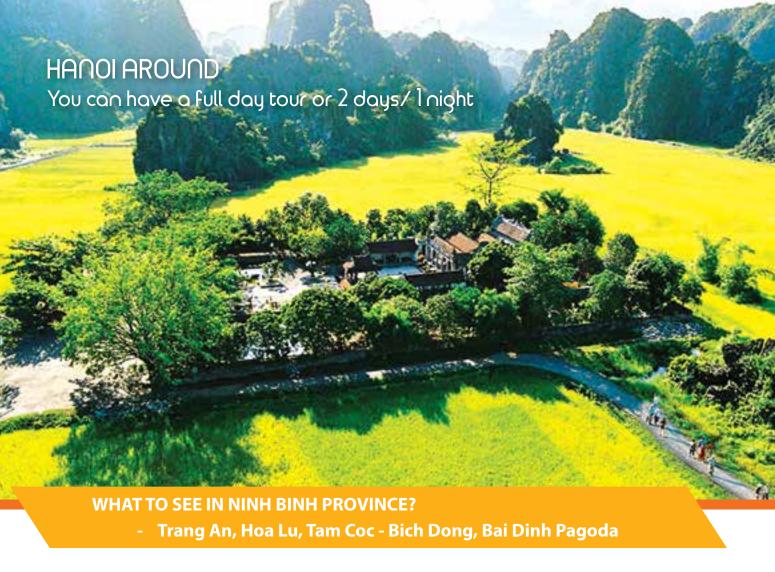




- **Dong Van** is the Ha Giang region's most popular overnight stop, Located on an altitude of 1,000m-1,600m. The main road through town isn't particularly inspiring, but in the old quarter a clutch of traditional Hmong houses still clings on and timing your visit to be here for the chaotic Sunday market is highly recommended. The town is also a good base for day treks around nearby minority villages and nearby sights such as Lung Cu
- **Meo Vac** is a district capital hemmed in by mountains and. The journey here along the spectacular Mai Pi Leng Pass, which winds for 22km from Dong Van, is the main attraction. The road has been cut into the side of a cliff with a view of rippling hills tumbling down to the distant waters of the Nho Que River far below. Right at the top of the pass is a lookout point where you can stop to take in the scenery. Meo Vac has a good Sunday market
- Highlights: Different minorities markets, hill tribes, king's palace, terrace rice field, home stay, original old houses











Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex: Includes Hoa Lu, Tam Cốc - Bích Động, and Bai Dinh Pagoda (away 100km south of Hanoi) .was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2014. Rowboats bob along the Sao Khe River through limestone caves. It's a relaxing trip, but many caves have also been enlarged to accommodate boats (120 km south of Hanoi).



Mai Chau: Sets in an idyllic valley, hemmed in by hills, the Mai Chau area is a world away from Hanoi's hustle. The small town of Mai Chau itself is unappealing, but just outside the patchwork of rice fields rolls out, speckled by tiny Thai villages where visitors doss down for the night in traditional stilt houses and wake up to a rural soundtrack defined by gurgling irrigation streams and birdsong (about 160 km from Ha Noi), great place for walking, biking, and home stay









Once you see past the tailors you might just notice that Hoi An is a food lover's paradise and once you've pigged out at a few of the restaurants and stalls the next thing on your list should be a cooking class. Not only will you be able to bore your friends back home with photos of old ladies in conical hats, but you can make a whole themed evening out of it with a spread of ye old Hoi An dishes to really get them in the mood.

- Ha Noi Beef Noodle Soup Pho Bo
- Clay Pot Fish with Fresh Dill Cha Ca
- Lemongrass Shrimp grilled in Banana Leaves Tom Nuong La Chuoi
- Grilled Chicken & Banana Flower Salad Goi Hoa Chuoi Ga Nuong
- Vietnamese Eggplant in Clay Pot Ca Tim Kho To
- Vietnamese Herbs & Spices'
- Spring Rolls (deep fried & fresh)

Price/ person: From 25\$ USD - 75\$ USD

VIETNAMESE HANDICRAFT VILLAGES

This is a part of a day tour to visit the Vietnamese Villages and the farmer's jobs. Visitting time: From 2 - 4 hours

Handicraft Villages: In the past, after harvest time, Vietnamese people made handicraft works to meet their own needs. Their products are very skillful and sophisticated, even though they are farmers and do not specialize in handicrafts. The techniques were kept secret, but taught to relatives or fellow villagers.

The Vietnamese government has recognized about 1500 handicraft villages, of which about 300 are some of famous jobs which the farmers are still doing..





The village, therefore, became a very important institution in the handicraft industry. The village's name became the trademark of handicraft products made by its villagers. Đình làng- the village's temple became the place of worship and tổ nghề the man who first taught the villagers to do these handicraft works.

When urbanization came to Vietnam, many people came to towns/cities and professionalized in the handicraft works they had done in their old village. They did not compete with one another but gathered in phường/hội, the new form of handicraft village, to help others to improve.



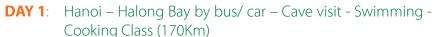












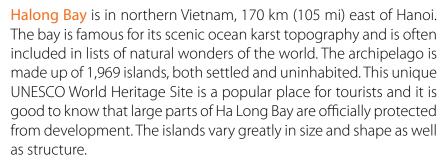
DAY 2: Bai Tu Long Bay – Kayaking - Swimming - Sunset

DAY 3: Halong Bay – Fishing Village – Hanoi (170Km)



Air-con bus/ car transport, cruise cabin - 2 nights on cruise, full meals on cruise, entrance fees, Local English Speaking tour guide,

4 Star Cruise: from 200\$ - 250\$ (2days/1night) - from 400\$ - 450\$(3days/2nights) 5 star cruise: from 250\$ - 350\$ (2days/1nights) - from 500\$ - 600\$(3days/2nights)



Overnight cruises which are referred to both one night cruises and two night cruise are designed for travellers who have more time. A typical, one night Halong Bay Cruise includes activities such as visits to cave, Islands, Kayaking, funny team building games on beaches, sunset watching with a cocktail party, and night activities on board. A two night cruise consists of all the activities of one night cruise and an extra day of further visits the far, untouched corner of the bay on smaller boat with a beach barbecue. Both one night cruise and two night cruise are inclusive apart from drinks

Kayaking: it's the chance to discover the hidden caves, idyllic beaches and remote lagoons that can't be accessed by boat. Popular spots include the atmospheric Dark & Light Cave, the aptly named Amazing Cave and the unique Luon Cave, as well as numerous less-visited locations where you can follow a tunnel to a secret bay surrounded by looming cliffs. Best of all, the bay's calm waters and mild winds mean it's fun and safe, even for first-time kayakers









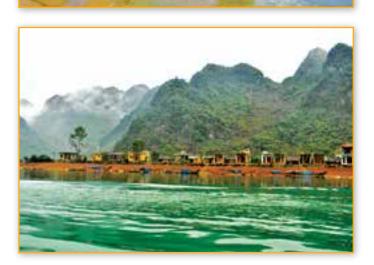
PHONG NHA CAVE & FORMER DMZ

You can start from Hanoi to Phong Nha and travel down to DMZ, and then Hue, or vice versa, one night in Dong Hoi City should be necessary

Phong Nha: Designated a Unesco World Heritage site in 2003, the remarkable Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park contains the oldest karst mountains in Asia, formed approximately 400 million years ago. Riddled with hundreds of cave systems – many of extraordinary scale and length – and spectacular underground rivers, Phong Nha is a speleologists' heaven on earth, just 50Km from Dong Hoi City about 500 km south of Hanoi, the distance from Hue to Phong Nha is 240 KM via former DMZ

Boat trip: The spectacular boat trip through Phong Nha Cave is a enjoyable, though touristy, experience beginning in Son Trach village. Boats cruise along past buffalos, limestone peaks and church steeples to the cave's gaping mouth. The engine is then cut and the boats are negotiated silently through cavern after garishly illuminated cavern.

DMZ (Vietnam): Most of the bases and bunkers have long vanished, but this 5km strip of land on either side of the Ben Hai River is still known by its American War moniker: the DMZ. From 1954 to 1975 it acted as a buffer between the North and the South. Ironically, the DMZ became one of the most militarized areas in the world: other highlights such as Vinh Moc Tunnels, DMZ museum, Quang Tri Citadel.





CENTRAL VIETNAM & FAMOUS WORLD HERITAGES

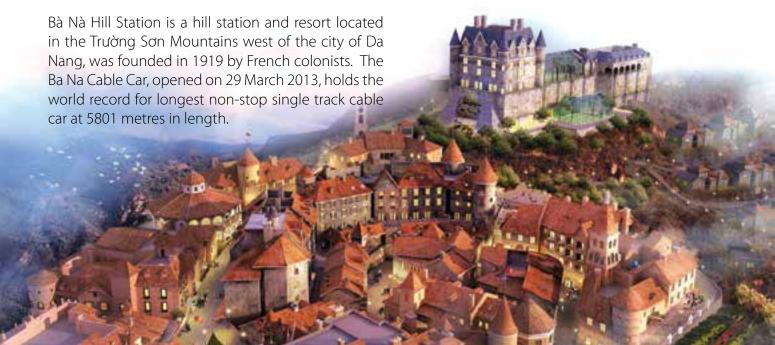
Hoi An, once known as Faifo, with more than 2,000 years history, was the principal port of the Cham Kingdom, which controlled the strategic spice trade with Indonesia from the 7th to the 10th century and was a major international port in the 16th and 17th centuries - and the foreign influences are discernible to this day, It was listed as an UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1999.





Complex of Hué Monuments

Established as the capital of unified Viet Nam in 1802, Hué was not only the political but also the cultural and religious centre under the Nguyen dynasty until 1945. The Perfume River winds its way through the Capital City, the Imperial City, the Forbidden Purple City and the Inner City, giving this unique feudal capital a setting of great natural beauty. Famously being one of Vietnam's seven UNESCO World Heritage Sites



DANANG - HOIAN - HUE - FORMER DMZ - PHONG NHA CAVE: 8 DAYS

WORLD'S HERITAGES IN THE CENTRAL VIETNAM

DAY 1: ARRIVAL IN DANANG

Today, you arrive in Danang international airport: On the way to hotel in Hoian, you will have a stop to visit Marble Mountain where you will go up over 300 steps to the top for an amazing cave with a Buddhist Shrine and Temple.

DAY 2: HOIAN - 1/2 CITY TOUR - BOAT TRIP

You will have a walking tour to visit small ancient Town of Hoian: Visit the Japanese bridge, Chinese Temples, Museum and local Market

DAY 3: HOIAN - MY SON HINDU RUIN TEMPLE

You will have a ½ day tour to visit a ruin of My Son Holy Temple which is a cluster of abandoned and partially ruined Hindu temples constructed between the 4th and the 14th century AD by the kings of Champa, and enjoy dancing show and local music performance

DAY 4: HOIAN - BA NA HILLS - LINH UNG PAGODA

Today, you will travel over 25km to Ba Na Hills, where you will get the longest cable car to the top of mountain for an amusement park. Opened to the public in March of 2009, the Ba Na Hills Cable Car has received four Guinness World Records, including longest single-wire cable car system ((5,042.52 metres).

In the afternoon, we keep going to Son Tra Peninsula in Danang City to visit Linh Ung Pagoda, where you can see a giant 67m Buddha Statue.

DAY 5: HOIAN - HAI VAN PASS - HUE

Today, you check out and move to Hue Imperial City. After Danang City, you will go through a big 20 Km Pass: The driver will make a stop at the peak for a panoramic view and old watching tower.

You will get to Hue at lunch time, enjoy your lunch and then go to visit the Citadel of Vietnam, which was built from 1805 until 1833 by the last Nguyen Dynasty. After that you will have a boat trip along Perfume River to the hotel.

DAY 6: HUE – Former DMZ – VINH MOC TUNNELS – DONG HOI

You will check out, and have a road trip of over 100Km to the Vietnam Former DMZ and visit the old Tunnels which were built in the War Time. This is your chance to learn some Vietnam War history.

After lunch in Quang Tri Town, you will go to Dong Hoi City where you will have overnight here.

DAY 7: DONG HOI - PHONG NHA CAVE

This morning, you will go for 50Km to a beautiful Natural World's Heritage, an amazing huge cave. It is 7,729 metres long and contains 14 grottoes, as well as a 13,969 metre underground river. While scientists have surveyed 44.5 kilometres of passages. You will have a boat trip along the cave and see the beautiful formation..

You will spend whole morning here and have lunch at a local restaurant.

DAY 8: DONG HOI - FLY OUT

Check out and fly out: Dong Hoi is a domestic airport: So you can have a flight to Hanoi or Ho Chi Minh City for your connecting flight home or other destinations in Vietnam.

INCLUSION

- Land transportation
- Hotel accommodation
- Meals as indicated
- Entrance fees
- Local English Speaking guide

Price/ person	3 star hotel	4 star hotel	
Small group	900\$ USD	1000\$ USD	
Big Group	450\$ USD	550\$ USD	





TOUR SUGGESTION: 4 Days 3 Nights

Phu Quoc Island has a tropical climate which has three seasons: High, Shoulder and Low Season.

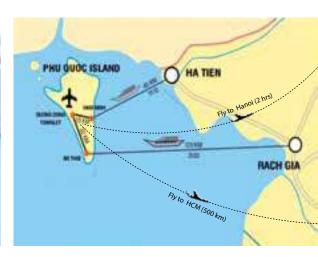
High Season: During the period between November to March, where the daily maximum temperature is typically and on average about 31 C, and the daily minimum temperatures (before sunrise) about 23 C. The skies are generally sunny, with possibly some light high cloud in early morning that clears by mid-morning, and the humidity is at it lowest throughout the year.

Shoulder Season: During the period between April to June and late October, where the temperatures are a bit higher than during the high season, and the humidity around 80-85%. Crowds are less during this time and good chances of reasonable weather.

Low Season: During the period between July to September, which is dominated by the monsoons.



Phú Quôc is still what Phuket would be, its beaches was voted to be "The Cleanest and Most Beautiful Beach of the World" by ABC News: Phu Quoc has another name "Pearl Island" far about 500km from Saigon. This is a nice and pristine island with many beautiful beaches . Fringed with white-sand beaches and with large tracts still cloaked in dense, tropical jungle, Phu Quoc rapidly morphed from a sleepy island backwater to a must-visit beach escape for Western expats and sun-seeking tourists. There are two main ways to get Phu Quoc by speed boat and by airplane.



OHA TRANG – DALAT TOUR (Price/ person: From 450\$ - 850\$ USD)

5 Days / 4 Nights (2 nights in Dalat & 2 nights in Nha Trang) - 4 & 5 Star Hotels

DAY 1: Flight to Dalat (350Km from Saigon)

DAY 2: Dalat – City tour

DAY 3: Dalat – Nha Trang by bus/ car (140Km)

DAY 4: Nha Trang Island Tour – boat trip.

DAY 5: Flight out

Đà Lạt, the capital of Lâm Đồng Province in southern Vietnam's Central Highlands, is centered around a lake and golf course, and surrounded by hills, pine forests, lakes and waterfalls. Known as the "City of Eternal Spring" for its distinctive temperate climate, was originally the playground of the French who built villas in the clear mountain air to escape the heat and humidity of the coast in the early 1900s, and many reminders of its colonial heritage remain.

- Tuyen Lam lake so beautiful landscapes
- Truc Lam Buddhist Meditation Monastery.
- Natural Datanla waterfalls.
- Dragon Pagoda colorful decorated temple.
- Valley of Love Romantic view and cowboy.
- Bao Dai's summer Palace
- Crazy house.

Nha Trang is Vietnam's most famous seaside resorttown. It's more lively and urban in character than other beach destinations. It's also the scuba diving center, offshore islands

- Tri Nguyen Aquarium for eco system & fish in Nha Trang
- Boat trip to Mun Island for snorkeling, swimming
- Scuba diving
- Visit a fishing village
- Have a mud bath













VUNG TAU

Beach Holiday, just 100Km from Saigon (3 NIGHTS)



• "Hydrofoil fast ferry" is a quick way to get to and from Vũng Tàu. Also a good way to see the commercial maritime areas as the boat runs through the Saigon River to the sea. After one hour and 15 minutes, Vũng Tàu peninsula appears with its two mountains (conveniently called "Big Mountain" and "Little Mountain") at the waterfront. This is a little more comfortable way to get to Vung Tau rather than taking the bus. It's a little more expensive at 200,000 VNĐ/person (US\$10)



• **Giant Jesus**: Atop Small Mountain with his arms outstretched to embrace the South China Sea, this 32m Giant Jesus is one of the biggest in the world – taller than his illustrious Brazilian cousin. It is possible to ascend to the arms for a panoramic view of Vung Tau. Note: you cannot enter the actual statue in vest-tops or shorts. Some 800-odd stairs wind their way up the mountain, a Vietnamese version of stairway to heaven

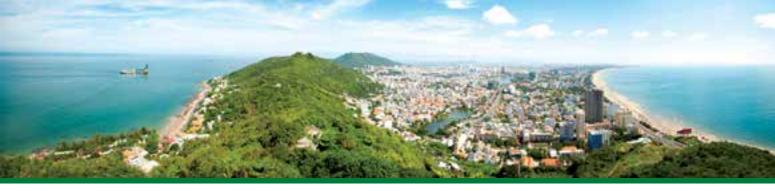


• **Vung Tau's cable car**: It provides more views of the coastline and access to an amusement park for kids. The amusement park was the location for an Australian radar station during the Vietnam War. One of the radar station structures remains at the site. There is a small plaque that notes the radar as an historical monument but provides no information. The cable car fee includes admission to the amusement park: Entrance fee: 200,000 VND



• Long Tan Cross: One of the most well-known Australian engagements of the Vietnam War - external site was the Battle of Long Tan - external site, 18 August 1966. The battle saw the action of 108 ANZACS against a Viet Cong (North Vietnamese) force - external site estimated between 1,500 and 2,500. The Battle was one of the heaviest conflicts of the Vietnam War as well as one the few battles in the recorded history of the world to be won against such odds. Vietnam Veterans' Day, celebrated in Australia on 18 August each year, commemorates the Battle of Long Tan and those Australians who served during the Vietnam War and is an opportunity to remember those who did not come home.







• **Lighthouse**: Built by the French, this 1910 lighthouse boasts a spectacular 360-degree view of Vung Tau. From Cau Da Pier on Đ Ha Long, take a sharp right on the alley north of the Hai Au Hotel, then roll on up the hill. Although Jesus and the lighthouse look temptingly close, it is not possible to walk or drive directly between them, as there is a military base in the hills here.



• Long Phuoc Tunnels: Drive up to Long Phuoc to tour the tunnels dug there by the Viet Minh and Viet Cong. The Tunnel caretaker is a retired Viet Cong Soldier who will guide you through the Tunnels and escort you through the museum. The village was destroyed and forcibly resettled by Australian troops establishing an exclusion zone around the newly constructed Nui Dat base in the weeks leading up to the battle of Long Tan on 18 August 1966. The village was one of two destroyed as a Vietcong stronghold, standing on a maze of tunnels, one of which ran nearly 2 miles to Long Tan.



• **White Villa**: Built in 1898 by the French as a weekend holiday house of French governor Paul Doumer (later French President), this gorgeous, grand colonial-era residence has extensive gardens and an oddly empty interior (besides the odd piece of furniture and some Ming pottery retrieved from shipwrecks off the coast). It sits about 30m above the road, up a winding lane.



• **Minh Dam Bases**: Minh Dam is located in the Chau Long-Chau Vien Mountains on the southeast side of Long Dat District. Minh Dam reaches 355 meters and extends eight kilometers. The mountains were renamed in 1948 after Minh and Dam, two revolutionary martyrs in the liberation troops against the French and the Americans, During the War, the Long Hải's were a Viet Cong base area, known as Minh Dam secret zone. The VC 445 Battalion and VC C25 Company used the hills as a supply and staging area. The area was deadly for Australian servicemen. If you are keen enough you can climb the mountain to see a Buddhist Pagoda

CENTRAL HIGHTLAND VIETNAM

The Central Highlands (Tây Nguyên) of Vietnam are a distinct contrast from the tropical south, with an arid climate, rolling hills, and blue skies. The region sees few foreign visitors, and many of them go to revisit old battlefields or see the indigenous tribes.

Tây Nguyên contains in it many primitive forests and is protected in its national parks, such as Cát Tiên National Park, Yok Đôn National Park, Kon Ka Kinh National Park. The region has an average altitude of 500–600 m with basalt soil, suitable for planting coffee tree, cacao, pepper, and white mulberry. Cashew and rubber plants are also planted here. Coffee is the most important product of Tây Nguyên, with production centred in Đắk Lắk Province. The provincial capital of Buôn Ma Thuột hosts a number of major coffee factories, including ones owned by major producer Trung Nguyên



Central Highlands: 7 Days 6 Nights

Day 1: Flight in Buon Me Thuot City – 360Km from Saigon: Waterfalls (40Km)

Day 2: Buon Me Thuot – Don Village for tribes and elephants (50Km)

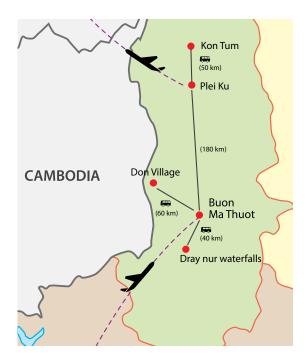
Day 3: Buon Me Thuot – PleiKu : Visist provincial museum, former battle field, waterfalls, tribal villages. Coffee & pepper plantation (180Km)

Day 4: Pleiku City Tour (40Km)

Day 5: PleiKu – KonTum – City Tour: Wooden Church, Seminary and some traditional villages Ethnic Minorities (50Km)

Day 6: Kontum – Old Battle Field (50Km)

Day 7: Kontum – PleiKu – Flight out (50Km)



Price/ person

Group size	2 people	4 people	6 people	
Superior (3stars)	1000\$ USD	850\$ USD	750 \$ USD	

Highland region is home to a large population of ethnic minorities such as the people of Malayo-Polynesian languages (Jarai and Ede) and the people of Mon-Khmer languages (Bahnar and K'hor). They have made up the majority of the region's population for a long time. However, this changed over the last few decades due to immigration of Kinh people (ethnic Vietnamese). As of 2015, there was a Kinh majority in the Central Highlands, while there were still several districts that had a non-Kinh majority (most of them in Gia Lai Province)







SAIGON & THE MEKONG DELTA

The Mekong Delta (The 'rice bowl' of Vietnam) in southern Vietnam is a vast maze of rivers, swamps and islands, home to floating markets, pagodas and villages surrounded by rice paddies. Boats are the main means of transportation, and tours of the region often start in nearby Ho Chi Minh City (formerly known as Saigon) or Can Tho, a bustling town in the heart of the delta



Cai Rang Floating Market Just 6km from Can Tho, the biggest floating market in the Mekong Delta.. The market is best around 5am to 7am, and it's well worth getting here early to beat boatloads of tourists. This is a wholesale market, so look at what's tied to the long pole above the boat to figure out what they're selling to smaller traders.



Chợ Lớn is a quarter of Ho Chi Minh City (former Saigon). It lies on the west bank of the Saigon River, having Bình Tây Market as its central market. Cholon consists of the western half of District 5. The quarter is long inhabited by Chinese people, and is considered the largest Chinatown in the world by area.





Caodaism is a monotheistic religion officially established in the city of Tây Ninh in southern Vietnam in 1926, the utmost deity, originating the universe, worshipped by the Caodaists. Caodaists often use the term Đức Cao Đài (Venerable High Lord) as the abbreviated name for the creator of the universe. The Holy Temple locates 70Km from Saigon



The symbol of the faith is the Left Eye of God, representing the yang (masculine, ordaining, positive and expansive) activity of the male creator, which is balanced by the yin.



CU CHI TUNNELS

Cu Chi is about 40 km northwest of Ho Chi Minh City in Southern Vietnam. The Cu Chi Tunnels are an elaborate underground community made up of 250 km of tunnels and chambers below the city.

The tunnels were dug with simple tools and bare hands during the French occupation in the 1940s, and further expanded during the Vietnam War in the 1960s to provide refuge and a defensive advantage over the American soldiers. Despite all the bombings in their town, the Cu Chi people were able to continue their lives beneath the soil, where they slept, ate, planned attacks, healed their sick, and taught their young. Some even wed and gave birth underground.





MEKONG DELTA - FLOATING MARKET (2 Days 1 Night)

DAY 1: HO CHI MINH CITY – BEN TRE – MY THO – CAN THO CITY (Lunch/ Dinner)

Check out the hotel, you will have a 70Km bus / car drive to Ben Tre (Upper River), where you will stop at a village to see how the people live in the delta. You will enjoy the locally seasonal fruits and the local people will take you by their sampan along the water coconut cannels. The second stop is to see how the farmer use the coconut to make candy, so you can try some. After that you are taken to the local restaurant by the horse cart for lunch. Go to My Tho City for the bus/ car drive to Can Tho City. Overnight in Can Tho

DAY 2: CANTHO – CAI RANG FLOATING MARKET (Breakfast)

This morning, you try to get up at 5.00 AM for the early whole sale market of fruits & vegetable. The market is busy from 5.00 Am until 9.00 AM, so you

have to be hurry for a look and go back to hotel for your breakfast.

Check out hotel, drive back to Saigon or go to Chau Doc (Small border City with Cambodia) for another night before a speed boat to Phnom Penh.

PRICE: 4 star hotel in Can Tho City

Private tour (2-4): 199\$ US / person

Group tour (10 – 15): 120\$ US/ person

INCLUSION

- Land transportation
- Hotel accommodation
- Meals as indicated
- English Speaking guide
- Entrance fees





NORTHWEST – LOOP MOTORBIKE 6 DAYS 5 NIGHTS

DESTINATIONS:

Hanoi - Mai Chau - Moc Chau - Phu Yen - Mu Cang Chai - Than Uyen - Sapa - Thac Ba lake

Day 1: Hanoi – Mai Chau: 170 km – Home stay

Day 2: Mai Chau – Phu Yen: 150 km – Hotel stay

Day 3: Phu Yen – Than Uyen: 210 km – Hotel stay

Day 4: Than Uyen – Sapa: 110 km – Hotel stay

Day 5: Sapa – Thac Ba Lake: 220 km – Home stay

Day 6: Thac Ba lake – Hanoi



FROM HANOITO HO CHI MINH TRAILS:

11 DAYS 10 NIGHTS

DESTINATIONS:

Hanoi - Thac Ba lake - Sapa - Phu Yen - Than Uyen - Mai Chau - Tan Ky - Phong Nha - Khe Sanh - Vinh Moc tunnel - Hue - Hoi An

Day 1: Hanoi – Thac Ba Lake: 180 km – Home stay

Day 2: Thac Ba – Sapa: 210 km – Hotel stay

Day 3: Sapa – Than Uyen: 110 km – Hotel stay

Day 4: Than Uyen – Phu Yen: 220 km – Hotel stay

Day 5: Phu Yen – Mai Chau: 150 km – Home stay

Day 6: Mai Chau – Tan Ky: 270 km – Hotel stay

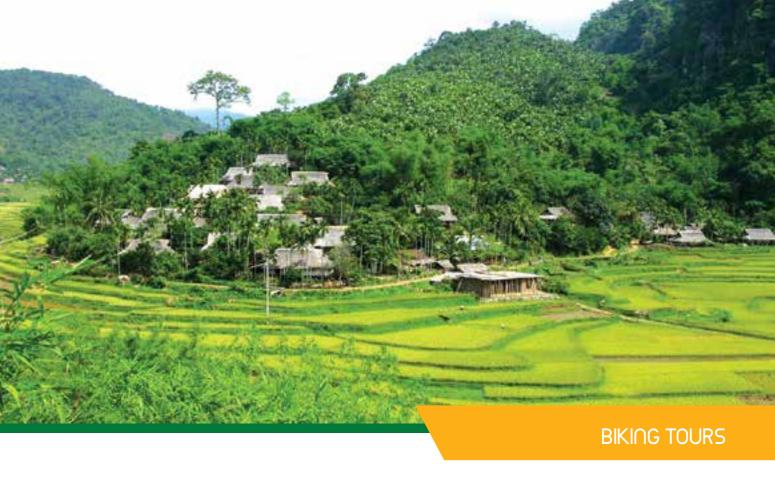
Day 7: Tan Ky – Phong Nha: 280 km – Hotel stay

Day 8: Phong Nha – Khe Sanh: 220 km – Hotel stay

Day 9: Khe Sanh – Vinh Moc – Hue: 180 km – Hotel Stay

Day 10: Tour around Hue – Hotel stay

Day 11: Hue – Hai Van Pass (20Km) - Hoi An (150Km)









HANOI – MAI CHAU – CUC PHUONG PARK – TAM COC: 4DAYS 3NIGHTS

DAY 1: Hanoi – Mai Chau: 150Km. Drive to Mai Chau, stop for hydro-water damp in Hoa Binh City, biking for the distance of 20 – 30Km at the pass before Mai Chau.

DAY 2: Mai Chau - Cuc Phuong National Park :110km

Drive to national park, stop for biking of 20 km near the park.

DAY 3: Cuc Phuong National Park - Tam Coc - Trang An - Sampan: 80km

Short visit to the Endangered Primate Rescue Center. Enjoy a biking trip in the jungle trails in the park. Drive to Tam Coc where you have a great biking for 30Km, have a boat trip in a river through the grottos.

DAY 4: Ninh Binh – Kenh Ga – Hanoi: 120km: Biking to Kenh Ga before going back to Hanoi.

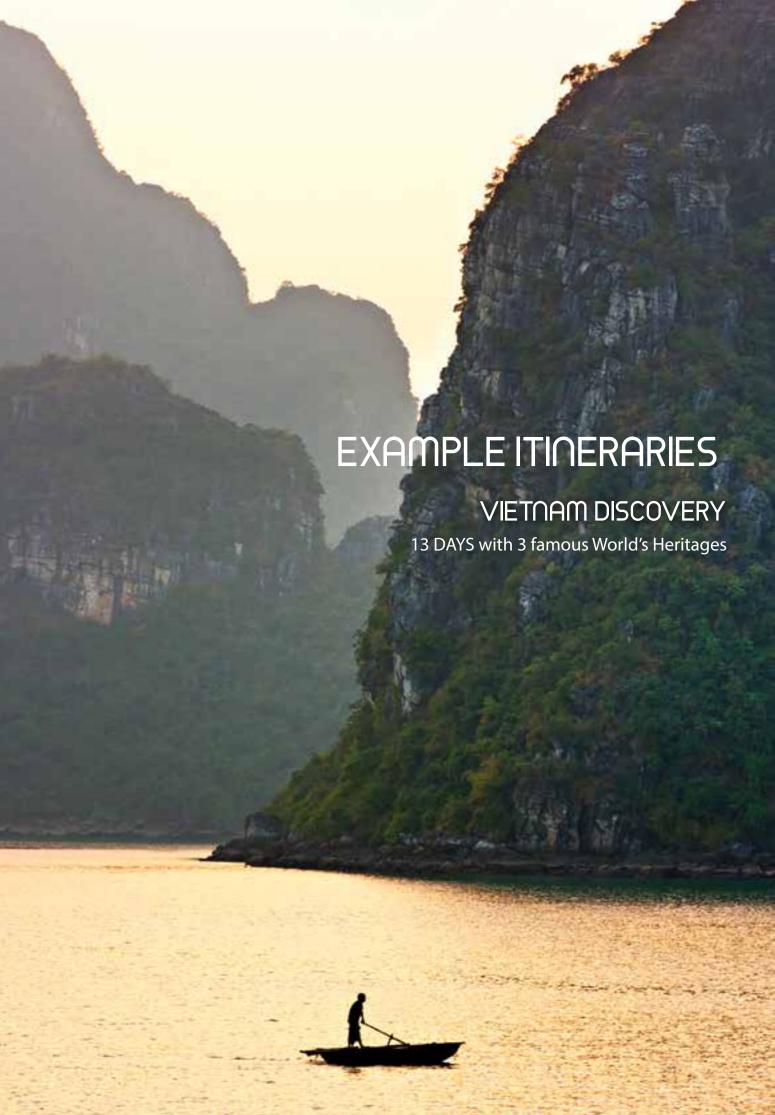
TOUR INCLUSION

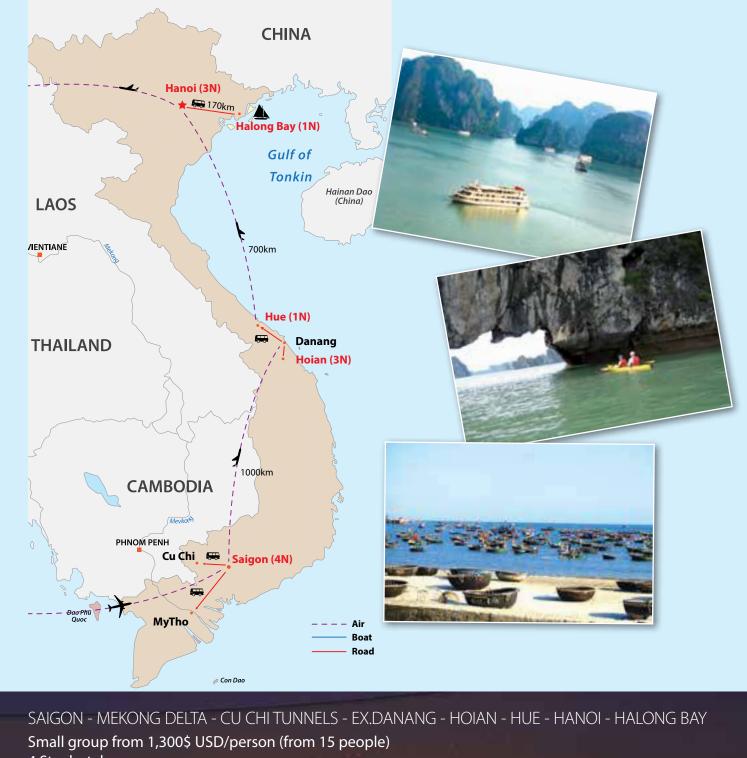
- Air-conditioned bus/ car.
- Support vehicle to carry gear.
- · Luggage.
- First aid.
- English speaking tour guide.
- Entrance fees.
- Boat trip.

- Meals as mentioned.
- All biking gear (bike, helmet, tool kit, water cage).
- Water, snacks, soft drinks, and fresh fruit on cycling days.
- Accommodation.

Price/ person

Group size	2 people	4 people	6 people	
Superior (3stars)	320\$ USD	250\$ USD	200\$ USD	







DAY 1-2-3-4: SAIGON - CITY TOUR - CU CHI TUNNELS - MEKONG DELTA

Ho Chi Minh City, commonly known as Saigon, is a city in southern Vietnam famous for the pivotal role it played in the Vietnam War. It's also known for its French colonial architecture, including Notre-Dame Basilica, made entirely of materials imported from France, and the neoclassical Saigon Central Post Office. Food stalls line the city's streets... Now it is the biggest city in Vietnam.

SAIGON HIGHLIGHTS: 4 nights

- City Tour: Reunification Palace, War Remnant Museum, Central Post Office, Cathedral Church, China Town – Cho Lon Market, Thien Hau (heaven lady's) Temple, Ben Thanh Market
- **Mekong:** Upper River (Tien Giang River), Coconut & fruit Farm, Horse Cart Riding, Rowing Sampan Boat, My Tho Town, Buddhist Pagoda
- **Cu Chi Tunnels:** Real old short movie made in 1967, Cu Chi Tunnels network
- **River Cruise:** Enjoy a special dinner on cruise along Saigon River by night











DAY 5-6-7: SAIGON – FLIGHT TO DANANG – HOIAN (1 hour flight)

DANANG stopover: Stop to visit My Khe Beach, Dragon Bridge, and Marble Mountain for a Buddhist Shrine in a Cave

HOIAN: 3 nights: Highlights: World's Cultural Heritage

- Hoian City: Ancient Japanese Covered Bridge, Sa Huynh Culture Museum, Ancient Houses, Chinese Temple Hall, Local Food Market, Walking in the Ancient Town, Boat Trip for Sunset in Thu Bon River
- Swimming at the beach, biking, massage, local cuisine







DAY 8: HOIAN - HAIVAN PASS - HUE (150Km)

The Citadel of Hue was built by Nguyen Dynasty from 1805 until 1833, was the Imperial Capital of Vietnam from 1802 until 1945.

HUE: 1 night: Highlights: World's Cultural Heritage

- **Driving:** the distance from Hoian to Hue is 150Km, you will go through an amazing Pass of Hai Van (20Km) at the latitude of 500M above sea level.
- **Hue Citadel:** built in 1805 with its Imperial City & Forbidden City, Noon Gate, and Fortress, Walls.
- Boat trip in Perfume River (40 minutes), Buddhist Pagoda, King's Tombs, Local Food Market



DAY 9-10-11-12-13: HUE - FLIGHT TO HANOI - CITY TOUR - HALONG BAY - CRUISE

Hanoi, the capital of Vietnam, is known for its centuries-old architecture and a rich culture with Southeast Asian, Chinese and French influences. At its heart is the chaotic Old Quarter, where the narrow streets are roughly arranged by trade

HANOI: 3 nights:

- City Tour: Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum, his mummified body, His original house, presidential Palace, One Pillar Pagoda, the Temple of Literature, Vietnam's Army Museum, National Ethnology Museum, Tran Quoc Pagoda in the West Lake, Hoal o Prison
- Entertainment: Cyclo Riding (1 hour), Water Puppet Show (1hour)

HANOI – HALONG BAY – OVERNIGHT ON CRUISE (170Km)

- HALONG BAY: 1 night: World's Natural Heritage
- Landscape: Visit natural cave, over one thousand islands & islets, Visit fishing village by sampan rowing boat, Swimming at a natural beach, beautiful sunset
- **Overnight**: Enjoy a tranquil night in the bay, comfortable cabin with hot shower & air-con, great view window.
- Cuisine: Cooking Class , Seafood meals, Set-menu & buffet

Tour Package: A/C transportation, All Entrance Fees, English speaking guide, on coach water, full meals













SAIGON - NHA TRANG - DA NANG - HOIAN - HANOI - HALONG BAY

DAY 1: SAIGON – ARRIVAL (B)

You will be transferred to centrally located hotel:

DAY 2: SAIGON - 1/2 DAY CITY TOUR (B/L/D)

You will visit the best highlights of Saigon: And have a dinner on a cruise in Saigon River at night:

- Reunification Palace (head quarter of South Vietnam from 1954 1975)
- Central Post Office (constructed between 1886-1891)
- Notre Dame Church (built between 1863 and 1880)
- Saigon River by night, Dinner on cruise (you will see the city view by night)

DAY 3: SAIGON – FLY TO NHA TRANG (B)

Take a 1 hour short flight to Nha Trang, you will have nice stay at a famous beach city of Vietnam:

• Visit Po NaGar Temple (An ancient Cham architecture built from 7th to 12th Century by Champa kingdom)

DAY 4: NHA TRANG – ISLAND TOUR (B/L)

Take a boat trip to Island for snorkeling and swimming.

- Island tour
- Oceanographic Aquarium (a big concrete aquarium built on the island)
- *Mud Bath* (it's therapeutic healing powers of the mud and hot springs, The mud is warm and quite a thin texture)

DAY 5: NHA TRANG – FREE SWIMMING (B)

DAY 6: NHA TRANG – FLY TO DANANG (B)

Take a short flight to Danang City, Danang is a biggest city in the Central Vietnam. On the way to hotel you will have a stop at the Marble Carving Village.

- *Marble Mountain* (famous for stone carving, and visit a Buddhist Cave on the mountain after climbing over 250 steps up)
- · Danang Museum

DAY 7: DANANG BEACH – ½ day TOUR TO HOIAN (B/L)

Today, you will spend ½ day to visit ancient town Hoian as a World's Heritage with hundreds of Ancient houses, temples which were built during 16th to 19th Century as the busiest Port in South East Asia.

• World's Cultural Heritage (listed by UNESCO in 1999)

DAY 8: DANANG BEACH BREAK (B)

Da Nang offers a wide variety of beaches located in 3-main areas



DAY 9: DANANG - FLY TO HANOI (B/L)

Today you will have a quick flight to Hanoi Capital of Vietnam. The buildings are influenced with much French Old architecture. Although damaged by the bombs in Vietnam War, but a charming city for many visitors. You have a quick City tour after lunch

- Hanoi Old Quarter (ever formed in 15th Century, but mainly rebuilt in 19th Century)
- Hoan Kiem Lake (locates in the heart of Hanoi near the Old Quarter)
- *Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum* (former Vietnam's President from 1954 1969, you will see his mummified body of HCM inside, it is closed every Monday and Friday)
- West Lake (a biggest lake of Hanoi)
- *Temple of Literature* (Old Confucian University of Vietnam built in 1076)
- One hour Cyclo Ride (the local driver will cycle you around the Old Streets of Hanoi, among busy traffic)
- Water Puppet Show (kind of old entertainment, part of Vietnam Culture in the wet rice cultivation)

DAY 10: HANOI - HALONG BAY - 170Km (B/L/D)

Today, you check out hotel and drive 3,5 hours to Halong Bay through the Red River Delta for your best sites. Overnight Cruise: Visit the cave; Swimming; Kayaking; Sunset in the bay; En suite, comfortable cabin (aircon, hot shower)

DAY 11: HALONG BAY - HANOI - 170Km (B/ Brunch)

In the morning, you will explore the new bay where we call Bai Tu Long, and have your brunch before driving back to Hanoi for 1 more night

- Halong Bay fishing village (We arrange the local sampan to row you among the fishing villages, you will see how they are living on fishing)
- Sampan rowing boats (Great experience)

DAY 12: HANOI – DEPARTURE (B)

Transfer to the airport for your flight home

INCLUSIONS

- 11 nights hotel accommodation
- Daily buffet breakfast
- Main meals as indicated on the itinerary
- Air-con transport
- Entrance Fees to visiting sites
- Local English Speaking guides
- 2 domestic flights: Saigon Nha Trang,

Nha Trang - Danang, Danang - Hanoi





HANOI - SAPA - HALONG BAY - HUE - VIA DANANG - HOIAN - SAIGON - MEKONG DELTA - SIEM REAP - ANGKOR WAT (18 DAYS)

DAY 1 - 2: HANOI – CITY TOUR – NIGHT TRAIN TO SAPA (B/L)

- Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum, his house on stilt
- Temple of literature
- Ethnology Museum
- Hoa Lo Prison
- Cyclo Riding for 1 hour in the Old Quarter
- Hoan Kiem Lake
- Water Puppet Show (1hour)
- Overnight train/ air-con soft sleeper

DAY 3 - 4 - 5: LAO CAI CITY - SAPA - TREKKING (7KM) - TRIBLE VILLAGES (B/L)

- · Lao Cai City
- Sapa Town
- Black H'mong tribe
- Trekking for 7-8 km in the valley
- H'mong Villages
- Terraced rice field
- Waterfalls
- Red Dao Village
- Northwest mountain & nature

DAY 6: SAPA – BAC HA MARKET – NIGHT TRAIN BACK TO HANOI (B/L)

- Sunday Market
- Different hill-tribes in their colorful traditional costume
- Overnight train / air-con soft sleeper

DAY 7 - 8: HANOI – HALONG BAY – OVERNIGHT ONCRUISE (B/L/D)

- Halong Bay one of new 7 Wonders with 3,000 islets & islands
- Beautiful Cave
- Swimming at the beach
- Kayaking
- Sunset in the bay
- Overnight on cruise in the calm bay
- Fishing Villages in the bay
- Halong Bay & Bai Tu Long Bay

DAY 9: HANOI – HUE – CITY TOUR – HOIAN (B/L)

- Hue Imperial Citadel a World's heritage
- Perfume River
- Hai Van Pass (500m) above the sea
- Marble mountain

DAY 10 - 11: HOIAN - WALKING TOUR (B/L)

- Hoian World's Heritage
- Hundreds of ancient houses (100 350 years old)
- Japanese covered bridge (built in 16th Century)
- Museum
- · Visit some family's ancient houses
- Chinese Temples
- Local food market
- Free time for shopping / swimming/ cooking class

DAY 12: HOIAN – DANANG – MORNING FLIGHT TO SAIGON – ½ CITY TOUR (B/L)

- Via Danang City
- Dragon Bridge in Danang
- Reunification Palace
- War remnant museum
- Central Post Office
- Cathedral Church

DAY 13: SAIGON -1/2 CU CHI TUNNELS (B/L)

- Vietnam War History
- Experience the life in tunnels
- Rubber plantation on the way

DAY 15: SAIGON – FLIGHT TO SIEM REAP – TONLE SAP LAKE FOR SUNSET (B/L)

- · Water life in biggest fresh water lake
- Sunset photography
- Apsara Dinner with Khme dancers

DAY 16 - 17: SIEM REAP –ANGKOR WAT – ANGKOR THOM (B/L)

- World's Heritage
- Ta Prohm Temple
- Banteay Srei Temple
- World's Heritage
- Bayon Temple





DAY 1: HANOI - ARRIVAL

You are transferred to centrally located hotel DAY 2: HANOI – CITY TOUR (B/L/D)

You have a full day City tour, Visit your best sites in Hanoi

- Hanoi Old Quarter
- Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum
- Temple of Literature
- One hour Cyclo Ride
- Water Puppet Show

DAY 3: HANOI – HALONG BAY – OVERNIGHT ON CRUISE – 170Km DRIVE (B/L/D)

Today, you check out hotel and drive 3 hours to Halong Bay through the Red River Delta for your best sites. Halong is one of new 7 World's Wonder you should not miss.

- World's Natural Heritage
- Over one thousand Islands & Islets in the water
- Cave explore
- Swimming at the beach & enjoy Sunset in the bay
- Overnight on cruise in the calm bay
- Enjoy delicious meals cooked on cruise

DAY 4: HALONG BAY – HANOI – FLY TO HUE (B/brunch)

Have a morning discovery in Halong Bay for some more interesting landscape; take a short flight at 16.30 PM from Hanoi to Hue City.

- Halong Bay fishing village
- Sampan rowing boats

DAY 5: HUE – CITY TOUR – HOIAN BY BUS/ CAR – 150km DRIVE (B/L)

In the morning, you explore the Ancient Imperial City built in 1805 – 1833: After lunch, take a driving trip to Hoian via Danang City.

- Hue Imperial City Tour
- Hai Van Pass (20km & 500m above sea) on the way from Hue to Hoian
- Via Danang City
- Marble Mountain, visit a Buddhist Cave on the mountain

DAY 6: HOIAN – WALKING TOUR (B/L)

Spend whole morning to explore the World's Cultural Heritage: Hoian Ancient Town was built during 16th to 19th Century.

- World's Cultural Heritage
- Hundreds of Ancient Houses
- Boat trip along Thu Bon River

DAY 7: HOIAN – FREE DAY (B)

Shopping & Swimming

DAY 8: HOIAN – FLY TO HO CHI MINH CITY (SAIGON) (B/L)

You are transferred to the airport, for the flight to Saigon: You will have ½ day City tour to visit the highlights below:

- Reunification Palace
- War Remnants Museum
- Notre Dame Church
- Central Post Office



DAY 9: SAIGON – ½ DAY CU CHI TUNNELS - 70km DRIVE (B/L)

Vietnam War happened from 1958 until 1975, but Cu Chi Tunnels was built by Vietnamese Communists from 1946 until 1975 to hide themselves against the South Vietnam., very good to learn the history and experience some part of Tunnels.

- Vietnam War History
- Tunnels experience

DAY 10: SAIGON – MEKONG DELTA – 70 KM DRIVE (B/L)

Drive through Mekong Delta, visit beautiful rural landscape of South Vietnam.

- Mekong Delta, Mekong River
- Farming Villages
- Local fruit Garden
- Sampan Rowing boat among the coconut bush
- Coconut candy making
- Horse Cart Riding

DAY 11: SAIGON – FLY TO PHNOM PENH – CITY TOUR & POL POT REGIME (B/L)

You take a short 1 hour flight, and then have a short City Tour to the sites:

- Royal Palace
- National Museum of Fine Arts
- Silver Pagoda
- Pol Pot Regime
- Toul Sleng Museum
- · The Killing Field

DAY 12: PHNOM PENH – FLY TO SIEM REAP – TONLE SAP LAKE – 15Km (B/L)

It is the time to visit the biggest freshwater lake in S.E Asia, and the fishing life here.

- Floating village of Kompong Phluk.
- Sunset Photos

DAY 13: SIEM REAP - ANGKOR WAT - 10Km (B/L)

Angkor Wat is one of new 7 World's Wonder maintained today:

- Monastic complex of Preah Khan
- Ta Phrom
- Banteay Srei

DAY 14: SIEM REAP - ROLOUS TEMPLES - FREE TIME (B)

DAY 15: SEAM REAP - DEPARTURE (B)

INCLUSIONS

- * 14 night hotel accommodation
- * Daily buffet breakfast
- * Air-con bus/car transport
- * Included meals as indicated (L/D)
- * Local English Speaking Guides
- * Entrance Fees to visiting sites
- * 3 domestic flights: Hanoi Hue, Danang Saigon, Phnom Penh – Siem reao
- * 01 International flights: Saigon Phnom Penh

Price / person

Group size	2 - 4 people	Small group
3stars	2,100\$ USD	1,320\$ USD
4 stars	2,500\$ USD	1,600\$ USD







You can travel in Cambodia all year round; It is dominated by wet and dry seasons: Dry season from November to April, this season coincides with Cambodia's peak tourist season

Wet season (Green season) lasts from May to October or monsoonal Cambodia is also a beautiful country to travel around in, the roads are not dusty and the lush greenery of the country returns. Angkor Wat in particular can be stunning during the wet season — the murals have a more unique appearance and feel:

Average Low/ high Temperature

Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SIEM REAP	22/31	24/33	25/34	26/35	26/34	26/33	26/33	26/32	26/31	25/31	24/31	22/30
PHNOM PENH	21/31	22/32	23/34	24/35	24/34	24/33	24/33	24/32	25/31	24/30	23/30	22/30



Stretching over some 400 square kilometres, including forested area, Angkor Archaeological Park contains the magnificent remains of several capitals of the Khmer Empire of the 9th to the 15th centuries, including the largest pre-industrial city in the world. The most famous are the Temple of **Angkor Wat** and, at **Angkor Thom**, the **Bayon Temple** with its countless sculptural decorations,

Angkor was declared a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1992. At the same time, it was also placed on the List of World Heritage in Danger due to looting, a declining water table, and unsustainable tourism. UNESCO has now set up a wide-ranging

programme to safeguard this symbolic site and its surroundings. Angkor itself has no accommodation and few facilities; the nearby town of Siem Reap, just 6km south

Angkor Wat: is the largest religious monument in the world, with site measuring 162.6 hectares .lt was originally constructed as a Hindu temple for the Khmer Empire, gradually transforming into a Buddhist temple toward the end of the 12th century **Angkor Thom** means "the great city" in Khmer. The 12th-century royal Buddhist city is especially famed for its grand **Bayon Temple**

SIEM REAP – ANGKOR WAT (5 DAYS)

Day 1: Siem Reap – Apsara Dance Show Dinner

Day 2: Siem Reap - Angkor Wat – Ta Prohm, Banteay Srei (7Km)

Day 3: Siem Reap - Angkor Thom – Bayon Temple (10Km)

Day 4: Siem Reap - Tonle Sap Lake (15Km)

Day 5: Departure

Highlights

- Siem Reap: Apsara Dance Show, Pub Street, Night Market
- Angkor: Ta Prohm, Banteay Srei, Bayon Temple, Phimeanakas Temple, Baphuon Temple, the Terrace of the Elephants and the Terrace of the Leper King
- Tonle Sap Lake: Boat trip to Kampong Pluk Floating Village





(6DAYS/5NIGHTS)

Day 1: Siem Reap: Arrival – ½ city Tour

Day 2: Angkor Wat – Angkor Thom

Day 3: Siem Reap – Khme Village - Tonle Sap Lake – Floating Village

Day 4: Siem Reap – Flight to Phnom Penh

Day 5: Phnom Penh – City Tour: Royal Palace, Killing

Field, Prison Museum

Day 6: Departure

Siem Reap is the capital city of Siem Reap Province in northwestern Cambodia, and a popular resort town as the gateway to Angkor region.

Siem Reap has colonial and Chinese-style architecture in the Old French Quarter, and around the Old Market. In the city, there are museums, traditional Apsara dance performances, a Cambodian cultural village, souvenir and handicraft shops, silk farms, rice-paddies in the countryside, fishing villages and a bird sanctuary near the Tonle Sap Lake.

- City highlights: Pub Street, Local Market, Khme Village, Beng Mealea Temple
- Angkor: Angkor Thom, Bayon Temple, Banteay Srei
- **Tonle Sap Lake:** Boat trip to Kampong Pluk Floating Village

Phnom Penh, Cambodia's busy capital, sits at the junction of the Mekong and Tonlé Sap rivers. It was a hub for both the Khmer Empire and French colonialists. On its walkable riverfront, lined with parks, restaurants and bars, is the ornate Royal Palace, Silver Pagoda and the National Museum, displaying artifacts from around the country. At the city's heart is massive, art deco Central Market.

City highlights: The Toul Sleng Prison Museum, The Killing Field of Choeung Ek, Royal Palace, Silver Pagoda, National Museum

Siem Reap

Tonlé Sap

Kampong Luong

CAMBODIA Kampong Cham

PHNOM PENH

Kampot

Oudong

Kratié

VIETNAM

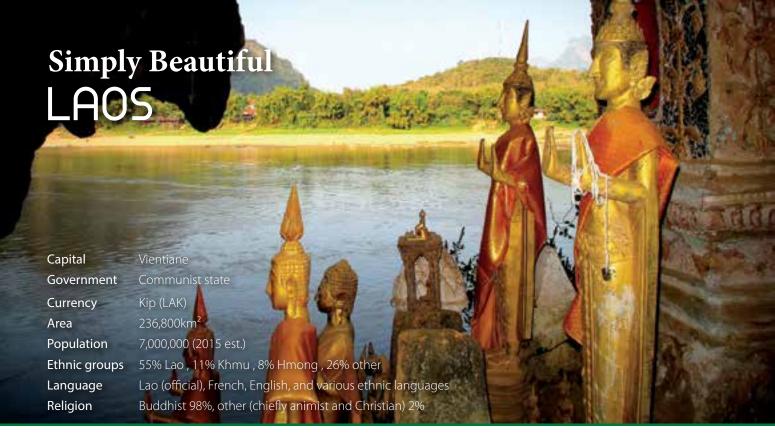
Battambang

Sihanoukville

Koh Kona

Pailin

lf of



Luang Prbang: Languid and lovely Luang Prabang is one of the most alluring places in Southeast Asia. Nowhere else can lay claim to the city's old-world romance of 33 gilded wats, saffron-clad monks, faded Indochinese villas and exquisite Gallic cuisine. It's a unique place where time seems to stand still amid the breakneck pace of the surrounding region.

Beyond the evident history and heritage of the old town are aquamarine waterfalls, top trekking opportunities, meandering mountain bike trails, elephant camps, kayaking trips, river cruises and outstanding natural beauty, the whole ensemble encircled by hazy green mountains.

LUANG PRABANG - STOPOVER

4DAYS/3NIGHTS

Day 1: Phousi Mount for Panoramic View of Luang Prabang City

Day 2: Pak Ou Cave, National Museum, Royal Palace, Wat Mai temple (30Km)

Day 3: Kuang Si Waterfalls, Villages of Ethnic Minorities (30Km)

Day 4: Departure



Highlights:

Pak Ou Cave: One of Luang Prabang's most famous sites, these limestone caves near the Mekong has been a place of worship for more than a thousand years, two famous caves in the limestone cliff are crammed with myriad Buddha images.

Phousi Mount: is a 100m high hill in the centre of the old town of Luang Prabang. The hill is a local religious site, and houses several Buddhist shrines. At the summit of the hill, overlooking the town and surrounding countryside

Kuang Si Waterfalls: is a three tier waterfall about 29 kilometres (18 mi) south of Luang Prabang, The falls begin in shallow pools atop a steep hillside. These lead to the main fall with a 60 metres (200 ft) cascade.



Laos Extension: (2nights in Xieng Khouang & 2 nights in Vientiane)

XIENG KHOUANG - PLAIN OF JARS - VIENTIANE

You can have a short flight from Vientiane to Phonsavan, and then Xieng Khouang

Day 1: Luang Prabang – Phonsavan Town - by bus/ car (250Km)

Day 2: Phonsavan – Xieng Khouang – Jars (75Km)

Day 3: Phonsavan – Vientiane – by flight (40minutes)

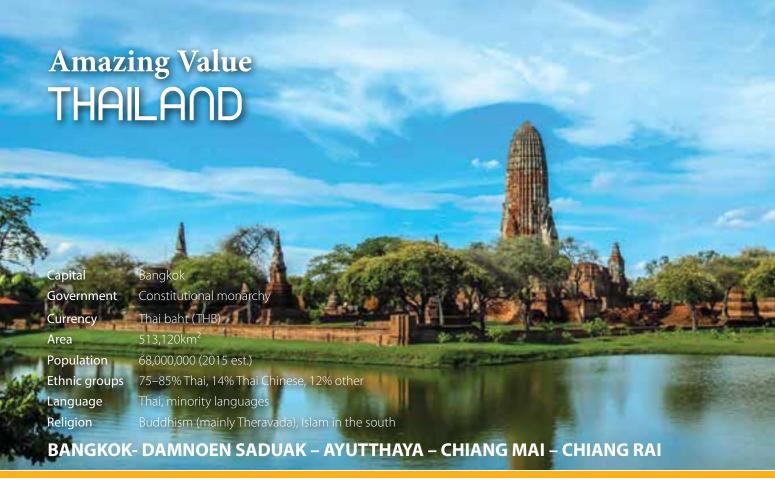
Day 4: Vientiane – City Tour

The **Plain of Jars**: is a megalithic archaeological landscape in Laos. It consists of thousands of stone jars scattered around the upland valleys and the lower foothills of the central plain of the Xiangkhoang Plateau. The jars are mostly arranged in clusters ranging in number from one to several hundred. The Plain of Jars is dated to the Iron Age (500 BC to AD 500) and is one of the most important prehistoric sites in Southeast Asia.

Vientiane: Laos' laid-back capital, mixes French colonial architecture with Buddhist temples such as the golden, 16th-century Pha That Luang, a national symbol. Along broad boulevards and tree-lined streets are notable shrines including Wat Si Saket, which features thousands of Buddha images, and Wat Si Muang, built on a Hindu shrine. Many bakeries, cafes and villas seem straight out of 19th-century Paris







(7 Days/ 6 Nights)

(3nights in Bangkok, 2nights in Chiang Mai, 1night in Chiang Rai)

- Day 1: Grand Palace and Emerald Buddha Temple, Wat Phra Kaeo, Royal Regalia Museum, Wat Pho, Chao Phraya River
- Day 2: Floating Market DAMNOEN SADUAK, visit the Jim Thompson House (100Km)
- **Day 3:** Ayutthaya, Bang Pa-In summer palace, Wat Phra Si Sanphet (90Km)
- Day 4: Bangkok Flight to Chiang Mai: Doi Suthep Temple, Hmong Hill - Tribe Village, WAT CHIANG MUN, WAT CHEDI LUANG (1hour flight)
- **Day 5:** Chiang Mai Measa Elephant Camp, Experience with 30 minute elephant ride, Tiger Kingdom, Chiang Mai Night Safari (45Km)
- Day 6: Chiang Mai Chiang Rai: Golden Triangle, Opium Museum, Border gate with Burma, Long Neck tribe (200Km)
- Day 7: Departure



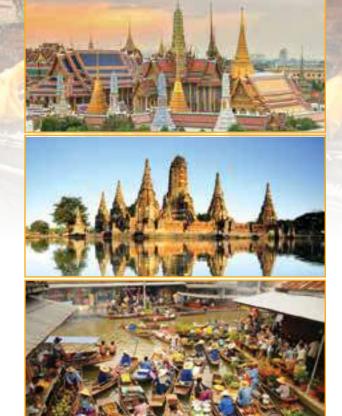
Bangkok: Thailand's Capital, is a sprawling metropolis known for its ornate shrines and vibrant street life. The boat-filled Chao Phraya River feeds its network of canals, flowing past the Rattanakosin royal district, home to the opulent Grand Palace and its sacred Emerald Buddha temple. Nearby is Wat Pho with its enormous reclining Buddha and, on the opposite shore.

Ayutthaya is a city in Thailand, about 80 kilometers north of Bangkok. It was capital of the Kingdom of Siam, and a prosperous international trading port, from 1350 until razed by the Burmese in 1767. The ruins of the old city now form the Ayutthaya Historical Park, an archaeological site that contains palaces, Buddhist temples, monasteries and statues.

Damnoen Saduak is a district in Western Thailand in the province Ratchaburi. The central town is most famous because of its floating market held every day till noon, not far from the district office

Chiang Mai is a city in mountainous northern Thailand that dates back to the 1200s. Its Old City area still retains vestiges of walls and moats from its history as a cultural and religious center. It's also home to hundreds of elaborate temples, including 14th-century Wat Phra Singh and 15th-century Wat Chedi Luang, adorned with carved serpents











Yangon (formerly Rangoon) is the largest city in Myanmar (formerly Burma). A mix of colonial architecture, modern high-rises and gilded Buddhist pagodas define its skyline. Its famed Shwedagon Paya, a huge, shimmering pagoda complex, draws thousands of pilgrims annually. The city's other notable religious sites include the Botataung and Sule pagodas, both housing Buddhist relics.

Bagan is an ancient city located in the Mandalay Region of Myanmar . From the 9th to 13th centuries, the city was the capital of the Kingdom of Pagan, the first kingdom to unify the regions that would later constitute modern Myanmar. During the kingdom's height between the 11th and 13th centuries, over 10,000 Buddhist temples, pagodas and monasteries were constructed in the Bagan plains alone, of which the remains of over 2200 temples and pagodas still survive to the present day.

Hpa-An is the capital of Karen State (also known as Kayin State), Myanmar. Hpa-An is the largest and most populated city in Karen State. Most of the people are Karen ethnic.





Inle Lake: It is the second largest lake in Myanmar with an estimated surface area of 44.9 square miles (116 km2), and one of the highest at an elevation of 2,900 feet (880 m), some 70,000 of them, Most are devout Buddhists, and live in simple houses of wood and woven bamboo on stilts; they are largely self-sufficient farmers.

Padaung Tribe: The Kayan consists of the following groups: Kayan Lahwi (also called Padaung), Women of the Kayan tribes identify themselves by their forms of dress. Women of the Kayan Lahwi tribe are well known for wearing neck rings, brass coils that are placed around the neck, appearing to lengthen it.

Kyaiktiyo Pagoda: Golden Rock) is a well-known Buddhist pilgrimage site in Mon State, Burma. It is a small pagoda (7.3 metres (24 ft)) built on the top of a granite boulder covered with gold leaves pasted on by devotees



4 DAYS 3 NIGHTS: YANGON - BAGAN-YANGON

DAY 1: ARRIVAL – CITY TOUR

- Great Shwe Dagon where all that glisters is gold. Marvel at gigantic stupa all covered with gold. Walk round main stupa and explore numbers of smaller stupas and shrines all in gold, discover ancient Myanmar architecture in numerous wood carvings, colorful mosaics, sophisticated plaster works and sculptures on pagoda platform.
- Buddha Tooth Relic Pagoda
- Botahtaung Pagoda
- Overnight stay at hotel in Yangon.

DAY 2: YANGON - BAGAN - Domestic FLIGHT - TOURS

- Ananda Temple
- Shwezigon Pagoda
- Dhammayangyi Temple
- Thatbyinnyu Temple
- Shwesandaw Temple (sunset view)
- Overnight stay at hotel inBagan.

DAY 3: BAGAN – YANGON – Domestic FLIGHT – TOURS

- Sule Pagoda
- · Chauk Htat Gyi Pagoda
- Nga Htat Gyi Pagoda
- Scott's Market (close on Monday and Gazetted holiday)
- Gems shop/Jewels shop
- Overnight stay at hotel in Yangon

DAY 4: YANGON – DEPARTURE

WHAT'S INCLUDED

3 night accommodation hotel with daily breakfast (twin/double sharing)^{Andaman}

All ground transport as per itinerary

2. L. C. L.

- 2 domestic flights
- Lunch and Dinner (L = Lunch, D = Dinner)
- English speaking tour guides in each city
- All entrance/zone fees of touring sites as per itinerary
- One water bottle and one refreshing tower for each person on touring day









OUR TRANSPORTATION

45 seat coach: we use this bus for the group from 12 people to 35 people

It is made by Huyndai . Its booth is big enough for all passengers' baggage. The bus is very comfortable and cool in the air-con, especially good for a long driving journey. The bottles of water can be kept in the ice box electrically.

30 seat bus: We use this one for small groups which are various from 8 – 12 passengers: Its booth is big enough for the all passenger's baggage

16 seat mini-bus: We use this bus for small family tour groups which are various from 3 – 7 people : All the baggage are stored in the back of the bus

7 seat car: We only use this car for a single traveler or a couple traveling together. The front seat is occupied by the tour guide,, and the baggage is put in the back of the car.

Halong Bay Cruise: We will use the whole cruise for a big group: It depends on how many people on the tour group, and depends on how much you cover the tour cost: The Cruise has from 10 - 35 cabins, if you travel in a small group from 2 - 10 people, you must usually share the cruise with other tour groups.

Some small cruises are designed and built for a family tour or a honey moon tour (from 2 – 4 cabins)







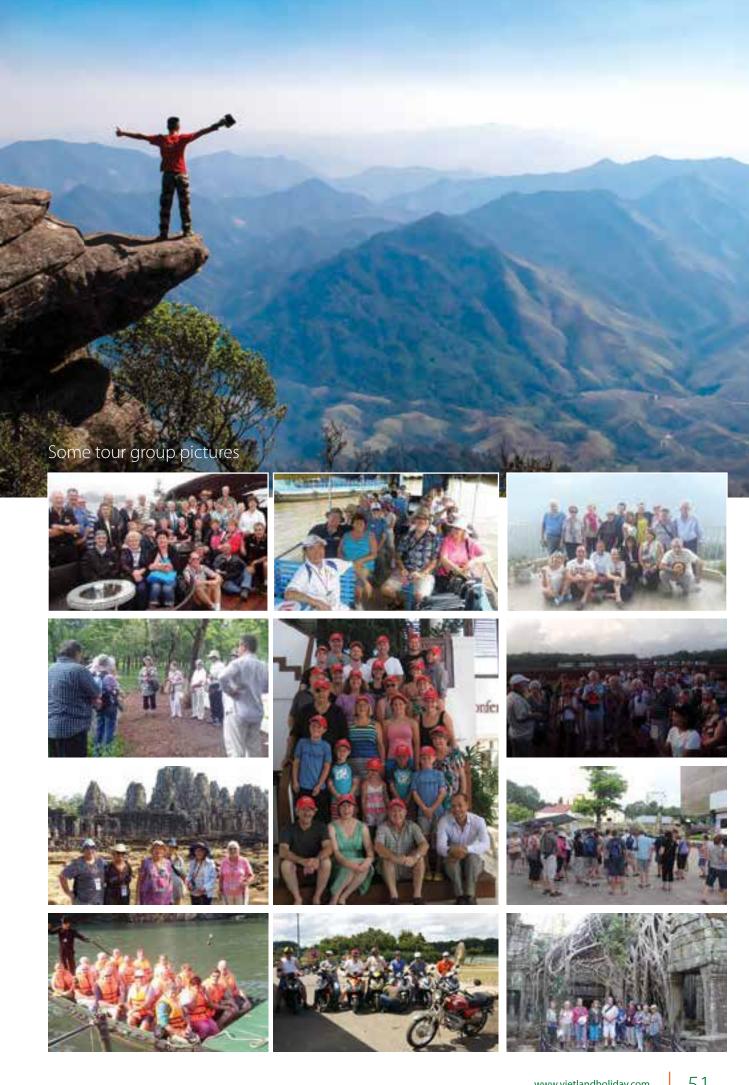






















- Thanh Cong Villa No3 Thanh Cong Street, Hanoi, Vietnam
- **a** +84 4 6296 5430
- + 84 98 868 1927
- www.vietlandholiday.com