



HANDBOOK OF **DAK LAK** TOURISM



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BOOK NOT FOR SALE

HANDBOOK OF DAK LAK TOURISM



DAK LAK DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE, SPORTS AND TOURISM  
DAK LAK TOURISM INFORMATION PROMOTION CENTER



HANDBOOK OF **DAK LAK** TOURISM

VIETNAM NEWS AGENCY PUBLISHING HOUSE

**POSITION OF DAK LAK PROVINCE  
IN CENTRAL HIGHLANDS AREA**



## Introduction

*D*ak Lak is a province with various tourism development potentials, a land rich in historical and cultural artifacts, beautiful natural features, and a traditional culture filled with the identity of 49 ethnic groups living together. Relics bearing the historical imprint of Dak Lak land such as Buon Ma Thuot Prison, Bao Dai Palace (House No. 04 Nguyen Du), CADA Plantation, Dak Tuor cave, communal house and historic site commemorating Nam Tien soldiers where the Kinh people's footprints came to expand the land of the Central Highlands, or the ancient and sacred Khai Doan Pagoda; Ako Dhong Hamlet still retains its long-standing traditions. There are also well-known tourist destinations that have maintained their pure and lyrical features, such as Lak Lake, Dak Minh Lake...; the beautiful, enigmatic waterfalls that are icons of the Central Highlands, such as Dray Nur Waterfall, Thuy Tien Waterfall... Ban Don area, in particular, has been marked on maps and tourism handbook as a location associated with the custom of hunting and taming wild elephants.

49 ethnic groups living in harmony has created a very diverse cultural identity, strong vitality and has been passed down from generation to generation such as: Truong Ca Dam San, Xinh Nha, Dam Bri, Tet pole, rock instrument, Trung... Dak Lak - Cultural space of Gongs in the Central Highlands, recognized by UNESCO as an intangible cultural heritage of humanity. Also, the cuisine of this highland is quite diverse and attracts travelers with delicacies from the Ede, M'ngong, and other indigenous peoples, as well as numerous rare and wonderful fruits.

With the desire to introduce historical sites and scenic spots of the province to tourists, and consent of the Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Dak Lak Tourism Information Promotion Center in collaboration with Dong Hai Service and Printing - Event - Communication Co., Ltd and Vietnam News Agency Publishing House have compiled and published "Handbook of Dak Lak Tourism". The handbook is presented concisely and systematically, highlighting the attractive points of Dak Lak with its hidden beauty and pleasant surprises.

In the process of compiling, it is inevitable to have shortcomings, and it is expected that readers will pay attention and provide feedback to make the handbook more complete in the next editions.

*Editorial Board*

# Overview of Dak Lak Province

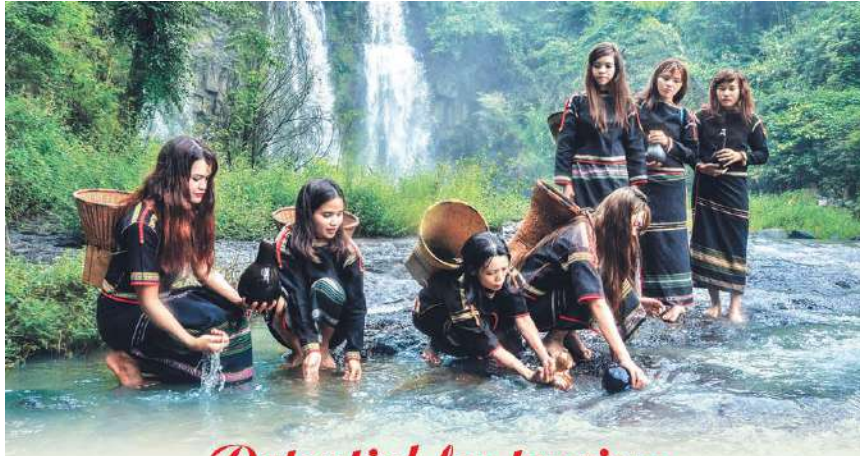
## Natural and social conditions

Dak Lak province is strategically located in the center of 5 provinces of the Central Highlands - Vietnam with an average altitude of 500 - 800 m above sea level, bordering Gia Lai province to the North, Phu Yen - Khanh Hoa provinces to the East, Lam Dong and Dak Nong provinces to the South, and Mondulkiri province (Kingdom of Cambodia) to the West with about 73 kilometers of border. The total natural area of Dak Lak province is 1,303,050 ha; its population is nearly 1.9 million people, with 49 ethnic groups from all regions of the country. The climate is temperate with two clear seasons including rainy season lasting from May to October, dry season lasting from November of next year and an average annual temperature is 24°C.

Dak Lak has a strategic position in the socio-economic development space of the Central Highlands. Dak Lak is conveniently located in connection with the provinces of the Central Highlands through the National Highways No. 14, 14C and 27, provinces in the South Central Coast such

as Phu Yen, Khanh Hoa through National Highway No. 26, 29, and connect with Ho Chi Minh City and Southeast provinces such as Binh Phuoc, Binh Duong, Dong Nai through National Highway 14; Buon Ma Thuot Airport, which is one of the large and modern airports identified as an important traffic hub - the gateway to the airport connecting the Central Highlands with major economic and tourist centers of the country such as: Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh, Da Nang, Hai Phong, Nghe An, Thanh Hoa, Can Tho, Phu Quoc and in the future connect with international market airports.

Dak Lak province has 15 administrative units including Buon Ma Thuot city, Buon Ho town and 13 districts of Ea H'leo, Ea Sup, Krong Nang, Krong Buk, Buon Don, Cu M'gar, Ea Kar, M'Drak, Krong Pac, Krong Ana, Krong Bong, Cu Kuin and Lak. Buon Ma Thuot city is the economic, cultural and political center of the Province and the Central Highlands Region.



## Potential for tourism development

**D**ak Lak has natural, diversified, dreamlike and mighty beauty with the topography representing for the harmony of rivers mixed with mountains, hills, valleys, lakes and primeval forests to create many mighty rapids and waterfalls such as: Dray Nur, Krong Kmar, Thuy Tien, Bay Nhanh, etc. and many large lakes with the area of 200 - 600 ha such as Lak, Ea Kao, Dak Minh, Ea Nhai, etc. which are suitable for organizing tourism activities. There are many National Parks, Natural Conservation Areas and primeval forests such as: Yok Don National Park, Chu Yang Sin National Park, Nam Kar Special Use Forest, Ea So, etc. where conserve ecological values and high biodiversity of many precious and rare plant and animal species and have attracted many tourists and scientists to understand and discover. Besides, Dak Lak is also the land with many prominent products of high economic and cultural values such as coffee, elephants, etc. In particular, Ban Don is a hot spot that is famous



around the world for hunting and taming wild elephants. Currently, Dak Lak province has 37 domesticated elephants, serving domestic activities of ethnic minorities and serving tourism, facilitating for tourism to become a spearhead economic sector of the province. In addition, Dak Lak also preserves a traditional culture imbued with existing and developing national identity such as: The

sound of gongs, stone instruments and rudimentary musical instruments made of materials of mountains and forests. The dances and songs of the Ede and M'Nong ethnic communities... the epics of Dam San, Xinh Nha, Dam Bri, Tet pole, etc., impress tourists coming to Dak Lak. Dak Lak in particular and the Central Highlands in general are proud of the cultural space of the gongs which has been recognized as an intangible cultural heritage by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Along with unique cultural features, Dak Lak is also filled with typical festivals widely known to domestic and foreign tourists such as: Elephant Festival; Cultural festival of gongs; Wharf Worshipping Ceremony; Grave-leaving Ritual... of ethnic minorities living here. In particular, Buon Ma Thuot Coffee Festival was voted as one of the 10

major events of Vietnam's trade sector in 2005 and the sector of Culture, Sports and Tourism in 2008. The festival is held every 2 years in March and is recognized as a National Festival by the Prime Minister.

In the background of economic integration, the provincial leaders pay special attention to planning comprehensive and sustainable economic development strategy in which the strengths of human resources, diversified natural resources, convenient traffic, stable national defense, considerable potentials for tourism development and a market with leading goods consumption capacity of the Central Highlands and attractive investment encouragement policies are favorable conditions for the optimized choices of enterprises and investors when deciding to invest in Dak Lak province.



## Ethnicity and Religion



Dak Lak has a diverse culture that is rich in traditional cultural identities of 49 ethnic groups with 4 main religions: Catholic, Buddhist, Protestantism and Cao daism. Many localities have believers of the above 4 religions living together, but always respect the beliefs of others, unite and join hands to contribute to building the homeland... In particular, this place also preserves various documents of the epic Dam San and Xinh Nha with thousands of sentences long. Ancient customs, longhouse architecture and tomb statue still contain fascinating mysteries. Ethnic musical instruments have become prevalent for a long time, such as: Gongs, drums, horns, lutes, flutes, and khene instrument... have created the Gong Cultural Space of the Central Highlands-representative intangible cultural heritage of humanity and the pride of the whole Central Highlands; Vietnamese folklore; Stone instrument of the M'ngong (Lak district), T'rung, Klong Put, water lute, flute...

Tourists will discover more when participating in unique traditional festivals such as Water Wharf Ritual, New Rice Festival, Ear Blowing Ritual, Tomb abandoning Ritual (Po-Thi), Elephant Racing Festival, Coffee Festival; Gongs Festival, etc. with typical and unique culture of the Central Highlands.



## Historical Relics and Beauty Spots



## BUON MA THUOT CITY

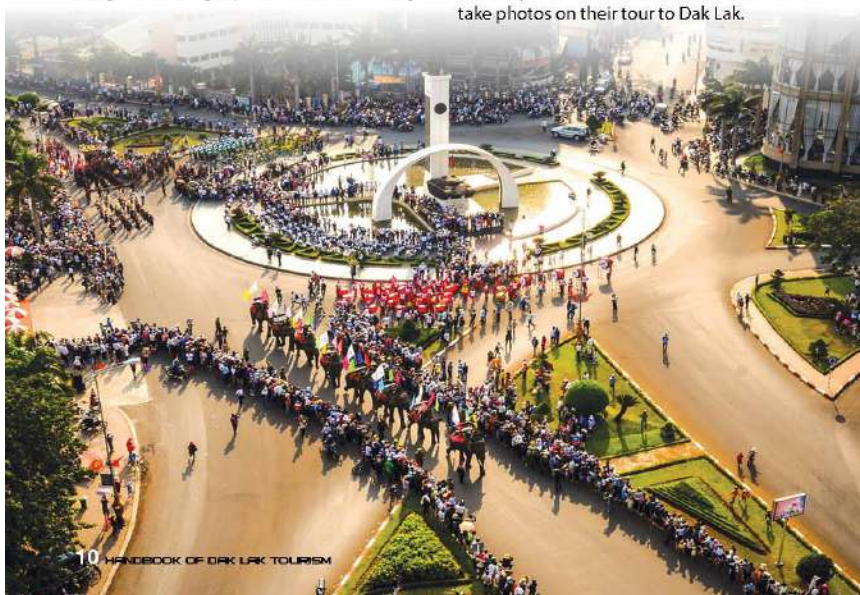
### Buon Ma Thuot Six-way Intersection

Located right in the heart of Buon Ma Thuot City, Nga Sau Buon Ma Thuot is the name widely called by Buon Ma Thuot people to refer to the six-way crossroad in the city center. This is the starting point of 6 streets in the city center: Hung Vuong, Le Duan, No Trang Long, Hai Ba Trung, Phan Chu Trinh and Nguyen Tat Thanh. In the memory of the residents of the 40s of the 20th century, this place is a three-branch Lamp Pillar that illuminates the way back and forth to the Central area.

Buon Ma Thuot Six-way Intersection (or Ban Me Six-way Intersection) is a familiar name which has come into the history through multiple long live poems and songs, recording ups and downs during

the history of discovering Buon Ma Thuot Center Highland.

Buon Ma Thuot Six-way Intersection is a crossroad connecting the roads passing through the residential areas of Kinh People and the villages of Ede, M'ngong Residents. Buon Ma Thuot Six-way Intersection appears to be an influential part of the young city with surrounding architectural system such as Memorial, Hotel, Cultural Center, general service bases, Radio and Television Station... Owners of Buon Ma Thuot, the local residents and the settlers in the highlands have contributed to change the old town into a highland city as today, and now it is one of well-known place name loved by the tourists who often visit and take photos on their tour to Dak Lak.



### Dak Lak Museum

Dak Lak Museum is located at 02 Y Ngong, Buon Ma Thuot city, about 600 meters to the Southeast of the city center (Nga Sau). The Museum was built in 2008 and opened in 2011 with 3 regular display spaces in order to introduce the public about the biodiversity, ethnic tradition culture, and history of Dak Lak province.

This is a unique architectural work with modern display manner to introduce the public some 1,000 items, diversified information through impressive prologue, notes, images and videos. The museum display presents advanced biodiversity concepts and modern display manner.

Space 1: Biodiversity is a regular display space with an area of approximate 300 m<sup>2</sup> and more than 200 objects and pictures and diversified information to introduce about the Central Highlands of Dak Lak. In this space, there is adequate attention on alarms on environmental risks and sustainable development to educate and call for environmental protection awareness and biodiversity protection in Dak Lak.

Space 2: Folk Culture is a regular display space with an area of more than 700 m<sup>2</sup>. Besides more than 450 objects, this space also uses up to 27 articles of different types, 122 pictures and 12 video clips to introduce about local people through the system of particular display topics, as well as other especially important topics in the diversified life of Ede people, M'ngong people and Jarai people. These are topics about agriculture, hunting and gathering activities, handicraft jobs, houses on stilts, Gongs and musical instruments, big-bellied jar, rituals and festivals.



Space 3: History is a regular display space with an area of more than 700 m<sup>2</sup>, using approximate 400 objects, picture to introduce about different historical periods of Dak Lak: from prehistoric period, through two wars against the French Colonialism and the United States Empire, until period after "Liberate the South" Day (1975).

Especially, this is the first museum in Vietnam using 04 languages for display of Vietnamese, French, English and Ede language - the language of the largest native population in Dak Lak.

## House No. 04 Nguyen Du (Bao Dai Palace)

It is located at 02 Y Ngong, Buon Ma Thuot city, about 600 meters to the Southeast of the city center (Nga Sau); this construction work was built in 1926 and served as the place where generations of French Ambassadors such as Sabatier, Giran... used to work when the French ruled Dak Lak province, so local people called it the Congregation.

After the event on 24/8/1945, Toa Cong Su as well as the government of Dak Lak province was belonged to the Revolution Government and Dak Lak people. This place became the office of Advisory Board of Dak Lak province Revolution to meet and direct the provincial government protection and construction.

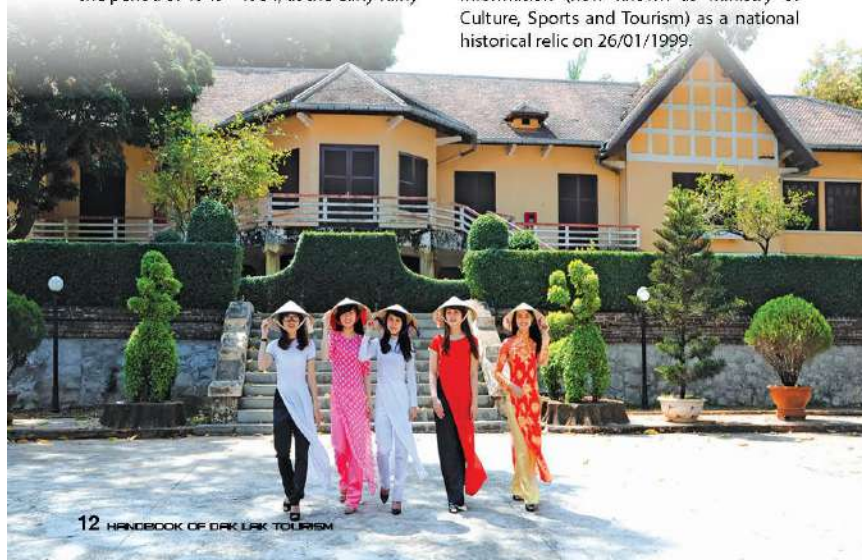
From 11/1947 to 5/1948, the former King Bao Dai came and worked here. In the period of 1949 - 1954, at the early rainy

season, he normally came to take some rest and hunting, therefore this place was normally called Bao Dai Palace.

After the victory of the Spring 1975, the Palace was used to be the office of Dak Lak Province Party Committee.

The Palace is located in an area of approximate 2 ha with the cool and pure climate and surrounded with ancient trees of more than 100 years old. Besides, this Place also has the architectural styles of the house on stilts of Ede people as well as Rong house of Jarai people and Tret house of Mnong people which altogether creates a unique architectural style with typical features of the Central Highlands for the Palace.

No. 04 Nguyen Du (Bao Dai Palace) was recognized by Ministry of Culture and Information (now known as Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism) as a national historical relic on 26/01/1999.



## Buon Ma Thuot Prison

It is located in the heart of the city at No. 17 Tan Thuat, Tu An Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, about 500 m to the Southeast of the city center (Nha Sau).

Buon Ma Thuot Prison is a red address for many generations about the bravery, sacrificing spirit for the country liberation of revolutionary soldiers who sacrificed their youth and blood for the freedom of our country today.

Buon Ma Thuot Prison was constructed by the French Colonialism in the period 1930 - 1931 to imprison patriotic people, communist party members who were arrested and judged with heavy sentences in the Central Vietnam Provinces. Among more than 4,000 prisoners moved to this Prison, many communist prisoners were "trained" to become key leaders in the Party and the Government such as Mr. Vo

Chi Cong, Nguyen Chi Thanh, Doan Khue, Phan Dang Luu, Ho Tung Mau, etc. and also at Buon Ma Thuot Prison, the first party cell in Dak Lak was established and enlightened for many members for the Party and the Army such as Mr. Y Bloc Eban, Y Bih Aleo, Y Som Eban, Y Bun Knong, Y Jonh (Minh Son), etc.

Buon Ma Thuot Prison was recognized by Ministry of Culture and Information (now known as Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism) as a national historical relic on 10/7/1980. Buon Ma Thuot Prison was recognized by the Prime Minister as a National Historic Site of special rank according to Decision No. 1820/QĐ-TTg dated December 24, 2018 and dated April 25, 2019; Dak Lak province held a ceremony to receive the special-rank National Relic Certificate of Buon Ma Thuot Prison.



## LAC GIAO COMMUNAL HOUSE AND HISTORICAL SITE COMMEMORATING NAM TIEN SOLDIERS

### LAC GIAO COMMUNAL HOUSE

It is located at 67 Phan Boi Chau, Thong Nhat Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, about 500 m to the West of the city center (Nga Sau). On March 17, 1975, the Communal House was the launching place of the Military Administration of Dak Lak Province (formerly known as the Provincial People's Committee). Lac Giao Communal House was classified as a national historical relic by the Ministry of Culture and Information (currently known as the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism) on March 2, 1990.

The name LAC GIAO is the curse of the covenant, the peaceful settlement of the Kinh people with the Montagnards, fighting together to build a new land; it can be said that the communal house is a unique historical relic in the country that portrays the tradition of Kinh- Montagnard uniting against foreign invaders to defend

independence and win. In 1924, Lac Giao village was established, and in 1928 the construction of the communal house commenced; this work credit is given to Mr. Phan Ho, who organized the construction. In 1930, the Nguyen Dynasty ordained the communal house to worship Dao Duy Tu. On March 10, 1975, the Communal House was the launching place of the Military Administration of Dak Lak Province (formerly known as the Provincial People's Committee).



### HISTORICAL SITE COMMEMORATING NAM TIEN SOLDIERS

Located at 05 Le Duan Street, Tu An Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, about 500 meters to the Southeast of the city center (Nga Sau), this is a memorial place for Nam Tien soldiers in Buon Ma Thuot; this place was marked with historical events of great significance, where the heroic fight of the army and people of Dak Lak and more than 100 Nam

Tien soldiers against the French invaders took place. This historical relic was classified as a national historical relic by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism under Decision No. 1350/QĐ-BVHTTDL, dated April 24, 2015.

The historical site commemorating Nam Tien soldiers has become a historical relic of this highland.

## *Khai Doan Pagoda*

Sac Tu Khai Doan Pagoda is located at 117 Phan Boi Chau Street, Buon Ma Thuot City, about 1 km to the West of the city center (Nga Sau) (towards Buon Don District). "Sac Tu", the name was given by the Khai Doan is the combination of the names of King Khai Dinh and Doan Huy Hoang Queen Mother.

The pagoda was constructed from 1951 with two parts: ancestor worshipping and lecturing, the central chamber was just commenced the construction in 1953 by the Superior Buddhist Monk Thich Duc Thieu and the representative of the Reigning King's Court - Royal Concubine Mong Diep who was responsible for monitoring the construction and improvement. The pagoda was faced to the West-South to the stream with the back to Buon Ma Thuot street. This is the position with "water in front and mountain in back" and in accordance with the opinion on the harmony of wind and earth in the ancient architectural style of Vietnam, this is a firm

and durable position for many generations of the Vietnamese people.

The pagoda was constructed following the architectural style of Hue ancient beam house in combination with local architectural style. The central chamber was constructed in an area of 320 m<sup>2</sup> with two parts: the front part had the shape of Long House of the Central Highlands, the behind part was constructed following a modern architectural style. At the middle of the central chamber, there is a Buddha Statue of Shakyamuni with the height of 1.1 m, a copper bell with the height of 1.15 m and weight of 380 kg constructed in Lunar December 1954. The pagoda was conferred the title of "Sac Tu Khai Doan", Khai Doan are two first words in the names of King Khai Dinh and Queen Doan Huy to memorize the credits of the founders of this pagoda.

Visiting this place, you can feel fully the beauty of a unique architectural works in a harmonious area, and our soul will feel peaceful and comfortable when being at this Buddha place.







## Ako Dhong Village

It is located about 02 km to the North of Buon Ma Thuot city center, along Phan Chu Trinh Street, turn left and go straight ahead 300 m to reach the village at the end of Tran Nhat Duat Street.

The village was established in 1956 by Sir. Ama H'rin (real name is Y Diem Nie) emigrated from M'Drak district to reclaim this land and turn forest into Ako Dhong village today. This is a large village of Ede people with long history. In Ede language, "Ako" means "riverhead"; "Dhong" means "valley". Ako Dhong means the valley at the riverhead, takes water from Ea Nuol Stream which is famous for the wealth

and is also called as "the village of tile-roofed houses" or "Ama H'rin village". This is one of the villages where the people are good at working; therefore, the living conditions of the people here are quite high and the landscape environment is beautiful and clean to attract many domestic and foreign visitors. Festivals are held by Ama H'rin village Patriarch regularly with typical cultural features of Ede people. Along the village road, tourists will see houses with the length of from 12 m - 25 m roofed with red tiles and separated by straight tea rows. The color of red soil of the Central Highlands is still gorgeous here.



## Trung Nguyen Coffee Village

Located at 153 Ly Thai To, Buon Ma Thuot City, about 03 km from the city center (Nga Sau) (Northeast direction), this place introduces the most delicious and special coffees from Vietnam that are popular around the world; Trung Nguyen Coffee Village exists in the heart of Buon Ma Thuot, and it is an attractive destination by a unique

architectural space imbued with the identity of the Central Highlands and the unique space of coffee. At the end of the Coffee Village space, visitors' footsteps are treasured by rows of stones lining on the water and small bridges. This is an ideal destination for tourists who want to learn about the culture and enjoy the taste of coffee.

## Ancient Ko Nia Tree



The location is right in the center of Nga Sau Buon Ma Thuot, behind the Cultural Center of Dak Lak Province (No. 02 Hung Vuong, Buon Ma Thuot City).

Ko Nia is the local name of a tree with scientific name of *Irvingia malayana*, (or also commonly called Cay Tree), this is a large woody plant with height of 15 - 30 m, diameter of from 40 - 60 cm. The tree canopy is normally egg-shaped and green all round with strong vitality, good drought-resistant, deep root with many horizontal roots, therefore, the tree is rarely fallen during hard rain or storm.

In the Central Highlands, Ko Nia tree has a significant spiritual meaning in the life of ethnic groups. It is said that there are deities and souls of dead people living in Ko Nia trees. In the fields in the mountains, Ko Nia trees are kept to provide shadow to the people as well as to provide the place for the people to take some rests and have heart-to-heart with each other. Through the famous song named "Bong cay Ko Nia" (the shade of Ko Nia tree), tourists can feel more meaning of this tree. Today, when visiting Dak Lak, tourists normally wish to see with real eyes Ko Nia tree.



## Ko Tam Community-Based Eco-Tourism Area



The area is located at No. 789 Pham Van Dong, Tan Hoa Ward and Ea Tu Commune, about 9 km to the Southeast of Buon Ma Thuot City center (National Highway 26, heading to Nha Trang), and it will take about 10 minutes when traveling by car.

This is the Ko Tam community-based eco-tourism area that has just been invested and exploited in order to protect the natural environment for the Ko Tam upstream stream and preserve the long-standing wharf of the Ede ethnic group (Buon Pak) as well as the traditional culture of the Ede ethnic longhouse architecture, the gong culture, etc.

Tourists will be introduced to the indigenous traditional culture, have a picnic, visit the garden of flowers, vegetables, fruits, coffee, rice fields... learn about the production, processing and enjoyment of coffee with delicious taste of the coffee beans from the Ko Tam watershed. In addition, tourists can also enjoy local cuisine, cultural exchange of gongs, basket boating, swimming, fishing and folk games for children.

Ko Tam community-based eco-tourism area will be an attractive and ideal spot for domestic and foreign tourists.



## Ea Kao Lake

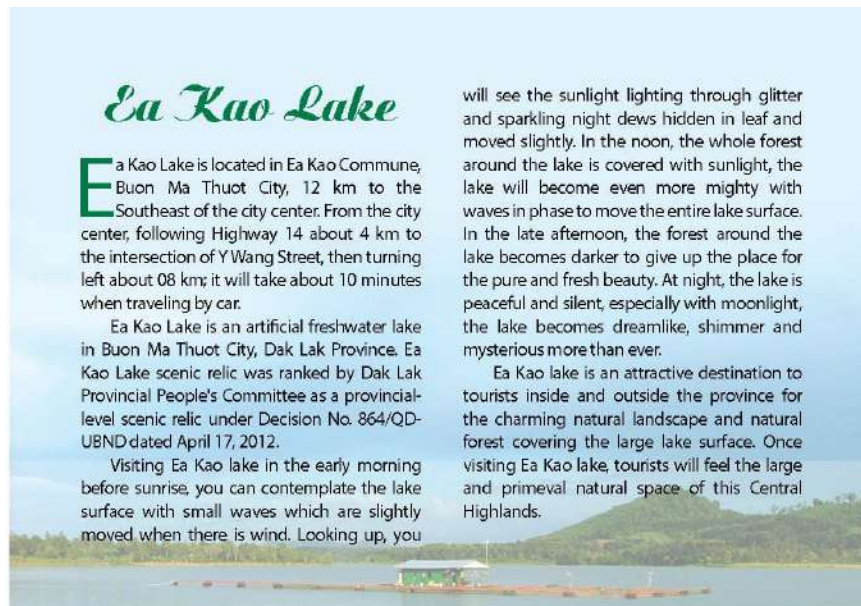
Ea Kao Lake is located in Ea Kao Commune, Buon Ma Thuot City, 12 km to the Southeast of the city center. From the city center, following Highway 14 about 4 km to the intersection of Y Wang Street, then turning left about 08 km; it will take about 10 minutes when traveling by car.

Ea Kao Lake is an artificial freshwater lake in Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak Province. Ea Kao Lake scenic relic was ranked by Dak Lak Provincial People's Committee as a provincial-level scenic relic under Decision No. 864/QĐ-UBND dated April 17, 2012.

Visiting Ea Kao lake in the early morning before sunrise, you can contemplate the lake surface with small waves which are slightly moved when there is wind. Looking up, you

will see the sunlight lighting through glitter and sparkling night dews hidden in leaf and moved slightly. In the noon, the whole forest around the lake is covered with sunlight, the lake will become even more mighty with waves in phase to move the entire lake surface. In the late afternoon, the forest around the lake becomes darker to give up the place for the pure and fresh beauty. At night, the lake is peaceful and silent, especially with moonlight, the lake becomes dreamlike, shimmer and mysterious more than ever.

Ea Kao lake is an attractive destination to tourists inside and outside the province for the charming natural landscape and natural forest covering the large lake surface. Once visiting Ea Kao lake, tourists will feel the large and primeval natural space of this Central Highlands.



## Coffee World Museum

Located on the campus of the Coffee City Project on Nguyen Dinh Chieu Street, Tan Loi Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, this museum is invested, built and managed by Trung Nguyen Legend; the site is far from Buon Ma Thuot City center (Nga Sau), about 1.5 km to the Northeast.

The World Coffee Museum is a combination of indigenous inspiration and Trung Nguyen's architectural philosophy, which is the optimal design of life's components, on the basis of building towards

being a museum of global coffee cultural heritage; the difference and unique feature of the museum is a living museum introducing about global coffee culture and showcasing the world's coffee-related artifacts.

Artifacts displayed in the museum are collected from all over the world. In particular, there are more than 10,000 items related to coffee through various historical and cultural periods in the world of the Jens Burg Coffee Museum, one of the unique tourist attractions of the city of Hamburg (Germany).



## Ong Stream Eco-Tourism Site



Ong Stream Eco-Tourism Site is located at No. 568 Vo Van Kiet, Khanh Xuan Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak, about 8 km to the South of Buon Ma Thuot City center; it was creatively built and imbued with the identity of the Central Highlands people.

The destination has a meandering stream along with rich natural terrain that has been exploited to the fullest to create an attractive theme park to meet the needs of tourists on sightseeing, relaxation as well as learning about the world of honey bees.

The destination is of sufficient functions to create the best emotions for tourists: from the tranquil Sala Waterfall with a meditative guidance at the entrance, to the enchanting "Maze", or the poetic "Koi" square with "Sunflower house", from which the whole tourist area can be observed, to the surprise of



"3D Cottage" hidden in the heart of the "conifer miniature".

The main highlight of Ong Stream is the Bee Museum - where you will be thoroughly introduced to bees and the tools involved in the cultivation and extraction of honey as well as the wonderful application of honey. Tourists can shop for highly functional decorative souvenirs bearing the image of bees and honey bee products.

## G20 Coffee Factory

Visiting Dak Lak, tourists should visit G20 Coffee Factory, which is located at No.198A Nguyen Van Linh, Buon Ma Thuot City.

Visiting G20 Coffee Factory, you will not only witness the modern standard production line equipped with a roasting machine with a capacity of 80 kg/15 minutes, a packing machine with a speed of 40 bags/minute, but also learn about how to blend Vietnamese coffee with different flavors and aromas to bring the best quality products to consumers.

The actual visit to the factory promises to relieve your worries about Buon Ma Thuot coffee, helping you really feel at peace when using its products. The most fascinating thing for tourists is enjoying pure products from coffee to cocoa, mixed right at the factory as well as buying G20 Coffee products as gifts for your family and friends.



## BUON MA THUOT COFFEE BOOK ROAD

Located on Alley 2, Phan Chu Trinh Street, near Nga Sau Buon Ma Thuot to the East, this is an interesting destination to experience the local culture.

This is an attractive modern experience space imbued with the Central Highlands culture and showing local cultural characteristics. This structure is inspired by the long roof of the Ede people and stylized into unique spaces where tourists can enjoy extremely unique coffee. This is a destination for tourists and local residents

to experience cultural activities, play, entertain, read books, thereby contributing to preserving cultural identity as well as upholding the reading culture in the locality. The street is designed into different spaces such as reading books, enjoying coffee, and souvenirs. In addition, the street is painted with different paintings depicting the beautiful scenery of Dak Lak, showing the coffee production activities of farmers and the cultural life of the Ede people.



## BUON DON DISTRICT

### *Buon Don Tourism (Suspension Bridge)*

**B**uon Don (Ban Don is the name in Laos language), "ban" also means "buon (in Ede, M'ngong language), village"; "don" means "island" because Buon was formerly located on a small island between Serepok river with water running all day and night. During the alluvial consolidation, this place became a mainland and there is no sign of island as before. Today, one river bank is the peaceful life of the village community and another bank is Yok Don mountain and forests full with mysterious and interesting things and it seems that there is still the magnanimous sounds of elephant hunts in the past.

More than 40 km away from Buon Ma Thuot to the North-West, this is a famous land for wild elephant hunting and domesticating which cannot be found in any other place in Southeast Asia. This is the living place of many ethnic groups of Ede, M'ngong, Jarai, Laos, Thai, etc. Buon Don has become a famous trademark of Dak Lak Tourism and the Central Highlands.

Tourists can visit the village life while walking on the suspension bridge which is nearly 500 m long and spanning over the old Ficus malacocarpa bush, crossing the fierce river to the Ea No oasis, the fairy beach... The most impressive thing is that tourists can still see objects and listen to the legends about wild hunting and domesticating techniques which were famous from long time ago; see ancient houses on stilts constructed following Lao architectural style; visit the grave of elephant hunting King "Khunjunob", travel in a dug-out canoe on Ea Rong lake, exchange the culture of gongs with the local people and enjoy special dishes of the Central Highlands such as tube wine, Com Lam (bamboo-tube rice), roast chicken, Seropok river Hemibagrus sour soup.

Please visit Buon Don to fully enjoy what the nature gives us. Surely, when leaving Buon Don, tourists will feel being attached to this land as well as the people and nature here.



### *Ancient House on Stilts*

**T**he Ancient House on Stilts was constructed on 7/12/1883 in Krong Na commune, Buon Don district.

The house was very unique because the accommodation place was constructed totally by wood and especially without using nails and screws for connecting the house, the house has three rooms which were designed following the architectural style of the house on stilts of Lao - Thai people and the house can be removed

partially. This Ancient House on Stilts is more than one hundred years old and still keeps the copper tray of more than 200 years old owned by the Elephant Hunting King Khunjunob. The Ancient House on Stilts is considered as an unique cultural heritage to create the diversification of typical cultural features of Buon Don during its establishment and development history. This is also one of factors to create the legendary attraction of Buon Don today.

### *Grave of Elephant Hunting King*

**T**he Grave of Elephant Hunting King is located in the cemetery complex of Buon Don, Krong Na commune, Buon Don district, Dak Lak province.

The Grave of Elephant Hunting King is the grave of the powerful tribe head - Khunjunob who had the real name of Y Thu K'Nul and this was the person who first introduced wild elephant hunting and domesticating job in Ban Don and became the legend of this Central Highlands. Besides, there are also many other graves of the ethnic groups of the Central Highlands.



**B**ay Nhang waterfall tourism area is located in N'Drech village, Ea Huar commune, Buon Don district and about 35 km away from Buon Ma Thuot city to the West-North.

Bay Nhang waterfall is a beautiful landscape and wonderful tourism destination of Dak Lak province. The stream of Serepok river runs through this place and meets a big cliff and then divides into seven branches. Visiting this place, tourists have the opportunity to discover the beautiful natural landscape and understand the traditional culture of the local people and enjoy such services as: Dug-out canoe rowing, cuisine, gongs exchange, etc.

## Bay Nhang Waterfall



## Yok Don National Park

**Y**ok Don National Park is an attractive ecotourism site to domestic and international tourists. The National Park is located in Krong Na commune, Buon Don district, Dak Lak province, about 40 km away from Buon Ma Thuot city to the West-North of the city.

Yok Don National Park has an area of 115,545 ha of specialized forest and is one of national parks with largest forest area protected strictly. The natural resources are various and diversified in ecosystem, is the dipterocarp forest ecosystem with typical features of Southeast Asia tropical forest, mix with evergreen forests, semi-deciduous forests, bamboo forest, neohouzeaua forest, shrub forest with many precious timber species such as: Afzelia xylocarpa, Dalbergia oliveri, Diospyros siamensis, Dalbergia

cochinchinensis, Pterocarpus pedatus etc. This place also has many rare and precious wild animals listed in Vietnam Red Book and World Red Book such as: elephants, tigers, leopards, bears, gaur etc. There are many beautiful and natural landscapes such Serepok river with the length of more than 60 km running through the National Park and pouring to Cambodia. On the river, there are many waterfalls and rapids such as Bay Nhang waterfall, Phat waterfall where have attracted many tourists to visit. Along two banks of the river, there are sand banks, beaches, rows of old ficus benjamina trees with many roots adhered to river banks and endless primeval forests.

Visiting Yok Don, tourists will enjoy different kinds of typical ecotourism types such as hiking and bike riding in primeval forests. Especially, at night, tourists can go to see wild animals. At daytime, tourists can travel on a dug-out canoe on the dreamlike Serepok river to visit villages of ethnic groups of the Central Highlands, drink jar wine, enjoy Central Highlands gongs performance and feel a pure and clean atmosphere, wild and simple life of the Central Highlands and mix themselves in the wild life of the mighty forest and mountain.



## Ban Don Eco-Tourism Area Branch Of Anh Duong Company Limited

**F**ollow the asphalt road from Buon Ma Thuot to the Northwest about 40 km, tourists will reach the legendary Ban Don (Buon Don District, Dak Lak). When the town with coffee gardens and vast fruit trees on both sides of the road disappear, tourists enter the dark green mountain

space, the peaceful village scene with herds of elephants walking slowly, amidst the rustling of leaves echoes the rumbling sound of the mighty Serepok River.

Ban Don was previously known as the "elephant kingdom", which is famous for hunting and taming wild elephants. Ban Don elephants are still a distinctive feature that attracts tourists from all over the world. Not only elephants, in this journey to explore the mysterious Yok Don mountains and forests, there are also admirable works created by human hands. Those are beautiful, friendly works that blend with the environment in Ban Don - Anh Duong Eco-Tourism Area.



## Troh Bu - Buon Don Eco-Tourism Area

**T**roh Bu is the name of a beautiful landscape garden in Dak Lak - Central Highlands. Troh Bu Garden is located in Buon Nieng, Ea Nuol Commune, Buon Don District, about 12 km to the West of Buon Ma Thuot City on Nguyen Thi Dinh Street (Provincial Road No. 1) in the direction to Buon Don.

This place converges and crystallizes the nature, culture and people, where the worries of life are left behind. In Troh Bu Garden - Buon Don, you will visit coffee plantations, landscape gardens, learn about forest trees and orchids in the Central Highlands, walk to Ko Dung wharf, and admire the world's largest dugout boat and ancient stone gongs...

Besides, you will also enjoy local cuisine bearing the characteristics of the mountains and forests of the Central Highlands such as forest specialties, rice



cooked in bamboo shoot, Ban Don grilled chicken, grilled pork, wild vegetables, ... In addition, Troh Bu - Buon Don Eco-tourism Area is a place where you can organize camping, picnic, family weekend getaway, fishing and cooking in the garden together with dedicated, attentive and professional services of the staff at Troh Bu Garden-Buon Don, which will definitely make you feel peaceful and comfortable.

## LAK DISTRICT

### Lak Lake

In M'Nong language, "Lak" means "lake"; Lak lake is also called Lac Thien lake at the altitude of 500 m compared to the seawater level. Lak lake is the largest freshwater lake in Dak Lak province and the second biggest freshwater lake in Vietnam, after Ba Be lake with the surface area of approximate 600 ha, and is located in Lien Son township, Lak district, about 56 km away from Buon Ma Thuot city following National Highway No. 27 to the South, 140 km away from Da Lat city. This place forms a biodiversity area to be conserved and developed. Lak lake is not only a potential for tourism development of the province but also a rich resource of aquatic products.

Visiting Lak lake, tourists can travel by a drug-out canoe for sightseeing, visit Jun and M'Lieng village, Bao Dai Palace, Long House

of M'Nong people where still keep many traditional cultural values and customs or participate tube wine night besides a fire with the sound of gongs and dances with village girls and boys. Lak lake was recognized by Ministry of Culture and Information (now known as Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism) as a historical-cultural relic and a national landscape on 11/5/1993.



### Lak Tented Camp



Lak Tented Camp is a resort located in Lien Son Township, Lak District, Dak Lak Province, which is 56 km from Buon Ma Thuot city center. Nestled in the heart of Lak Lake, it is one of the large freshwater lakes surrounded by towering mountains, leading to the fresh air from the lake being condensed and bringing a pleasant feeling to tourists.

Lak Tented Camp offers creative and thrilling opportunities for daytime wanderers as well as long-stay tourists to explore this naturally stunning and culturally diverse area. Spreading over 4.8 hectares, the hotel features 15 Lake view bungalows, 4 lakeside bungalows and Y Lak restaurant, an elegantly restored M'Nong longhouse with indoor dining room and bar connected to 2 lakeside terraces for outdoor dining.

Lak Tented Camp has been built with the goal of preserving cultural integrity, protecting the environment, bringing customers an eco-friendly stay, in harmony with local architecture and ecology. All-inclusive packages with selected activities and excursions will take you through a fulfilling and enriching discovery and delight in watching sunsets and sunrises on the lake.

### Buon Jun - Impressive Tourist Attraction Of Old Village Of The Central Highlands

Located next to dreamlike and blue Lak lake, Jun Village has the pristine beauty of a village of the Central Highlands.

Visiting Jun village, tourists will see houses on stilts following the ancient architectural style of the Central Highlands people hidden in green tree shapes, contemplate village girls who are working assiduously with brocade frames, etc. Although experiencing many historical events, Jun village still keeps and develops the beauty of traditional culture and traditional customs passing from this generation to another generation.

The M'Nong is one of the oldest ethnic minority groups in the Central Highlands and has preserved many unique cultural features. Those are traditional festivals and unique folklore treasures such as: epic storytelling, gong beating, folk songs, folk dance.

Up to now, the M'Nong people still believe in polytheism. They believe that gods present everywhere: God of the earth blesses the family; the god of stone keeps the fire warm; the god of forest raise birds and animals to provide food for humans; the god of mountains, streams and waterfalls keeps the water source for the village; the god of rice and crops support for bounteous harvest, lush trees; the god of lightning in heaven punishes those who do bad things. According to custom, after a harvest season, the M'Nong villages organize rituals and festivals to give thanks to the gods, heaven and earth, and to thank ancestors for blessing everyone with bounteous harvest. Festivals such as: "Can" wine festival, new rice festival, wedding ceremony, coming of age ceremony, elephant worshipping ceremony, elephant racing festival, elephant bathing festival...The annual folklore festivals have fully reflected the gong culture, matriarchal culture, epic culture, rich



and diverse culinary culture, in line with the purposes of preserving and promoting the traditional cultural village.

Visiting Jun village, tourists can contemplate the landscape of mountain, highland village and drink tube wine. Tourists also listen to the village Patriarch to tell the stories about legends of this land. The ecstatic and acry feeling after drinking tube wine will put you to sleep gently.

Another interesting thing when visiting this place is that tourists can row a boat on Lak lake, enjoy Lam rice and other special dishes of Lak lake such as fish, eel, snails and many other traditional dishes of this Central Highlands.

Jun village is an impressive destination for those who love to study and discover the culture of ancient highland villages of the Central Highlands. Please come to visit Jun village because many interesting things are waiting for you to discover.



## M'Lieng Village

**M**'Lieng village, Dak Lieng commune is located next to Lak lake and adjoins to primeval forests. This place is one of the most famous and attractive tourism areas in the Central Highlands. The unique feature of M'Lieng village is that M'Nong people still keep many valuable traditional cultural activities such as: festivals, handicraft, brocade knitting, many daily objects such as: Kpal chair, H'gor drum, gongs, ancient big-bellied Jars. Especially, 100% households in



M'Lieng village still keeps their traditional house named Long House in which there are some houses constructed from forest materials, exactly the same as houses of their ancestors from hundreds years ago.

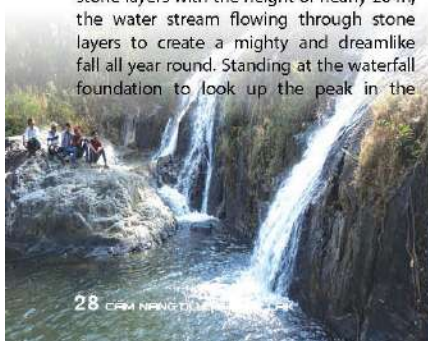
## Bim Bip Waterfall

**L**ocated about 42 km away from the center of Buon Ma Thuot city and in Yang Tao commune, Lak district. Bim Bip Waterfall is a rare beauty spot in the East-South of Dak Lak province.

Visiting this place, tourists will have the opportunity to contemplate wonderful masterpieces given by the Nature with four stone layers with the height of nearly 20 m, the water stream flowing through stone layers to create a mighty and dreamlike fall all year round. Standing at the waterfall foundation to look up the peak in the

afternoon, tourists will see a rainfall which is sparkling thanks to water jets from stone layers as a light rain lighten by the sun to create a fascinating beauty. Besides the sound of waterfall, tourists will also hear the melodious singings of birds such as Red-whiskered bulbul, Ampeliceps coronatus, Sooty Babbler, Garrulax chinensis, etc.

This place is very suitable for eco-tourism, resort, outdoor, forest travel and stream crossing tours to discover the beauty of the wild nature. Bim Bip Waterfall was recognized by Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism as a national historical relic in 2016. Bim Bip Waterfall has just been recognized by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism as a national scenic spot in 2016.



## Nam Kar Special Use Forest

**N**am Kar Special Use Forest is located in Nam Kar commune which is one of the specialized forests in Dak Lak province with the area of approximately 24,555 ha of core zone and approximately 1,100 ha of buffer zone. The altitude is varied from 418 m to 1,294 m compared to the seawater level with the highest peak is Nam Kar Peak. The topography here is full of obstacles and difficult to access and is divided complicatedly from high mountains to hills, flat area, grasslands, lakes, rivers and streams, etc. which all together make the natural landscape become very interesting. Especially, this place also conserves many rare and valuable animals listed in the World Red Book such as: elephants, tigers, gaurs, leopards, pheasants, langurs, monkeys, bears, etc.

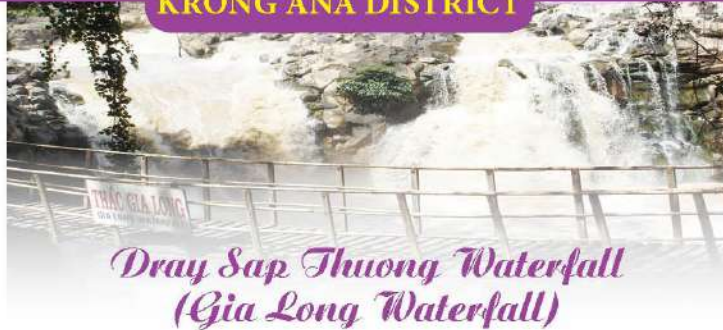
Nam Kar Special Use Forest still keeps the pristine and mysterious features. At the present, eco-tourism in combination



with culture and outdoor tours have been offered to tourists who love discovery and scientific researches. Tourists shall mix themselves in the wild nature through such activities as mountain climbing, stream crossing and hiking through primeval forests. In the evening, tourists shall have the opportunities to exchange with the local people to understand about the local culture and cook with local people.



## KRONG ANA DISTRICT



*Dray Sap Thuong Waterfall  
(Gia Long Waterfall)*

**D**ray Sap Thuong waterfall in Dray Sap Commune, Krong Ana District, is an upstream waterfall located in the system of three waterfalls: Dray Sap Thuong - Dray Nur - Dray Sap (lower) of the Serepok river.

Dray Sap Thuong Waterfall is an attractive and interesting ecotourism destination to tourists who love to discover the nature and understand

the history. Here, there is an artificial tunnel through surrounding roads with beautiful suspended bridge piers and flood prevention stone embankments constructed from 1930s of XX Century. Dray Sap Thuong Waterfall was recognized by Ministry of Culture and Information (now known as Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism) as a national landscape on 04/01/1999.

## *Dray Nur Waterfall*

**D**ray Nur Waterfall is considered as the most mighty waterfall in the Central Highlands and is located in Dray Sap commune, Krong Ana district, about 25 km away from Buon Ma Thuot city Center to the South. This is the start of the love of the boy Krong No (Duc (Male) river) and the girl Krong Ana (Cai (Female) river) to create the legend river of Serepok. Dray Nur Waterfall has the peaceful space and pure air to create the comfortable feelings for tourists when visiting this place. Besides, there are adventure tourism activities at the most majestic waterfall in the Central Highlands - Dray Nur waterfall. Tourists can experience exciting activities such as cycling through



villages, walking along the vertical slopes of Basalt mountains, rowing on the Serepok River to immerse yourself in the beauty of 7 beautiful waterfalls. Dray Nur Waterfall was recognized as a national scenic relic by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism on January 26, 2011.

## CU M'GAR DISTRICT

### *Cu H'lam Homestay & Restaurant*

**L**ocated more than 10 km from Buon Ma Thuot city center, with a beautiful flat road that only takes about 15 minutes when traveling by motorbike, it is not too difficult for tourists to find the location of Cu H'lam Homestay & Restaurant. The first impression of visitors when arriving here is a green space in harmony with the traditional culture of the Ede people. The highlight of the Ede long house will give visitors a warm and comfortable space. The most special thing is that visitors can immerse themselves into the airy room in the middle of the long house to rest or read a book after a long journey here.

Inside the Ede long house, there are many precious utensils of the Central Highlands

villages that the owner collects to display and offer to guests such as: Drums, gongs, jars, papooses, dried gourds, ... Deep inside the house is a common space for visitors to rest and stay. Cu H'lam Homestay & Restaurant offers you a tour of indigenous culture and cuisine.

Guests coming to Cu H'lam Homestay & Restaurant can both enjoy a cup of village-style coffee and feel the life here through delicious local specialties such as beef tripe, snakehead fish soup with ants, stir-fried cassava leaf with steamed fish, mixed bitter eggplant soup... prepared by the Ede women. Above all, the guests can also join to discover the unique features of the traditional cuisine of the people.





## *Buon Wing eco-tourism site (Ea Kueh Commune, Cu M'gar District)*

Located about 40 km from Buon Ma Thuot City to the North, Buon Wing Ecotourism Site managed by Buon Wing Forestry One Member Limited Company at Hamlet 15, Ea Kueh Commune, Cu M'gar District, Dak Lak Province is becoming an attractive tourist destination because of the harmonious beauty of the natural landscape and unique architectural works.

Located on an area of more than 10,000 m<sup>2</sup>, like a small peninsula jutting out into the heart of Buon Wing lake with an area of up to 32 hectares, the water is blue all year round, the air is always fresh and cool. The tourist site has invested in building floating houses, boat docks, and traditional longhouses of the indigenous Ede people here. On the winding roads back to the tourist site, there are many different types of flowers and plants such as purple mausoleum, willow trees, sesame buds and flowers and plants adorn the poetic landscape here.

Coming to Buon Wing Ecotourism Site, there are many activities and entertainment for visitors to choose and explore. First, visitors can enjoy the drops of pure coffee, watch the vast lake, and the traditional

houses of ethnic minorities nestled in coffee gardens, green pepper gardens in the distance. In addition, visitors can drop their souls into the vast water with games: Kayaking or duck riding on the lake surface and the most adrenaline-rush one is the water motor surfing on the waves.

Buon Wing Eco-Tourism Site not only gives you the scenery poetic beauty but also experience and discovery of the unique cultural features of the ethnic groups living here. Coming here, visitors can enjoy the unique gong concerts of the indigenous Ede people; the stall dance, hand dance of the Thai people... Ea Kueh commune is a locality where many ethnic groups live with many unique cultural features.

Along with entertainment activities, the tourist site also serves visitors many delicious dishes, which are also the specialties of this place. There is nothing better than sitting on floating houses, enjoying the delicious and unique dishes of this land such as grilled chicken, bamboo-tube rice, bitter eggplant, river fish, sticky rice, kourou... and "Can" wine. In addition, along the lakeshore, the tourism site has spaces for campfires and overnight camping.



## KRONG PAC DISTRICT

### *CADA Plantation and Temple*

#### **CADA PLANTATION**

CADA Plantation (Compagnie Agricole D'Asie: Asia Agriculture Company) is a national historical relic in Ea Yong commune, Krong Pac district, Dak Lak province, about 500 m away from National Highway No. 26 to the South, 27 km away from Buon Ma Thuot city to the East.

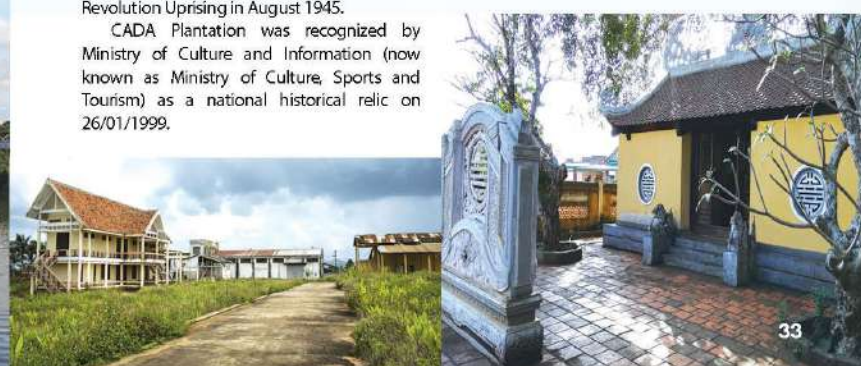
CADA Plantation was established during the second colonial exploitation of the French Colonialism in Indochina in general and in Dak Lak in particular with the initial area of 2,000 ha and was one of the biggest coffee plantations in Dak Lak. The plantation was established at the same time with the establishment of CADA working class and they were the victims of the land robbery and impoverishing movement in which Ede and M'ngong people accounted for 70%. During establishment period from 1922 to the period before August Revolution in 1945, under the exploitation of the French Colonialism, the workers were treated extremely cruelly and their lives were miserable. Workers of CADA Plantation turned the plantation owned by the French Colonialism into a revolution operation base and the place to win the first revolution government of the province in the General Revolution Uprising in August 1945.

CADA Plantation was recognized by Ministry of Culture and Information (now known as Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism) as a national historical relic on 26/01/1999.

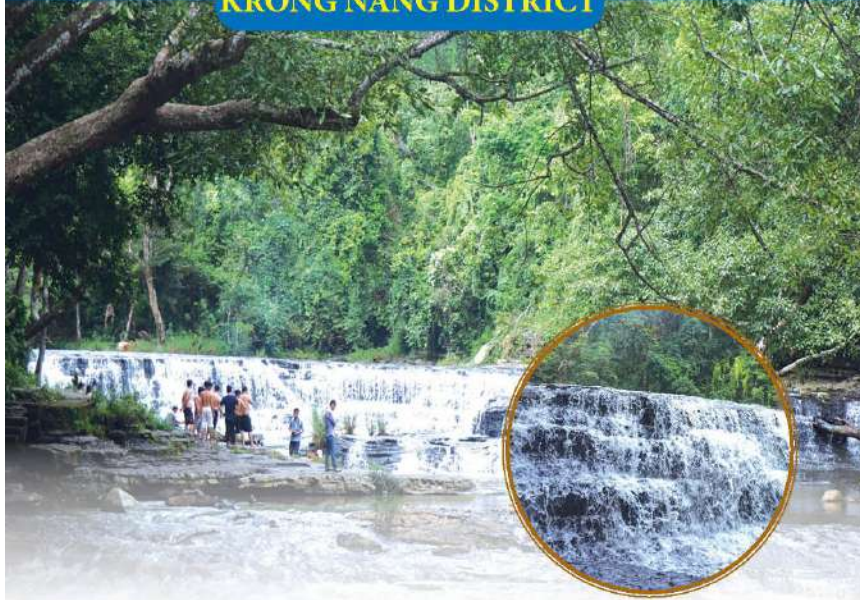
#### **CADA TEMPLE**

CADA Temple is located next to CADA Plantation. This is an architectural works within CADA Historical Relic Complex. CADA Temple is one of the achievements in the fighting of the workers and the plantation owners; The temple was constructed about 500 m away from the head office of CADA Plantation to the East-South to worship the Village's Tutelary God and workers and soldiers who sacrificed here; CADA Temple was the place where organized some meetings of the Party Cell of CADA Plantation in the United States Resistance War and where placed the mail box for communications, tasks assignment, reports of the Revolution base at CADA Plantation. This place also organized the Admitting Ceremonies of Party members, Trade Union members and was the office of the branch of the Youth Union, Trade Union and Militia Unit of CADA Plantation from 1964 to 1969. In addition, this place is also a food delivery and communication station in the CADA Plantation area and neighboring Plantations.

CADA Temple was recognized by Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism as the national historical relic on 17/9/2012.



## KRONG NANG DISTRICT



### *Historical Relics and Landscapes Thuy Tien Waterfall*

**T**huy Tien Waterfall is also called 3-layer waterfall and is located in Ea Púk commune, Krong Nang district, about 52 km away from Buon Ma Thuot city. Thuy Tien Waterfall is a wonderful, pristine landscape as a fairy letting her hair down and oversleeping in the endless space. Thuy Tien was attached to the faithful love full of tears of girl named H'Nang in the legend. And the name of Krong Nang district is also originated from here.

Thuy Tien Waterfall includes 3 layers with many rocks overlapped and tree roots knitted to create a strange look.

The first layer of the waterfall has low slope and easy to go up and down, the

waterfall bed is small and water runs gently with many tree roots hanging down on two sides as the hair.

The second layer is wide with pure and blue water running through rocks to create white foams running along as the hair of the fairy.

The third layer has water falling from height to create strong white foams among the deep and wide lake rapidly before mixing in the gentle stream running around the endless green. Historical relics and landscapes Thuy Tien Waterfall was recognized by Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism as a national relic on 03/3/2009.

## KRONG BONG DISTRICT

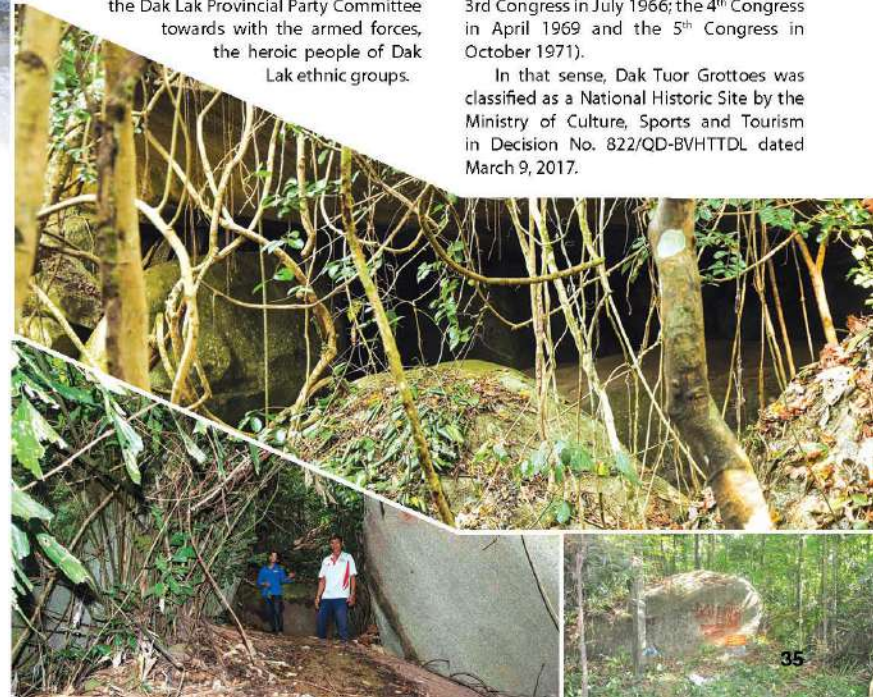
### *Dak Lak Province Resistance Base For The 1965 - 1975 Period*

**T**he resistance base area of Dak Lak province is located on the slopes of Chu Yang Sin mountain in Dak Tuor Village, Cu Pui Commune, Krong Bong District (about 107 km from the center of Buon Ma Thuot city) is a revolutionary base of Dak Lak province in Vietnam for the 1965 - 1975 period, which is made down in the history of Dak Lak Provincial Party Committee as a brilliant mark reflecting the ingenious and wise leadership of the Party Central Committee, the Politburo, directly the Dak Lak Provincial Party Committee towards with the armed forces, the heroic people of Dak Lak ethnic groups.

Dak Tuor Grottoes is the foothold of the Provincial Party Committee, agencies, departments and branches of the province, is the focal point of many key corridors in the strategic North-South, East-West corridors to ensure the leadership of the Party Central Committee for the southern battlefield in the resistance war against the US.

In particular, this resistance base area is also the place to organize 3 times of the Party Congress of Dak Lak province (the 3rd Congress in July 1966; the 4<sup>th</sup> Congress in April 1969 and the 5<sup>th</sup> Congress in October 1971).

In that sense, Dak Tuor Grottoes was classified as a National Historic Site by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism in Decision No. 822/QĐ-BVHTTDL dated March 9, 2017.



## Chu Yang Sin National Park

Chu Yang Sin National Park is located on the border between Lak and Krong Bong districts of Dak Lak province. Chu Yang Sin mountain range consists of many mountain peaks, including the Chu Yang Sin that is the highest peak in Dak Lak (2,442 meters) located about 50 km from Buon Ma Thuot City to the southeast, with an area of about 58,947 hectares. The topography has many slopes, the tropical climate forms many different types of forests.

In which: Strictly protection zone: 19,401 ha, ecological restoration zone: 39,526 ha, administrative and service zone: 20 ha.

The buffer zone of Chu Yang Sin National Park is 183,479 ha, located in Lac

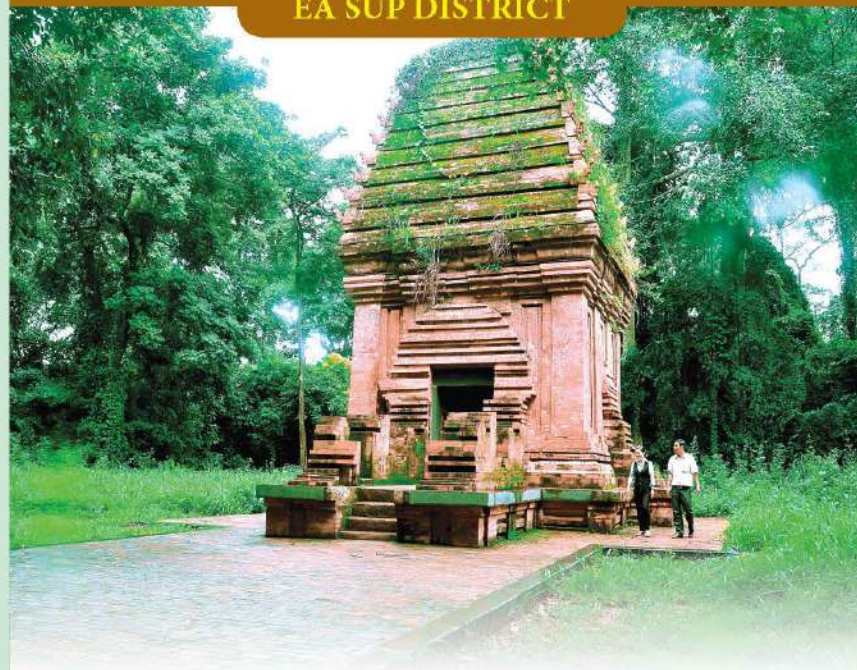
Duong and Lam Ha districts of Lam Dong province and Krong Bong and Lak districts of Dak Lak province.

It protects the reference samples of forest ecosystems in the Central Highlands, conserves wild animals and plants, especially endemic and rare species. There are 867 species of plants, of which nearly 300 species can be used in medicine. Regarding animals, there are 203 species of birds, 46 species of mammals, including many rare species recorded in the Red Book of Vietnam such as: *Pygathrix nemaeus* and *Nomascus leucogenys siki*...

Chu Yang Sin is especially attractive to adventurous tourists and scientific researchers because of its wonders and abundance of natural resources.



## EA SUP DISTRICT



### Yang Prong Tower Architectural Relic

Yang Prong Tower is an ancient tower in Ea Rok Commune, Ea Sup District, located on the Ea H'leo river, about 100 km from Buon Ma Thuot City to the Northwest.

This is the only Cham tower in the Central Highlands built by the Cham king Sinhavaman III at the end of the 13th century to worship the god Siva in the form of Mukhalinga (the great god), wishing for the well-being of the race and happiness. Yang Prong Tower is an architectural block made of red bricks on a high ground of blue stone, standing majestically on the Ea H'leo river. The 9m high tower has a square foundation,

each side of the outer wall is 3 fake doors, a single door opens to the East, where the gods present. The top is wide and tapered in the shape of a pen tower, different from the architecture of other Cham towers in the Central region. Visiting Yang Prong Tower, you will experience a rarely seen unique culture. Currently, Yang Prong tower is an attraction for many researchers and tourists when coming to the Central Highlands.

Yang Prong tower architectural relic was recognized by the Ministry of Culture and Information (now the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism) as a national architectural relic on August 3, 1991.

## EA KAR DISTRICT

### *Ea So Natural Conservation Area*

**E**a So Natural Conservation Area is located in Ea So commune, Ea Kar district which is a specialized forest in Dak Lak province with the area of nearly 27,000 ha and where conserves many animals recorded in the World Red Book. The whole area is the wonderful natural picture of endless savannah grass field

mixing in pristine forest. With the typical natural conditions, the fauna system in Ea So Natural Conservation Area is very diversified. This is a biodiversity forest with the highest number of gaur and banteng in Southeast Asia. In the Conservation Area, there is Bay Waterfall which is very beautiful and attractive to tourists.



## M'DRAK DISTRICT

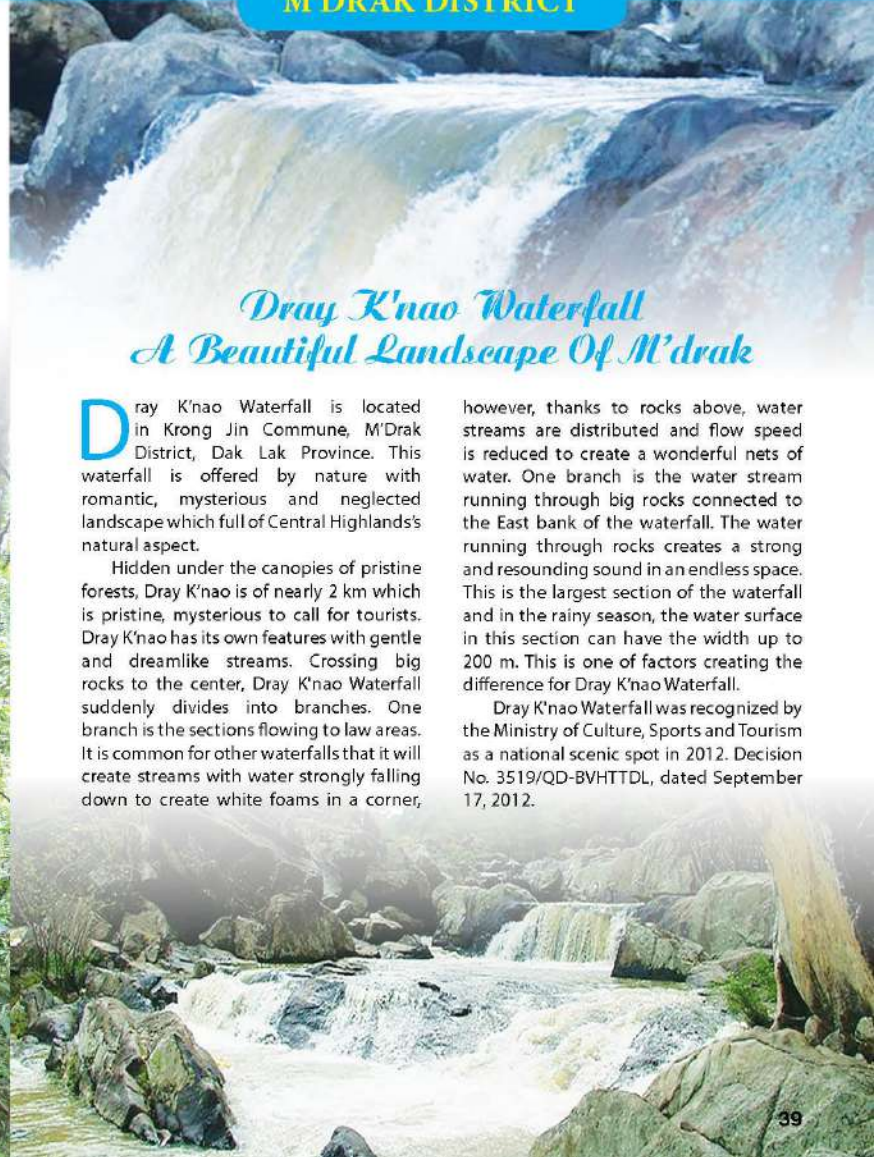
### *Dray K'nao Waterfall A Beautiful Landscape Of M'drak*

**D**ray K'nao Waterfall is located in Krong Jin Commune, M'Drak District, Dak Lak Province. This waterfall is offered by nature with romantic, mysterious and neglected landscape which full of Central Highlands's natural aspect.

Hidden under the canopies of pristine forests, Dray K'nao is of nearly 2 km which is pristine, mysterious to call for tourists. Dray K'nao has its own features with gentle and dreamlike streams. Crossing big rocks to the center, Dray K'nao Waterfall suddenly divides into branches. One branch is the sections flowing to low areas. It is common for other waterfalls that it will create streams with water strongly falling down to create white foams in a corner,

however, thanks to rocks above, water streams are distributed and flow speed is reduced to create a wonderful nets of water. One branch is the water stream running through big rocks connected to the East bank of the waterfall. The water running through rocks creates a strong and resounding sound in an endless space. This is the largest section of the waterfall and in the rainy season, the water surface in this section can have the width up to 200 m. This is one of factors creating the difference for Dray K'nao Waterfall.

Dray K'nao Waterfall was recognized by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism as a national scenic spot in 2012. Decision No. 3519/QĐ-BVHTTDL, dated September 17, 2012.



## EA H'LEO DISTRICT

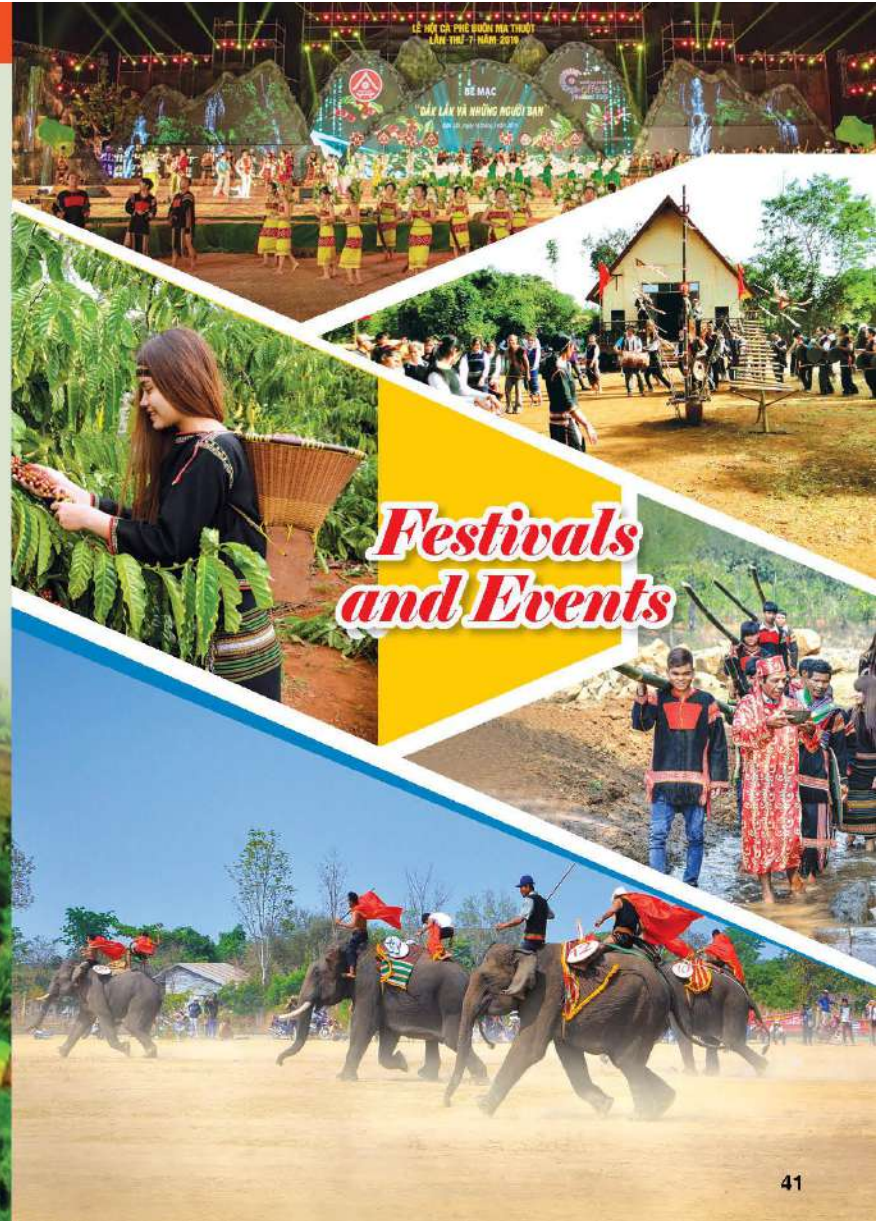
### *Ngoc Phung Eco-Tourism Site*

**N**goc Phung Eco-tourism site is located on the edge of Ea Drang Township, Ea H'leo District. Here, you will enjoy a comfortable atmosphere with cups of coffee in the space of melodious music and fresh cool breeze brought from the ecological lake, you will be immersed in the natural scenery in an open space with full facilities that are always ready to serve you to relax and entertain.

Those who love to sing can choose to go to karaoke rooms with modern sound

systems and constantly updated songs. The karaoke rooms are very convenient for a group or family to have fun together during their stay. Or you can try to play music with the band at the music stage every night.

System of modern, elegant and luxurious designed restaurants specialize in serving specialties of the Central Highlands and special cuisines of the three regions of the North - Central - South.



### *Festivals and Events*

## The Gongs Festival

"The space of gong culture of the Central Highlands" is spreading cross 5 provinces of the Central Highlands including Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Dak Lak, Dak Nong and Lam Dong. The topic of this culture space is ethnic groups such as Ede, M'ngong, Jarai, Ba Na, Ko Ho, Xe Dang etc.

"The space of gong culture of the Central Highlands" includes the component factors such as: Gongs, music with gongs, gong players, festivals using gongs (New Rice Festival, Water whars Ritual, Tomb abandoning Ritual, etc.), and revenues of the festivals are long house, rong house, mountain field, water station,

grave, forests next to villages of the Central Highlands. Gongs are closely connected to the life of the people in the Central Highlands and are the voice of spirit and soul to express the happiness and sadness in the life, in work and daily activities.

Gongs Festival is held imposingly as a meaningful activity to conserve and honor the nation's cultural identity and introduce unique tourism products to tourists. The "Space of gong culture in the Central Highlands" was recognized by UNESCO as the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.



## Buon Ma Thuot Coffee Festival

With the approval from the Government, Buon Ma Thuot Coffee Festival is held imposingly once every two years in Buon Ma Thuot city, Dak Lak province.

This is the biggest festival in the Central Highlands to honor the typical cultural values of the ethnic groups of the Central Highlands and other typical coffee planting countries in the world such as Brazil,

Vietnam, Indonesia, Ethiopia etc. and honor the farmers who create small coffee seeds with considerable contributions to the life.

In 5 provinces in the Central Highlands, coffee tree is an industrial tree occupying the unique position in the plant structure. This is a meaningful festival of the ethnic groups in the Central Highlands in particular and in Vietnam in general which attracts many foreign and domestic tourists.



## Elephant Festival

Elephant Festival, one of the traditional cultural festivals of the Central Highlands is held every 2 years in March of the solar calendar in Krong Na commune, Buon Don district, which is the month of wild bees to collect honey and also the time to start cultivating upland fields. This is the dry season with beautiful sunshine and easy-to-travel roads. Buon Don people organize elephant racing festival together with other festivals such as: Gongs, Wharf Worshipping Ceremony, elephant health worshipping... to prepare and pray for the beginning of a new good, high-yielding crop that brings prosperity to the village. The race takes place within 1 day with elephant racing activities such as Elephants run at speed, elephants swim across the Serepok River, elephants kick ball, elephants pull heavy objects...

During the elephants race, swim, kick ball, pull heavy objects... the elephants compete with great enthusiasm under the shouts and cheers of the audience. After competition, all elephants happily receive bundles of sugar cane and sweet bananas awarded by the organizers and visitors. Particularly, the champion is awarded a laurel wreath by the organizers and delicious food.

The elephant festival takes place to honor the martial spirit and the talent of taming elephants of the Central Highlands people. In addition, coming here, visitors can also enjoy unique cuisine, imbued with the identity of indigenous peoples and visit villages, wade the Serepok River to visit Yok Don forest.



## Worship for Good Health of Elephant

During the Worship for Good Health of Elephant, the shaman invited to the festival must be a talented, reputable and knowledgeable who understands clearly the customs of the local people. The shaman together with the elephant racers in the village shall come to the home of the elephant owner to prepare offerings for the worship and have meal and drink wine with the family. The worship is considered as formal and well-prepared when the owner provides buffalo meat for the party and normally pork or chicken is provided depending on actual conditions of the elephant owner. The compulsory offerings include at least 3 jars of wine, 1 bowl of rice attached with beeswax lamp, 1 bowl of cooked rice, 1 jar of water, some dishes of pig's tripe etc.



Worship for Good Health of Elephant has many beautiful meanings to express the love and respect of the people to the valuable animal and remind everyone to take care and protect elephants. Worship for Good Health of Elephant has typical cultural values of the local people to be protected, conserved and developed.

## New Rice Celebration Festival

Mountain people normally prepare for the Festival right at sowing time and wait until rice harvest time. The festival is held right at the rice field with a rice tray to worship the Gods, then each person will pick up a handful of rice to put into a basket as "welcoming rice to home". Visitors shall express best wishes to the owner and then the owner will invite everyone to sit next to the fire to have meal. After finishing the meal, everyone will play gongs, sing and dance all night until next morning. Harvested rice is divided into three parts: one part for daily meals, one part for buying home furnishings and one part for cows, buffalo and other animals contributing efforts with the people in producing rice.



## *Water Wharf Ritual*

This is one of the long-age customs of Ede people, Water wharf Ritual is held every year after harvesting to wish for good weather, good harvest, prosperity and happiness. This is also a community cultural activity with many active meanings in the spiritual life of Ede people.

Water wharf Ritual is a big festival of Ede people. The long sound of gongs seems to take everyone to the world of deep spirituality and solemnity. Water wharf Ritual is started by worshipping the ancestors to invite the ancestors to be present with the village. After completing ancestor worship, another long sound of gongs rings, the shaman starts to Yang Worship (God) for ask for rain. After completing Yang Worship, long gong rings continue and girls in traditional dress wearing baskets in the backs to follow everyone and the shaman to the water station at the beginning of the village.

Water wharf Ritual is held in the sacred and formal atmosphere. The shaman

worships the Gods for water, the most important vital source for the village. After the worship, the people in the village will take jars of fresh water to the village in the cheer and joys. People gather together to drink "Can" wine in the bustling sound of Central Highlands gongs - a intangible cultural heritage of humanity.



## *Traditional handicraft villages*

### *Tomb Abandoning Ritual (Do-Thi)*

Tomb abandoning Ritual is the typical culture of the Central Highlands and normally held from November to April. In the view of religion, Tomb abandoning Ritual is a funeral ritual to commemorate the relatives who passed away. Tomb abandoning Ritual is a traditional cultural activity recorded in the ancient epics of Jarai, Ede people etc.

In accordance with the traditional customs, Jarai, Ede people etc. when pass away shall be buried in a far forest with a small hut to avoid bad weathers and many grave statues to serve and protect the grave. It is thought that the souls of the dead people will become ghosts and be

somewhere in this life without salvation. Everyday, the relatives must come to the grave to clean and bring meals for soul in the period of grave keeping. Until Tomb abandoning Ritual is organized, the soul of the dead person will be of salvation and have a new life in another world.





## *Brocade Weaving Village*

In Dak Lak, there are many villages of the ethnic groups where still keeps their traditional brocade weaving with hundreds of artisans of Ede, M'ngong people, etc. who have produces many diversified and typical brocade products of the ethnic groups of the Central Highlands with superior quality, unique pattern, high aesthetic value and rich humanity. Brocade production of the ethnic groups in the Central Highlands are typical and special culture which has been well-known for a long time and loved by domestic and foreign tourists with many products such as: clothes, dress, loin-cloth, scarf, bag, carpet, blanket, etc. These are handicraft products which are knitted by skillful hands of the artisans with clear and hard-working labors with the full love and heart in every product.



## *Food and Specialities*

### *Ruou Can Village (Wine drunk out of a jar through pipes)*

Ruou Can (tube wine) today is considered as a typical drink of the people in the Central Highlands. In this land full with wind and sunlight, many famous terms have been existed relating to Ruou Can such as: Night of Ruou Can, as drunk as Ruou Can.

Drinking Ruou Can is a long-age custom of the ethnic groups in the Central Highlands. Ruou Can is an indispensable drink in festivals as well as in parties to welcome distinguished guests. Many ethnic groups in the Central Highlands cook Ruou Can by violet blutinous rice (Nap Cam) or sticky rice as follows: firstly cook into sticky rice and dry sticky rice in broad flat drying basket until completely dry and mix with alcohol yeast and anneal. Alcohol yeast is made of galangal root, licorice root and root of Chit tree which are grinded finely after drying and mixed with

rice. Then, pour a little water in and ball into small balls and anneal until fermenting, then mix with rice husk to facilitate the drinking by pipes later. Put everything in to jars in layers with one layer of ingredients and one layer of rice husk. Finally, cover jars with dry banana leaves and keep for 3 days then wine is ready to serve. Rice is delicious when having honey-color and having continuous flow when pouring out, good-smelling and hot taste with typical sweet taste.



## Lam rice (Bamboo-tube rice)

This is a special rice of ethnic groups in the West-North of Vietnam and ethnic groups in the Central Highlands. Lam rice is started from long-day trips of the ethnic groups when they normally carry rice bag, knife, ignition stone and bamboo tubes are available in the forest. Now, Lam rice has become a special dish attracting tourists.

Today, due to demands in Festivals and Tet days and to serve tourists, Lam rice is cooked as follows: Glutinous rice is soaked overnight with aromatic leaves (La Thom) and then put into bamboo tubes with sufficient amount of water and then cover tightly bamboo tubes with banana leaves and cook on charcoal fire. After cooked, bamboo tube will be removed, Lam rice has the turquoise color of bamboo tube, sweet smelling of aromatic leaves. Newly-cooked rice is hot and attractive with special taste. Lam rice is normally served with forest animal meat or grilled chicken (meat is also grilled in bamboo tubes). Lam rice shall be more delicious and attractive when eating with roasted and crushed sesame and salt. Bamboo-tube rice (Dak Lak province) was recognized in the Top 100 typical dishes and specialties of Vietnam (2011 - 2016) by the Vietnam Record Association.



## Grilled chicken

This is a typical dish of the Central Highlands people; the chicken selected to be grilled is a grow chicken, about one kilogram each from chicken breeds raised by ethnic minorities to get tough, firm, sweet and aromatic meat. Before grilling, the chicken will be fed with "Can" wine. After cleaning and marinating with a mixture of spices including granulated salt, basil leaves, green chili for about an hour, the chicken will be grilled. Especially, the skin of the grilled chicken is always golden brown, crispy, but not dry; when enjoying, visitors will remember it forever. Grilled chicken (Dak Lak province) was recognized in the Top 100 typical dishes and specialties of Vietnam (2011 - 2016) by the Vietnam Record Association.

## "Canh thut" (A type of soup in the Central Highlands)

Referring to the cuisine culture of M'Nong people, it is normally thought about familiar dishes such as Lam rice, grilled chicken, bacon, rattan sprouts (dot may), etc. However, one of the familiar dishes that not everyone knows is Thut soup. This is a familiar and unique traditional dish.

The ingredients for this dish include: dried cow skin, Gnetum gnemon L.var. griffithii Margf, rattan sprouts, Solanum dulcamara L, fresh water fish or meat and other spices such as: fish sauce, chili, salt, sodium glutamate and sugar.

Before cooking, the dried beef skin is grilled until soft, the rattan buds are stripped and divided into small pieces. In turn, the ingredients are preliminarily processed and then put into a bamboo tube to boil. While cooking, the chef often rotates the bamboo tube to keep the flame burning evenly and uses a bamboo chopstick to mix the ingredients of the soup. "Canh thut" will



be very delicious thanks to the two steps. Perhaps it is such steps that gives the soup its name. After the soup is cooked, it will be very flexible, with many flavors: spicy, bitter, fleshy, fatty ... and especially sapidity.

When enjoying this dish, tourists will feel the typical taste of the Central Highlands. Therefore, this dish also contains the cultural and aesthetic value of the cuisine culture of ethnic groups in the Central Highlands.

## Bitter eggplants

Ethnic groups in the Central Highlands in general, and the Ede in Dak Lak in particular, live close to the mountains and forests that gives them indispensable delicious dishes in life.



Bitter eggplant is made into many different dishes in the meal of the Ede ethnic group such as cooked with fresh fish, dried fish, dried shrimp, wild meat or frogs... The three indispensable spices that create the unique taste of bitter eggplant dishes are chili, basil, leaf and chives.

In addition to cooking, the Ede also eat raw bitter eggplant, by crushing and then adding spices: salt, chili, seasoning, basil, leaf and chives. This dish is very spicy, rich and eaten with a lot of steamed rice. The Ede people do not have the opportunity to go to the market often, so the dishes made from bitter eggplant are practical.

## Speciality of steamed hybrid pork grilled with bamboo tubes

Not only attracted by the majestic landscape, immense green and mysterious space, Central Highlands also attracts tourists by the typical cuisine, bearing the flavor of the mountains and forests, but it is impossible not to mention the steamed hybrid pork grilled with bamboo tubes (Ko Tam Community Cultural Eco-tourism Site).

Hybrid pork is inherently bred from wild boar. Thanks to that, this pork is much more crispy than others. When eating, the pork is tough, sweet and especially very fragrant. Steamed hybrid pork grilled with bamboo tubes have a unique way of processing in the style of the Ede ethnic people, marinated with spices prepared by the chefs from natural ingredients available at Ko Tam Community Cultural Eco-tourism Site. All the ingredients for this speciality are

fresh and clean, including the bamboo tube. The new bamboo tube has a sweetness, when grilled with meat, it creates a fragrant and delicious taste. Therefore, the dish brings its own unique flavor here.

Being the main ingredient in the steamed hybrid pork grilled with bamboo tubes, the selection of pork must be very careful and meticulous. The pork must be delicious, fresh, with both lean fat and skin. After marinating evenly and leaving with 15 minutes, the pork is put into a bamboo tube, the end of the tube is covered with banana leaves and it will be grilled over charcoal. Grilling on a charcoal stove also requires the chef to pay special attention so that the pork is not burnt, the position of bamboo tube must be changed for the hybrid pork to be evenly roasted. When the outer shell of the bamboo tube is scorched, the aroma from the pork begins to spread. This dish is served with green chili salt and herbs. The pungent taste of chili and the aroma of pork have created an attractive dish for tourists. Therefore, the steamed hybrid pork grilled with bamboo tubes (Ko Tam Community Cultural Eco-tourism Site) of Dak Lak province was selected to TOP 100 Vietnamese specialties in the period of 2020 - 2021 according to the Criteria of Top Vietnamese dishes and specialties by the Vietnam Record Institute.



## Pure Cocoa powder of Nam Truong Son Cocoa Company

King of Cocoa product is delicious, nutritious, rich in taste and premium ENA chocolate bar with attractive aroma... made from special raw cocoa grown on basalt red soil (EA NA Commune, Krong Ana District, Dak Lak), along with a unique adjustment from modern industrial processing methods to traditional manual processing methods has brought the cocoa and chocolate quality of Nam Truong Son Cocoa Company many attractive and distinctive features.

Nam Truong Son cocoa products are not only sold domestically but are also exported through two major partners, Canada and Japan, and have won the awards "Typical Rural Industrial Product at the National Level" of the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Industry and Trade and

Certificate of Merit "Implementation of the National Assembly's Resolution on the development of 15,000 cooperatives and the Union of Agricultural Cooperatives" by the Ministry of Agriculture in 2019. In particular, pure cocoa powder of Nam Truong Son Cacao Company has just been selected by Vietnam Records Institute to be in the TOP 100 Vietnamese gift specialties in the year (2020 - 2021) according to the Set of criteria for top Vietnamese dishes and specialties.

*In need of buying products as gifts for friends and relatives, please come to:*

**An Nhi Shop**

No.01, Ngo Quyen Street

**Thanh Phat Shop**

No.180, Tran Nhat Duat Street, Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak

Tel: 0262. 3638 879.



## *Dried beef*

**D**ried beef is made from beef after removing all fat and mixing with sweet and salty spices and drying at low temperature. Due to the characteristics of geography and soil conditions and food resources for cows, Dak Lak beef is evaluated as much more delicious than beef in other regions. As in other areas, Dak Lak dried beef is a special dish loved by many tourists.



## *Dried bamboo sprouts*

**T**his is another speciality of the Central Highlands, bamboo sprouts are dried under the sun or dried artificially from raw bamboo sprouts. Dried bamboo sprouts can be kept for long time and processed into many delicious and healthy dishes.



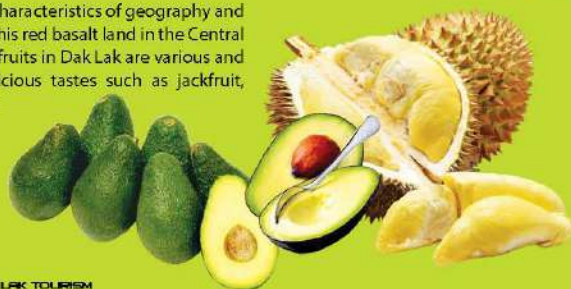
## *Coffee*

**T**his is an unique speciality of red basalt land of the Central Highlands. Dak Lak is known as "the capital of coffee" where give birth to many famous coffee trademarks of Vietnam.



## *Fruits*

**W**ith typical characteristics of geography and climate of this red basalt land in the Central Highlands, fruits in Dak Lak are various and diversified with delicious tastes such as jackfruit, durian, avocado, etc.



# *Travel service entertainment*



## *Hotels*

- 1. Hai Ba Trung Hotel (★★★★★)**  
08 Hai Ba Trung Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3899 999
- 2. Muong Thanh Hotel (★★★★★)**  
81 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3961 555
- 3. Sai Gon - Ban Me Hotel (★★★★)**  
01 - 03 Phan Chu Trinh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3685 666
- 4. Dakruco Hotel (★★★★)**  
30 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3970 888
- 5. Dam San Hotel (★★★)**  
212 Nguyen Cong Tru Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3851 234
- 6. Hoang Loc Hotel (★★★)**  
07 - 09 Y Bi Aleo Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3956 704
- 7. Bach Ma Hotel (★★★)**  
09 Nguyen Duc Canh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3815 215
- 8. Tuan Vu Coffee Hotel (★★★)**  
135/1 Ngo Quyen Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3956 519
- 9. Eden Hotel (★★★)**  
228 Nguyen Cong Tru Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3840 055
- 10. Thanh Mai Hotel (★★★)**  
170 Ngo Quyen Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3924 666
- 11. Biet Dien Hotel (★★)**  
01 Ngo Quyen Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3954 299
- 12. Cao Nguyen Hotel (★★)**  
65 Phan Chu Trinh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3855 960



**13. Ban Me Union Hotel (★★)**

09 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3951 001

**14. Coffee tour resort Hotel (★★)**

149 - 153 Ly Thai To Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3575 575

**15. Thong Nhat Hotel (★★)**

19 Le Dai Cang Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3668 855

**16. Ban Me Central Hotel (★★)**

63-65-67 Ngo Quyen Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
ĐT: 0262. 3623 888

**17. My Ngoc Hotel (★★)**

20 Ngo Gia Tu Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3926 789

**18. Phuoc Nguyen Hotel (★)**

406B Giai Phong Street,  
Phuoc An Township, Krong Pak, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3875 035

**19. Kim Oanh Hotel (★)**

42 Le Duc Tho Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3856 979

**20. Cat Phu Hotel (★)**

113 Hai Ba Trung Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3854 972

**21. Nam Nguyen Hotel (★)**

30 Tran Quang Khai Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3955 255

**22. Xuan Hiep Hotel (★)**

280 Hung Vuong Street, Buon Ho Town, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3571 599

**23. Nguyen Nhi Hotel (★)**

164 Ly Thuong Kiet Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3859 868

**24. Mai Anh Hotel (★)**

11 Ly Tu Trong Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3953 636

**25. Phuoc Hung Hotel (★)**

39 Ton Duc Thang Street,  
Krong Nang District, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 6555 577

**26. Thien Phong Hotel (★)**

211 Ha Huy Tap Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3894 567

**27. Hiep Thanh Hotel (★)**

203/2 Dinh Tien Hoang Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3691 177

**28. Thanh Ngoc Hotel (★)**

117 Nguyen Van Cu Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3875 035

**29. Sao Mai Hotel (★)**

Village 7, Pong Drang Commune,  
Krong Buk District, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3874 341

**30. Hoang Khuong Hotel (★)**

57 Hoang Dieu Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3870 493

**31. Hoang Gia Hotel (★)**

116 Xo Viet Nghe Tinh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3676 688

**32. Bazan Hotel (★)**

643 Le Duan Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 3825 379



## Restaurants

**1. Biet Dien Restaurant**

01 Ngo Quyen Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3954 299

**2. Cao Nguyen Hotel Restaurant**

65 Phan Chu Trinh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3855 962

**3. Buon Don Suspension Bridge Restaurant**

area - Buon Don Tourist Center  
Buon Tri A, Krong Na Commune,  
Buon Don District  
Tel: 0262. 3970 888

**4. Buon Ma Thuot Vincom Plaza**

78 Ly Thuong Kiet Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3898 988

**5. Dakruco Hotel Restaurant**

30 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3970 779

**6. Sai Gon - Ban Me Hotel**

03 Phan Chu Trinh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3685 666

**7. Thang Loi Restaurant - Water Park**

11 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3950 382

**8. Cao Nguyen Hotel Restaurant**

65 Phan Chu Trinh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3855 957

## Coffee Shops

**1. Trung Nguyen Coffee Village**

153 Ly Thai To Street, Buon Ma Thuot City

**2. Pho Viet cuisine - Coffee - Karaoke**

Restaurants  
01 Truong Trinh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City

**3. Museum Coffee**

12 Le Duan Street, Buon Ma Thuot City

**4. Thien Duong Mehycoc Coffee**

159/3 Nguyen Van Cu Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

**5. Soul Roastery**

87 Nguyen Khuyen Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

**6. Arul Coffee**

17 - 19 Tran Nhat Duat (extended) Street, Yangsin  
Area, Ako Dong Village, Buon Ma Thuot City

**7. Dubai Coffee**

08 Hai Ba Trung Street, Buon Ma Thuot City

**8. Xua & Nay Coffee**

63 Yni Ksor, Buon Ma Thuot City

**9. The Circle Coffee Roasters**

291 Ha Huy Tap Street, Buon Ma Thuot City

**10. Moc Mien Coffee**

33 Tran Huu Duc Street, Buon Ma Thuot City

**11. Luxury Coffee**

15 Ybih Aleo, Buon Ma Thuot City

**12. Hygge Coffee**

73-75 Han Mac Tu Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

**13. Vong Nguyet Coffee**

84 Y Ngong, Buon Ma Thuot City

**14. DakLak Coffee**

124 Ly Thuong Kiet Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

**15. Rainy Coffee**

53/50 Le Duan Street, Buon Ma Thuot City

**16. Bang Khuong Coffee**

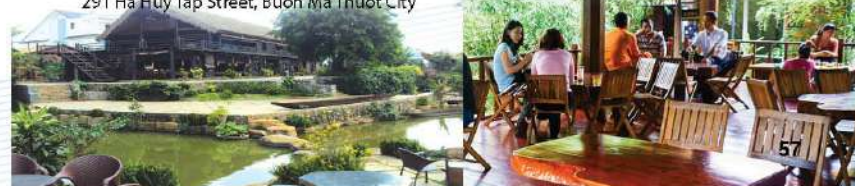
167 Phan Boi Chau Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

**17. Classic Coffee**

30 Ngo Quyen Street, Buon Ma Thuot City

**18. Azzan Coffee**

25 Tran Phu Street, Buon Ma Thuot City



## TRAVEL COMPANIES IN DAK LAK

### A. DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL COMPANIES I. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL COMPANIES

#### 1. Dak Lak Tourist Joint - Stock Company

01-03 Phan Chu Trinh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3852 324 - 0908. 116 466  
Email: sales@daklaktourist.com.vn  
Web: www.daklaktourist.com.vn

#### 2. Vietnam Highland Travel Co., Ltd

24 Ly Thuong Kiet Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3855 009

0913 434 078 - Pham Chi Ta (Director)  
Email: info@vietnamhighlandtravel.com  
Web: www.luhanhcaonguyen.com

#### 3. DakViet Travel Co., Ltd

32 No Trang Long Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262.3839 398

0905 057 890 - Dang Xuan Vu  
Email: info@dakviettravel.com  
Web: www.dakviettravel.com.vn

#### 4. CHD Travel Co., Ltd

09 Nguyen Binh Street, Thong Nhat Ward,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0262. 3 96 68 68  
Email: info@chdtravel.com  
Web: www.chdtravel.com

#### 5. Dam San Commerce, Tourism Investment Co., Ltd

212 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3851 234 - 3850 123

Fax: 0262.3819 234  
Email: damsantour@dng.vnn.vn  
Web: www.damsantourist.com

#### 6. Dang Le Travel Investment Co., Ltd

45 Ly Tu Trong Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 6511 168

Fax: 0262. 3957 776 - 0913 975 151  
Email: coffeetour@dangleco.com.vn  
Web: www.coffeetour.com.vn

#### 7. Bazan Xanh Travel Services Trading Co., Ltd

295/57/7 Ha Huy Tap Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0914 575 779

Email: ducphucbmt@gmail.com  
Web: www.bazanxanh.com

#### 8. Viet Nguyen Co., Ltd

14 Van Cao Street, Tan Loi Ward,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0262. 3721 199  
Email: dulichvietnguyen.dl2012@gmail.com  
Web: www.dulichvietnguyen.com

#### 9. Representative office of Long Phu Travel Center - Long Phu Tourism Joint Stock Company

313 Phan Chu Trinh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3950 169 - 0914 985 577

Email: cndaklak@longphutourist.com  
Web: www.longphutourist.com

#### 10. Vietravel - Buon Ma Thuot branch

58 Dien Bien Phu Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3753 999 - 0909 616 127 (Mr. Bang)

Email: vtv.buonmathuot@vietravel.com  
Web: www.vietravel.com

#### 11. Saigontourist - Buon Ma Thuot branch

01 - 03 Phan Chu Trinh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3596 688

Email: info@saigontourist.com  
Web: www.saigontourist.com

#### 12. Saigon Star Joint-stock Company - Dak Lak branch

365 Quang Trung Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 6553 939

Email: daklak@saigonstartravel.vn  
Web: www.saigonstartravel.vn

#### 13. Happy Tourism and Commerce Co., Ltd

74 Nguyen Thai Binh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0905 159 726

Email: chinhappytour@gmail.com  
Web: www.taynguyenvn.com

### II. DOMESTIC TRAVEL COMPANIES

#### 1. Dak Tour Tourism and Commerce Service One Member Co., Ltd

161C, Block 1, Tan Hoa Ward,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0942 103 579  
Email: dulichdaktour@gmail.com  
Web: www.dulichdaktour.com

#### 2. Pham Gia Travel Co., Ltd

118/30/3A, Y Nue, Eo Tam Ward,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0943 014 147 - Pham Dinh Hau  
Email: luhanhphamgia@gmail.com  
Web: www.dulichphamgia.com

#### 3. Branch of Tourism and Hotel - 2/9 Import - Export One Member Co., Ltd

01 Ngo Quyen Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3954 299 - 0914 090 364

Email: hanhchinhbietdien@gmail.com  
Web: www.bietdienhotel.com.vn

#### 4. Ban Me Union Tourism Joint - stock Company

09 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0262. 3951 001  
Email: congdoanbanme@gmail.com  
Web: www.banmehotel.com.vn

#### 5. Ngay Moi Tourism Service Co., Ltd

151, Block 2, Tan Hoa Ward,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0914 019 595  
Email: nhathnamgaymoi@gmail.com

#### 6. Quang Trung Ban Me Commerce, Tourism Service One Member Co., Ltd

81/1/8, Street 19/5, Buon M'Duk, Ea Tam  
Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0909 832 327  
Email: dulichquangtrungbanme@gmail.com  
Web: www.dulichtaynguyen.com.vn

#### 7. Coffee Trading and Service Co., Ltd

Alley 9E, Ako Dhong Village, Tan Loi Ward,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0933 888 705  
Email: coffeetravelbmt@gmail.com

#### 8. Lien Viet Travel One Member Co., Ltd

67 The Lu Street, Tan Hoa Ward,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0918 182 311  
Email: pv.lienviet@gmail.com

#### 9. Tin Travel Co., Ltd

Village 2, Dang Kang Commune,  
Krong Bong District, Dak Lak

Tel: 0971 741 741  
Email: info.tintravel@gmail.com  
Web: www.tintravel.com

#### 10. K&T Co., Ltd

13 Phan Boi Chau Street, Thang Loi Ward,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0961 515 179  
Email: congtykt@gmail.com

#### 11. Buon Ma Thuot Travel Co., Ltd

112 Nguyen Cong Tru Street, Tu An Ward,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0262. 3766 667  
Email: buonmathuottravel.vn@gmail.com

#### 12. BanMe Tourist & Trade Investment Co, Ltd

165 Ly Thai To Street, Tan Loi Ward,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0913 945 549  
Email: dulichbanmethuot@gmail.com

Web: banmetravel.com

#### 13. Ban Me Xanh Tourism and Service Co., Ltd

Alley 19, Y Ngong Street (extended), Tan  
Tien Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City

Tel: 0942 875 858  
Email: Banmexanhtravel@gmail.com  
Web: www.banmexanhtravel.com





### Bookstores

- 1. Tong Hop Bookstore**  
01 Hai Ba Trung Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3852 971
- 2. Giao Duc Bookstore**  
19 Truong Chinh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3953 408
- 3. Tay Nguyen Bookstore**  
560 Le Duan Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3850 308

- 4. Ly Thuong Kiet Bookstore**  
55 - 57 Ly Thuong Kiet Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3950 306
- 5. Fahasa Bookstore**  
71 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3957 903
- 6. General Bookstore**  
01 Hai Ba Trung Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3852 971

### Address for shopping

- 1. Co.opmart**  
71 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 2. Cholon Trade Center**  
31 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 3. Buon Ma Thuot Central Market**  
No Trang Long Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 4. Buon Ma Thuot Vincom Plaza**  
78 Ly Thuong Kiet Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 5. Buon Ma Thuot Mega Supermarket**  
Km 4 - Dong Khoi Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 6. Nguyen Kim Shopping Center**  
01 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 7. Xanh Electric Supermarket**  
37 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City

- 8. Y Mien Tube Wine Manufacturer**  
539 Nguyen Van Cu Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 9. Y Nguyen Tube Wine**  
27 Le Thi Hong Gam Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 10. Amacong Wine Shop**  
01 Ngo Quyen Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 11. Phuong Coffee Shop**  
20 Phan Boi Chau Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 12. Phu Quy Production Base Stone Carving**  
383/36 Nguyen Van Cu Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 13. Buon Ma Thuot GO Supermarket**  
Nguyen Thi Dinh intersection - 10/3 street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City
- 14. Anh Coffee**  
Lot CN9, Tan An Industrial Cluster,  
Buon Ma Thuot City



### Tourism and entertainment sites

- 1. Buon Ma Thuot Prison**  
17 Tan Thuat Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 2248 818
- 2. Bao Dai Palace**  
02 Y Ngong Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 3. Lac Giao Communal House**  
67 Phan Boi Chau Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- 4. Dak Lak Water Park - Dak Lak Tourist JSC**  
11 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street,  
Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3950 381
- 5. Lak Lake Tourism Area - Dak Lak Tourist JSC**  
30 Au Co Street, Lien Son Township, Lak District  
Tel: 0262. 3586 184
- 6. Buon Don Tourist Center**  
(Biet Dien Hotel and Tourism Branch)  
Buon Tri A, Krong Na Commune, Buon Don District  
Tel: 0262. 3783 020 - 0905 050 948
- 7. Bay Nhanh Waterfall (Ban Don Ecology Tourist Limited Company)**  
Ea Huar Commune, Buon Don District  
Tel: 0262. 3854 903 - 0913 435 642
- 8. Yok Don Center for Environmental Education and Services (Yok Don National Park)**  
Krong Na Commune, Buon Don District  
Tel: 0262. 3783 049 - 0905 229 436
- 9. Branch of Anh Duong Company Limited - Ban Don Ecotourism Area**  
Km 46, Provincial Road 1, Krong Na Commune, Buon Don District  
Tel: 0262. 3524 077 - 0913 493 110
- 10. Dray Nur Waterfall - Dang Le Tourism Investment Co., Ltd**  
Dray Sap Commune, Krong Ana District  
Tel: 0262. 6511 168 - 0973 470 470
- 11. Buon Jun Tourism Cooperative**  
Le Village, Lien Son Township, Lak District  
Tel: 0262. 3586 280 - 0916 851 585
- 12. Troh Bu - Buon Don Eco-tourism Area**  
Nieng 3 Village, Ea Nuol Commune, Buon Don District  
Tel: 0905 055 888
- 13. Ko Tam Ecotourism and Community Culture Area**  
789 Pham Van Dong Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 6551 239
- 14. Trung Nguyen Coffee Village**  
163 Ly Thai To Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3958 868 - 0919 108 481
- 15. Ho Sen Ecotourism Site**  
Trap Village, Krong Ana District  
Tel: 0262. 6252 528 - 0918 294 858
- 16. The World of Coffee Museum**  
Nguyen Dinh Chieu Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0899 355 368 - 0905 375 665
- 17. Suoi Ong Ecotourism Area**  
568 Vo Van Kiet Street, Khanh Xuan Ward,  
Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3888 008 - 0914 093 298
- 18. Ngoc Phung Ecotourism Area**  
68 Pham Van Dong, Ea H'leo District  
Tel: 0901 909 090
- 19. Dak Lak Museum**  
02 Y Ngong Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3253 636
- 20. Dau Nguon Tourism**  
Ako Dhong Village, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0913 496 789
- 21. Van Long Ecotourism**  
Le Village, Lien Son Township, Lak District  
Tel: 0262. 3585 659 - 0904 237 777
- 22. Thuy Tien Waterfall**  
Krong Nang District  
Tel: 0917 417 779
- 23. Dray Sap Thuong Waterfall (Gia Long) - Dang Le Tourism Investment Co., Ltd**  
Dray Sap Commune, Krong Ana District, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 6511 168 - 0973 470 470
- 24. Dau Nguon Tourism**  
Ako Dhong Village, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0913 496 789
- 25. Buon Wing Ecotourism Site**  
Village 15, Ea Kueh Commune, Cu M'gar District  
Tel: 0262. 6559 588 - 0971 188 788
- 26. Lak Tented Camp Tourism Site - Highland Trails Co., Ltd**  
193 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street, Lien Son Township, Lak District  
Tel: 0262. 6255 552 - 0983 641 447
- 27. Ho Sen Ecotourism Site**  
Buon Trap Township, Krong Ana District, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0262. 6252 528 - 0914 422 415

## Transportation Services



- Buon Ma Thuot Airport**  
Km 7, National Road 27, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3862 248  
**Transaction center and ticket counter**  
- 67 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3955 055  
- 17-19 No Trang Long Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3954 442  
- 194 Dinh Tien Hoang Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3838 388  
- 79 Nguyen Luong Bang Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3831 138

### By air



### Roadway

- Intercity bus station**  
Km 4, Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3877 137
- Dak Lak Bus Joint-Stock Company**  
Km 4 + 500, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3877 576
- Hong Hai Coach**  
38 - 40 Le Duan Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3989 898 - 0262. 3999 999
- Branch of TH Mai Linh Dak Lak Transport JSC**  
188 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3847 888

- Truong Thanh Tourist Transport Cooperatives**  
404 Hoang Dieu Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3059 337
- Daktour Tourist Transport Cooperatives**  
160 Phan Boi Chau Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3817 171
- Duc Hoang Tourist Co., Ltd**  
55 Tran Hung Dao Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3811 811
- Huu Khanh Tourist Service**  
62 Dao Duy Tu Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3509 337

### 9. Thai Hong Son Transport and Tourist Co., Ltd

75 Pham Ngu Lao Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3853 129

### 10. Buon Ma Thuot Southern Bus Station

Phan Huy Chu Street, Khanh Xuan Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City, Dak Lak  
Tel: 0984 959 565 - 0909 576 522



## TAXI LINES IN BUON MA THUOT CITY

- Mai Linh Taxi**  
36 Ngo Gia Tu Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3 819 819
- Quyet Tien Taxi**  
30A Le Thi Hong Gam Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3 813 813
- DakLak SUN Taxi**  
94/35 Ngo Gia Tu Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3 677 677
- Tien Sa Dak Lak Taxi**  
38 Cao Thang Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3 92 92 92
- Dak Lak Taxi**  
11 Phu Dong Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3 81 81 81
- Vinasun Taxi**  
09 Nguyen Chi Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3 677 677
- Hoang Anh Taxi**  
131 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3 65 65 65
- Ban Me Taxi**  
288 Phan Chu Trinh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3 979 979
- Ban Me Xanh Taxi**  
204 Nguyen Van Cu Street, Tan Lap Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 6 27 27 27
- Tien Sa Dak Lak Taxi**  
62 Ngo Quyen Street, Tan Loi Ward, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3 92 92 92

## BANKING SYSTEM IN DAK LAK

- Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam (Vietcombank) - Dak Lak Branch**  
06 Tran Hung Dao Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade (Viettinbank) - Dak Lak Branch**  
35 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- Vietnam Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Agribank) - Dak Lak Branch**  
51 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam (BIDV) - Dak Lak Branch**  
17 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- Dong A Commercial Joint Stock Bank (DongA Bank) - Dak Lak Branch**  
09 Phan Chu Trinh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- Asia Commercial Joint Stock Bank (ACB) - Dak Lak Branch**  
60 - 62 Le Hong Phong Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- Vietnam Development Bank (VDB) - Dak Lak Branch**  
15 Truong Chinh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- Military Commercial Joint Stock Bank (MB Bank) - Dak Lak Branch**  
37 Hai Ba Trung Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- Vietnam Maritime Commercial Joint Stock Bank (Maritime Bank) - Dak Lak Branch**  
Provincial post office building, 01 No Trang Long Street, Buon Ma Thuot City
- Bao Viet Joint Stock Commercial Bank (Bao Viet Bank) - Dak Lak Branch**  
26 Le Thanh Tong Street, Buon Ma Thuot City



## *Necessary address*

### **1. People's Committee of Dak Lak Province**

09 Le Duan Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0805 0651

### **2. People's Committee of Buon Ma Thuot City**

01 Ly Nam De Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3955 352

### **3. Dak Lak Department of Culture, Sports and Tourism**

48 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3858 358

### **4. Dak Lak Tourism Information Promotion Center**

12 Tran Hung Dao Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3517 879  
Web: <http://daktip.vn>

### **5. Dak Lak Provincial Public Security**

58 Nguyen Tat Thanh Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3815 005

### **6. Buon Ma Thuot City Public Security**

01 Ly Thai To Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3955 356

### **7. Dak Lak Department of Planning and Investment**

17 Le Duan Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3852 186

### **8. Central Highlands General Hospital**

184 Tran Quy Cap Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3853 953

### **9. Dak Lak Post Office**

01 - 03 No Trang Long Street, Buon Ma Thuot City  
Tel: 0262. 3850 505

