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Natural Tourism Resources are the Foundation for Sustainable Tourism Development in Ninh Binh

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Abstract

Ninh Binh is a province with many beautiful landscapes, favored by nature with many diverse and rich tourism resources. Including geological - topographic resources, climate - hydrological tourism resources and ecosystem tourism resources. With the determination of the People's Committee of Ninh Binh province, tourism is becoming a key industry of the province. Ninh Binh tourism has gradually asserted its role in the national tourism industry. Especially since 2014 when Trang An Scenic Landscape

Complex was recognized by UNESCO as a world cultural and natural heritage, Ninh Binh has become a favorite destination for domestic and foreign tourists. Up to now, Ninh Binh is considered a major tourism center of the Hanoi - Ninh Binh - Quang Ninh tourism triangle of the North, aiming to become one of the country's key tourism destinations. Ninh Binh tourism has gradually asserted its important role in the local economy.

Keywords: Ninh Binh Tourism, Travel Resources, Ecosystem Tourism

1. Some general issues about natural tourism resources

Resources include raw materials, energy and information available on earth and space that humans can use for their life and development.

Tourism resources are a social resource but contain a tourist attraction, and have the ability to be exploited for tourism purposes.

Natural tourism resources are all sources of material wealth formed and existing in nature that people can exploit and use in production and life to meet their tourism needs. They are necessary conditions for the existence and development of the tourism industry.

Natural tourism resources have some of the following characteristics:

- Natural resources are unevenly distributed.
- Most natural tourism resources are classified as inexhaustible resources.
- Has more entertainment than cognitive effects.
- Usually concentrated in areas far from population centers.
- Has clear seasonality, highly dependent on natural conditions.
- Research often takes place over a long period of time.

Natural tourism resources include: Geological - topographic resources, climate - hydrological tourism resources, ecosystem tourism resources.

*** Geological resources - terrain**

Geological resources are forms of material formed by geological processes, existing in or on the Earth's crust that humans can exploit and use.

Terrain geological resources have some of the following characteristics:

- Made by nature.
- Always associated with a certain geographical location.
- Belongs to a unique resource.
- Belongs to an inexhaustible resource.

- Combined with natural, political and social conditions to create the unique appeal of each destination.

Geotourism resources are attractive in their accessibility to the destination, in the uniqueness, political and socio-cultural attractiveness of the area, region or territory.

The attractiveness of scientific, educational and aesthetic values of geo-topographic heritage, such as: Location, distribution space, geological characteristics, geological diversity and scientific and educational significance. Geology education;

Creates attractive climate, hydrology, vegetation... Has unique properties

The attractiveness of the unique shape (morphology: Plains, Hills, Mountains, Caves, Coastal) and natural relics is valuable for many types of tourism.

Attractive space and landscape brought by the terrain (majestic, poetic, unique landscape: Mountains, rivers, streams, beaches, bays...)

Fascinating combination of topographical natural resources and intangible human resources (relics, pagodas, temples for example: Perfume Pagoda, Tam Thanh Cave, Dau Go Cave...).

* Climate - hydrology tourism resources

According to the World Meteorological Organization definition: Climate includes factors such as temperature, humidity, precipitation, atmospheric pressure, phenomena occurring in the atmosphere and many other meteorological factors over a period of time. Long in a specific area or region. Climate tourism resources include temperature, humidity, precipitation, atmospheric pressure, phenomena occurring in the atmosphere and many other meteorological factors that are attractive to tourism and have the potential to be exploited for tourism purposes.

Water resources, associated with serving human living and production needs. It includes water flowing on the earth's surface and groundwater. Water resources include surface water, underground water, rainwater, and sea water within the territory of Vietnam (Water Resources Law 2012). Water tourism resources (hydrological): Include surface water, underground water, rainwater, and sea water that are attractive for tourism and capable of being exploited for tourism purposes.

Climate-hydrological tourism resources have the following characteristics:

- Is a natural tourism resource
- Tourism resources Climate - Water resources are a unique resource, creating unique advantages in tourist attraction.
- Associated with geographical and topographic conditions of each area.
- Is a factor that creates seasonality in tourism.
- Valuable for high-level needs.

Climate and hydrology tourism resources have many attractions:

- Target customers are people with high income and want to enjoy fresh air.
- The attraction of health recovery.
- Attractiveness of healing and convalescence.
- Create general attractiveness of tourism resources (deploy tourism activities).
- Culinary appeal to fish and seafood.

* Ecosystem tourism resources

One can view ecosystems as collections of interdependent groups of plants and animals, or one can view ecosystems as systems and collections of species with a clear structure governed by regulations. General rule. Ecotourism is a type of tourism based on nature and indigenous culture associated with environmental education, contributing to conservation efforts and sustainable development with the active participation of local communities.

Ecosystem resources have the following characteristics:

- Create a space of protective environment, resting environment.
- Is a product of long-term geological processes (endogenous, exogenous).
- Landscape resources - flora and fauna are unique resources, creating unique advantages in terms of tourist attraction.
- Belongs to an endless resource.
- Associated with geographical and topographic conditions of each area.

Attractive ecosystem tourism resources are as follows:

- Create general appeal of natural tourism resources (create background for landscape).
- Attractive for travel to explore and experience.
- Attractive culinary and medicinal properties.
- Attractiveness of indigenous cultural values.

2. Natural tourism resources in Ninh Binh

Ninh Binh is located in the Southeast of the Northern Delta, more than 90km south of Hanoi Capital. This place is called the ancient capital, the birthplace of Dai Co Viet State - the first centralized feudal state in Vietnam. The Provincial Party Committee and People's Committee of Ninh Binh province always pay attention to the tourism industry, determining this is the province's key economic sector, so they have issued many resolutions, decisions, programs... for tourism development. local calendar such as Resolution No. 15-NQ/TU dated July 13, 2009 of the Ninh Binh Provincial Party Executive Committee on Ninh Binh tourism development to 2020, orientation to 2030; Resolution No. 02-NQ/TU dated August 17, 2016 of the Executive Committee of Ninh Binh Provincial Party Committee on preserving and promoting the value of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage of Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex in tourism development calendar for the period 2016-2020; Resolution No. 07-NQ/TU dated October 29, 2021 of the Ninh Binh Provincial Party Executive Committee on Ninh Binh tourism development in the period 2021-2030 with an orientation to 2045.

Terrain characteristics combined with other natural components such as hydrological system, vegetation cover... have created Ninh Binh with rich and diverse tourism potential. Nature has bestowed Ninh Binh with many wonderful landscapes, many famous caves, Cuc Phuong National Park with rich flora and fauna, Van Long wetland conservation area, lake eco-tourism area. Yen Thang, Yen Dong, Yen Thai, Dong Chuong... with unique landscapes and high biodiversity, Trang An tourist area, Phat Diem Stone Cathedral, Bai Dinh Pagoda, Yen Thang lake golf course... Here is an important premise for the development of many types of attractive tourism such as eco-tourism, entertainment tourism, medical tourism, adventure tourism,

sightseeing tourism, spiritual tourism, and tourism. Sports calendar... typically:

Trang An tourist area is about 4km south of Hoa Lu ancient capital, with an area of over 1,961 hectares, with a unique cave complex, limestone strips, valleys and rivers and streams interwoven together to create a beautiful landscape. The space is magical and poetic, pristine and amazing. In September 2012, Ninh Binh province completed the World Heritage Profile for Trang An scenic complex and submitted it to UNESCO.

Bai Dinh Mountain and pagoda, Gia Sinh commune, Gia Vien district has an area of 390 hectares, newly completed phase I, put into operation and exploitation in 2009. The pagoda is in a beautiful location, charming mountains and water with five temples. "Best": The largest pagoda, the largest bronze statue (100 tons), the most statues (500 Arhat statues), the biggest bell, the largest jade well, demonstrating the rare uniqueness of a cultural tourist area. Spiritual culture, is one of the important tourist destinations of the province. Ninh Binh is a land with rich and diverse tourism resources. In addition to natural tourism resources of geology, topography, and history, Ninh Binh also has spiritual tourism resources. The most prominent is the ancient Bai Dinh pagoda. Ancient Bai Dinh Pagoda is located on a 187m high mountain, about 800m southeast of Tam the Palace of the new pagoda area. This pagoda is located near the top of a fairly quiet mountainous area, including a front hall in the middle, turning to the right is the morning cave worshipping Buddha, then the Cao Son god temple at the end of the back door of the morning cave; Turning to the left is the temple of Saint Nguyen and then the dark cave worshipping mothers and fairies. This place is located in a land that converges all the elements of outstanding people according to Vietnamese folk beliefs, which is the land of birth of Kings, birth of Saints, and birth of Gods. In 1997, Bai Dinh ancient pagoda was recognized as a national historical-cultural-revolutionary relic. One very interesting thing is that although the pagoda has a history dating back to the Dinh Dynasty, there are many architectural details and antiques that bear the mark of the Ly Dynasty.

The new Bai Dinh Pagoda (new Bai Dinh Pagoda) is a large project, with an area of 80 hectares, located on the other side of the mountain from the old pagoda and in the west of the ancient capital of Hoa Lu. Some main items: Tam The Palace, Phap Chu Palace, Quan Am Palace, Stupa, Bell Tower and infrastructure and auxiliary works, Buddhist academy area, reception area...

Thus, if the old pagoda was humble in the middle of the mountains and forests, the new massive and splendid pagoda stands out among the majestic and beautiful mountains like a fairyland. The new Bai Dinh Pagoda has delicately carved majestic statues leaning against the dark green mountainside as if taking visitors to the boundary between the sacred and the secular. The pagoda complex is like a sparkling, multi-colored gem, converging the legendary aura of thousands of years. The new pagoda's architecture stands out with large, majestic shapes that bear the mark of Vietnamese architecture and uses main local materials: Ninh Binh blue stone, Tet set wood, dark brown Bat Trang glazed tiles... The dark brown domed roof, curved in the shape of a phoenix's tail, is the most distinctive feature of the new Bai Dinh Pagoda's architecture. Architectural decorative details also bear the mark of famous traditional craft villages in

Vietnam with the contributions of 500 artisans and many workers from famous craft villages such as Phuc Loc carpentry, Ninh Van stone carving station, Y Yen bronze casting, Van Lam embroidery, Cat Dang lacquer, Dong Xam silver station... These artisans use local materials to create pure Vietnamese features in Bai Pagoda architecture. Dinh.

Cuc Phuong National Park, Nho Quan district has an area of 22,200 hectares, of which half is limestone mountains 300 - 648 m above sea level. This is Vietnam's first national park. The garden has a rich and diverse flora and fauna. Currently, Cuc Phuong National Park has become a center providing rare and valuable plant species to serve afforestation programs in the region and across the country. Cuc Phuong is most beautiful in the dry season from December to April, this is a primeval forest with a rich and diverse tropical forest ecosystem that is strictly protected.

Ninh Binh is a province with great potential in natural and cultural resources for tourism development. Especially possessing many international and national heritages such as Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex, Khenh Ga - Van Trinh tourist area, Van Long ecological area, Cuc Phuong National Park... is the basis for the development of very diverse types of tourism such as eco-tourism and resorts; culture, history, spirituality; scenic and experiential tourism; Sports tourism, adventure tourism, community tourism...

With that advantage, in recent years, in harmony with the general development trend of our country's tourism industry, Ninh Binh tourism is gradually asserting its position, becoming an attractive tourist destination on Vietnam's tourism map. Male. Annual revenue from tourism has made an important contribution to the province's GRDP. In order to fully promote all potential and inherent roles, the Master Plan for tourism development of Ninh Binh province to 2025, orientation to 2030 has set the goal: By 2030, Ninh Binh tourism industry will become the province's key economic sector, contributing to economic restructuring, hunger eradication and poverty reduction, creating jobs, increasing budget revenue, and creating motivation to promote other economic sectors to develop together.

Ninh Binh has a favorable geographical location in socio-economic development and tourism development links. Located in the center of the Red River Delta, at the intersection of vital traffic routes such as National Highway 1A, Hanoi - Ninh Binh expressway, National Highway 10, North-South railway... Ninh Binh has many resources tourism development, in which the highlight is Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex - World Natural and Cultural Heritage. The values of cultural resources and natural resources are intertwined and synthesized to create types of tourism that combine culture and human ecology. Infrastructure for tourism development and basic tourism technical facilities meet the needs of tourists. Trang An eco-tourism area is located entirely within the Hoa Lu limestone massif, limited to the East by the Chanh River, to the North by the Hoang Long River, and to the Southwest by the Ben Dang River. In the North, East and Southeast of this limestone massif are rich flat fields deposited by the Day and Van river systems...

During the difficult and turbulent but very heroic and heroic process of building and defending the country of the Vietnamese people, the historical role of this sacred land has marked traces left from ancient times. For example, during the time of the Hung Kings, there was a temple worshipping "Qui Minh Dai Vuong" (Tran temple), worshipping Cao Son

Dai Vuong (Bai Dinh pagoda mountain), during the Dinh, Le, and Ly dynasties (10th century) there was a system of rocky mountains, forests, Rivers, lakes, and streams become "stone-turned-army", become "resistance trenches" and also "ba trigram battles" such as Phu Dot, Phu Khong, Dia Linh cave, Nau Ruou valley, Tran temple valley, medicine valley, Lang valley. Especially when resisting Yuan invasion twice, Ninh Binh was once the place where the resistance capital of Tran Dynasty kings and kings was located. It was the place where the flag was sacrificed to open the historic first battle against the Qing army to destroy the Gian Khau garrison of King Quang Trung - Nguyen Hue (spring of the Rooster - 1789) (Bai Dinh pagoda mountain). During the resistance war against the French and the Americans, the system of caves and rivers and lakes here had a bold mark and historical role, forever being the pride of the people of Trang An in Vietnam.

Throughout history, Ninh Binh has discovered a lot of "evidence", excavated artifacts showing that this place has been inhabited by ancient Vietnamese people for thousands of years. That's why Ninh Binh has more than 1,800 relics, including 3 special national relics, 81 national relics, 289 provincial relics and Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is a comprehensive tourist area. Includes world cultural and natural heritage sites recognized by UNESCO. Along with that, Ninh Binh also has many unique and priceless relics such as: Bai Dinh pagoda, Bich Dong pagoda, Nhat Tru pagoda, Phat Diem stone church...

Ninh Binh is extremely favored by Mother Nature, giving this land 3/4 of its area as hills and mountains, diverse terrain with a rich ecosystem. This place has Cuc Phuong National Park, Van Long Wetland Nature Reserve, Kenh Ga hot mineral spring, Con Noi beach, Dong Chuong, Yen Thang lakes or Thung Nham Bird Park. This is also one of the attractive factors that makes visitors to Ninh Binh "love at first sight".

With a rich culture, Ninh Binh is also the ancestral land of the arts of Xam singing, Cheo singing and many typical traditional craft villages such as Bo Bat pottery village (original of today's Bat Trang pottery village). Many festivals were held hundreds of years ago, expressing the aspirations and typical culture of Vietnamese people such as Hoa Lu Festival, Bai Dinh, Trang An, Dich Long Pagoda...

Coming to the ancient capital, in addition to discovering culture and finding national roots, visitors can also enjoy many specialty dishes, considered "one of a kind" to tourists from all over like meat. Goat, scorched rice, Kim Son wine or Yen Mac spring rolls.

Ninh Binh tourism has gradually asserted its role in the national tourism industry. Especially since 2014 when Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was recognized by UNESCO as a world cultural and natural heritage, Ninh Binh has become a favorite destination for domestic and foreign tourists. Up to now, Ninh Binh is considered a major tourism center of the Hanoi - Ninh Binh - Quang Ninh tourism triangle of the North, aiming to become one of the country's key tourism destinations. Ninh Binh tourism has gradually asserted its important role in the local economy. Contributing significantly to the GRDP structure of the whole province, there has been a shift in the local economic structure towards increasing the proportion of the service sector. At the same time, it contributes to preserving and promoting traditional cultural values, protecting resources

and the tourism environment. Making Ninh Binh tourism a popular destination in Vietnam's tourism map.

3. Conclude

With the natural conditions bestowed by nature, in recent years Ninh Binh tourism has been developing rapidly. The province has been focusing on investing to turn tourism into a key economic sector, making an important contribution to the socio-economic development of the entire province.

To make tourism a strength and driving force for growth, Ninh Binh has many strategies, policies and projects for tourism development. Resolution of the XXII Provincial Party Congress (term 2020 - 2025) determined to develop Ninh Binh to become a tourism center of the region and the whole country, aiming to turn tourism into a key economic sector. Developing tourism infrastructure is one of the important contents in the province's three breakthrough stages.

The promulgation of correct and successful policies and mechanisms is a key factor, creating a legal basis for Ninh Binh to encourage and mobilize resources to participate in tourism development. Many projects develop eco-tourism and tourism services, forming many heritage sites, tourist areas, and large industrial parks of international stature. Over the past time, it can be said that the government and people of Ninh Binh have been doing very well to develop sustainable tourism, making Ninh Binh a "bright spot" for domestic and international tourism.

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