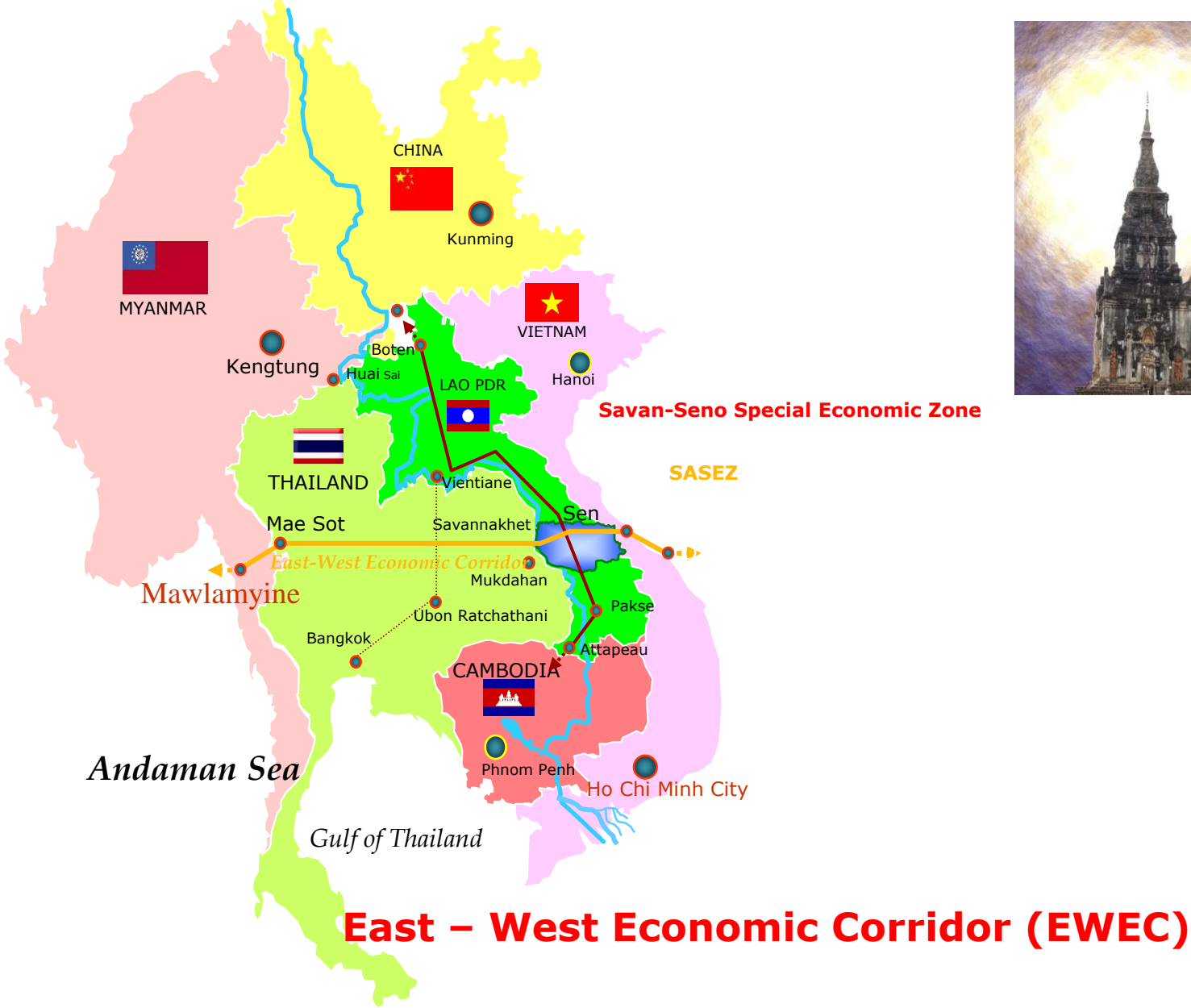


Presentation  
By Mrs. Bounmy Khantivong,  
Director of Savannakhet  
Tourism Department,

To the international workshop on  
cooperation for investment in the tourism  
sector of the East-West Corridor  
between Laos-Vietnam-Thailand  
7<sup>TH</sup> of March 2011,

# Mapping for three countries.



# Facilitator for tourism in Savannakhet

## Place sleeping for visitor in 2010

### Summary: Accommodation Options

	Number	Number of room	Number of bed
Hotels	20	911	1,254
Guesthouses	107	1,651	2,091
Total	227	2,562	3,345

❖ ການຂະຫຍາຍຕົວຂອງທຸລະກິດບໍລິການທ່ອງທ່ຽວ  
increasing number of tourism business service

1. ໂຮງແຮມ 20 ແຫ່ງ 911 ຫ້ອງນອນ

Hotel 20 Places, 911 rooms

2. ເຮືອນພັກ 107 ແຫ່ງ 1.651 ຫ້ອງນອນ

Guest house 107 Places, 1.651 rooms

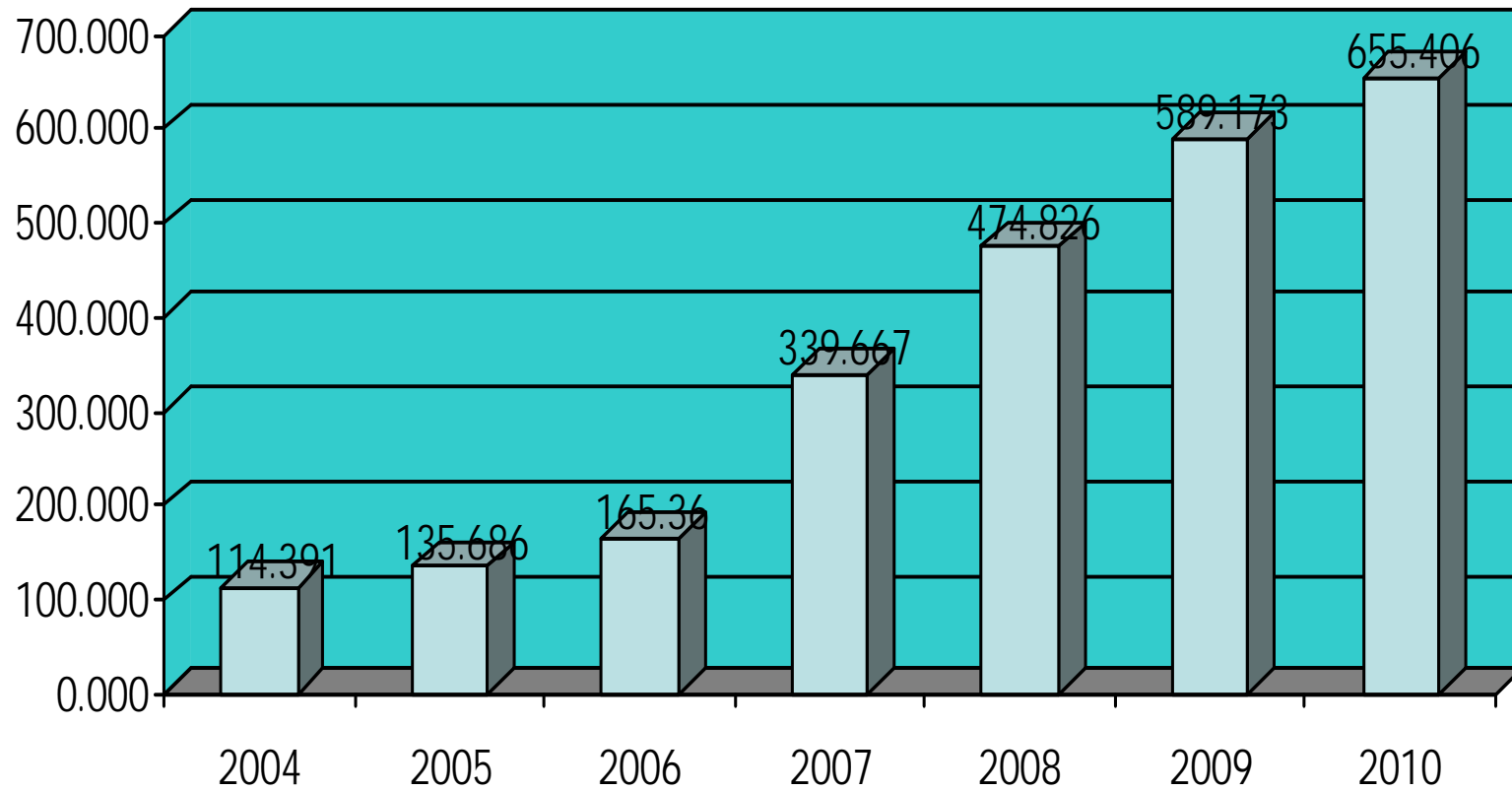
3. ຮ້ານອາຫານ 95 ແຫ່ງ

Restaurant 95 Places,

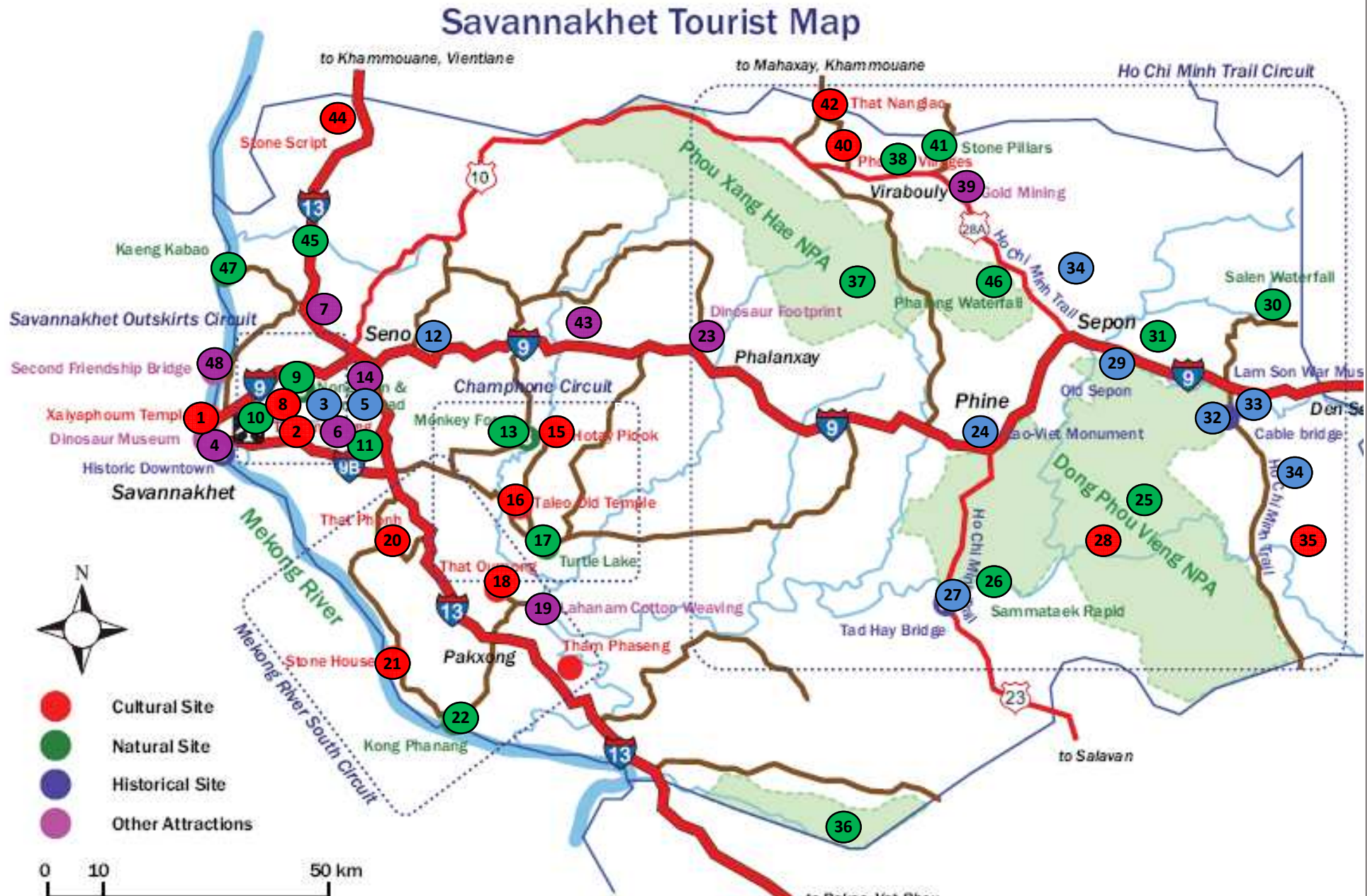
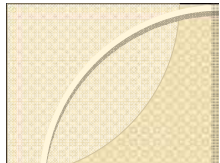
4. ບໍລິສັດທ່ອງທ່ຽວ 8 ບໍລິສັດ 4 ສາຂາບໍລິສັດ

Tourism company 8, 4 travel agencies

# Tourists arrival to Savannakhet by year



# Tourism site would like to development





# **Tourist attraction in Savannakhet**

**Tourism site in Savannakhet**

# There are five Circuit programs

## Savannakhet Downtown

### Historic Quarter of Savannakhet

**2. Theater "Lao Chaleun"**  
"Chaleun" means "Civilization" in Lao language. This theater was built during the French colonial period. The façades in the Art Deco style that spread throughout the world between 1910 and 1930.

**3. New History Museum**  
This is a typical administration building during the French colonial period. It has recently been renovated to be the New History Museum.

**4. Provincial Hospital**  
The hospital was first built in 1925. There are 7 to 8 original buildings in good condition in the complex. Please feel free to visit the hospital but do not disturb patients.

**5. Old History Museum**  
This building was the Governor Office during the French colonial period. The old museum was closed to be hotel complex.

**6. The Hsa School**  
This is the oldest school in Savannakhet established in 1920s. One building was recently renovated and the other remains its original appearance. You can compare the two buildings to imagine the school in those days.

**7. Scarpopholpeky House**  
This house, built in 1924, used to be the residence of a French Security Officer. The façade is beautifully decorated in Art Deco style.

**8. Lao Vietnam Association**  
This building has a unique design with a globe. It is used for various activities such as aerobics, singing contests, etc. You can see how Vietnamese citizens living in Savannakhet enjoy the leisure time.

**9. Sain Savanh Guest House**  
This building was constructed in 1925. Until recently, it was used as the Thai Consulate. Apart from some additional elements like metal doors, the building retains its original features.

**10. Saint Theresa Catholic Church**  
This church, built in 1920s, is a landmark of the Savannakhet historical zone, although it is not facing directly to the Talat Yen Plaza.

**11. Si Muang House**  
This old building was recently renovated. The building well retains the original characteristics of shop-houses which are different from administration buildings.

**12. Public Works Office**  
The office was originally built in 1950s. The ornamentation on the wall, which reads "TP", is an abbreviation of "travaux publics", meaning "Public Works" in French.

**13. Mekong Hotel**  
The hotel, built in 1950s, was originally used for Government officials before and after going abroad by crossing the Mekong River. The building is beautifully decorated.

**14. Xalyphoum Temple**  
This is the oldest temple in Savannakhet, originally established in 1742. The current buildings were constructed in the last century. They, however, maintain the original Savannakhet style of architecture.

**15. Deer House**  
This house presents a similar style as those around the Talat Yen Plaza. It is likely that many identical buildings were constructed during the French colonial period. The house was used as rice mill until recently.

**16. Sornvitha Lower Secondary School**  
This area used to be a military post and the old building was an office to receive soldiers coming from other regions. Today, the area forms part of a sports complex.

**17. Dinevatar Museum**  
This is one of the most popular attractions in Savannakhet. (Open daily: 9:00-16:00; Admission: 5,000 Kip for Foreign Visitors, 3,000 Kip for Lao Visitors)

**18. Kaysona Phomvithana House**  
This is the house of former President Kaysona Phomvithana who was born in Navannakhet in 1923. He served as the first Prime Minister of Lao PDR from 1975 to 1991, and then as President until his death in 1992.

**19. Shop-Houses**  
Shop-houses in this area are very attractive. Most of them are old buildings constructed between 1930 and 1950. You can find a variety of use: laundries, confectioners, restaurants, retail shops, etc.



English

**LAOS**  
Savanna Hospitality

**Savannakhet Downtown**  
Historic Quarter of Savannakhet



Provincial Tourism Department  
Ben Xalyphoum, Chaleun Meuang Road  
Phone / Fax: (856-41) 212755, 214203

**JICA** For a better tomorrow for all.



**Legend:**

- 1 Tourist Information
- 2 Public Toilet
- 3 Parking
- 4 Bus/Tuk-tuk Station
- 5 Market
- 6 Hotel
- 7 Guesthouse
- 8 Place of Interest
- 9 Model Walking Route
- 10 Old Buildings
- 11 Temple/Monastery
- 12 Other Buildings

Savannakhet Town, officially called Kaysona Phomvithana District, was founded in 1642. During the French colonial period (1893-1953), Savannakhet had developed significantly as a center of administration and commerce in southern Laos. That is the reason why many old colonial buildings remain.

Start your town walking tour from the Talat Yen Plaza

**1. Talat Yen Plaza**  
The Talat Yen Plaza has a long rectangular shape and measures 170m by 30m. The plaza is surrounded by many old buildings and houses from the French colonial period.



As of January 2008



# Savannakhet Outskirts

- 1 day trip (Outskirt Tour)

This one-day circuit (or parts of it) can be undertaken by car, tuk-tuk, motor bike or bicycle. Enjoy picturesque landscape and learn how the people here live in harmony with nature!

## 1. Bungsai Lake

This is the largest lake to be found in the environs of Savannakhet town. Along the lake shore, gazebos are provided for relaxing and having lunch with friends or family, and enjoying the beautiful scenery. The lake is an essential stop before or after visiting That Ing Hang Steps.



## 2. That Ing Hang Steps

This sacred steps, the burial site of Buddha's horse, is an important place of worship for Buddhists and registered as a national treasure. It was built about 300 years ago by the King of Lan Xang to commemorate the Buddha's visit to the site in the past. Buddha is believed to have delivered a sermon for people at the site and afterwards taken a rest under the Hang tree. That is the reason why the steps is called That Ing Hang.



Open daily. Admission fee 2,000 kip for Lao, 3,000 kip for others. Ladies are required to wear Lao traditional skirt (available on site). Annual festival is held in November according to the lunar calendar.

## 3. Phonsaim Village and Old Phonsaim Ruin

This is the largest village on the outskirts of Savannakhet and used to be the district town. It is located at the center of a vast rice producing area. According to the legend, the town was founded in 1577 during the period of King Fangnam who united the Lan Xang Kingdoms. Ancestors of



Savannakhet migrated from the area currently located in the northern Vietnam and settled in Phonsaim. The town was named "Meung Luang Phonsaim" after the name of leader Luang and his wife Sin. An old rice is found on the top of a hill surrounded by bamboo forest. You can see the foundations of a pagoda and the town wall.

## 4. Phonsaim Turtle Lake

The lake was originally constructed for irrigation of the rice paddy. It is still not frequented by visitors and you can see beautiful water buffalo, buffalo bathing, migratory birds and local people working in the rice paddy. Unfortunately, the lake no longer contains turtles.



## 5. Dong Nhat Protected Area and Nong Lam Lake

Dong Nhat Protected Area extends to 8,300 hectares. In the center of the forest, there is a beautiful lake called Nong Lam where you can observe wild birds, butterflies and rare plants. The forest cannot be accessed by car. Therefore, parking spaces are provided at the entrance to the forest along the road to That Ing Hang.



## 6. Ben Naitay and Salt Factory

Ben Naitay is a typical village on the outskirts of Savannakhet town. Local people cultivate various kinds of fruits, vegetables and other crops. They also raise livestock and collect forest products. In the village, a salt factory is in operation since 1978. The salt is made from the pure underground water the density of which is thicker than sea water. Since hygiene and safety control are in place, you can only visit the factory by prior appointment (Inthad Table Salt Company, telephone: 041-212 235, 020-2540 186).



Have a nice trip!

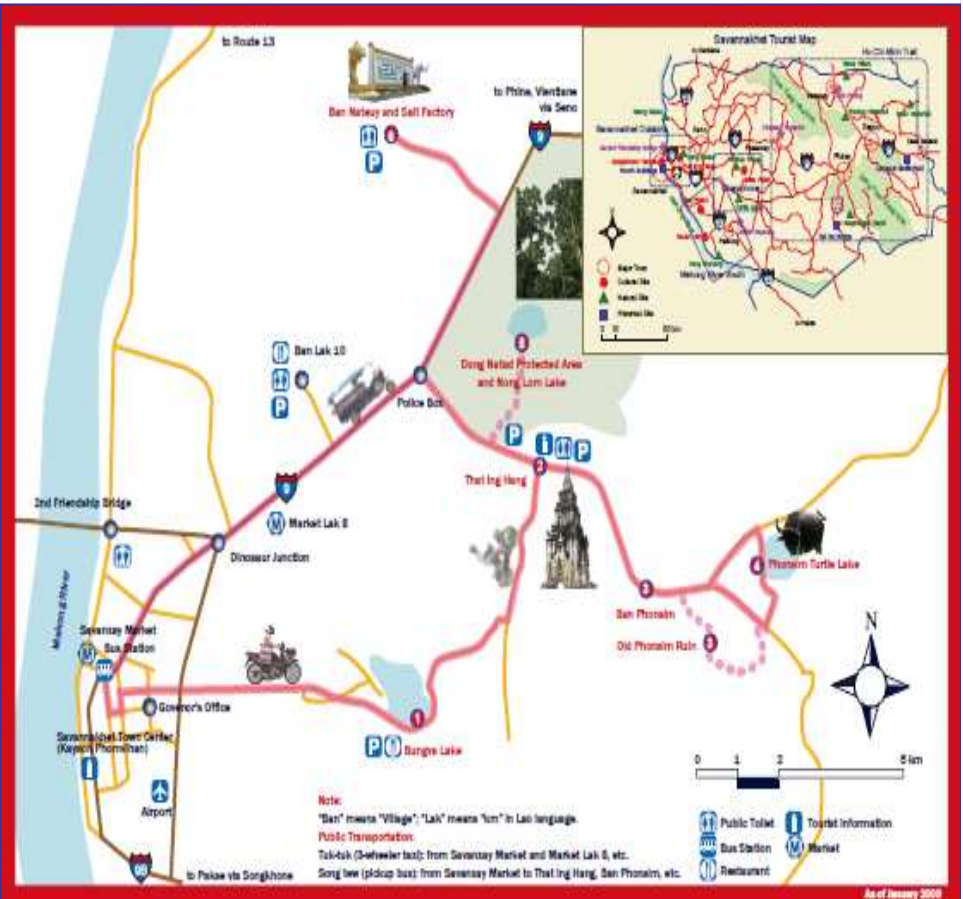
English

**LAOS**  
Savita Beautiful

**Savannakhet Outskirts**  
One-Day Tour Circuit from Savannakhet

Provincial Tourism Department  
Ban Xalyephoun, Chaleun Meuang Road  
Phone / Fax: (856-41) 212785, 214203

JICA For a better tomorrow for all.



# Champhone

## One-day Tour Circuit from Savannakhet

Champhone is a large rice producing area along the river of the same name. This is the reason why the area has such a rich cultural and natural heritage. Enjoy your trip!

### 1. Soul Lake

Soul Lake is a large irrigation lake used in the dry season for cultivation of rice, vegetables and other food plants. Since its dam is star-shaped, it resembles a small waterfall when the rainy season starts. There are many large and small islands in the lake and it is very rich in beautiful lotus blooms, fish, animals and migratory birds (such as white stork). In the dry season, local people catch fish and snails to offer visitors, so you can taste these and other local Lao foods there.



### 2. Monkey Forest

This sacred forest with spiritual houses, located in Ban Dong Muang and covering more than 3 hectares, is a kingdom of monkeys. These monkeys can be divided into three groups. The first group asks for food from people passing by. Therefore, visitors can easily encounter them. The second group usually stays in the spiritual houses, while the third group generally gets food at the temple. Why not try to spot the three different groups? It's best to visit the Monkey Forest in the dry season.



### 3. Notoy Pidok Library

Notoy Pidok Library - part of the Nonglanchanh Temple - is an impressive old structure built about 200 years ago. It is the most important repository of palm leaf books written in Burmese Pali, Khmer and ancient Lao alphabets in Laos. There are currently 4,000 books containing 361 different stories. The books are maintained in good condition by monks and novices, as well as local people.



### 4. Turtle Lake

This is a natural lake in Ban Douang. It is believed that ghosts in the spiritual houses protect the turtles in the lake. There are many turtles of different sizes and ages living in the lake and they can easily be seen. Small children may like to call turtles from the water for feeding. However, be careful not to get injured as turtles have strong sticking power! Don't miss the opportunity to purchase turtle-shaped key holders which are sold in front of the entrance of the lake. Open daily; Admission: 10,000 kip.

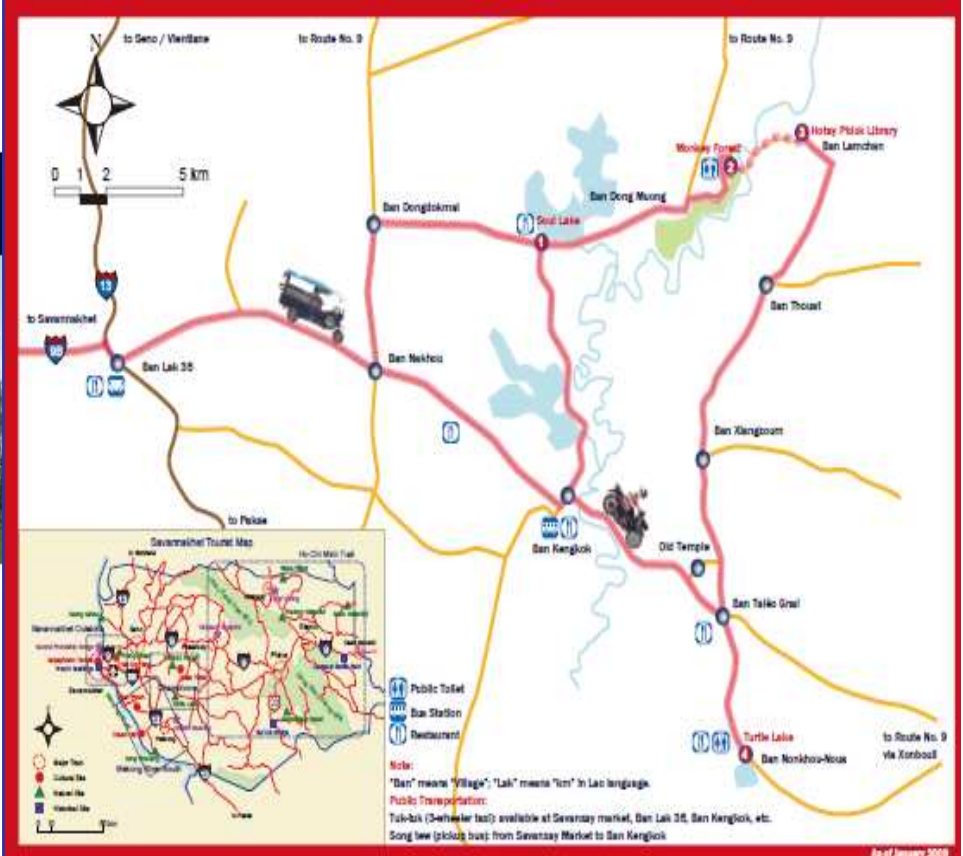
Have a nice trip!



### Champhone One-Day Tour Circuit from Savannakhet



Provincial Tourism Department  
Ban Xalyaphoum, Chaleun Meuang Road  
Phone / Fax: (856-41) 212755, 214203



# Mekong River South

## • One-Day Tour Circuit from Savannakhet

This area has a long history of diverse civilizations benefiting from the Mekong River. Enjoy your trip!

### 1. Local Market

A local market selling fresh vegetables and forest products is located about 8 km south from Ban Lak 35. The market is open daily.

### 2. That Oumuang Stupa

This beautiful square-shaped stupa, located in Ban Lakok, was built between 1440 and 1950 and is, therefore, rather new. In general, it resembles That Ing Hang Stupa. The top of the stupa is, however, very unique with its banana flower ornamentation. The stupa is a worthwhile stop for some interesting photographs. There is a festival held annually in February according to the lunar calendar.



### 3. Lake Cotton Weaving

In Ban Lahanam Thong, traditional Phouai cotton weaving is practiced and every household in the village has a loom. Some workshops produce natural dyed cotton by using natural materials such as bark, leaves, etc. Most of the woven products are sent to Savannakhet and Vientiane for sale. However, you can purchase the products at several shops and houses in the village.



### 4. That Phasing

The legend of That Phasing tells of tigers and big snakes which always fought here. Local people have found tiger footprints. There are also many caves inhabited by bats. A stone statue of Buddha made from a natural fossil was also found in one of the caves, proving the place to be



one of the most sacred sites in the region. A rocket festival accompanied by local dancing is held annually in May according to the lunar calendar.

### 5. Kong Phasang Panorama

This is one of the natural wonders of the Mekong River. You may wonder how these huge stones and natural caves were created. Perhaps, our ancestors utilized the stones to develop civilization in this region. A walking path is provided for visitors during the dry season.



### 6. Huan Hin (Stone House)

Huan Hin, literally meaning Stone House in Lao language, is believed to have been one of 121 rest houses constructed by Jayavarman VII (1181-1218) along the road which once connected every corner of the Khmer empire. Therefore, it shares similar characteristics with Wat Phou in Champassak, Phimai Temple in Thailand, etc. The stone house is built on the riverbank and you can imagine the days when Khmer people frequently traveled up and down the Mekong River. An annual festival is held in the full moon night during April.



### 7. Wat Saakiet and Palm Garden

Palm trees in this area, especially those in the rice paddy, represent the typical landscape of this region, and give a sense of the peaceful life enjoyed by people here.



### 8. That Pheng Stupa

The stupa, which was built during the period between 557 and 710, has a secret story about its origin which involves Buddha. When Buddha traveled in this region, the place where That Pheng is currently built was only one step after That Ing Hang. You can imagine how large his one step was! An annual festival is held between the full moon days in February.



English

## Mekong River South One-Day Tour Circuit from Savannakhet



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Phone / Fax: (856-41) 212785, 214203



For a better tomorrow for all.



# Ho Chi Minh Trail

## Tour Circuit along EWEC in Savannakhet

### Ho Chi Minh Trail

The Ho Chi Minh Trail was a transport logistic system during the Vietnam War. It ran from north to south, mainly through Laos and Cambodia. It was not a single route, but rather a complex maze of routes and paths. Today, peace is restored and the trail is covered by deep forests.

Along Route No. 9, a lot of roads which used to be part of the Ho Chi Minh Trail run from north to south. Visitors may wonder at dramatic contrast between the peacefulness of the area today and the past as evidenced by the craters left behind by air bombing. Don't enter the forest without local guides since unexploded bombs still remain.

#### 1. Phine

Tad Hai Bridge over the Xe Bang Heing River, built in 1942, was designed by Souphanouvong who became the first President of Lao PDR in 1975. It was destroyed by American bombing in 1967. You can see the huge broken bridge lying on the riverbed.

The strong Savannakhet Rapid is located 3 km up stream on the same river. Along the riverside, you can observe many craters left by air bombing.

31 ethnic minority villages are located in Dong Phrayay National Protected Area (1,970 sq. km). Trekking and horse stays in the villages can be arranged during the dry season.

#### 2. Viabouly

Phalong Waterfall is located in Phou Xang Haa NPA (1,000 sq. km). The waterfall is beautiful and easily accessible. Trekking and horse stay in the NPA is also available during the dry season.



A Gold and Copper Mining Company has been in operation since 2003. While mining activities can damage natural environment, the company takes several measures to mitigate against this and to help local people to improve their standard of living. The company also makes a significant contribution to the clearing of unexploded ordnance (UXO).

The Lao Silk-Cotton Weaving Center was established by the mining company aimed at improving the skills of local people and generating income. The products are sold at the adjacent market.

Stone pillars, a natural wonder along the Ho Chi Minh Trail, are located in the deep jungle but are easily accessible by an unpaved road linking Viabouly village and Khammouane Province in the north. This road retains the atmosphere of the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

#### 3. Sepone

Ban Sepone Kas, literally means "Old Sepone Village" in Lao language, is located a few kilometers east of the current Sepone town. The village is located on the river side and retains a sense of the past. Destroyed bank entrance is eloquent testimony of the past war.

There are three waterfalls located close to each other. Salene Waterfall is the highest (80m) and the most easily accessible. The other 2 waterfalls are Sadee Waterfall and Sakhoee Waterfall. This area also retains an atmosphere of the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

At Ban Dong village on the Route No.9, a war museum is being constructed. Old weapons and tanks are displayed.

A few kilometers on from the War Museum, the road crosses a river by means of a suspended bridge which was constructed in 1975, the year the Vietnam War ended. Apparently, this road was also part of the Ho Chi Minh Trail.



### Ho Chi Minh Trail Tour Circuit along EWEC in Savannakhet



Provincial Tourism Department  
Ban Xalyphourm, Chaleun Meuang Road  
Phone / Fax: (856-41) 212755, 214203



For a better tomorrow for all.



- 1-2-3 day Trekking in DongNatad Protected Area
- 1 & 2 day Cycling tour at DongNatad Protected Area
- Three day trek at DongPhuVieng National Park
- Four & Five Day Trek in PhouXangHae National Park



# ແຜນງານພັດທະນາສິ່ງເສີມການທ່ອງທ່ຽວແຕ່ປີ 2011-2015

1. ໂຄງການປັບປຸງແຫຼ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວທຳມະຊາດ, ປະຫວັດສາດ, ວັດ  
ທະນະທຳຢູ່ຕາມເມືອງເລກທີ 9 ເລກທີ 13,
  - Improve Tourism Nature Site, History site and cultural site along road No 9 , No 13
2. ໂຄງການປັບປຸງ ແລະ  
ກໍ່ສ້າງທາງໄປຫາແຫຼ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວຕາມວົງຈອນທ່ອງທ່ຽວຂອງແຂວງ ( ດົງລິງເມືອງຈຳພອນ, ບອນຂຸດຄົ້ນກະດູກໄດ ໂນເສົາເມືອງຊົນນະບູລີ-ເມືອງ  
ພະລານໄຊ-ເມືອງ ຟິນ ດົງພູວຽງ )
  - Improve Road to Site champhone town Monkey forest, dinosuar ,Xonnabouly , Phalanxay, Phin-DongPhuvier

3. ການພັດທະນາການທູ່ອງທ່ຽວເຂດບຶງວະເມືອງ ໄກສອນ  
ພິມວິຫານ ແລະ ເຂດຫອຍບັກ, ສຸຍ, ຫວຍທວດ ເມືອງຈໍາພອນ

- Improve Tourism site Buagva Lake ,Kaisone  
District, Wetland and Sui lake Champhon  
District

4. ໂຄງການກໍ່ສ້າງໂຮງແຮມ 4 ດາວ ແລະ  
ປັບປຸງໂຮງແຮມເຮືອນພັກ, ຮານອາຫານຢູ່ພາຍໃນແຂວງ ແລະ  
ກໍ່ສ້າງເຮືອນພັກແຄມທະເລຢູ່ແຂວງ ກວາງຈີ ສສ ຫວຽດນາມ

- 4 stars Hotel and improve guest house  
,restaurant in the town and guest house  
along sea Bank

5. ໂຄງການຮ່ວມມືທ່ອງທ່ຽວເຊື່ອມຕໍ່ພາຍໃນ ແລະ ຕ່າງປະເທດ

- Cooperation tourism linkage with international

6. ໂຄງການຝຶກອົບຮົມການບໍລິການນໍາທ່ຽວ, ອາຫານ ແລະ ເຄື່ອງດື່ມ, ການຕອນຮັບ, ປູກຈິດສໍານຶກ ແລະ ການສົ່ງເສີມການຕະຫຼາດການທ່ອງທ່ຽວ

- Training on tourism service ,food & Beverage , front desk, housekeeping and training on tourism promo



# ແຫຼ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວຈຸດສູນໃນການພັດທະນາແຕ່ປີ 2011-2015

## 1. ໂຄງການພັດທະນາຕົວເມືອງເກົ່າ

- Develop old city area Project

↳ Location: Khaison Phomvihane District

2.

ໂຄງການພັດທະນາການທ່ອງທ່ຽວທຳມະຊາດດົງນາຕາດຕິດພັນ  
ກັບທ່ອງທ່ຽວວັດທະນະທຳ, ພະທາດອີງຮັງ

- Develop natural site Dongnatad

↳ Location: Khaison Phomvihane District

3. ໂຄງການສໍາຫຼວດອອກແບບຈັດສັນການບໍລິການບຶງວະ

- Survey and design at Brava lake for tourist service

↳ Location: Khaison Phomvihane District

4. ໂຄງການສ້າງຈັດແວ່ພັກຂອງນັກທ່ອງທ່ຽວເມືອງ  
ຟິນທໍາມະຊາດດົງພູວຽງ

- Road station at Phin District and DongPhuvieng NPA

↳ Location: Phin District

5. ໂຄງການພັດທະນາແຫຼ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວທຳມະຊາດ, ປະຫວັດສາດ, ວັດທະນະທຳ

- Improve tourist site such as: Natural site, History and Cultural Project

↪ Location: Viliboulies District

6 . ໂຄງການສ້າງຈຸດແວ່

- Road station Project

↪ Location: Atsaphangthong District

7. ໂຄງການພັດທະນາແຫຼ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວທຳມະຊາດ ແລະ ປະຫວັດສາດ

- Improve tourist site such as: Natural site, History and Project

↪ Location: Zaeplo District

8 . ໂຄງການປັບປຸງສິ່ງບໍລິການແຫຼ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວເສັ້ນທາງ ໂຮ່ຈິມິນ

-  
↪ Location: Nong District

9. ໂຄງການປັບປຸງແຫ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວຮອຍຕີນໄດ ໂນເສີາ

- Dinosaur footprint Project

↪ Location: Phalansai District

10. ໂຄງການສ້າງຈຸດແວ່ນັດທ່ອງທ່ຽວ ແລະ ປັບປຸງການບໍລິການ

- Road station Project

↪ Location: Nong District

11.

ໂຄງການພັດທະນາສິ່ງອໍານວຍຄວາມສະດວກແຫຼ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວອຳ  
ງເກັບນໍ້າຝາຍສູຍ

- Fascinating tourism site service at Sui lake

↳ Location: ChamPhone District

12. ໂຄງການປັບປຸງສິ່ງອໍານວຍຄວາມສະດວກເຮືອນຫີນ

- Facility service at stone house Project

↳ Location: SaiPhouThong District

13. ໂຄງການປັບປຸງສິ່ງອໍານວຍຄວາມສະດວກທໍາໄຕປີດົກ

- Facility service at Hortay (Ancient library ) Project

↪ Location: ChamPhone District

14.

ໂຄງການສໍາຫຼວດອອກແບບແຫຼ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວທໍາມະຊາດປ່າສະຫງວນເຊບັງນວນ

- Survey and design ecotourism at Sebangnouan NPA

↪ Location: Thapangthong District

15.

ໂຊງການພັດທະນາສິ່ງອໍານວຍຄວາມສະດວກແຫຼ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວຂេດຫວຍບັກ

- Fascinating tourism site service at stream area

↪ Location: ChamPhone District

16. ໂຊງການປັບປຸງສິ່ງອໍານວຍຄວາມສະດວກແຫຼ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວຂេດຫວຍທວດ

- Fascinating tourism site service at Thod stream

↪ Location: ChamPhone District



ກິດຈະການທຸລະກິດທ່ອງທ່ຽວຕ່າງປະເທດລົງທຶນໄດ້ 100 %  
international foreigner investment 100%

- ທຸລະກິດພັດທະນາແຫຼ່ງທ່ອງທ່ຽວ **tourist site development**
- ທຸລະກິດ ໂຮງແຮມ-ລີ້ສອດ-ພັດຕະຄານ-ຮານອາຫານ  
Hotel, Resort, Apartment and Restaurant

- ທຸລະກິດເຄື່ອງທີ່ລະນຶກ Souvenir shop,  
ອະນຸຍາດໃຫ້ນິຕິບຸກຄົນຕ່າງປະເທດລົງທຶນຮ່ວມກັບຜູ້ລົງທຶນພ  
າຍໃນປະເທດນີ້

- ທຸລະກິດນໍາທ່ຽວລະຫວ່າງປະເທດ. Tourism Company  
between country
- ທຸລະກິດຂົນສົ່ງນັກທ່ອງທ່ຽວ Transportation tourism business



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**Thank you very much**