

Ecological Planning for One Mountaineous District of Vietnam - Case Study: Kim Boi District, Hoa Binh Province

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SUMMARY

Orientation of ecological planning for Kim Boi district, Hoa Binh province based on harmonious combination of natural resources and biodiversity conservation and to propose the reasonable model of using natural resources through oriented planning map of ecosystems of the district. Many methods are used here, such as: Survey, investigate and study in the field; Spatial analysis methods (GIS, remote sensing, visual satellite image interpretation); Mapping method; Ecological adaptation assessment method; Analysis method of thematic maps: vegetation map, bio-climate map, landscape ecology map; and Analytical system method. 11 ecosystems in Kim Boi district were determined – they are typical ones for mountainous area of Vietnam. Kim Boi has such a rich and diverse bioresources, in which many species have economic value and many of them were recorded in Vietnam Red Data Book. The oriented ecological planning map was constructed based on establishment and analysis of intermediate map – landscape ecology map. Each landscape unit accompanied with objective use was analyzed according to ecological planning aim.

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