Tam Quy Nature Reserve

Alternative site name(s)

Rung Sen Tam Quy [Tam Quy Madhuca forest]

Province(s) Thanh Hoa

Area 500 ha

Coordinates

20°00' - 20°01'N, 105°47' - 105°48'E

Agro-ecological zone

North Central Coast

Decreed by government

Yes

Management board established

No

Investment plan prepared

Yes

VCF eligibility criteria met

Social screening criteria met

None

Conservation needs assessment prepared

Operational management plan prepared

Tracking tool completed

Nο

Map available

Yes

Management history

Tam Quy was included on Decision No. 194/CT of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, dated 9 August 1986, as a 350 ha nature reserve (MARD 1997). An investment plan for the site was prepared by FIPI in 2000, and was approved by Thanh Hoa People's Committee, by Decision No. 1766/QD-UB dated 13 July 2001. However, a nature reserve management board has not yet been established, and the site remains under the management of Ha Trung Forest Enterprise (Pham Van Luan, Ha Trung Forest Enterprise in litt. 2003).

Tam Quy is included on a list of Special-use Forests to be established by the year 2010, prepared by the FPD of MARD, as a 500 ha nature reserve (FPD 2003); this list has not yet been approved by the government.

Topography and hydrology

Tam Quy Nature Reserve is located in an area of low hills, immediately to the west of the flat coastal plain of north-central Vietnam. Elevations at the site range from 50 to 325 m.

Biodiversity values

The main natural habitat at Tam Quy is lowland evergreen forest. The forest is characterised by the presence of Madhuca pasquieri and Erythrophleum fordii, two globally threatened tree species.

Conservation issues

The main threats to biodiversity at Tam Quy are timber extraction, hunting and collection of M. pasquieri seeds for oil manufacture (Thanh Hoa Provincial FPD in litt. 2000, Vu Van Dung in litt. 2000). Six forest guards are responsible for the management of Tam Quy, based at a single guard station (Pham Van Luan, Ha Trung Forest Enterprise in litt. 2003).

Other documented values

Both M. pasquieri and E. fordii are of high economic value. E. fordii is a valuable timber species, which has a very hard wood, while M. pasquieri has multiple uses: its timber is used in furniture manufacture, oil extracted from its seeds can be used for cooking, and its leaves and bark are used in traditional medicine (Vu Van Dung in litt. 2000). Consequently, Tam Quy has potential as a source of

seed for any future programmes to cultivate these species commercially.

Tam Quy is situated close to National Highway 1, and only 25 km from Thanh Hoa city. Besides the biodiversity value of the site, it also has potential recreational value for people living in the surrounding area.

Criterion	Eligibility
A	
В	
С	
D	

Literature sources

None.

Related projects

No information.

Conservation needs assessment

A conservation needs assessment has not been conducted for the site.

Operational management plan

An operational management plan has not been prepared for the site.

Eligibility against VCF criteria

The site is ineligible for VCF support because it does not meet the criteria for supporting forest biodiversity of international importance. In addition, the site is not under appropriate conservation management.

Criterion	Eligibility
A_{I}	
A_{II}	
B_{I}	Decision No. 194/CT, dated 09/08/86
B_{II}	Nature Reserve
B_{III}	Under provincial management
C_{I}	
C _{II}	

Social screening requirements

A social screening report has not been prepared for the site.