

Engaging citizens. Driving climate action.

City Profile: Son Tay

IKI Ambitious City Promises project

As of 12 December 2017

City Overview

Son Tay is the economic, cultural, and social center of Hanoi's North-West area. Son Tay is known as a historical town. In the master plan of Hanoi, Son Tay is classified as a historical and ecotourism city and military center, also a hub for Hanoi's tourism. There are plans to relocate universities and other public facilities of Hanoi to Son Tay where land is cheaper and more plentiful as compared to Hanoi.

The government commenced this ambitious program by duplicating the main Hanoi—Son Tay carriageway which was completed in 2009. The distance between Son Tay

Population	230,000 (2017)
Area (km²)	113.5
Main geography type	Mega deltas
Main economy sector	Tertiary sector: Services
GHG emissions	-
Emissions target	-
Chairman	Thang Dang

and Hanoi is about 30 kilometers (Satellite city criterion 1 - geographical proximity to the model city). There are three main roads to access Son Tay from Hanoi: national road No 32 and No 21; Thang Long high way.

In the development process, Son Tay faces problems such as economic growth, conservation of historic buildings, and environmental protection. Because of its rapid development, Son Tay now faces problems brought by pollution and infrastructure overload. In 2016, Son Tay's waste treatment facility already reached its full capacity. Continued dumping resulted in a garbage landslide. As a historical-ecotourism city, Son Tay needs to solve its environmental problems, including its GHG emissions.

The local government of Son Tay shares a similar commitment and reduction target with the greater Hanoi area. Some of its contributions to the climate action include implementing the Resolution No. 41-NQ/TW, November 15, 2004 of the Government on "environmental protection in the period of accelerated industrialization and modernization of the country in ten years."





based on a decision of the German Bundestag