STATUS OF VIETNAM PLASTIC WASTE POLLUTION

ISSUES & CHALLENGES

Iloilo, Philippines 27th November 2018
Solid Waste Management

• The rate of daily solid waste collection in cities is 85%, in rural areas 50-60%;
• Solid waste mainly buried (95%), at more than 500 landfill sites and thousands of small landfills, mostly open landfills.
• Many landfills are located right next to dykes, near surface water. Many places throw waste into rivers and canals.
• Burning in public places, open burning or small incinerators, poorly treated (dust pollution, dioxin / furan….)
Land-based Impacts

More than 80% of marine waste is from the mainland annually, the rest is plastic that is discharged directly at sea. Vietnamese produces around 1.2kg of waste per day, and 16% of them is plastic. In reality, Vietnam’s population just reached 93.7 million last year, this means Vietnamese people are generating nearly 18,000 tons of plastic waste a day (World Bank report 2012)
Marine Plastic Waste Pollution

- Vietnam is the fourth most polluted plastic waste to the sea in the world. The volume of plastic waste from Vietnam to the East Sea ranges from 0.28-0.73 million tons / year, equivalent to 6% of total plastic waste to the sea in the world (Jenna Jamberg report).
- Plastics account for 50-80% of marine waste and are expected to continue to increase in the near future.
Plastic Pollution in Vietnam

• Environment pollution, seriously effect to marine ecosystem.
• Much plastic on canals, sewerages cause flood, bad odors, vermin and other disease vectors.
• Methane emissions
• Overload of land-fillings, bad seeing, etc…
Plastic Pollution in Vietnam

- Composition of plastic waste: mainly plastic with NO and very LOW value (plastic bags, foam boxes, straw, packaging…)
- High-value plastic waste (resources waste) has been collected by Individual Waste Pickers (IWP)
Top 5 most found items in two recent clean-up campaigns under Ha Long – Cat Ba Alliance framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Ang Du, August 2017</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Ang Du, June 2018</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polystyrene</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Polystyrene</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown Hard Plastic</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hard Plastic Beverage Bottle</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Plastic Beverage Bottle</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hard Plastic Bottle Cap/Lid</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic bag</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Soft Plastic Food Wrapper</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rope</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>Unknown Hard Plastic</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of items: **14,414 items**

Weight of collected garbage: **741kg** within 1.5 hours
Scope and review the state of knowledge on plastic pollution

Knowledge deliverables

- Workshops
- Communication and awareness Program
- Plastics waste fluxes
- Regional & national reports
- Best practices
- Awareness
- Replicable methodology
Capacity deliverables

Facilitate local action to control plastic pollution

Showcasing Sustainable solutions
Building coalitions in Da Nang site

Existing initiatives
Promotion Campaigns

Stakeholders

Forum

Platform

Citizen-Science Initiatives

Innovative Cooperation
Integrated approaches
Promotion

Analysis
Map
Register
Support national and regional in develop and implement National Action Plan

Policy deliverables

- Frameworks
- National Action plan
- Workshop
- Policy & regulation analysis
- Effectiveness
- Assessment report
Business deliverables

Engage and mobilise business actors

Develop Viet Nam Business for Environment Platform

Business

Solutions national Platform

Footprint & Index

Clean-up & restoration

Economic/Financial Analysis

Tool

Of control and repurposing options
Waste management is one of seven priority programs of the National Strategy for Environmental Protection. The National Strategy on Integrated Solid Waste Management sets ambitious targets and provides for charging sanitary fees from waste generators. Vietnam encourages private sector and foreign investment, and Vietnam’s amended constitution 1992 recognizes the role of the private sector in the economy. Provision of financial support for environmental protection activities (including 3R activities) through the Vietnam Environment Protection Fund (VEPF). Vietnam has already developed a plan to deal with solid waste by 2025, which focuses on recycling (National strategy for integrated solid waste management to 2025, vision to 2050)
CHALLENGES

• Despite an exemplary early mover initiative for integrated waste management, a lack of action plans and adequate funding to meet the ambitious targets.
• Mechanisms for revenue collection are insufficient and far from full-cost recovery.
• Opportunity to attract more private investments and increase the national budget allocation toward waste management.
• Need for greater transparency and control of private sector monopolies.
• Overlapping roles and responsibilities among agencies involved in waste management.
• Vietnam does not have the facilities to achieve NAP on solid waste management goal. Most waste is simply being dumped - from left-over food to plastic bags, rubber, and plastic straws - into landfill sites across the country, where it is left unsorted and untreated.
SOLUTIONS INITIATIVES

Ha Long: [https://youtu.be/4cliNUm6KkM](https://youtu.be/4cliNUm6KkM) (1:30 minutes)

Ly Son: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kNtKgHllbXA&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kNtKgHllbXA&feature=youtu.be) (3 minutes)
I’m sure glad the hole isn’t in our end...
Let’s discuss!

“I used to think the top environment problems were biodiversity loss, ecosystem collapse and climate change. I thought that with 30 years of good science, we could address those problems.

...But I was wrong! The top environmental problems are selfishness, greed and apathy...

...and to deal with those we need a spiritual and cultural transformation...

and .. we scientist don’t know how to do that”

Gus Speth
Ambassadors of the Oceans
Bringing People and Countries Together

Thank you for your attention