



STATUS OF VIETNAM PLASTIC WASTE POLLUTION

ISSUES & CHALLENGES

Iloilo, Philippines 27th November 2018

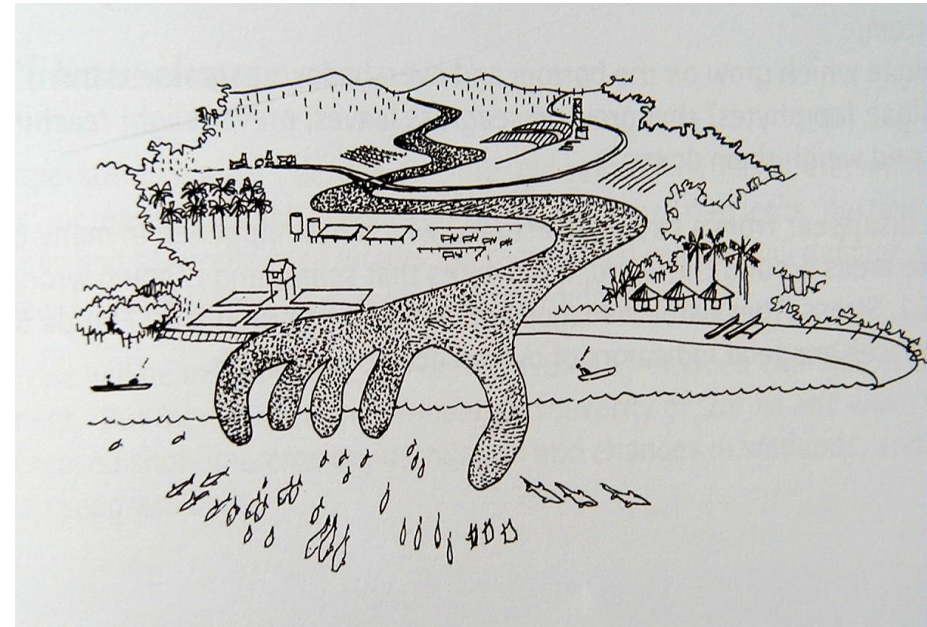
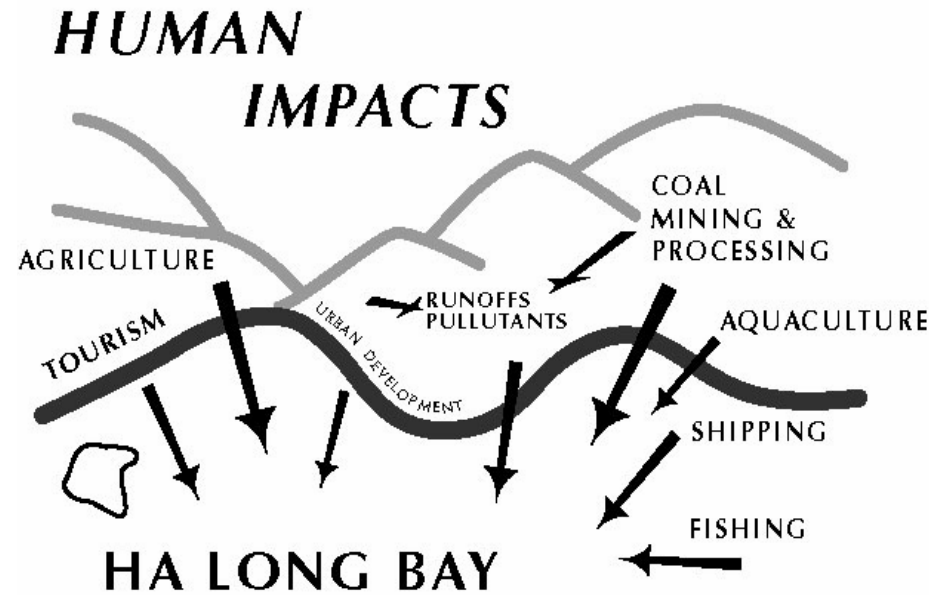
Solid Waste Management

- 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

Ang Du, August 2017		Ang Du, June 2018	
Items	%	Items	%
Polystyrene	80%	Polystyrene	70%
Unknown Hard Plastic	5%	Hard Plastic Beverage Bottle	11%
Hard Plastic Beverage Bottle	3%	Hard Plastic Bottle Cap/Lid	7%
Plastic bag	3%	Soft Plastic Food Wrapper	7%
Rope	3%	Unknown Hard Plastic	2%



117 volunteers

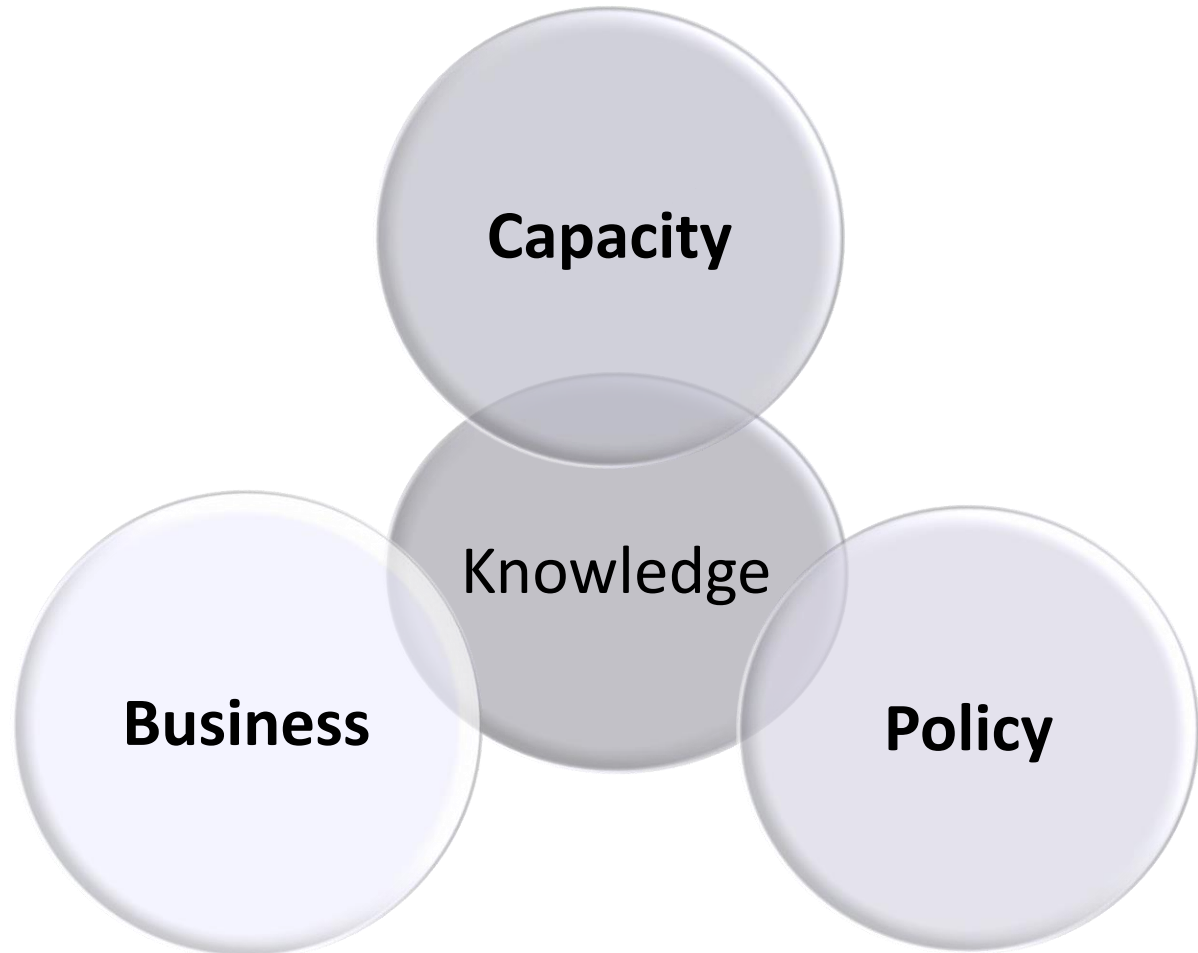
182 bags

116 m

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

Weight of collected gabbage: **741kg** within 1.5 hours

MARPLASTICCS OUTPUTS

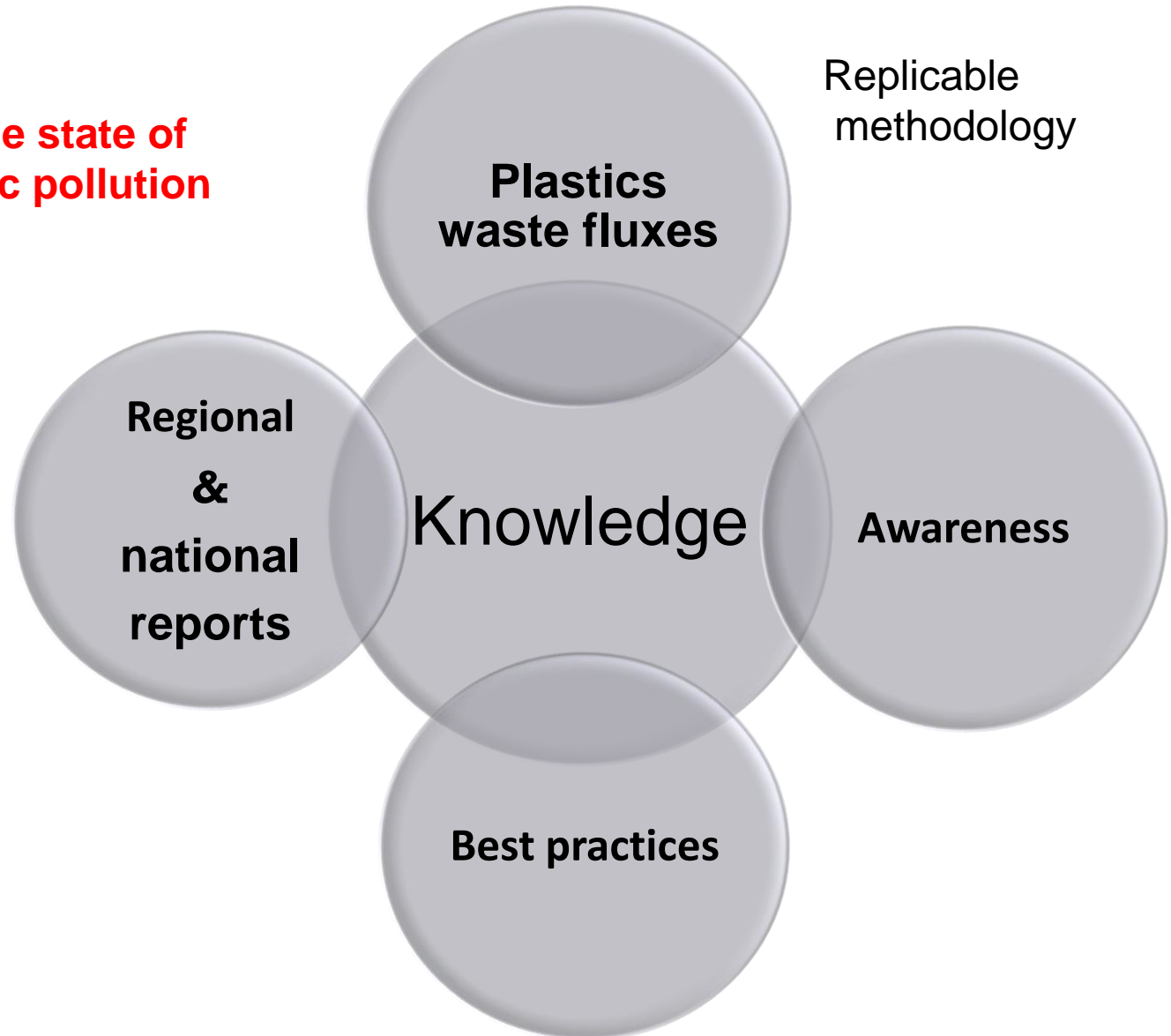


Knowledge deliverables

Scope and review the state of knowledge on plastic pollution

Workshops

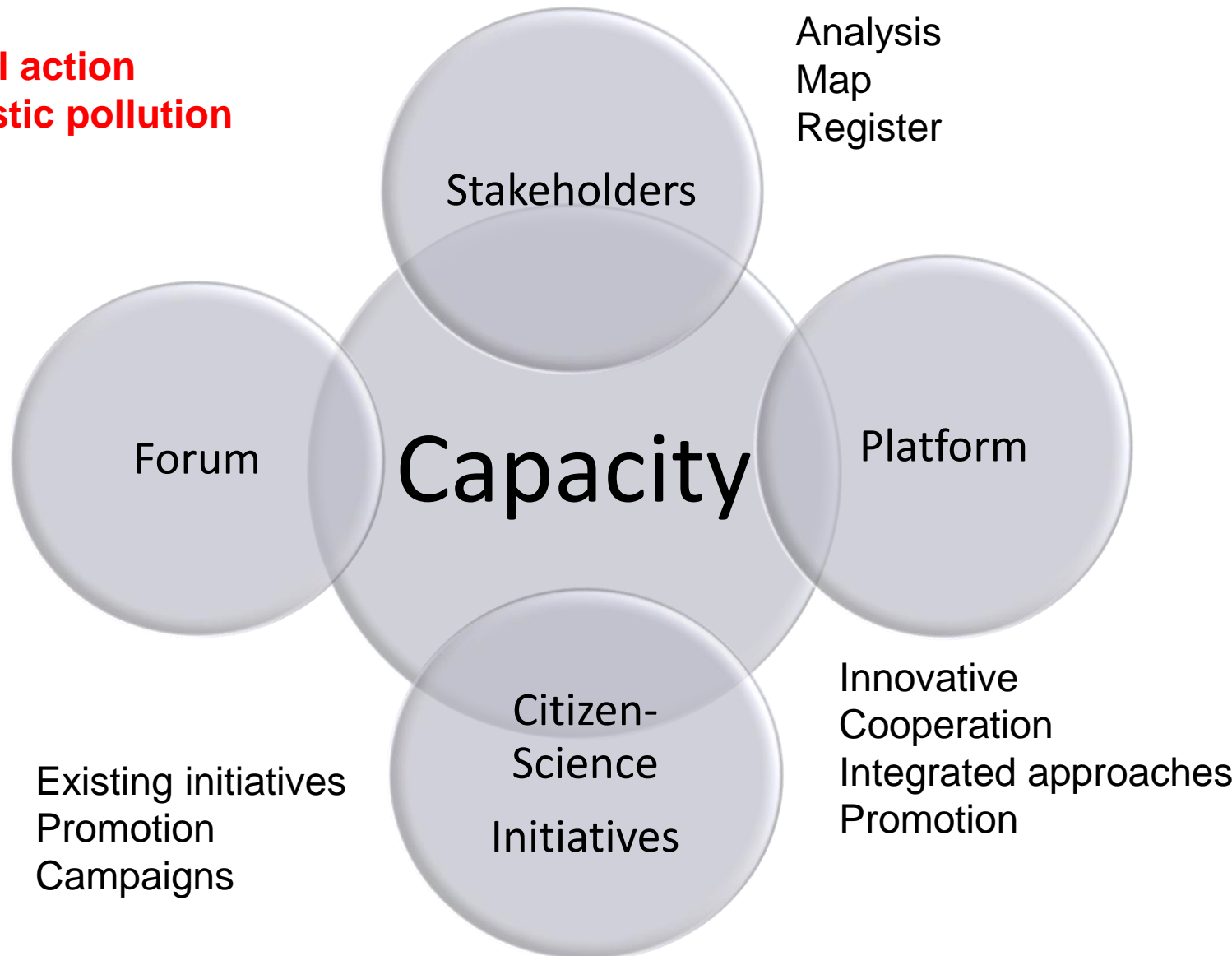
Communication and awareness Program



Capacity deliverables

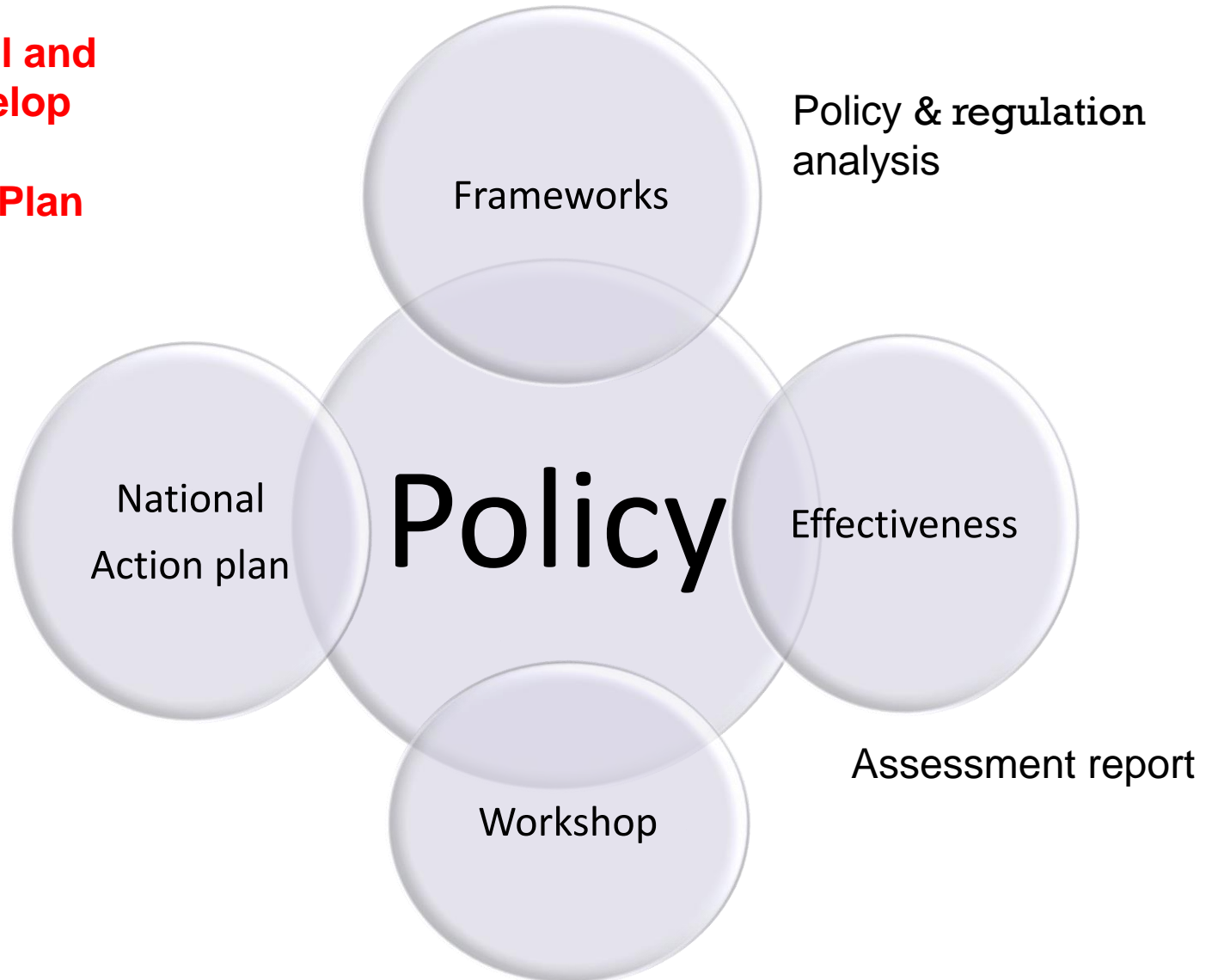
**Facilitate local action
to control plastic pollution**

**Showcasing
Sustainable
solutions
Building
coalitions in
Da Nang site**



Policy deliverables

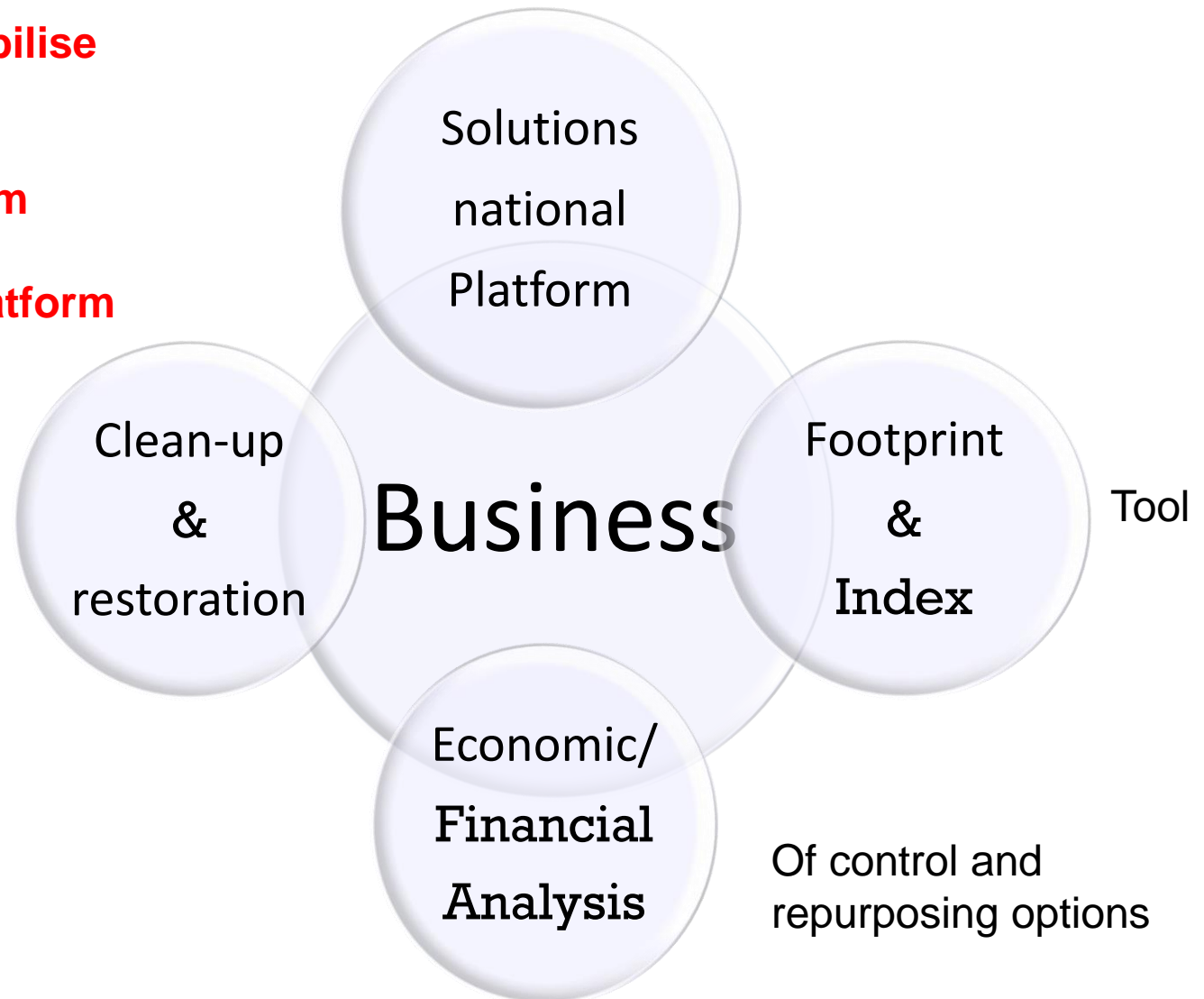
Support national and regional in develop and implement National Action Plan



Business deliverables

**Engage and mobilise
business actors**

**Develop Viet Nam
Business for
Environment Platform**



STRENGTHES

- 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> (1:30 minutes)

Ly Son:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kNtKgHlIbXA&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 problem.*

...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