MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION

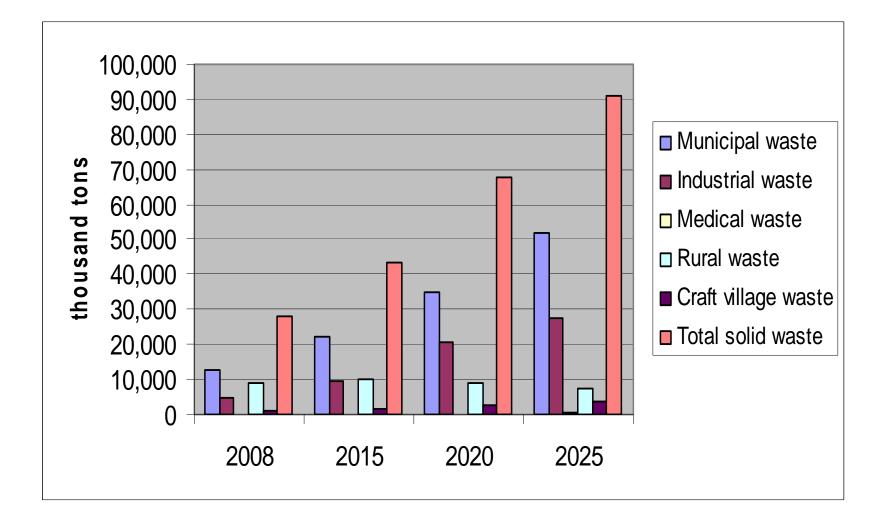
NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNTIL 2025 AND VISION TOWARD TO 2050 (Draft)

Hanoi, 10/2009



- I. Situation, challenges of integrated solid waste management
- II. Viewpoints, Objectives of the Strategy
- **III.** Solutions for implementation
- **IV. Implementation arrangement**

1. Situation and projection of solid waste generation



2. Situation of integrated solid waste management

- Prevention and reduction of solid waste generation:

+ Prevention and reduction of solid waste in production, services and consumption have not been cared yet.

- At-source waste sorting:

+ At-source household waste sorting has not yet become a common practice

+ Industrial waste: usually sorted at-source.

+ Medical waste: sorted according to Ministry of Health.

- Solid waste reuse and recycle:

+ Recycle in craft villages: recycling technologies are old, backward, polluting seriously

+ Compost production: scattered, market is not really developed

+ Recycling in enterprises: common but spontaneous

3. Challenges of integrated solid waste management

- Quantity, compositions and toxicity of waste are increasing
- Low awareness and sense of responsibility of communities on integrated solid waste management

- Weak infrastructure and technology of integrated solid waste management

- Insuficient legislation of integrated solid waste management

- Limited and ineffective investment resources for integrated solid waste management

- Integrated solid waste management is one of priorities of environmental protection work, contribute to pollution control, toward sustainable development.

- Integrated solid waste management should take prevention, generation reduction and at-source sorting as a leading priority task, strengthen reuse, recycling to decrease amount of waste which have to be landfill.

- Integrated solid waste management is the responsibility of the whole society.

- Integrated solid waste management is not closed by administration boundaries but implemented in an inter-sectoral, interregional way, to ensure economic and technical optimal, social and environmental safety and to comply with socio-economic development, construction and other planning.

- Integrated solid waste management should obey "polluter pays principle (PPP)".

- Objective to 2025:

- To reduce 85% of nylon bags used in supermarkets and trade centers compared with 2010.

- 100% of urban areas will have solid waste recycling systems and implement sorting at household.

- 100% of total generated urban waste will be collected and treated, in which 85% will be recycled, reused, recovered energy or produced into compost.

- 100% of non-hazadous medical waste and hazadous medical waste generated in medical units, hospitals will be collected and treated.

- Objective to 2025:

- 90% of total amount of construction waste generated in urban areas will be collected and treated, in which 60% will be recovered for reuse and recycling.

- 100% drainage slush of cities from II grade and 30% of the remained towns/cities to be collected and treated.

- 90% of solid waste generated in rural resident areas and 100% in craft villages will be collected and treated.

- To strive sanitation fee which will ensure 100% of cost for solid waste collection and transport activities and 50% cost for solid waste treatment.

Vision to 2050

To 2050, all types of generated solid wastes will be collected, reused, recycled and treated by modern, environmentally-friendly technologies, which are suitable with the local context, and the landfilled waste will be minimised to the lowest amount. - Propagate, educate, enhance awareness, sense of responsibility of community in solid waste management

- Complete legislation and institutions of integrated solid waste management

- Make and implement planning of solid waste management

- Develop resources for implementation of the Strategy

- Apply economic tools in solid waste management, establish waste economy

- Promote scientific researchs to serve effectively integrated solid waste management

- Strengthen cooperation of stakeholders and international cooperation

IV. Implementation arrangement

- Responsibility of stakeholders:
- + Responsibility of line ministries
- + Responsibility of provincial people's committee
- + Responsibility of business community
- +Responsibility of Vietnam fatherland front and social organizations
 - + Responsibility of individuals, households and communities
 - Priority programs for implementation of the Strategy
 - Monitor and report situation of the Strategy implementation

Thank you very much for your attention