



# Activities and challenges facing waste import and re-export in Vietnam

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# I. Background

❖ Vietnam has played an increasing role in promoting regional and international cooperation on environmental protection. coordination among multiple agencies.

❖ Vietnam is the 14th country out of 173 countries and territories have ratified the Basel Convention (13/03/1995) and is one of the first spikes approved the Rotterdam Convention on the prior information procedure for hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade: 5/7/2007.

❖ Standing in front of the scene but the problem of import and re-export of waste in Vietnam is still a problem facing many difficulties and challenges.

## **II. Current status**

- ❖ **Currently, issues import and re-export of waste in Vietnam are extremely complex.**
- ❖ **According to the police at the port of Haiphong, the amount of waste to be imported here as follows:**
  - ✓ **From 2003 - 2006 with 2300 containers of nearly 3700 tons of waste have been imported into the port of Hai Phong (one of the largest trade ports in Vietnam)**
  - ✓ **From 2008 to 2010 is more than 650 waste transport containers were imported here.**
  - ✓ **And most recently, the detection of 139 dry cargo containers but in fact more than 505 containers were searched for scrap, rubber and lead batteries used.**

## II. Current status

- ❖ **Example of illegal HW import cases:**
- ✓ **Inspecting one of used transformers contained PCB (over 50 ppm) in January, 2008. It was re-exported to Korea.**
- ✓ **In July, 2008 The Danang customs and environment police found down about 434 tonnes scraps mixed with hazardous wastes (As, Hg,...) in 18 containers of Thanh Loi Steel Joint-Stock Company. Then, hazardous wates were separated and disposed in incinerator.**



## Reasons:

- ❖ The transportation of waste imported and high benefit to businesses and individuals will find ways to "circumvent the law," while the written law on this issue remains small. Currently only the environmental protection laws and decrees 117 regulations.
- ❖ Customs forces can not get enough people and equipment to be able to detect radical related cases.
- ❖ Tricks of those who waste imports increasingly sophisticated as: fake papers, documents, false statements, or shirking responsibility when detected.
- ❖ In particular, many can not export shipment back because they can not identify the foreign entity.

### III. Challenges and difficulties

- ❖ In general, Vietnam has been endeavoring to establish a legal and institutional framework for sound management of chemicals and hazardous wastes,. However,there are still shortcomings that need to be addressed. These include:
- ❖ Lack of comprehensive legal
- ❖ Lack of guidelines to identify difference categories of wastes
- ❖ Incompetence of custom officers to quickly identify hazardous wastes.
- ❖ Lack of human resource and capacity to control in-land border.
- ❖ Incapacity to treat and dispose hazardous waste safely



## IV. Proposed solution

- ❖ Should have a system of laws and bylaws provisions for problem waste import and re-export.
- ❖ Institutional strengthening of.
- ❖ To enhance the close relationship between countries and exchange information closely to the problem of waste import and re-export.



**Thank you for your attention!**

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