



BỘ TÀI NGUYÊN VÀ MÔI TRƯỜNG
TỔNG CỤC MÔI TRƯỜNG
Vietnam Environment Administration (VEA)



Plastic waste management in Viet Nam

MSc. Nguyen Thanh Yen
Deputy director of Waste Management Department
Vietnam Environment Administration

2019

CONTENT

- 1. State, Challenges in plastic waste management**
- 2. Major policies, regulations on plastic waste management**
- 3. Measurement and direction**

1. State, Challenges in plastic waste management

- The plastic consumption increases quickly in VietNam from 3.8 kg in 1990 to 41 kg per capita recently (source: Vietnam Plastic Association).
- Plastic waste occupies 6-8% of total domestic solid waste in Vietnam.
- Municipal waste is not separated at source, except on several unsuccessful pilot projects
- The average collection rate of domestic solid waste includes: 85,5% in urban areas; 40-60% rural areas.
- Almost recycling of plastic waste is collected by informal sector (scavenger).

1. State, Challenges in plastic waste management

- 70% of domestic waste go to landfill.
- Plastic waste generated from industry sector: almost collected, recycled and proper treatment.
- Waste collecting and recycling activities are spontaneous and in small scale; Lack of large-scale industrial waste treatment facilities
- Microplastic from wastewater and urban run off to river and marine.

1. State, Challenges in plastic waste management

- Plastic industry has a high growth recently.
- 80% of raw material for plastic industry from import area including plastic scrap (plastic waste material).
- Since China ban plastic import in 2018: Suddenly plastic scrap import is highly came to Vietnam port during 2018-2019 (20.000 scrap containers backlog in highest).

2. Major Policies, Regulations

- **Law on Environment Protection 2014**
 - MONRE is the unified state management agencies on environment protection (including waste management)
 - Regulations on: Waste Reduction, Separation at source; Collection and Treatment; scrap import.
- **Law on Environmental Protection Tax**
 - **Normal Nylon bag: Tax impose is 2.3 USD/kg**

2. Major policies, regulations

- **Decree No.38/2015/ND-CP on waste and scrap management**
 - Principles on waste management
 - Detail regulations on hazardous waste, municipal waste, non-hazardous industrial waste, other waste, waste water and scrap import.
- **Decision no 491/QĐ-TTg dated on 07/5/2018 to modify the National Strategy on the integrated solid waste management to 2025, a vision to 2050, its targets:**
 - To 2025: 100% environmentally-friendly plastic bags used in trade centers and supermarkets;

2. Major policies, regulations on plastic waste management

- **Decree No.19/2015/ND-CP on detailing the Implementation a number of articles of the Law on Environmental Protection**
 - Incentives and assistance of environmental protection activities
 - list of environmental protection activities receiving incentives and assistance (Collection, transport and treatment of concentrated common solid waste; Treatment of hazardous wastes).
- **Decree No. 155/2016 / ND-CP of the Government on providing for penalties for administrative violations against regulations on environmental protection.**

2. Major Policies, Regulations on Waste Management

- Decision 582/QD-TTg dated April 11, plastic bags in 2020 (in 2013 of the Prime Minister approving the project on improving the environmental pollution control for the use of non-biodegradable plastic bags by 2020. The target of the Decision is to reduce 65% of comparison with 2010)
- Decision No 73/2014/QD-TTg of PM on list of waste materials to be imported
- Circular No. 07/2012 / TT-BTNMT of the Minister of MONRE providing the criterion of, order of, procedures for recognition of environmentally friendly-plastic bags:
Providing the criteria, order of and procedures for recognition of environment friendly plastic bags, in which exemption of environmental protection fee is applied for environment friendly plastic bags

2. Major Policies, Regulations on Waste Management

- **Circular No. 41/2015/TT-BTNMT dated September 9, 2015 issued by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on environmental protection in importing scraps for use as raw materials**

Procedure and types of imported scrap. It includes requirements on checking, custom approval with papers, certificates on environmental protection that prolong the storage time at custom.

2. Major Policies, Regulations on Waste Management

- **Directive No. 27/CT-TTg on some urgent measures to strengthen the management of import and use of imported scrap as raw materials for production:**

The recent **ban on importing waste plastic of China** brings special interest of Vietnam producers, importers and its associations in participating in the plastic recycled industry. The quantity of imported recycled plastics, including waste plastic in first nine months of 2018 was 175,000 tons, nearly double of that in whole 2017. In response to this issue, the Prime Minister has issued the Directive No. 27/CT-TTg on some urgent measures to strengthen the management of import and use of imported scrap as raw materials for production. According to this regulation, there is no permission for the import of scraps only for preliminary processing.

2. Major Policies, Regulations on Waste Management

- **National Technical Regulations on Environment for imported plastic scraps QCVN 32:2018 (improved from QCVN 32:2010/BTNMT).**

Requirements on detailed contents of the contract on importing plastic scraps and compulsory commitments; types, pre-cleaning, classification and labeling of plastic scraps legitimate for being imported.

Plastic scraps are legally imported including:

- Plastic discards from production process, which are unused;
- Plastic packaging (PET) containing drinking water;
- Uses plastics appear in forms of blocks, lumps, bars, strips;
- Other plastics which are cut into small pieces and cleaned;

Plastic scraps are not allowed to be imported including:

- Used plastics which are not satisfied applied regulations;
- Plastic covers of used equipment, electric equipment such as television, computer, office appliances containing flammable resistant;
- Unfinished combustion plastic

3. Measurement and direction

- To review and revise waste management regulation to enforce the domestic waste and plastic waste activities.
- To promote Circular economy in Vietnam;
- To enhance capacity building of waste management and plastic waste management in central and local government.
- PPP and implementation of Waste to energy.

3. Measurement and direction

- Develop and implement extended producer responsibility (EPR) policies and schemes including deposit refund, and take-back for reusing and recycling of plastic product.
- Promote the development of science and technology to take precaution prevent control and treat the plastic waste .
- Promote efforts on research and development of environmentally-friendly alternatives in single use plastic product.

3. Measurement and direction

- Support to improve authority agencies and people's awareness on environment protection and plastic waste management.
- Enhance awareness of people about the impact of plastic waste, micro-plastic to their health and environment.
- To limit single use plastic in Vietnam.
- Encourage the companies to produce friendly plastic bags and recycle their plastic products.
- To develop collaboration on combating plastic waste through events, campaign, meetings, alliance. To mobilize all stakeholder such as the Youth Union, Women Union, Famer Union, packaging company... in combating plastic waste.

**Thanks
for
your
attention!**