

# Waste-to-Resources for Cities in Viet Nam - main elements of the proposed NAMA programme





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## Approach adopted for designing the NAMA

The preparation of a well-designed NAMA should take into account many different aspects. The following have been considered key success factors...

- 1) NAMAs should support transformational change
- 2) Barrier analysis, with clearly identified barriers addressed by the NAMA programme
- 3) Domestic resources are used to leverage international climate support
- 4) Greenhouse gas emission reductions should go hand-in-hand with strong sustainable development benefits (co-benefit approach)
- 5) Multi-stakeholder engagement

## Structure of the NAMA-design study

#### Part I

- Introduction and Background
- 2. Policy and institutional framework on climate change in Viet Nam
- 3. Current state of municipal solid waste in Viet Nam
- 4. Analysis of technologies and mitigation measures for the waste sector
- 5. Opportunities for scaling-up the Integrated Resource Recovery Center (IRRC) model into a NAMA programme

#### Part II

- 6. Design elements of the NAMA Programme
- 7. BAU and mitigation scenarios, MRV
- 8. Institutional arrangements and financing
- 9. Roadmap of implementation

## Policy and strategic directions

With regards to the waste sector in Viet Nam, it is observed that policies and strategic documents endorse and are fully supportive of measures in line with the recovery of resources from waste and the principles of 3R...

## National Strategy for Integrated Management of Solid Waste up to 2025 and Vision towards 2050 (2009)

- By 2050, all types of waste are to be collected, reused, recycled and treated
- Specific targets laid out for 2015, 2020 and 2025
  - 100% waste collection rates in urban areas by 2025
  - 90% of collected waste to be treated in an environmental friendly manner by 2025

#### **National Strategy for Climate Change** (2011)

 By 2020, 90% of the total volume of urban waste domestic waste should be collected and treated, of which 85% it to be recycled and reused

### **Barriers identified**

#### ... however, a number of barriers are hindering their implementation

#### **Barriers**

**Policy Implementation** 

Lack of enforcement or existing policies and strategies, with the ambitious targets set at national level not reflected or broken down at the province and city levels

Institutional coordination

Many organizations with a stake in the municipal solid waste sector, often with conflicting and/or overlapping mandates and responsibilities

Financing of 3R initiatives

Funds of provincial and municipal authorities are not sufficient to instill transformational change in the waste sector with the implementation of measures in line with 3R

Creation of markets to resources from waste

Lack of incentives and/or supporting mechanisms for marketing the resources that are generated from waste, such as compost, biogas and RDF

**Technical barriers** 

Lack of know-how and capacities to implement and operate measures which are in line with 3R principles

## Aim and scope of the NAMA

#### Goal

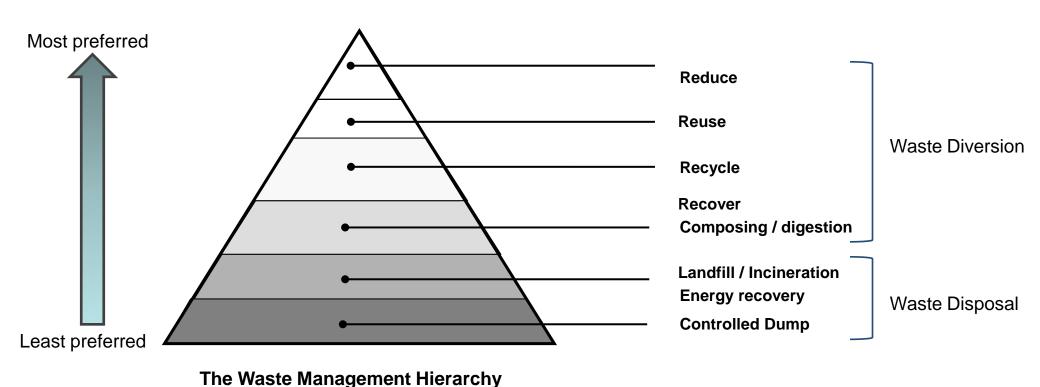
To support Viet Nam in reducing GHG emissions from the municipal solid waste sector with the implementation of sustainable waste management approaches that are in line with the **principles of 3R** and the **recovery of resources from waste**, and which are in support of national policies and strategies

#### **Eligible measures**

- i) Reduction of the MSW generated in cities and practice of segregation of MSW
- ii) Technologies and approaches that value waste as a resource:
  - a. Methods for the biological treatment of the organic waste
  - b. Recovery, reuse and recycling of inorganic waste
  - c. Physical treatment methods of waste (e.g. RDF)
  - d. Strategies and policies designed at city or provincial level for a "<u>zero waste</u>" or "<u>carbon neutral</u> <u>waste sector</u>".
  - e. Promotion of integrated solid waste management practices, including the IRRC Model

## Waste management hierarchy

Measures for treating MSW that are on the top of the waste hierarchy pyramid have been the priority of the Waste-to-Resource NAMA



## How will these barriers be addressed?

The NAMA is expected to address these barriers through the following measures...

#### **Barriers** Measures

**Policy Implementation** 

Institutional coordina-

Financing of 3R initiatives

With the support of the NAMA, cities and provinces are encouraged to voluntarily propose their targets for reusing, reducing and recycling based on those set in the National Strategy with vision up to 2050

Establishment of a NAMA Management Board, to function as a "onestop shop" for the NAMA and as a coordinating entity among ministries involved in the waste sector.

Establishment of a dedicated vehicle to channel funds from national and international sources to be applied to waste-to-resource initiatives. The Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund is proposed for this role.

#### 预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 4318



**Not Exhaustive**