

DECISION

on approving the National Strategy for Integrated Management of Solid Waste up to 2025 and vision towards 2050

THE PRIME MINISTER

Pursuant to Law on Government Organization on 25 December 2001;

Pursuant to Law on Environmental protection on 29 November 2005;

Pursuant to on Construction on 26 November 2003;

Pursuant to Decree No. 59/2007/ND-CP on 9 April 2007 by the Government on Solid Waste Management;

On consideration of the proposal of the Minister of Construction and Minister of Natural Resources and Environment,

DECIDES:

Article 1. To approve the National Strategy on Integrated Solid Waste Management of up to 2025 and vision towards 2050 with the following contents:

1. Viewpoints

a) Integrated management of solid waste is the responsibility of society as a whole, with the State playing the lead role in increasing its socialization, mobilizing its resources to the maximum extent, and strengthening investment in integrated solid waste management.

b) Integrated management of solid waste is to occur in an inter-regional and intersectoral manner in order to ensure that economics, techniques, and the safety of society and the environment are optimized, in connection with economic and social development planning, construction planning and other development planning.

c) Integrated management of solid waste is a priority of environmental protection, contributing to pollution control for the sustainable development of the country.

d) Integrated management of solid waste shall comply with the “Polluter pays principle” by which the organizations and individuals who produce waste, causing environment pollution and degradation, shall be responsible for paying the rehabilitation costs, as well as compensation for environmental damages, according to legal regulations.

e) Integrated solid waste management should give highest priority to the prevention and minimization of solid waste generation, and to the at-source sourcing of waste, with the aim of enhancing reuse and recycling in order to reduce the volume of waste that needs to be landfilled.

2. Vision to 2050

It is expected that by 2050, all kinds of solid waste will have been collected, reused, recycled and comprehensively treated by advanced, environmentally-friendly technologies, suitable to each locality, thereby limiting the amount of solid waste that needs to be landfilled.

3. Objectives

a) Overall objectives to 2025

- To raise the effectiveness of integrated solid waste management for environment quality improvement, community health protection and the sustainable development of the country.

- A system of integrated solid waste management fully developed, resulting in solid waste being sorted at sources, collected, reused, recycled and comprehensively treated by suitable and advanced technologies, limiting to the maximum extent the volume of solid waste that needs to be landfilled, in order to economize land resources and prevent environmental pollution. Hazardous solid waste should be managed and thoroughly handled in suitable ways.

- To raise community awareness about integrated solid waste management, so that they live more environmentally friendly lifestyles. To establish the necessary conditions for the infrastructure, finance and human resources required for the integrated solid waste management.

b) Specific objectives

- *Objectives to 2015*

+ 85% of total solid waste generated by households in urban area will be collected and treated in an environmentally manner, with 60% of it recycled, reused or recovered for use as an energy source or to produce organic fertilizer.

+ 50% of total solid waste generated by construction sites in cities will be collected, with 30% of it reused or recycled.

+ 30% of the sludge generated by Grade 2 and above cities, and 10% of that produced by cities of grades lower than two, will be collected and treated in an environmentally friendly manner.

+ Reduce the number of nylon bags used in supermarkets and other enterprises in commercial centers by 40% of those used in the year 2010.

+ 50% of cities having their own recycling facilities shall practice at-source separation of household solid waste.

+ 80% of total non-hazardous industrial solid waste generated will be collected and treated in an environmentally manner, with 70% of it reused and recycled.

+ 60% of total hazardous solid waste generated by industrial parks will be treated in an environmentally manner.

+ 85% of non-hazardous and 70% of hazardous solid waste generated by the health sector will be collected and treated in an environmentally manner.

+ 40% of the solid waste generated in rural areas and 50% produced by craft villages will be collected and treated in an environmentally manner.

+ 100% of landfills listed by the Prime Minister, in Decision 64/2003/QĐ-TTg on 22 April 2003, as causing severe environmental pollution to be dealt with.

- *Objectives to 2020*

+ 90% of total solid waste generated by households in urban areas will be collected and treated in an environmentally manner, with 85% of it recycled, reused or recovered for use as an energy source or to produce organic fertilizer.

+ 80% of total solid waste generated by construction sites in cities will be collected, with 50% of it reused or recycled.

+ 50% of the sludge generated by Grade 2 and above cities, and 30% of that produced by cities of grades lower than two, will be collected and treated in an environmentally friendly manner.

+ Reduce the number of nylon bags used in supermarkets and other enterprises in commercial centers by 65% of those used in the year 2010.

+ 80% of cities having their own recycling facilities shall practice at-source separation of household solid waste.

+ 90% of total non-hazardous industrial solid waste generated will be collected and treated in an environmentally manner, with 70% of it reused and recycled.

+ 70% of total hazardous solid waste generated by industrial parks will be treated in compliance with environmental requirements.

+ 100% of hazardous and of non-hazardous solid waste generated by the health sector will be collected and treated in compliance with environmental requirements.

+ 70% of the solid waste generated in rural areas and 80% produced by craft villages will be collected and treated in an environmentally manner.

- *Objectives to 2025*

+ 100% of cities shall have their own facilities to recycle solid waste sorted at the household level.

+ 100% of total solid waste generated by households and other urban producers of waste will be collected and treated in an environmentally friendly manner, with 90% of it recycled, reused or recovered for use as an energy source or to produce organic fertilizer.

+ 90% of total solid waste generated by construction sites in cities will be collected, with 60% of it reused or recycled.

+ 100% of the mud in septic tanks in Grade 2 and above cities, and 50% of that in cities of grades lower than two, will be collected and handled in the interest of environmental safety.

+ Reduce the number of nylon bags used in supermarkets and other enterprises in commercial centers by 85% of those used in the year 2010.

+ 100% of total non-hazardous and hazardous industrial solid waste emissions will be collected and treated in the interest of environmental protection.

+ 90% of solid waste generated in rural areas and 100% produced by craft villages will be collected and treated in the interest of environment protection.

4. Basic tasks and solutions of the Strategy

a) Basic tasks of the Strategy

- Prevention and reduction of solid waste generation:

+ Implementing integrated management of solid waste in conformity with market mechanisms, and collecting fees based upon the volume of solid waste generated.

+ Enhancing reduction of solid waste in households, in production and service.

+ Controlling strictly scrap import.

- At-source solid waste sorting promotion:
 - + Promoting community participation in at-source solid waste sorting.
 - + Infrastructure development for the sorting, collection and treatment of specific wastes following their sorting.
- Improving the collection and transportation of solid waste:
 - + Strengthening the capacity of solid waste collection and transport.
 - + Expanding solid waste collection network.
 - + Enhancing strongly the socialization of collection and transport.
- Accelerating solid waste reuse and recycling:
 - + Accelerating solid waste reuse.
 - + Waste market development - a waste economy.
 - + Development of recycling industry.
 - + Encouraging the procurement of recycled products.
 - + Formulation and application of incentive policies for recycling activities.
 - + Establishing recycling funds.
- Solid waste treatment:
 - + Completing policies relating to solid waste treatment.
 - + Developing infrastructure, applying suitable, safe and advanced technology in solid waste treatment.
- Restoration of the ambient environment of solid waste treatment facilities:
 - + Guidance on environment recovery procedures and plans.
 - + Mobilizing financial resources for environment recovery.

b) Solutions for implementation of the Strategy

- Completing the system of legislation and policies on solid waste management
 - + Promulgating regulations and policies aimed at encouraging the minimization, reuse and recycling of solid waste, especially the mitigation of nylon bag use and the recycling of organic waste.
 - + Finalizing regulations and mechanisms in relation to fees for sanitation and environmental protection from solid waste ensuring the recovery of collection and transport fees by 2020, and compensating partly for solid waste

disposal costs by 2025.

- + Guiding the State's incentive policies performance in relation to projects investing in the building of solid waste treatment establishments.

- + Promulgating regulations, mechanisms and guidelines for the recovery of end-of-life waste and products, according to the stipulations of Article 67 of the Law on Environmental Protection.

- + Promulgating regulations and mechanisms to support and encourage recycling practices and instructions.

- + Promulgating codes and standards for the storage, collection and transport of normal and hazardous solid waste.

- + Completing regulations and guidelines for the administration of service contracts for normal and hazardous solid wastes collection, transport and treatment.

- + Establishing standards of solid waste equipments which meet environmental and life-expectancy requirements.

- + Developing regulations in relation to the management of the recycling process from collection and storage to transport and recycling.

- + Issuing regulations in relation to the management of construction waste.

- + Developing regulations in relation to the management of septic tanks.

- + Issuing documents to guide the performance of solid waste projects according to the Clean Development Mechanism.

- + Issuing documents detailing instructions for the recycling of construction waste, and the collection and treatment of mud from septic tanks, as well as hazardous waste.

- + Supplementing and developing new standards and codes on conduct for the construction of non-hazardous and hazardous solid waste dumping areas.

- + Issuing documents and guidelines for planning solid waste management.

- + Developing regulations and rules for periodic reporting in relation to solid waste management, as well as report criteria.

- + Developing regulations in relation to monitoring for the collection of solid waste data.

- + Promulgating regulations on the punishments imposed on those that violate the law in relation to solid waste management.

- + Promulgating regulations and documents in relation to instructing

environmental protection and solid waste management for each kind of typical village.

- + Stipulating responsibility for State governance and mechanisms between related ministries and branches, and central and local levels, in relation to solid waste management.

- + Developing solid waste management mechanisms among the State authorities in relation to the management of enterprises involved in collecting, transporting and handling solid waste.

- + Developing regulations in relation to organizing and managing inter-provincial solid waste treatment areas, as well as coordination between relating localities.

- Promote master planning of integrated solid waste management

- + Preparing and implementing a master-plan for the development of solid waste disposal complexes for all economic areas.

- + Preparing and implementing a master-plan for the development of solid waste disposal complexes for all provinces and cities in the country.

- + Reviewing the implementation of solid waste planning and management in urban and rural settlement planning.

- + Developing and implementing planning for the construction of solid waste disposal plants in wards and communes, and working out solutions to remedy this problem.

- Establishment of a solid waste database and data monitoring system nationwide

- + Investigating, surveying, collecting, analyzing, and assessing solid waste data in the whole nation.

- + Establishing a database system at central and local levels (develop software and training).

- + Preparing and carrying out a plan for the development of a nationwide solid waste data monitoring network.

- Building human and financial resources to implement the Strategy

- + Mobilizing all sources of capital available for solid waste management: state budget, environmental protection fund, local and international organizations and enterprises, etc.

- + Establishing a solid waste recycling fund to support solid waste minimization and recycling.

+ Mobilizing funds provided by ODA and/or the sale of certified emission reduction (CERs) from gas-recovery landfill, where solid waste disposal technologies are applied, in accordance with the Clean Development Mechanism (Kyoto protocol)...

+ Training to improve the solid waste management capacity of officers from central to local levels.

- Scientific research acceleration to serve sound management of solid waste effectively

+ Continuing to develop a system of environment research agencies and scientific research to find solutions for the sound management of solid waste; encouraging the establishment of Research and Development Departments in each enterprise to improve and design new products with environment-friendly material and energy efficient features. Accelerating associated, close and effective cooperation between research agencies and enterprises.

+ Strengthening research in relation to solid waste disposal technologies, which would be of benefit to Vietnam, with the aim of moving toward more reusing and recycling, so as to limit the quantity of solid waste needed to be landfilled to the greatest extent possible; reinforcing studies for improving solid waste recycling technologies used in craft villages, and to increase the popularity of their application, in order to improve environment quality and minimize the negative impacts imposed on people's health.

+ Implementing research programs and projects at the State and ministry levels on policies, techniques and technology for the sound management of solid waste, giving special attention to the applicability of scientific research results to real life situations and production.

- Propaganda and education for better awareness

+ Developing and implementing a media campaign aimed at raising awareness of the public at schools, in communities and business establishments; encouraging them to take part in at-source sorting of garbage, to minimize, reuse and recycle solid waste, and limit their use of nylon bags littering of rubbish pell-mell...

+ Conducting environment education at schools, with the contents and volumes tailored to different levels.

+ Consulting and guiding the development and implementation of legal documents relating to solid waste management.

+ Preparing solid waste management training programs for enterprises (solid waste prevention and minimization, use of environment-friendly

materials, solid waste collection and transport in conformity with the rules, etc.).

- + Realizing pilot activities and initiatives to help improve solid waste management.

- Enhance international cooperation

Strengthening technical exchanges and cooperation with international organizations and non-government organizations, in order to:

- + Exchange experiences and learning in relation to solid waste management.

- + Mobilize investment in building solid waste infrastructure.

- + Receive technical support, facilitate technology transfer and training in solid waste management.

- + Strengthen the capacity of solid waste management.

5. Programs to implement the Strategy

Approving the principles of the strategy implementation program in the Annex enclosed.

Article 2. Implementation arrangements of the Strategy

1. The Ministry of Construction will take the lead role, in coordination with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, other related ministries and branches, the People's Committees of the provinces and cities under the Central Government, to finalize their tasks: Coordinating the implementation of Strategy contents; instructing, guiding and summarizing the results of implementing Decree No. 59/2007/ND-CP, passed by the Government on 09 April 2007, on solid waste management; reviewing and consistently promulgating a system of technical regulations, economic and technical standards and norms of solid waste management; and, organizing research and planning of solid waste management for regions, inter-provinces, inter-cities and specific areas. Coordinating with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment to prepare reports on strategic assessments of environmental impacts according to the regulation.

2. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment will preside over and coordinate with relating ministries and branches, and provincial and municipal People's Committees, to implement the tasks: Developing and promulgating policies, mechanisms and instruments for the prevention, minimization, reuse and recycling of solid waste, as well as at-source solid waste sorting; developing a database of solid waste nationwide; developing, technical regulations, environmental standards of solid waste, technical guidelines for minimizing, reusing and recycling solid waste; implementing

awareness raising programs aimed at improving the capacity for the sound management of solid waste; monitoring and supervising environment pollution throughout the whole nation; and, strictly coordinating with the Ministry of Construction in regulating and realizing the contents of the Strategy and preparing reports on the strategic assessment of environment impacts.

3. The Ministry of Planning and Investment have the responsibility to seek, acquire and mobilize sources of capital from domestic and international organizations and individuals; and, distributing the annual budget of capital for carrying out the Strategy's various programs and projects in relation to intergrated management of solid waste.

4. The Ministry of Finance, in coordination with the Ministries of Construction and Natural Resources and Environment, will preside over the development of mechanisms and polices in relation to finance and fees for the sound management of solid waste; arrange the State budget annually for the sound management of solid waste.

5. The Ministry of Science and Technology, in coordination with the Ministry of Construction, will preside over the organization of research and transfer of treatment technology, as well as technology for manufacturing and producing new equipment and materials, for the sound management of solid waste.

6. The Ministry of Industry and Commerce are responsible for supporting enterprises and other generators of solid waste in producing plans for waste prevention and minimization, applying cleaner production practices, and implementing the ISO14000 system of environment management; and, coordinating and undertaking planning for the development of the environmental industry, including the solid waste recycling industry.

7. The Ministry of Health has a responsibility to improve their supervision and investigation into health establishments, as well as to strictly enforce regulations in relation to the management of solid waste generated by the health sector throughout the entire country.

8. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, in coordination with the Minitries of Contruction and Natural Resources and Environment, will preside over the development and implementation of detailed programs and plans for increasing the effectiveness of solid waste management in rural settlements and craft villages.

9. The Ministry of Information and Telecommunication will develop and implement plans to raise public awareness in relation to environmental protection in general, and sound solid waste management in particular, through the mass media.

10. The Ministry of Education and Training have the responsibility to

review, assess, compile and put the contents of environment education, sound management of solid waste into training programs at different grades.

11. The provincial and municipal People's Committees have the responsibility to: implement Decree No.59/2007/ND-CP, passed by the Government on 9 April 2007, in relation to solid waste management; promulgate specific incentive policies in relation to solid waste management at different localities; develop, issue and organize the implementation of procurement or ordering mechanisms for solid waste collection, transport and treatment; instruct at-source sorting of solid waste; consolidate the organization of and arrangements for renewing state enterprises serving public interest within the area; organize the monitoring, investigating and enforcement of strict punishments for violations in relation to solid waste management; and, develop propaganda for raising awareness regarding the responsibilities of organizations and individuals in relation to sound solid waste management and the environment within their area.

Article 3. The decision comes into effect as from the signing date.

Ministers, Heads of ministerial-level agencies, Heads of agencies under the Government, Presidents of provincial and municipal People's Committees and Heads of relating agencies have responsibility to realize this decision./.

To:

- Secretariat of the CPV Central Committee;
- Prime Minister and Vice Prime Ministers;
- Ministries, ministerial-level agencies, agencies under the Government;
- Offices of the Steering Committee of prevention and anti-corruption;
- People's Committees of provinces and cities under the Central Government;
- Offices of the Central Government and Central Committee of the CPV;
- Office of the President of the State;
- People Council and Committees of the National Assembly;
- Office of the National Assembly;
- People's Supreme Court;
- People's Supreme Procuracy;
- State Auditing;
- National Committee of Finance Supervision;
- Bank of Social policy;
- Central Committees of the Vietnamese Fatherland Front;
- Central body of organizations;
- Governmental Offices: BTCN, PCNs, Electronic Information Portals, Departments, subsidiary units, Official gazettes;
- Filed at: Archives, KTN (5 copies).

FOR THE PRIME MINISTER

VICE PRIME MINISTER

(signed and sealed)

HOANG TRUNG HAI

Annex
LIST OF PROGRAMS UNDER THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR
INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF SOLID WASTE UP TO 2025 AND
VISION TOWARDS 2050

*(Promulgated with Decision No.2149/QD-TTg
on 17 December 2009 by the Prime Minister)*

No.	Name of the Programs	Targets	Completing time	Presiding organizations	Main coordinating organizations
1	Program on accelerating the prevention, reduction, reuse and recycling of solid waste	- Developing and implementing the solutions for the prevention, minimization, reuse, and recycling of solid waste - Developing the recycling sector	2020	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Other Ministries: Construction, Industry and Commerce, Health, and other related ministries, People's Committees of the provinces and cities
2	Program on accelerating at-source solid waste sorting	- Developing regulations and guidelines for at-source sorting of solid waste - Replicate the model of at-source solid waste sorting.	2015	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Other Ministries: Construction, Industry and Commerce, Health, Finance, and People's Committees of the provinces and cities
3	Program on investment in building solid waste disposal plants at the regional level	- Building solid waste disposal plants at the regional level in economic areas throughout the whole country, as approved by the Prime Minister.	2020	Ministry of Construction	Other Ministries: Industry and Commerce, Health, Planning and Investment, Finance, Natural Resources and Environment, Science and Technology, and People's Committees of the provinces and cities
4	Program on urban household solid waste treatment in the period of 2009	- Building urban household solid waste treatment plants for all localities throughout	2020	Ministry of Construction	Other Ministries: Planning and Investment, Finance, Natural Resources and Environment, Science

	to 2020	the whole country, applying technologies which minimise the need to send waste to landfill.			and Technology and People's Committees of the provinces and cities
5	Program on the environmental recovery of solid waste treatment and landfilling facilities	<p>- Handling with refuse landfills which cause severe environmental pollution, as specified in Decision No. 64/2003/QĐ-TTg.</p> <p>- Recovering and upgrading solid waste landfills throughout the whole country to achieve environmental standards.</p>	2020	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Other Ministries: Construction, Finance, Planning and Investment, and People's Committees of the provinces and cities
6	Program on strengthening solid waste management in rural areas and craft villages	- Strengthening management of solid waste in the rural areas and craft villages.	2020	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Other Ministries: Natural Resources and Environment, Construction and People's Committees of the provinces and cities
7	Program on developing a solid waste database and monitoring system	- Developing synchronically a solid waste database and system of monitoring throughout the whole country, in order to increase the effectiveness of solid waste management at the local to central levels.	2020	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Other Ministries: Construction, Industry and Commerce, Health, and People's Committees of the provinces and cities
8	Program on education to raise public	- Improving the awareness of the public about sorting,	2015	Ministry of Information and	Other Ministries: Education and Training, Industry and

	awareness	reduction, reuse, and recycling of solid waste, and sanitation, through propaganda and education.		Telecommuni- cation	Commerce, Health, Construction, Natural Resources and Environment.
9	Program on developing the system of policies, laws and institutions on the integrated management of solid waste	- Completing the system of standards, regulations, guidelines, policy mechanism, and institutions on the integrated management of solid waste.	2015	Ministry of Construction	Other Ministries: Natural Resources and Environment, Industry and Commerce, Health, Finance, Planning and Investment, Science and Technology.
10	Program on solid waste disposal by the health sector in the period of 2009 to 2025	- By 2025, ensuring 100% of solid waste emissions from health establishments will be collected and treated, according to environmental standards.	2025	Ministry of Health	Other Ministries: Natural Resources and Environment, Construction and Finance.