

# Policy Update from Vietnam

Truong Manh Tuan

Pollution Control Department

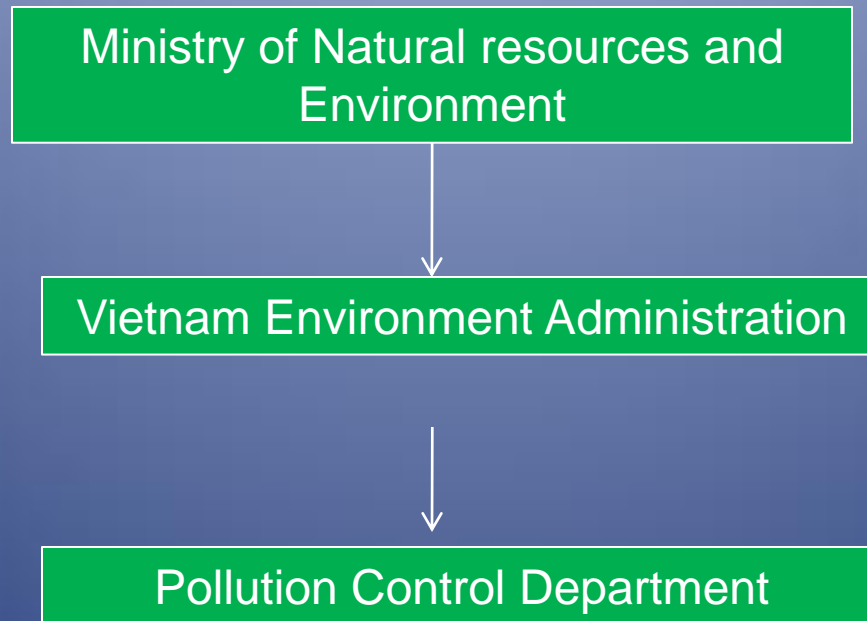
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# Outline

- Introduction
- Overview of E-Waste Situation in Vietnam
- Status of Policy Implementation or Development
- Lessons Learned and Future Goals
- Questions for Discussion

# Introduction

- Introduction of Agency/Organization



# Introduction

- Duties and responsibilities of Pollution Control Department:
  - Water, soil and air pollution control
  - Pollution Control for Chemicals disposal
  - Pollution control for Industrial Park
  - Pollution control for scrap (including scrap from electric and electronic industry)

# Introduction

- Speaker's role and responsibilities:
  - + Assisting in developing policy on pollution control recyclable materials including electronic scrap.
  - + Developing national technical regulation for importing scrap
  - + Monitoring the import and use electronic scrap in the country
  - + Implementing pollution control policy for craft village on dismantling electric and electronic scrap.

# Introduction

- Other agencies/organizations that have responsibilities for WEEE management
  - Ministry of Industry and trade
  - Ministry of Finance (Department of Customs)
  - Ministry of police (Environmental Police)
  - Ministry of Construction
  - Local Authorities

# Overview of E-Waste Situation

- Trends and Statistics
  - Vietnam is now focusing on development of electronic industry. It is now at the beginning stage which is of technology import, assembling electronic components
  - According to a study carried out in 2009 by the Hanoi University of Science and Technology, there are 50 facilities producing and assembling electronic components, and it is predicted that the number will rise to 120-150 facilities in 2020;

# Overview of E-Waste Situation

- Electronic industry accounts for about 5% the whole Vietnam industry, annual revenue from this industry is estimated about 3 billion dollars. However, 95% of this revenue goes to company with foreign invested company. It was estimated that the export turn over for electronic product in 2012 reached more than 4 billion dollars;
- The increase of demand for electronic equipment makes a busy market, however the E-waste increase as well



# Overview of E-Waste Situation

- According to the reports from Local departments of natural resources and environment, the amount of e-waste is about 55.400 torn per year which is account for 8% of hazardous waste;

# Overview of E-Waste Situation

- Status of technology for tackling e-waste in Vietnam
  - Until October 2012, the VEA has license for 53 companies to tackle the hazardous waste; of which 15 companies has invest in processing e-waste; productivity range from 0.3 to 2.5 torn/day
  - Technology includes: dismantling, crushing, recycling scrap (metals, plastic) and incineration

# Overview of E-Waste Situation

- There are 18 out of 53 was licensed for dismantling, recycling lead batteries
- Other technologies includes: rinsing, precipitation
- The VEA is carrying out a study on developing a set of criteria for assessing technologies for handling e-waste

# Status of Policy Implementation or Development

- Summary of current rules/regulation on WEEE management
- **Legislation:**
  - Law:**
    - The Environmental protection law 2005
      - The Law is now reviewed for amendment and the new Law will be expectedly promulgated in mid 2014 (the newest version has one article about the take-back regulation)

# Status of Policy Implementation or Development

## **Decree approved by the Prime Minister**

- Decree No 59/2007/ND-CP on Solid waste management
- Decree No 174/2007/ND-CP on the environmental charge for solid waste
- Decision No. 12/2006/QD-BTNMT promulgating the list of scraps permitted to be imported for use as raw materials for production

# Status of Policy Implementation or Development

- **Decisions by the Prime Minister:**
  - Decision No 155/1999/QD-TTg, by the Prime Minister, on management of hazardous wastes: has clearly given the national definition of hazardous waste
  - Decision No. 15/2006/QD-BTNMT promulgating the list of refrigerating equipment using CFC which are banned from import
  - Decision No 23/2006/QD-BTNMT about the list of hazardous wastes: Some E-waste were on the list

# Status of Policy Implementation or Development

- **Decisions by the Prime Minister:**
  - Decision No. 20/2006/QD-BBCVT promulgating the List of used information technology appliances banned from import
  - Decision No. 05/2006/QD-BCN promulgating the List of chemicals banned from import and export
- **Regulations and standards:**

Some other regulations and standards on air, water quality and solid waste (e.g: Standard No 6705 - 2000 Non Hazardous Waste – Classification, Standard No 6706 - 2000: Hazardous Waste – Classification...)

# Status of Policy Implementation or Development , Continued

- Anticipated Policy Developments
  - The Environmental law amendment
  - The Decree for take back disposal e-waste
  - Regulation about the criteria for assessing e-waste handling technology
  - Decree on administrative charge for environmental damage



# Lessons Learned and Future Goals

- More policies on e-waste management should be developed for better management
- Strengthening policies on pollution control for craft village (where there are villages dismantling in an unsafe way) which is one of the hardest points in environmental management in Vietnam
- Pilot demonstration: Craft villages. (The Prime Minister has just approved a project on environmental protection for craft villages.)

# Questions for Discussion

- Discussion topics for the GEM Network that would be useful for your agency or organization

Please complete this participants' report  
and e-mail to Panah Bhalla  
([bhalla.panah@epa.gov](mailto:bhalla.panah@epa.gov)) and Dan Gallo  
([dan.gallo@epa.gov](mailto:dan.gallo@epa.gov)) by **July 4<sup>th</sup>, 2013.**