

An overview of urban development and challenges of waste management in Vietnam

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Vietnam municipality network

- There are over 700 municipalities
- Contribution to over 70-75% GDP
- 8/11 is selected the Day of Vietnamese M
- National central municipalities: Hà Nội, TP. Hồ Chí Minh, Huế, Hải Phòng, Đà Nẵng
- Provincial central municipalities: Cần Thơ, Biên Hòa,
 Vũng Tàu, Buôn Ma Thuột, Nha Trang, Nam Định,
 Việt Trì, Hạ Long



Vietnam is facing with many complicated issues

- immigration from rural to urban areas
- unemployment by place of residence
- increase of social evils
- environmental pollution
- water pollution



The urbanization strategy of Vietnam should aim to

- strengthening education and raising awareness of the people
- Developing civilized lifestyle, cultual family
- ensuring the stability and sustainability of urban society;
- raising public awareness of the importance of the environment for the health and quality of life

Waste management issues in Vietnam

- Increasing economic development growth, the demand for goods cause dramatical increase in waste
- Waste management and safe disposal of waste in Vietnam had no integrated management methods, not paid attention to the solution of reducing, reusing, recycling and energy recovery from waste
- Limited resources for building waste management facilities

→ Limited waste management.

Status of waste collection

- Collection in urban areas reached by 85%
- Collection in suburban areas reached about 60%





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_3147

