

# ISWA'15

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## CATALISING CITY-WIDE ACTION THROUGH COMMUNITY-BASED WASTE-TO-RESOURCE INITIATIVES IN VIET NAM

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# Overview of Quy Nhon City



## CITY FACTS

- City grade 1, belongs to Binh Dinh Province
- Area: 284 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population : 300,000 people
- Density : 1,056 people 1km<sup>2</sup>
- Number of administrative units: 16 wards, 3 peninsula communes, 1 island commune and 1 mountainous commune

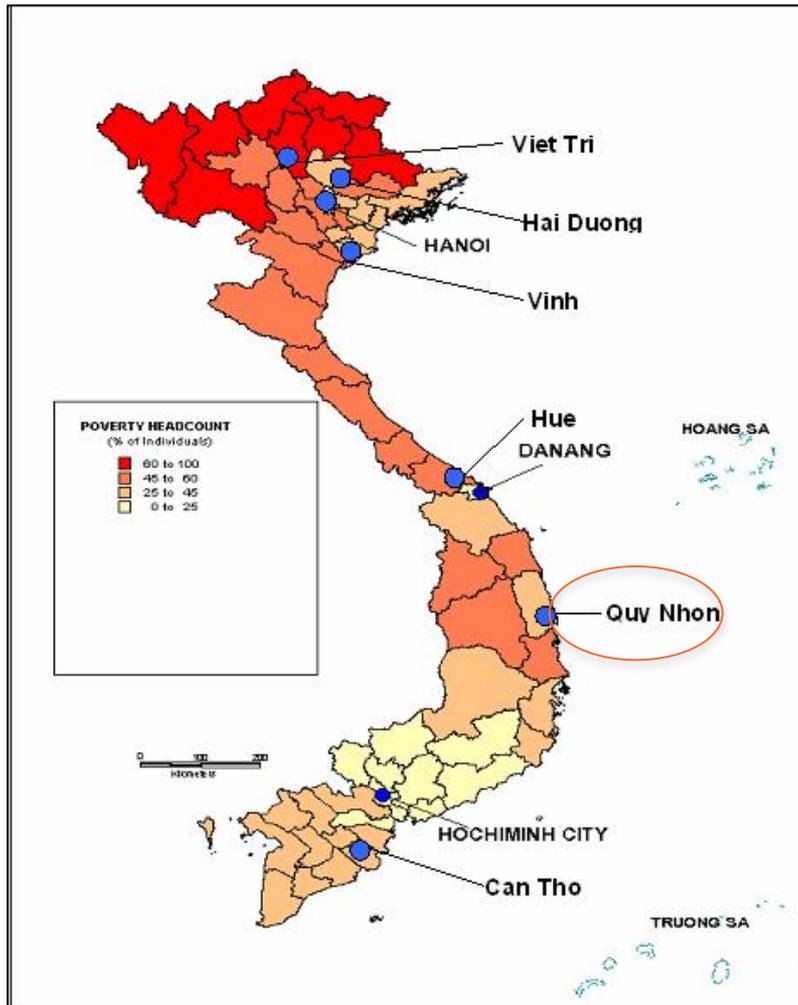
## SOLID WASTE IN THE CITY

- Waste generated : 216 tons/day
- Per capita generation: 0.72kg/person /day
- Ratio of collection 86% (center: 100%)
- Waste component: 65-70% (organic waste), 30-35% (non-organic waste)
- Waste collection and treatment fee: 752,000 VND/ ton (35USD/ton)

## CHALLENGES IN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- The population is expected to reach **600,000-620,000** habitants ( in which about 445,000 habitant are regular citizens) in 2025 and **650,000-680,000** habitants (in which 530,000 habitants are regular citizens) in 2035. ( *Decision No 495/QD-TTg*)  
→ ***Increase in the volume of waste produced in the future***
- Limited budget for solid waste management
- City landfills are going to be overloaded if there is no long-term solution

# Overview of the Project



- **Project name:** *“Pro-poor and sustainable solid waste management in secondary cities and small towns” funded by UNESCAP*
- **Project period:** 2011 – 2015
- **Project Areas:** Nhon Ly Commune, Nhon Phu, Ly Thuong Kiet and Nguyen Van Cu ward
- **Beneficiaries :**
  - More than 6600 households in project sites
  - 7 schools and 1 hotel in Quy Nhon City
  - Network of local communicators
  - Leaders and workers in the Integrated Resource Recovery Center (IRRC) Nhon Phu

# Project Objectives



Reduce waste brought to the landfill and improve waste collection services through the effective operation of the Integrated Resource Recovery Center (IRRC);

Ensure the separation of waste at source among households and main markets in the city;

Ensure the steady supply of source-separate organic municipal solid waste which is collected and separately transported to the IRRC, to reach the capacities of IRRCs per day as soon as possible;

Operate the IRRC in accordance to the business plan so as to ensure its financial sustainability.

# The importance of communities and community groups



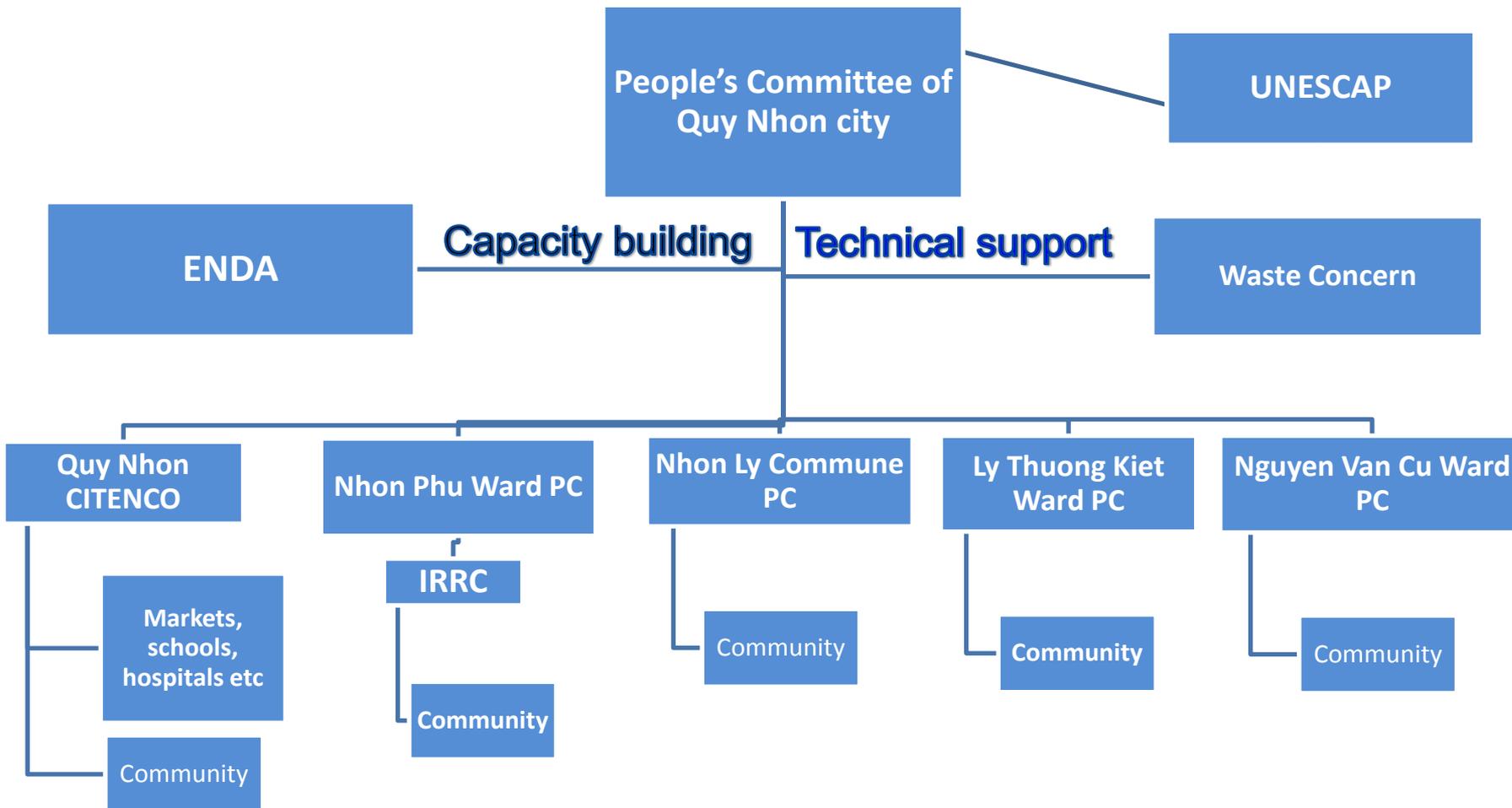
Community participation in Quy Nhon is one of key factors contributing to the project achievements.



Community participation has been important in:

- Contributing to effective implementation at ground level;
- Bridging and filling gaps between policy and practice;
- Sharing project costs;
- Dramatically changing the mindset of local government. Usually, local government expects to support the community, but here the community has supported the government;
- Ensuring longer-term project sustainability and impact.

# Management structure of the IRRC



# Waste separation programs

- Successfully mobilizations of non-households (80%) and households (30-40%) in the waste separation program
- Quy Nhon city is one of the first cities in VN to complete a waste separation at source program (Quy Nhon has its own regulation for solid waste management) and apply the principles of 3R and take a 'waste-to-resource' approach
- Dramatically decrease in the volume of organic waste and recyclables being transferred to the dumpsite (30-35 tons/day)
- Production of an official strategic plan of the city (five-year plan on SWM)

## ***Role of communities with these programs***

- Conduct communication activities at localities through individual and group meetings to raise people's awareness

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\\_4101](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4101)

