

Workshop on Environment Statistics for the South-East Asian
Countries
UNSD – GSO
Ha Noi, Viet Nam, Dec. 2011

**THE PRESSING ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN
THE LAST FIVE YEARS AND
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION GOALS FOR
THE NEXT FIVE YEARS
and
ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS
IN VIET NAM**

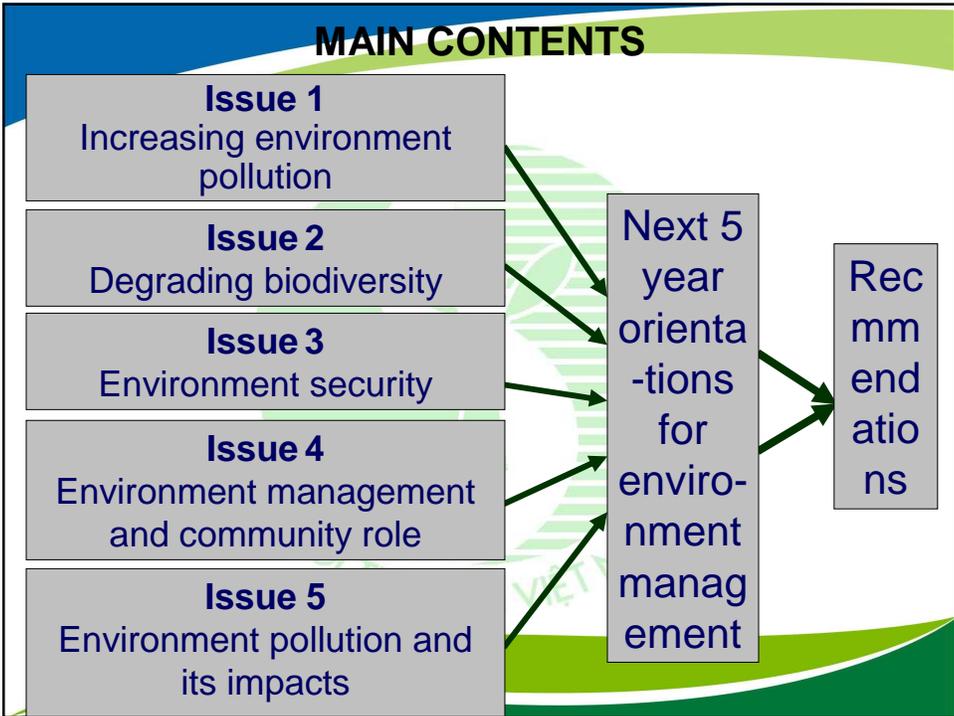
By
MONRE and GSO

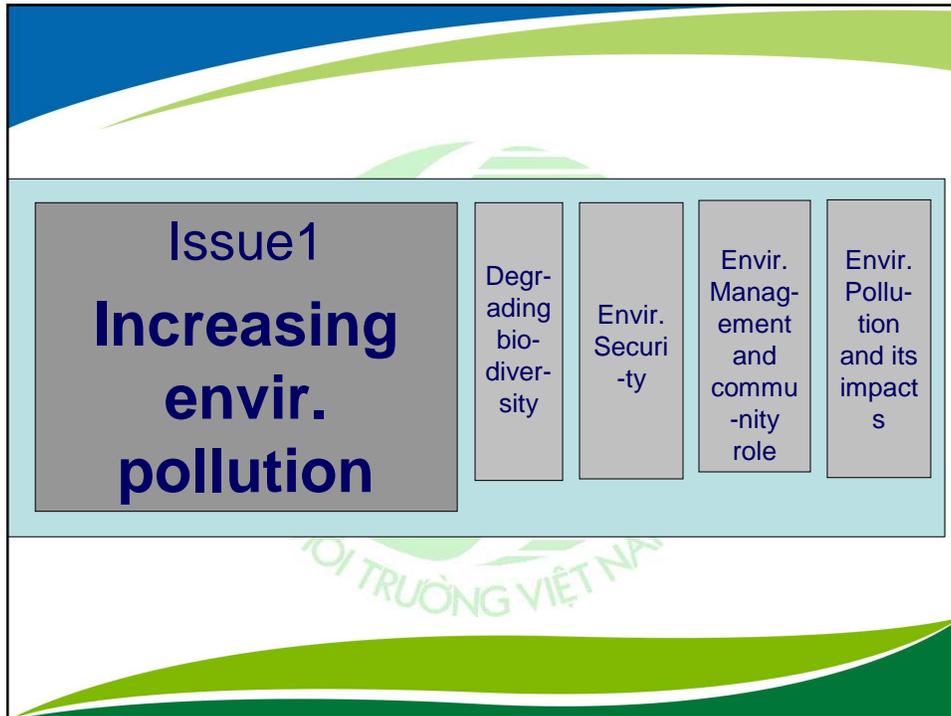
Agenda

- Part I. Pressing environmental issues in the last 5 years and environmental goals for the next 5 years in Viet Nam
- Part II. Environment statistics in Viet Nam

PART I

THE PRESSING ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN THE
LAST FIVE YEARS
AND
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION GOALS FOR THE
NEXT FIVE YEARS





Organic pollution of water environment has not been reduced

- Waste discharge without treatment or unsatisfactory treatment from :
 - IZs/ Industrial clusters;
 - Production establishments;
 - Domestic waste water in the urban areas;
 - Waste water from mining exploitation at the riverhead;

→ Polluting surface water.

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Urban environment pollution is increasing

- Urbanization and socio-economic activities have been happening strongly;
 - Technical and social infrastructure have not met the requirement;
 - Almost all gas emission, waste water, solid waste are huge, diversified, complicated and have not been treated or unsatisfactorily treated;
- Dust pollution, serious innuadation, uncollected or untreated solid waste;
- Almost no urban areas is recognized as clean and grean (clean water, air and soil);
- Increasing environment pollution: noise pollution exceeds the permitted level; serious pollution of solid waste.



Environment pollution in IZ/industrial clusters is worrying

- Establishment owners: not seriously fulfilled the environment commitments;
 - State management agencies: almost no thorough inspection and investigation;
- 70% of over 1 million m³ of water/day from IZs discharging directly to the receiving sources without treatment → surface water pollution on large scale;
- Solid waste generated from IZ/industrial clusters is increasingly great and diversified;



Environment pollution in IZ/industrial clusters is worrying

- Production technology: backward;
 - Production scale: small, inadequate financial and technical capacity;
 - Management agency of craft villages: not established yet
 - Legal document for environment management: not specific, inappropriate;
 - Environment protection awareness of community: limited
- Serious pollution of craft villages.



Agricultural pollution caused by inappropriate use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides has not been improved

- Inappropriate and untimely use of chemical fertilizers;
 - IPM program: has not been thoroughly implemented;
 - Labour safety standard: not in strict manner;
 - Citizens: lack of knowledge, information and consultation;
- Pesticide demand increases in both quantity and dosage;
- Many cases of food poisoning affecting food sanitation, field pollution;
- Great quantity of pesticide packs (19.637 tones/year on average) has not been collected but left right at the fields, canals,...



Oil pollution in the coastal areas is increasing

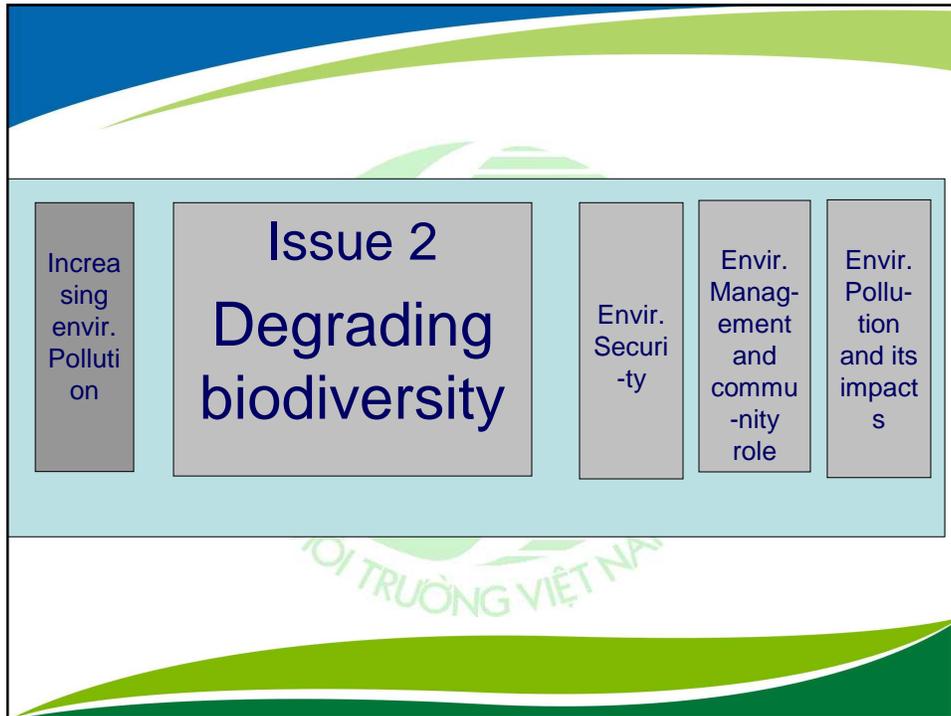
- Wasted oil discharging on the sea water has not been received considerable attention from the management agencies;
- Oil spill incidents are increasing.
- Oil content at the coastal area is increasing (at alarming level in the Cua Luc, near Bai Chay bridge, Quang Ninh and at Central coast);
- Southern coastal area: oil content is gradually increasing over the past 5 years, regularly higher than the permitted level.



Solid waste collection ratio is low and not ensuring environment standard, especially hazardous waste

- Socialization, privatization in collection and treatment are still low;
- Limited investment source;
- “Polluter pay” principle has not been thoroughly implemented;
- Researching, implementing, applying the recycling and reusing technology and solid waste elimination are weak;
- Collection, classification, transportation, temporary storage and solid waste elimination have ensured the sanitation;
- Collection ratio is low, collection capacity has not met the demand;
- Waste recycling and reusing technology has not been developed





Biodiversity is being seriously degraded

- Land use conversion: inappropriate and unplanned;
- Over exploitation and unsuitable use of organisms resources;
- Environmental Pollution;
- Import of invasive alien species;
- Negative impacts of climate change;

→ Natural forest eco-system is serious degrading in both quantity and quality;

→ Mangrove eco-system: being destroyed and changed of use purpose;

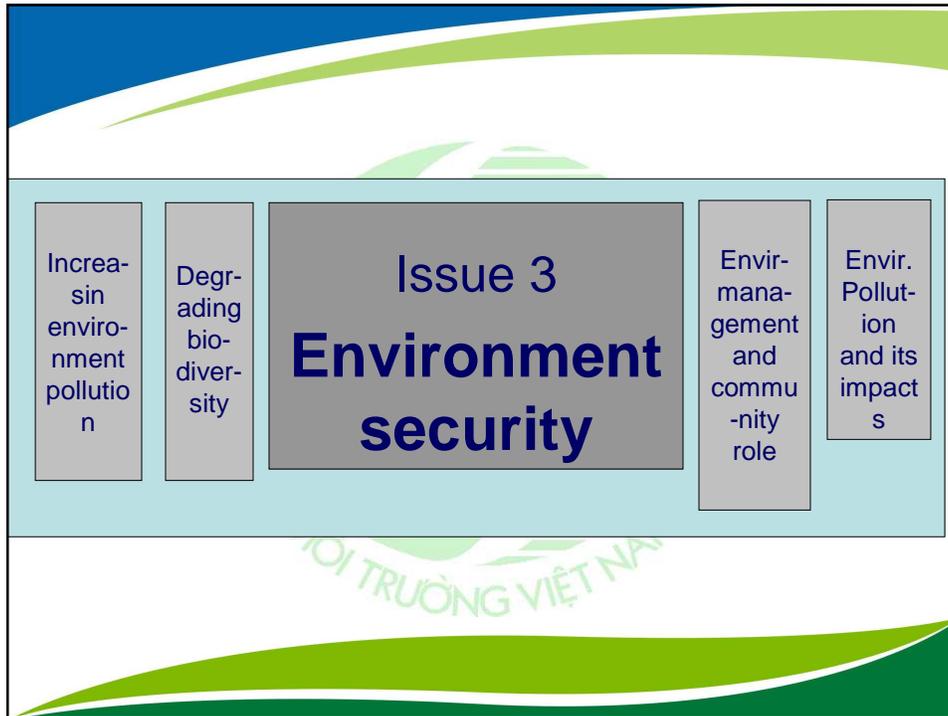
→ Over 80% of coral reef is in bad condition;

→ Sea-grass area: 40-60% decline comparing to that of 1990;

→ Many species have changed from near threatened group to endangered and critically endangered group;

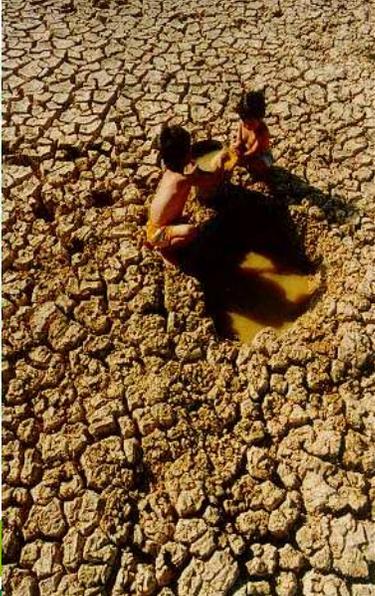
→ Valuable and rare genetic sources have not been reasonably conserved.

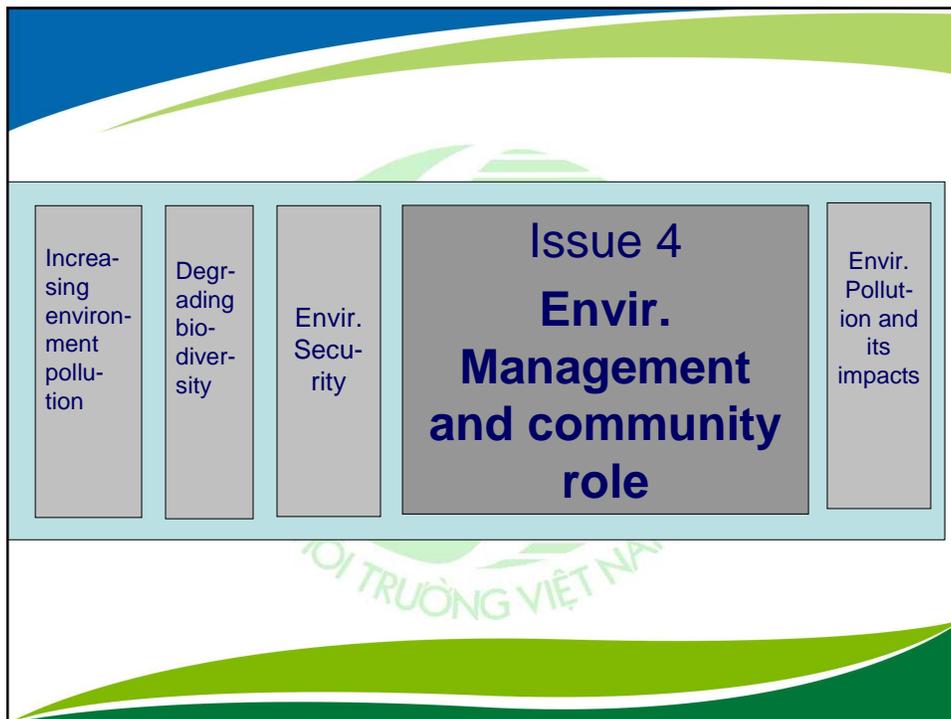
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Environment security is being threatened

- Water resource security is being threatened (60% is generated from other countries);
- Trans-boundary pollution has not been put under control: the importing of waste and hazardous industrial waste has been going on without preventive measures and effective treatment;
- Invasive alien species and genetically modified organisms are increasing: fast spreading and hard to control or eradicate;
- Mineral exploitation is severely destroying the environment: exporting raw or preliminarily treated ore → the value is not high (nearly 450 state-owned mines are under exploitation but their revenues account for less than 3.5% of GDP);





Environment management remains insufficiencies

As mentioned above:

- Insufficient legal document system: overlapping, no transparency, incompleteness and inconsistency;
- Management system: not strong enough and fail to meet the requirement:
- Insufficiency in financial investment for EP
- Ineffectiveness in environmental management tools.

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The role of the community has not been fully promoted

- Community's EP activities: unsustainable, ineffective and inappropriate;
- Lack of a legal documents at the central level that addresses fundamentally and systematically all issues relating to EP activities by the community which could provide a basis for the issue of appropriate legal documents at grassroots levels, especially sanctions and institutional structures;
- Getting the involvement of community into EP is insufficient because of limited awareness, less NGOs on environment, environment management and planning and other reasons, ..



Increasing
environment
pollution

Degrading
bio-diversity

Envir.
Security

Envir.
Management
and
community
role

Issue 5
**Envir.
Pollution and
its impacts**

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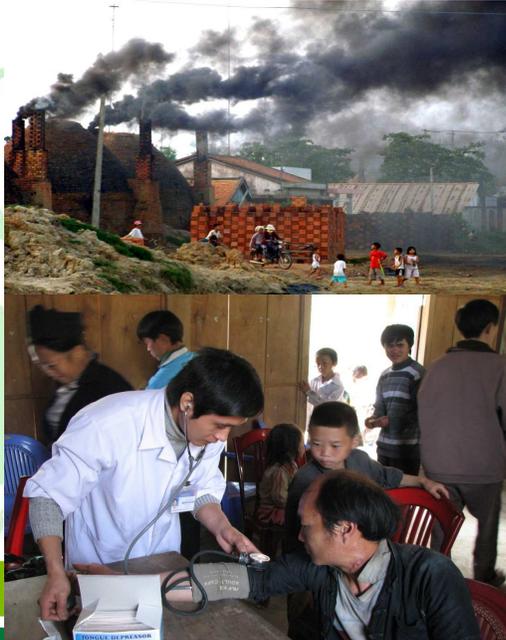
Environment pollution and its impacts

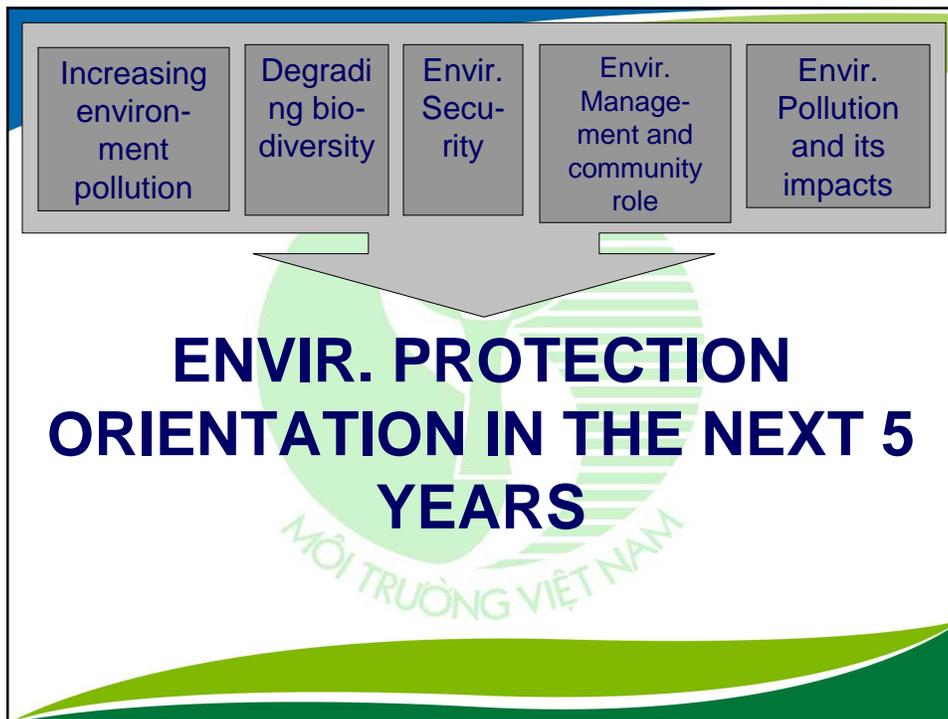
- Impacts on human health: 80% of human diseases are associated with environmental pollution, which is also responsible for 40 new diseases detected over the past 3 decades:
 - Air pollution increases the the respiratory diseases;
 - Water resources increases the digestive diseases;
 - Soil pollution causes impacts on human.
- Impacts on socio-economy:
 - Economic loss caused by increasing diseases burden;
 - Economic loss caused by aquaculture and agriculture impacts;
 - Loss for tourism;
 - Economic loss due to enviroment improvement;
 - Environmental conflicts.



Environment pollution and its impacts

- Impacts on human health
- Impacts on socio-economy.





- ### Environment orientations in the next 5 years
- Build and implement National environment protection scheme in correlative with the 5 above pressing issues;
 - Improving legal documents and policies on EP :
 - Review, assess the effective;
 - Summarize and lesson learned;
 - Prepare 2011 – 2020 EP plan;
 - Revise LEP 2005;
 - Prepare guideline documents;
 - Perfect technical standards and technical regulations system;
 - Improving the organizational system of environmental management:
 - Adjust obligations, rights, responsibilities to avoid overlapping;
 - Adjust management mechanism;
 - Separate functions;
 - Improve quality of human resource;
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Environment orientations in the next 5 years

- Increasing the efficiency of environmental management tools:
 - Improving the evaluation and approval of SEA, EIA reports and the supervision after appraisal;
 - Intensifying environmental pollution control and environmental protection supervision;
 - Strengthening environmental monitoring and reporting;
 - Consolidating institutions and improving the efficiency of the application of economic instruments in environmental management;
 - Technology and technical solutions;
- Increasing finance and investment in EP :
 - Consider to increased to 2% of total annual budget expenditure;
 - Effective spending on the basis of economic tools;
 - Encourage to invest for natural resources and environment;
 - Mobilize capital for EP activities: budget, society, ODA and other sources,...

Environment orientations in the next 5 years

- Increasing public awareness and socializing EP activities:
 - Media plans/programs should be developed to raise awareness of the national environment during the 2011-2015 period with a vision to 2020;
 - Awareness should be enhanced for managers on the impact, influence and damage caused by environmental pollution;
 - Broaden and strengthen the propaganda methods;
 - The role of the community in supervising the implementation of guidelines, policies and laws on EP at localities and production facilities should be strengthened;
 - Promote role of new agencies;
- Expanding international cooperation:
 - Promoting bilateral and multilateral cooperation to improve environmental management capacity;
 - Promoting the attraction of ODA funds for EP activities;
 - Actively address environmental issues related to international economic integration;



Specific recommendations

Recommendations to National Assembly

- Promulgate, amend and supplement the legal documents, policies related to the environment, especially the Law on Environmental Protection;
- Consider increasing the spending on environment protection to 2% of the total annual state budget;
- Strengthen the supervision of the implementation of environmental protection related laws.

Recommendations to Government

- Focus on solving pressing issues to prevent the increasing environmental pollution, declining natural resources and biodiversity, and ensure environmental security;
- Consolidate the state management system in environmental protection from central to grassroots levels, especially at the communal and district levels; clearly define functions, tasks and authority among ministries and sectors, between central and local levels;
- Issue necessary mechanisms, policies and solutions to speed up socialization in environmental protection.

Specific recommendations

Recommendations to Ministries, sectors, localities

- Mobilize financial and human resources to devise and submit to the government national programs and projects as well as organizing the implementation of these programs and projects to solve environmental pressing issues;
- Perfect the structure of the organizational system of environmental management in each level and sector with special attention given to devolving authority and assigning specific tasks, thus strengthening the capacity of the environmental management apparatus at all levels;
- Improve the law enforcement in environmental protection, pay more attention to tools in environmental management such as assessing environmental impacts, monitoring, supervising the environment quality while effectively applying economic and information and communications instruments;
- Increase investment in and effectively mobilize and use different capital resources for environmental protection. Clarify all disbursements to ensure the correct expenditures of the annual state budget on environment;
- Mobilize the participation of the community and socio - political organizations in environmental protection activities.

PART II

ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS IN VIET NAM



Legal Framework

- Statistical Law approved by National Assembly in 2003
- Environment Protection Law approved by National Assembly in 2005
- National Statistics Indicator System (NSIS) issued by Prime Minister (2010, 350 indicators, 50 environment indicators).
- Statistical Strategy 2011-2020, vision to 2030
- Natural Resources & Environment Indicator System issued by Minister of MONRE (2007, 231 indicators, 40 environment indicators).
- National targeting program on climate change

Subject Areas of Environment Statistics

- Air
- Water
- Land
- Biodiversity
- Forest
- Energy
- Agriculture
- Transport
- Waste
- Climate

Institution Arrangement

- NSIS Routine Reporting System issued by Prime Minister
 - General Statistics Office (GSO)- Focal point for NSIS
 - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) – reporting agency
 - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) – reporting agency
 - Ministry of Transport (MOT) – reporting agency
 - Ministry of Public Security (MPS) – reporting agency
 - Ministry of Construction (MOC) – reporting agency
 - Ministry of Finance (MOF) – reporting agency
- [NSIS350_EN_EnvironmentIndicators.doc](#)

Implementation of Environment Indicators in NSIS

- 54 environmental –related indicators in NSIS
- 16 have not been compiled
- Others are not completely compiled in terms of disaggregation
- Staff (dificult to count)
 - 4 in GSO
 - 63 in Provincial Statistics Offices
 - 4 in MONRE
 - ...

Dissemination

- Annual environment report on selected environment issue(s) by MONRE (hard copy and on web)
- Five-year environment comprehensive report (hard copy and on web)
http://vea.gov.vn/vn/hientrangmoitruong/baocaomtquocgia/Pages/Báocáo_môi_trường_quốc_gia_năm_2010_Tổng_quan_môi_trường_Việt_Nam.aspx
- Statistical yearbooks

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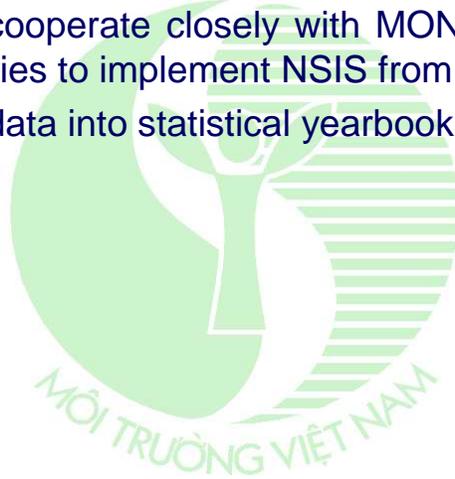
Major Constrains

- Past:
 - Lack of institutional set-up/co-ordination at national and sub-national level
 - Financial
 - Human: lack of staff , no statistics qualification in line ministries
- Present:
 - Line ministries: Lack of institutional set-up/co-ordination at sub-national level
 - Financial
 - Human: better, but still not adequate

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Furture Plan

- GSO will cooperate closely with MONRE and other line ministries to implement NSIS from 2011
- Put NSIS data into statistical yearbook



Thank you!

