# DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE CAO LANH CITY

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# **Cao lanh City**

- ✓ Introduction of Cao Lanh City, Dong Thap
- Environment-related projects and activities having been and being implemented
- ✓ Outputs gained by Cao Lanh City
- ✓ Lessons learned
- ✓ Tentative plan for 2<sup>nd</sup> year

**Background of Cao Lanh City** 

 a provincial city of Dong Thap province.

Covers an area of 107 km<sup>2</sup>,
36 km away from National
Highway 1A, 154 km from Ho
Chi Minh City and 54 km from
Cambodia border to the north.

- Includes 08 wards and 07 communes.

- Population: 163,238.



#### \* SOLID WASTE SORTING AT SOURCES AND SANITATION CREDIT AT WARD 2, CAO LANH CITY

In 2007-2009, with the funding by European Union and local contribution, Cao Lanh City had implemented the Project "Solid Waste Sorting at Sources and Sanitation Credit" has classified waste at source and credit bathroom. As a result, local people's awareness on environmental protection is raised; they know how to classify waste (inorganic, organic): 1,364 per 2,200 households (62%) categorizing the waste in compliance with instructions; 53.96 tons compost produced from the organic waste within 6 months; streets kept clean and handy; daily waste (garbage and human waste) duly treated.

#### \* PROJECT "CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM IN CAO LANH CITY"

The Project is funded by Norwegian and local governments. Phase 1 is being prepared for implementation (2012-2015), covering an area of 6.05 ha, to treat waste water for 40,426 people in wards 1, 2 and 3 of Cao Lanh City.

#### \* PROJECT "UPGRADING CAO LANH CITY"

The Project is financed by WB and local governments, duration: 2012-2018. Implementation scope of the project consists of 7 wards and 2 communes of Cao Lanh City with four main components. In particular, component 1 is to upgrade the infrastructure by level 3 - the Project provides support to improve infrastructure and multi-disciplinary services in low-income areas that are currently facing many difficulties regarding infrastructure and basic services. This support includes water supply, drainage, expansion of alleys, sidewalks, roads, power cable, and environmental sanitation services. Furthermore, improvement of public sanitation,

health and education facilities are also considered on the basis of community desire

#### \* DAP DA LANDFILL PROJECT

Dap Da Landfill Project in My tho Commune, Cao Lanh District aims at treating garbage from Cao Lanh City, Cao Lanh District and Thap Muoi District of Dong Thap Province. The site is 15 km away from Cao Lanh City, covering an area of 25.04 ha, with capacity of 300,000 tons. Phase 1 (2007-2012) is for investment in building capacity of 150,000 tons.

The quantity of collected waste- from daily life activities, production, street cleaningtransported to Dap Da Landfill at end of 2011 is 105 tons/day.

#### \* WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Currently, Cao Lanh City has a water supply system with 13 deep wells, 01 surface water treatment plant, 05 rural water supply stations; capacity 22,850 m3/day, serving more than 28,000 households.

In 2012, it is expected to increase capacity of the water supply system to 10,000 m3/day to meet clean water demand of local people in Cao Lanh City.

# **3. OUTPUTS**

#### Results of the first year of ESC Project

✓ Survey of current environmental status at Sites with 2,202 households interviewed for the basis of making plans.

Training for 20 schools on ESC in applying such education and propaganda at schools. 42 teachers attended the training.

Training for communes, wards, members of self-governing groups within the areas about ESC, knowledge and skills to organize promotional activities, education and community mobilization. There were 170 attendants as leaders of People's Committees, Fatherland Front Committees of the City, wards and communes, cadres in charge of environmental protection from communes and wards, heads of sub-wards and hamlets, and members of self-governing environmental protection units.

### Training workshop on ESC in caolanh



# General Public Awareness Campaign on ESC



# 3. OUTPUTS (cont.)

✓ 20 schools have organized education and propaganda activities at school to raise pupils' awareness have them practice environmental protection at school and at home.

✓ The activities include:

- Talk shows about environment;
- Singing about environment;

- Drawing lots to learn about environment, protection of trees and water sources, economical use of water and electric power, no littering on the street, nor rivers and canals, nor public places ...

- Cleaning classes, gathering and put litter in garbage cans;
- Planting and care of trees;
- Environmental painting ...



### Public awareness Campaign on Environmental Protection in School



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# **3. OUTPUTS (con.)**

 $\checkmark$  05 self-governing environmental protection units were established. Members of self-governing environmental protection units are pioneers in environmental protection at the locality.

 $\checkmark$  Self-governing environmental protection units organized the following activities:

✓ Mobilizing 150 households to register for waste collection;

✓ Mobilizing 30 households to get committed to Environment Protection Law in their animal husbandry, production and business;

✓ Organizing 15 meetings and 15 times of street cleaning as form of propagation;

✓ Mobilizing households to protect the trees planted along the following streets: Ly Thuong Kiet, Nguyen Hue, and Ton Duc Thang; and those Van Mieu Park.

### Established Self-governing Environmental Protection Units



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# 3. OUTPUTS (cont.)

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The Time and oad teast tech verse propagation for 20 schools; ESC propagation; meetings about operational plans of 5 self-governing environmental protection units; workshops of knowledge training, skills of communication, education, and community mobilization for environmental protection; activities of self-governing governing units; and Preliminary Summing-up Conference on 1stygeaobf Project implementation.

### **4. LESSONS LEARNED**

After implementation, expected objectives have been achieved, and Cao Lanh City learned the following lessons:

- There should be consensus, determination in leadership; active participation of members of social unions, associations, and local groups, together with the interest and response of people.

- Regular meetings and reports should be maintained to follow the progress and solve arising problems during implementation.

- There should be training and guidance on implementation of new models as well as financial settlement in accordance with current law.

- Certain time and perseverance are required in public communication.

# 5. TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR

### Expected Activities:

- Ongoings activities of 10 self-governing environmental protection units.
- Promotional activities at 15 schools.
- Community propagation activities and propagation news over mass media.

### Expected outputs:

- 15 schools organized planting trees and carried out promotional activities.

 90% households has registered for waste collection, and 80% public roads been kept clean (at the sites with the established self-governing environmental protection units).

- 02 open-air performances at night were organized.
- News was released 10 times via mass media.

# **THANK YOU VERY MUCH!**