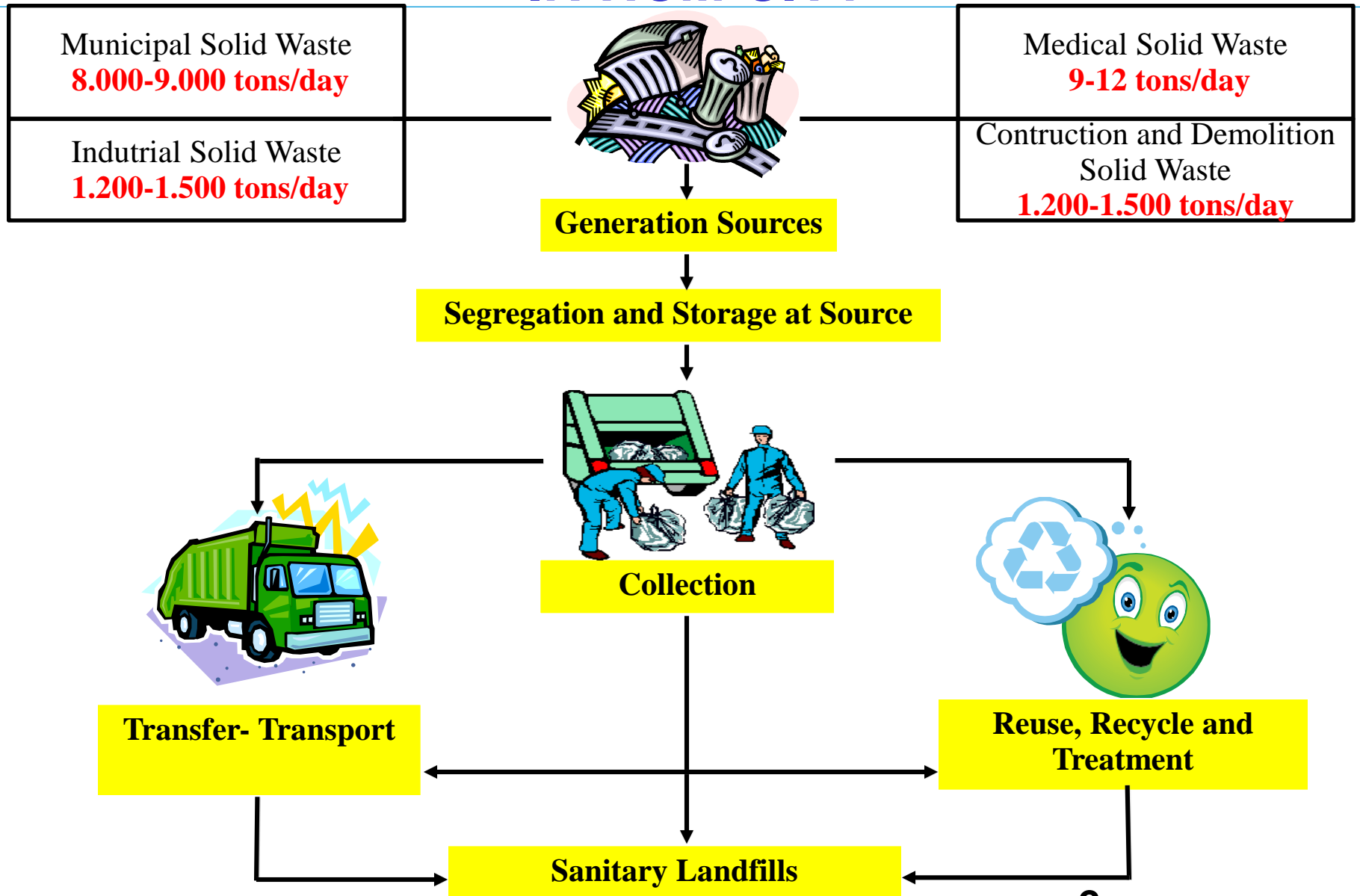

Cooperation between Ho Chi Minh city and Osaka city in solid waste management

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SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN HCM CITY



CHALLENGES

- Non-segregated at source municipal solid waste (MSW)
- Large number of private collectors (4000 people)
- Insufficient collection fee
- Main treatment method is landfill (90% of volume)
- Lack of legal documents/ policy system
- Inadequate capacity of policy development
- Lack of recycling and treatment facilities → lack of synchronization in waste management system
- Lack of previous practices → inadequate experiences and experts

CHALLENGES

- Insufficient knowledge and experiences in collecting and analyzing relevant sociological data
- Insufficient financing (e.g. for initial establishment, propaganda, management, etc.)
- Limited participation of social-based organisations and NGOs



COOPERATIVE PROGRAMMES

Existing Programmes:

- Pilot Separation at Source
- 3R Action Plan
- Waste-to-Energy projects
- Capacity building

Tentative Programmes:

- Wastewater and supplied water treatment programme
- Public awareness raising campaign

LESSONS LEARNED

❖ **The capacity of staff: important issue**

- Training courses at DoNRE to improve solid waste management knowledge for officials of city and districts
- Osaka city support Ho Chi Minh city to organize study tours in Osaka

❖ **How to make the collaboration between Vietnamese experts and Japanese experts better?**

- Ho Chi Minh city officials (DoNRE) study about solid waste management system of Japan and think how to apply it in HCM city
- Osaka city sent expert teams to Ho Chi Minh city for researching the current status of MSW management system and problems
- Osaka city sent experts who understand Vietnam a lot to help Ho Chi Minh city

LESSONS LEARNED

❖ **How to improve the collaboration between departments, people's committee of districts and stakeholders?**

- The support of leaders of HCM city People's Committee for cooperation programs
- We sent officials of districts to attend training courses in Osaka so they understand the programs and are willing to cooperate with DoNRE and Japanese experts
- Financial incentives (cooperatives, households, ...)
- Public awareness campaigns

❖ **How to improve the city-to-city cooperation?**

- Cities actively explore demands of others and seek cooperation in different sectors
- The central government needs to strengthen their directions and supports.