Ho Chi Minh City Green Growth and Low Carbon Emission

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1. Ho Chi Minh City

Problems

- Domestic economy is developing with a backward industry and technology
- → Electric energy consumption per unit of product is so high, average 3-5 times higher than in other countries.
- Lack of infrastructure, the exsiting infrastructure with a low quality and uncomprehensive.
- The general management is not very efficient.
- Lack of human recources with a high capacity
- Investment capital.
- Climate change

1. Ho Chi Minh City

- A bilateral and multilateral cooperation.
- To enhance receiving technology transfer.
- A mechanism and polocies for cooperation.
- To incease the capacity of human.
- To search for **sustainable financial assistance mechanism** for investment that bring out a **dual benefit**: to adapt to climate change and get economic benefit.

Economic- social development forward green and sustainable growth.





2. Priority fields in climate change adaptation activities

- 1. Urban planing
- 2. Energy
- 3. Transportation
- 4. Water Management
- 5. Waste Management



1. Urban Planning

- Target: Urban Planning follows low carbon emission
- Planning: Do a pilot project of low carbon emission urban. To analyse the investment cost, economic- social benefit and compare with the normal standard construction.
- **Estimate cost:** 2-5,000,000 USD



2. Energy

Energy consumption quantity:

- 45-54 million kWh of electricity per day.
- Nearly 3,000 tons of gasoline, oil, gas per day.
- Over 1,000 tons of charcoal per day.

Areas	Proportion of energy consumption
Industry	40-45%
Trading	12-15%
Living activities	39-42%
Lighting	6-10%

3. Transportation

- **Status:** 500,000 cars, 4.5 million of motorcycles, 3,600 buses (24-54 seats).
- **Solutions:** Use clean fuel (LPG, CNG): 57 CNG buses (add 300 buses until 2015), 359 LPG taxi
- Planning for urban railway development:

6 Metro Line: Metro line number 1 and 2 have been constructing, they will be completed by 2017 and 2018.



4. Water Management

- **Surface water:** exploitation capacity until 2025 around 3,000,000m³/day.night (contributed for 95%)
- **Underground water:** Exploitation yields until 2025: 100,000m³/day.night (contributed for 5%)
- Loss rate of water :
 - Rate of water loss in 2013 is 35%
 - If can reduce to 16-17% \rightarrow city has 300,000 m³/day more.
- **Planning:** to build a Plan on water management forward friendly with environment and ecologic preservation in HCMC

Estimated invetment: 300.000USD in 18 months

5. Solid Waste Management

• **Status:** Arising per day 6,400-7,200 tons of municipal solid waste, to be collected & treated. In which 95% (wet weight) is land filled and 5% to produce compost. In 2012, nearly 104.66 million USD used for municipal solid waste collection, transportation and treatment, and 94.02% of spending is from the City's budget.

Planning:

- Pre-feasibility study on solid waste treatment by incineration technology with integrating into electricity generation
- Pre-feasibility study on sludge treatment plant with capacity 500-1,000 tons/day. Estimate capital: 47,850,000 USD

6. Action Plan of Climate Change Adaptation

- The Program of Green Growth & Low Carbon Emission is reflected in the Action Plan of Climate Change Adaptation period 2013-2015 in HCMC with 7 priority feilds:
 - 1 City planning
 - 2 Energy
 - ③ Trasportation
 - 4 Water resource management
 - (5) Agriculture
 - (6) Healthcare & public health
 - 7 Waste management



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• The Action Plan of Climate Change Adaptation period 2016-2020 in HCMC is on preparation