

ESC Promotion by MONRE/PCD together with LPP/LPPE in Lao PDR

**Thematic Session D: ASEAN ESC Cities
Part 2
of 6th High Level Seminar on ESC,
Iskandar, Malaysia**

February 10, 2015

**Pollution Control Department (PCD)
Ministry of Natural Resources and
Environment (MONRE), Lao PDR**

Topics

- 1. Policy of MONRE on ESC and Needs for the Guidelines (ESC_GL)**
- 2. Basic Structure of ESC_GL**
- 3. Output of ESC_GL**
- 4. ESC_GL Application**

1. Policy of MONRE and Needs for ESC_GL

1.1 Policy of MONRE

The MONRE of Lao PDR has a policy to encourage the cities in Laos to be “Clean, Green and Beautiful” so that they become environmentally sustainable without compromising the quality of living of the next generation.

1.2 Needs for ESC_GL

Urban activities always threaten environmental sustainability. Any cities should start *something* for ESC.

But how to start? Where to start? What is ESC in practice?

→ Necessary to *operationalize the Concept of ESC* (Put the Concept in Practice).



Formulation of ESC_GL

2. Basic Structure of ESC_GL (1)

Stage 1: Formulation of Vision for ESC

Basically the work in this stage shall be done by the existing and available resources to make:

- Coordination with concerned parties
- Build consensus on ESC among the stakeholders

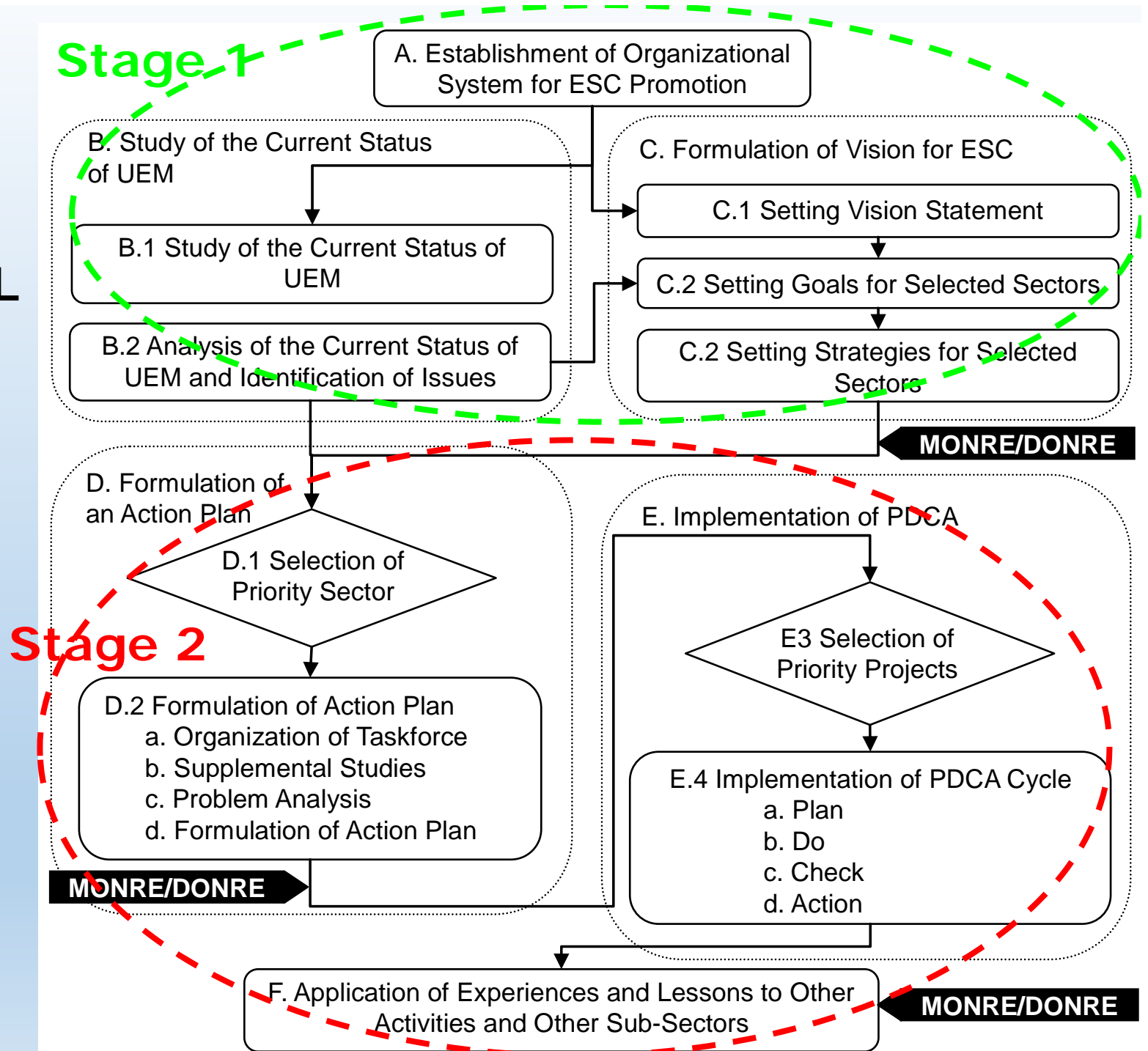


Stage 2: Implementation of ESC Vision

This stage needs supports from the other organizations than the City and has the following steps:

- Select priority sectors
- Find technical & financial supports
- Formulate A/P
- Select priority projects
- PCDA cycle

2. Basic Structure of ESC_GL (2): Process Flow of ESC_GL



3. Output of ESC_GL (1): Stage 1: Formulation of Vision for ESC of Vientiane Lao PDR



Vision for an Environmentally Sustainable Vientiane Capital

Safe, lighted, clean, green, civilized and charming Vientiane; it is the sustainable city.

Sub-sector

Goal 2020

Strategy

Sub-sector	Goal 2020	Strategy
1. Local Economy	• Appropriate population management plan is implemented according to the urban development plan.	→ Review of population management plan in the urban development plan. → Authorization of the urban development plan
2. Land Use	• Regulation of land-use is enforced according to the urban development plan and illegal construction is controlled.	→ Authorization of the land use plan → Enforcement of land use regulations → Control and revelation of illegal construction
3. Traffic and Road Condition	• Road network is improved, and public transportation system (buses) and electric vehicles, etc. are introduced to reduce impact on urban environment.	→ Review of transport network plan → Promotion of new transport system → Road network is improved according to urban transport network plan and introduction of public transportation system and electric vehicles, etc. is considered.
4. Urban Environmental Management Policy Implementation	• Effective and practical capacity development is conducted to promote urban environmental management by implementation of 5-year Environmental Management Action Plan.	→ 5-year Environmental Management Action Plan is realized. → Capacity development is carried out continuously since capacity development is prioritized in each environmental action plan of MONRE and DONRE of Vientiane Capital.
5. Poverty	• Millennium Development Goal is achieved according to the poverty eradication program.	→ Review of the poverty eradication program → The situation of poverty is studied in rural area of Vientiane Capital.
6. Landscape	• Current aesthetic urban landscape is conserved according to the urban development plan.	→ Review of urban development plan from the view-point of landscape conservation.
7. Cultural Heritage	• MoICT cooperates with DPWT for urban development planning to conserve cultural heritages.	→ National and provincial (capital) cultural heritages are designated.
8. Health	• Health care service can be accessed even in remote rural area in Vientiane Capital.	→ The situation of villagers who cannot access to primary health care is surveyed. → Medical kits are provided to the villagers who cannot go to health care center.
9. Environmental Awareness	• People follows rules and regulations to make the city clean and beautiful.	→ Rules and regulations are clearly explained to people. → Useful education tools are developed and utilized.
10. Stormwater Management	• The frequency of the events of water clogging and stagnation decreases.	→ Improvement of drainage system
11. Biodiversity	• Natural environment abundant in flora and fauna surrounding central area is protected to conserve a green city.	→ National, Provincial (Capital) and District Biodiversity Conservation Areas in Vientiane Capital are monitored strictly to prevent illegal cutting.
12. Forest Resources	• Illegal felling is monitored and controlled regularly.	→ Budget allocation and staff training are urgently implemented to monitor and control illegal cutting.
13. Urban Green Area	• The citizens can enjoy accessible green in the public parks in Vientiane Capital.	→ The area of public urban parks is extended so that citizens can enjoy accessible green.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Sub-sector

Goal 2020

Strategy

Sub-sector	Goal 2020	Strategy
14. Nature Reserve	• That Luang Marsh is conserved for sustainable development of Vientiane Capital.	→ That Luang Marsh is conserved for sustainable development of VTE Capital by making legislative preparation and public information after formulating a wetland management plan. → Field survey is carried out by experts and zoning is conducted. → Wetland management plan is prepared and authorized. → Conservation of the wetland is enforced. → Concrete action plan is prepared and implemented.
15. Global Warming	• Concrete action plan is implemented.	
16. Air Quality	• Air quality is maintained at an acceptable level	→ Air quality is regularly monitored. → Vehicle emission is effectively inspected. → The capacity of the government staff in charge of air quality management is strengthened.
17. Water Quality	• Water quality is ensured by regular monitoring	→ Legal system and guidelines related to water environment are strengthened. → Robust water quality monitoring network is established. → Water monitoring and pollution control system against problematic point sources is established.
18. Safe Drinking Water	• The 7th Five Year Plan of VTE Capital "the whole area of VTE Capital should be covered by water supply system by 2020" is realized.	→ Practical action plans should be developed and implemented.
19. Sanitation	• Access to sustainable wastewater facilities and services increase in the urban areas of Vientiane Capital	→ Step-wise wastewater improvement plan is established and implemented in accordance with characteristics of pollution sources.
20. Soil Contamination	• The system of monitoring and controlling pesticide and chemical fertilizer use is strengthened	→ Personnel, equipment and budget are prepared to monitor and control pesticide and chemical fertilizer use. → Procurement of equipment → Allocation of government budget
21. Solid Waste Management	• A sound solid waste management system is established in harmony with the city environment and development	→ "3Rs" are promoted at generation sources. → Waste collection and transportation system is improved to keep the city clean and raise its efficiency. → Final disposal system is improved to mitigate adverse impacts on the surrounding areas. → Healthcare waste management is improved. → An official document that defines the solid waste management system is drafted.
22. Noise/Vibration	• Noise and vibration problems are suppressed to an acceptable level.	→ Noise is regularly monitored. → The capacity of the government staff in charge of noise control is strengthened.
23. Accident	• Traffic accidents decrease year by year.	→ Traffic control, vehicle maintenance, safety education and training of drivers and campaign of traffic safety for students are conducted continuously.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

SOCIO-LIVING ENVIRONMENT

Solid Waste Management

21. Solid Waste Management

- A sound solid waste management system is established in harmony with the city environment and development

- "3Rs" are promoted at generation sources.
- Waste collection and transportation system is improved to keep the city clean and raise its efficiency.
- Final disposal system is improved to mitigate adverse impacts on the surrounding areas.
- Healthcare waste management is improved.
- An official document that defines the solid waste management system is drafted.

3. Output of ESC_GL (2): Stage 1 to Stage 2 (From ESC Vision to the PDCA cycle of the Pilot Projects)

The ESC Vision covers various sub-sectors, including solid waste management (SWM).
In case of SWM,

1. **Goal for 2020** was set.

“Sound SWM in harmony with city environment”

2. **Strategies** were constructed.

- 3Rs Promotion
- Waste collection improvement
- Landfill improvement etc.

3. **Action Plan** was formulated.

4. **Pilot projects** were selected and **PDCA cycle** started.

Stage 1
for most
sub-sectors.

Stage 2
for priority
sector 7

3. Output of ESC_GL (3): Stage 2: Implementation of PDCA Cycle: 3Rs Promotion in Luang Prabang



Eco-bags for Hotels



Eco-baskets



On-site Composting



Off-site Composting of Food Waste from Hotels and Restaurants

4. ESC_GL Application (1): Application to All the Provinces

- MONRE aims to apply the ESC_GL to all the provinces so that all the provincial capitals go through at least up to Stage 1, Vision Formulation, by 2013.
- Two workshops were held with participants from all the 17 provinces and provincial capitals.
- 1st Workshop: 4-6 March 2013
- 2nd Workshop: 1-4 July 2013



3. ESC_GL Application (2): Achievement of ESC_GL up to Now in 17 Provincial Cities

- By the end of year 2014 three provincial cities are in the step of PDCA and has been practically improving SWM together with LPP/LPPE.**
- Remaining 12 provincial capitals out of 14 provinces (except the above three cities) set up committees for formulation of the Vision for ESC.**
- 6 Cities of the above 12 have started to identify current urban environmental status.**
- 3 Cities finished the works of identification of current urban environmental status.**
- 3 Cities formulated their draft visions for ESC which are subject to the check of PCD/MONRE.**

3. ESC_GL Application (3): Effects of GL Application

- Good opportunity to gather all the relevant personnel to discuss ESC, which is a common, cross-sectorial agenda.
- Clarification of issues to be dealt with.
- Encouragement to mobilize the available resources from the provincial, district and village levels (in line with "3 Builds Policy").
- Clear demonstration of city's resolution to achieve ESC to external agencies (including funding sources).
- Understanding by MONRE about the overall environmental status all over the country.

Thank you very much for your attention

For further information of JICA 's
assistance, please
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