



MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION VIETNAM

EFFORTS TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF SDGs 6.3

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CURRENT SITUATION IN VIET NAM

As of June 2018, there are about 43 centralized WWTPs operating in Vietnam with total designed capacity of 950,000 m³/day. However, the ratio of urban wastewater is collected and treated is rather low at about 13%. Sludge treatment from sewerage system is coping with so much difficulties.



Yen So WWTP, Hanoi



Kim Nguu River, Hanoi

As of August 2018, there are 283 industrial zones in Vietnam, of which 228 industrial zones with centralized wastewater treatment system under the operation (account for 80%), 12 industrial zones are under construction of centralized wastewater treatment system (account for 4%), the remained ones are on the way to formulate the road map for investment of centralized WWT system. The WWT system in industrial zones treat about 71% of generated wastewater.

NATIONAL PLANS OF WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

Orientation for sewerage and drainage development of urban areas and industrial parks in Vietnam toward 2025 and vision to 2050 approved by the Prime Minister in Decision No.589/QĐ-TTg dated in April 6th 2016.

Targets to 2020:

- + Expand the coverage ratio of urban sewerage and drainage system to more than 70% on average of service ratio.
- + 15% to 20% of total wastewater in urban areas will be collected and treated in compliance with standards, specifications before discharging to environment.
- + 100% of hospital and industrial wastewater shall be treated to standards and technical regulations before discharging to urban drainage, sewerage system or to environment.
- + 30% to 50% of craft village wastewater shall be collected and treated to standards and technical regulations before discharging to urban drainage, sewerage system or to environment.

Targets to 2025:

- + 50% of total wastewater in urban areas from category II upward and respectively 20% of those areas from category V upward shall be collected treated to standards and technical regulations before discharging to environment.
- + Expand the service ratio of urban sewerage and drainage to over 80% of total coverage ratio.
- + 80% of total craft village wastewater shall be collected and treated in compliance with standards, technical regulations before discharging to urban drainage, sewerage system or to environment.
- + 20 - 30% of after treated wastewater shall meet the standards and technical regulations' requirements and shall be reclaimed to watering for green trees, washing streets and other purposes.

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

- ❖ Population growth, urbanization and industrialization has rapidly increased in the large amount of wastewater leading to the urgent needs of construction investment, improvement of sewerage, drainage and wastewater treatment.
- ❖ Combined sewer system is mostly popular in urban areas.
- ❖ Household connection ratio to urban drainage and sewerage systems is rather low in most of urban areas.
- ❖ Pollution of surface water in water body such as rivers, lakes, canals caused by wastewater discharged from industrial parks or from craft village is more serious than ever and specifically seeing in Cau, Nhue, Day and Dong Nai river basins.
- ❖ Budget for investment of sewerage, drainage and wastewater treatment system mostly come from state budget.
- ❖ Sewerage tariff is low which definitely not enough compensate for initial investment cost and O&M cost
- ❖ Eco-friendly wastewater and sludge treatment technologies meet the real situation of Vietnam really limited.
- ❖ Management, operation and maintenance capability of sewerage, drainage and wastewater treatment have not been secured in many urban areas.