ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION



VIETNAM, HANOI



3R Activities Involving Multiple Stakeholders

In the early 2000s, Hanoi faced a pressing environmental issue with widespread waste scattered throughout the city and illegal dumping in landfills, lakes, and water streams. Despite national strategies promoting recycling, only the informal sector engaged in recyclables collection.

With support from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the City of Hanoi embarked on a comprehensive waste management initiative (2006-2009), focusing on Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle (3R) activities involving various stakeholders. The primary goal was to foster a culture of 3R practices through extensive public awareness campaigns targeting the general population, aiming to shift behaviors and attitudes towards waste.

Drawing from Japan's successful experiences, citizen participation emerged as a pivotal aspect for implementing sustainable waste management practices and 3R activities. Numerous environmental initiatives and public relations campaigns were launched to educate Hanoi residents about the benefits of 3Rs and source separation, addressing previous challenges in this regard.

Various stakeholders, including residents, local communities, city government, media, and academia, were actively engaged in the project. Notably, a 3R Volunteer Club was established by high-school and university students, conducting awareness campaigns on waste separation in public areas and organizing educational sessions in schools. Additionally, residents formed a support group called 3R Supporters, distributing informative leaflets and engaging with citizens at waste collection points.

Furthermore, the project facilitated collaboration among 85 organizations to form the 3R Stars coalition, comprising government bodies, universities, media outlets, private companies, and local community representatives. Regular meetings were held to discuss waste management regulations and identify funding sources for waste management activities. Television commercials promoting 3R practices were developed and broadcasted, contributing to increasing public awareness and encouraging separate waste collection through citizen cooperation.



Source: JICA-Net Library

ACTIVITIES AND IMPACTS

- Information campaigns on streets and in parks.
- 3R lessons in schools.
- Pilot trial for source separation of recyclables in 300 households receiving daily collection services: each household received green colored 12 L containers for organic waste and orange colored 12 L containers for inorganic waste. Residents were recommended to separate and sell/give recyclables (symbolic color: blue) to conventional recyclers or give to collection workers.
- Collection points equipped with containers for organic waste (green 240L) and inorganic waste (orange 240L)
- Promotion of community based composting in 80 households.
- Promoting campaign for use of reusable cotton bags (eco bags).
- Community meetings for information on source separation.
- Biannual Mottainai Fair: exchange of used and reusable goods.
- In districts were source separation and other 3R activities were implemented, the amount of waste generated was reduced by 30%-40% over a three year period.





Source: JICA-Net Library



INSTITUTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

The project has undertaken the drafting of new legal documents and the revision of existing ones pertaining to Solid Waste Management. This process involved identifying areas of overlap and gaps in legal provisions across SWM-related documents. Additionally, the project has developed guiding references on waste management, including the formulation of an Integrated Solid Waste Management Master Plan. Furthermore, an Implementation Plan for Hanoi City has been created as part of these efforts. These initiatives contribute to enhancing the institutional framework for SWM at both national and provincial levels. The sustainability of this framework is ensured by the enforcement of some legal documents such as Law on source separation of waste dating 2020.

PLANNING & MONITORING

The city was actively monitoring the initial stages of implementation for participatory 3R prioritized projects, ensuring regular assessment and progress tracking. Monitoring was performed for the promotion of community-based composting, collaboration with businesses to enhance 3R practices, and piloting source separation initiatives. Through systematic monitoring, the city aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of these projects, identify any challenges or areas for improvement, and gather valuable insights to inform future strategies, demonstrating commitment to fostering sustainable waste management practices and driving positive environmental outcomes within the community.





- Recyclables separation in different private offices and departments of government
- End-of-life dry battery collection in private offices and accommodation premises
- Waste separation in schools



Source: JICA-Net Library



STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT / INCLUSION OF INFORMAL WASTE SECTOR



The promotion of 3R activities and the cultivation of behavior change among citizens required a comprehensive and collaborative approach, engaging diverse stakeholders across different sectors. This multifaceted strategy involved active participation from local communities, educational institutions, academia, private enterprises, media outlets, and local government bodies. By fostering partnerships and cooperation among these stakeholders, initiatives aimed at promoting Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle practices were effectively implemented, contributing to the adoption of sustainable waste management behaviors among citizens.

SOURCES



- JICA-Net Library https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R-SzuD4jEGI&ab_channel=JICA-NetLibrary
- The Project for Capacity Development on Integrated Management of Municipal Solid Waste in Vietnam https://libopac.jica.go.jp/images/report/12304358_01.pdf





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