

WORKSHOP REPORT

1. Name of participant: Pham thu Giang

2. Name of organization: Department of Science & Technology, Ministry of Industry

3. Report Description

3.1. Organization and Job

The Ministry of Industry is established by the Government and responsible to the Government for the administration of Mechanical engineering; Metallurgy; Electronics and Informatics; Chemicals; Mining; Power and Consumer-good industry in Vietnam. The Ministry consists of 9 departments, ministerial inspection board, office of the Ministry and two specialized government management directorates.

The Department of Science and Technology is one of the ministry's nine departments (the other nine are Planning Dept., Finance and Accounting Dept., Organizing and Personnel Dept., International Cooperation Dept, Mechanical - Metallurgy and Chemical Dept, Energy and Oil & Gas Dept, Legal Dept, Consumer Goods and Foodstuff Industry Dept.). The Department is specialized in assisting the Minister in implementing the State management functions over Technology and Science in accordance with Law, Ordinance and Legal documents of the Government. Main duties of the Department includes: Studying, working out strategies, plans, policies on the development of science and technology, environment protection and product quality assurance; Elaborating, submitting to the Ministry for promulgation within its jurisdiction the processes, rules, standards, economic-technical norms; Managing the industrial product qualities, technologies and application of scientific-technological advances into the industries; Organizing and guiding the implementation of technical and technological solution to supervise and protect the environment; Organizing the unified management of standardization, measurement, industrial property, invention and patent of the industries; Taking part in the evaluation and approval of investment of projects on

industrial works; Organizing the information network on science, technology, product quality, environment.

The Department is divided into small groups, each responsible for the administration of the different sectors and matter. I am a member of the Science and Technology, Information group. My jobs in the last years involving with different activities related to technology and information aspect of the industry. For example: Management in quality products, technology, technical and so on...

3-2. Statement of Situation

Present situation of energy saving and pollution control technology in Industrial sector of Vietnam.

It can be said that factories in Vietnam in general have not achieved much in term of energy saving and pollution control.

Vietnam can be classified as a low industrial development country. The industrial sector of the country is highlighted as one that falling well behind compared the that of the world. The majority of factories throughout the country still practicing old production equipment and technology. On top of that, even though the country has a vast human resources, the industry still suffers low level of management.

Old production equipment and technology lead to: large consumption energy; the use of low grade traditional energy source (such as coal); no waste treatment facilities. Low level of management in factory lead to even higher energy lost. Many factories doesn't even know that they are wasting energy (and material) as the result of ignorance lack of interest in energy consumption.

It also can be noted that some factories of different sector in Vietnam has implement countermeasure to save energy, and prevent pollution for example conducting cleaner production program (about 70 factories countrywise). Many have install waste treatment system, even though the effectiveness of these system still the issues.

3-3. Difficulties and issues

As can be interpreted in the section about, two of the issues relating to the energy saving and pollution prevention in Vietnam is people awareness and old technology/equipment. These are also two major factors that are now holding back the activities to improve energy saving situation and also pollution prevention in various factories of Vietnam.

In term of people awareness and interest, it is the overall awareness of the whole industrial sector on energy saving in particular and environmental issues and cleaner production in general. Even though Ministry of Industry has paid some efforts to raise awareness and interests among enterprises through training (on cleaner production, environmental management, economic integration, etc.), many factories remains unactive in this field.

Technology and equipment is another story. This is due to the general economic and development situation of the whole countries, many factories in Vietnam still applying technologies and running equipment originated in China and the former Soviet Union since the 1960s. These equipment does not have attached waste treatment system and have high energy consumption. With the new equipment but the management is not as good as requirement.

In Textile field, the new developing equipments in spinning are 32%, woven 15%, finishing 35%, new sewing equipment are 90%. since 1986 to 1997.

Another difficulty in activities to improve energy saving and pollution prevention is the legislation. The regulation in Vietnam toward polluter is not strict enough to provide incentive for enterprise to care more about their environmental performance. Many factory choose to paid fine rather than construct waste treatment system because it is cheaper to do so. On the other hand, the discharge standard in Vietnam is not very suitable, some are too strict compared to the technology available in Vietnam.

One issue that being mentioned by most of enterprises in Vietnam is the lack of money to conduct energy saving and to apply pollution prevention technology. Sure for some, they can use a minimum amount of money to implement countermeasures to save energy and prevent pollution, however, these low investment measure can only do so much, the main problem is old and backward technology still remain.

In short, main difficulties and issues in activities to improve the situation of energy saving and pollution control in Vietnam are: lack of human awareness and capability, low development technology and equipment, regulation not strict enough and lack of finance.

In Textile field, via improving the management and technology saved the energy, water waste and dye. So, the consumer energy depended on the amount of water in used and finishing process.

3-4. Future prospect

Vietnam industry is now in the period of realizing the need and the benefit of energy saving and pollution prevention.

The Government is now developing its decree on energy saving and efficiency (Ministry of Industry). The decree will incorporate economic and financial tools to encourage enterprises to implement energy saving.

The Government decided “the plan to treatment with companies which make serious pollution environment” – N^o 64/2003/QĐ-TTg dated April, 22th 2003.