







- ✓ Populations: 7.750.900,accounted for 8% of whole country
- ✓ The contribution for whole country
 - √ 8% of inhabitants
 - √ 40% and 25% for industrial production and industrial capacity, respectively.
 - √ 40% of vehicle's quantity
- Thus, the air pollution due to industrial, transportation and domestic sources are seriously.
- Therefore it is necessary to carry out emission inventory of air pollutant emission under frame of environmental program, in general and atmospheric quality, in particular.
- However, presently this works have not been fruitful carried out due to several reasons



• Industries:

- Including:
 - 14 industrial zones (IZ) with 1.000 factories in-operation in Hochiminh City.
 - · c.a. 30.000 factories and enterprises outsides of IZ
- Major industrial types: thermo electricity, metal processing, cement production, chemical production, construction material production, food processing, etc.
- Characteristics of industries in HCMC:
 - · Ancient technology, backward equipments,
 - High demand on raw material and fuels
 - · Locating in the residential area
 - Exhaust treatment facilities are not available
 - → Seriously atmospheric pollution in several locations of HCMC

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SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION IN HCMC



- Transportation
- The transportation system includes 934 roads with total length of 1.275 km.
- The percentage between total areas of road against land are quite low: 3,45km/km2.
- The quantity of vehicles (data from 2013): nearly 7 mil. Motorbikes and 850.000, respectively.
- Mostly are old and many years used vehicles
- Due to the low density of transpiration route, high quantity of vehicles
 - \rightarrow The transportation density of HCMC is very high, especially in main routes
 - →Traffic jams often occurs (average velocity about 20 km/h)
 - →Increasing air pollution
- Other sources
- Domestics sources: households;
- Construction activities;
- Incinerators, etc.



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OBJECTIVES OF THE PROPOSED PROJECTION

This proposed project aims to obtain 2 following objectives:

- •To conduct surveys and assess current status of GHG emission sources of Ho Chi Minh City (in term of types and volumes) including CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , HFCs, PFCs and SF_6 .
- •To propose measures of mitigation as well as policies and solutions toward a low-carbon city for Ho Chi Minh City.

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METHODOLOGY



- Methods of calculating and forecasting GHG emissions based on GHG emission factors of IPCC and other relevant local and regional studies will be used.
- Combining collection of data and literature review, surveyed data with consulting experts to assess emissions in industrial areas of Ho Chi Minh City....
- · Data mining and statistic methods.
- Expert method
- Methods to be used:
 - Statistical methods and field surveys to collect and process data on the production activities of HCMC.
 - Method of rapid assessment of the IPCC and of Japan (AIM model).
 - The method used to compare the emissions.
 - Application software SPSS statistics processing.
 - Method of making listing to listing the production of greenhouse gas emissions.
 - Expert method: consult researchers and managers of scientific institutions, research institutes, environmental agencies...

TENTATIVE ACTIVITIES



- 1. Survey and assessment of the status of industries and areas of businesses that emissions of greenhouse gases in Ho Chi Minh City: include 5 main sectors:
 - Agriculture and rural development;
 - Handling and disposal of wastes;
 - Urban traffic activity exterior of HCMC;
 - Power generation transmission distribution and use of products;
 - Emissions of greenhouse gases from industrial activities in the city;

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TENTATIVE ACTIVITIES



- Agriculture and rural development: The main object of study for rural households will include:
 - The objects related to livestock (most importantly pig) animal wastes;
 - The operation of aquaculture (freshwater and brackish, saline) wetlands;
 - Activities related to agriculture (cropland);
 - The use of products containing greenhouse gases.
- Handling and disposal of wastes: All landfill of municipal waste has been active in the city:
 - The system of urban sewage, industrial.
 - The system of waste incinerators (urban, industrial, medical)
 - The activities related to the collection system, storage, transshipment and transport solid waste and industrial market in HCM City.
- Urban traffic activity exterior of HCMC: This group of energy groups, the main object of study will include: All motorized vehicles are road traffic on the city (all types of motor vehicles from the 2 wheels or more: motorcycles, cars, trucks and buses).

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TENTATIVE ACTIVITIES



- Power generation transmission distribution and use of products: industrial processes, use of products and energy.
 - The main object of study will include:
 - The thermal power plants energy
 - The power transmission project product use
 - The use of products containing greenhouse gases in the urban areas (residential, commercial area...): The air conditioning systems, air conditioning use HFCs, ...
 - Emissions of greenhouse gases from industrial activities
 Industry non-metallic minerals (cement manufacturing, glass, brick, lime...)
 - Industrial metallurgy (steel, aluminum, magnesium...)
 - Electronic Electric Industry
 - Food and beverage industry
 - Manufacturing of paper, pulp
 - Chemical industry (soda production, carbon production...).
 - Processing industry of petroleum products
- Other industries such as apparel, textiles, fisheries, etc...

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TENTATIVE ACTIVITIES



- 2. Statistic and assess the current state (emission source and load) and forecast greenhouse gas emissions in HCMC;
- 3. Propose solutions to prevent and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in HCMC towards low carbon cities;
- 4. Short-term study in Japan.

