MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT, VIETNAM VIETNAM INSTITUTE OF SEAS AND ISLANDS



RESULTS OF THE TNA STUDY AND CHALLENGES OF MICROPLASTIC ANALYSIS IN VIETNAM

Presenter: Organization: Email: Dr. VAN-HIEU Pham Vietnam Institute of Seas and Islands (VISI) hieupv.env@gmail.com

Hanoi, December 2022



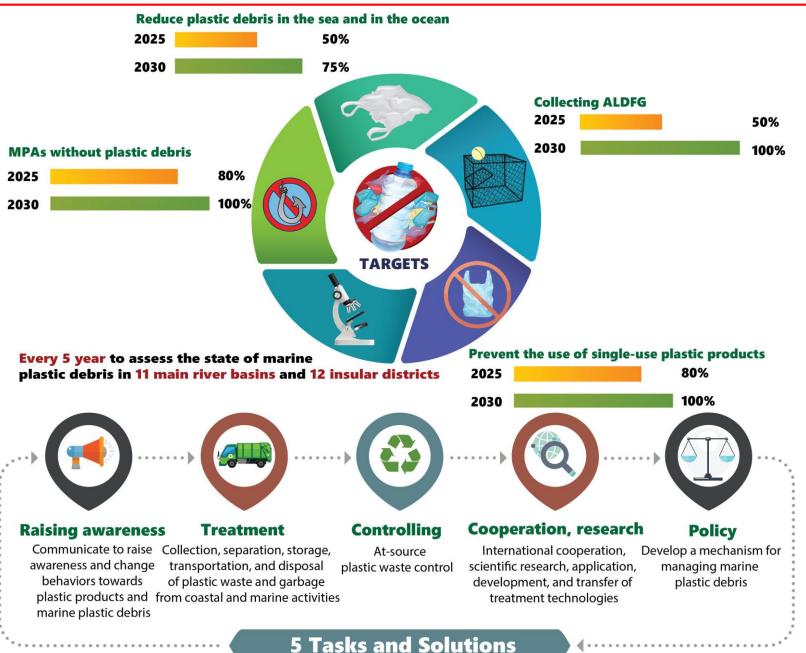
Plastic use increase from 3.8 kg/capita in 1990 (MONRE 2020) to 54 kg/capita in 2018 (NSOE - MONRE, 2021).

PLASTICS POLLUTION IN VIETNAM

Only about 15% of the country's plastic waste is recycled, and more than half the equivalent of 3.6 MT/year is mismanaged (NSOE – MONRE, 2021)

Weaknesses in solid waste management have led to Vietnam being one of the main contributors to plastic waste ending up in oceans (Jambeck et al., 2015).

MANAGEMENT OF MARINE PLASTIC DEBRIS IN VIETNAM



Scientific evidence

Need to standardize the methods and protocols used for conducting microplastic assessment in the environment, recommendations on standardization and future TNA

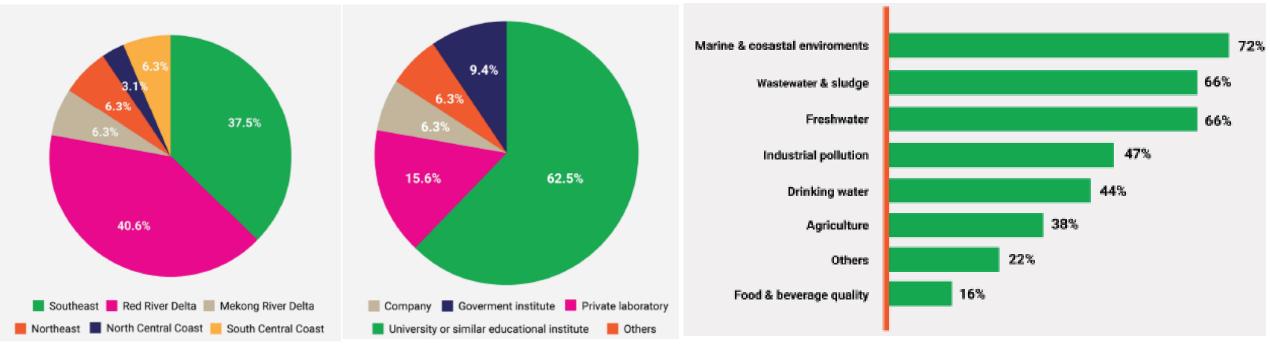
METHODOLOGY



orinsufficient, for clarification

RESULTS ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSIONS

I. Organization background



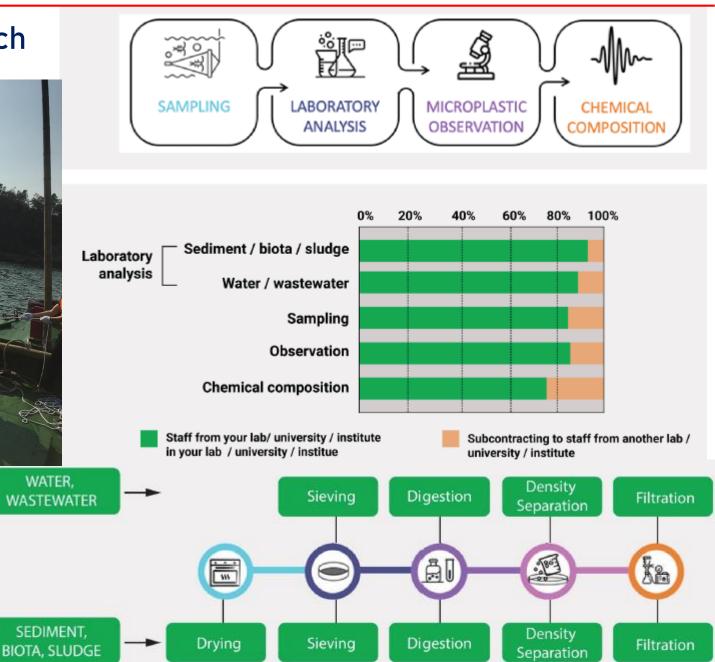
- Organizations responded in all the regions with most distributed in the Red River Delta, and the Southeast, followed by the Mekong River Delta, Northeast and South-central coast
- The respondent/organizations focused mainly on marine and coastal environments, freshwater, wastewater and sludge

RESULTS ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSIONS

II. Performance of microplastic research

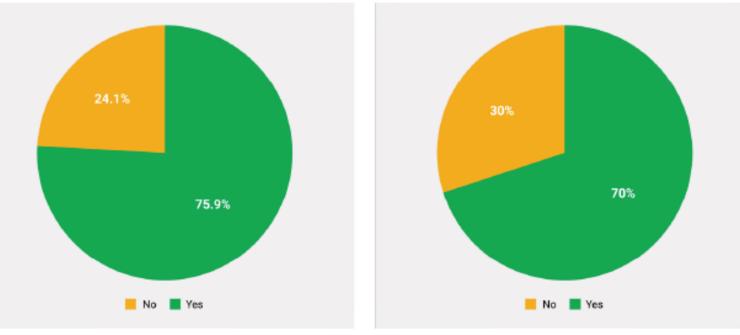


The survey results demonstrate a level of inconsistency in the analysis of microplastics across all compartments in all aspects of research in microplastics, i.e., sampling, fundamental laboratory steps, microplastic observation, and test of chemical composition of microplastics



RESULTS ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSIONS

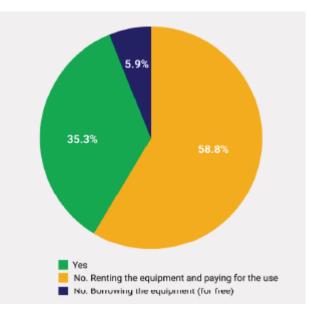
III. Capacity of organizations in microplastic research



- There were 65% of the organizations carrying out microplastic research, mostly come from leading universities and institutes in Vietnam
- The rates for publishing/not publishing peer-reviewed international papers were 24%/76%. The rates for national papers were 30%/70%. This low publishing rate demonstrates that most organizations lacked the capacity in microplastic research

IV. Training and facility need

- Among 15 answers, only 35% of the organizations owned the equipment for testing the microplastic polymer types.
- The remaining organizations rented or borrowed equipment.
- Most of the organizations that could analyze the polymer types of microplastics were found in large cities of Vietnam, such as Ha Noi, HCMC, and Da Nang city.
- Preparing the facilities and human resources needed to strengthen the capacity of Vietnam's organizations to conduct research in microplastics is an important task



Challenges of microplastic analysis in Vietnam

- The methods used in microplastic analysis in Vietnam are not standardized and different organizations use different protocols in their sampling, laboratory analysis, microplastic observation, and chemical composition tests.
- Microplastic research mainly takes place in leading universities and institutes in large cities such as Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh, and Da Nang city.
- The capacity for publishing research results in international and national journals by these organizations was comparatively low.
- The unavailability of necessary equipment is another constrain that needs to be addressed.



Recommendations for capacity buidling

- Standardizing the full set of protocols for sampling and analyzing microplastics in the different compartments.
- Provision of support finding and laboratory equipment for universities and institutes in the regions that lack strong research groups, such as the Mekong River Delta, the northeast, northcentral coast, and south-central coast.



- Organizing training programs to strengthen the ability of staff from various laboratories in these universities and institutes to be able to conduct the required research and publish the scientific:
 - 1. Fundamentals of the plastic and microplastic pollution issue
 - 2. Microplastic sampling and analysis including i) lessons on worldwide and Vietnamese protocols with emphasis on the strengths and weaknesses of each protocol and ii) field and laboratory practice on microplastic sampling and analysis
 - 3. Determination of the polymer types of microplastics: theory and practice
 - 4. Writing for scientific publication

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION