



KON TUM



BACKGROUND

Kon Tum is located in the Central Highlands of Viet Nam, in the south of Kon Tum Province, which borders Cambodia and Lao People’s Democratic Republic. After experiencing rapid population and economic growth, Kon Tum was classified as a city in April 2010. In the past five years, Kon Tum has experienced an expansion of its agriculture, construction and commercial services industries.

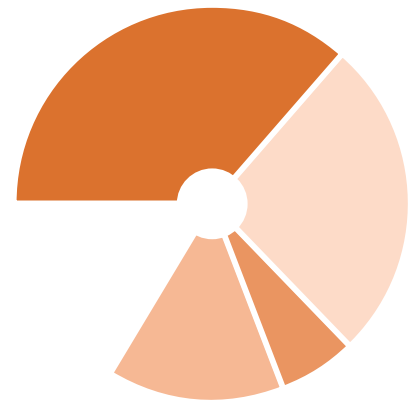
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN KON TUM

Due to the rapid urbanization in the past few years, Kon Tum also has experienced a large increase in the volume of municipal solid waste. The total amount of waste generated daily is 91 tons. As the volume of waste increases, it places pressure on the city administration to find sustainable solutions to adequately manage and treat it. The city’s leadership finds it crucial to reduce the amount of waste through the 3R approach, but thus far waste management in Kon Tum has focused on collection and disposal.

About 60–80 per cent of the generated waste is collected. A greater proportion of waste is collected in urban areas, but there is still a large amount of household waste that is not collected outside the city centre. If the current practice of solid waste management continues, Citenco estimates that its landfill, which was opened in 2005, will be full and need to close in 2016. sell them to the junk shops in their area.

CITY FACTS	
POPULATION	145,383
URBAN POPULATION	87,248
% URBAN POPULATION	60%

PER CAPITA INCOME	16.757 million VND
TOTAL WASTE GENERATED	91,59 tons/day
ORGANIC WASTE	63%
NON-ORGANIC WASTE	37%
TOTAL WASTE COLLECTED	45-65 tons/day



COMPOSITION OF MUNICIPAL WASTE

Food waste	Grass and wood	Paper	Plastic	Others
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PLANS FOR THE IRRC

Partnering with UNESCAP's Pro-Poor and Sustainable Solid Citenco will be the primary partner for developing and operating an integrated resource recovery centre in Kon Tum. The IRRC will have a capacity to treat 5 tons of organic waste per day but will initially operate at a 3-ton capacity, with a focus on waste from the central market. As Citenco gains experience in managing, ensures availability of well-separated organic waste and overcomes the challenges of running the IRRC, it will scale up the project in phases and will work together with the People's Committee to promote separation of waste by households.

One of the primary challenges that Citenco foresees is source separation, which requires households to develop new behaviour and to take more responsibility for their waste disposal. Three wards will be selected as part of a source separation pilot project, which will be replicated later in other wards in tandem with the scaling up the IRRC capacity. The goal for the city is to compost more than 60 tons of organic waste per day and thereby significantly reduce the costs for waste disposal.

IRRC KON TUM	
MANAGEMENT	CITENCO
CAPACITY	5 tons/day
FOCUS	Market waste

COMMUNITY NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

In a Citenco-conducted survey, many urban residents expressed satisfaction with the current waste collection system and stated that the collection fee is fair. Nonetheless, there are a large number of households who do not pay the collection fee, implying that there are problems with either the service, the amount of the fee or the way in which the fee is paid.

In a survey conducted for the IRRC project, 73 per cent of Kon Tum's urban residents expressed that they would be willing to participate in a waste separation programme. The waste separation programme would make it feasible to create compost from organic waste that could be used in local agriculture. Kon Tum has a large agricultural industry, with rubber and coffee plantations, and a strong demand for compost. The compost will benefit rural farmers and can also be used in urban landscapes.



For more information please contact
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