

# Hanoi, Vietnam



In October, 2007, Swiss Vietnam Clean Air Program (SVCAP) with the relevant local and national stakeholders organized a preliminary workshop on **Air Quality Management in Hanoi**.

The objective was to shed some light on issues like: (a) What are the likely air pollution trends in Hanoi through 2020? (b) What are the likely emission levels (especially for PM) and possible local impacts? (c) What domestic interventions will make a significant difference in the air quality relative to BAU scenario?

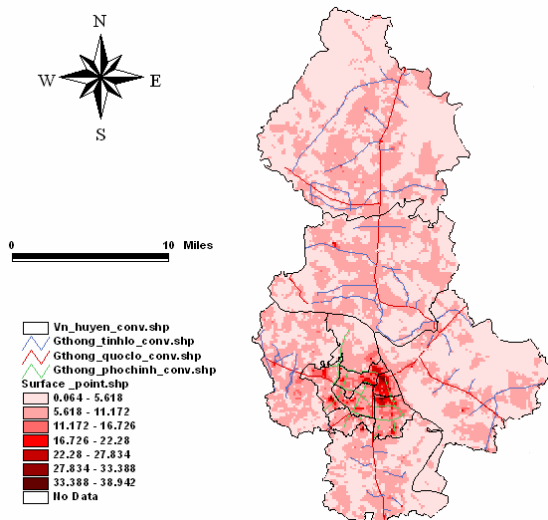


Figure: Hanoi city road density

Category (2005)	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>
Households	1,099	358	307
Kiosks	1,261	263	220
Industries	6,665	1,407	1,919
Industrial Incinerators	338		
Vehicular Activity	4,322	1,869	24,537
Paved Road Dust	3,120		
Unpaved Road Dust	3,036		
Brick Manufacturing	1,817	466	390
Garbage Burning	1,800		
Medical Incinerators	37		
<b>Total (ktons/yr)</b>	<b>23,496</b>	<b>4,363</b>	<b>27,373</b>

Development planners agreed on a consensus to prepare a consolidated set of guidelines, which would enable them to develop a baseline (for year 2005, presented above) to compare the pollution management options.

Options evaluated are promoting bus rapid transport and public transport at a large scale, stricter regulations for motorcycles, and improved energy efficiency in industrial and domestic sectors, which will enable to choose between investment projects with largest cost effectiveness to air quality in Hanoi.