



Environmental impact assessment (EIA) in the legal and regulatory framework for nuclear energy-related activities in Viet Nam

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CURRENT STATUS (1)



- Nuclear fuel cycle activities is *currently* engaged in:
 - Medium/low-level waste storage;
 - Nuclear research reactor operation;
- Planning to engage in:
 - Decommissioning



CURRENT STATUS (2)



- International instrument adhesion:
 - VN has not yet participated in the <u>Convention on</u> <u>Environmental Impact Assessment in a</u> <u>Transboundary Context</u> (1991) (Espoo Convention)
 - VN is a party to a number of bilateral or multilateral agreement(s) concerning environmental protection:



CURRENT STATUS (3)



LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONVENTIONS AND AGREES RATIFIED BY VIETNAM (1) (source: Vietnam Environment Administration)

NAME OF CONVENTIONS	DATE OF RATIFICATION
Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, 1972	
Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, 1972	October 19th, 1987
Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident (IAEA), 1985	October 30th, 1987
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (RAMSAR), 1971	November 20th, 1989
Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or	November 29, 1989



CURRENT STATUS (4)



LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONVENTIONS AND AGREES RATIFIED BY VIETNAM (2) (source:

NAME OF CONVENTIONS	DATE OF RATIFICATION
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), 1973	January 20th, 1994
<u>Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Zone Layer, 1985</u> - The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, 1987	April 26th, 1994
Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992	
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), 1992	
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change(UNFCCC), 1992	November 16th, 1994



CURRENT STATUS (5)



LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONVENTIONS AND AGREES RATIFIED BY VIETNAM (3) (source: Vietnam Environment Administration)

NAME OF CONVENTIONS	DATE OF RATIFICATION
Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992	February 16th, 2005
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), 1992 - Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the convention on biological diversity	November 16th, 1994
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (BASEL), 1989	March 13rd, 1995
International Declaration on Cleaner Production	September 22nd, 1999
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP), 2001	August 10th, 2006
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), 1082	

CA LAWS CURRENTLY GOVERNING EIA (1)



- Law on Environmental Protection 2014:
 - Decree No.18/2015/NĐ-CP
 - Circular 27/2015/TT-BTNMT regulations and guidelines on strategic environmental assessment, environmental impact assessment and environmental protection plan
- Law on atomic energy 2008
- Law on Investment
- Law on Public Investment

A LAWS CURRENTLY GOVERNING EIA (2)



- Law on Environmental Protection, 2014 No. 55/2014/QH13 and under law documents apply to nuclear energy-related activities (all of activities specified in Atomic Energy Law)
 - Uranium mining
 - Uranium milling
 - Uranium conversion and enrichment: not allow
 - Fuel fabrication
 - Nuclear power reactor operation
 - Research reactor operation
 - Nuclear fuel reprocessing
 - Uranium and plutonium recycling
 - High-, medium- or low-level waste storage
 - Used fuel final storage
 - Decommissioning

EIA (3)



- Environmental law that mandates the performance of an environmental impact assessment (EIA) prior to undertaking certain activities:
 - require carrying out strategic environmental impact assessment prior to making decisions on: Policy decisions , Plans
 - require carrying out environmental impact assessment prior to project implementation
- EIA is needed to analyse only national impacts:
- EIA is required to notify and/or consult with Other national authorities
- EIA include the requirement to provide an opportunity for members of the public to participate in the EIA process: Law on Environmental Protection Article 21: Public consultation to be required in the process of the environmental impact assessment

VCA LAWS CURRENTLY GOVERNING EIA (4)



- Legal framework require carrying out an EIA prior to making a decision on:
 - Site permit/licence
 - Construction permit/licence
 - Operation permit/licence
 - Licence amendment
 - Licence renewal
 - Licence extension
 - Decommissioning



CHALLENGES



- Some different provision on EIA matter in some related laws
- Verification decentralization for EIA report:
 - MONRE
 - Local government
- Guidance for forming and verification of EIA report for special project is not available



SOLUTIONS



- Revise the Environmental Protection Law (planned 2019)
- The latest law is the most effective
- Form the Guidance on the content of EIA report for a research reactor project and verification process





Thank you for your attention !