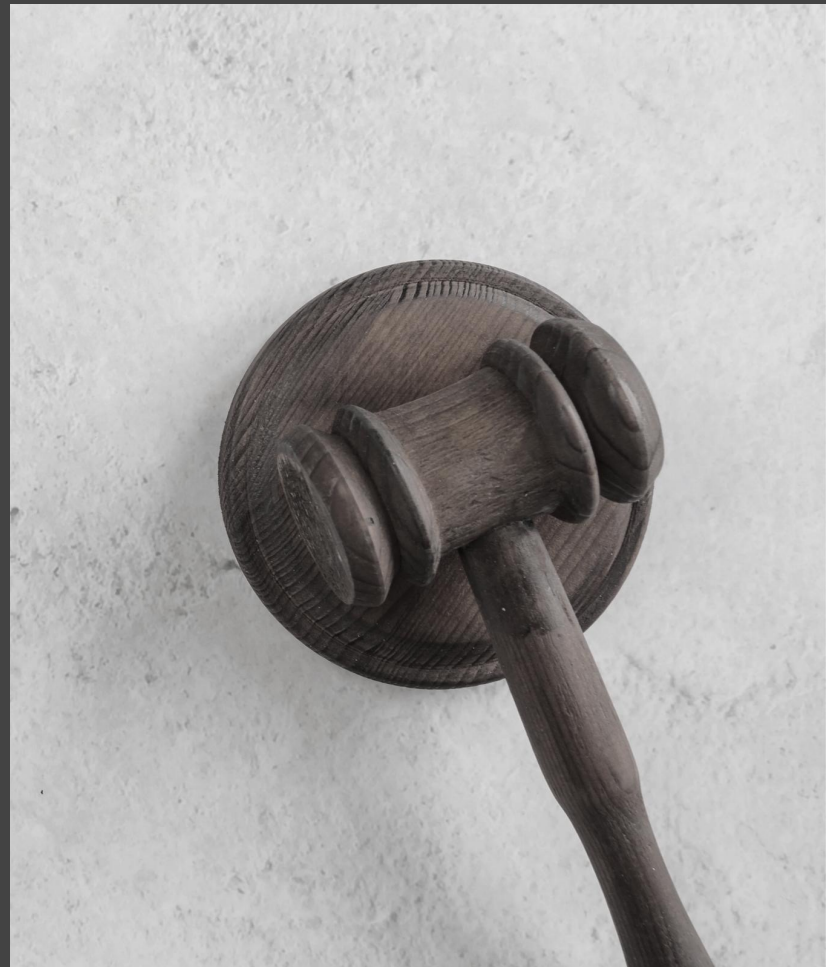


# Changes in the New Environmental Protection Law 2020

*Guest Speaker: TS. Võ Trung Tín*  
*HCMC University of Law*



- 1. REASONS FOR CHANGES TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**
- 2. FORMAT/LAYOUT OF THE NEW LAW**
- 3. NOTABLE NEW CONTENT IN THE NEW LAW**

# 1. REASONS FOR CHANGES TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW



**Address the shortcomings and limitations of the Law on Environmental Protection 2014, including:**

- Environmental pollution in many places is at risk of exceeding the tolerance of ecosystems, affecting many aspects of socio-economic life, living conditions and health of the people.
- Restoration and improvement of the quality of the environment are slow and ineffective
- Biodiversity continues to decline

# 1. REASONS FOR CHANGES TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

## Cause for inclusion, restrictions

- Awareness of authorities at all levels and people about environmental protection is not sufficient and has not turned into specific awareness and action.
- The legal and policy system still has many shortcomings, lack of synchronization and overlap
- The organization of the apparatus is still inappropriate and inadequate; low efficiency of state management



# 1. REASONS FOR CHANGES TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

## **Cause for inclusion, restrictions**

- Investment, recurrent expenditure from the State budget, and mobilization of resources in society are still limited and have not met the requirements; inefficient use of financial resources
- Science and technology have not made many practical and breakthrough contributions to environmental protection
- Lack of initiative and have not taken advantage of many opportunities in international integration and cooperation



## 2. Format/layout

| Law on Environmental Protection<br>2014 | Law on Environmental Protection<br>2020 |
|---|---|
| <b>20 Chapters, 170 Articles</b>        | <b>16 Chapters, 171 Articles</b>        |

- The Law on Environmental Protection 2020 puts regulations on the protection of environmental components first, clearly demonstrating the cross-cutting goal of protecting environmental components.
- The Law synchronizes environmental management tools for each stage of the project, starting from the stage of investment policy review, project appraisal, project implementation until the project goes into official operation and finalization. project end.



### 3. Notable content in new law



Expanding the scope of regulation, the residential community is defined as an entity in environmental protection, promoting the role of the residential community in environmental protection activities.

Change the method of environmental management for investment projects according to environmental criteria; strictly control projects with a high degree of adverse impact on the environment, post-check for projects with advanced and environmentally friendly technologies; reduce administrative procedures

### **3. Notable content in the new law**

**3.1. Have instituted environmental health content; adding many solutions to protect environmental components, especially the air environment and the water environment**

**3.2. Promote sorting of waste at source; oriented ways of managing and dealing with waste, contributing to promoting the circular economy in Vietnam**



### **3. Notable content in the new law**

**3.3. State management authority is based on the principle of integrated and unified management, one thing is assigned to only one agency in charge of implementation; radical decentralization for the locality**

**3.4. Specific regulations on environmental audit are specified for the first time to enhance the capacity and efficiency of environmental management of enterprises.**

### **3. Notable content in the new law**

**3.5. Concretize regulations on responding to climate change, promoting the development of carbon markets in the country**

**3.6. Completing the legal corridor for heritage protection in accordance with international law on heritage, meeting the requirements of the international integration process.**

**3.7. Create policies to develop sustainable economic growth models, promote a circular economy, restore and develop natural capital**

TRÂN TRỌNG CẢM ƠN!

THANKS!