

HASOVPA SUMMARY



Hanoi Society for Vietnam - Korea Public Administration (Hasovpa) was established officially in 2015 with the core responsibility to be to strengthen and promote information communication technology (ICT), e-Government and public administration in Hanoi toward the connection with Korea's technology and public administration.

To promote ICT, e-Government and public administration in Hanoi that adapt with public policies and vice versa, Hasovpa has the honor of being a representative association of Hanoi's public administration to cooperate with Korea's related organizations and companies for implementation of activities with Korea sides.

1. Some sepecific main projects completed from 2013 up to now:

- Cooperate with KISA, Korea for security on public service project (2013).
- Organization the International conference "Public Policy, Economic Ddevelopment And Decent Culture: Experiences of Korea and Vietnam". Co-organization: Seoul Association for Public Administration; Vietnam Economic Association. The sponsors: Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of R. Korea; Korea Tourism Organization; Korea Gas Corporation (2013 - 2014).
- Training and Workshop on "ICT application for Metropolis Management - Seoul case study and experiences sharing". Co-organization with Seoul Metropolis (2015).
- Cooperate with K-LINK, NIPA, Korea for organizing the training course in Korea for Government officers in the field of e-Govenment security (2016).

- Program on International Students Exchange between Tongmyong University and Vietnam's Universities (2016).
- Program on the exchange of technical expertise and experience in relation to the implementation of E-Learning system that cooperated with Korea's N4B (2017).
- Cooperate with Shinhan company for mechanics products (2017).
- Cooperate with Korea Compass for promotion Korea companies in Vietnam (2018 – 2019).
- Cooperated with Korea Expert Center for doing Smart AquaFarm Project (2018).
- Cooperate with Blue Reborn Campaign Association for creation and sharing the future value by respecting each other and goodfaith (2019).
- Cooperate with The Korea-Vietnam Inclusive Growth Business Plan Competition To explore business models for inclusive growth between Korea and Vietnam and to support the chosen models (2019).
- Cooperate with MMG and BZCOM (Korea's companies established in Vietnam) for making ICT projects in Vietnam (2021 ~ now).
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2. Some main subject for develop ideas and making priority projects up to now.

- Cooperation with Korea to develop a pilot project for management and cleaning Quang Ba lake's water.
- Cooperate with Korea's universities and schools for exchange students and student's pre-preparation program.
- Cooperate with Korea's companies for Vietnam's high tech young labor force working in Korea.
- Setup international seminars and conferences on high tech product regarding to the digital transformation.
- Development projects for smart agriculture in Vietnam.
- Promotion Korea and Vietnam products in the global and local market.
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3. Develop a pilot project for management and cleaning Quang Ba lake's water

- Legal ground:

Based on the Article 4 of the Law on Water Resources 2023, there are 06 new State policies on water resources as follows:

(a) Modernize and professionalize water resources management towards national water resources governance on a digital technology platform through the information system, national water resources database, and decision support tool system, ensuring effective use of resources in water resources management.

(b) Prioritize investment in finding, exploring, exploiting water sources, storing water, and restoring degraded, depleted, and polluted water sources; have preferential policies for investment projects to exploit water for daily life and production for people in areas with scarcity of fresh water, ethnic minority areas, mountainous areas, border areas, islands, Areas with difficult socio-economic conditions, areas with particularly difficult socio-economic conditions; Facilitate access to drinking water for the poor, women, children, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.

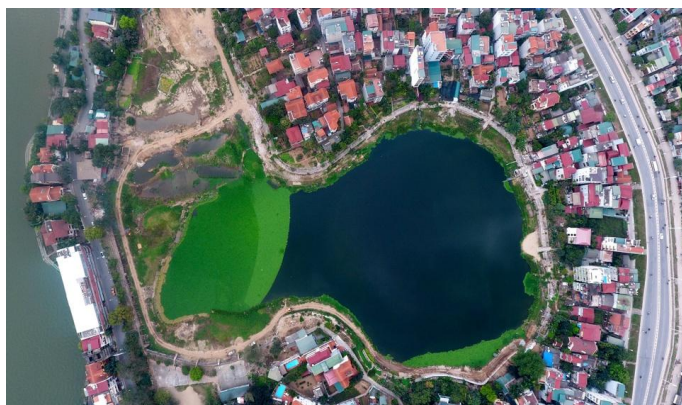
(c) Prioritize investment in building a water resources monitoring and observation network, information system, national water resources database, improving the ability to forecast water resources, floods, and droughts , saltwater intrusion, sea level rise and other harmful effects caused by water.

(d) Encourage, provide incentives, and support organizations and individuals to participate in basic water resource investigation activities; protect and develop water sources and aquatic resources; store water and restore degraded, depleted, and polluted water sources; regulate and distribute water resources; Prevent, combat and overcome harmful effects caused by water.

(e) Encourage organizations and individuals to develop and apply standards, research, transfer and apply advanced science and technology to manage, protect, restore and develop water resources; exploit and use water economically and effectively, use circulating water, and reuse water; processing seawater into fresh water; Collecting and using rainwater, artificially replenishing underground water; restore degraded, depleted and polluted water sources; Prevent, combat and overcome harmful effects caused by water.

(f) Expand and strengthen international integration and cooperation on water resources.

- Quang Ba Lake current status:



Quang Ba Lake (Tay Ho district) is one of the lakes with the smallest area in the inner city, a small divided part of West Lake across Quang Ba street. This lake is located close to West Lake, in the eastern village of Nhat Tan. Previously, the lake water was very clean and full of fish and crabs. About 30 years ago this lake was invested and exploited to create a swimming pool that attracted many visitors for entertainment. But now the lake's ecosystem has been seriously degraded and has become a wastewater lake for most households living in the area around the lake. Signs of pollution such as black water, unpleasant odor, surface with lots of garbage...

Analysis of water quality at Quang Ba lake compared other lake in Tay Ho district shows that:

No	Name of Lake	pH	DO (mg/l)	BOD ₅ (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)
1	Quang Ba	7,7	7,97	18	39
2	Ao trước Fraser Suites 1	7,48	6,30	24	37
3	Ao trước Fraser Suites 2	7,46	6,24	46	56
4	Ao Cheo	6,77	1,98	37	45
5	Ao chua Pho Ninh	7,68	7,08	23	36
6	Dam Tri	7,90	4,64	33	48
7	Dam sen Quang Ba 1	7,86	2,95	25,33	37
8	Dam sen Quang Ba 2	7,29	3,20	16	39
9	Ao dinh Tay Ho	7,02	0,60	42	55

(Data completed by Center for Environmental and Community Research)

Water spinach or mulberry duckweed, duckweed, green algae, and moss are stocked. Degradation of aquatic plants may be caused by human removal during encroachment affecting the lake. As for the degradation of bottom-dwelling animals due to polluted water.

Analysis of surface water quality in the above pond and lake system shows that: BOD₅ and COD parameters in ponds, lakes and lagoons all exceed allowed standards. The lakes all show signs of pollution such as black water, unpleasant odor, and a lot of garbage on the surface. PH

parameters are all within the allowable limits of limit values of parameters in surface water used to protect aquatic life. DO parameters: some large, wide lakes such as Quang Ba lake and Dam Tri have The DO parameter value is within the allowable limit, the remaining lakes, small ponds and near residential areas all have very low DO parameters. In particular, Dinh Tay Ho pond, this value is almost 0.