


How Environment Protection Law Affecting Constructing Vietnam Industrial Parks Via a Case in Ca Mau Province

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Abstract

Original Research Article

This study goal is to present Challenges and recommendations for developing industrial clusters in Ca Mau province as well as How environment protection law affecting constructing Vietnam industrial parks Via a Case in Ca Mau province. The study points that Ca Mau is planning for Industrial clusters. Areas to focus on developing industrial parks in districts with favorable locations in terms of traffic and topographical conditions and development land fund. It is expected that the development area of industrial zones. In recent years, Ca Mau has made many efforts in attracting foreign investors to exploit the potential and advantages of the province.

Keywords: Industrial clusters, challenges, Ca Mau, recommendations, environment law.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Michael Porter looked at CCN (industrial clusters) from a competition and policy perspective. The main idea that Michael Porter put forward is that the competitiveness of a country or a region depends on the competitiveness of industries and businesses. According to Michael Porter, CCNs (industrial clusters) hold important, complementary and pervasive links in technology, skills, marketing intelligence and customer needs across all businesses and industries. These advantages enable businesses to be more productive and more innovative, thereby increasing their competitiveness.

In December 2008, on the occasion of his visit to Vietnam, when it comes to "reform must come from within", the word competition and a new strategic model Michael Porter once again emphasized the role of the Industrial Cluster.

Hence we select the topic: Challenges and recommendations for developing industrial clusters in Ca Mau province

In the new context of industrialization and modernization of the country, our Party has proposed many new perspectives on environmental protection, in which industrial parks and export processing zones play a very important role. Some opinions can be mentioned as follows:

Firstly, Environmental protection is the cause of the entire Party, the entire people and the entire army. Environmental protection is a basic and inseparable content in the socio-economic development guidelines, policies and plans of all levels and sectors, and is an important basis for ensuring sustainable development, successfully implementing the cause of industrialization and modernization of the country. Consider prevention and containment of pollution as the main principle combined with pollution treatment, environmental improvement and nature conservation. Combine

promoting internal strength with strengthening international cooperation in environmental protection and sustainable development.

Second, the success of environmental protection is also to well resolve a series of conflicts between immediate and long-term, local and overall benefits. This work requires focus, perseverance, and harmonious resolution of the relationship between economic growth, ensuring social justice and environmental protection, and taking synchronous measures on a regular basis continuously with the highest determination.

Third, today, preserving the environment is an important criterion in economic products, especially export products; an element of international economic

integration. Environmental protection aims to ensure human rights to live in a clean and safe environment. Ecological security is a part of national security. Protecting the environment and ensuring ecological security contribute to maintaining and strengthening national security. Environmental protection is a regular, long-term, difficult global task; is a factor in ensuring political stability and national security, improving the competitiveness of products and services, and promoting the process of international economic integration. (Source: kinhtemoitruong.vn)

2. LITERATURE REVIEW AND RESEARCH MODEL

We see below table:

Table 1: Summary of related studies

Authors	Year	Contents, results
Agrawal <i>et al.</i> ,	2006	Showed The job transitions of workers, labor flow, is central in driving firms to form geo-industrial clusters thanks to knowledge spillover and labor market pooling. Labor flow thus provides crucial clues to the identification of geo-industrial clusters.
UNESCO, 2009	2009	The attractions with cultural values may be an attraction force attracting people from other regions to come to admire the scenery and experience these values at the destinations. Cultural attractions also include other factors such as socio-cultural environment, lifestyle, customs, cultural heritage, and modern creativity
Nguyen anh Thu <i>et al.</i> ,	2021	Finds out that The State invests in the construction of infrastructure outside the industrial zone fence and supports investment in infrastructure construction within the industrial zone fence. Environmental factors must be regularly checked and evaluated. Construction and development of industrial infrastructure must ensure synchronous requirements and effective development of industrial zones. The expression of that synchronization is: synchronization between inside and outside the industrial cluster (CCN); synchronization between technical infrastructure and social infrastructure; synchronization between the constituent elements of the infrastructure. CCNs must win land fund for: building production factories; internal traffic; electricity, water and telecommunications supply systems; to build a centralized wastewater treatment station; planting trees; building operator, managing CCN.

(Source: author synthesis)

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Authors use both qualitative and historical research methods. On the basis of that authors use case study in Ca Mau province Vietnam for analysis. Then this study also uses observations and dialectical methods.

4. MAIN FINDINGS

4.1. Background information of Ca Mau industrial clusters

In recent years, Ca Mau has made many efforts

in attracting foreign investors to exploit the potential and advantages of the province.

The province has implemented a master plan for the development of industrial zones and clusters through the issuance of a number of policies to invite and attract investment with many incentives for investors such as land lease agreements with many forms. appropriate methods, supporting investment in some essential infrastructure to the project. (source: congthuong.vn)



Figure 1: Ca Mau industrial zones



Figure 2: Khanh An industrial zone
(Source: Internet)

Song Doc Industrial Park (Tran Van Thoi District)

Northern Song Doc Industrial Park: Scale of 45.5 hectares (not yet established). Adjustment project of detailed planning of Northern Song Doc Industrial Park, scale 45.45ha, scale 1/500 approved by Chairman of Provincial People's Committee in Decision No. 2079/QD- People's Committee dated 06/12/2016 (industrial land area is 30.9 ha).

The current status of the area that enterprises have invested in construction in the approved project area is about 12.5ha. Implement Notice No. 165/TB-VP dated February 27, 2019 of the Office of the Provincial People's Committee, the conclusion of the Standing Committee of the Provincial People's Committee, requesting to keep the status quo for the Northern Song Doc Industrial Park (about 12.5 hectares). and assigned the Economic Zone Management Board, Tran Van Thoi District People's Committee to strengthen the management and use of the land, resolutely handle

violations according to regulations.

Status of infrastructure: Infrastructure has not been invested, there is no centralized wastewater treatment system, compensation and site clearance of 100 hectares is underway. Mainly attracting investment in the following industries: Processing aquatic products and seafood; processing agricultural and forestry products; building and repairing ships; production of animal feed (cattle, poultry, aquatic products); production of household appliances, fine arts...

4.2 Industrial clusters

According to the Master Plan for development of concentrated industrial parks in Ca Mau province up to 2015 and orientation to 2020 approved by the Prime Minister in Official Dispatch No. 179/TTg-CN dated February 1, 2008 with With a total area of 1,477 hectares, Ca Mau province has 04 industrial parks: Khanh An Industrial Park, Hoa Trung Industrial Park, Song Doc

Industrial Park, Nam Can Industrial Park (located in Nam Can Economic Zone). In particular, Nam Can Economic Zone in Ca Mau province has been approved by the Government for construction planning until 2030, with a scale of 11,000 hectares. This is a multi-industry, multi-sector economic zone, an international trade hub of Ca Mau province and the Mekong Delta; There is also a Gas - Power - Fertilizer complex, with two power plants, with a capacity of 1,500 MW and a fertilizer plant with a capacity of 800 thousand tons/year, already in operation, not only playing a particularly important role. important in promoting socio-economic development of Ca Mau province but also creating a great spillover effect, being the driving force for socio-economic development for the entire region; On October 28, 2011, the Provincial People's Committee issued Decision No. 1662/QD-UBND on approving the "Industrial and Handicraft Development Plan of Ca Mau province until 2020" on that basis, the whole province will regulate planning 14 industrial clusters with a total area of 545 hectares. However, during the process of implementation and investment and development, there have been some changes compared to the original planning orientation as follows:

Industrial Park: According to Official Dispatch No. 242/TTg-KTN dated February 25, 2014 of the Prime Minister on adjusting the development planning of Ca Mau Industrial Parks by 2020, there are 03 specific Industrial Parks: (1) Khanh Industrial Park An, area of 235.86 hectares with 19 active projects. The industries are seafood processing industry, forestry products processing industry, gas liquefaction industry, post-gas industry, construction materials production industry, and packaging; (2) Hoa Trung Industrial Park, area of 327.13 hectares, with 11 active projects. The industries are seafood processing industry, services and industries serving aquaculture and exploitation of seafood; (3) Particularly, Song Doc Industrial Park is submitting to the Prime Minister for approval of the decision to establish the Industrial Park.

Industrial cluster: Among the 13 industrial clusters, currently there are 02 industrial clusters in operation (Ward 8 Industrial Complex and Hoa Thanh Industrial Complex). Ward 8 Industrial Complex has 82 active projects. The main industries are seafood production and processing, mechanics for agriculture and fishery, composite production, and plastic products; Hoa Thanh Industrial Park, Ca Mau City, Ca Mau City People's Committee is preparing to complete documents to establish the CCN Management Board to invite

investors.

Energy field: The potential for developing renewable energy in Ca Mau province according to the approved plan is very large, especially wind power (over 3,600MW), solar power (over 1,500MW) are being used by investors. Domestic and foreign businesses come to seek opportunities and invest and exploit.

Regarding wind power, up to now, it has attracted about 40 domestic and foreign enterprises to seek opportunities and invest in exploitation; There have been 08 projects approved for investment policy with a total capacity of 550MW, expected to be put into commercial operation in the period 2021 - 2025.

Regarding rooftop solar energy development, 172 customers (organizations and individuals) have invested in installation with a total capacity of 1,872.06 kWp, using 2-way meters to connect to the national grid.

Regarding the industrial base: including the agricultural, forestry, fishery and food processing industry, which is currently an industry accounting for a large proportion of the economy of Ca Mau province, of which the key is the seafood processing industry. In terms of the number of industrial enterprises, Ca Mau province currently has more than 280 industrial enterprises. Of these, the largest concentration is in the food and beverage processing industry with 146 enterprises (accounting for 51.8% of the number of industrial enterprises); The Mechanical, Electronics and Metal Manufacturing industry group has 16 enterprises; The wood and paper processing group has 09 enterprises; Chemical and fertilizer group (08 enterprises).

The province's main industry, seafood processing, has improved its quality in both breadth and depth, which is reflected in the number of businesses, processing output and export markets increasing year by year. Up to now, the whole province has 29 seafood processing enterprises with 39 factories with a total capacity of 185,000 tons. Enterprises have focused on investing in technological innovation, upgrading equipment, diversifying products, gradually improving quality and competitiveness, expanding consumption markets; Total processed shrimp output in the period 2016 - 2019 is estimated at 551,178 tons; Export turnover increased by an average of 6.91% per year (in 2016 it was 982 million USD, in 2017 it was 1,089 million USD, in 2018 it was 1,179 million USD and in 2019 it was estimated at 1,200 million USD). (source:vioit.org.vn)



Figure 3: Develop industrial clusters in Cs Mau of Vietnam

(source: internet)

b) Protecting environment in industrial parks and clusters

The Law on Environmental Protection 2020 stipulates that investors who build and operate industrial park infrastructure are obliged to prepare an environmental impact assessment report or environmental protection plan and submit it to the competent authority for appraisal. approve.

To manage and control industrial park pollution, the Government has issued 14 decrees, the Prime Minister has issued 17 decisions; The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and related ministries and branches have issued 54 circulars and joint circulars; issued 48 national technical regulations on the environment directly related...

The Law on Environmental Protection 2020, effective from the beginning of 2022, has 9 breakthrough contents, including contents directly related to businesses in industrial parks such as: expanding subjects that must prepare impact assessment reports environment; Wastewater fee is equal to 10% of clean water price; Must have a license to treat hazardous waste; scrap can only be imported as raw materials for production (Article 55); Establishments causing serious environmental pollution have their information publicly disclosed (Article 129)...

In particular, the requirements for environmental protection in industrial park construction planning are specifically stipulated as: Planning of functional areas in industrial parks must ensure to minimize the impact of various types of production. causing pollution with other types of production; Convenient for preventing and responding to environmental incidents.

5. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

In recent years, Ca Mau has made many efforts in attracting foreign investors to exploit the potential and advantages of the province.

According to Law, Projects in industrial parks have an environmentally safe distance according to national technical regulations on technical infrastructure works to minimize the possibility of affecting other facilities in the industrial park and business entities. socio-economic surrounding the industrial park. Environmental protection technical infrastructure is arranged in accordance with types of investment in industrial parks, ensuring to minimize negative impacts on the surrounding environment; The green area within the industrial park must account for at least 10% of the total area of the entire industrial park (according to Article 51 of the Law on Environmental Protection).

These legal documents clearly stipulate the environmental protection responsibilities of businesses from the stage of preparing to invest in industrial park construction. At this stage, businesses are obliged to prepare an environmental impact assessment report or an environmental protection plan (formerly an environmental protection commitment) of the business that is the construction and business investor industrial park infrastructure business.

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