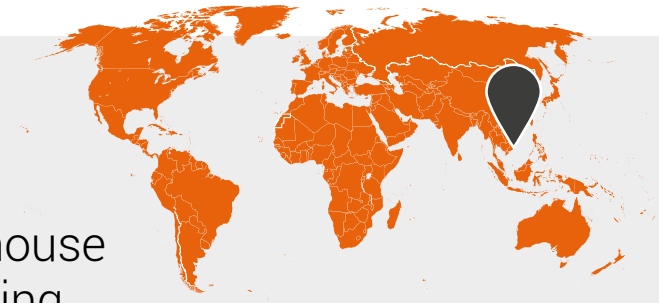

PROJECT:

A new approach of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emission through changing lifestyle toward water and electricity saving in urban households in Danang, **Viet Nam**

Implementing entity:
Environmental protection research center-University of science and technology (EPRC-DTU)

Project partners:
Vietnam's Danang Water Supply Company (DAWACO); Danang Climate Change Coordination Office (CCCO); Danang Department of Construction (DOC)

Amount:
Budgeted: USD120,000
Spent: USD120,000

Duration:
27.04.2017 – 31.12.2018

Project objective:

The overall objective of this project was to influence lifestyle decisions of urban residents in Danang, Vietnam through participatory research, demonstration, and education on measures for reducing GHG emissions through water and energy saving. Water consumption indirectly causes GHG emissions through electricity use in the water production process. The specific activities were to: identify passive and active measures to save water and energy in common housing types; apply the most promising water and energy saving measures and assess the effectiveness of the solutions in terms of GHG mitigation and co-benefits; educate and disseminate the findings.

Project status: **Completed**

01 A survey on identifying water usage and habits on water in households, kindergartens and schools was undertaken at the start of the project. It identified household classes in terms of water and energy savings, and GHG mitigation potential.

02 Passive and active measures to reduce water and energy use have been applied in selected households, one elementary school and one kindergarten. Further to that, monitoring and measuring activities of the progress on water and energy saving have been undertaken. As a result, solutions for each group of households and schools with different economic conditions and habits were provided. In total 87.6 cubic meters of water were saved in selected households and the kindergarten.

03 Training to raise awareness and apply water saving measures was organized for engineers, architects and university students. In addition a decision support tool on water saving for residents, civil engineers and policy makers was developed.

04 Project experience and lessons learned in water saving have been shared with the policy makers, more specifically with the Water Agency of Department of Resources and Environment aiming to replicate the project on a broader national scale.

05 The CO2 emission calculation methodology applied is the one developed by UNFCCC executive committee for national GHG inventories. Through the application of water and energy saving measures the reduction of CO2 emissions is calculated to be 919.92 kgCO2eq per year.