

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE

Department of Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Development

POLICIES AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM (VNEEP) FOR THE 2019-2030 PERIOD







Content

Energy consumption in Viet Nam

Energy efficiency policies in Viet Nam









- GDP grew by an average of 7.26%/year in the period 2001-2010 and 5.91% in the period 2011-2015.
- Energy demand increased by about 10% in the period 2001-2010, about 7% in the period 2011-2019 while the demand for electricity increased by 13%/year in the period 2001-2010 and around 9.5% in the period 2011-2019.
- GHG emissions from the energy sector accounted for about 63% of Viet Nam's total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2010 and will account for about 73% and 80% by 2030 and 2045, respectively.
- In the future, primary energy sources will not meet the energy demand of the economy. Vietnam has imported coal for power generation and will start importing LPG from 2023.



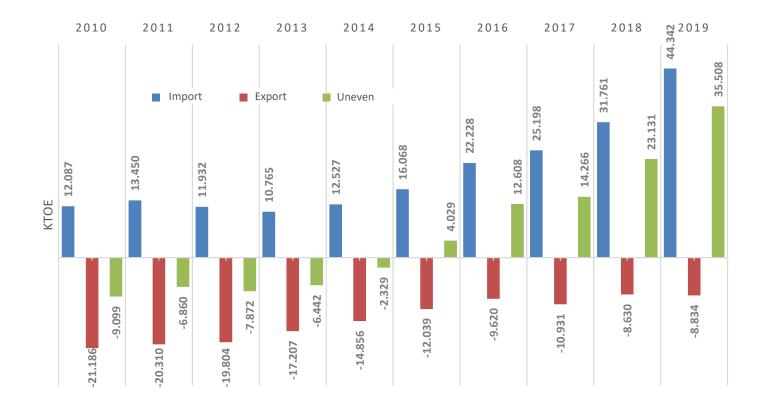
I. Energy consumption in Viet Nam



Some Economic and Energy Indicators in Viet Nam, 2016-2020

Item	Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total primary energy supply	KTOE	68,825	70,909	84,140	94,495	95,762
Total final consumption	KTOE	50,460	53,432	60,457	64,542	66,014
Final consumption per capita	kgOE per capita	541	567	634	669	676
Final consumption/GDP	kgOE/ 1000USD	307	305	322	321	319
Electricity consumption per capita	kWh per capita	1,711	1,843	2,009	2,169	2,229

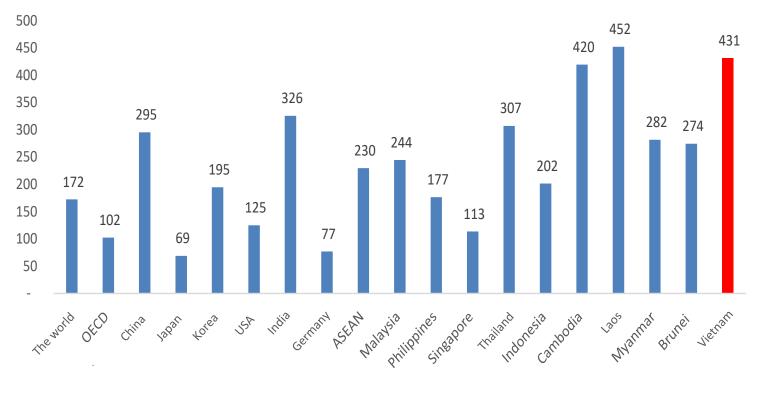




Energy Import – Export in the period of 2010-2019, KTOE

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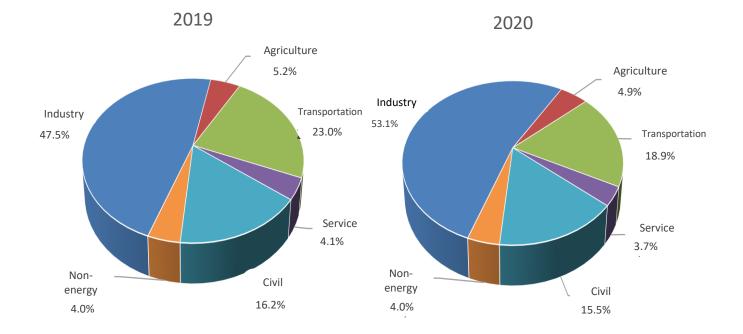




Comparison of total primary energy supply/GDP (kgOE/1000USD)







Final energy consumption mix by sector







List of Key Energy Users 2020 (Decision No. 1881/QD-TTg dated 9 November 2021):

- The total number of the key energy users in 2020 in the country were 2,961:

+ A total of 2,480 industrial production facilities, 13 agricultural production facilities, and 80 transportation facilities have total energy consumption in a year equivalent to one thousand tons of oil equivalent (1000 TOE) and above;

+ A total of 388 constructions used as headquarters, offices, and houses; educational, medical, entertainment, physical training and sports establishments; hotels, supermarkets, restaurants, shops have total energy consumption in a year equivalent to five hundred tons of oil equivalent (500 TOE) or more.

BO CONG THUONG II. Overview of energy efficiency policies

- Reduced energy intensity to 1-1.5% per year according to the Resolution of the 12th Party Congress.
- The Politburo's Resolution 55-NQ/TW: The energy-saving over the total final energy consumption against business-as-usual (BAU) scenario to reach 7% by 2030 and up to 14% by 2045.
- The Prime Minister's Decision No. 280/QD-TTg dated 13 March 2019 approving the National Energy Efficiency Program: to save 5.0 – 7.0% of the national energy consumption in the period of 2019 - 2025; to save 8-10% of the national energy consumption in the period of 2019-2030.
- According to NDC synthesis report, Viet Nam has committed to cut GHG emissions by 9% in the period 2021 - 2030 against BAU with domestic resources, and maybe by 27% with international support.





Legal documents

- Law 50/2010/QH12 on economical and efficient use of energy dated 28 June 2010
- Decree 21/2011/ND-CP detailing the implementation measures of the Law on economical and efficient use of energy
- Decree 134/2013/ND-CP dated 17 October 2013 regulating sanctions against administrative violation in the field of electricity, safety of hydroelectric dam, energy efficiency and Decree 17/2022/ND-CP dated 31 January 2022.



Legal documents

- The issued Decisions of the Prime Minister's, Circulars and regulations on economic and efficient use of energy in industry, construction, agriculture, transport sectors, etc.
- Circulars on energy consumption benchmarking in chemical, beverages, iron and steel, plastics, pulp and paper, sugar cane, seafood industries issued in the 2014-2019 period, Circular 09/2012/TT-BCT (replaced by Circular 25/2020/TT-BCT) on elaboration of plans, report on implementation of plans on economical and efficient energy use; implementation of energy audit.

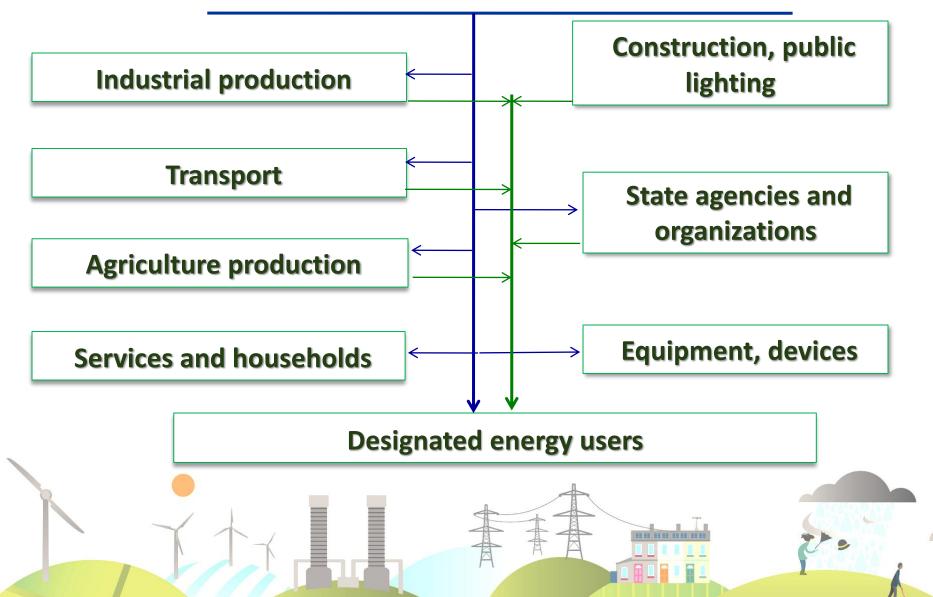


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II. Overview of energy efficiency policies

Legal documents by sector







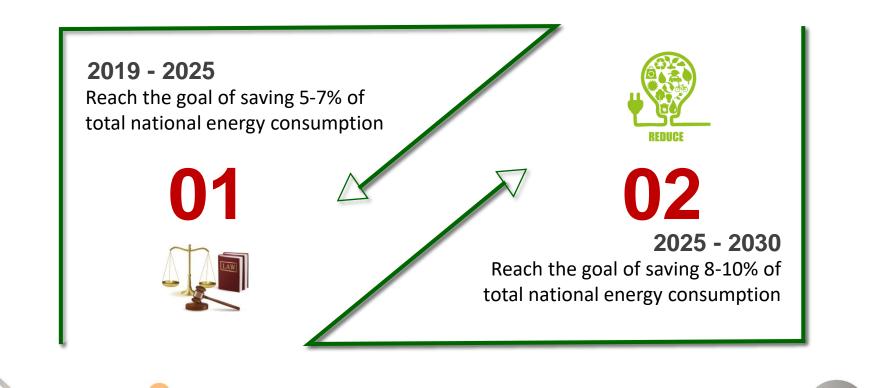
Overall objective



- Mobilize all national and international resources to promote energy efficiency through the syncronous implementation of state management rsolutions, technical assistance, scientific and technological reserach and product development, market transofmration, training and developing human resources in the field of EE.
- Creating habit of efficiency use of energy in all social activities, reducing energy intensity in industry and economics sectors; efficiency use of energy becomes a regular activity for designated energy users and key economic sectors with high consumption of energy, towards the goal of green growth and sustainable development.



Specific objectives







Period to 2025	Period to 2030		
 Completing mechanisms, policies and	 Reduce power loss to below 6% Reduce average energy consumption		
legal regulations on energy efficiency Reduce power loss to below 6.5% Reduce average energy consumption	in industries compared to period		
in industries compared to period 2015-	2015-2018: Steel 5-16.5%, Chemical		
2018: Steel 3-10%, Chemical >7%,	10%, Plastic 21.55-24.81%, Cement		
Plastic 18-22.46%, Cement >7.5%,	>10.89%, Textile garment >6.8%,		
Textile garment >5%, Alcohol and	Alcohol and beverage 4.6 – 8.44%,		
beverage 3-6.88%, Paper 8-15.8%	Paper 9.9-18.48%.		







Period to 2025	Period to 2030
 70% of industrial zones and 50% of industrial clusters have access to and apply energy efficiency solutions 100% of designated energy users have applied the energy management system 100% of designated transport enterprises have programs to disseminate vehicle control skills and technical solutions towards energy efficiency 80 buildings certified as green building 	 90% of industrial zones and 70% of industrial clusters have access to and apply energy efficiency solutions Reduce 5% of gasoline and oil consumption in the transport sector 150 buildings certified as green building Energy labeling 50% of building materials that require insulation







Period to 2025	Period to 2030
 Develop program to convert energy profiles market for at least 5 popular products Training and granting certificates to 3,000 energy managers / auditors 90% of provinces and centrally-run cities formulate and approve the program on energy efficiency Develop a network of energy saving units in at least 50 provinces. Build 1 Viet Nam Energy Information Center 	 Training and granting certificates to 5,000 energy efficiency experts and energy auditors 100% of provinces and centrally-run cities formulate and approve Energy Efficiency Programme







VNEEP 3

To be implemented and applied throughout the country

Applied to all subjects including authorities, organizations and individuals relevant to energy efficiency in Viet Nam

Implementation time frame from 2019 to 2030, divided in two phases namely 2019-2025 and 2026-2030







Tasks under the Programme

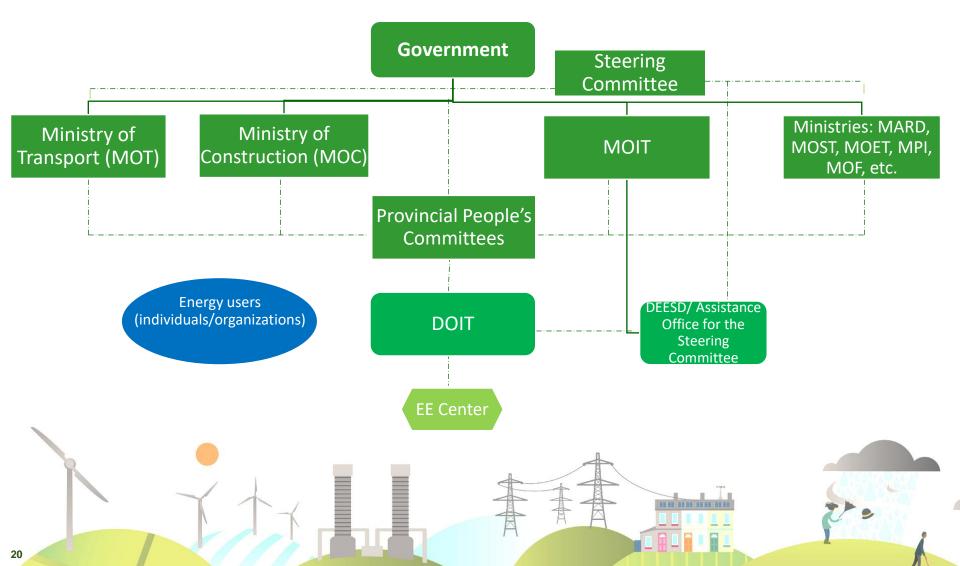
To review, develop and finalize mechanisms and 1 policies on energy efficiency To provide technical and financial assistance to 2 promote projects on investment, production and trading of EE products To establish Viet Nam Energy Database Center, 3 databases and IT applications on energy and energy efficiency 4 To enhance capacity on energy efficiency To strengthen inspection, monitoring, urging and 5 guiding the implementation and assessment of the compliance with legal regulations on energy efficiency To communicate and raise public awareness about 6 energy efficiency To conduct scientific and technological studies and 7 researches 8 To strengthen international cooperation 9 To establish Fund/Facility



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Implementation







Implementation

- The Steering Committee is led by the Deputy Prime Minister (Chairman) with participation of the Minister of MOIT as the Standing Vice Chairman, and representatives of MOC, MOT, MARD, MOST, MOET, MOLISA, MIC, MPI, MOF, MONRE and VECEA as members of the Committee
- The Assistance Office established by the Minister of MOIT is located in MOIT premise
- Provincial tasks are handled and undertaken by DOITs







Some on-going Energy Efficiency Projects

EU - Viet Nam Sustainable Energy Transition Facility

- Objectives: To contribute to the sustainable transition of Viet Nam
- Implementation time frame: 2022-2027
- Financed by: EU
- Scale: total EUR 142 million which includes EUR 50 million for implementation of EE activities within the framework of VNEEP3 and three component projects implemented by UNIDO (EUR 6.5 million), GGGI (EUR 2.5 million) and other entity (EUR 3.5 million).





Some on-going Energy Efficiency Projects

Viet Nam Scaling-up Energy Efficiency for Industrial Enterprises Project (VSUEE)

- Objectives: To promote economical and efficient use of energy (energy efficiency) in industrial sectors of Viet Nam, contributing to achieving the national targets on energy saving, ensuring energy security and implementing tasks and targets on greenhouse gas emissions reduction and response to climate change
- Implementation time frame: 2022-2026
- Sponsor: GCF, delegated to WB for management
- Scale: total fund of USD 316.3 million including non-refundable USD 11.3 million for technical assistance and guarantee management, USD 75 million from the guaranteed source of GCF, and USD 250 million mobilized from commercial banks and enterprises





Thank you!

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