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PRLCE Phase 3 - VIET NAM (EWG 01 2014A)



Presented by TRAN Thi Lien Phuong APERC researcher

Asia Pacific Energy Research Centre

Presentation outline

□ APEC PRLCE phase 3 project feature

- Objectives of APEC PRLCE project
- PRLCE phase 3 project: scope, participants & schedule

APEC PRLCE phase 3 preliminary findings

- Overview of Viet Nam RE policy and development prior to 2015
- New Renewable energy development strategy (REDS) for 2015-2030
 - ✓ Goals, targets
 - ✓ Supporting policies



PRLCE phase 3 project features



APEC PRLCE objectives

Initiated by APEC Energy Ministers' 2010 Fukui Declaration :

- Share information on low carbon energy performance as well as on policies and measures for improving and promoting low carbon energy in APEC respective economies;
- Provide opportunities for learning from the experiences of other economies and for broadening the network among low carbon policy experts;
- 3 Explore how low carbon goals on an overall and/or sectoral basis and action plans could be effectively formulated in each economy under review, taking into account the range of possible strategies that could be used, according to the circumstance of each economy;
- Monitor progress on attaining low carbon energy goals on an overall and/or sectoral basis and implementing action plans, if such goal and action plans have been already formulated at the time of the review; and
- **(5)** Provide recommendations for voluntary implementation on how implementation of action plans could be improved with a view to achieving low carbon energy goals.

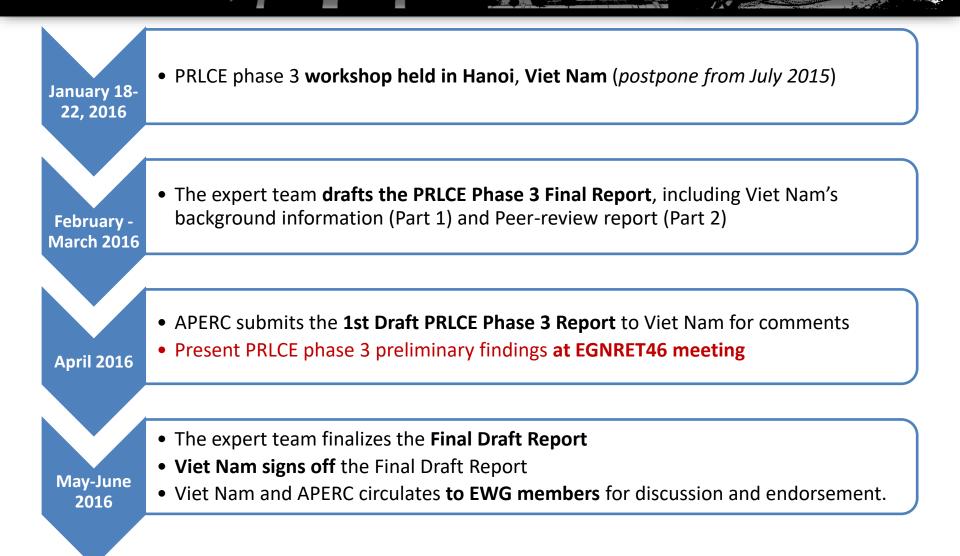
PRLCE phase 3 project - Scope & Participants

- Project code: EWG 01 2014A (The 5th APEC PRLCE)
- Budget: 334 350 USD (APEC funding 20%)
- Host Economy: Viet Nam
 Review Team leader: Mr. Takato Ojimi (APERC President)



	Peer-review contents	Leading review experts	62
1	Institutional Context	-Dr. Kazutomo Irie (APERC)	
2	Low Carbon Energy Goals, Targets and Strategy	-Ms. Elizabeth Yeaman (NZ)	(A)
3	Regulation and Infrastructure	-Dr. Iain MacGill (AUS)	
4	Bioenergy		
	Biofuels	-Dr. Karnnalin Theerarattananoon (THA)	
	Biomass	-Dr. Steven Hou-Peng Wan (CTP)	
5	Wind energy	-Dr. Seokwoo Kim (ROK)	6
6	Solar PV, Small-Hydro, Geothermal energy	-Mr. Mario C. Marasigan (PHL)	200
7	Power Supply System		THE AN
	Fit-in-Tariff, Smart Grid	-Dr. Iain MacGill (AUS)	
	Private participation	-Ms. Elizabeth Yeaman (NZ)	
8	Greenhouse Gas Management	-Dr. Naoki Matsuo (JPN)	

PRLCE phase 3 - Schedule



PRLCE phase 3 – Viet Nam

- Viet Nam PRLCE workshop in Hanoi (18-22 January 2016)
 - 8 focus areas of peer-review
 - 10 discussion sessions
 - 1-day site visit to Hoa Binh hydropower (1920 MW)

– 39 Vietnamese participants from 10 organizations (DOST-MOIT, GDE-MOIT, ERAV, PMO, IE, MOT, MOF, MONRE, MOST, EVN- Hoa Binh Hydro power)

90% positive feedback on the workshop/project impacts from participants

PRLCE phase 3- First draft report:
 – 56 recommendations





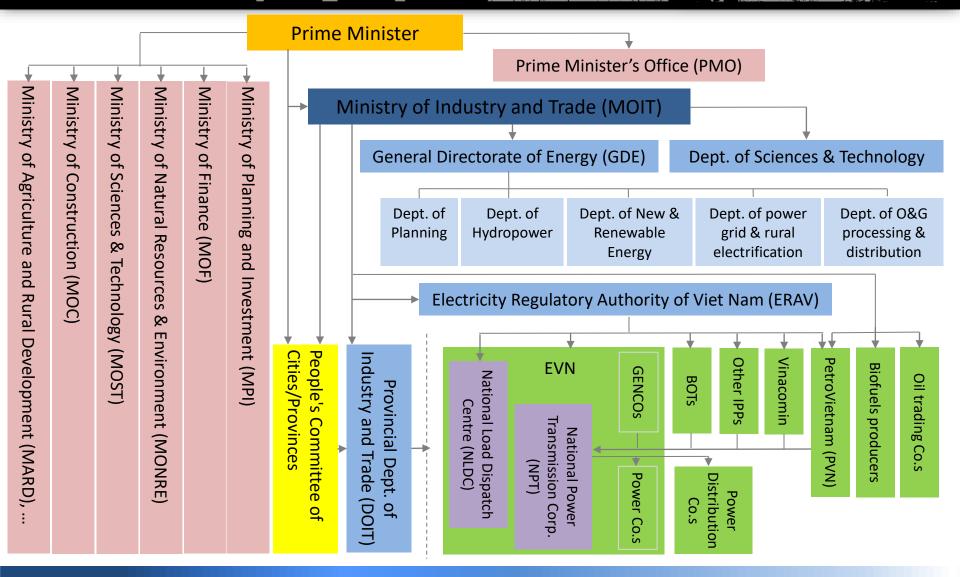
First Draft Peer Review Report

	Peer-review contents	Number of Recommendations
1	Institutional Context	4
2	Low Carbon Energy Goals, Targets and Strategy	7
3	Regulation and Infrastructure	6+3
4	Bioenergy	
	Biofuels	6
	Biomass	6
5	Wind energy	5
6	Solar PV, Small-Hydro, Geothermal energy	4+2+2
7	Power Supply System	
	Fit-in-Tariff, Smart Grid	4+3
	Private participation	1
8	Greenhouse Gas Management	3

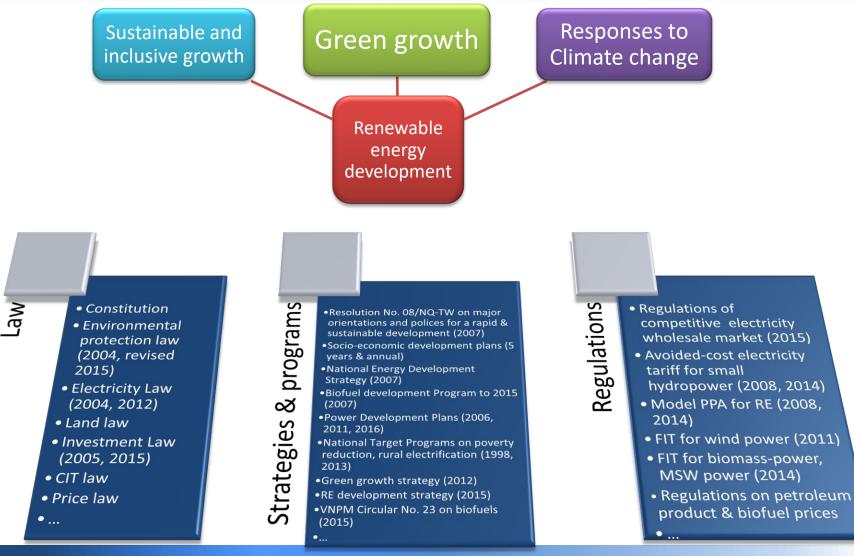


PRLCE phase 3 preliminary findings (Please do not cite prior to release of the endorsed version)

Institutional Organization for RE development



Policy framework for RE development in Viet Nam



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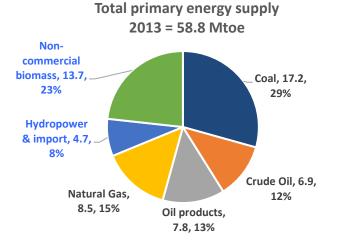
RE development strategy in Viet Nam prior to 2015

Period up to 2015:

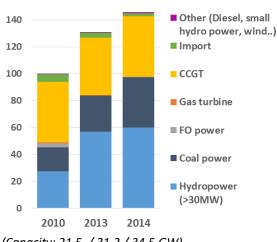
- Implement RE development in integration with broader objectives of general socialeconomic development, industrial and sectoral deployment
 - with focus on **poverty reduction**, modernization & new rural development, fuel diversification, and implementation of pledge to mitigate GHG emission increase
 - Tight link to national major goals, targets, policies and tasks for socio-economic development
- **Rural electrification is a first priority** in implementation agenda, recognised as a precondition infrastructure for rural development and modernisation
- Encourage the deployment of all resources from all economic sectors for RE development; Proactively explore opportunities for international supports
 - EVN's rural grid-connected project: State budget & ODA support maximum 85% total investment
 - Strongly devolve and decentralize decisions to local government for rural independent (off-grid) RE projects;
 - Central state budget & ODA support covers 100% equipment purchasing and installation expenses of qualified rural RE projects
- Encourage biofuel research works, pilot projects; special investment incentives for biofuel production projects.

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Electricity generation (TWh)



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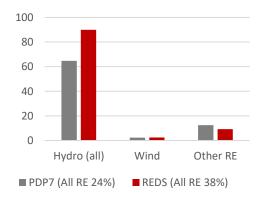


(Capacity: 21.5 / 31.2 / 34.5 GW)

RE power installed capacity (MW) 4500 MSW fired power 4000 Biogas power Rice husk fired power 3500 Bagasse CHP 3000 Solar 2500 Wind Small hydro 2000 1500 1000 500 0 2011 Jan 2016 under

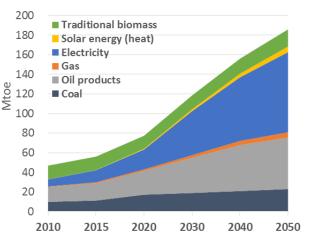
construction/planned expansion by 2015

RE power targets in 2020

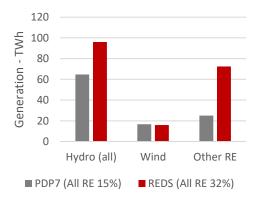


Total final energy demand

194 T



RE power targets in 2030

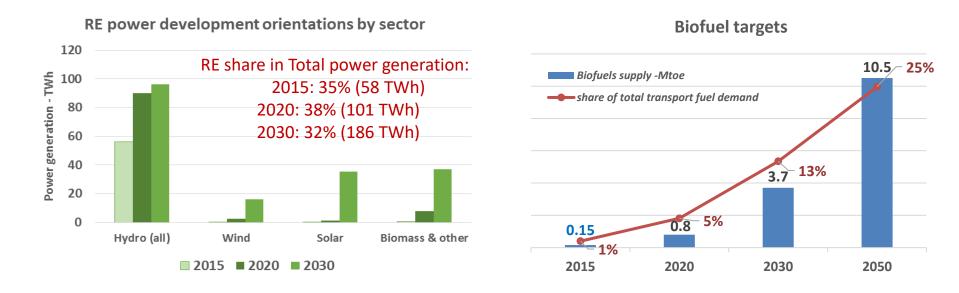


Sources: VNEEP (2015), REDS (2015), MOIT (1/2016), IE (2016)

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☐ RE energy to increase 2.5 folds (25 Mtoe in 2015 → 62 Mtoe in 2030)



RE development is expected **to mitigate**:

- > 5% of GHG emissions in energy activities in 2020, 25% by 2030 vs BAU
- Import need in long term for coal (40 Mt in 2030) and oil products (3.7 Mt in 2030)

BIOMASS



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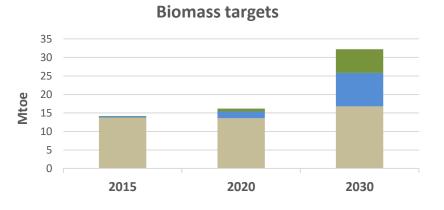


ENERGY

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	2015	2020	2030	2050
Agricultural and				
forestry waste	45%	50%	60%	70%
used for energy				
Livestock waste				Most
treatment for	5%	10%	50%	treated
biogas				liealeu
City waste				Most
treatment for	Negligible	30%	70%	used
energy				useu
Volume of biogas				
systems	4	8	60	100
(million m ³)				



■ For heat production ■ For power generation ■ For biofuel production

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Supporting mechanisms and policies (PMVN Decision No.2068/QD-TTg, Nov 2015 - REDS)

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- Prioritize investment and use of renewable energy in the development of the energy industry with a focus on building Viet Nam's renewable energy market,
- Support new models of ownership to participate in the development and use of renewable energy,
- Various tax incentives within import, corporate income and land taxes and fees (as in law applicable to special preferential/preferential investment projects)
- Approved electricity prices for on-grid renewable energy consistent with the different locations and features of potential renewable energy projects to provide appropriate investment returns to investors,

Supporting mechanisms and policies (PMVN Decision No.2068/QD-TTg, Nov 2015 - REDS)

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RE electricity tariff regulations				
RE power project	Avoided-cost tariff	FiT (US cent/kWh)		
Small hydro	Yearly approval & varied levels by season; about 5 US cents/kWh			
Wind power		7.8		
Biomass - CHP		5.8		
Biomass power	Yearly approval, based on generation cost of thermal coal power plants using imported-coal			
MSW power - landfill gas		7.28		
MSW power- Direct combustion		10.05		
Solar farm		11.2 (draft)		
Solar PV - Rooftop		14 (draft)		
Biogas power		NA		
Geothermal		NA		
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Supporting mechanisms and policies (PMVN Decision No.2068/QD-TTg, Nov 2015 - REDS)

14 - 18

- Standardized PPA (20 years) and an obligation for EVN to prioritize renewable energy in grid connection, dispatch and purchase electricity,
- Project specific arrangements for off-grid electricity systems,
- Net-metering for electricity consumers with simplified connection arrangements,
- Environmental fees for organizations utilizing fossil fuels for energy production.

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Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) obligation upon major electricity generators and traders

RPS obligation	2020	2030	2050
Electricity generation companies greater than 1,000 MW (excluding BOT projects)	RE not lower than 3%		RE not less than 20%
Electricity distribution companies	RE not lower than 5%		RE not less than 20%

RPS excludes large hydropower



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Thank you for your kind attention!

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