



VIET NAM

Deep Transition and Integration of Power and Transport Systems

APEC project EWG 10 2018A
Low Emissions Development Strategies: Supporting the Transition to
Energy-Efficient, Electric-Transport Systems



Introduction

- Introductions of economy representative/team members:
 - NGUYEN Anh Tuan, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Viet Nam EWG Office

Current status of electricity and transport systems in Viet Nam

- Key current trends
 - Electricity production and purchase in 2018 reached 212.9 billion kWh, an increase of 10.36% compared to 2017.
 - Commercial electricity in 2018 reached 192.93 billion kWh, up 10.47% compared to 2017.
 - The total installed capacity of the system in 2018 is 48,563MW, of which hydroelectricity is 17,031MW (accounting for 35.1%), renewable energy is 3,466MW (accounting for 7.1%), coal thermal power is 18,516MW (accounting for 38.1%), gas and oil turbines are 8,978MW (accounting for 18.5%) and imports are 572MW (accounting for 1.2%).
- Transport trends: N/A
- Main challenges:
 - The risk of delaying important power sources (Thai Binh 2, Long Phu 1, Song Hau 1, the gas chain of Block B and Ca Voi Xanh) directly impacts on ensuring the power supply for the coming period.
 - With two scenarios (50% and 75% water frequency), updated calculations show that, in the case of normal water frequency (50%), there is a possibility of power shortage in the electricity system with the output. about 264 million kWh in 2020 and nearly 1.8 billion kWh in 2023. Nationwide thermal power plants operate with Tmax hours over 6500h / year in the period from 2020 to 2024, potentially causing incidents.

Vision and goals for sustainable energy and transport

- Key goals:
 - Đảm bảo an ninh cung cấp điện, đáp ứng nhu cầu phát triển kinh tế - xã hội cho các tỉnh trong khu vực.
 - Đa dạng hóa các loại hình đầu tư phát triển nguồn và cung cấp điện, tránh phụ thuộc quá nhiều vào điều kiện khí tượng - thủy văn hiện đang có những biến đổi khó lường gây ảnh hưởng đến nguồn thủy điện.
- Overarching strategy: To ensure the balance of electricity supply and demand, it is necessary to study and make the best use of existing power sources and solutions to enhance the development of renewable energy sources because it can be quickly implemented and meet the operation schedule from the beginning of 2021:
 - (i) Convert fuel for Hiep Phuoc Thermal Plant 375MW from using FO to using LNG. It is necessary to have a mechanism to supply LNG to the plant so that it can be put into operation from 2021;
 - (ii) Adding solar and wind power sources;
 - (iii) Continue to sign power purchase and sale contracts to import electricity from Laos in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Governments of Vietnam and Lao PDR.
- Key policies and measures: On March 18, 2016, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 428/QĐ-TTg approving the adjustment of the national electricity development planning for the period 2011 - 2020 with a vision to 2030.
- Any pilot projects or concrete policies for electric transport and energy integration: N/A

Setting expectations

- What would really move our economy forward?
- What will make this conference a really valuable use of our time?
- What am I bringing to the conference?
- What do I expect to take away from it?