

A3PS

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POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS TOWARDS NET-ZERO BY 2050 IN VIETNAM

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1. INTRODUCTION





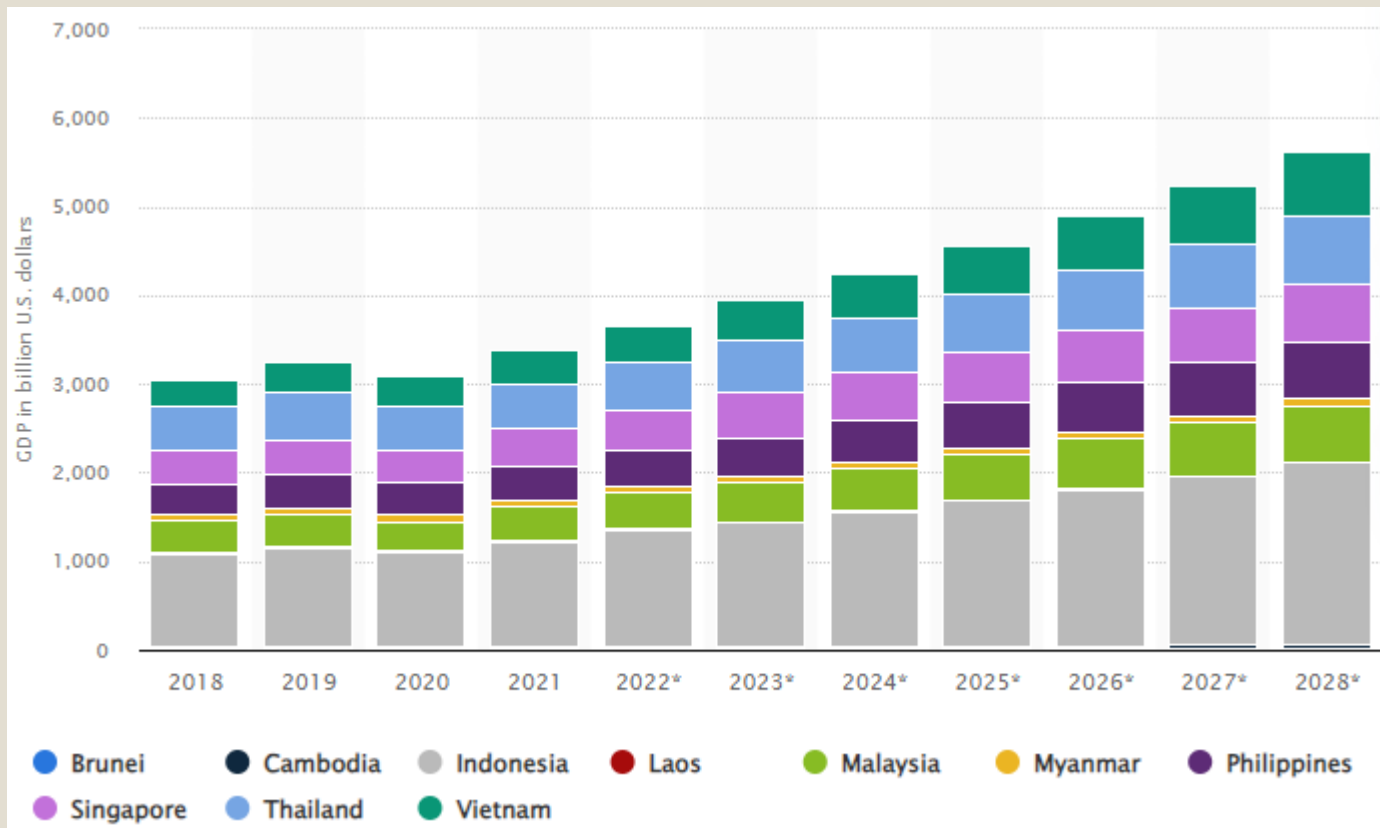
Introduction

- Vietnam is located in Southeast Asia
- Vietnam is long and slender, stretching in an S-shape more than 1,000 miles
- Population: > 99 million
- Population density: 297 people/km²
- Income per capita: ~2,300 USD/yr⁽¹⁾
- Vietnam's climate risk index in period 2000 – 2019: ranked in the range of 11 – 20⁽²⁾
- Annual total damage caused by natural disasters: ~ 0.8 billion/yr *(Preliminary)*⁽¹⁾

(Source: ⁽¹⁾Vietnam General Statistics Office, using data in 2022;
⁽²⁾<https://www.germanwatch.org/en/cri>)

Gross domestic product (GDP) of the ASEAN countries from 2018 to 2028

(in billion U.S. dollars)



	2022*
• Brunei	16.64
• Cambodia	28.54
• Indonesia	1,318.81
• Laos	15.3
• Malaysia	407.92
• Myanmar	56.76
• Philippines	404.26
• Singapore	466.79
• Thailand	536.16
• Vietnam	406.45

Predicted

	2028*
• Brunei	18.21
• Cambodia	44.66
• Indonesia	2,048.5
• Laos	17.7
• Malaysia	634.98
• Myanmar	82.78
• Philippines	640.18
• Singapore	641.32
• Thailand	767
• Vietnam	725.53

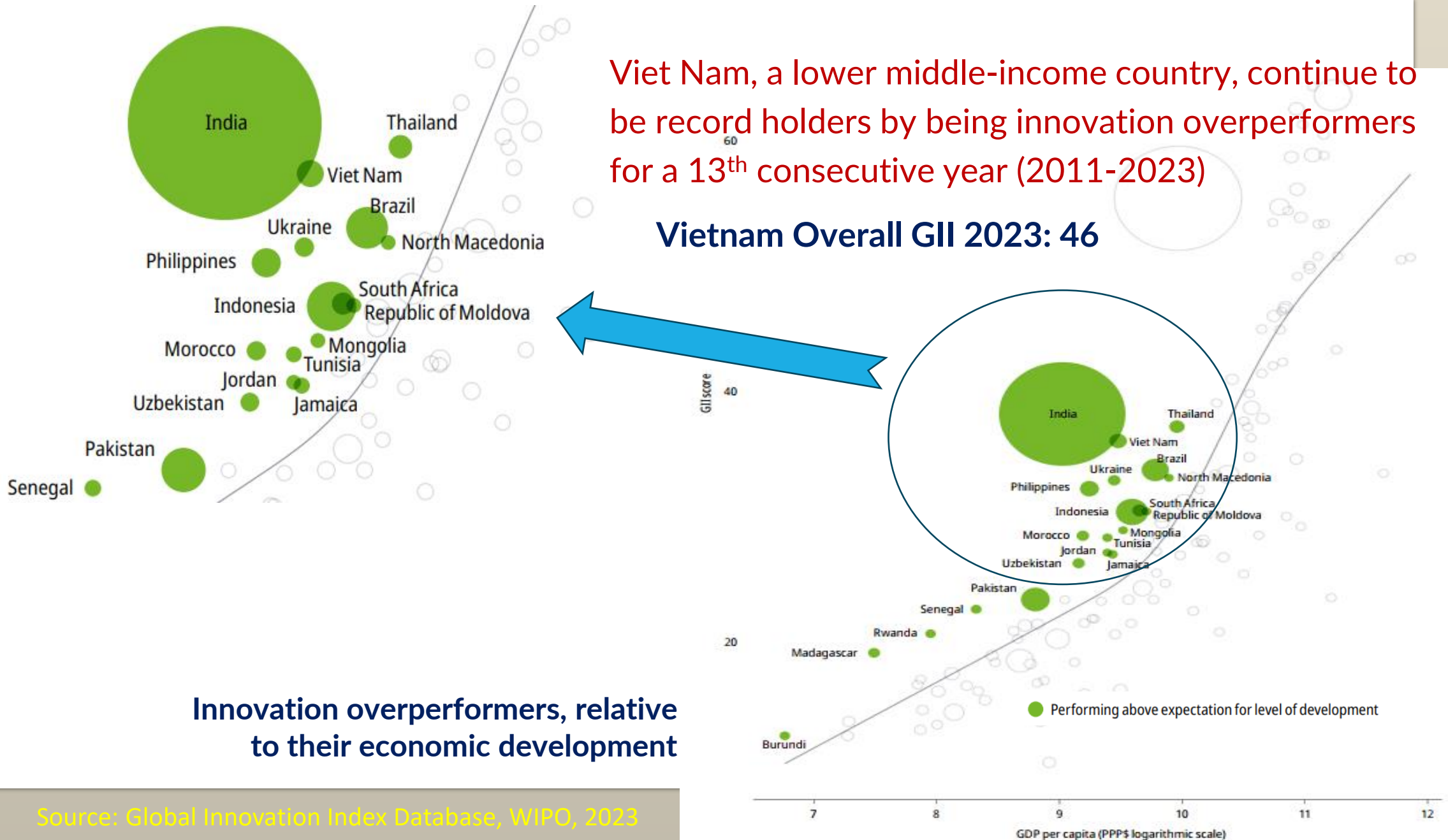
3rd

5th

(Source: <https://www.statista.com>)

Viet Nam, a lower middle-income country, continue to be record holders by being innovation overperformers for a 13th consecutive year (2011-2023)

Vietnam Overall GII 2023: 46

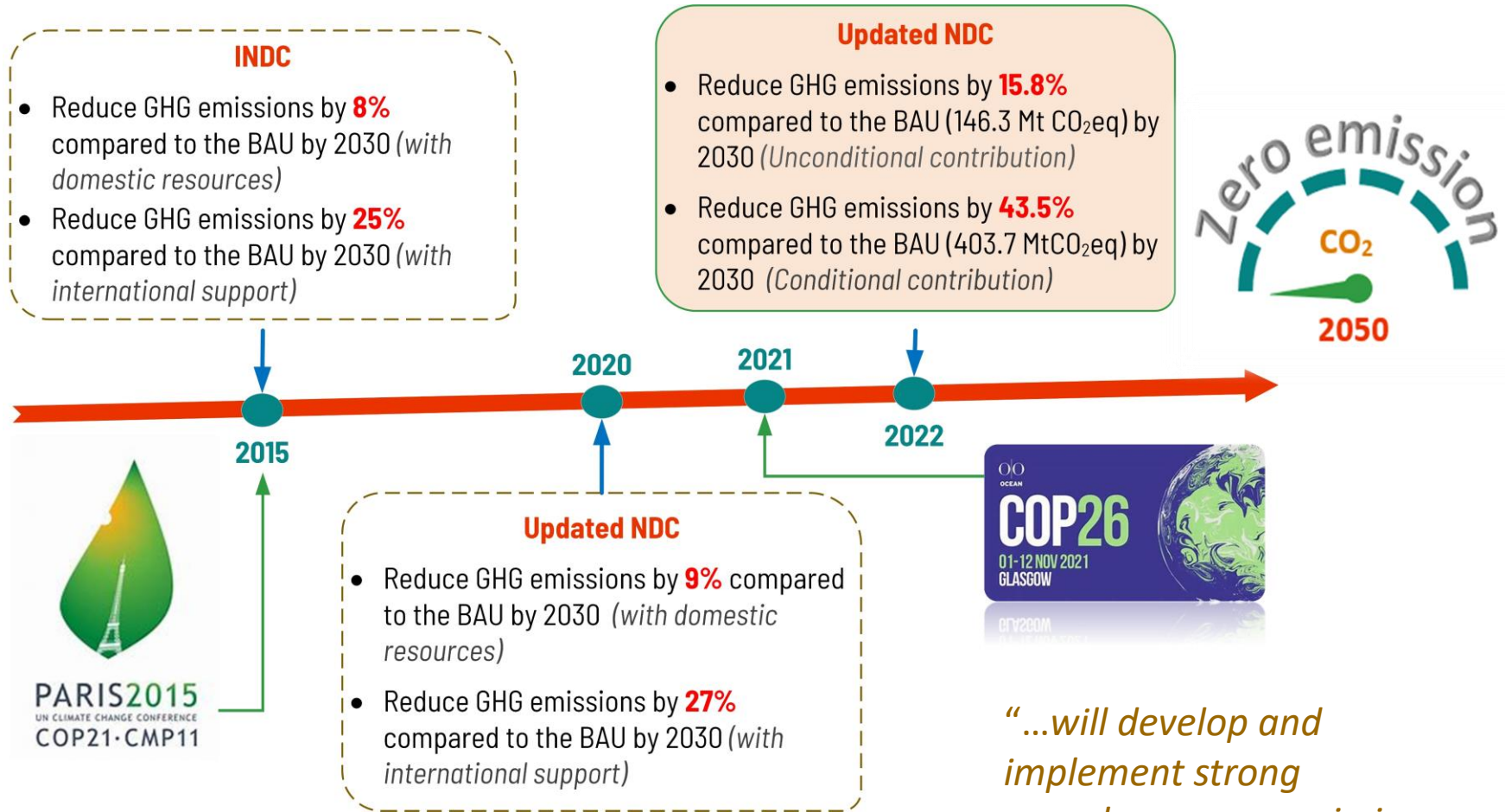


Innovation overperformers, relative to their economic development

Vietnam's development orientation

2021: Committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050
(Net zero)

2015: Committed to reducing GHG emissions when participating in the Paris Agreement



“...will develop and implement strong greenhouse gas emission reduction measures ... to achieve net zero emissions by 2050”

Other international pledges



The Global Methane Pledge
(↓ 30% methane emissions in
2030 compared with 2020)



The Global Coal to Clean Power
Transition Statement



The Glasgow Leaders'
Declaration on Forests and
Land Use to prevent and
reverse deforestation and land
degradation by 2030

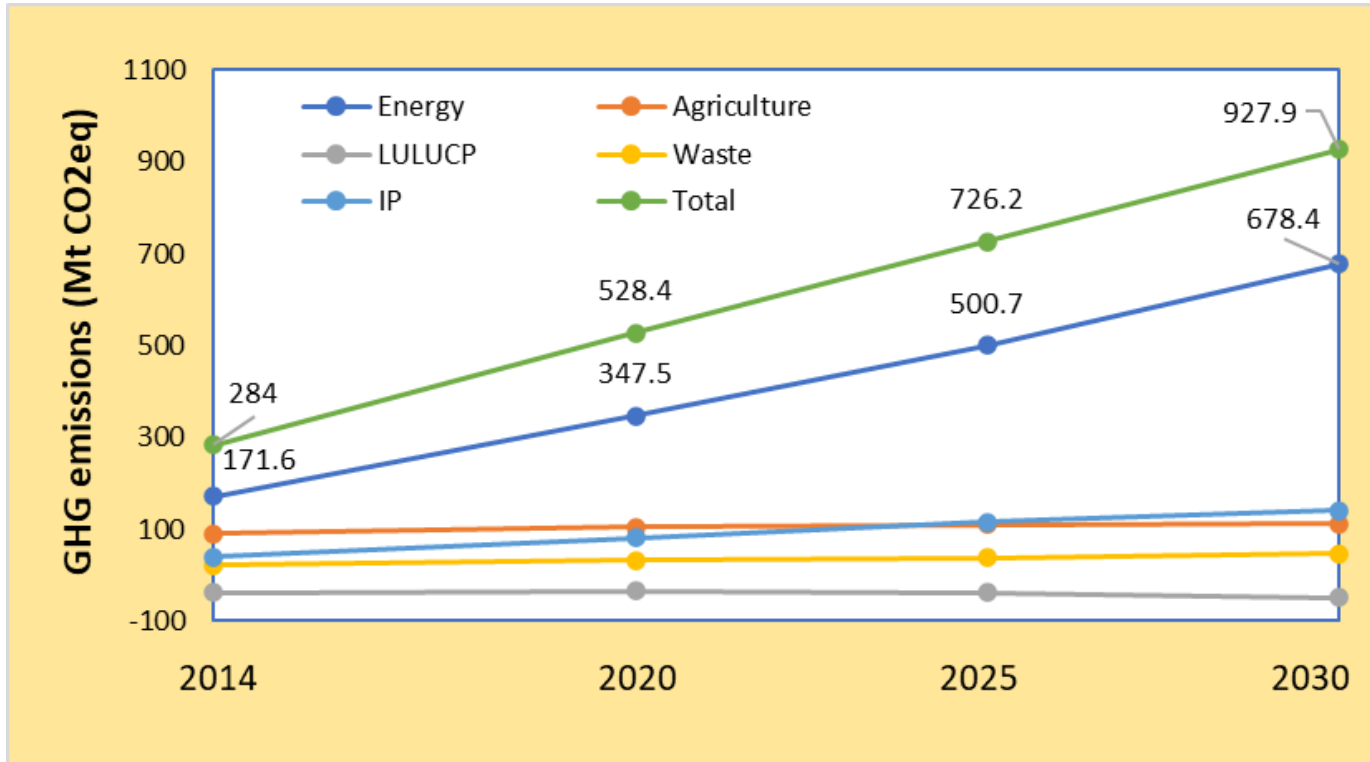


The Adaptation Action
Coalition to mobilize resources
for climate change adaptation

2. Vietnam's GHG emissions: **Status & Prospects**



GHG EMISSIONS UNDER THE BAU SCENARIO



Energy: Highest GHG emission, ~ 65.8% in 2020

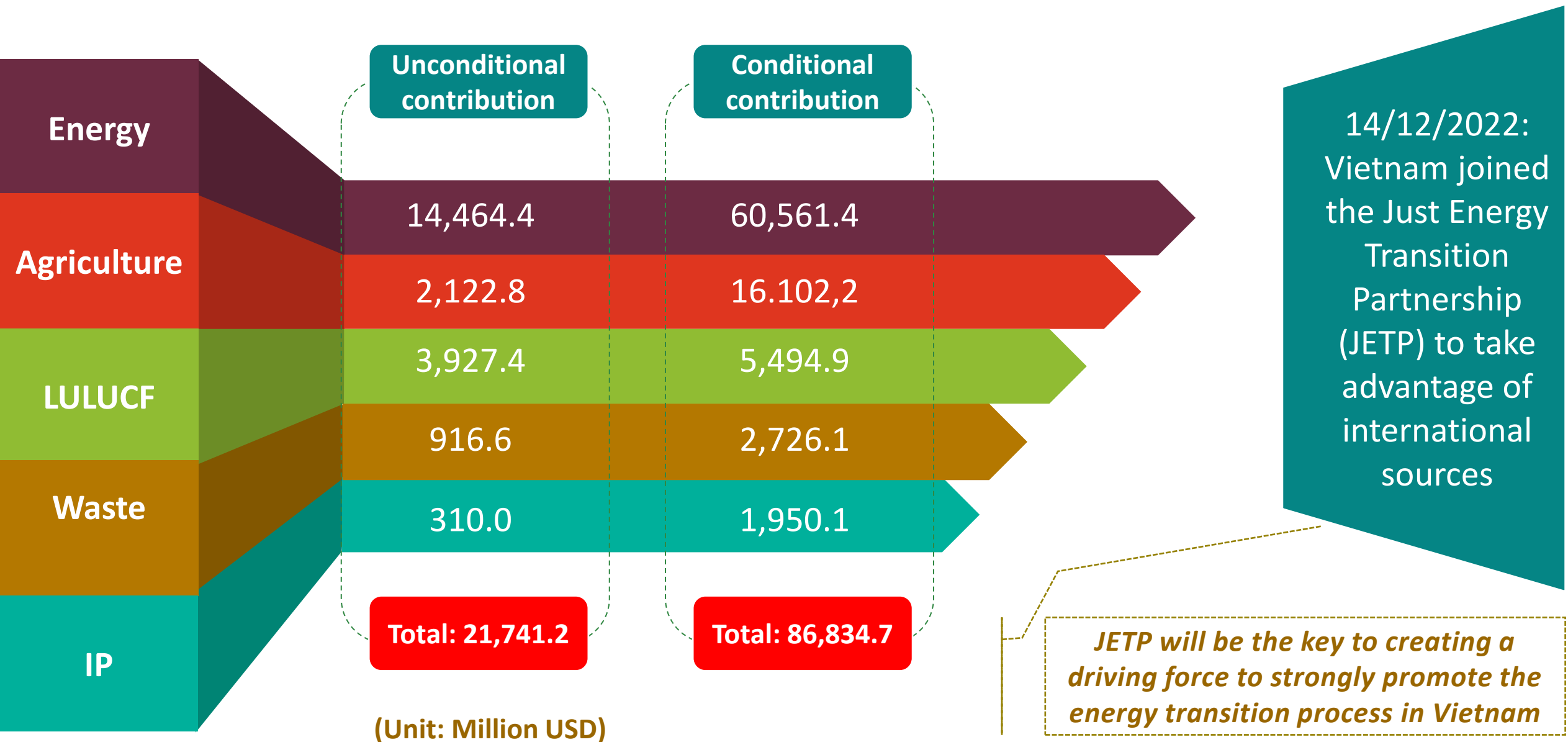
National contribution to GHG emission reduction by sectors by 2030

Sector	GHG reduction unconditional contribution	
	Compared to BAU	Reduction amount (Mt CO ₂ eq)
Energy	7.0	64.8
Agriculture	1.3	12.4
LULUCF	3.5	32.5
Waste	1.0	8.7
IP	3.0	27.9
Total	15.8	146.3

Sector	GHG reduction conditional contribution	
	Compared to BAU	Reduction amount (Mt CO ₂ eq)
Energy	24.4	222.7
Agriculture	5.5	50.9
LULUCF	5.0	46.6
Waste	3.2	29.4
IP	5.4	49.8
Total	43.5	403.7

(Source: NDC updated in 2022)

FINANCIAL NEED FOR IMPLEMENTING VIETNAM'S NDC 2022





3. IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS TOWARD NET-ZERO IN VIETNAM

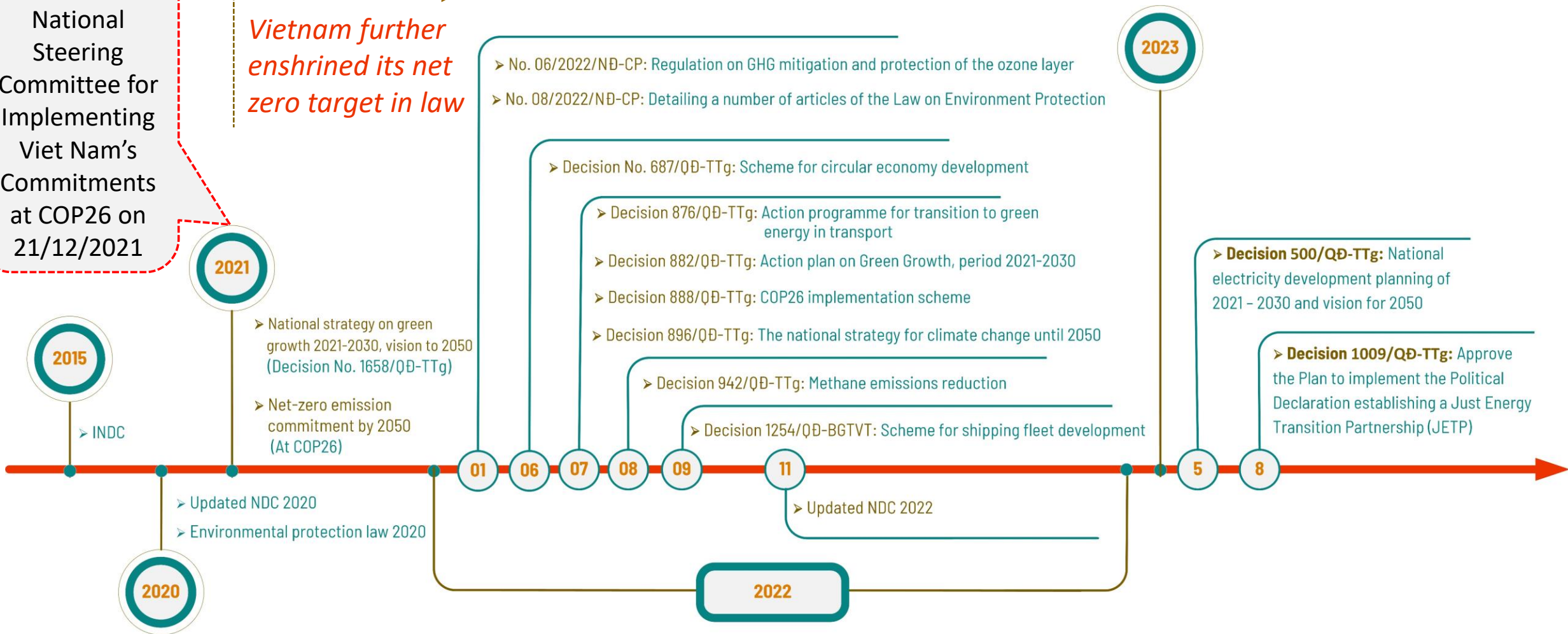
A lot of legal documents and action plans have been issued since the Vietnamese government committed to achieving Net-zero by 2050



Vietnam's strong commitment to sustainable development is the consistent development policy of the Party and the State

Established the National Steering Committee for Implementing Viet Nam's Commitments at COP26 on 21/12/2021

Vietnam further enshrined its net zero target in law



Sustainable development policies are guided by law, national strategies and action plans

Roadmap to reach Net-Zero in 2050 according to National Climate Change Strategy

(Promulgated after COP26)

Set specific goals related to the greenhouse gas emissions limit to be achieved and the reduction level compared to BAU





Transport-related main solutions determined in the National Climate Change Strategy

- A sector reportedly contributed ~ 18% of Vietnam's total GHG emissions
- About 45.5 mill. Tons CO₂eq in 2020
- Of which, road transport-related GHG emission about 80%



Rate of renewable electric energy reaches at least 33% (in 2030); 55% (in 2050)



Promote the transition to clean energy usage



Develop green traffic infrastructure



Restructure transport market

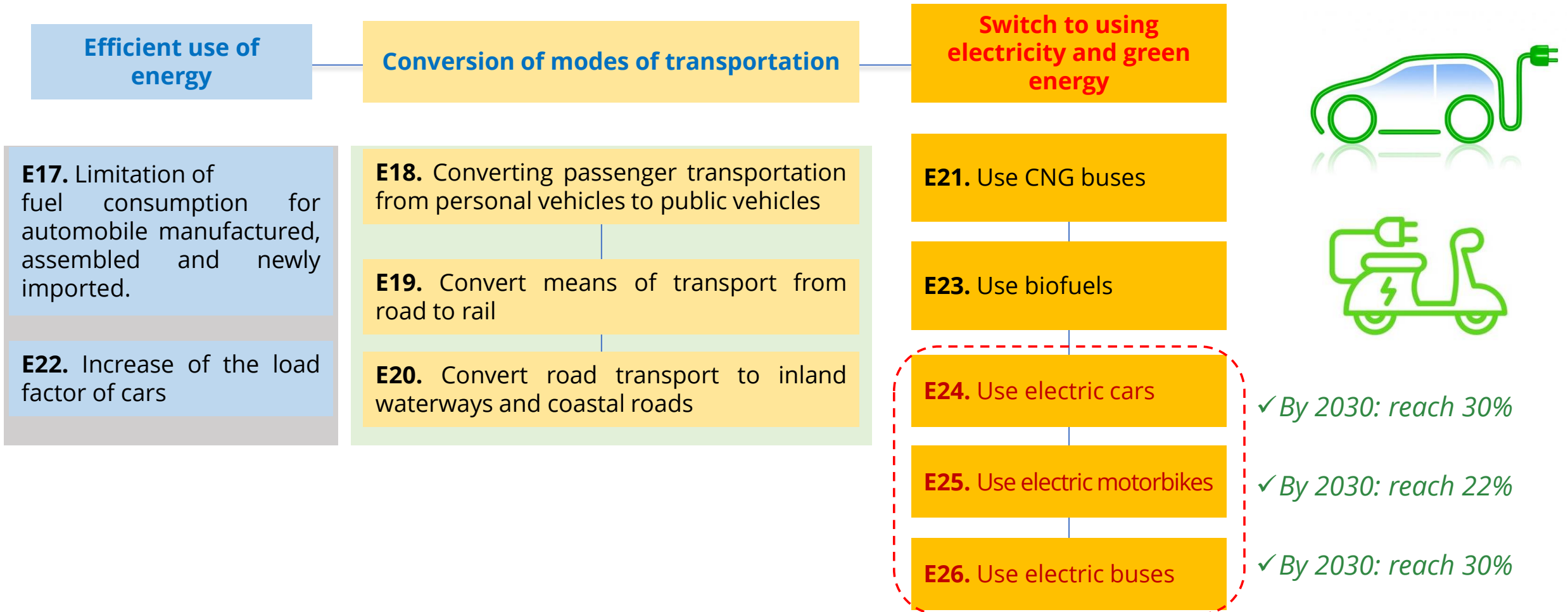


Develop and implement roadmap for making the **transition to clean energy in transport**; gradually increase the percentage of electric and hydro-powered vehicles



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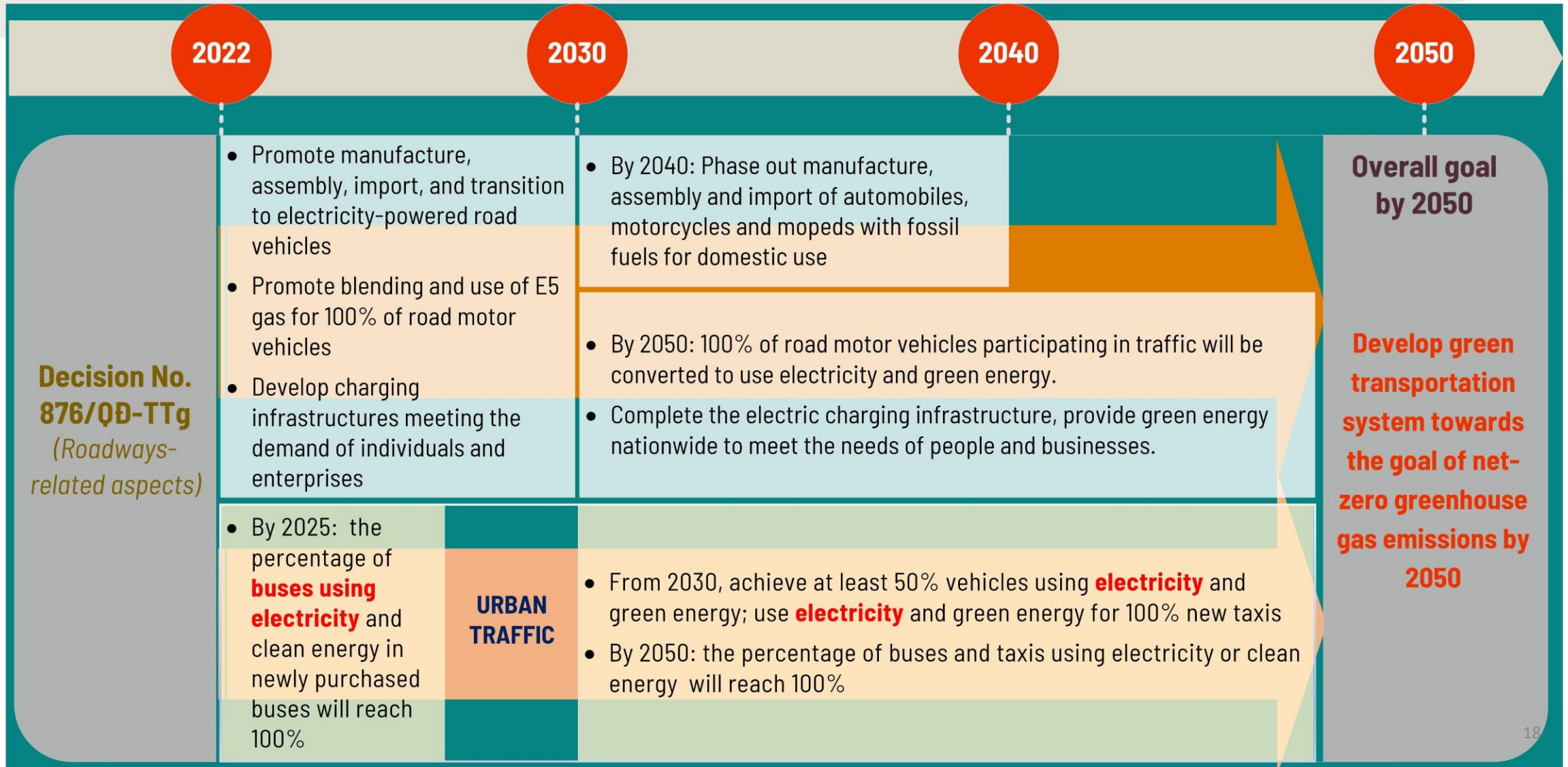
Solutions to reduce GHG emissions in the NDC by promoting the use of electric vehicles



Roadmap of green energy transition in the transport sector in Vietnam

(According to Decision 876/QĐ-TTg)

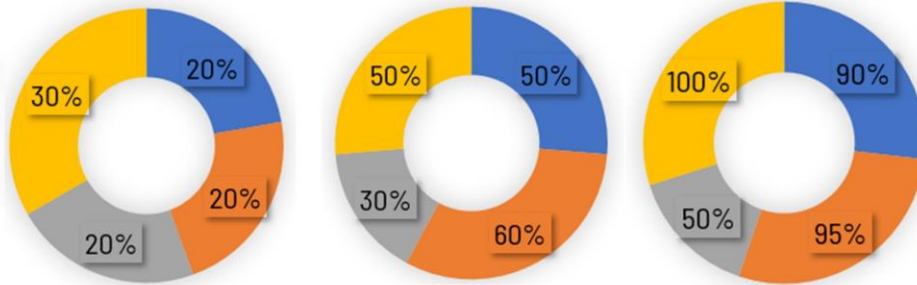
...for the road transport



Set a sale goal for each vehicle type in terms of electric vehicles

3-PHASES

- Motorcycles
- Private passenger car
- Taxi
- Bus



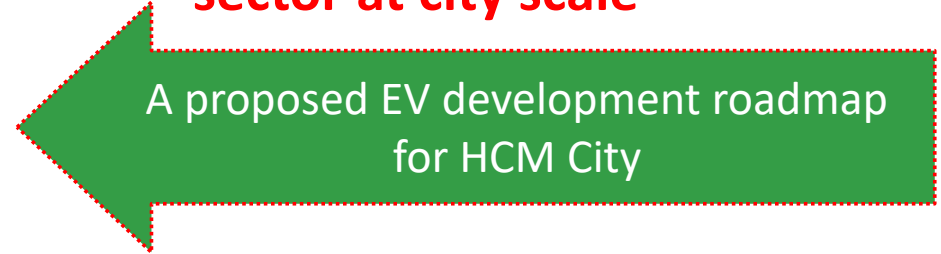
TIMELINE



GUIDING PRINCIPLE

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The activities of the City government play a leading role Focus on perfecting mechanisms and policies Strengthening state management Increase investment in research and development EVs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote financial support for manufacturers, businesses and users Apply environmental tax/fee Increase investment in infrastructure Increase investment in battery recycling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote financial support for using BEV or fuel cell vehicle Increase financial support for the construction and operation of hydrogen station Focus on sustainable development |
|---|---|---|

...an example for promoting the energy transition in the transport sector at city scale

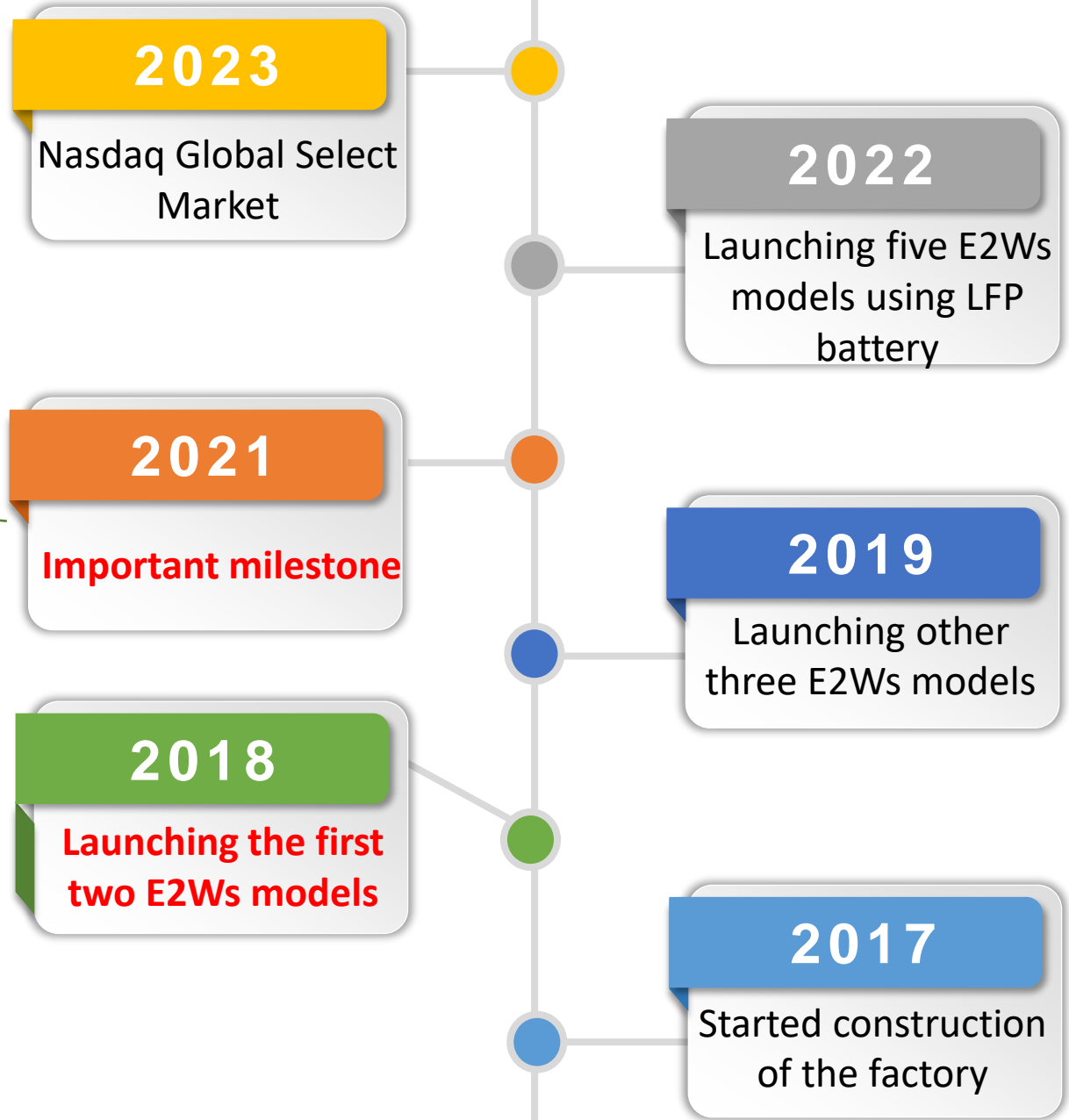


For EVs, the Ministry of Finance has submitted many preferential documents on taxes and fees to the Government and National Assembly.

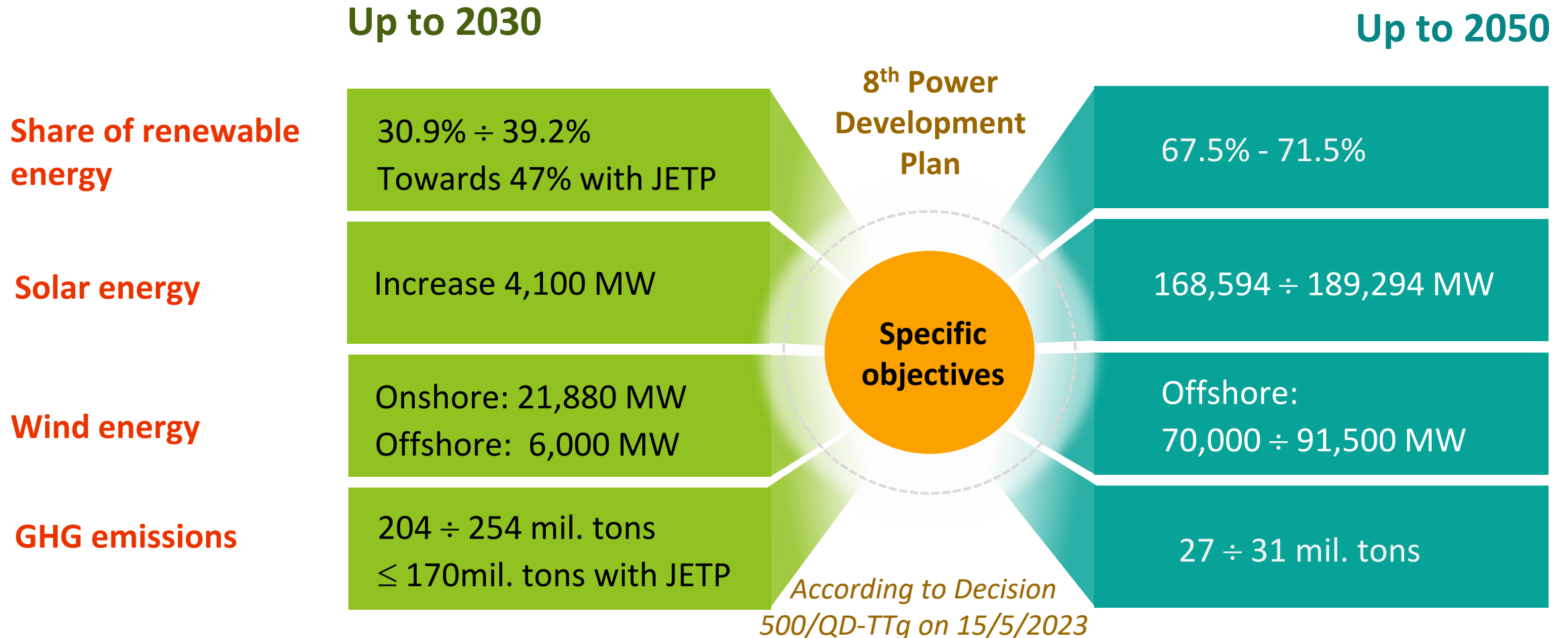


- ~ 4,278 E4Ws sold in the Vietnam's market in 2022
- 3,000 charging stations with 150,000 charging ports for both E2Ws & E4Ws

- Launching the first three E4Ws models (VF e34/e35/e36)
- Announcing global vision and plans
- Opening and operating the first e-bus then e-taxi, e-grab bike

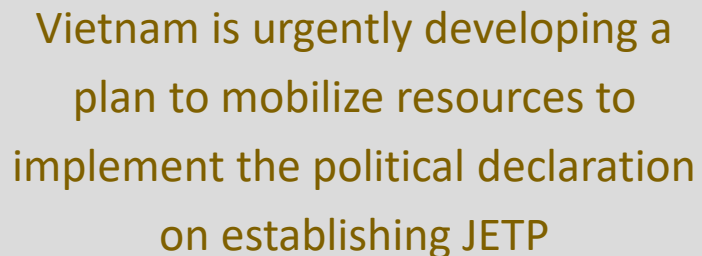


The national power development plan for the period 2021 - 2030, vision to 2050 has been approved in 2023 (the goal of Net-Zero is integrated)



Vietnam joined the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) to take advantage of international sources

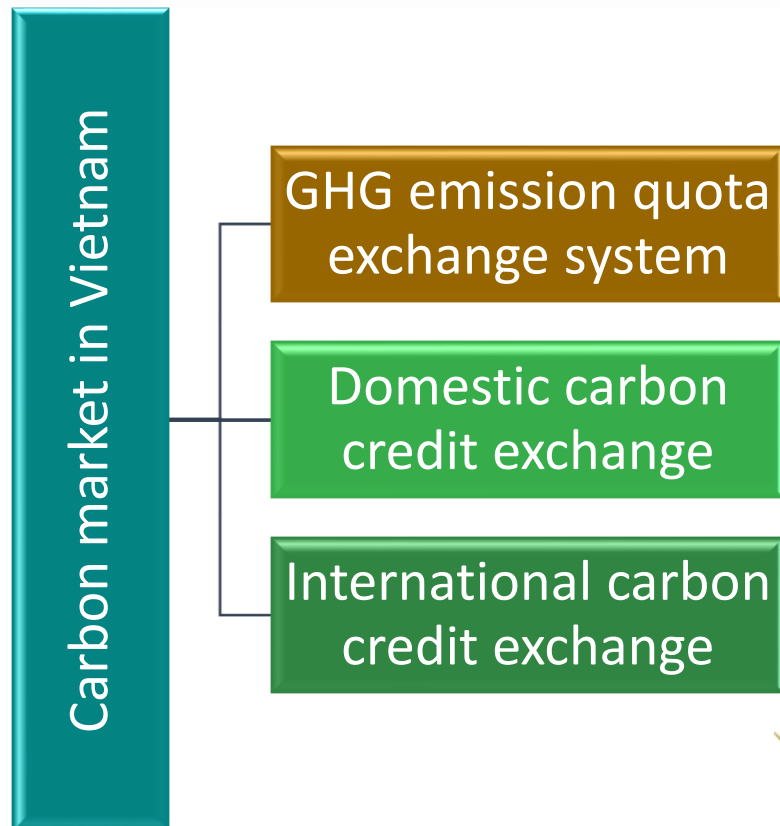
- Possible to receive 15.5 bil. USD from a group of donor countries through JETP
- To:
 - ✓ *Accelerate the GHG emission peak from 2035 to 2030*
 - ✓ *Reduce power sector emissions from 240 mil. tons to 170 million tons*
 - ✓ *Promote renewable energy to reach the share of 45% of renewable energy by 2030*
 - ✓ *Limit coal power capacity of 30.2GW compared the planned level of 37GW.*



Vietnam is urgently developing a plan to mobilize resources to implement the political declaration on establishing JETP



Vietnam has also issued policies to promote the carbon market development



- Law on Environmental Protection 2020
- Decree No. 06/2022/ND-CP on mitigation of GHG emissions and protection of ozone layer

ROADMAP OF DOMESTIC CARBON MARKET

Decree No. 06/2022/ND-CP
on mitigation of GHG emissions and
protection of ozone layer

Stage 1
(2022 – 2027)

- Formulating carbon credit management regulations, GHG emission quota exchange and carbon credits
- Formulating operation rules of the CTX
- Experiment with carbon exchange and offsetting mechanisms in potential sectors
- Establishing and organizing trial operation of the CTX from 2025
- Raise awareness about carbon market development.

Stage 2
(From 2028)

- Organizing official operation of the CTX in 2028
- Prescribing carbon credit connected and exchange between domestic, regional and global carbon market.

01 GHG emission
quota unit OR
01 carbon credit

01 tonne of
CO₂eq



Conclusion

- ❑ By implementing solutions to reduce GHG emissions early, Vietnam has achieved some significant results in the period of 2014-2020⁽¹⁾:
 - ✓ Reduced about 85 mil. tons of CO₂eq by 2020
- ❑ The Vietnamese government has shown its determination to pursue the target of Net-zero by 2050
 - ✓ A lot of legal documents and action plans have been issued
 - ✓ Continuous efforts to mobilize international resources

⁽¹⁾ NDC 2022



Aknowledgement

- A3PS E-Mobility 2023 organizer
- Dr. Michael Nöst
- GIZ NDC-TIA Council for Decarbonising Transport in Asia
- Vietnamese delegation



HUST

THANK YOU !

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