

PRIME MINISTER

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No: 1009/QĐ-TTg

Hanoi, 31 August 2023

DECISION

**Approving the Scheme for the Implementation of the Political Declaration on
Establishing the Just Energy Transition Partnership**

PRIME MINISTER

Pursuant to the Law on Government Organization dated 19 June 2015, the Law amending and supplementing some articles of the Law on Government Organization, and the Law on Organization of Local Government dated 22 November 2019;

Pursuant to the Political Declaration on Establishing the Just Energy Transition Partnership of Vietnam; and

According to the proposal of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment;

HEREBY DECIDES:

Article 1. Approving the Scheme for the Implementation of the Political Declaration on Establishing the Just Energy Transition Partnership (hereinafter referred to as the JETP Declaration) as follows:

I. PERSPECTIVES

1. Maximize the mobilization and efficient use of resources to implement the just energy transition on the principle of harmonizing the benefits of stakeholders involved in investments and energy use; meet the regional and local development requirements, in accordance with the national framework of public debt and external debt management; and promote the implementation of the National Energy Development Strategy, the National Energy Master Plan, and the Nationally Determined Contribution of Vietnam.

2. Ensure an open, transparent, and just energy transition with broad consensus among stakeholders, including businesses, workers, and communities

affected by the energy transition; and enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the just energy transition.

3. Private investment is important in the just energy transition; resources from the Government and the International Partners Group lead technology transfer, governance capacity-building, and alternative clean energy development. Resources from the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero and other financial institutions are to be invested directly in businesses without government guarantees.

II. OBJECTIVES

1. Overall objectives

- Successfully implement the JETP Declaration by promoting renewable energy development, energy saving and energy efficiency, contributing to the goal of net zero emissions by 2050; develop the energy industry across sub-sectors, with synchronous and advanced infrastructure to ensure national energy security and development goals, with a focus on an energy transition that is equitable; and effectively use the support of international partners in technology transfer, governance, human resource training and finance for the implementation of the JETP Declaration, contributing to the realization of Vietnam's National Energy Development Strategy and the Global Coal to Clean Power Transition Statement.

2. Specific objectives

a) To 2030

- Develop a legal framework to attract and incentivize investors, businesses and communities to participate in the just energy transition and promote technology transfer.

- Develop a Resource Mobilization Plan to implement the JETP Declaration (hereinafter referred to as the Resource Mobilization Plan) and carry out pilot projects for just energy transition; implement the Resource Mobilization Plan in accordance with international financial support and technology transfer to promote the transition of coal-fired thermal power and fossil energy to clean energy; and support the development of renewable and new types of energy (e.g., green hydrogen, green ammonia, etc.).

- Upgrade and build up smart, advanced and modern electricity transmission, storage, distribution and operation infrastructure that is capable of large-scale integration of renewable energy sources; strengthen electrification and human resource development; gradually adopt technology; produce equipment for renewable energy development; and improve the advanced energy sector

governance capacity.

- Develop the renewable energy industry, in particular the manufacturing of renewable energy and energy storage equipment; promote carbon capture, utilization and storage; promote green hydrogen and green ammonia production; and strive to establish two inter-regional renewable energy industrial and service hubs in potential areas such as the Northern, South-Central and Southern regions by 2030.

- Identify risk mitigation measures to protect businesses, investors, workers, and poor and vulnerable households during the energy transition; and provide new job trainings and capacity strengthening to seize investment and employment opportunities of the energy transition.

- Build consensus and active participation of local people, businesses and communities in energy saving, energy efficiency and energy transition to strive to achieve a renewable energy rate of 47% and a peak emission of the power sector that does not exceed 170 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, corresponding to the total scale of coal-fired thermal power capacity of no more than 30,127 megawatts (MW) with comprehensive and substantive international support.

b) After 2030

- Continuously improve institutions and policies so that the energy transition is well and regularly integrated into all organizations, enterprises, and communities, with the guidance of the Government and international support.

- Continuously develop the renewable energy industry, especially the manufacturing of renewable energy equipment and energy storage equipment; carbon capture, utilization and storage; and green hydrogen and green ammonia production.

- Cease the development of new coal-fired power plants and phase out existing coal-fired power plants; and implement measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, such that energy sector greenhouse gas emissions do not exceed 101 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, and the ratio of renewable energy represents about 80- 85% of the total primary energy share.

- Become a regional renewable energy hub with just transition expertise and capacity, and share Vietnam's experience with the international community.

III. MAIN MISSIONS

1. Consolidation of institutions and policies to promote energy transition

- Review relevant institutions and policies to propose competent authorities to amend, supplement, repeal, or promulgate new ones, ensuring compliance with the JETP Declaration and ascertaining equity in the energy transition, especially in

economic sectors, for communities affected by potential adverse impacts of the energy transition.

- Improve the regulatory framework to facilitate investment in renewable energy and energy efficiency, and strengthen the electricity grid in Vietnam.

- Develop a long-term legal framework that is aligned with the net-zero emissions commitment and meets the requirements of low-emission development, including the transition from fossil fuel energy to renewable or low-emission energy.

- Develop a mechanism to support domestic enterprises in developing, manufacturing and maintaining renewable energy equipment.

- Integrate just energy transition issues in the formulation and implementation of land use plans and socio-economic development plans at every level.

2. Acceleration of transition from coal power to clean energy

- Negotiate to suspend the investment in coal-fired power plants that are delayed in construction progress and facing difficulties in changing shareholders and allocating capital; and negotiate the closure of inefficient and old coal-fired power plants.

- Develop a roadmap to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from coal-fired power plants that is aligned with the carbon market development roadmap in Vietnam, with links to the global carbon market.

- Gradually halt the operation of coal power plants that do not meet environmental standards; and consider the possibility of repurposing coal-fired power plants, contributing to ensuring national energy security.

- Implement management and technical measures to enhance the efficiency of traditional power plants and improve energy efficiency in the processes of power generation, transmission and distribution; and promote the transition from fossil energy to clean energy.

3. Development of industrial and service ecosystem on renewable energy

- Develop the industrial and service ecosystems for renewable energy according to the National Power Development Plan VIII for the period 2021-2030, with a vision to 2050.

- Continuously promote the development of renewable energy sources (such as hydropower, solar power, onshore and offshore wind power, etc.) and new energy (such as green hydrogen, green ammonia, waves, geothermal, etc.), in accordance with the ability to ensure system safety with reasonable electricity costs.

- Develop two inter-regional renewable energy industrial and service centres,

including electricity production, transmission and consumption; the renewable energy equipment manufacturing industry; construction, installation and related services; and build renewable energy industry ecosystems in potential areas such as the Northern, South-Central and Southern regions.

- Develop biomass electricity and power generation from waste and solid waste in order to utilize by-products of agriculture, forestry and wood processing; and promote afforestation and environmental improvement.

- Develop and implement regulations on renewable energy ratio for electricity distribution organizations, combined with building renewable energy credit markets; improve the ability to manufacture, produce, repair, and maintain renewable energy equipment in the country.

- Encourage the utilization of electricity produced from clean energy sources and the unlimited development of rooftop solar power on office buildings and residential houses to support self-sufficiency.

4. Energy saving and energy efficiency

- Enhance the implementation of energy saving and energy efficiency solutions and promote the transition to clean energy in industry, agriculture, transportation, services, trade, and civil society.

- Complete and promulgate compulsory technical standards and regulations, together with sanctions on energy consumption norms, in economic subsectors.

- Promote the development and application of the energy service company (ESCO) business model.

5. Upgrading of power transmission and distribution systems, acceleration of roadmap for building smart grids and development of energy storage systems

- Continuously promote the implementation of the smart grid development roadmap to enhance the ability to integrate renewable energy into the power system and reduce power losses on the grid.

- Promote cooperation and linkages among the national electricity grids of countries in the region to enhance system connectivity, power exchange and take advantage of countries' resource strengths.

- Develop pumped storage hydropower plants for load regulation, backup capacity and the integration of large-scale renewable energy sources.

- Support investment and deployment of energy storage battery technology combined with solar power and other forms in the area of energy storage or located

close to load centres.

- Develop a mechanism to encourage load reduction during peak hours of the power system or change management methods to operate during periods of low electricity prices.

6. Green energy transition and greenhouse gas emissions reduction in the transport sector

- Implement the Action Plan on green energy transition, carbon dioxide and methane emissions reduction in the transport sector.

- Improve energy efficiency, energy transition, green energy for vehicles and equipment, and green infrastructure in transport.

- Develop electric vehicle charging network infrastructure to ensure that electric vehicle charging stations are readily available and easy to use for a wide range of vehicles; and promote the widespread adoption of electric vehicles

7. Innovation, development and technology transfer

- Establish an International Hub on Renewable Energy in Vietnam to share expertise, support technological skill development and knowledge, and facilitate cooperation with the private sector on technology transfer in order to accelerate the development of renewable energy sources and clean electricity system management.

- Apply new and modern technologies that support the shift to a low-carbon economy, reduced energy consumption, and greenhouse gas emissions mitigation, in order to meet regulations on carbon dioxide emissions per unit of exported goods and carbon markets.

- Formulate and promulgate national criteria, standards and technical regulations for identifying clean technologies and green transformation projects; and supplement national standards and regulations in the field of recycling and waste-to-energy.

- Research and develop applications of new energy sources (green hydrogen and green ammonia); pilot a study on carbon capture, utilization and storage; and support ammonia co-firing for boilers (coal-fired power), methane recovery in coal mining and oil and gas exploitations, and storage, processing and transportation of coal products, petroleum, and fuel.

- Promote research on advanced scientific and technological applications and digital transformation in management, exploitation, production, distribution, and energy saving and energy efficiency; master the equipment manufacturing technology in the field of clean energy, renewable energy, and advanced and environmentally-friendly energy storage equipment, suitable to the Vietnamese

context.

- Research, test, improve and innovate clean technology in universities, research institutes, and large private enterprises for gradual technology transformation.

8. Ensuring just aspects of the energy transition

a) Ensure equal access to resources and fulfil responsibilities in the energy transition

- Carry out economic, social and environmental impact assessments for relevant entities in the just energy transition.

- Businesses implementing energy transition projects should have direct access to financial resources from the International Partners Group, the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero, and other financial institutions, that do not require governmental guarantees.

- Enterprises should reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with the roadmap to achieve the net zero target by 2050 and achieve the objectives set out in Vietnam's Nationally Determined Contribution.

- Use multi-purpose land for renewable energy production combined with agricultural and aquacultural development in order to increase access to energy, and create investment opportunities and jobs., increasing enterprises's activeness in land use change.

b) Support vulnerable groups of workers and households affected by the energy transition

- Expand electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure, ensuring access to electricity at reasonable prices for domestic and specialized use purposes; and strive to ensure that 100% of rural households have access to electricity by 2025 through the implementation of the "Small Scale Power Grid Development Fund" to enhance access to renewable energy for regions where the grid cannot be accessed.

- Design support mechanisms to ensure reasonable electricity prices for affected, vulnerable and low-income groups, including various forms of retail electricity prices for domestic use that are affordable for low-income households.

- Promote green and sustainable jobs in a low-carbon economy; and establish and implement programs to support job creation, vocational training and retraining for workers affected by the energy transition, especially for vulnerable groups such as women and informal workers. This could include being connected to green job information, receiving vocational training opportunities, and receiving support for career changes.

- Implement social security support mechanisms, including support for severance allowance, early retirement, unemployment allowance, social assistance for informal workers, and other forms of social protection suitable for each labour group and households whose employment and income are affected.

c) Training and retraining for affected workers

- Strengthen the capacity of civil servants, public employees and employees in specialized management agencies in renewable energy, new energy and related topics from central to local management levels.

- Review and analyse the statistics of workers who have lost their jobs due to the energy transition; develop appropriate plans, training, and retraining programs so that these workers can early re-enter the workforce.

- Promote the development of skills frameworks and national vocational skills standards, creating a scientific and practical basis for the development of plans and strategies for vocational training related to renewable energy and new energy.

- Review and revise training programs and materials, fostering knowledge, capacity, and skills in accordance with the requirements of green jobs and new industries in the energy transition; and diversify types of vocational training with the active participation of enterprises and other socio-economic sectors.

- Adjust and improve the structure, quality and efficiency of the labour market, and integrate the just energy transition into the implementation of the Program for Assistance in Development of the Labour Market by 2030 and the Strategy for Development of Vocational Education from 2021-2030.

- Integrate contents on the just energy transition, renewable energy and new energy development into the curriculum of the general education system.

9. Communication and awareness raising

- Advocacy to raise awareness on the implementation of a just energy transition.

- Integrate communication activities into the process of developing and implementing just energy transition programs and projects.

10. Promotion of international cooperation on the just energy transition

- Actively mobilize international resources through high-level international cooperation activities; and work programs of ministries, agencies, and localities with foreign partners and Vietnamese representative offices abroad.

- Promote knowledge exchange and experience sharing of the just transition between countries, especially on initiatives to use green energy sources, energy

transition from coal to clean energy sources, renewable energy, and power grid decarbonization for sustainable socio-economic development.

- Actively participate in and contribute to bilateral and multilateral cooperation frameworks to integrate the just transition in the process of bilateral and multilateral cooperation and negotiation; and mobilize the International Partners Group to support Vietnam as committed with finance and technology for just energy transition to 2025 and beyond.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION RESOURCES

Resources for the implementation of the Scheme for the Implementation of the JETP Declaration shall be allocated from the state budget and mobilized maximally from grants, foreign aid, and other lawful financial sources following legal regulations.

Resources shall also be mobilized from the International Partners Group, the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero, and other financial institutions; encouraging private investments; promoting the development of the domestic carbon market; and being connected to the global carbon market to increase investment resources for low-carbon economic development.

V. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Secretariat for the implementation of the JETP Declaration is tasked with advising the Prime Minister in the implementation of the JETP Declaration and collaborating with the International Partners Group in the implementation of the JETP Declaration. The Prime Minister has assigned relevant Ministers to establish Working Groups to implement the JETP Declaration, as follows:

a) The General Working Group, established by the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment and led by a Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, is responsible for summarizing the activities and developing reports of results of the Working Groups; leading the development of the biennial review on the implementation of targets included in the JETP Declaration to report to the National Steering Committee for Implementing Vietnam's COP26 Commitments and the International Partners Group; organizing discussions and communication for a between ministries, agencies, the International Partners Group, the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero, and other key stakeholders.

b) The Institutional, Policy and Investment Group, established by the Minister of Planning and Investment and led by a Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment, is responsible for institutional improvement; addressing difficulties and

obstacles; reforming administrative procedures to facilitate international investors and enterprises to participate in the just energy transition; and mainstreaming the just energy transition into national long- and medium-term programs, strategies, and plans. This Working Group will also mobilize and effectively use resources from partners for Vietnam's just energy transition.

c) The Technology and Energy Group, established by the Minister of Industry and Trade and led by a Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, is responsible for reviewing and proposing improvements to policies and regulations to promote the implementation of the just energy transition, identifying needs, and promoting and coordinating technical and technology transfer activities under the guidance of Vietnam and the International Partners Group.

d) The Finance Team, established by the Minister of Finance and led by a Deputy Minister of Finance, is responsible for organizing negotiations to mobilize financial support from the International Partners Group, the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero and other stakeholders, including bilateral and multilateral financial institutions, the private sector and other parties involved in implementing the JETP Declaration.

2. Assign responsibilities to relevant ministries and agencies

a) Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

- Establish a General Working Group led by a Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environment.

- Lead and coordinate with ministries, agencies and the International Partners Group in developing resource the Resource Mobilization Plan, to be completed and submitted to competent authorities for approval in the third quarter of 2023; monitor, assess, evaluate and summarize the process of implementing the Scheme, the Resource Mobilization Plan, and the objectives stated in the JETP Declaration; and provide a periodic report on the implementation of the JETP Declaration to the Prime Minister and the National Steering Committee for implementing Vietnam's commitments at COP26.

- Lead and coordinate with related ministries and agencies in developing mechanisms and policies on carbon credit exchange and greenhouse gas emissions reduction/absorption results to attract international investment with the greenhouse gas emissions reduction objectives in the Nationally Determined Contribution.

- Lead and coordinate with ministries, agencies and provinces in summarizing land use targets for the development of power projects and environmental protection activities, responding to climate change and ecological/landscape conservation, and submitting them for appraisal and approval according to regulations.

- Lead and coordinate with ministries, agencies and provinces in developing databases and strengthening climate services capacity for optimal development and operation of renewable energy farms and renewable energy systems.

- Complete the National Marine Spatial Plan and the Master Plan on Sustainable Exploitation and Use of Coastal Resources (for the development of wind, solar and other energy resources from the sea); Water resources Planning for hydropower development and surface use for solar energy development; Land and Marine Use Planning meets multi-purpose requirements for renewable energy production, agriculture and aquaculture.

b) Ministry of Planning and Investment

- Establish an Institutional, Policy and Investment Group led by a Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment.

- Lead and coordinate with the Ministry of Finance and relevant ministries in mobilizing and allocating domestic investment, official development assistance (ODA), concessional loans, and grants not under ODA for the implementation of the Scheme in accordance with regulations on ensuring public debt safety and national foreign debt; coordinate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and implementing the Resource Mobilization Plan.

c) Ministry of Industry and Trade

- Establish a Technology and Energy Group led by a Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade.

- Lead in proposing mechanisms, policies and regulations for the implementation of the energy transition, for inputs from the draft amended Electricity Law, the Renewable Energy Law and other relevant legal documents; submit to the Government for promulgation policies on Direct Power Purchase Agreements; propose the development of offshore wind power projects; and coordinate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and implementing the Resource Mobilization Plan.

- Lead in proposing priority projects to implement the just energy transition to mobilize resources from the International Partners Group, the Glasgow Financial

Alliance for Net Zero, and other financial institutions, in line with the objectives of the JETP Declaration and the national energy development roadmap.

- Lead in coordinating activities and initiatives on energy transition, ensuring consistency, and mobilizing integrated resources for the implementation of the just energy transition in Vietnam.

- Coordinate with the International Partners Group and relevant ministries and agencies to propose the establishment of the International Centre of Renewable Energy located in Vietnam.

d) Ministry of Finance

- Establish a Finance Group led by a Deputy Minister of Finance.

- Lead and coordinate with relevant agencies in negotiating and receiving ODA loans, concessional loans and non-refundable ODA to support energy transition needs, in accordance with specialized regulations on management and use of ODA and concessional loans of IPG and international donors; coordinate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and implementing the Resource Mobilization Plan.

- Lead and coordinate with related ministries and agencies in developing financial mechanisms and policies to encourage the private sector to actively participate in the energy transition.

e) Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs

- Lead and coordinate with related ministries and agencies in developing mechanisms and policies to promote a just transition for disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; adapt to climate change and the just energy transition; support vocational training, retraining, job creation, and other forms of support for affected workers in the energy transition; and coordinate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and implementing the Resource Mobilization Plan.

- Participate in Working Groups, ensuring a just transition in line with the Declaration of the International Labour Organization on fundamental principles and rights in the workplace, to ensure that all of society can benefit from the green transition in order to increase access to affordable energy, and involve related organizations and stakeholders to help meet the needs of those most affected by the transition.

f) Ministry of Science and Technology:

- Lead and coordinate with the Ministry of Industry and Trade in researching, developing, and applying new energy resources (green hydrogen and green ammonia), and pilot a study for carbon capture, utilization and storage.

- Lead in coordinating with relevant ministries and agencies in researching, testing, improving and innovating clean technologies in universities, research institutes, and large private enterprises to gradually transform technology; and research and develop new and modern technologies towards a low-carbon economy, reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.

g) Ministry of Transport

Lead and coordinate with relevant ministries and agencies in developing and improving institutions and policies to enhance energy efficiency, energy transition, and green energy for green vehicles, equipment and transport infrastructure; develop standards for shared charging stations; and coordinate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and implementing the Resource Mobilization Plan.

h) Ministry of Construction

Lead and coordinate with relevant ministries and agencies in developing and improving institutions, policies and urban development plans; green construction works; and public infrastructure for electric and environmentally-friendly vehicles. Also lead producing and using low-carbon building materials; using new energy resources to reduce energy consumption in the construction industry; gradually reducing and replacing the use of coal in the production of building materials; and planning, designing and managing carbon-neutral urban development.

i) Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

- Lead and coordinate with relevant ministries and agencies in conducting and providing guidance to local authorities to organize the implementation of multi-purpose land use combining renewable energy production, agriculture and aquaculture to improve agricultural product production and processing through improving energy access and creating jobs for rural workers.

- Coordinate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and implementing the Resource Mobilization Plan; and coordinate with the Ministry of Industry and Trade in developing offshore wind power projects combined with marine aquaculture and fisheries logistics.

j) The State Bank of Vietnam

- Lead and coordinate with relevant agencies in signing and obtaining non-refundable ODA not attached to loans of international banks to support energy transition needs, in accordance with specialized regulations on management and use of ODA and concessional loans of international donors; and coordinate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and implementing the Resource Mobilization Plan.

k) Ministries, ministerial-level agencies, and agencies under Government

Perform all functions to implement, on schedule, the programs and projects in the Scheme on the implementation of the JETP Declaration, ensuring better living conditions for workers under management; and coordinate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and implementing the Resource Mobilization Plan.

l) Commission for the Management of State Capital at Enterprises (CMSC)

Lead corporations: Vietnam Electricity (EVN), Vietnam Oil and Gas Group (PVN), and Vietnam National Coal - Mineral Industries Holding Corporation Limited (Vinacomin) to coordinate closely with relevant agencies and the International Partners Group to provide information, and develop plans and roadmaps for the energy transition of enterprise members.

m) People's Committees of provinces and cities

- Organize the selection of investors for power projects; allocate land for the development of power projects in accordance with the law; and lead and coordinate with investors in site clearance, compensation, migration and resettlement for regulated power source and grid development projects.

- Coordinate with relevant ministries and agencies in the implementation of the JETP Declaration.

Article 2. This Decision comes into force from the date of signing.

Article 3. Ministers, heads of ministerial agencies, heads of governmental agencies; chairpersons of People's Committees of provinces and central-affiliated cities and relevant agencies are responsible for the implementation of this Decision.

Recipients:

- Secretariat of Central Communist Party;
- PM and DPMs;
- Ministries and ministry-level Agencies;
- People's Councils and PPCs and central cities;
- Office of General Secretary;
- Office of President;
- Peoples' Council and National Assembly Committees;
- Office of the National Assembly;
- The Supreme People's Court;
- The Supreme People's Procuracy;
- Central Units of Associations;
- VCCI Vietnam;
- OOG: Minister and Deputy Ministers; Assistants to PM and General Director of Information Portal and Departments and Units of Public Notice;
- Filing: Office, NN (2)_{NXT}.

**PP. PRIME MINISTER
DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER**

Tran Hong Ha

Annex I.
**LIST OF TASKS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLITICAL DECLARATION ON
ESTABLISHING THE JUST ENERGY TRANSITION PARTNERSHIP (JETP)**

(Attached with Decision No. 1009/QĐ-TTg issued by the Prime Minister on 31 August 2023)

No.	Group of tasks	Lead agency	Support agency	Duration of implementation
I	Consolidation of institutions and policies to promote energy transition			
1	Develop the Resource Mobilization Plan (RMP) to implement the JETP Declaration.	MONRE	Relevant ministries and agencies	November 2023
2	Review, amend and supplement legal documents, strategies, master plans and development plans of each relevant sector and field to address Vietnam's demands for a just energy transition, ensuring compliance with the scope of national public debt and foreign debt.	Ministries and agencies		2023-2025
3	Complete policies and laws on power and renewable energy development; building an auction mechanism, offering electricity prices, and developing a demand-based management mechanism to optimize electricity usage time. Develop a mechanism for combining different renewable power sources to balance the variation in the output of renewable power sources. Pilot a mechanism for the official development of a mechanism for direct power purchase agreements (DPPA) between renewable energy producers and consumers. Develop a roadmap for the transition from coal to biomass/ammonia. Establish energy consumption benchmarks for economic sub-sectors. Develop and adjust support mechanisms to ensure affordable electricity prices for affected, vulnerable and low-income groups.	MOIT	Ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023-2030

No.	Group of tasks	Lead agency	Support agency	Duration of implementation
4	Identify resource demands; and synthesize and propose prioritized criteria and sectors, mechanisms and policies to encourage energy development investment for a just energy transition.	MOIT	MOF, MPI, CMSC	2023-2025
5	Complete investment policies and institutions to effectively mobilize domestic and foreign resources to carry out just energy transition activities.	MPI	MOF, MOIT, MOT, SBV, CMSC, ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023-2050
6	Lead the review, research and completion of the legal framework on green credits, mechanisms, policies and sanctions to facilitate the credit growth of projects on green classification, response to climate change and energy transition.	SBV	Relevant ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023-2025
7	Assess the current status of the legal framework and improve regulations to assist communities affected by the just energy transition, consistent with the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.	MOLISA	MOF, Labour Unions and enterprises	2024-2030
8	Review, adjust and supplement legal regulations to support a just energy transition, especially in economic sectors, for communities affected by potential adverse impacts of the energy transition.	Ministries and agencies		
II	Acceleration of transition from coal power to clean energy			
1	Cease operation of coal power plants with more than a 30-year lifespan if they are unable to switch to using other fuels; stop the development or switch to another energy source for the Cong Thanh, Nam Dinh I, Vinh Tan III, and Song Hau II coal-fired power plants already included in the revised Power Development Plan VIII, which are currently facing difficulties in deployment.	CMSC	MOIT, ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023-2030

No.	Group of tasks	Lead agency	Support agency	Duration of implementation
2	Develop a roadmap to transition to other fuels or co-firing for coal power plants under construction and those that are operating from now to 2030 and 2050. The roadmap to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions from coal-fired power plants should be in-line with the roadmap for the development of the carbon market in Vietnam.	MOIT	MONRE, MOF	2023-2025
3	Implement management and technical measures to improve the efficiency of traditional power plants, specifically in the processes of power generation, transmission and distribution.	Relevant enterprises	MOIT	
III	Development of industrial and service ecosystem on renewable energy			
1	Develop an industrial ecosystem and renewable energy services.	MOIT	Ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2023-2050
2	Undertake a feasibility study and build two inter-regional renewable energy industrial and service centers, including power generation, transmission and consumption; the renewable energy equipment manufacturing industry, construction, installation, and related services, and building the renewable energy industry ecosystem in areas with great potential, such as the North, South- Central, and the South.	MOIT	Relevant ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2025-2030
3	Implement projects to develop renewable energy (hydropower, solar power, onshore and offshore wind power, etc.), new energy (green hydrogen, green ammonia, ocean waves, geothermal, etc.), biomass electricity, and power generation from waste treatment, among others.	MOIT	Relevant ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2025-2050
4	Develop and implement rooftop solar power projects on office buildings and households to support self-production and self-consumption.	Ministries, agencies, local authorities,		2025-2050

No.	Group of tasks	Lead agency	Support agency	Duration of implementation
		and enterprises		
5	Promote the in-country production, repair and maintenance of renewable energy equipment; and improve the localization rate of equipment for the development and use of renewable energy.	MOIT	Ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2025-2050
IV	Energy saving and energy efficiency			
1	Strengthen the implementation of solutions for energy saving and energy efficiency and promote the transition to using clean energy in industry, agriculture, transportation, services, commerce and civil society.	MOIT	Relevant ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2023-2025
2	Apply new and modern technologies in the direction of transition to low-carbon economic development, reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, and aiming to meet regulations on carbon emissions per unit of exported goods.	Enterprises	MOST, ministries and agencies	2023-2050
3	Implement the business model of an energy service company (ESCO).	MOIT	Enterprises	2025
V	Upgrading of power transmission and distribution systems, acceleration of roadmap for building smart grids and development of energy storage systems			
1	Renovate and upgrade the power transmission and distribution system, improving reliability and reducing power loss; and accelerate the roadmap for building a smart grid system.	EVN	MOIT, ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2023-2030
2	Promote cooperation in connecting power grids with countries in the region to enhance electricity exchange and take advantage of the natural resources of the countries.	MOIT	EVN, MOFA, Relevant ministries,	2023-2030

No.	Group of tasks	Lead agency	Support agency	Duration of implementation
			agencies, local authorities and enterprises	
3	Implement the Bac Ai, Phuoc Hoa, Dong Phu Yen and Don Duong pumped storage hydropower projects; and invest in feasible pumped storage hydropower and storage battery projects.	EVN	MOIT, ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2023-2030
VI	Green energy transition and greenhouse gas emissions reduction in the transport sector			
1	Implement the Action Plan for the transition to green energy and mitigation of carbon dioxide and methane emissions from the transportation sector.	MOT	ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2023-2030
2	Improve the efficient use of energy; and support the transition of electricity and green energy for vehicles, equipment, and green transport infrastructure.	MOT	MOIT, ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2023-2030
3	Develop public infrastructure for electric vehicles and other environmentally-friendly transportation means in urban areas; and develop an electric vehicle charging network that is suitable for a variety of vehicles.	City & Provincial People's Committees	Ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2023-2030
4	Accelerate the use of electric buses and new energy sources.	MOT	Ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2024-2029
VII	Innovation, development and technology transfer			

No.	Group of tasks	Lead agency	Support agency	Duration of implementation
1	Promote research on new technologies; promote cooperation with the private sector on technology transfer; and apply advanced technologies from around the world to accelerate and scale up renewable energy, and to manage renewable energy and clean power systems.	MOIT	Ministries, agencies and enterprises	2023-2050
2	Promote research, application and technology transfer of renewable energy and new energy (green hydrogen, green ammonia, etc.); implement pilot studies on the technology of carbon capture, utilization and storage; ammonia co-firing for boilers (coal-fired power); measurement and recovery of methane in coal mining operations and petroleum exploitations, and in storage, processing, and transportation of coal, petroleum and fuel products.	MOST	Ministries, agencies, PVN, EVN	2023-2050
3	Promote digital transformation in the electricity industry; upgrade and modernize information, data, automation and control systems in service of the regulation and operation of power systems and electricity markets.	EVN	MOIT, MIC, ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023-2030
4	Develop and implement a mandatory renovation roadmap of technology and equipment in the electricity-intensive economic sector; increase electrification; and increase the proportion of electric vehicles and equipment.	MOIT	Ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2023-2030
5	Research, study, improve, and innovate clean technology in universities, research institutes, and large private enterprises to gradually master and transform technology.	MOST	Ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2023-2030
6	Establish an International Hub on renewable energy in Vietnam.	MOIT	Relevant ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023-2030
VIII	Ensuring just aspects in the energy transition			

No.	Group of tasks	Lead agency	Support agency	Duration of implementation
1	Carry out economic, social, and environmental impact assessments during the just energy transition for relevant targets.	Ministries, agencies and local authorities	Enterprises	2023-2050
2	Develop financial support packages directly from the International Partners Group, the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero, and national and international financial institutions with more attractive terms than loans that can be mobilized in the market to implement energy transition projects.	Enterprises	MPI, CMSC, relevant ministries and agencies	2023-2050
3	Enterprises to carry out a greenhouse gas inventory and greenhouse gas emissions mitigation with a roadmap to achieve the net zero target, according to law.	Enterprises	MONRE, relevant ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023-2050
4	Develop a multi-purpose land-use plan for renewable energy production to be integrated with agriculture and aquaculture development.	Local authorities	MONRE, MOIT, relevant ministries, agencies and enterprises	2023-2050
5	Develop micro-grids and flexible power sources.	Local authorities	Enterprises	2023-2030
6	Update and supplement the content on creating green jobs, supporting social security and encouraging the private sector to participate in the training and retraining of workers affected by the energy transition in the Strategy for Development of Vocational Education for 2021–2030.	MOLISA	Ministries, agencies and local authorities	2025
7	Conduct training and retraining for affected workers; train and retrain a contingent of technical and management staff of the electricity industry at the same level as other countries in the region and the world.	Local authorities and		2023-2050

No.	Group of tasks	Lead agency	Support agency	Duration of implementation
		enterprises		
8	Carry out training and re-training of technical and management staff of the electricity industry; and develop high-quality human resources, especially in the fields of power generation, transmission, distribution, electricity regulation, the electricity market and smart power systems.	MOIT	Relevant ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2023-2050
9	Integrate the just energy transition, renewable energy development, and new energy into the curriculum of the general education system.	MOET	MOST, MOIT	2023-2030
10	Develop mechanisms, policies, and solutions for social security to implement the just transition for marginalized and vulnerable groups.	MOLISA	Ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023-2030
11	Promote cooperation in research and implementation of electricity grid connections with neighbouring countries, countries in Southeast Asia and countries in the Greater Mekong sub-region.	MOIT	Relevant ministries, agencies, local authorities and enterprises	2023-2030
IX	Communications and raising awareness about the just energy transition			
1	Develop a communications plan and mobilize the participation of the whole of society to implement the energy transition, greenhouse gas emissions mitigation, and progress towards the net-zero by 2050 commitment.	MIC	Ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023
2	Provide information to people and businesses about the roadmap, policies, and benefits of the energy transition to encourage active participation by using energy transition products and services.	Ministries, agencies and local authorities	Ministries, agencies and local authorities	2025-2035
X	Promotion of cooperation and mobilization of resources for a just energy transition			

No.	Group of tasks	Lead agency	Support agency	Duration of implementation
1	Integrate advocacy issues for financial and technological support and capacity-building into exchanges, high-level visits, and working programs of ministries, agencies and local authorities with foreign partners, in line with the needs and capacities of the parties towards achieving the goals of the just energy transition.	MOFA	Ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023-2030
2	Advocate for the International Partners Group to support Vietnam with finance and technology, and provide additional support for the just energy transition to 2025 and beyond.	MOFA, MONRE	Ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023-2030
3	Actively participate in and contribute to bilateral and multilateral cooperation frameworks to integrate the just transition into bilateral and multilateral cooperation and negotiation processes.	MOFA, MONRE	Ministries, agencies and local authorities	2023-2030

Annex II.

LIST OF PRIORITIZED PROJECTS TO 2025 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLITICAL DECLARATION ON ESTABLISHING THE JUST ENERGY TRANSITION PARTNERSHIP (JETP)

(Attached with Decision No. 1009/QĐ-TTg issued by Prime Minister on 31 August 2023)

I. INVESTMENT PROJECTS ON POWER TRANSMISSION GRID

1. Development of Power Transmission Grid

a) Content: Mobilizing private investments in the development of power transmission grid, including: (1) Determining the scope, priorities, and investment model of the private sector in the power grid; (2) Supporting the legal framework to facilitate private sector investments; (3) supporting the development of cross-border transmission and offshore transmission.

b) Implementing Unit: Ministry of Industry and Trade, Committee for Management of State Capital at Enterprises (CMSC), EVN (National Power Transmission Corporation - NPT).

c) Funding Source: International Partners Group members and other development partners.

d) Duration: January 2024 – December 2026

2. Investment in Transmission Grid

a) Content: (1) Supporting EVN (NPT) to invest in infrastructure (upgrade and expand 500kV and 220kV transmission, supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems, and energy management systems (EMS); (2) Supporting EVN (NPT) to invest in 110kV and 22kV distribution to integrate solar power, wind power, and rooftop solar power systems; (3) Installing transmission lines and sub-stations for offshore wind power.

b) Implementing Unit: Committee for Management of State Capital at Enterprises, EVN (NPT), and private enterprises.

c) Funding Source: International Partners Group members, other development partners and Vietnamese commercial banks

d) Duration: January 2024 – December 2029

II. PROJECTS ON PUMPED STORAGE HYDROPOWER AND STORAGE BATTERY

1. Energy Storage System (ESS)

a) Content: To support the upgrading of the ESS to meet the objectives of Power Development Plan VIII, including: (1) Capacity building for staff and technicians on connection requirements; (2) Development of a policy framework for the ESS, including electricity market regulations for the provision of ancillary services; (3) Demand assessment for Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and other storage; and feasibility study support.

b) Implementing Unit: Ministry of Industry and Trade, Committee for Management of State Capital at Enterprises, and EVN.

c) Funding Source: International Partners Group members, other development partners, and Vietnamese commercial banks

d) Duration: January 2024 – December 2026.

2. Investment in energy storage

a) Content: (1) Investing in the pilot project BESS 50MW/50MWh of EVN to investigate ancillary services and announce pricing mechanism design and technical standards; (2) piloting a 7MW/7MWh BESS project integrated into a 50 MW solar farm and a 105MW/105MWh BESS project integrated into a 400 MW solar farm; (3) Completing the 1,200 MW Bac Ai pumped storage hydropower plant, including the upper reservoir and the 18.8km 500 KV transmission line.

b) Implementing unit: Committee for Management of State Capital at Enterprises, PVN, EVN, and private enterprises.

c) Funding Source: Funding from International Partners Group members, other development partners, and Vietnamese commercial banks.

d) Duration: January 2024 – December 2029.

III. PROJECTS ON OFFSHORE WIND POWER DEVELOPMENT

1. Development of Offshore Wind Power

a) Content: Supporting the development of offshore wind power through: (1) Capacity building and technical assistance to the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, and other organizations, supporting the development of marine spatial planning policies and offshore wind power; (2) Funding to reduce the cost of the first offshore wind projects, e.g., wind speed measurement and geophysical survey, supporting 2 GW installed capacity; (3) Funding for the continuous collection of wind speed and environmental data in areas of engineering potential, data storage, modeling, and data communication, to enable planning, investing, and operating wind power plants and power grids; (4) Survey on offshore wind power planning.

b) Implementing Unit: Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Committee for Management of State Capital at Enterprises, EVN, PVN.

c) Funding Source: International Partners Group members, other development partners, and Vietnamese commercial banks.

d) Duration: January 2024 – December 2028

2. Offshore wind power investment

a) Content: Invest in installed capacity up to 6 GW and connected to the grid by 2030.

b) Implementing Unit: Committee for Management of State Capital at Enterprises, EVN, PVN, domestic and foreign enterprises.

c) Funding Source: International Partners Group members, other development partners, and Vietnamese commercial banks.

d) Duration: January 2024 – December 2029