



Dr. Minh Ha-Duong



Hanoi, October 14, 2022

1. Introduction

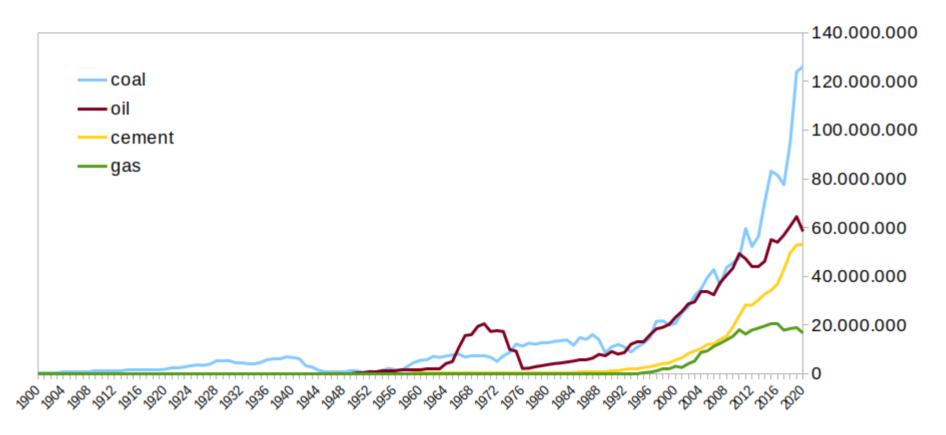
- 1) Introduction: Why we are here
- 2) The fourth global energy crisis
- 3) Impacts in Vietnam
- 4) Looking forward
- 5) Conclusion: Pressing issues





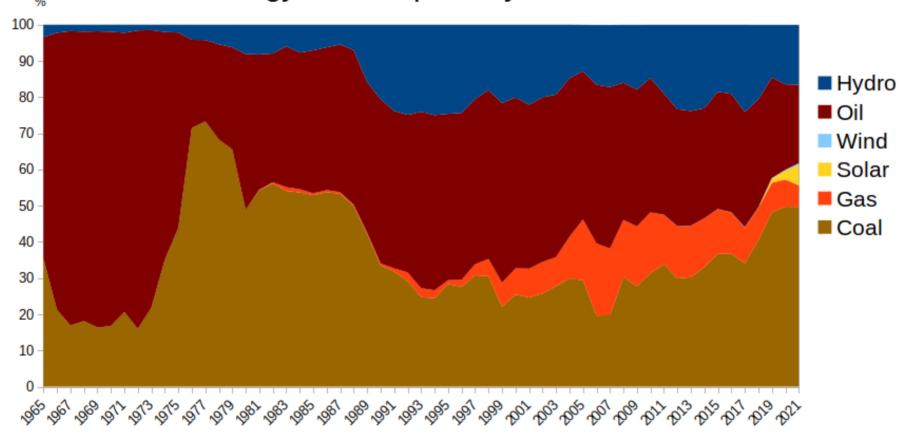
CO2 emissions of Vietnam by source

Annual carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from different fuel types, measured in t per year.





Share of energy consumption by source, Vietnam



2. The fourth global energy crisis

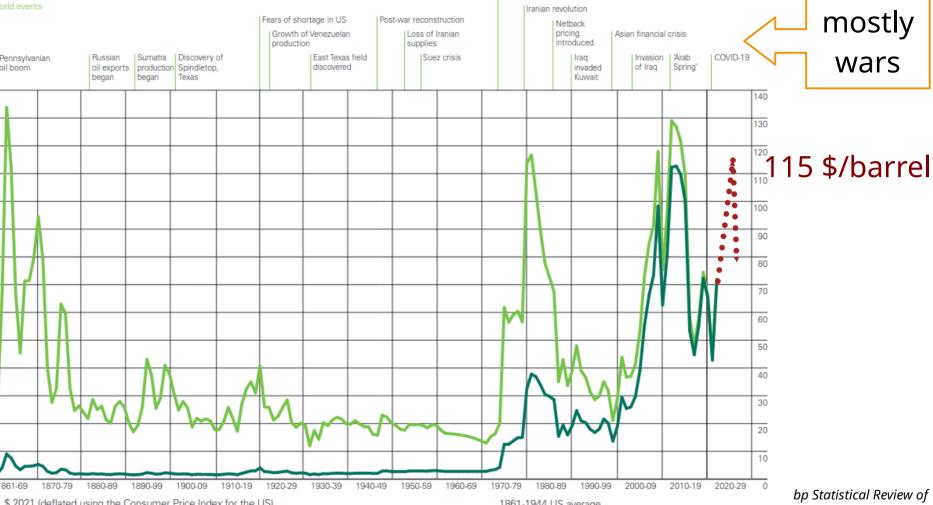
1973, 1979, 2008, 2021

LNG only affordable for rich countries

Coal prices x4







■ \$ 2021 (deflated using the Consumer Price Index for the US)

\$ money of the day

1861-1944 US average.

1945-1983 Arabian Light posted at Ras Tanura.

1984-2021 Brent dated.

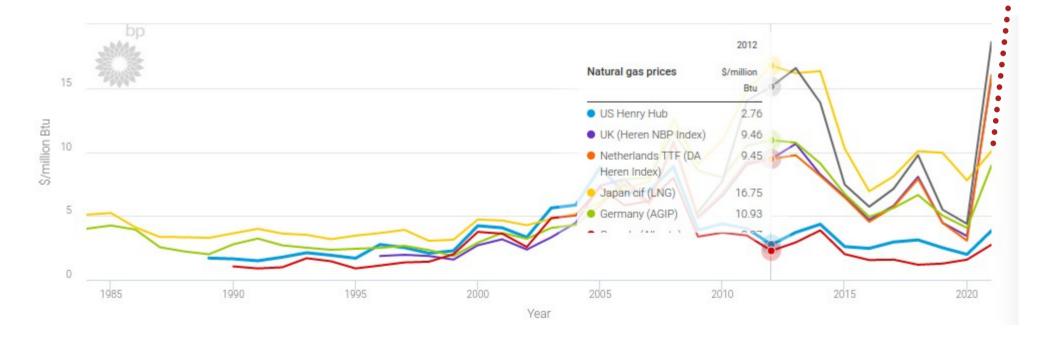
\$2021 (deflated using the Consumer Price Index for the US).

World Energy June 2022, p. 24

Prices of natural gas, 1984-2021

to 50 \$/Mbtu

LNG was 4 - 16 \$/Mbtu



Undeflated prices. bp Statistical Review of World Energy June 2022 charting tool.



Price of Liquefied Natural Gas in Asia, 2015-2022Q3 Europe buying all LNG it can

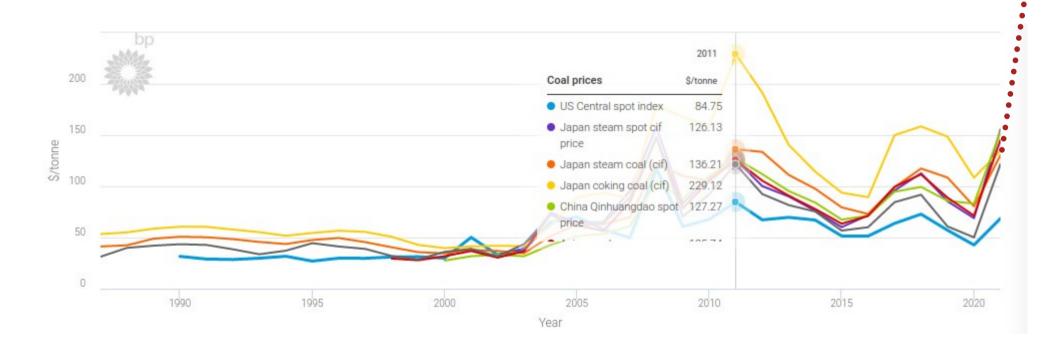


17 TradingView

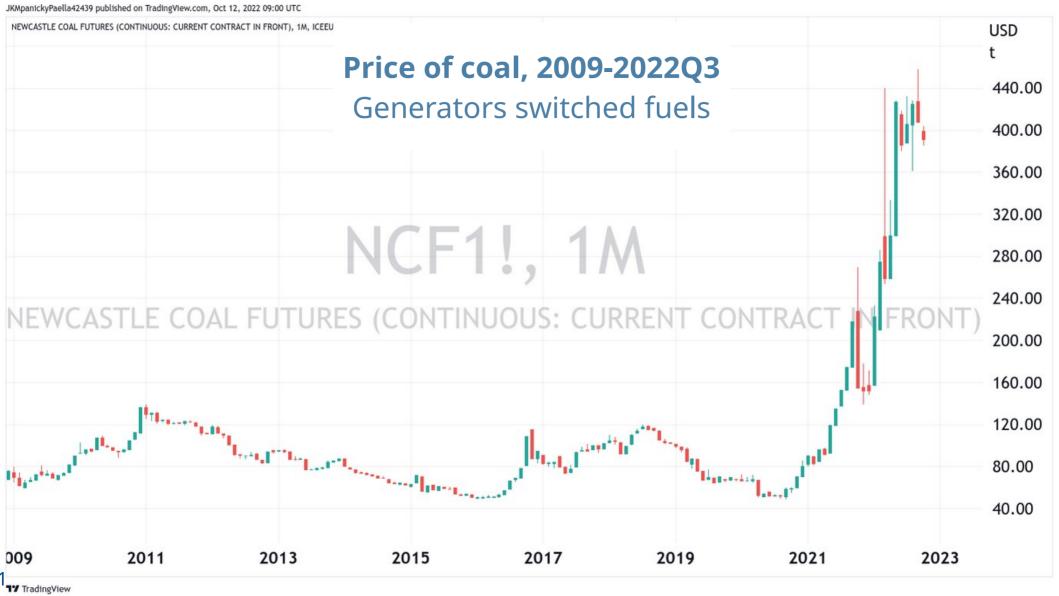


Prices of coal, 1985-2021

Steam coal was 50-150 \$/t



Undeflated prices. bp Statistical Review of World Energy June 2022 charting tool.



3. Impacts in Vietnam

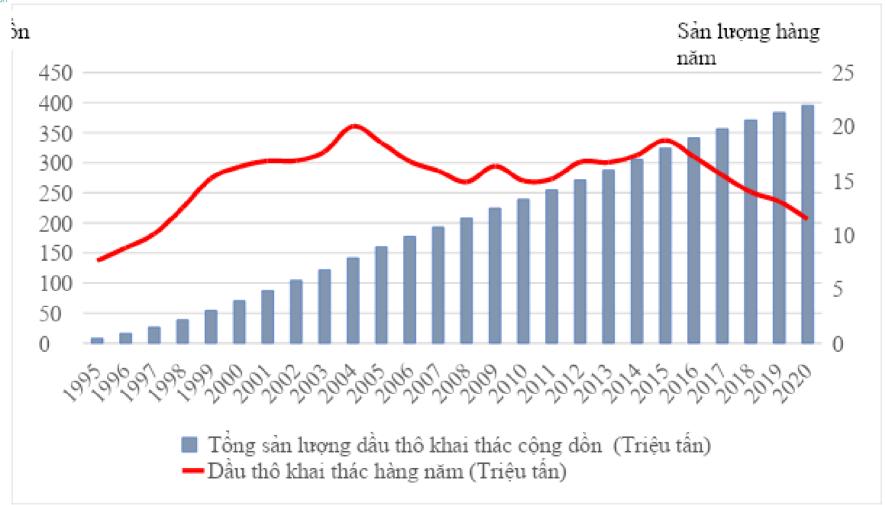
Are felt because the domestic production of...

Oil has peaked
Coal is at its peak
Gas might not defer the peak





Crude oil production peaked 15 years ago



Ho Chi Minh City residents compete to buy gasoline as filling stations shut down over supply shortage

Monday, October 10, 2022, 11:50 GMT+7



People flock to a filling station to have their motorcycles refilled after several other stations were closed down over short supply in District 12, Ho Chi Minh City, October 9, 2022. Photo: Ngoc Hien / Tuoi Tre

Vietnam Initiative for Energy Transition

Residents struggle to buy gasoline in Hanoi as filling stations out of stock

Tuesday, October 11, 2022, 16:33 GMT+7



A filling station is closed after running out of stock in Cau Giay District, Hanoi, October 11, 2022. Photo: Nguyen Bao / Tuoi Tre

- Many filling stations in Hanoi shut down after running out of stock while those that remained open were packed with people as of Tuesday morning.
- At major filling stations in the capital city, customers had to wait for 15-30 minutes for their turn to buy gasoline.

| Highlights

Vietnam's ethnic minority girls 'empowered' leaders at 'Girls Takeover' event

Man fined for attacking

Gasoline purchases easier in Ho Chi Minh City after price increase

Wednesday, October 12, 2022, 14:55 GMT+7



People have their motorcycles refilled at a gas station on No Trang Long Street in Binh Thanh District, Ho Chi Minh City, October 12, 2022. Photo: Cong Trung / Tuol Tre



Residents found it easier to buy gasoline on Wednesday morning in Ho Chi Minh City as many closed filling stations resumed operations while some others remained inactive after the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Finance adjusted petrol prices upward on the previous afternoon.

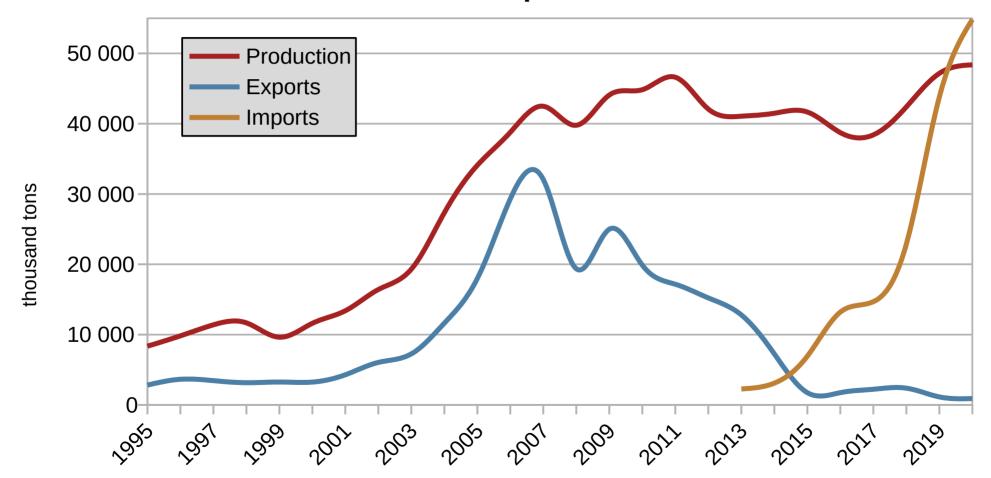
Highlights

Gasoline purchases easier in Ho Chi Minh City after price increase

Envisioning the near future of becoming a



Vietnam coal production and trade



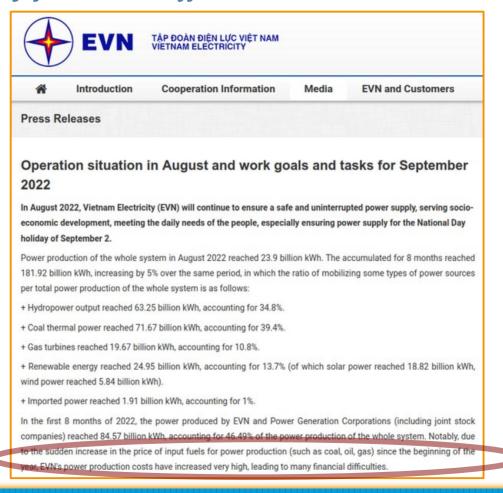
Vietnam canceling new imported coal power plant projects



Example: Vinh Tan 3 power project in Binh Thuan.



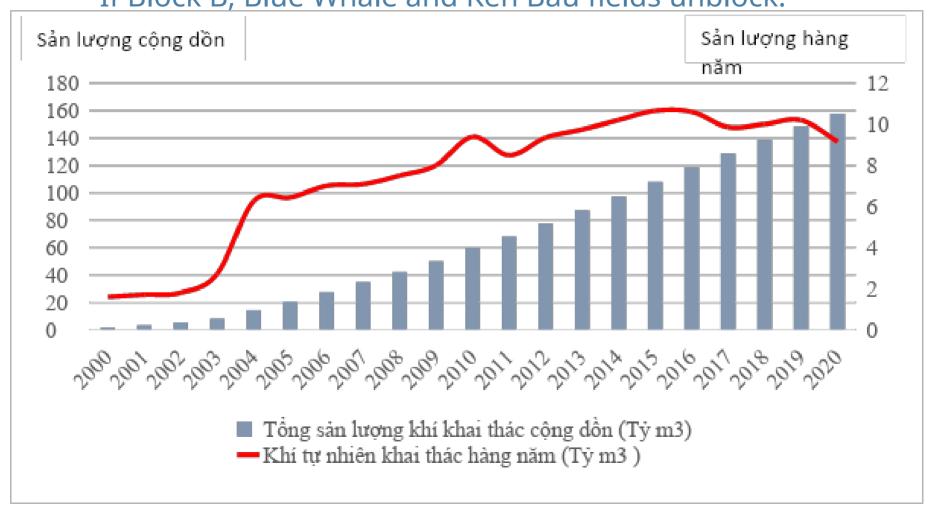
"Since the beginning of the year, EVN's production costs have increased very high, leading to many financial difficulties."





Reserves may allow to defer the natural gas peak

If Block B, Blue Whale and Ken Bau fields unblock.



How to supply PVN's Thi Vai Liquified Natural Gas terminal when long term LNG contracts are only affordable for delivery after 2026?



4. Looking forward

The global energy/economy crisis:

Moderates the demand expansion

Reinforces the Net-zero goal relevance

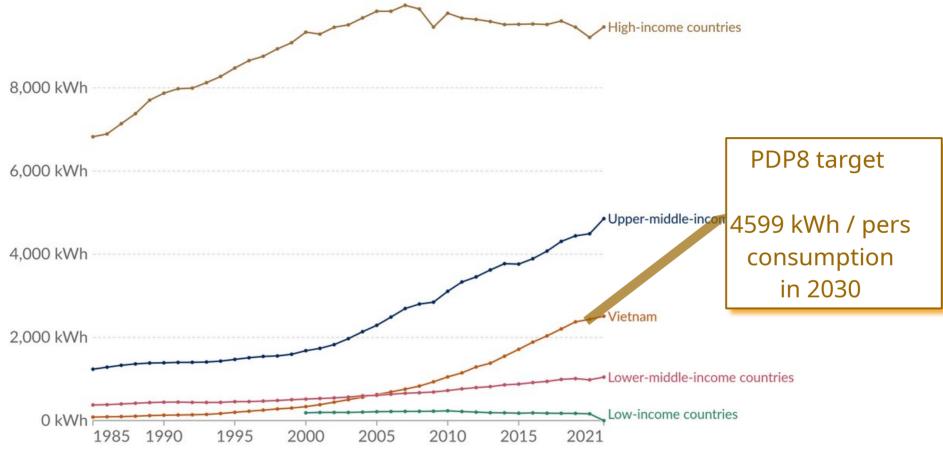




Per capita electricity generation



This is annual average electricity generation per person, measured in kilowatt-hours.



Source: Our World in Data based on BP Statistical Review of World Energy (2022); Our World in Data based on Ember's Global Electricity Review (2022); Our World in Data based on Ember's European Electricity Review (2022)

OurWorldInData.org/energy • CC BY

PDP8	MW	2020	2030 recommended
Draft 6328	PMax	38.617	93.343
Source: table 8	Hydro	20.993	28.946
	Coal	21.383	30.127
	Gas	7.422	38.830
	Oil & flexible engines	1.603	300
P = 45.528 MW on 2022-06-21	Wind (incl. offshore)	538	28.480 (7.000)
	Solar, existing + building	8.751	8.736 + 2.428
	Solar rooftop, at least	7.755	7.755 + 3.000
	Biomass + cogeneration	325	2.470 + 2.700
	Interconnectors + storage	572	5.000 + 2.700
22	Total installed capacity	69.342	159.044

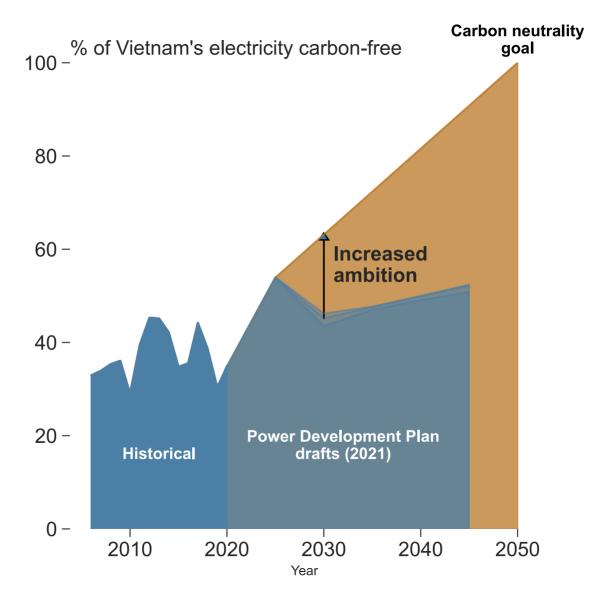


COP26 climate policy ambition No new coal after 2030 Carbon neutrality by 2050

Imply

Energy sector CO₂ emissions peak before 2035



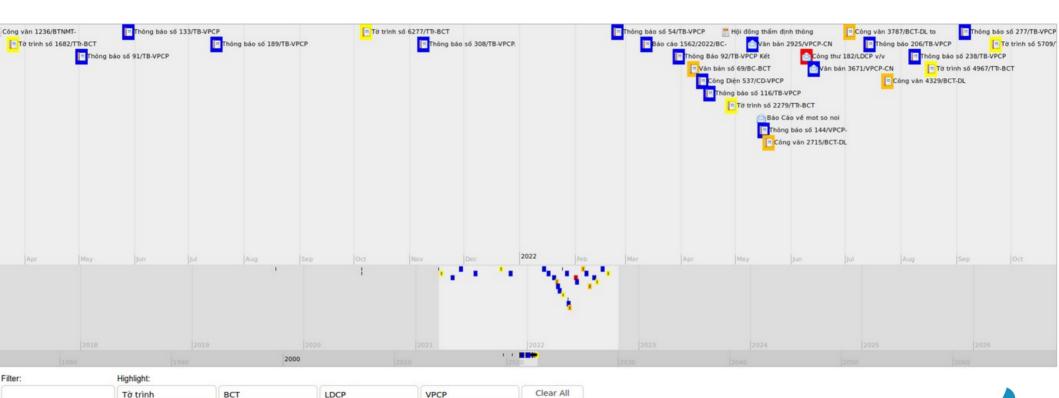


5. Conclusion

Think about next summer



PDP8 discussion, 2021/03 - present









Introduction

Cooperation Information

Media

EVN and Customers

Press Releases

Information about failures of some substations in the North on 4 July 2022

According to information from the National Load Dispatch Center, at 13:00 on 4 July 2022, voltage fluctuations appeared on the Northern power system, affecting some customers' power supply in the North.

The initial cause was determined hot weather, which increased power consumption and some generator units failed causing voltage fluctuations, then power supply interruption resulted in some customers in the North.

Immediately after the failure occurred, the National Load Dispatch Center actively coordinated with power generation and grid operating units to troubleshoot the problem and restore power supply to customers as quickly as possible.

By 15:00 on the same day, all customers who were affected by power disruption had been restored to the power supply and the Northern power system have returned to stable operation.

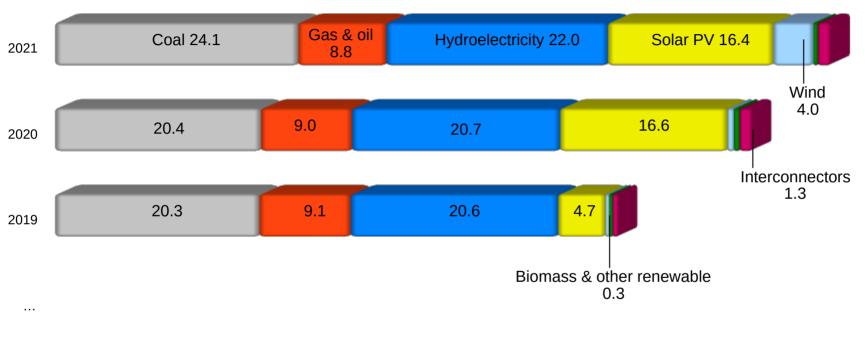
Discussion groups

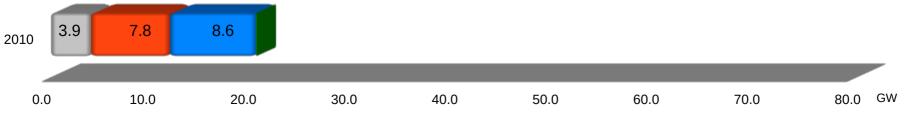
- Global energy crisis
- Energy supply chain
- Appropriate policies for the domestic market



Extra slides

Vietnam installed 40GW of power generation capacity in 2010-2021

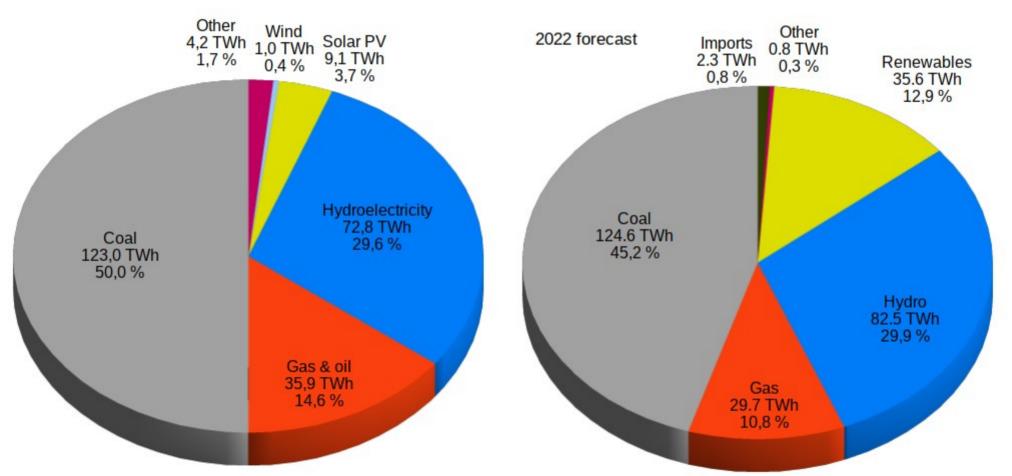








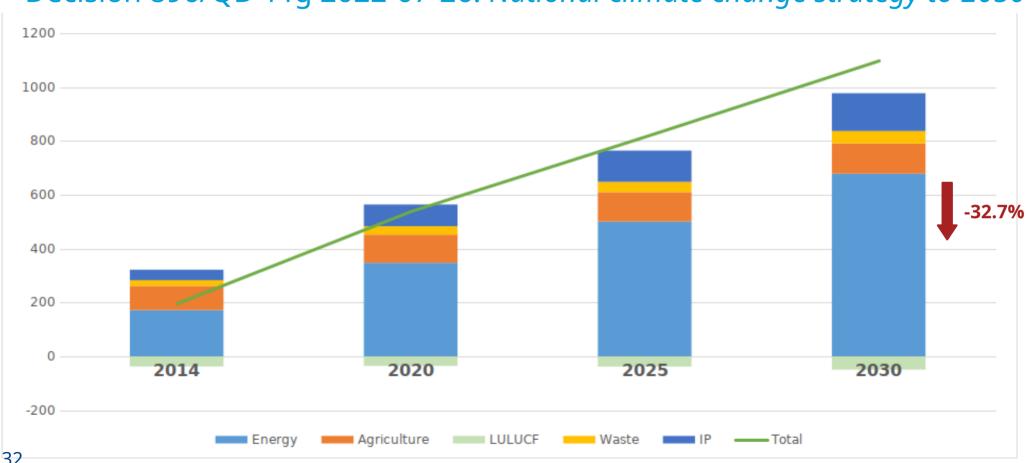
Vietnam power output, 2020 and 2022 forecast





Energy sector 2030 goal = 460 MtCO2eq

Decision 896/QD-TTg 2022-07-26. National climate change strategy to 2050



Vietnam's electricity sector needs

9.1 - 12.8 billion USD for generation sources

1.5 - 1.6 billion USD for the grid

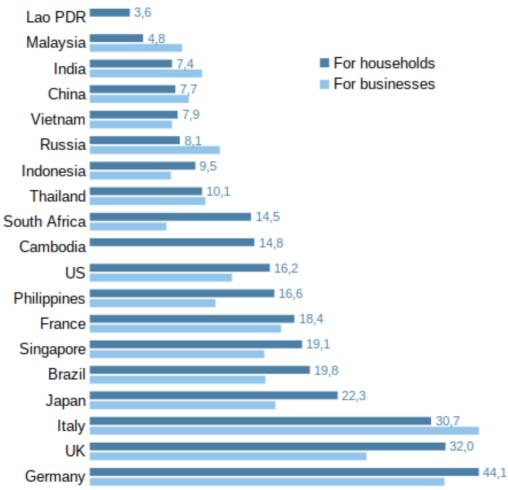
per year, over 2021-2030





Electricity prices in different countries

UScent / kWh, March 2022



Policy messages - Engineering

Peak load shaving

Demand side management

Energy Efficiency, District cooling...

Decentralized PV+Storage

Gas-to-power

For flexibility and reserve capacity not for base load

Offshore wind

Domestic power supply and global supply chain

Hydrogen

Industry before transport or electricity



Policy messages - Economics

Electricity prices

A just increase

- Auctions and Direct Power Purchase Agreements
 Finalize, orient North
- Green finance, green bonds, green taxonomy
 Catch up
- The carbon market
 Give MONRE political clout
- Planning processMore agile

