

PRIME MINISTER

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

No: 1009/QĐ-TTg

Hanoi, August, 31st 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 June 19th 2015; Law amending and supplementing some articles of the Law on Government Organization, and the Law on Organization of Local Authorities dated November 22nd 2019;

Pursuant to the Political Declaration on Establishing the Just Energy Transition Partnership of Viet Nam;

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 (JETP Declaration) as follows:

I. PERSPECTIVE

1. Maximize mobilization and efficient use of resources to implement just energy transition on the principle of harmonizing the benefits of investment participants, energy use and to 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 orientation of the National Energy Development Strategy, the National Energy Master Plan and the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) of Vietnam.

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

affected by the energy transition; improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the equitable energy transition.

3. Private investment is important in the just energy transition; resources from the Government and the International Partnership Group (IPG) lead the process of technology transfer, governance capacity building, and alternative clean energy. Resources from the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) and other financial institutions invest directly in businesses without Government guarantees.

II. OBJECTIVES

1. Overall objectives

Successfully implement the JETP Declaration in association with promoting the renewable energy development, energy saving and energy efficiency, contributing to the goal of net zero emissions by 2050; develop the energy industry in harmony between sub-sectors with synchronous and intelligent infrastructure based on ensuring national energy security and development goals, ensuring equity in energy transition. Receive and effectively use the support of international partners in technology transfer, governance, human resource training, providing finance for the implementation of the JETP Declaration, contributing to the implementation of Viet Nam's National Energy Development Strategy orientation, implementing the Global Declaration on Coal Power Transition to Clean Energy.

2. Specific objectives

a) To 2030

- Develop and complete a legal framework to facilitate the attraction of investors, the business sector, and people to participate in the just energy transition and promote technology transfer.

- Develop a Resource Mobilization Plan to implement the JETP Declaration (Resource Mobilization Plan) and carry out pilot projects for just energy transition implementation; 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; development of renewable and new types of energy (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 master modern technology; proceed to produce

equipment for renewable energy development; improve the advanced energy sector governance capacity.

- Develop the renewable energy industry, especially the manufacturing of renewable energy and energy storage equipment, CO₂ recovery, absorption, storage and use; promote green hydrogen and green ammonia production; Strive to establish two inter-regional renewable energy industrial and service centers in potential areas such as the Northern, South Central, and Southern regions in 2030.

- Identify risk mitigation measures to protect businesses, investors, workers, and poor and vulnerable households during the energy transition implementation; primary training and capacity building to seize investment and employment opportunities from the renewable energy development ecosystem.

- Create consensus and active participation of people, businesses, and communities in energy saving, energy efficiency and energy transition to strive for a renewable energy rate of 47% and a peak emission of the power sector not exceeding 170 million tons of CO₂ equivalent; the total scale of coal-fired thermal power capacity is not more than 30,127 MW with full and substantive international support.

b) After 2030

- Continuously improve institutions and policies so that energy transition could become a regular and continuous activity of all organizations, enterprises, communities, and the people with the guidance of the government and international support.

- Continuously develop the renewable energy industry, especially the manufacturing of renewable energy equipment, energy storage equipment, CO₂ recovery, absorption, storage, and use; green hydrogen and green ammonia production...

- Stop new development and phase out existing coal-fired power plants; vigorously implement measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions towards 2050 to reach energy sector greenhouse gas emissions not exceeding 101 million tons of CO₂ equivalent, the ratio of renewable energy is about 80 – 85% of the total primary energy resource.

- Viet Nam becomes a regional renewable energy hub and has excellent expertise capacity on a just energy transition to share Viet Nam's experience with the international community.

III. MAIN MISSIONS

1. Complete institutions and policies to promote the 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 implementation and securing equity in the energy transition, especially in economic sectors, for communities affected by potential negative impacts in the energy transition.

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

- Develop a long-term legal framework that is suitable to achieve a net zero emissions roadmap and meet the requirements of low-emission development, including the transition from the exploitation and use of fossil energy to renewable energy or low-emission energy.

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

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

2. Accelerate the transition of coal power to clean energy

- Negotiate the suspension of investment in coal-fired power plants that are behind schedule and facing difficulties in changing shareholders and arranging capital; negotiate the closure of inefficient and old coal-fired power plants.

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

- Proceed to stop operating coal power plants that do not meet environmental standards; consider the possibility of converting coal-fired power plants to other suitable uses, contributing to ensuring national energy security.

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

3. Develop the industrial and service ecosystem on renewable energy

- Implement the contents of the industrial and service ecosystem development for renewable energy according to the National Power Development Plan 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 centers, including electricity production, transmission and consumption; the renewable energy equipment manufacturing industry; construction, installation, and related services; and building renewable energy industry ecosystems in potential areas such as the Northern, South Central, and Southern regions.

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

- Develop and implement regulations on renewable energy ratio for electric 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 use of electricity produced from clean energy sources and the unlimited development of rooftop solar power on office buildings and residential houses in the direction of self-production and self-consumption.

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.

- 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 saving service company (ESCO) business model.

5. Upgrade power transmission and distribution systems, accelerate the roadmap for building smart grids and develop 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 linkage among the national electric 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 types in the area of energy storage or located close to load centers.

- 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 emission reduction in transport sector

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

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

- Develop electric vehicle charging network infrastructure to ensure electric vehicle charging stations are always available where needed and easy to use for a wide range of vehicles; promote the transformation of electric vehicles in the common transportation system.

7. Innovation, development, and technology transfer

- Establish the International Center for Renewable Energy located in Viet Nam 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 towards shifting to a low-carbon economy, energy consumption, and greenhouse gas emission reduction, aiming 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; supplement national standards and regulations in the field of recycling and waste utilization from energy production.

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

- Promote research on advanced scientific and technological applications and

digital transformations 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 Vietnamese conditions.

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

8. Ensure just elements in energy transition

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

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

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

- Enterprises reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with the roadmap to achieve the net zero target by 2050 and implement the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC).

- Develop multi-objective land use plans for renewable energy production combined with agricultural and aquaculture development in order to increase access to energy, create investment opportunities and jobs, increasing enterprises' activeness in the process of 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 civil and specific electricity users; strive for 100% of rural households could use electricity by 2025 through the implementation of the "Small Scale Power Grid Development Fund" mechanism to assure access to renewable energy electricity for places where the grid cannot be accessed.

- Design support mechanisms to ensure reasonable electricity prices for affected, vulnerable, and low-income groups, including electricity price supporting initiatives through various forms of retail application of domestic electricity at starting prices suitable to the affordability of low-income households.

- Promote green and sustainable jobs in a low-carbon economy; 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, who could be connected to green job information, accessed to vocational training opportunities, and supported to change careers, maintain and create new livelihoods suitable to actual conditions.

- 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 to each labor group and households whose employment and income are affected, to secure household living standards after the energy transition.

c) Training and retraining for affected employees

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

- Review and analyze 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 labor market.

- 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; diversify types of vocational training cooperation with the active participation of enterprises and other socio-economic sectors.

- Adjust and improve the structure, quality, and efficiency of the labor market; integrate the content of the just energy transition into the implementation of the Program for Assistance in Development of the Labor Market by 2030 and the implementation of the Strategy for Development of Vocational Education during the 2021–2030 period.

- Integrate contents on 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 of 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 to attract international resources through high-level international cooperation activities, work programs of ministries, agencies, and localities with foreign partners, and Vietnamese representative offices abroad.

- Research, study, and exchange experiences and models of just transition in countries, 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 and contribute to bilateral and multilateral cooperation frameworks to integrate the content of just transition in the process of bilateral and multilateral cooperation and negotiation; actively mobilize the International Partners Group to support Viet Nam in finance and technology for just energy transition as committed and additionally after 2025.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION RESOURCES

Implementation resources for the Scheme for the Implementation of the JETP Declaration shall be guaranteed by the state budget and mobilized maximally from grants, aid, and other lawful financial sources as prescribed by law.

Resources mobilization from the International Partners Group, the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero, and other financial institutions; encourage private investment; promote the domestic carbon market's development; and connect with the global carbon market to increase investment resources for low-carbon economic development.

V. IMPLEMENTATION AGENCIES

1. The Secretariat for the implementation of the JETP Declaration is assigned to consult the Prime Minister in conducting, operating, and solving the implementation of the JETP Declaration, collaborating with IPG in the implementation of the JETP Declaration. The Prime Minister assign relevant Ministers to establish Working Groups to implement the JETP Declaration:

a) The General Group, established by the Minister of MONRE and led by a Leader at the level of Deputy Minister of MONRE, is responsible for summarizing the activities and result reports 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 Viet

Nam's commitments at COP26 and IPG; organizing discussion and communication forums between Ministries, Agencies, IPG, GFANZ, and stakeholders.

b) The Institutional, Policy, and Investment Group, established by the Minister of MPI and led by a Leader at the level of Deputy Minister of MPI, is responsible for institutional improvement, addressing difficulties and obstacles, and reforming administrative procedures to facilitate international investors and enterprises to participate in the just energy transition, mainstreaming the just energy transition into the national long- and medium-term programs, strategies, and plans. Mobilize and effectively use resources from partners for Viet Nam's just energy transition.

c) The Technology and Energy Group, established by the Minister of MOIT and led by a Leader at the level of Deputy Minister of MOIT, is responsible for reviewing and proposing the improvement of policies and regulations to promote the implementation of just energy transition; identifying needs, and promoting and coordinating technical and technology transfer activities in implementing the JETP Declaration under the guidance of Viet Nam and IPG for just energy transition.

d) The Finance Team, established by the Minister of MOF and led by a leader at the level of Deputy Minister of MOF, is responsible for organizing negotiations to mobilize financial support from the IPG, GFANZ, and other stakeholders, including bilateral and multilateral financial institutions, the private sector, and other parties related to implementing the JETP Declaration.

2. Assign responsibilities to relevant Ministries and agencies.

a) Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

- Establish a General Group, with a Deputy Minister of MONRE as the leader.
- Lead and coordinate with Ministries, agencies, and IPG in developing resource mobilization plans (RMP), complete and submit it to competent authorities for approval in the third quarter of 2023; monitor, assess, evaluate, and summarize the process of implementing the Scheme, the RMP, and the objectives stated in the JETP Declaration; and provide a periodic and unreported report on the implementation of the JETP Declaration to the Prime Minister and the National Steering Committee for implementing Viet Nam's commitments at COP26.

- Lead and coordinate with related Ministries, and agencies in developing mechanisms and policies on carbon credit exchange and GHG emission

reduction/absorption results to attract international investment with the GHG emission reduction objectives according to the NDC.

- 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 and 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 service capacity for optimal development and operation of renewable energy farms and renewable energy systems.

- Complete the National Marine Spatial Planning 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 with a Deputy Minister of MPI as the leader.

- 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 RMP.

c) Ministry of Industry and Trade

- Establish a Technology and Energy Group, with a Deputy Minister of MOIT as the leader.

- 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 relevant legal documents; submit to the Government for promulgation policies on Direct Power Purchase Agreement; propose the development of offshore wind power projects; coordinate with the

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and implementing the RMP.

- Lead in proposing priority projects to implement the just energy transition to mobilize resources from IPG, GFANZ, 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 Viet Nam.

- Coordinate with IPG and relevant Ministries and agencies to propose the establishment of the International Center of Renewable Energy located in Viet Nam.

d) Ministry of Finance

- Establish a Finance Group with a Deputy Minister of MOF as the leader.

- 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 RMP.

- 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.

dd) Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs

- Lead and coordinate with related Ministries and agencies in developing mechanisms and policies to promote a just transition for disadvantages 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; coordinate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and implementing the RMP.

- Participate in Working Groups, ensuring a just transition in line with the Declaration of the International Labour Organization (ILO) on fundamental principles and rights at the workplace, to ensure that the whole 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.

e) 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, green ammonia); pilot study for Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS).

- 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 own and transform technology; research and develop new and modern technologies towards a low-carbon economy, reducing energy consumption and GHG emissions.

g) Ministry of Transport

Lead and coordinate with relevant Ministries and agencies in developing and improving institutions and policies to enhance energy efficiency, electric 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 RMP.

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, public infrastructure for electric and environmental-friendly vehicles; producing and using low-carbon building materials; using new energy resources, clean energy aims 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 RMP; coordinate with the Ministry of Industry

and Trade in developing offshore wind power projects combined with marine aquaculture and fisheries logistics.

k) The State Bank of Vietnam

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

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

Perform all functions, tasks, and powers 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; coordinate with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in developing and implementing the RMP.

m) 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 IPG to provide information, develop plans and roadmaps for the energy transition of enterprise members.

n/ People's Committees of Provinces and Cities

- Organize the selection of investors for power projects, allocate land funds for the development of power projects in accordance with law; 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 provinces and central-affiliated cities and relevant agencies are responsible for the implementation of this Decision./.

**PP. PRIME MINISTER
DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER**

Tran Hong Ha