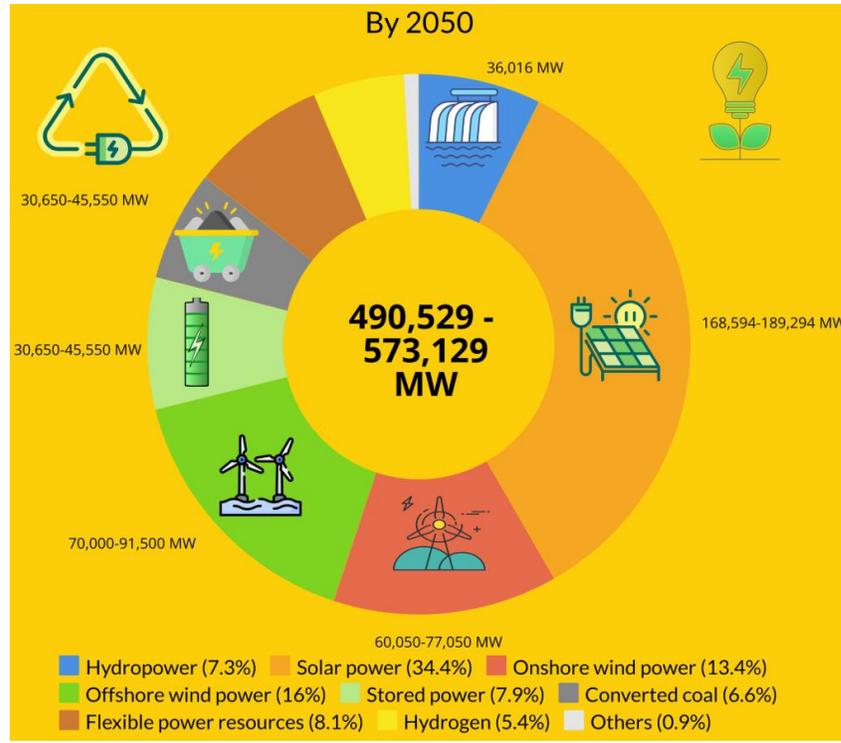
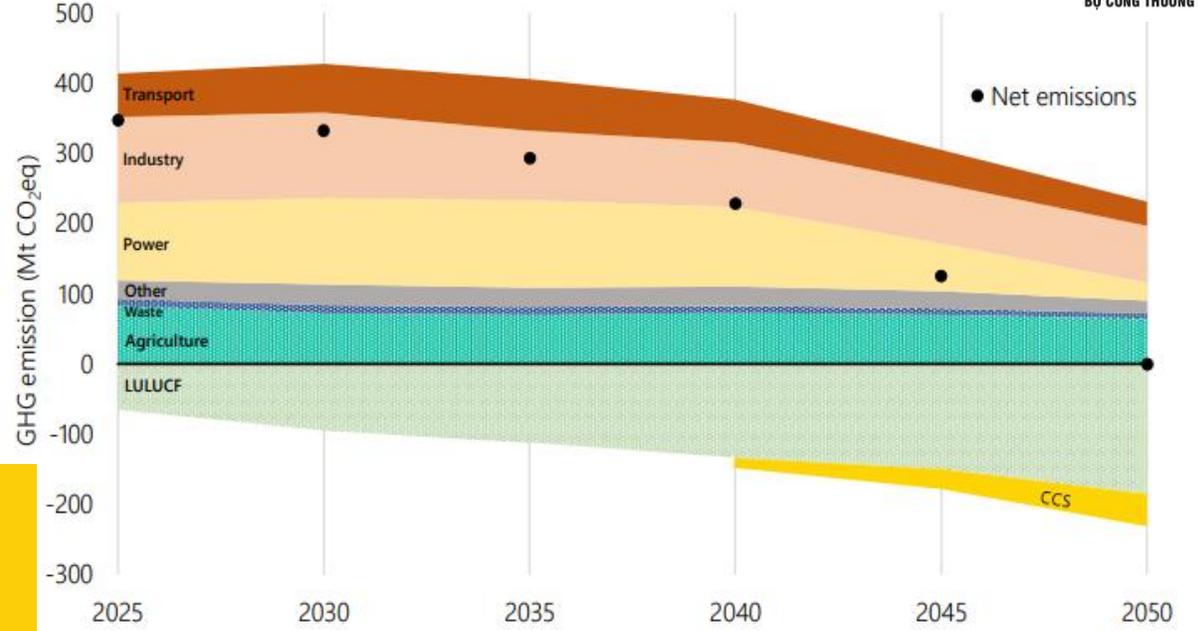
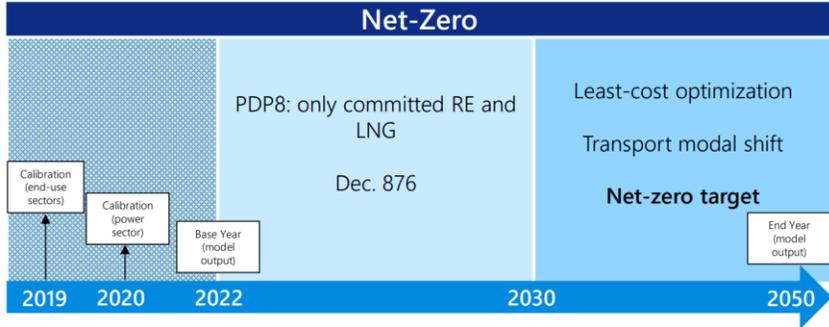
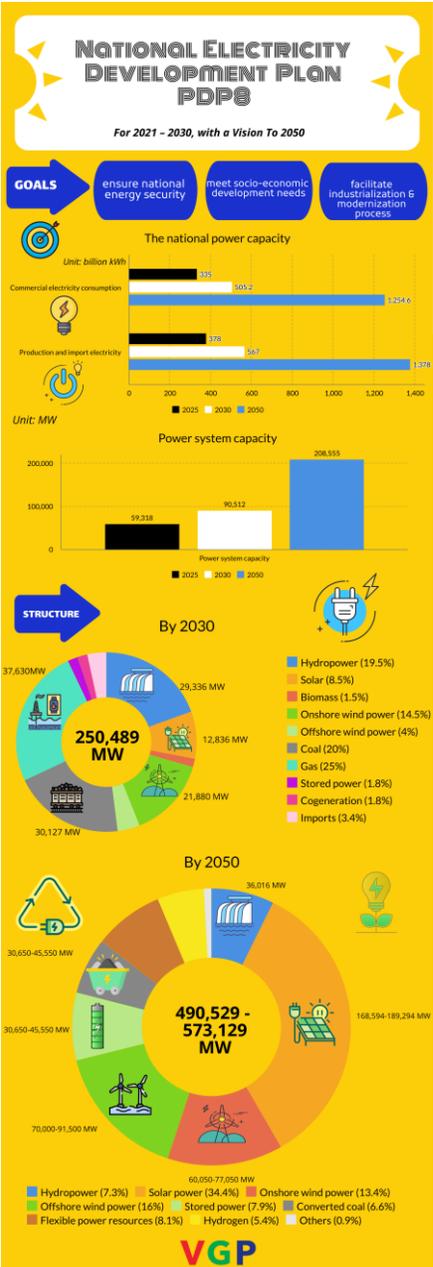


# Status of Decarbonisation goal, renewable energy & energy efficiency

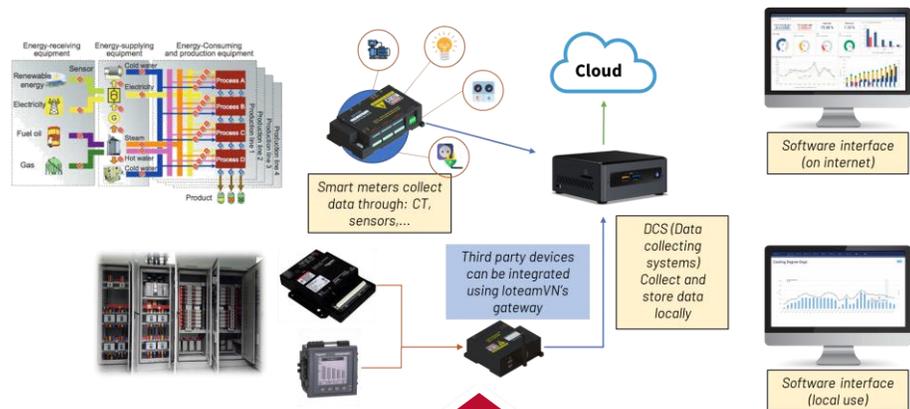


BỘ CÔNG THƯƠNG



- Steady increase in RE investments is required from today (2)
  - Accelerate the issuance of regulatory framework of offshore wind (8)
  - Improve flexibility of thermal power plants (9)
  - Electrify light transport rapidly and plan for infrastructure (14, 15)
  - Energy efficiency is a cost-effective option, today and in the future (4)
- Early & consistent transmission reinforcement (10)
  - Large scale battery storage after 2030 (9)
  - Large scale electrification in industry where possible (18)
- Further explore the potential use of land for RE (6)
  - Green hydrogen production at commercial scale from 2035 (11)
  - RE-fuels for heavy-duty transport (17)
- Ensure phase-out of coal in new Industry (18)
  - Prepare for CCS in Industry (20)
- Nuclear could play a role (7)
  - Prioritize hydrogen for intensive industries (12)

Source: Vietnam Energy Outlook 2024



**National program on energy saving and efficiency**

**Energy management course**

**Step 1: Identify SEU**

- To identify the loads that consume the most energy from the facility, thereby focusing on energy management for these loads to improve energy efficiency.

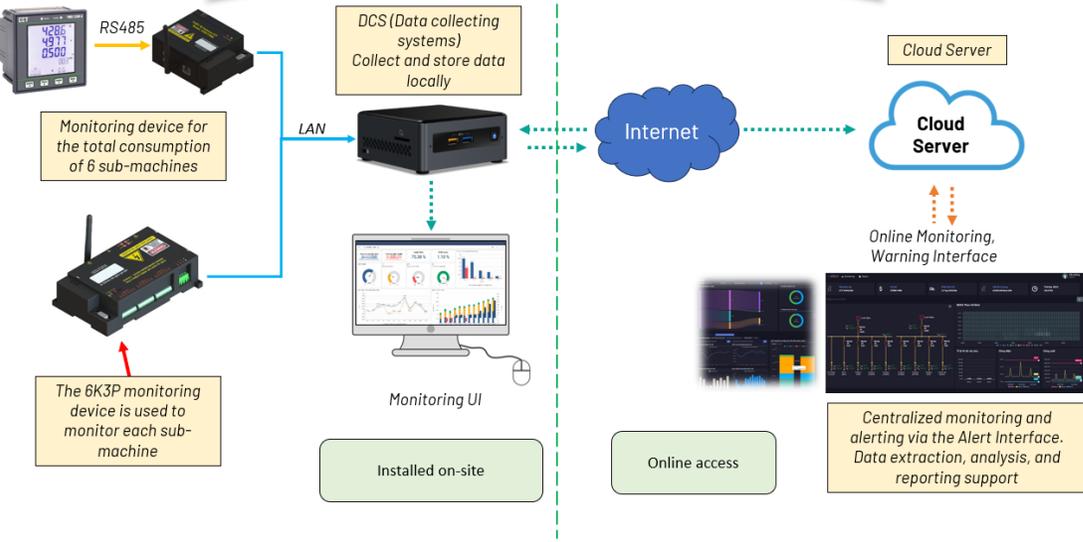
**Step 2: Identify correlation consumption and baseline load and optimized load**

- To identify the factors affecting the facility's energy efficiency and find solutions for improvement.

**Step 3: Evaluate Energy Efficiency**

- Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the energy management process.

## Green Building, Energy saving Building



**Government**

Focusing Projects

Incentive Programs

Electric Power University

Industry

## Alternative Fuel