

Bangkok, 14-15 June 2016



Nguyen Phuong Mai

Deputy Director
International Cooperation Department
General Directorate of Energy
Ministry of Industry and Trade

Policies of Vietnam government on renewable energy

Policies of Vietnam government on bio-fuel

Current situation of production and business E5 in Vietnam

4 Conclusion

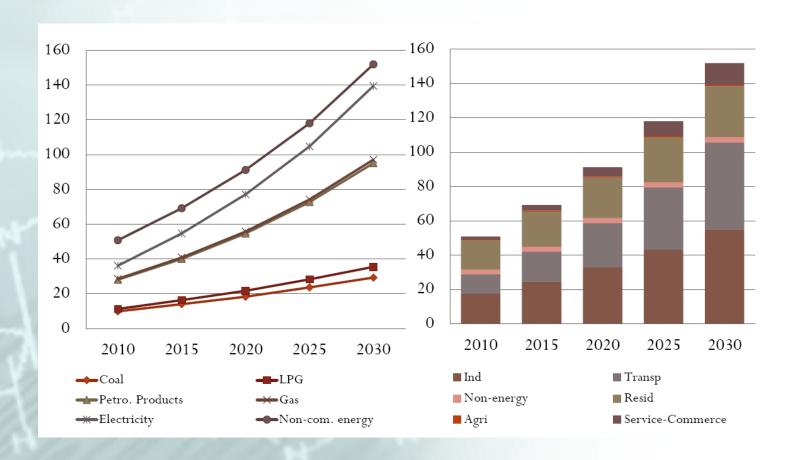
Policies of Vietnam government on renewable energy

Policies of Vietnam government on bio-fuel

Current situation of production and business E5 in Vietnam

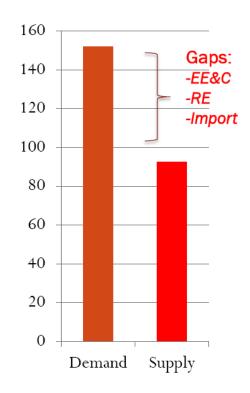
4. Conclusion

VIETNAM ENERGY DEMAND PROJECTION BY FUEL TYPE AND BY SECTOR



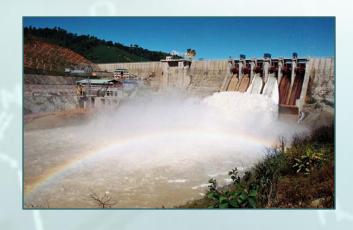
VIETNAM ENERGY ENERGY BALANCE BY 2030

Resources	Estimated supply capability in physical units/y	Estimated supply capability in MTOE/y
Coal	75 million tons	42 mtoe
Crude oil	20 million tons	20.4 mtoe
Natural gas	9.6 – 13.4 billion m3	8.64-12.06 mtoe
Wind energy	6000 MW ~ 22 billion kWh	1.89 mtoe
Hydro power	18,000 – 20,000 MW ~ 75 – 80 billion kWh	6.45 - 6.88 mtoe
Biomass		9.4 mtoe
	Total supply	88.78 – 92.63 mtoe



POLICIES OF VIETNAM GOVERMENT ON ENERGY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

ENERGY POLICIES OF VIETNAM



- Specify to diversify and explore domestic natural resource with
 - environmental protection
 - reduce primary energy export
 - sustainable development of energy sector
 - ensure energy security for future

MAIN SOLUTIONS



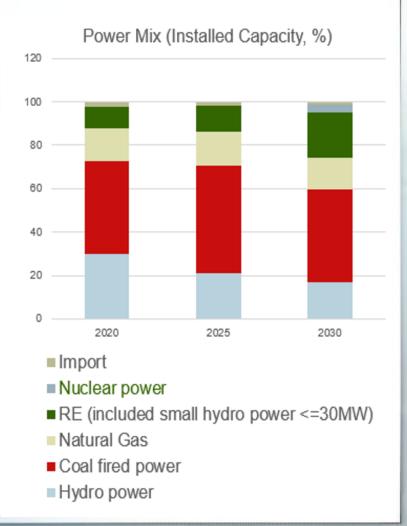
- RENEWABLE ENERGY
- ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION

POLICIES OF VIETNAM GOVERMENT ON ENERGY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

RE development – Targets

(Source: Viet Nam's power development plan up to 2030, with an outlook to 2050, issued 18 Mar 2016)

Power Mix (Installed Capacity, MW)	2020	2025	2030
Hydro power	18,060	20,362	21,886
Coal fired power	25,620	47,575	55,167
Natural Gas	8,940	15,054	19,037
RE (included SHP<=30 MW)	5,940	12,063	27,195
Nuclear power	0	0	4,662
Import	1,440	1,448	1,554
Total installed capacity (MW)	60,000	96,500	129,500

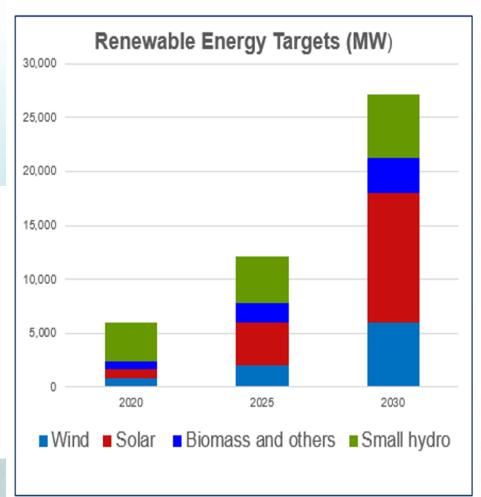


POLICIES OF VIETNAM GOVERMENT ON ENERGY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

RE development – Targets

(Source: Viet Nam's power development plan up to 2030, with an outlook to 2050, issued 18 Mar 2016)

Renewable Energy (MW)	2020	2025	2030
Wind	800	2,000	6,000
Solar	850	4,000	12,000
Biomass and others	750	1,824	3,281
Small hydro	3,540	4,239	5,915
Total	5,940	12,063	27,195



Policies of Vietnam government on renewable energy

Policies of Vietnam government on bio-fuel

Current situation of production and business E5 in Vietnam

4 Conclusion

POLICIES OF VIETNAM GOVERMENT ON BIO-FUEL DEVELOPMENT



- Approving the scheme on development of biofuels up to 2015 with a vision to 2025

 (Decision No 177/2007/QD-TTg of Vietnam Prime Minister)
- Planning of ethanol fuel industry
 (Decision No 3042/2013/QD-BCT of Vietnam Minister of
 Ministry of Industry and Trade)
- Roadmap obligation to use bio-fuels in Vietnam
 (Decision No 53/2012/QD-TTg of Vietnam Prime Minister)
- Tax and fee policies for E5
 (Releated many legal documents at differences levels)

POLICIES OF VIETNAM GOVERMENT ON BIO-FUEL DEVELOPMENT



Approving the scheme on development of biofuels up to 2015 with a vision to 2025

(Decision No 177/2007/QD-TTg of Vietnam Prime Minister)

- Establish policies and systems of legal documents related to the research, production and use of bio-fuels
- Establishing the roadmap required rate of mixing bio-fuels with conventional fuels
- Building technical standards and regulations.
- R&D and pilot activities
- Capacity building activities

APPROVING THE SCHEME ON DEVELOPMENT OF BIO-FUELS 2015-2025

POLICIES AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS SYSTEM



Establishing many legal documents at differences level

- state management of bio-fuels
- planning of ethanol fuel industry
- roadmap required rate of mixing bio-fuels with conventional fuels
- tax and fee for E5
- bio-fuels investment policies

Consumer awareness and attitude

- · Guidline on bio-fuels
- · Media programs on bio-fuels



APPROVING THE SCHEME ON DEVELOPMENT OF BIO-FUELS 2015-2025

ROADMAP OBLIGATION TO USE BIO-FUELS IN VIETNAM



E5

- from December 1, 2014, gasoline is produced, processed or bussines to use for road motor vehicles sold in 7 large provinces and cities is E5
- from December 1, 2015, gasoline production, blending and trading to be used for road motor vehicles nationwide consumed is E5

E10

- from December 1, 2016, gasoline is produced, processed or bussines to use for road motor vehicles sold in 7 large provinces and cities is E10
- from December 1, 2017, gasoline production, blending and trading to be used for road motor vehicles nationwide consumed is E10



APPROVING THE SCHEME ON DEVELOPMENT OF BIO-FUELS 2015-2025

TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS



- National technical standards and regulations → production, storage and distribution, and use of bio-fuels
- Revised National regulation QCVN
 01:2009 → gasoline and bio-fuels quality management

To ensure meeting the technical requirement when changing form conventional to bio-fuels system

- QCVN 08:2012
- QCVN 09:2012
- 43/2015/TT-BCT



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PILOT PROJECTS



In the period 2007-2015

- about 58 R&D and pilot projects
- total State budget for implementation of a Biofuel Development Scheme about 11,78 mUSD. The budget is intended for fundamental research and disseminating applications on biofuels

R&D projects focus on

- improving the productivity of biomass as raw materials for bio-fuels production
- blending technology, additives and catalysts to improve efficiency bio-fules
- Diversify sources of raw marerials for bio-fuel production such as agriculture and forestry waste productcs, biomass of algae...



TAX AND FEE POLICIES BIO-FUELS AND E5

ENVIROMENTAL TAX



- E5: 12,9 US cent per litter
- RON 92: 13,6 US cent per litter 0,7 US cent difference

EXCISE TAX



- E5: 8%
- RON 92: 10%

2% tax rate difference

OIL PRICE STABILZATION FUND



- **E5**: 0
- RON 92: 1,36 US cent 1,36 US cent difference



E5: 69,72 US CENT

Lower than RON 92:

3,15 US CENT

TAX AND FEE POLICIES BIO-FUELS AND E5

OTHER TAXES

Organizations and enterprises investing in biofuel research and production can obtain subsidies from the Government though

- * the exemption of corporate income tax with biofuel product sales
- * a 20 year land use tax reduction
- * exemption for raw materials and equipment used for biofuel production



POLICIES OF VIETNAM GOVERMENT ON BIO-FUEL DEVELOPMENT

The policies and legal documents systems are being completed to meet the actual requirements



Approving the scheme on development of biofuels up to 2015 with a vision to 2025

(Decision No 177/2007/QD-TTg of Vietnam Prime Minister)



Planning of ethanol fuel industry (Decision No 3042/2013/QD-BCT of Vietnam Minister of

Ministry of Industry and Trade)



Roadmap obligation to use bio-fuels in Vietnam

(Decision No 53/2012/QD-TTg of Vietnam Prime Minister)



Tax and fee policies for E5

(Related many legal documents at differences levels)

Policies of Vietnam government on renewable energy

Policies of Vietnam government on bio-fuel

3 Current situation of production and business E5 in Vietnam

4. Conclusion

SITUATION OF PRODUCTION E5 IN VIETNAM

The material of all ethanol plants in Vietnam is from cassava

• cassava cultivation area in year 2013 is estimated 555,700 hectare, the average yield 15.7-17.6 tons per hecetare. This value is lower than average value of others countries

There are currently 2 ethanol plants provide the fuel

- JSC Central biofuels (BRS-BF)
- Tung Lam company limited (bioethanol plant in Dong Nai)

There factories E100 is difficult in general to operate production to ensure market supply E100





SITUATION OF BUSINESS E5 IN VIETNAM

- The total amount of E5 sold form November 2014 until October 2015 was 229,617 m3 accounted for about 8,7% of the total volume of petrol RON 92, 6,18% of the total amount of mineral gasoline
- Enterprises with E5 gasoline consumption rate compared to the RON 92 petrol highest mineralization is 15.23%; lowest is 0.15%



- Number of retail stores E5 to October 30, 2015 at 8 pilot provinces are 598 stations in a total of 1,920 stations accounted for 31,15%
- Total countrywide petrol refill stations are 13,500 stations, so there is E5 refill station 4,4% of all

Policies of Vietnam government on renewable energy

Policies of Vietnam government on bio-fuel

Current situation of production and business E5 in Vietnam

4 Conclusion

CONCLUSION BIO-FUELS AND E5 IN VIETNAM

- 1. Vietnam setup policy and roadmap to promote E5 countrywide
- 2. There is not cleary action plan for demand site promoting. So demand still lower than expectation
- 3. Price difference of E5 and gasoline RON 92 approximately 3%. The influent level of this difference must be proved among unclear consumer's attitude ans acceptance of E5 engine effect.
- 4. There are financial subsidies to E5 from excise tax reduction, but it isn't clearly impact to consumer decision

THANK YOU

