

Island of Cat Ba: Transport & Electricity Profile

Nikola Medimorec, SLoCaT Partnership

Workshop: Deep Transition and Integration of Power and Transport Systems(APEC project EWG 10 2018A) NREL Office, Washington DC, 14 January 2020











Cat Ba Island, Viet Nam



Cat Ba National park, a UNESCO biosphere reserve.



Primary economic activities: Tourism and services, some industry and agriculture.

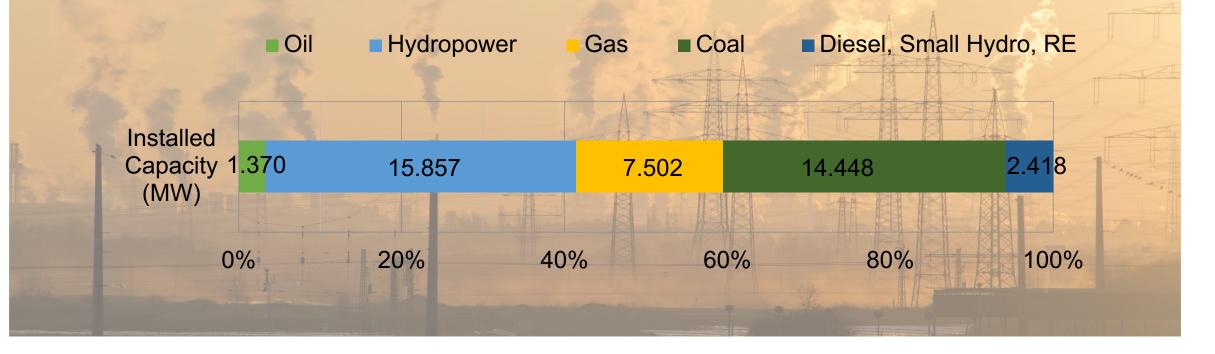
Income level: 2,914 USD per capita and year, 9.8% of population living below national poverty line.

Cat Ba National park: a UNESCO biosphere reserve (core area of 8,500 ha), home to 3,860 species of which 130 species are threatened by extinction.



Cat Ba's electricity sector

Share of installed capacity per generation source – Viet Nam, 2016





Cat Ba's transport sector



Map of Cat Ba showing main road network Source: OpenStreetMap, 2019)

Private vehicle fleet size:

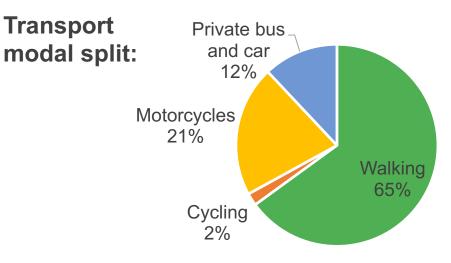
170 cars; 4,290 motorcycles; 80 boats. EVs: 81 (1 bus and 80 cars).

Public vehicle fleet size: /

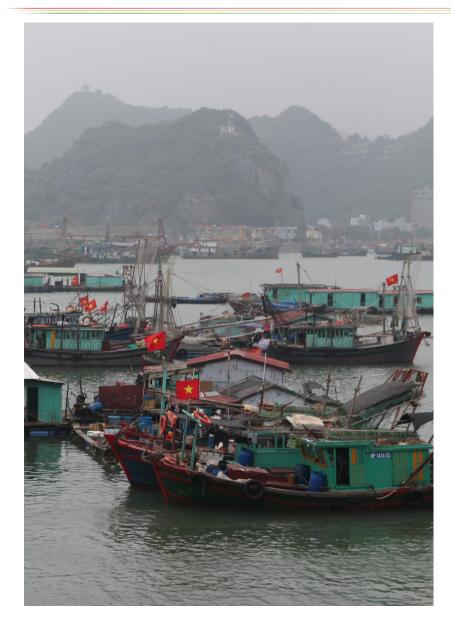
Growth rate of private motorization from 2005 to 2015: For Viet Nam: 214%.

Motorization rate:

For Viet Nam: 23.2 vehicles per 1,000 people (2015).



Policy + investment environment



National targets (unconditional):

(based on Vietnam's Nationally Determined Contribution)

- To reduce GHG emissions by 8% compared to 2030 BAU projections.
- To reduce emission intensity per unit of GDP by 20% compared to 2010 levels.
- To increase forest cover to cover 45% of land.

Regional targets:

(based on 'Master Plan on Sustainable Tourism Development of Cat Ba Archipelago until 2025 and Vision to 2050')

- To implement **energy-saving technologies** for hotels and homes.
- To expand use of **environmentally friendly transport** methods for tourists.
- To reduce **CO₂ emissions from transport** on the island and in the long-term, a phase-out of fossil fuel vehicles.



Sectoral Plans by local government

Energy

- Construction of **wind power** and **solar power** ensuring that electricity supply meets the minimum need of tourism;
- Expansion of clean energy capacity in tourism-related constructions and
- awareness raising on the need for clean energy in tourism.

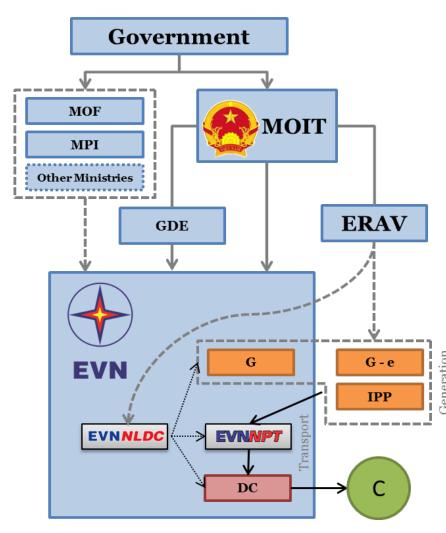
Transport

- Upgrade and/or construction of a **Cat Ba** tourist port, ferry ports and a yacht harbour.
- Construction of a **car parking garage** in the centre of town and on a road linking major destinations.
- Construct an airstrip allowing tourists from Cat Bi airport or from Hanoi, Ha Long, Van Don to reach Cat Ba and vice versa.
- Replace transport vehicles using gasoline with vehicles using electricity/gas by 2025.
- Build a **monorail** linking Cat Ba town with the national park and the east coast of the island.
- Construct a **cable car system** linking Cat Ba and Hon Ong town.



7

Main Stakeholders



Cenerauon	MOIT	Ministry of Industry and Trade
	MOF	Ministry of Finance
	MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
	GDE	General Directorate of Energy
	ERAV	Energy Regulatory Authority of Vietnam
	EVN	Electricity of Vietnam
	G	EVN owned Generation Companies
	G – e	Equitized Generation Companies (i.e. privatized or partly privatized)
	IPP	Independent Power Producer
	NLDC	National Load Dispatch Center
	NPT	National Power Transmission Corporation
	DC	Distribution Companies
	С	Consumer
		State Management
		Electric Flows
		Power System Operation Interface

Electricity

 The Viet Nam wholesale electricity market (VWEM) officially came into operation in 2019 and currently, five power corporations and a few large power plants are participating in the market

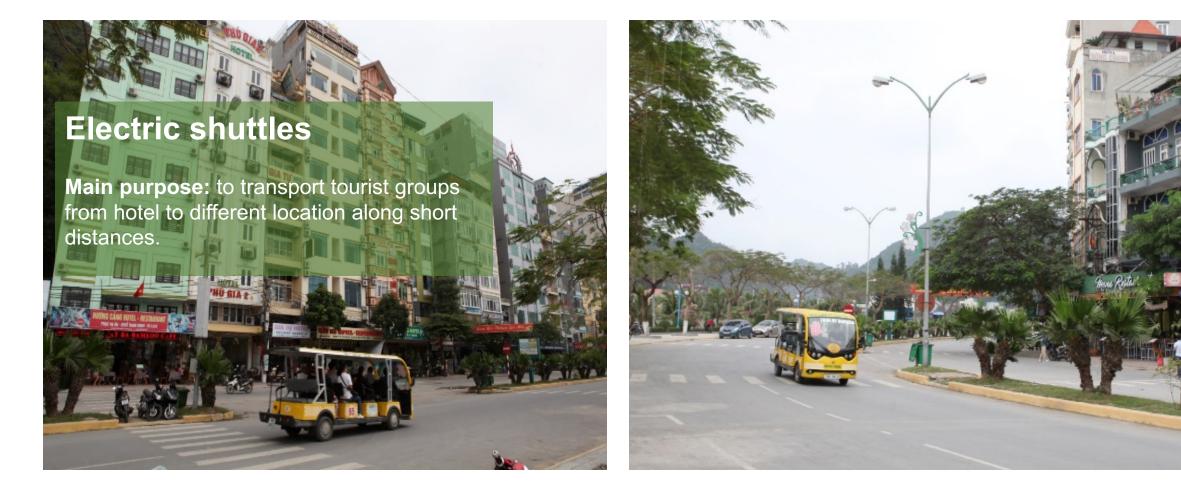
Transport

• The main government body for transport is the Ministry of Transport.



Institutional framework of the Viet Nam electricity sector prior to 2019 liberalisation. Source: GIZ Viet Nam Energy Support Programme, 2015).

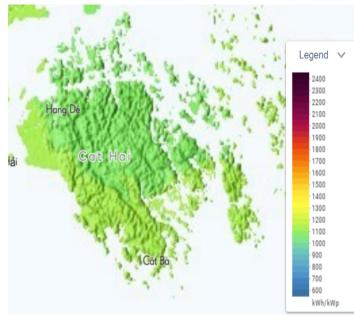
Island snapshot: Electric shuttles



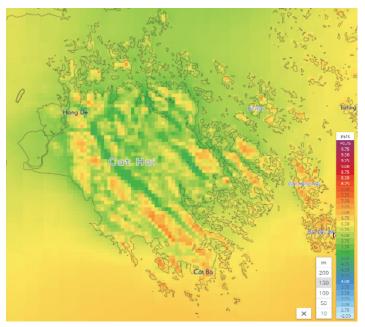


The way forward...

- ... to advance sustainable energy and transport in Viet Nam:
- develop a framework that enables uptake of renewable energy, e.g. giving incentives for private PV panels.
- Scale up **electric two-wheelers** and develop the necessary infrastructure.
- Research sustainable alternatives for fishing and water transport.
- Set up **an electric bike sharing system** to familiarise citizens with the technology and lower the purchase barrier.



Potential for solar energy on Cat Ba. Source: Globalsolaratlas.



Potential for wind energy on Cat Ba Source: Globalwindatlas.



Thank you for your attention!

Contacts:

Nikola Medimorec, Senior Researcher, SLoCaT Partnership nikola.medimorec@slocatpartnership.org

Alexander Ochs Managing Director, SD Strategies ochs@sd-strategies.com

Dean Gioutsos Project Manager, SD Strategies gioutsos@sd-strategies.com

