





Commiment on climate protection from the Government of Vietnam

- ✓ Achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, along with the cooperation and support of the international community in terms of finance and technology
- ✓ No new coal fired power plants from 2030
- ✓ Declaration on forest anf land use
- ✓ Join the Global Adaptation Alliance
- √ 30% reduction in methane emissions by 2030 compared to 2020 level









Recent legal documents on climate protection

Legal document	Effected from	Contents relating to climate protection
Law on Environment Protection	Jan 2022	Regulate responsibilities of organisations, individuals in climate adaptation, reduction of GHG emissions
Decree no. 06/2022/NĐ-CP	Jan 2022	Regulate the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and protection of the ozone layer
Decision no. 01/2022/QD-TTg	Jan 2022	Promulgate the list of sectors, greenhouse gasemitting establishments subject to greenhouse gas inventory and the list will be updated in every two years.
Decision no. 896/QD- TTg	July 2022	National strategy on climate change to 2050 to give out the orientation, solution, progress to achieve net-zero emission by 2050
Decision no. 385/QD-BXD	May 2022	Action plan of construction sector on climate protection to 2030 and orientation to 2050



Decree 06/2022/ND-CP with Targets on GHG mitigation







For all sectors: At least 563.8 ton CO2 by 2030

Industry and Trade, Transportation, Agriculture/Forestry & Land Use, Construction, Natural Resources and Environment

For construction sector:

At least 74.3 ton CO2 by 2030

Areas:

Production of building materials

(cement, ceramic tiles, sanitary wares, fired clay bricks, lime, glass, etc.)

Buildings



Decision 01/2022/QD-TTg promulgate the list of sectors, greenhouse gas emitting establishments subject to GHG inventory





06 Sectors: Energy, Transportation, Construction, Industry Process, Agriculture/Forestry & Land Use, Wastes

Industry and Trade

1662

(power plants, steel plants, chemical products manufacturers, ...)

Transportation

70

(airports, transportation companies, ...)

Construction

104

(cement plants, hotels, resorts, shopping malls, offices, ...)
Sofitel Metropole Hanoi hotel (1.271 TOE), Keangnam Hanoi Tower (8.092 TOE)
Hoang Thach cement (55.944 TOE), But Son cement (202.157 TOE),
Xuan Thanh cement (497.664 TOE)

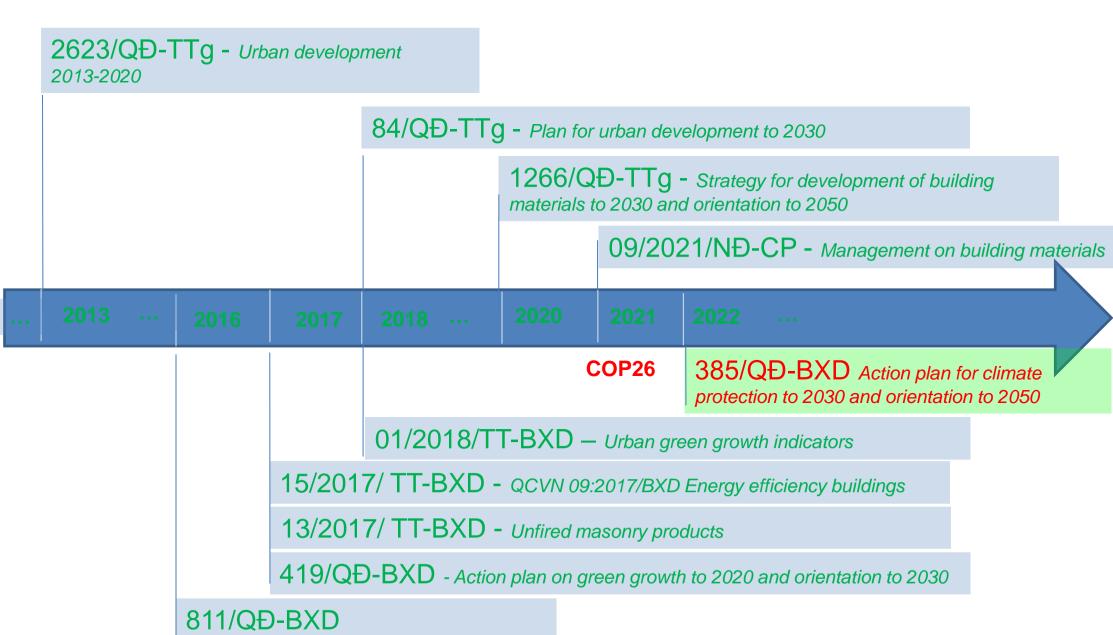
Natural Resources and Environment 76

(waste treatment plants, environment companies, ...)



Commitment of Construction Sector on climate protection

Action plan for climate change 2016-2020





Decision 385/2022/QD-BXD Action plan of construction sector on climate protection to 2030 and orientation to 2050

- ✓ Climate Adaptation and Mitigation 74,3 mil. ton CO₂
- ✓ Priorities (urban development, production of building materials and construction of buildings) with the following targets by 2030:
 - > 25% low carbon emission & green urban areas
 - > 25% building materials certified green labels
 - > 25% GHG reduction in buildings compared to 2020 level
- ✓ Standardisation, technical regulations, legal documents
- ✓ Energy optimisation in design, construction, operation
- ✓ Research and development (materials, technologies, pilots)
- ✓ Harmonisation of scientific, local, traditional aspects
- ✓ International collaboration



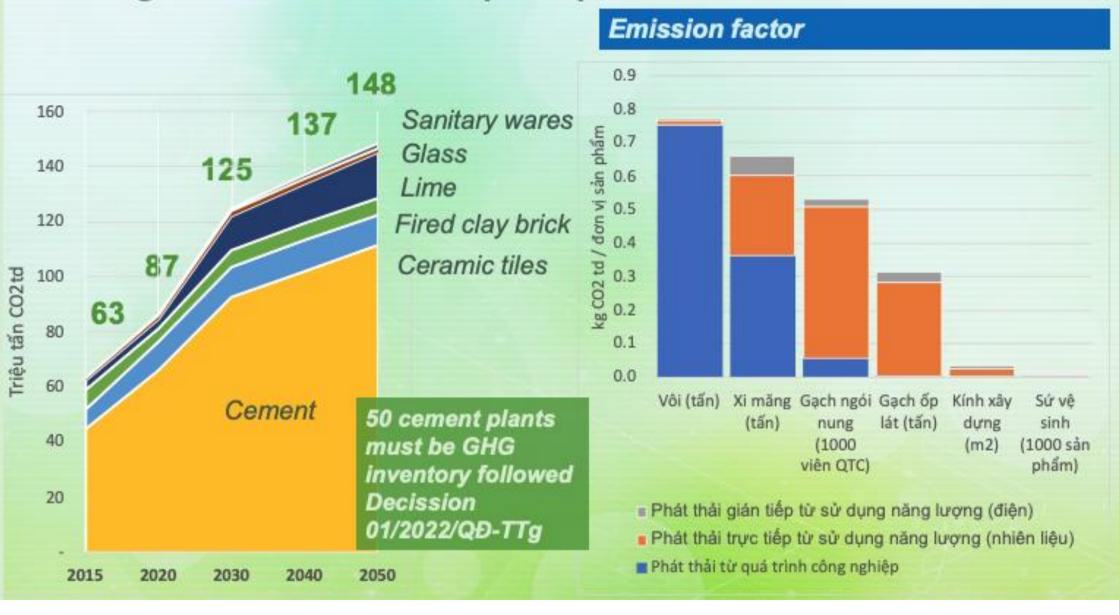








Building materials - BAU (2016)





Buildings with energy consumption





Solutions for GHG mitigation in production of building materials

- √ Optimisation process burning clinker (reduce energy)
- √ Fly ash, GGBS, pozzolan, lime replacing clinker
- √ Waste heat recovery
- ✓ Carbon capture storage CCS
- ✓ Liquefied Petroleum Gas LPG
- ✓ Modernisation technology making fired clay bricks
- ✓ Non fired masonry products (light weight concrete blocks, wall panels)









Solutions for GHG mitigation

Cost (w/o CO2):

30.1 € / t_{CFM}

Cement

CO2 avoidance CO2 cost (EUA):

-0.03 € / t_{CEM}

Dir. & Indir. emission

0€/t_{co2}

in production of cement

CO2 cost (EUA):

+6.2 € / t_{CFM}

29.5 € / t_{co2}

Dir. & Indir. Emission

a German model

Cost (w/o CO2):

Dir. Emission

90.0 € / t_{co2}

81.8 € / t_{CEM}

Evolution of the cement price along the pathway to carbon neutrality Example 2.000 tpd cement plant in Germany

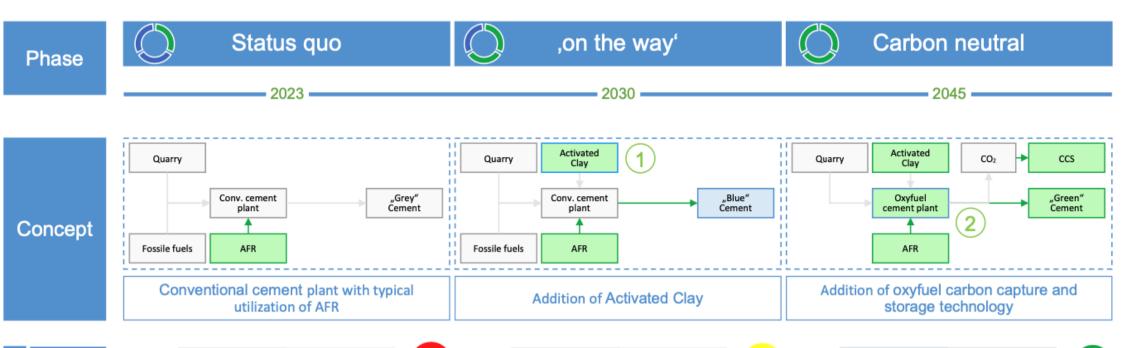
Net zero scenario for Germany 2023-2045

CO2 cost (EUA):

-1.6 € / t_{CEM}

100.5 € / t_{co2}

Dir. & Indir. Emission



Cost (w/o CO2):

31.8 € / t_{CFM}

32.2 € / t_{co2}

Solutions for GHG mitigation in buildings

- ✓ Energy optimisation in design and construction
- ✓ Low-energy & Green building materials (Labels)
- √ High performance / energy efficient air conditioners
- ✓ Energy efficient appliances
- ✓ Electrical saving lights
- ✓ Solar hot water heaters
- ✓ Solar power









Life Cycle Assessment for Building Materials

THE LCA OF A CONSTRUCTION PRODUCT

Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) is a process that determines the raw material and energy requirements, atmospheric emissions, solid wastes and other emissions for the entire life cycle of a product!





Key-questions for in-depth discussions in the workshop

- 1. Which bottlenecks for effective climate protection actions can be addressed by cooperative research between Germany and Vietnam?
- 2. Which research questions will be relevant in 2030, 2040 and 2050 for construction, urban development, energy and climate adaptation in light of the Paris Agreement commitments in Vietnam and in Germany?
- 3. Could a research-to-implementation-roadmap be drafted to guide effective research towards climatechange mitigation and climate adaptation in Vietnam and in Germany?
- 4. How does bilateral cooperation contribute to Vietnam's and Germany's respective science and innovation strategies?