



Rooftop solar panels are installed on a building in HCM city's Go Vap District.

People and businesses would be encouraged to install rooftop solar panels for their own use, instead of selling all power generated to the national grid to enjoy high returns, he said.

Vietnam expects to produce 25,000-26,000 MW of solar power by 2030.

The reduction of 20-30 per cent in the purchase price of rooftop solar power still ensures benefits of parties such as EVN, investors and the State, according to Dung.

However, Nguyen Van Be, Chairman of the Association of HCM City Industrial Park Enterprises, said the price reduction to 5.3-5.8 US cents/kWh was a big drop. That would make investors uninterested in investing in rooftop solar power projects.

The export processing zones and industrial zones in HCM City have the advantage that the roofs of factories are very large and suitable for the development of rooftop solar power projects. With the old purchasing price at 8.38 cents/kWh, many enterprises wished to invest in those projects.

With this price, the investor could make their money back within 5-7 years, but with

the new price in the draft, they would take more than 10 years.

Tran Van Nhon, Director of Intech Vietnam Green Energy Development Joint Stock Company, said to ensure that businesses have investment motivation, the State should issue incentives based on actual conditions. Those who want to invest in rooftop solar power projects for their own use could sell the rest of 60-70 per cent of power output at the old price.

Meanwhile, producers that want to produce rooftop solar power only for sale, must sell power at the lower price in the draft.

In addition, the pricing mechanism could be zoned to promote investment in solar power projects in low radiation regions to avoid investment being concentrated in certain areas.

*(Source: VNS)*

## **VIETNAM SET TO BECOME SECOND LARGEST ECONOMY IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA**

Vietnam aims to become the second largest economy in Southeast Asia by 2030 thanks to its sound economic performance, Prime Minister Nguyen Xuan Phuc has said.

Phuc unveiled the target while presenting the 2021-2030 national socio-economic development strategy and the 2021-2025 development plan at the national conference to popularize the recently-concluded National Party Congress's resolution in Hanoi on March 28.

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