

**Specific Terms of Reference
for the
Mobilisation of the EU - Viet Nam Sustainable Energy
Transition Facility**

**CAPACITY BUILDING ON ENERGY TRANSITION TO
VARIOUS TARGET GROUPS
(MOIT & NON-MOIT ENTITIES)**

***“RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EREA ON OFF-GRID RE
MANAGEMENT MODELS AND PROPOSALS FOR THE
NECESSARY REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN THE VIET NAM’S
CONTEXT FOR THE DEPLOYMENT OF OFF-GRID RE PROVISION”***

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**Within the
EU - Viet Nam Sustainable Energy Transition Programme**

SPECIFIC TERMS OF REFERENCE

MOBILISATION OF THE EU - VIET NAM SUSTAINABLE ENERGY TRANSITION FACILITY

CAPACITY BUILDING ON ENERGY TRANSITION TO VARIOUS TARGET GROUPS (MOIT & NON-MOIT ENTITIES)

“RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EREA ON OFF-GRID RE MANAGEMENT MODELS AND PROPOSALS FOR THE NECESSARY REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN THE VIET NAM’S CONTEXT FOR THE DEPLOYMENT OF OFF-GRID RE PROVISION”

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1. BACKGROUND

1.1 THE EU - VIET NAM SUSTAINABLE ENERGY TRANSITION FACILITY

The overall objective of the EU - Viet Nam Sustainable Energy Transition Facility (EVSET Facility) is to provide complementary support to the EU - Viet Nam Sustainable Energy Transition Programme (SETP) and the EU support for the energy sector in Viet Nam.. It provides (i) demand-driven expertise and capacity development in areas such as technology and knowledge transfer through cooperation in research, higher education, and R&D for renewable energy and energy efficiency; renewable energy and energy efficiency policy; legal and regulatory frameworks; norms and technical standards; power market analyses; energy governance; energy information systems; and energy budgeting and planning; and (ii) supports the disbursement of budget support under the SETP and the Secretariat of the Viet Nam Energy Partnership Group (VEPG).

The main beneficiaries of this Facility include the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) and its subsidiary institutions. Other beneficiaries include other energy stakeholders, like the Provincial People’s Committees (PPCs), relevant Committees of the National Assembly (NA), the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), the Ministry of Finance (MOF), the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) and other social organisations.

1.2 MAIN INSTITUTIONS AND STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED

The main Institutions involved in Viet Nam in Component 1 – Implementation of a demand-driven technical assistance facility are MOIT’s entities (EREA, ERAV, DEESD and CETI).

Regarding this assignment, EREA is the focal point.

1.3 CONTEXTS

Over the last decades, Viet Nam has made tremendous efforts to bring electricity to rural areas. At the end of 2020, 99.54% of households had access to electricity. This result was a great achievement, noting that the electrification rate was only 2.5% in 1975¹. However, a critical gap remains as approximately 160,000 households do not have access to electricity, and 751,400 households experience unreliable electricity supply. These 911,400 households represent an entrenched challenge to Viet Nam’s achievement of SDG7 (universal access to affordable and clean energy) by 2030.

At the same time, Viet Nam’s sustained economic growth and rapid industrialisation have seen electricity demand increase by more than 12% per year in the last three decades, almost double the GDP growth rate. Keeping up with this demand has placed incredible strain on the Vietnamese power sector, making efforts to close the electrification gap and reach last-mile off-grid communities even more challenging, adding an important equity issue to power sector development.

These unelectrified households are located in remote, mountainous, and island areas and belong to disadvantaged groups. Many are in border areas such as Con Co (Quang Tri province), Con Dao (Ba Ria-Vung Tau province), Tho Chu, An Son, and Nam Du (Kien Giang province). Therefore, electrifying or improving power supply quality for these households is important for socio-economic

¹ [\[Infographics\] Điện khí hóa nông thôn: 99,54% hộ gia đình có điện | Vietnam+ \(VietnamPlus\)](#)

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development and strategic for national defense and security. The urgency of the problem is recognised in Proposal No. 3462/TTr-BCT to the Prime Minister by MOIT on a public investment program for rural, mountainous, and island electrification 2021-2025. However, this scheme was not approved due to a lack of financial resources and clarity on the best model for rural electrification. Therefore, the Eight Power Development Plan (PDP8) for the 2021-2030 period, with a vision to 2050 approved under Decision 500 dated 15 May 2023, has stipulated the task of developing a new electrification program (Article 1, Section III.4) aiming to achieve a universal electrification target by 2025. Following the approval of the PDP8, the Government of Viet Nam issued Decision 262 dated 1 April 2024 to provide the implementation plan for the PDP8, including a program for rural, mountainous, and island electrification in Annex IV. The electrification program provides a list of projects/provinces, each with information on the number of households to be electrified, the number of transformers and length of MV and LV lines that need to be built, and eventually the required investment cost. However, it has not detailed off-grid RE solutions as per suggestion by the PDP8 (Decision 500) and the description in the PDP8 implementation plan (Decision 262). Both describe two options: (i) extending the national grid, *and* (ii) developing on-site renewable energy technologies. Thus, MOIT is expected to outline detailed investment options for each province in the public investment program, a critical next step in securing funding for the program, which will then be appraised and approved by the Prime Minister. That means MOIT Proposal No. 3462 will be updated with detailed investment options for each of the provinces for resubmission to the Prime Minister. In this context, the deadline for achieving universal access by 2025 as stipulated by Resolution No. 973/2020/UBTVQH14 and Resolution No.120/2020/QH14 of the National Assembly most probably has to be delayed, particularly given the challenges and gaps Viet Nam is facing in deploying RE-based off-grid solutions (to be elaborated in the below section).

1.4 IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES AND GAPS

RE-based off-grid solutions have several advantages over grid extension for rural electrification, *including*: (i) they can be located closer to the demands so distribution and transmission costs and consequently energy and capacity loss are reduced; (ii) they avoid the need for high-cost utility generation because rural households consume at peak times when the demand on the grid is highest and the most expensive generation has to be brought online; (iii) they do not require fuel, i.e., their operation is independent of fuel supply availability; (iv) from a social point of view, they create more employment, in particular for the local workforce, because the installation, operation and maintenance of renewable energy technologies are almost exclusively in rural areas and generally of modest scales; (v) in environmental terms, they are clean.

However, deploying this option is facing several challenges, *including*:

- i. **Expensive**: low population density and high upfront cost associated with off-grid systems make them economically challenging compared to grid options with a standard retail tariff. Furthermore, it is difficult to set electricity prices in off-grid systems to recover costs while remaining affordable for poor communities;
- ii. **Limited access to financing**: traditional financial institutions perceive off-grid projects as small and risky, making it difficult to secure loans/investments;
- iii. **Technical**: access to qualified technicians is hindered by remoteness;
- iv. **Regulatory**: lack of regulation that allows the private sector to invest and operate/do business for off-grid systems (i.e., to sell electricity to end-users). It is worth noting that many off-grid RE projects that were invested in the past years thanks to the technical and financial support of donors are no longer in operation after some years because there is a lack of a suitable operating model;

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Meanwhile, there has been a significant drop in the cost of RE technology in recent years. This evolution, together with innovative technology and operating models, has helped improve cost-efficiency and service reliability, resulting in numerous successful off-grid cases². In Viet Nam, GreenID successfully implemented a RE-based mini-grid project for a community of 18 households in the central highland that dually addresses electricity and clean water needs. Nevertheless, GRED has insufficient knowledge and information about these successful models in various aspects (technical, financial, and regulatory), which is essential for them to propose Off-grid RE models to be deployed and to devise necessary measures/solutions to fill the regulatory gaps, ensuring that the program can be implemented, and targets achieved in a timely, real, and sustainable manner.

1.5 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE SUPPORT

Per functions, tasks, and responsibilities stipulated under Decision 2629/QĐ-BCT dated 02 December 2022 by the Minister of Industry and Trade, EREA is responsible for preparing the national development strategy and plan for the power sector (including rural electrification); proposing and drafting needed mechanisms and incentives for its implementation, for the Minister’s submission to the Prime Minister’s approval. Within EREA, the Grid and Rural Electrification Division (GRED) is responsible for rural electrification and for the preparation and implementation of a rural electrification program. GRED has recognised the above challenges and would like to further explore and analyse other successful off-grid RE models worldwide. However, given its staffing and capacity limitations, they have not been able to examine in detail these success models to draw useful lessons learned to enable them to propose Off-grid RE models to be deployed in Viet Nam and needed regulatory changes for the successful implementation of the rural electrification program. Therefore, GRED has requested EVSET Facility’s support in conducting a study to review and document international experience and best practices in deploying RE off-grid systems and, on this ground, provide recommendations to EREA in terms of off-grid models and needed regulatory framework for the implementation of the electrification program, firstly to provide inputs on off-grid RE options to the revision of the Proposal No. 3462.

Since no other donors are currently working on this topic, following the confirmed request from GRED/EREA, EVSET Facility has agreed to include this study as a Task under Activity 1.5 of Component 1 for implementation in 2024 and, therefore, is looking for 2 Non-Key-Experts (NKEs) for its conduction. The assignment’s location, date, and scope of work are detailed in the following sections.

2. OBJECTIVES AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ASSIGNMENT

2.1 OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of this assignment is to provide EREA with recommendations on off-grid RE management models and propose the necessary regulatory frameworks for the deployment of off-grid RE systems within Viet Nam’s context, facilitating the implementation of the rural electrification program.

2.2 TARGET GROUP

The following stakeholders are related to the above challenges and gaps (See Section 1.4) and this study’s objectives. These stakeholders should be consulted throughout the study’s implementation process and invited to participate in the final consultation workshop. It should be noted that this list is not exhaustive and should be further identified while implementing this study.

² Alliance for Rural Electrification. 2019. Private Sector Driven Business Model for Clean Energy Mini-Grids: Lessons learnt from South and South-East Asia

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No.	Name of Stakeholders	Related main Function	Related Challenges and Gaps
1	EREA	Prepare and manage the implementation of rural electrification program; Proposing and drafting policies and incentives to enable its implementation	i, ii, iii, iv
2	ERAV	Retail tariff design and management; Tariffs for various sources of power and services	iii, iv
3	DEESD	Prepare and manage the implementation of the GHG emission reduction plan in the energy and industry sectors.	i, iv
4	EVN headquarter	Power supply	i, iii, iv
5	Power Distribution Companies	Power supply	i, iii, iv
6	Provincial People’s Committees	Local permitting authority: Approve policies and incentives for off-grid projects in their locality	i, ii, iii, iv
7	Institute of Energy (IE)	Provide technical support and services in the areas of rural electrification	i, iii
8	Power Engineering Consulting Companies	Provide technical support and services in the areas of rural electrification	i, iii
9	Ministry of Finance (MoF)	Tariff, fee, and (financial and tax) incentive management;	i, ii, iv
10	Ministry of Investment and Planning (MPI)	ODA mobilisation and management; Investment management	iv
11	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	Prepare and manage the implementation of the national GHG emission reduction plan; Carbon market management	i, ii, iv

EREA shall support arranging the meeting with the above beneficiaries and stakeholders and sending invitations to the final consultation workshop.

2.2 SCOPE OF WORK

To achieve the overall objective, the NKEs will undertake four work packages:

- (i) **Work Package 1:** Prepare Inception report;
- (ii) **Work Package 2:** Conduct a comprehensive review of Viet Nam’s current status and international experience /best practices of off-grid RE systems deployment;

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- (iii) **Work Package 3:** Provide recommendations on Off-grid RE models and needed regulatory framework in the Viet Nam’s context for the deployment of Off-grid RE provision;
- (iv) **Work Package 4:** Assignment Finalization, including prepare the Final Report, organize a Final Workshop, and complete/submit the Final Report.

2.3 REQUESTED ACTIONS

WORK PACKAGE 1: PREPARE INCEPTION REPORT

The specific NKE’s activities are:

- **Action 1.1:** Meet with GRED/EREA to get overall guidance on the assignment objectives and deliverables and to obtain related data and reports;
- **Action 1.2:** Prepare an Inception report with proposed work methodology and workplan.

WORK PACKAGE 2: CONDUCT A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF VIET NAM’S CURRENT STATUS AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE/BEST PRACTICES OF OFF-GRID RE SYSTEM DEPLOYMENT

- **Action 2.1:** Conduct an extensive review and analysis of data and reports obtained from Step 1.1 and other policies, studies, and reports relating to the assignment to be received by the NKEs themselves, including those listed in the annexe to get updated on rural electrification, identify barriers and challenges relating to off-grid RE systems deployment including regulatory framework gaps;
- **Action 2.2:** Conduct meetings with relevant stakeholders (including those listed in Section 2.2) to get updates on rural electrification, verify and gain a deeper understanding of additional barriers and challenges facing off-grid RE systems deployment, and collect related data and information;
- **Action 2.3:** Research and review international experience/best practices (such as experience from EU countries) on developing off-grid RE systems to identify and document key features that make them successful, including but not limited to technology approach (to ensure continuous and reliable power supply), operating model, related needed regulatory framework, support policies, and incentives.

WORK PACKAGE 3: PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS ON OFF-GRID RE MANAGEMENT MODELS AND PROPOSALS FOR THE NECESSARY REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN VIET NAM’S CONTEXT FOR THE DEPLOYMENT OF OFF-GRID RE PROVISION

- **Action 3.1:** Based on findings from Action 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3, identify gaps and shortcomings, including those in the regulatory framework, and recommend a gap-filling approach ultimately suggesting off-grid models suitable for deployment in Viet Nam.

WORK PACKAGE 4: ASSIGNMENT FINALIZATION

- **Action 4.1:** Drafting the Final Report to present the implementation of the assignment;
- **Action 4.2:** Prepare and Organise a Consultation Workshop to present the implementation of the assignment and to seek and obtain comments/feedback from targeted stakeholders on the findings and recommendations of WP2 and WP3;
- **Action 4.3:** Prepare the final report, including the comments and recommendations received and discussed during the final workshop.

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3. DELIVERABLES AND REPORTING

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF DELIVERABLES / OUTPUTS

The Experts shall produce the following documents and deliverables:

- 1. Inception Report with proposed Work Methodology and Workplan Schedule (D1);**
- 2. Comprehensive review of Viet Nam’s current status and international experience/best practices of off-grid RE system deployment (D2);**
- 3. Recommendations on Off-grid management models and proposals for the necessary regulatory framework in the Viet Nam’s context for the deployment of Off-grid RE provision (D3);**
- 4. Assignment Finalization report (D4).**

Note: The indicative work schedule is detailed in Section 4.4 below.

3.2 LANGUAGE

Documents will be prepared in English, translated into Vietnamese³ and submitted in electronic versions (editable formats such as Word, Excel, PowerPoint, and PDF files).

3.3 RESPONSIBLE BODY AND APPROVAL OF REPORTS

EREA will approve all deliverables/outputs, which will then be sent to EUD for endorsement.

The Experts responsible for this Assignment should regularly consult with the EVSET Facility Team to ensure quality assurance of the deliverables and adherence to the Terms of Reference (ToR). Therefore, the EVSET Facility Key Experts should constantly be in contact with the Experts and supervise the drafting and quality control of the documents. Furthermore, the Experts must submit all reports (see Section 3.1 above) to the EVSET Facility Team, who, after review and quality check, will forward them to the MOIT focal point identified in the ToR (see Section 6.2) and who is responsible for approving the reports.

4. LOCATION, ESTIMATED DURATION AND TIME FRAME OF THE ASSIGNMENT

4.1 LOCATION

The place of posting is Vietnam, and the main working location for the assignment is in Hanoi.

4.2 START AND DURATION

The assignment will have to start tentatively on 1 November 2024, after approval of the current ToR and the Non-Key Experts' CVs by EREA and their further endorsement by EUD.

The total man-days allocation for **Two Experts** for this assignment is **Seventy-five (75) working days** (including travel days, but not for mobilisation and demobilisation) spread over **twenty (20) weeks**. In addition, the Experts will participate in a brainstorming session with the EVSET Facility Team (through physical meeting or teleconference) before the start of their missions.

4.3 LOCAL TRAVEL AND OFFICE

Travel outside of Hanoi is foreseen in this assignment to understand better, and notice additional barriers and challenges confronting off-grid RE systems deployment (see Work Package 2, Section

³ The Facility will prepare the translations into Vietnamese of all documents produced under this Activity

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2.3). The number and places of travel will be proposed and justified by the selected NKEs in the inception report, which will be approved by GRED/EREA and endorsed by the EUD.

The EVSET Facility will provide working space for the NKEs to implement this assignment at the EVSET Facility’s office.

4.4 INDICATIVE WORK SCHEDULE

The main actions to be implemented over twenty (20) weeks and the proposed timeline are the following:

Work Packages	Actions/ Deliverables	Timeframe (No of Working days)		Estimated Duration [in Weeks]
		NKE1/AL (Cat. A)	NKE2 (Cat. C)	
1. Work Package 1: Prepare Inception report (D1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 1.1: Inception report/Workplan 	2	2	4 Weeks <i>(including EREA’s approval process)</i>
2. Work Package 2: Conduct a comprehensive review of Viet Nam’s current status and international experience of off-grid RE systems deployment for rural electrification(D2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 2.1: Collection, review, and analysis of data 	4	6	10 Weeks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 2.2: Meetings with relevant stakeholders 	5	5	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 2.3: Research and review international experience and best practices for developing off-grid RE systems 	10	5	
3. Work Package 3: Provide recommendations on management off-grid RE models and proposals for necessary regulatory framework in Viet Nam (D3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 3.1: identify gaps and shortcomings including related regulatory framework thereby recommending a gaps-filling approach and Off-grid models to be deployed in Viet Nam 	10	10	
4. Work Package 4: Assignment Finalization (D4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 4.1: Draft Final Report (D4.1) 	3	2	6 Weeks <i>(including EREA’s approval process)</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 4.2: Workshop agenda, materials, and report of the Final Workshop (D4.2) 	4	3	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 4.3: Prepare the Final Report (D4) 	2	2	
TOTAL	75 Working-days	40	35	20 Weeks

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5. REQUIRED PROFILE OF THE NON-KEY EXPERTS

5.1 SENIOR EXPERT ON RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND RURAL ELECTRIFICATION (NKE1/Assignment leader - CAT. A)

Qualification and Skills	Master’s Degree in energy or electrical engineering, energy economics or a related relevant technical area.
General Professional Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least twelve (12) years of relevant experience in off-grid RE project development and operation in rural/mountainous/island areas; • Assignment leader with substantial and proven experience in leading teams; • Proven excellent report writing and communication skills (oral and written); • Fluent in spoken and written English.
Specific Professional Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of five (5) years of relevant international experience in developing countries with international cooperation projects or with international development partners; • Familiar with international practices and guidelines on RE-based projects for rural electrification and related issues, including project design, technology models, operating models and enabling regulatory framework, support policies, and incentives; • International, particularly EU, practical experience in off-grid RE projects will be an asset.

5.1 EXPERT ON RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND RURAL ELECTRIFICATION (NKE2 - CAT. C)

Qualification and Skills	Master’s Degree in energy or electrical engineering, energy economics or a related relevant technical area.
General Professional Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least five (5) years of relevant experience in RE project development and operation; • Good report writing and communication skills (oral and written); • Fluent in spoken and written English and Vietnamese.
Specific Professional Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of three (3) years working experience in developing countries with international cooperation projects or with international development partners; • Experience/Knowledge of rural electrification project development and off-grid RE project development and operation; • Knowledge of related regulatory framework (governing RE development and rural electrification project development) in Viet Nam; • Knowledge of law and finance; have participated in drafting legal documents (Government Decrees, Laws, etc.); • Knowledge of climate change policies, climate change mitigation, and related issues in Viet Nam.

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6. ASSIGNMENT IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES, APPROVAL RULES AND RESPONSIBILITIES⁴

6.1 MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

ToRs, NKEs, and implementation Reports of Component 1 activities are subject to be approved by EREA (the MOIT entity concerned with the project) first, then sent to EUD for endorsement.

For this Assignment, the MOIT entity concerned is EREA.

6.2 CONTACT POINTS AT:

- EREA/MOIT: Mr Nguyen Duy Hoa, Head of Grid and Rural Electrification Division, and EREA’s Assignment focal point;
- EUD to Viet Nam: Ms TRAN-THUY Duong (EEAS-HANOI), Programme Manager, Sustainable Energy and EVSET Facility EUD’s focal point;
- EVSET Facility: Team Leader

6.3 ASSIGNMENT DRAFT DELIVERABLES

Comments on Draft Deliverables must be provided by EREA and/or EUD (as described in Section 6.1 above) within ten working days;

The Facility Team and the respective Facility Consortium Members will address the comments submitted by the partner organisation and submit the revised/final deliverable for written approval within ten working days.

6.4 ASSIGNMENT FINAL DELIVERABLES

The Facility Team and the respective Facility Consortium Members will address the comments submitted by the partner organisation and submit the revised/final deliverable for written approval within ten working days.

Approval is to be communicated by EREA and/or EUD (as described in Section 6.1 above) within ten working days from the date of receipt; otherwise, approval is considered granted (by “tacit agreement”).

6.5 FORM OF DELIVERABLES FOR APPROVAL

The documents to be exchanged between EREA, EUD, and the Facility (as described in Section 6.1 above) will be in electronic form, in English and Vietnamese, and the Final Report will be printed on paper (hard copy) for EREA (the MOIT entity involved).

6.6 MANAGEMENT OF THE EXPERTS’ MISSION IN THE COUNTRY AND TIMESHEETS

The management and organisation of the Experts’ mission/visits will be the responsibility of the EVSET Facility Consortium.

Each Expert shall prepare a monthly timesheet (giving a detailed account of daily activities implemented) to be submitted for signature to the EVSET Facility Team Leader and later to the EUD Facility Task Manager.

7. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

7.1 PREPARATORY INFORMATION

⁴ Extracts from the GOM Annexe 1.

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Before the mission, the experts will specify the data and information to be sought (if existing) from the national authorities to the EVSET Facility Team. Then, a meeting agenda for the experts' mission will be prepared with the support of the EVSET Facility Team and EREA.

7.2 COMMUNICATION

Continuous and fair reporting on the development of the assignment by the Experts is of the utmost importance. Therefore, the EVSET Facility Team will inform the EREA of its assignment activities and implementation. Contact points at the EREA, EUD, and the EVSET Facility Team are provided in Section 6.2.

7.3 OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The Experts will have to liaise with their respective embassy and consulate regarding any visa and entry issues.

During all contacts with interlocutors, the NKEs will clearly identify themselves as independent consultants contracted by the EVSET Facility and not as a European Union's official representative. Furthermore, all documents, reports, or other material acquired and prepared during the Assignment and relevant to it will be submitted to the EVSET Facility Team during and at the end of the Assignment.

All documents or reports prepared are intended for internal use by the EREA and cannot be used by the Experts for further publication/dissemination.

EUD must be contacted for assistance and information on any contractual issues that may arise.

8. ANNEXES

The following documents were provided as an initial basis and to support the work of the Experts:

- **TARGET PROGRAM ON ELECTRICITY SUPPLY IN RURAL, MOUNTAINOUS, AND ISLAND AREAS FOR THE PERIOD 2016-2020 APPROVED UNDER DECISION 1740/QĐ-TTG DATED 13 DECEMBER 2018;**
- **MOIT PROPOSAL NO. 3462/TTR-BCT ON PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAM FOR ELECTRICITY SUPPLY IN RURAL, MOUNTAINOUS, AND ISLAND AREAS FOR THE PERIOD 2021-2025;**
- **DECISION NO. 500/QĐ-TTg APPROVING THE EIGHT POWER DEVELOPMENT PLAN (PDP8) FOR THE 2021-2030 PERIOD, WITH A VISION TO 2050;**
- **DECISION NO. 262/QĐ-TTg APPROVING PDP8 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**