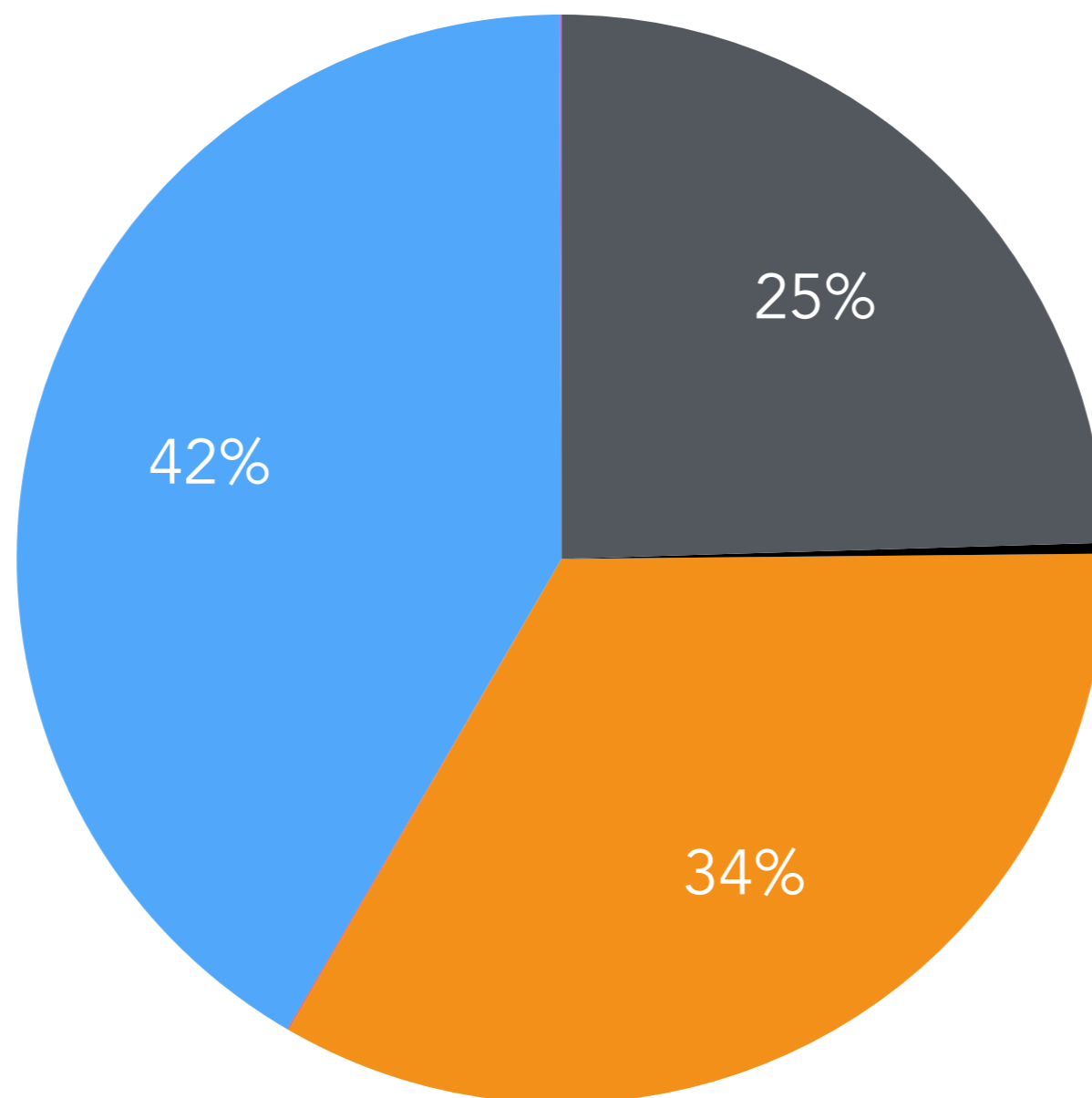


Vietnam



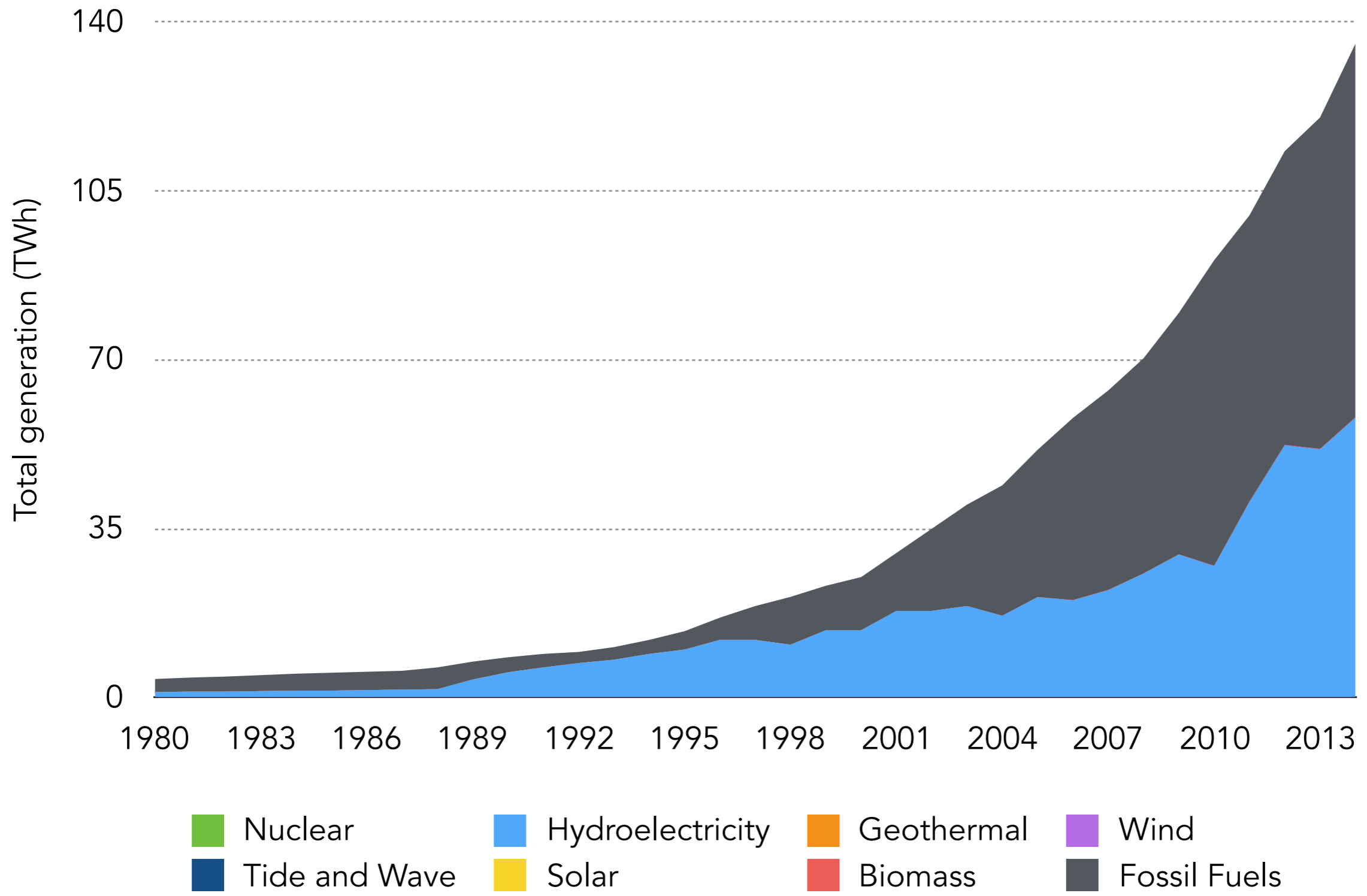
Vietnam's electricity generation, 2014



● Coal ● Oil ● Gas ● Biofuels ● Hydro* ● Wind

* Includes production from pumped storage plants

Vietnam's electricity mix, 1980 - 2014

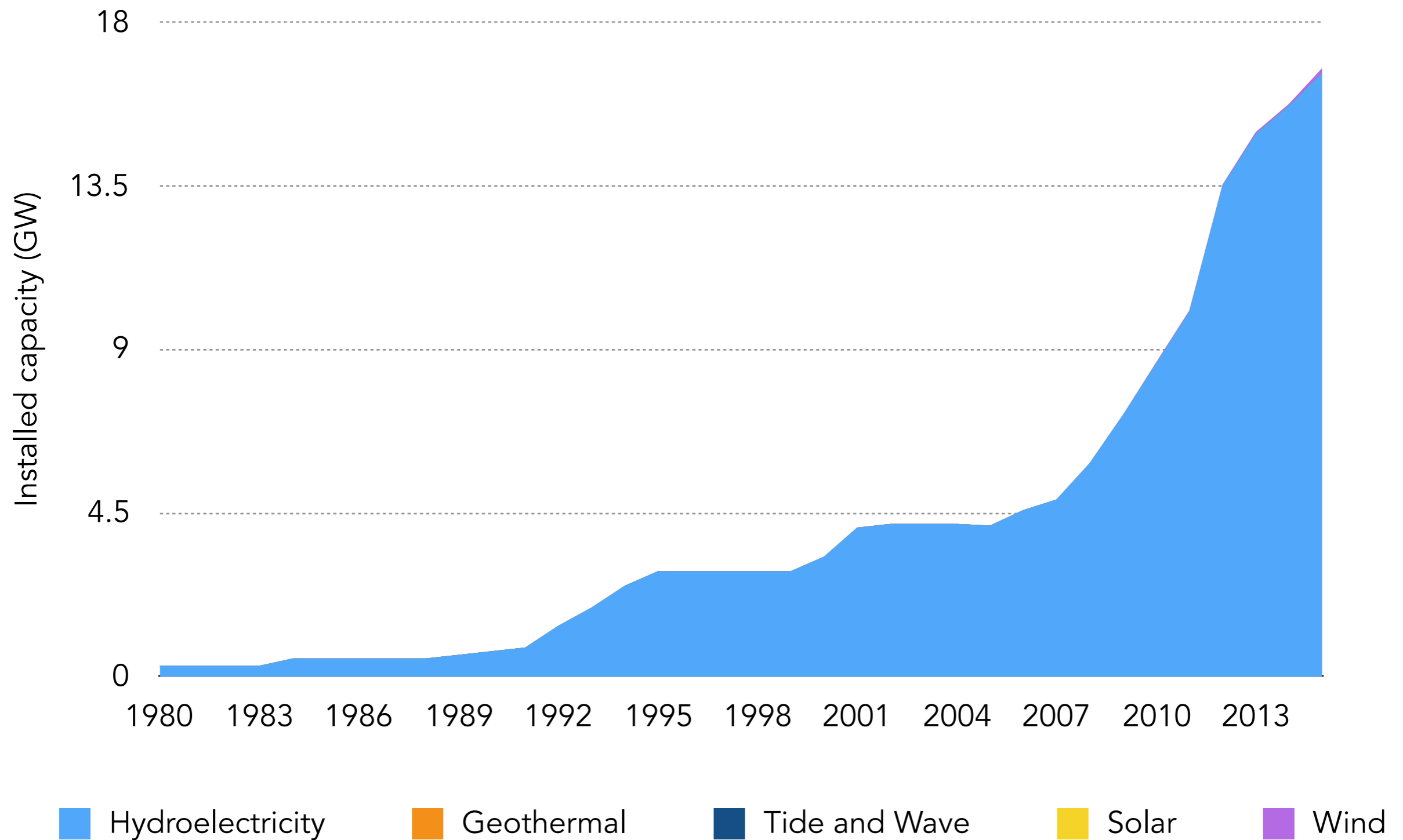


- Nuclear
- Hydroelectricity
- Geothermal
- Wind
- Tide and Wave
- Solar
- Biomass
- Fossil Fuels

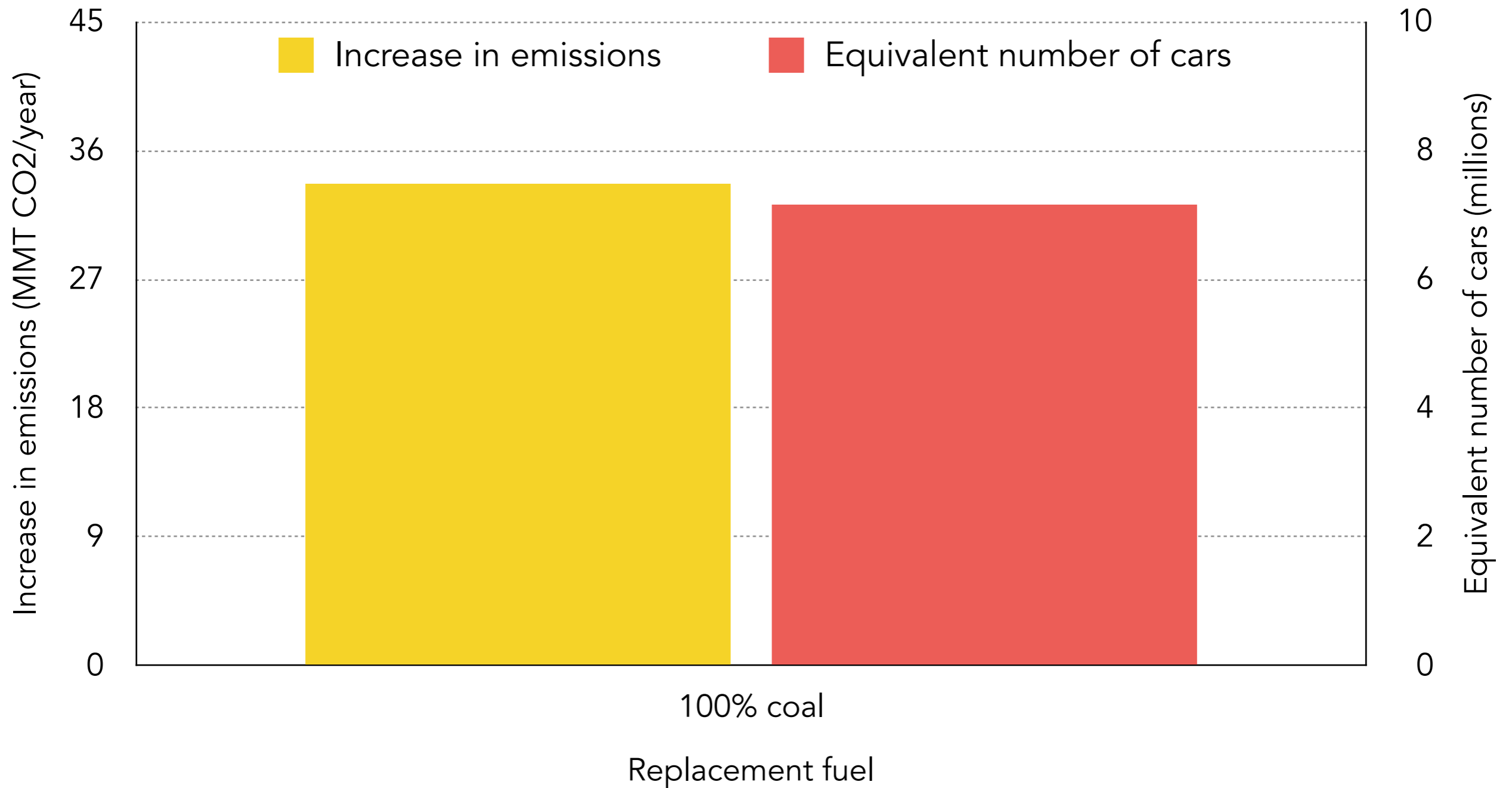


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Vietnam's renewable capacity, 1980 - 2015



Opting for coal instead of nuclear will increase Vietnam's emissions the equivalent of more than 7 million cars added to the road.



Sources and notes: Calculations assume Vietnam could have built two nuclear reactors totaling 4000 MW of capacity. Increase in emissions calculated based on estimated annual generation of proposed nuclear reactors using a capacity factor of 0.92. Emissions factors are calculated based on values from the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Calculations of cars added to the road assume an average emissions per passenger vehicle of 4.7 metric tons CO₂ per year, as per the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Calculations assume all coal is anthracite.