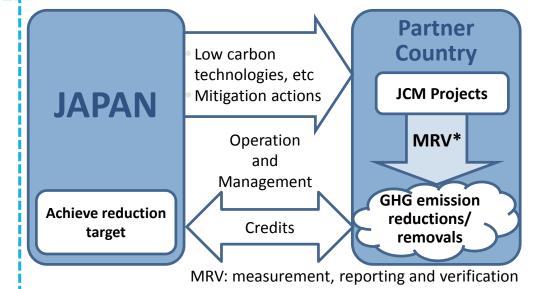
# Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)

- Facilitating diffusion of leading low carbon technologies
- Evaluating GHG emission reductions to achieve emission reduction target
- Contributing to the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC

#### **Progress:**

- 17 partner countries with137projects in the pipeline
- 11,469 credits issued from 15 projects
- 10 million GHG emission reductions expected to be achieved by 2030





[Waste heat recovery in cement industry] (Indonesia)



[Waste to Energy plant] (Myanmar)



【Co-generation system】 (Thailand)



【Low carbon hotel by introducing BEMS】 (Viet Nam)

## **JCM Partner Countries**

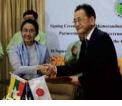
Japan has held consultations for the JCM with developing countries since 2011 and has established the JCM with Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Maldives, Viet Nam, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Costa Rica, Palau, Cambodia, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Chile, Myanmar, Thailand and the Philippines.



Saudi Arabia May 13, 2015



Chile May 26, 2015 (Santiago)



Myanmar Sep. 16, 2015 (Nay Pyi Taw)



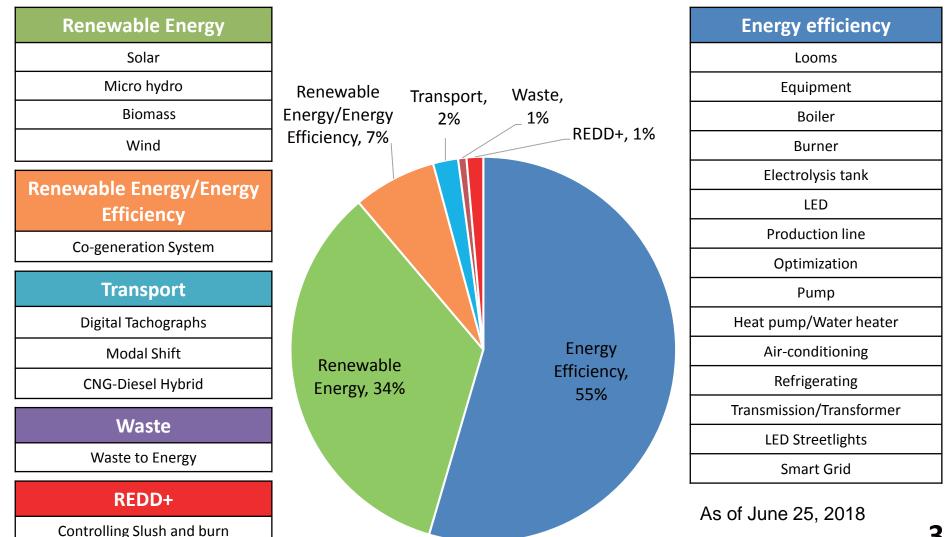
Thailand Nov. 19, 2015 (Tokyo)



the Philippines Jan. 12, 2017 (Manila)

# Technologies Transferred through JCM(FY2013-2018)

- Total of 127 JCM Model Projects being developed in 17 partner countries
- 55% are **energy efficiency** and 34% are **renewable energy** while 7% are **co-generation system** 
  - Transport, waste to energy and REDD+ project shares 4%



## **Issuance of JCM Credits**

Total of 13 projects issued credits under the JCM
Total amount of credits issued are 11,081 t-CO2

	Notification date	Amounts of credits issued (tCO2)		
Country		Total	Japanese government	Partner government
Indonesia	2016/05/12 2018/07/10	357	186	123
Mongolia	2016/09/29 2017/10/24	9,104	6,372	1,821
VietNam	2017/10/10	439	277	45
Palau	2016/12/19 2018/01/30	881	659	222
Thailand	2018/04/20	300	151	0

# Progress of Joint Committee Meeting (Sep. 2017-July. 2018)

Date	Partner Country	Main Topic
2017/09/11	Mexico	Methodology approval, TPE additional scope
2017/09/15	Cambodia	Project registration, JCM REDD+, TPE additional scope
2017/10/03	Saudi Arabia	Methodology approval, TPE designation
2017/10/10	Vietnam	Methodology approval, Project registration, Credit issuance
2017/10/24	Mongolia	Credit issuance
2017/12/07	Indonesia	Methodology approval, Project registration
2017/12/19	Chile	Methodology approval, TPE additional scope
2018/01/10	Bangladesh	Methodology revision, Project registration, TPE additional scope
2018/01/30	Palau	Credit issuance
2018/02/09	Philippines	Adoption of rules and guidelines
2018/03/19	Maldives	Project Registration
2018/03/21	Myanmar	First methodology approval
2018/04/20	Thailand	Methodology approval, Project registration, Credit issuance
2018/05/30	Cambodia	Project registration, JCM REDD+ Guidelines approved
2018/07/10	Indonesia	Methodology approval, Project registration, Credit issuance 5

## JCM REDD-plus Rules and Guidelines

# Rules and Guidelines for JCM REDD-plus adopted at 4th Joint Committee in Phnom Penh (30 May, 2018)

- New set of rules, guidelines, and forms specifically developed for REDD-plus
- Setting requirements, which are specific to REDD-plus, based on UNFCCC decisions and requirements in other schemes
- Harmonization of national/sub-national REDD-plus policy/program and JCM-REDD-plus
- JCM Project Cycle Procedure for REDD-plus
- JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology for REDD-plus
- JCM Guidelines for Developing Project Design Document and Monitoring Report for REDD-plus
- JCM Guidelines for Addressing and Respecting Safeguards for REDDplus
- JCM Guidelines for Validation and Verification for REDD-plus

# Japan's NDC (Excerpt)

#### Japan's NDC

O Japan's NDC towards post-2020 GHG emission reductions is at the level of a reduction of **26.0% by fiscal year (FY) 2030 compared to FY 2013** (25.4% reduction compared to FY 2005) (approximately 1.042 billion t-CO2eq. as 2030 emissions), ensuring consistency with its energy mix, set as a feasible reduction target by bottom-up calculation with concrete policies, measures and individual technologies taking into adequate consideration, *inter alia*, technological and cost constraints, and set based on the amount of domestic emission reductions and removals assumed to be obtained.

#### Information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding

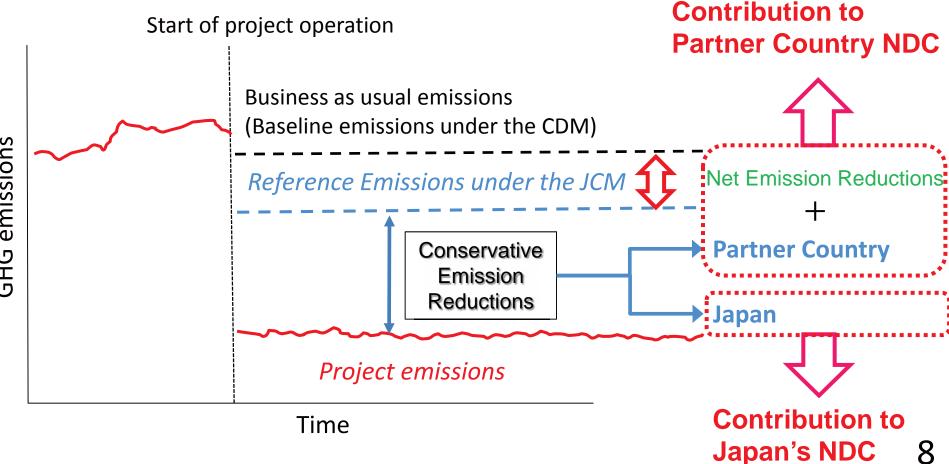
O The JCM is not included as a basis of the bottom-up calculation of Japan's emission reduction target, but the amount of emission reductions and removals acquired by Japan under the JCM will be appropriately counted as Japan's reduction.

Reference information GHG emissions and removals JCM and other international contributions

- O Japan establishes and implements the JCM in order both to appropriately evaluate contributions from Japan to GHG emission reductions or removals in a quantitative manner achieved through the diffusion of low carbon technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions in developing countries, and to use them to achieve Japan's emission reduction target.
- O Apart from contributions achieved through private-sector based projects, accumulated emission reductions or removals by FY 2030 through governmental JCM programs to be undertaken within the government's annual budget are estimated to be ranging from 50 to 100 million t-CO<sub>2</sub>.

# JCM's Contribution to NDC

- JCM's conservative emission reduction calculation (reference emissions below BaU emissions) will ensure a net decrease and/or avoidance of GHG emissions.
- This part of emission reductions will automatically contribute to the achievement of NDC.

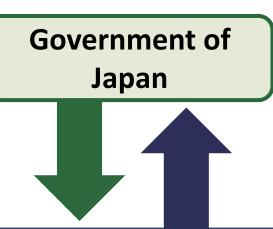


# JCM Model Projects by MOE

The budget for projects starting from FY 2018 is <u>6.9 billion JPY (</u>approx. <u>USD</u> <u>69million</u>) in total by FY2020

(1 USD = 100 JPY)

Finance part of an investment cost (**less than half**)



Includes collaboration with projects supported by JICA and other governmentalaffiliated financial institute.

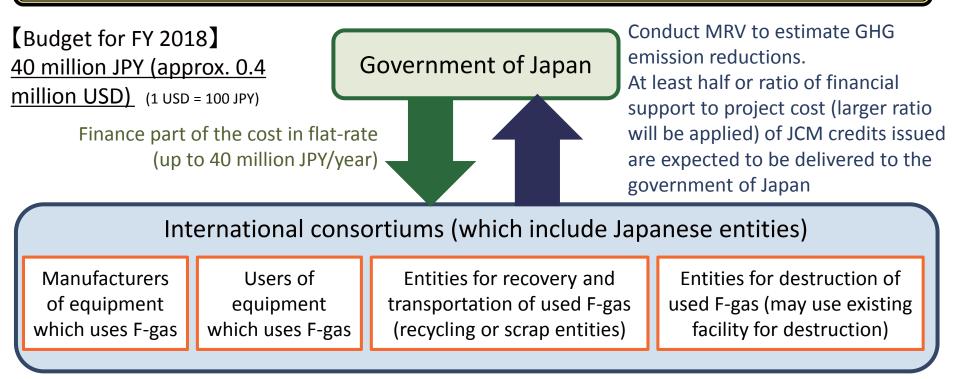
Conduct MRV and expected to deliver at least half of JCM credits issued

International consortiums (which include Japanese entities)



- Scope of the financing: facilities, equipment, vehicles, etc. which reduce CO<sub>2</sub> from fossil fuel combustion as well as construction cost for installing those facilities, etc.
- Eligible Projects : starting installation after the adoption of the financing and finishing installation within three years.

# JCM F-gas Recovery and Destruction Model Project by MOE



#### Purpose

To recover and destroy F-gas (GHG except for energy-related CO2, etc) from used equipment instead of releasing to air, and reduce emissions

#### Scope of Financing

- •Establish scheme for recovery and destruction
- Install facilities/equipment for recovery/destructionImplementation of recovery, transportation,
- destruction and monitoring

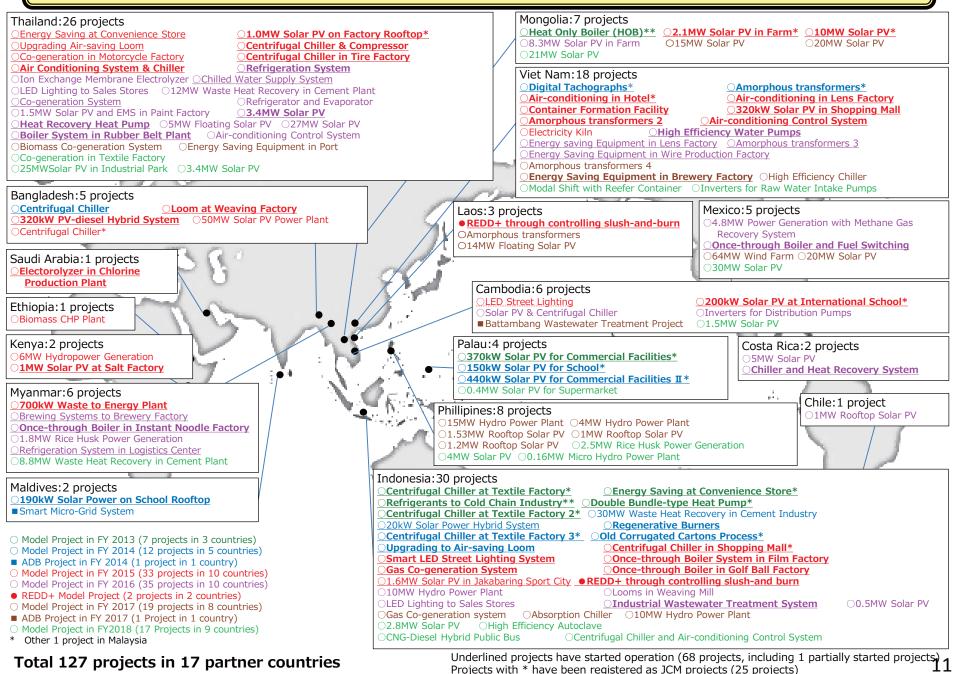
#### **Project Period**

Three years in maximum (Ex. 1st year for scheme, 2nd year for facilities, 3rd year for recovery/destruction)

#### **Eligible Projects**

- •After the adoption of financing, start implementation of recovery/destruction within three years
- •Aim for the registration as JCM project and issuance credits

## JCM Financing programme by MOEJ (FY2013~2018) as of June 25, 2018



# JCM model projects selected for FY2018 (First selection)

	Partner Country	Project	Sector	Estimated GHG emission reduction [tCO2/year]
1	Indonesia	Energy Saving by Introducing High Efficiency Autoclave to Infusion Manufacturing Factory	Energy efficiency	1,950
2	Indonesia	Introduction of 2.8MW Solar Power System in Healthcare and Food Factories	Renewable energy	2,446
3	Indonesia	Introduction of CNG-Diesel Hybrid Equipment to Public Bus in Semarang	Transportation	1,870
4	Indonesia	Energy Saving for Air-conditioning System of Shopping Mall by High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller and Air- conditioning Control System	Energy efficiency	1,501
5	Mongolia	21MW Solar Power Project in Bayanchandmani	Renewable Energy	27,008
6	Palau	Introduction of 0.4MW Rooftop Solar Power System in Supermarket	Renewable Energy	296

## JCM model projects selected for FY2018 (First selection)

	Partner Country	Project	Sector	Estimated GHG emission reduction [tCO2/year]
7	Vietnam	Modal Shift from Truck to Cargo Ship with Freshness Preservation Reefer Container	Transport	11,025
8	Vietnam	Energy Saving by Introduction of Inverters for Raw Water Intake Pumps	Energy Efficiency Improvement	1,043
9	Cambodia	1.5MW Solar Power Project in Kampong Thom	Renewable Energy	831
10	Mexico	30MW Solar Park Project in Guanajuato	Renewable Energy	36,037
11	Myanmar	Introduction of 8.8MW Power Generation System by Waste Heat Recovery for Cement Plant	Renewable Energy	19,241

## JCM model projects selected for FY2018 (First selection)

	Partner Country	Project	Sector	Estimated GHG emission reduction [tCO2/year]
12	Thailand	Introduction of Gas Co-generation System and Absorption Chiller to Fiber Factory	Energy Efficiency Improvement /Renewable Energy	17,851
13	Thailand	25MW Rooftop and Floating Solar Power Project in Industrial Park	Renewable energy	10,620
14	Thailand	Introduction of 3.4 MW Rooftop Solar Power System in Technical Center and Office Buildings	Renewable energy	1,617
15	Philippines	2.5MW Rice Husk Power Generation Project in Butuan City, Mindanao	Renewable Energy	5,118
16	Philippines	Introduction of 4MW Rooftop Solar Power System in Tire Factory	Renewable Energy	2,858
17	Philippines	0.16MW Micro Hydro Power System in Taguibo Water Supply Facility, Mindanao	Renewable Energy	682

# Expected schedule of JCM financing programme in FY2018

#### [JCM Model Project]

(Includes collaboration with projects supported by JICA and other governmental-affiliated financial institute)

Items	Date	
Starting date of 2 <sup>nd</sup> call for request	End of Aug, 2018	
Deadline for entities to submit their application	End of Nov, 2018	
Announcement of selection	At any time upon selection	
[JCM F-gas Recovery and Destruction Model Project]		

# ItemsDateStarting date of call for request14th June, 2018Deadline for entities to submit their application17th July, 2018Announcement of selectionMiddle of Aug, 2018

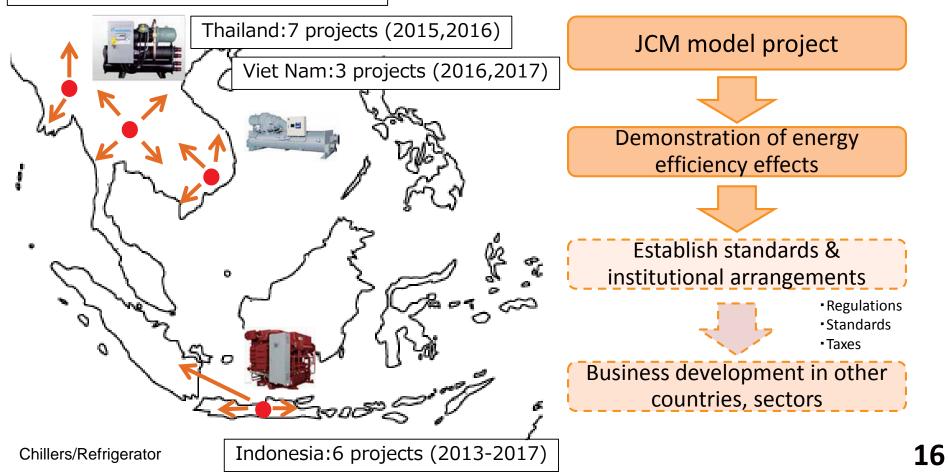
## [ADB Trust Fund (JFJCM)]

Items	Date
Call for request	All year round
Selection of projects	All year round

#### Business Model Case①: Replicating through Standard & Institutional Arrangement

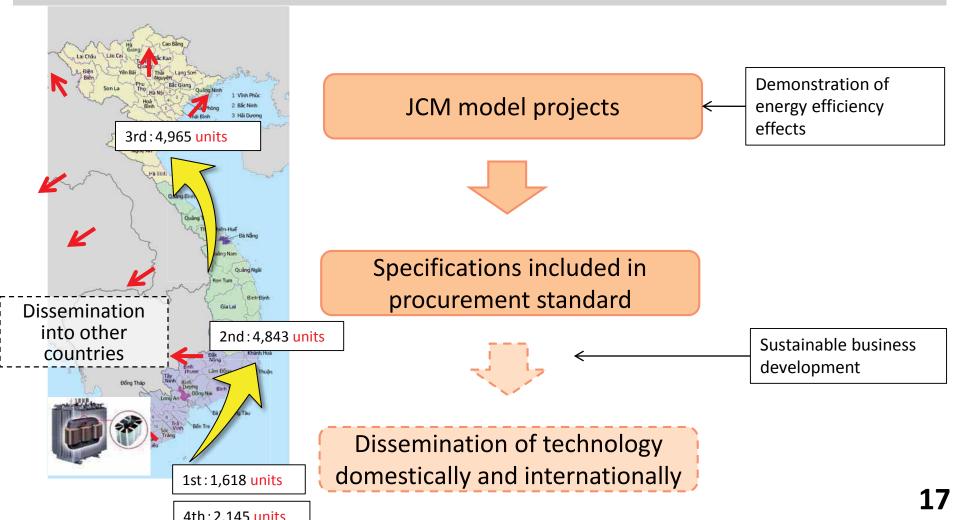
- Company succeeded to implement leading low carbon technologies through the JCM
- Using the project as a showcase, their business was developed in ASEAN countries
- Further business development is expected through the establishment of energy efficiency standard s and relevant institutional arrangements

Myanmar:2 JCM model projects (2016)



# **Business Model Case**<sup>(2)</sup> : Replicating through specific actions

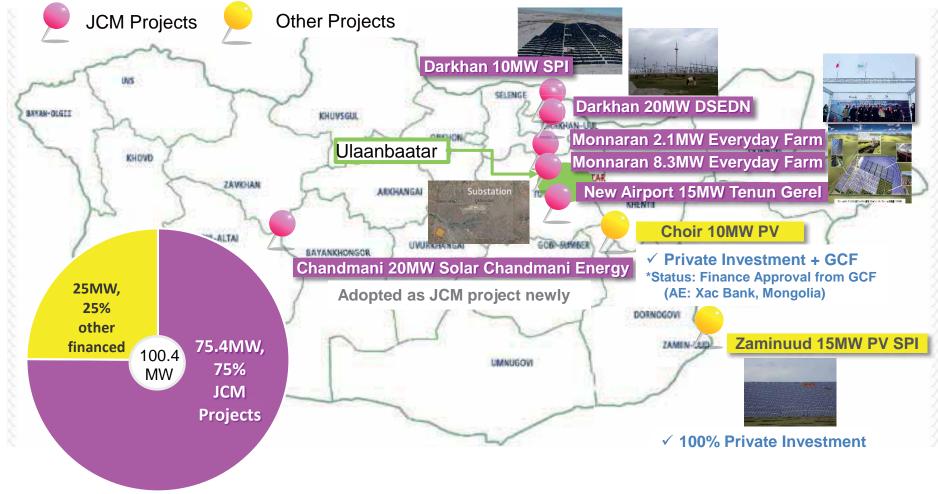
- Company succeeded to introduce amorphous high efficiency transformers all over Viet Nam through the JCM
- Local energy distribution company included specifications for hiring the technology in its procurement standard based on understanding on its effectiveness
- Further business development is happening in other countries (e.g. Lao PDR)



# The Case of JCM's Contribution to NDC (Mongolia)

- Emission reduction of 14% is aimed to be realized by 2030 in total national GHG emissions, compared to the projected emissions under BAU scenario.
- In energy sector, the share of renewable electricity capacity to be increased up to 30% of total electricity generation capacity by 2030, from 7.62% in 2014.

#### 75% of solar PV power facilities so far have been installed by the JCM as of June 2018



\*JCM related Contribution for NDC in Mongolia: 75 MW \*Private Investment PV Project by the trigger of successful JCM projects: 25MW