

The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in the Asia-Pacific Region Side Event Report

Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan (OECC)
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This is a report of a side event held at the Asia Pacific Carbon Forum (APCF) 2016 from 5-7 September 2016, in Jeju Island, Republic of Korea.

- Title: The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in the Asia-Pacific Region
- Time and Date : 17:45 19:00, Tuesday, 6 September
- Organizer : Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan (OECC)
- Venue : Room 201, International Convention Center Jeju, Republic of Korea
- Facilitator: Ms. Yuriko Koyanagi (OECC)
- Presenters: Ms. Yuriko Koyanagi (OECC), Mr. Ayato Kurokawa (Asian Development Bank: ADB), and Mr.
 Jun Watanabe (OECC)
- Panel discussants: Ms. Undarmaa Khurelbaatar (Ministry of Environment, Green Development and Tourism, Mongolia), Mr. Gregorio Decherong (Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Industries & Commerce, Palau), Mr. Naoki Torii (Ministry of the Environment, Japan: MOEJ), and Mr. Kazuhisa Koakutsu (Institute for Global Environmental Strategies: IGES)
- Abstract: Japan and 16 partner countries have established and are implementing the JCM, which is one of international market based mechanisms in active operation. Also, use of market mechanisms, including the JCM, is under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and Article 6 of the Paris Agreement prescribes for the use of emission reductions realized overseas towards national emission reduction targets. The recent progress, achievements and expectations on the implementation of the JCM was reported and discussed. The event was attended by around 40 participants including those from private sectors, government officials and experts.

Summary

- In the beginning of the side event, the OECC shared 1) the progress in the JCM such as project registrations and credit issuances achieved so far in the Asia-Pacific region, and 2) OECC's support to enhance the JCM such as project finding activities in Viet Nam and Mongolia.
- The ADB then introduced Japan Fund for JCM (JFJCM) in detail, touching upon projects approved in Maldives and Mongolia.
- To show the linkage between policy level planning and actual projects as a tool to implement the plan, the OECC shared its experience of JCM project development making effective use of city to city collaboration in Bangkok, Thailand. The OECC also referred to its support on the development of the Bangkok Climate Change Master Plan 2013-2023.
- In the discussion session, Mongolia, Palau, the MOEJ, and the IGES answered to 4 questions regarding the



JCM as follows:

1) What have you learned in implementation of the JCM?

- Mongolia: We could learn about the international standards for GHG reduction project which aligns with ISO by implementing the JCM and capacity building for an entity for accreditation under ISO was successfully implemented.
- Palau: The partner countries need to understand the scheme well in advance before starting actual projects.

2) What do you think is beneficial to start the JCM?

- Mongolia: As a financial side benefit, the government of Japan covers up to half of the initial investment cost under model project by the MOEJ. It is our pleasure to announce that the first credit is planned to be issued for the projects between Mongolia and Japan in October, 2016.
- Palau: The JCM would be a good implementation tool to achieve renewable energy target in our country.

3) What is needed to enhance the development of JCM projects in your country?

- Mongolia: For methodology development, capacity building is important to increase our knowledge on MRV system.
- IGES: We are willing to support the implementation of the JCM through capacity building in partner countries, and methodology development.
- Palau: To get our country move forward to realize Sustainable Development, we hope to cover solid waste management sector by the JCM.

4) What do you expect for initiatives such as the JCM beyond 2020 in the context of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement?

- Mongolia: Mongolia ratified the Paris Agreement few days ago. In our INDC, we aim for the target of 40 percent emission reductions using international crediting mechanisms.
- MOEJ: Several types of cooperation are made possible under the Paris agreement. Among others, the JCM can contribute to finding needs and seeds of the emission reduction activities as well as to promoting implementation of actual projects.

To access the Side Event Reports, please refer to the following link:

http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/info/event/details APCF2016booth.html