Methodology development for facilitating the implementation of the JCM

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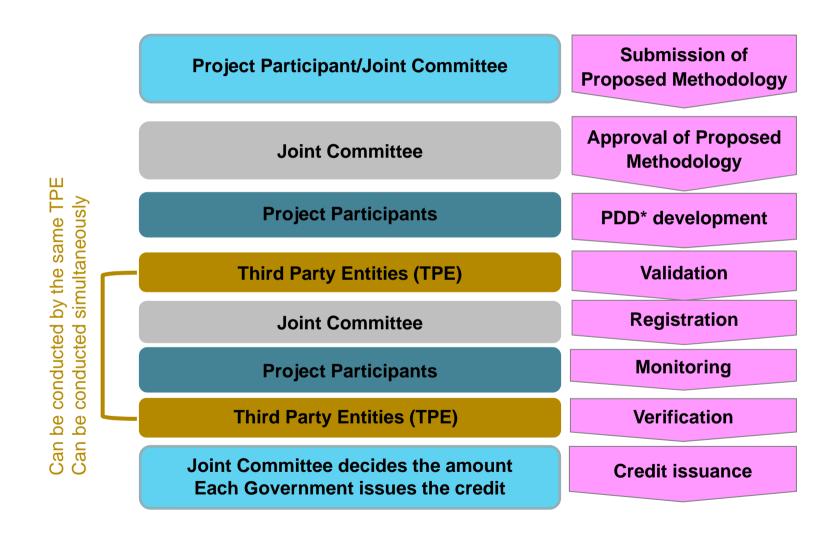


Outline

- Concept of JCM methodology
 - Ensuring a net decrease and/or avoidance of GHG emissions
- Eligibility criteria
- Reference emissions
- Simplified monitoring method
- Summary



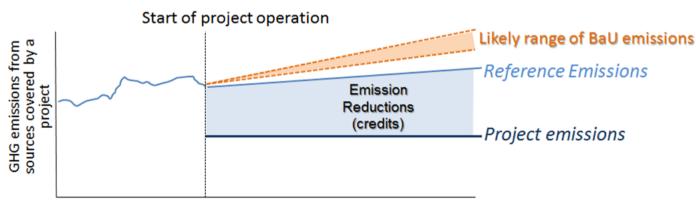
Overall process for crediting under the JCM





Concept for crediting under the JCM

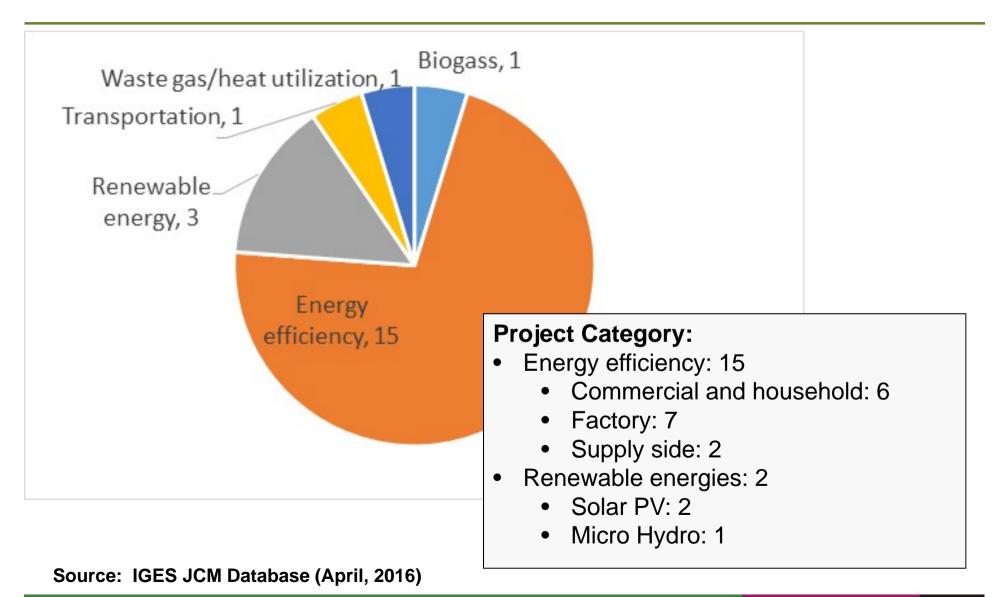
- Emission reductions to be credited are defined as the difference between "reference emissions" and "project emissions."
- The reference emissions are calculated below business-as-usual (BaU) emissions which represent plausible emissions in providing the same outputs or service level of the proposed JCM project in the partner country.
- This approach will ensure a net decrease and/or avoidance of GHG emissions.



Time
Source: Government of Japan (2016) Recent Development of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM). February 2016.



Summary of 21 approved JCM methodologies



www.iges.or.jp

Eligibility criteria

- ◆ Eligibility criteria are requirements for the JCM project defined in the JCM methodology and contain the followings:
 - (a) Requirements for the project in order to be registered as a JCM project.
 - (b) Requirements for the project to be able to apply the approved methodology.

Category

Type of technology/device installed in the project

Positive list (detail technical requirement)

New installation/replacement, status before project implementation

Scale/capacity

Benchmark (Performance level)

Treatment to avoid leakage emissions

On average, 4 eligibility criteria were used for each methodology



Example of Reference Emission Determination

Reference emission determination method

- The current situation and performance (13)
- Best available technology of country (1)
- Average historical performance (3)
- Performance of similar products and technologies which compete with the project technology (2)
- Standards and targets (2)

Sources used for calculating reference parameters

- Survey (14)
- National standard (4)
- International standard (1)
- Own records (2)

Source: IGES JCM Database (April, 2016)



Example of Reference Emissions

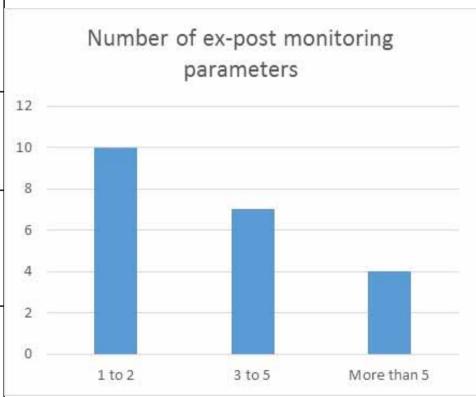
Title	Reference emission determination method	Sources used for cal ref. parameters	Reference emissions
MN_AM001 Installation of energy-saving transmission lines in the Mongolian Grid	The current situation and performance	National standard (Mongolia), International standard	GHG emission due to transmission loss, based on the parameters derived from Mongolian Standard MNS5870: 2008.
ID_AM005 Installation of LED Lighting for Grocery Store	Best available technology of country	Survey	Emissions from using reference lighting, calculated with total power consumption of project lighting, ratio of luminous efficiency of project/reference lighting, and CO ₂ emission factor for consumed electricity.
VN_AM005 Installation of energy efficient transformers in a power distribution grid, Version 1.0	Standards and targets	Survey	Calculated by no-load losses of the reference transformer, blackout rate and CO2 emission factor of the grid.

Source: IGES JCM Database



Most of the Monitoring Parameters are 1 to 2

Type of Project	Ex-post monitoring parameters	Methodolog y
Energy Efficiency - Commercial & household	Total power consumption of project lighting	ID_AM005
Other renewable energies – PV	The quantity of the electricity generated by the project solar PV system	PW_AM001
Waste gas/heat utilization - Cement production line	 The quantity of the electricity supplied from the WHR system to the cement production facility The number of days 	ID_AM001
Biogas - Others	 Amount of organic waste prevented from disposal in the SWDS excluding sludge, Amount of processed biogas supplied to heat generation equipments Amount of electricity consumption by the waste management facility 	VN_AM004



Source: IGES JCM Database (April, 2016)

Summary: Facilitating JCM Project Development

- Determination of reference emissions (its methods and sources used) could provide the basis to which methodology could be further developed. Conducting survey to identify current situation and performance is most popular approach.
- Eligibility criteria provides technical specificity with capacity, scope and bench mark value. Normally the criteria is around 4.
- Monitoring parameters been limited to 1-2. There has been increase of default values.
- Replication of methodology will be efficient to develop methodology.

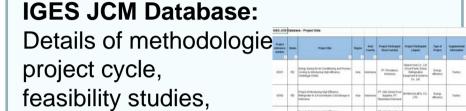
Websites for further information

Official JCM Webpage:

Rules and guidelines for each country, JCM methodology, public inputs announcement, JCM projects



https://www.jcm.go.jp/



http://bit.ly/igesicmdatabase

duration, statistics, etc.



Online version of a print guidebook titled <u>"One Hundred Questions and Answers about MRV in Developing Countries."</u> for better understanding the existing Measuring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) schemes for greenhouse gases in developing countries.

http://www.iges.or.jp/en/climate/mrv100/index.html

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