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## Topic 1 New JCM partner countries: Saudi Arabia, Chile and Myanmar

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.

### ■ New JCM partner countries: Saudi Arabia, Chile and Myanmar

Japan welcomed new JCM partner countries: Saudi Arabia and Chile in May, and Myanmar in September.

As of September 2015, Japan has started the JCM with 15 partner countries (Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Maldives, Viet Nam, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Costa Rica, Palau, Cambodia and Mexico besides three countries above).



Chile  
26 May 2015  
(Santiago)



Myanmar  
16 September 2015  
(Naypyidaw)

## Topic 2 Submission of Japan's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)

Japan submitted its INDC to the UNFCCC on 17 July 2015 .

### ■ Japan's INDC

Japan's INDC 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-CO<sub>2</sub> eq. 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

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: JCM and other international contributions

- 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.
- 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>.**

## Topic 3 Selected projects and studies under the JCM support programme of FY 2015 (as of September 2015)

Selection of 20 model projects including REDD+ and 32 project planning/feasibility studies for FY 2015

The Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ) selected 18 JCM Model Projects, 2 REDD+ Model Projects, 10 JCM Project Planning Studies (PS), 8 JCM Feasibility Studies (FS) and 14 Feasibility Studies for Large Scale Project Development (Additional JCM Model Projects may be adopted later within this fiscal year).

JCM Model Projects are to implement actual GHG emission reduction projects by introducing actual facilities. Other studies are expected to conduct studies in cooperation with governments of host countries, project counterparts and prospective verification bodies.

As of September 2015, seven projects have been registered as JCM projects in Indonesia, Palau, Mongolia and Viet Nam. Subsequent to 7 registered projects, selected model projects and PS/FS under JCM support programme are expected to be in the JCM project pipelines in the near future.

### Registered JCM Projects:

<http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/initiatives/project.html>  
Selected projects and studies under JCM support programme:  
<http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/support/adoption.html>

### FS for large scale project development



This FS scheme aims to develop JCM projects which would cover various fields to realize a low carbon society in a "whole city wise manner" by making effective use of city to city collaboration. The Japanese cities will play a key role to facilitate a sustainable and effective coordination of wide and various stakeholders towards successful transfer of Japanese know-how and experience.

- 1 Promotion of low carbon city by properly developing material recycling systems in Bengaluru City (Yokohama City)
- 2 Establishment of Base for Low-Carbon Project Expansion in Surabaya (Kitakyushu City)
- 3 Project for Developing JCM projects under city-to-city collaboration between Yokohama City and Batam City (Yokohama City)
- 4 Project for Low Carbon Society Development under Collaboration between Bandung City and City of Kawasaki (Kawasaki City)
- 5 Project for Developing Low-carbon Tourism Cities through the JCM in Siem Reap (Kanagawa Prefecture)
- 6 JCM projects development (energy efficiency, and waste and waste water) under the Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change, and study on financial and other facilitation schemes for introducing low carbon technologies (Yokohama City)
- 7 Promotion of Decarbonizing of Municipal Waste Management and Ecological Industrial Town in Rayong Prefecture (Kitakyushu City)
- 8 JCM Feasibility Study in Da Nang through "Technical Cooperation for Sustainable Urban Development" with Yokohama City (Yokohama City)
- 9 The whole city low carbonization in Hai Phong City (Kitakyushu City)
- 10 Ho Chi Minh City – Osaka City Cooperation Programme for Developing Low Carbon City (Osaka City)
- 11 Establishment of Base for Low-Carbon Project Expansion in Iskandar (Kitakyushu City)
- 12 Study for building a sustainable low carbon city around the industrial zone in Patheingyi, Ayeyarwady Division, Myanmar (Fukushima City)
- 13 JCM Project Formulation Study through City-to-City Collaboration in Vientiane (Kawasaki City)
- 14 Programme for the Establishment of Low-Carbon Historic City in Vientiane, based on City-to-City Cooperation between Vientiane Capital and Kyoto City (Kyoto City)

### Model Projects

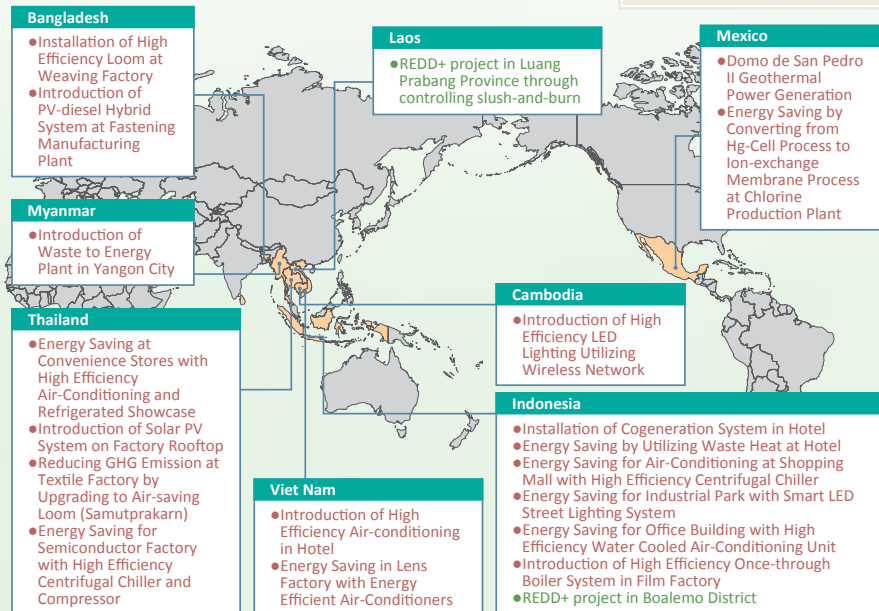
#### Model Projects

JCM model projects conduct activities for CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction through advanced technologies in developing countries. The amount of GHG emissions reductions should be measured, reported and verified. For the purpose of using part of GHG emissions reductions to achieve Japan's emission reduction target, the MOEJ subsidizes an investment cost of the JCM Model Projects (up to the half) for international consortiums, which include Japanese entities.

#### REDD+ Model Projects

JCM REDD+ Model Projects implement activities for REDD+ and use them for contributing to achieve Japan's emission reduction target through the JCM.

● Model project  
● REDD+ Model Project



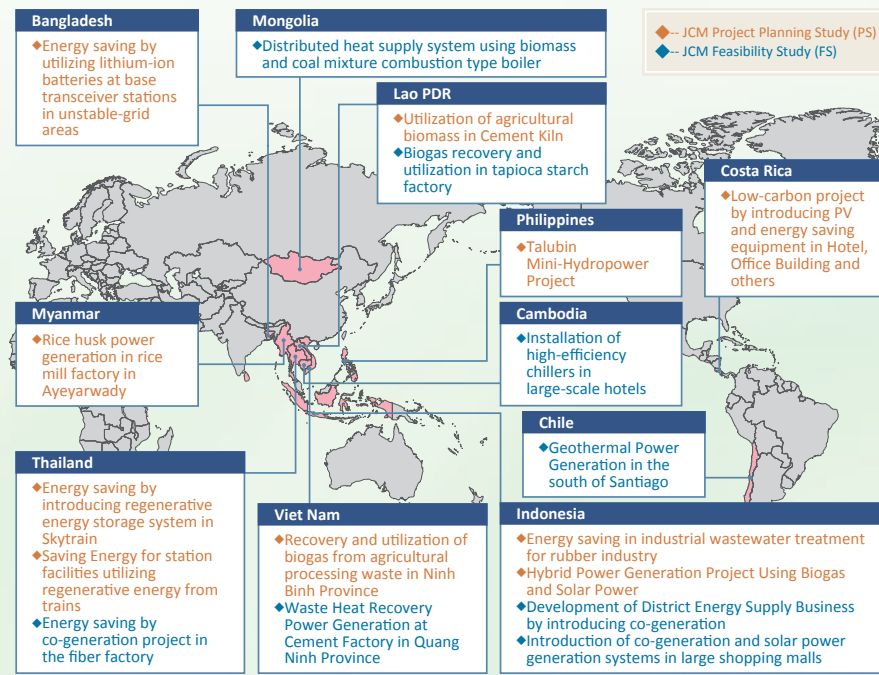
### Studies

#### Project Planning Study (PS)

JCM Project Planning Study develops a project for JCM registration. The purposes of JCM PS is to develop activities and build a financial plan to be implemented, and methodologies applicable for each project.

#### Feasibility Study (FS)

The purposes of JCM Feasibility Study is to develop activity and financial plan to be implemented.





## Topic 4 The first JCM project registered between Japan and Viet Nam

The bilateral document on the JCM was signed between Japan and Viet Nam in July 2013.

MOEJ started “JCM model projects” in 2013 for the purpose of facilitating implementation of GHG emission reduction projects by private entities under the JCM.

The first JCM project in Viet Nam (conducted by Nippon Express) was registered at the 4<sup>th</sup> Joint Committee (JC) meeting held on 4 August 2015.

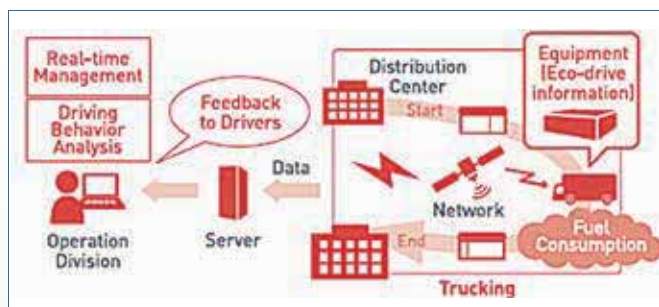


The 4<sup>th</sup> JC in Hanoi, Viet Nam

### Outline of the registered JCM project

### Eco-Driving by Utilizing Digital Tachograph System

- 124 trucks owned by NIPPON EXPRESS (VIETNAM) are fitted with an eco-drive improving system using digital tachographs, so that the quantity of fuel consumption, running distance and relevant data on driving behavior of drivers are continuously analyzed with cloud network.
- The drivers are given advice in order to improve their driving behavior based on the analyzed data, and feedback linked to the training outcome is provided to further improving the driving behavior.
- Expected GHG Emissions Reductions: 328 t-CO<sub>2</sub>/year (1,776 t-CO<sub>2</sub> by 2020)



Source: Global Environment Centre (GEC) website  
[http://gec.jp/jcm/projects/14pro\\_vie\\_02.html](http://gec.jp/jcm/projects/14pro_vie_02.html)

### New Mechanisms Information Platform

#### Database: List of selected projects and studies



List of selected projects and studies under the JCM support programme is updated. Reports for each study have been linked to the database. Furthermore, newly adopted projects in FY2015 have been added.

**Please check what kind of projects are available in the JCM project pipelines!!**

<http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/support/adoption.html>

### What's New

#### Report: SB42



The SB42 report is uploaded on the website featuring the side event “The JCM: Results and current progress of project implementations” which was attended by around 40 participants. **Presentation materials of MOEJ and UNFCCC are downloadable from the website.** A booth for sharing information and answering queries about the JCM was set at the exhibition space where around 100 interested people visited.

[http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/info/event/details\\_150606SB42sideevent.html](http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/info/event/details_150606SB42sideevent.html)

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