

The JCM
Implementation in
Indonesia and its
evolution towards
sustainable low carbon
growth cooperation







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# **Basic concept of JCM**

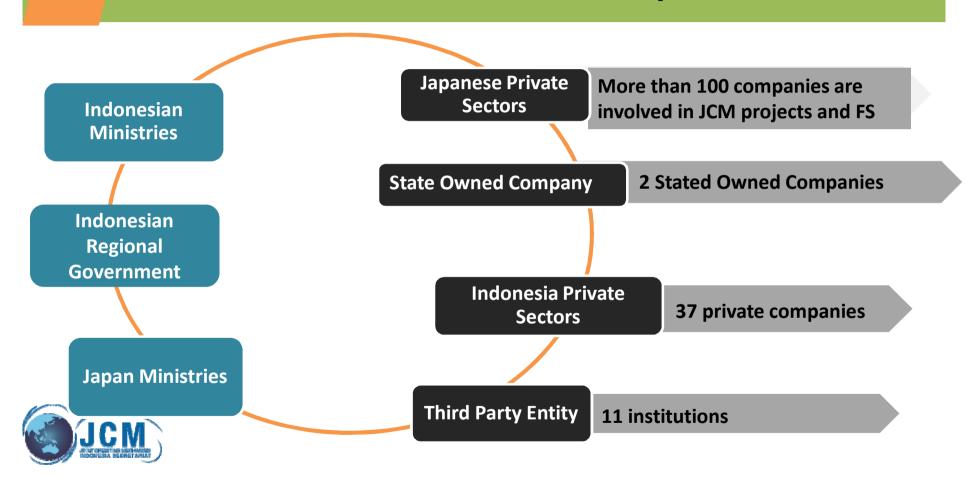


#### The Objective of JCM

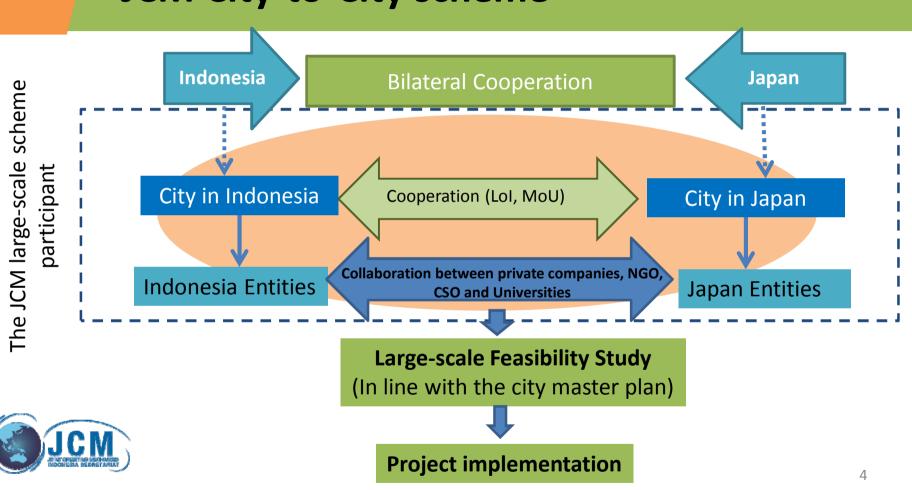
- Facilitate diffusion of leading low carbon technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions, and contributing to sustainable development of developing countries.
- Evaluate contributions to GHG emission reductions/removals from developed countries in a quantitative manner, through mitigation actions implemented in developing countries and use those emission reductions or removals to achieve emission reduction targets of the developed countries.
- Contribute to the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC by facilitating global actions for emission reductions or removals



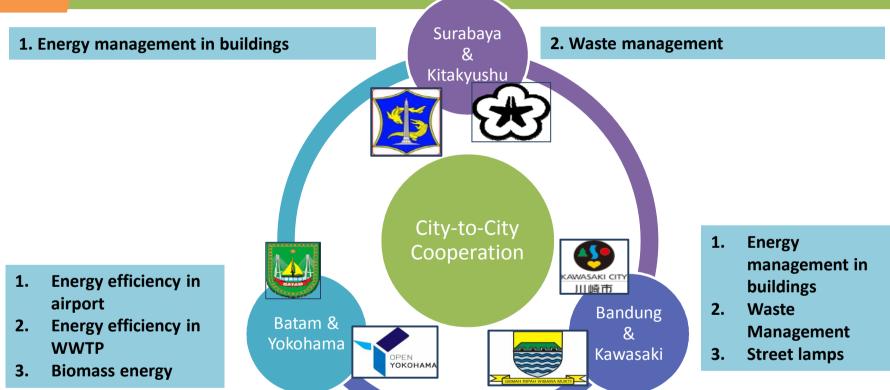
# Institutions related to JCM implementation



# JCM City-to-City scheme



# **City-to City Cooperation**





Upcoming Cooperation:
Semarang and Toyama; Jakarta and Kawasaki

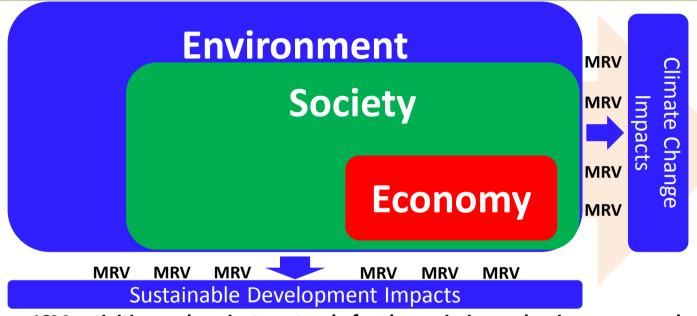
# Total investment of JCM implementation in Indonesia





sustainable development and emission reduction

#### Correlation between SD and emission reduction



Every JCM activities and projects not only for the emission reduction purposes but also must embedded with SD criteria that can be measured. In Indonesia, we develop a set of SD criteria MRV to ensure that every project will deliver positive impacts and environmental integrity.

#### SDG and market based mechanism





A mechanism to contribute to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and support sustainable development .....

#### Still many questions, e.g.:

- 1. Correlation between SDG and market based mechanism
- 2. How to achieve and implement SD criteria in the market based mechanism (MBM)
- 3. How to integrate SD implementation in the MBM to the national development



JCM and other market mechanism position???

## JCM may contribute to SDG goals achievement



- Every project delivers transparent and measurable achievement
- Sustainable development criteria must be embedded in every activities
- Direct SDG criteria could be achieved through our projects
- It is not an easy tasks, but it ensures the sustainability of the scheme.
- JCM, particularly in Indonesia, has its own SD criteria which shows the scheme's contribution to UN's SDG
- With these set of criterias, we are confident that JCM will deliver positive impacts to Indonesia in sustainable manner.

# ISO 14065 based

## JCM infrastructure in Indonesia

#### **Guideline:**

- 1. Project Design Document
- 2. Proposed Methodology
- 3. Third Party Entity
- 4. Validation and Verification
- 5.Sustainable
  Development
  Implementation
  Plan and
  Report

**Rules:** 

- 1. Rules of Implementation
- 2. Rules of Procedure for JC

**Procedure:** Project Cycle Procedure

Methodologies:
12 methodologies of energy
efficiency and renewable energy
have been developed

#### Registry system



\*Methodology and guideline are the most important infrastructure for SD and emission reduction implementation\*

# Methodology in JCM

JCM methodologies should cover these 3 elements:

**Eligibility criteria** 

Monitoring method

Emission reduction measurement method

The methodology is designed according to the type of applied technology





## **SDIP** and **SDIR**

Sustainable Development Implementation Plan (SDIP)

Sustainable Development Implementation Report (SDIR)

Sets out a plan of the JCM project to contribute to sustainable development based on ex-ante analysis

Sets out the achievement of SDIP implementation for a particular monitoring method

7 sustainable development items considered in JCM:



Environmental Impact
Assessment





Pollution control

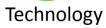


Safety and health



Social Environment and Community Participation





#### The evolution of JCM scheme in Indonesia



JCM implementation in Indonesia is an evolving scheme that allow us to enhance benefits and long term goals of implementation. The JCM implementation should be harmonized with national law and regulation as well as targets on emission reduction and sustainable development.

## Energy Saving at Convenience Stores





Expected carbon emission reduction 28,5 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/year per store

In this project, 12 Alfa Midi stores installed a highly efficient cooler installation, air conditioning, LED lamp. Through the implementation of the project, they are able to reduce electricity consumption to up 25% of the total electricity demand.

12 ALFA MIDI AT GREAT JAKARTA AREA

# Installation of Solar Power System and Storage Battery to Commercial Facilities





Expected carbon emission reduction **549 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/year** 

**Factory**. The recently-operated Rooftop Solar Power generates 500 KW electricity for lighting system in shopping center.

Aeon Mall at East Jakarta

# Power Generation by Waste-heat Recovery in Cement Factory





Expected carbon emission reduction **122.000 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/year** 

**32 MW Waste Heat Recovery Power Generation at Cement Factory.** 4 factory units at PT Semen Indonesia in Tuban are able to capture its flue gases emission which is a hot 400 degree celcius air to be used as boiler to generate electricity. This system enables to reduce electricity consumption up to 25% of the total electricity required in the factory.

PT. Semen Indonesia at Tuban Regency, East Java

# Installation of Gas Co-generation System for Automobile Manufacturing Plant





PT. TOYOTA MOTOR MANUFACTURING INDONESIA



TOYOTA TSUHO CORPORATION

Expected Carbon Emission reduction **20.310 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/year** 

**8 MW cogeneration system** at PT. Toyota Motor Indonesia.

This cogeneration system is able to deliver 30% of the total factory electricity demand and also replaces the needs of utilizing the other two boilers.



PT. Toyota Mobile Manufacturing Indonesia, Karawang Regency, West Java

# City-to-City Cooperation

#### Surabaya and Kitakyushu City-to-City Cooperation

Energy Saving for Air-Conditioning at Shopping Mall with High Efficiency Centrifugal

Chiller





Expected carbon emission reduction **966 ton CO<sub>2</sub>/year** 

NTT Facilities and PT. Pakuwon Jati Tbk, worked together to implement a highly efficient chiller (*centrifugal chiller*). This chiller is able to reduce electricity usage of 1.136 MW/year. This chiller is utilized for the shopping center air-conditioner operational usage.

Mall Tunjungan Plaza, Surabaya, East Java

# City-to-City Cooperation

### Surabaya and Kitakyushu City-to-City Cooperation

#### **Nishihara: Waste Management Project**

- A collaboration between Nishihara Co. with Dinas Kebersihan dan Pertamanan (DKP) Surabaya
- In 2013, the FS is registered under the JCM scheme. In the subsequent year it has no longer registered under the JCM however the collaboration is still continue until now.



#### Nishihara Depo

Handling 20 tons of waste daily whereby 85% of the waste is selected for resale. Currently the management is transferred to DKP



#### **Nishihara Composting Center**

Started its operation in 2015 with support from JICA. Handling 8 tons of waste from 4 traditional market and parks in Surabaya daily

These projects were funded by JICA. The city to city scheme allows collaborations between cities in Indonesia and Japan even without involvement of JCM scheme.







# Thank you! Terima kasih!

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