Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and the JCM

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Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Cooperative approaches

1. Parties recognize that some Parties choose to pursue voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their NDCs to allow for higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions and to promote sustainable development and environmental integrity.

2. Parties shall, where engaging on a voluntary basis in cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards NDCs, promote sustainable development and ensure environmental integrity and transparency, including in governance, and shall apply robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting, consistent with guidance adopted by the CMA.

3. The use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes to achieve NDCs under this Agreement shall be voluntary and authorized by participating Parties.
Sustainable Development (SD) under the JCM

Bilateral Document between Japan and each JCM partner country
1. The Japanese side and the [Name of Partner Country] side (hereinafter referred to as “both sides”), in pursuit of the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as the “Convention”) as stated in its Article 2 and of achieving sustainable development, and in order to continue to address climate change in cooperation beyond 2012, promote the Low Carbon Growth Partnership as follows.

Rule of implementation for the JCM
A. Purpose of the JCM
1. The JCM has the following purposes:
   (a) To 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 [Name of Partner Country];
**Promotion of SD under the JCM in Indonesia**

**SDIP: Sustainable Development Implementation Plan**
- SDIP sets out a plan of the JCM project to contribute to SD during **registration stage**.
- **7 items**
  1. Environmental Impact Assessment
  2. Pollution Control
  3. Safety and health
  4. Natural Environment & biodiversity
  5. Economy
  6. Social Environment and Community Participation
  7. Technology
- **20 Yes/No questions to identify potential of negative impact**
- If any potential negative impact of the project on sustainable development is identified, appropriate action plans are described.

**SDIR: Sustainable Development Implementation Report**
- SDIR sets out the achievement of SDIP implementation for a particular **monitoring period**, based on **ex-post** evaluation.
- **7 items**:
  1. Environmental Impact Assessment
  2. Pollution Control
  3. Safety and health
  4. Natural Environment & biodiversity
  5. Economy
  6. Social Environment and Community Participation
  7. Technology
- **20 checklist for Identified/Not Identified negative impacts**
- If any negative impact of the project on sustainable development is identified, corrective action plans are described.
Promotion of SD under the JCM

- HFC, PFC, and N$_2$O reduction projects in the CDM were found to have less sustainable development benefits than renewable energy (Watson and Fankhauser, 2009).

- It was also found that the full complement of SD benefits were given by renewables and supply side energy efficiency sectors in the CDM (Watson and Fankhauser, 2009).

- The issued CDM credits by renewable energy and energy efficiency projects occupied 29% of total amount as of March 2018 (IGES CDM Monitoring and Issuance Database).

- On the other hand, total issued JCM credits are mainly occupied by renewable energy and energy efficiency projects (98% as of March 2018, IGES JCM project database). Therefore the JCM contributes the promotion of sustainable development.
Ensuring Environmental Integrity

The JCM developed a check list in approved JCM methodologies which is similar to positive list or benchmark, when a project participant apply propose projects for the JCM project registration.

Example (Positive list)
“The project replaces existing air jet looms at a weaving factory with air jet looms equipped with energy saving technologies such as an optimized shape reed’s tunnel of nozzles and a pressure sensor to measure air pressure of nozzles for optimization of compressed air consumption of welt insertion.”
Source: Approved methodologies ID_AM011 version1.0

Example (Benchmark)
“Project chiller is a centrifugal chiller with a capacity of less than 1,250 USRt.
* 1 USRt = 3.52 kW.”
Source: Approved methodologies ID_AM02 version2.0

The JCM will promote additional emission reductions through its implementation.
Ensuring Transparency (1)

8. **Both sides ensure** the robust methodologies, **transparency** and the environmental integrity of the JCM and maintain the JCM simple and practical, to promote concrete actions for global greenhouse gases emissions reductions or removals.

Source: Bilateral Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism for the Low Carbon Growth Partnership

- Public participation is encouraged through **public inputs** and **local stakeholder consultations** in the process of approval of methodologies (**15 calendar days**) and project registration (**30 calendar days**) (The period for public inputs under the JCM is not shorter than CDM (same period)).

- All relevant information on rules and guidelines, methodologies, project registration and issuance of credit and other information on project descriptions have been disclosed in the following website immediately after the decision are made.
  - JCM website (The page for each country established)
  - JCM website in the JCM partner countries (Indonesia, Bangladesh and Vietnam etc)
Ensuring Transparency (2)

JCM website

Bangladesh JCM website

JCM Registry

Local Stakeholder Consultation

www.Iges.or.jp  IGES  Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
3. **Both sides**, in order to promote investment and deployment of low carbon technologies, products, systems, services and infrastructure to achieve low carbon growth in [Name of Partner Country], *establish a Joint Crediting Mechanism* (hereinafter referred to as the “JCM”) and implement it in accordance with the relevant domestic laws and regulations in force in respective countries.

4. **Both sides establish the Joint Committee to operate the JCM**, which consists of representatives from both sides.

Source: Rule of implementation for the JCM
Conclusion

- The JCM meets all requirements of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
  - Promotion of Sustainable Development
  - Ensuring Environmental Integrity
  - Ensuring Transparency
  - Governance (Authorized by participating Parties)

- The robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting under the JCM will be applied to an international accounting rule (which will be adopted as a Paris rule book at COP24).