

Special Report 1 JCM signing status and features

JCM signing status

Japan has held consultations for the Joint Crediting Mechanism(JCM) with developing countries since 2011 and had signed bilateral documents for the JCM with Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Maldives, Vietnam, Laos, and Indonesia as of 30 August 2013. The 1st meetings of the Joint Committee have already been held between Japan and Mongolia, and some other signatory countries.

Approaches of the JCM

The JCM should be designed and implemented, taking into account the following:

- Ensure the robust methodologies, transparency and the environmental integrity;
- (2) Maintain simplicity and practicality based on the rules and guidelines;
- (3) Promote concrete actions for global GHG emission reductions or removals;
- (4) Prevent use of mitigation projects registered under the JCM for the purpose of any other international climate mitigation mechanisms to avoid double counting on GHG emission reductions or removals.

Key features of the JCM in comparison with the CDM



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(Subject to further consideration and discussion with host countries)

	JCM	CDM	
Governance	- "de-centralized" structure (Each Government, Joint Committee)	- "centralized" structure (CMP, CDM Executive Board)	
Sector/project Coverage	- Broader coverage	 Specific projects are difficult to implement in practice (e.g. USC coal-fired power generation) 	
Validation of projects	- In addition to DOEs, ISO14065 certification bodies can conduct - Checking whether a proposed project fits eligibility criteria which can be examined objectively	 Only DOEs can conduct Assessment of additionality of each proposed project against hypothetical scenarios 	
Calculation of Emission Reductions	 Spreadsheet are provided Default values can be used in conservative manner when monitored parameters are limited. 	 Various formulas are listed Strict requirements for measurement of parameters 	
Verification of projects	 The entity which validated the project can conduct verification Validation & verification can be conducted simultaneously 	 In principle, the entity which validated the project can not conduct verification Validation & verification must be conducted separately 	

(Extracted from Recent Development of The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM))



First Meeting of the Joint Committee in Mongolia

Special Report 2

Adoption of 6 JCM model projects and 26 studies for FY 2013

The Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MOEJ) made the decision to provide funding for 6 JCM Model Projects, 6 JCM Project Planning Studies (PS), 4 JCM Methodology Demonstration Studies (DS), and 16 JCM Feasibility Studies (FS). (Additional JCM model projects may be adopted later within this fiscal year.) The JCM model projects are expected to set up and operationalize equipment, monitor GHG emission reductions and develop methodologies. The JCM feasibility studies will be conducted in cooperation with the governments of the host countries, project developers and prospective verification bodies.

JCM Model Project

The JCM model projects are expected to conduct activities of CO₂ emission reductions with technologies of Japanese companies, focusing on JCM signatory countries and other developing countries, building upon intergovernmental consultations. These projects will also measure, report and verify the amount of GHG emission reductions. The Japanese government will subsidize up to half of the initial investment costs of these projects on the condition that the emission reductions achieved through these projects are counted as part of Japan's own emission reductions.

JCM Project Planning Study (PS)

The purposes of the JCM project planning studies are to develop implementation and finance plans for potential JCM projects. These studies also develop and apply JCM methodologies applicable to the respective projects/activities, and project design documents (PDD) while contributing to operationalization and expansion of JCM activities.

JCM Methodology **Demonstration** Study (DS)

The JCM demonstration studies will be conducted for ongoing projects/activities including those that will start in the second half FY2013 that potentially in conjunction with the JCM. The studies are expected to develop JCM methodologies and PDD, and measure and report the amount of GHG emission reductions, all of which will come under close scrutiny from the perspective of the JCM applicability in host countries.

JCM Feasibility Study (FS)

The JCM feasibility studies will be conducted for potential projects/activities under the JCM. The purposes of these feasibility studies are to develop JCM methodologies applicable to the respective projects/activities and to accumulate knowledge and experience acquired in this process.

Bangladesh

- Brick Production based on Non-Firing Solidification Technology
- ◇High-efficiency rice husk based cogeneration

Solar power generation with

non-electrified regions

Sri Lanka

Sustainable biomass-based power generation

Kenya

Expansion of geothermal project

Myanmar

Geothermal binary power generation

Myanmar

Solar-diesel hybrid power generation

- High-Efficiency Heat Only Boiler (HOB)
- ♦10MW-scale solar power plant and rooftop solar power system
- heat only boiler (HOB)
- power plants





The MOEJ and the OECC jointly organized a side event titled, "First Results of Capacity-building of NAMAs in a MRV Manner in Asia - Launch of preparation for the NAMA Guidebook -" at the 38th session of the Subsidiary Bodies (SB) of the UNFCCC in Bonn, Germany on 7 June 2013.

This SB38 side event discussed the MOEJ programme "Human Capacity Building for NAMAs Development and MRV Implementation in Developing Countries" on behalf of the MOEJ through presentations and a panel discussion. Representatives from partner countries: Vietnam, Mongolia, Cambodia, and Laos were invited to join the panel discussion. Also, the event introduced the "NAMA Guidebook" that is being prepared by Japanese experts and their partners in Asia.



Side Event at SB 38

New Mechanisms Information Platform

Information on the JCM (e.g. meeting reports and adopted documents by the Joint Committee) is listed on the New Mechanisms Information Platform website.



http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/initiatives/index.html



The OECC held an exhibition booth at the Carbon Expo 2013 in Barcelona, Spain from 29 to 31 May. The conference was organized by Koelnmesse and the International Emissions Trading Association. The OECC introduced capacity-building for NAMAs development and MRV implementation, and provided information about the JCM.

The OECC was delighted to welcome nearly 150 visitors (including individuals from different background such as project developers, consultants, governments, international organizations, media, and academia) at its booth. The visitors showed their interest in the JCM, especially its scheme, progress, and future.



Exhibition Booth at the Carbon Expo 2013

What's New

Reports on side events held at SB38 are listed on the following page of the New Mechanisms Information Platform website.

Date & Time	te & Time Event Title	
June 5, 2013 18:30-20:00	5: "NAMAs in the Transport Sector – A first resume from experiences worldwide"	Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
June 6, 2013 15:00-16:30	S "Climate technology and development"	Climate Strategie
June 10, 2013 16:45-18:15	The connecting link: Water security & the Adaptation Committee's workprogramme"	Global Water Partnership Organisation (GWPO)

http://www.mmechanisms.org/ e/relation/details_oecc_SB38report.html

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