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COP19



The 19th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP19) and the 9th session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP9) were held in Warsaw, Poland from 11th to 23th November 2013.

Main decisions adopted at COP19

1) The conferences achieved results that advanced discussions concerning a new legal framework beyond 2020, such as, all Parties are invited to initiate domestic preparations for their intended nationally determined contributions and to communicate them well in

advance of the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties, and the ADP is requested to identify, by the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties, the information that Parties will provide when putting forward their contributions.

2) Developed countries are also requested to prepare biennial submissions on their updated strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance from 2014 to 2020.

3) Regarding loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, the Warsaw international mechanism for loss and damage was established. Specifically, decisions were made on the establishment of an executive committee of the mechanism and its basic functions.

4) On Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in developing countries and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries (REDD+), a framework was established for coordinating assistance, including technical guidance, financing and organization.

JCM Partners Roundtable ~Actions for Cool Earth~

At COP19, Mr. Ishihara, Minister of the Environment, Japan, convened a meeting with countries which signed a bilateral agreement for the JCM. The meeting was attended by the representatives from all the signatory countries. Mr. Ishihara announced the Government of Japan's strong commitment of developing JCM projects, and at the same time expressed his intention to double the signatory countries in 3 years. The room was filled with audiences. The representatives from the signatory countries also gave strong and positive remarks in support of mitigation actions for combating climate change through the JCM.



Side Event "Preparing and Implementing the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) and NAMAs"



The Ministry of the Environment, Japan(MOEJ), the Global Environment Centre Foundation (GEC) and the Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center (OECC) jointly held a side event on 12th November. Partner developing countries, namely Mongolia, Vietnam, Lao PDR, and Indonesia presented updates of their mitigation efforts and discussed expectations for the JCM. This side event built strong momentum for further promotion of the JCM.

Bilateral Document signed by Japan and Indonesia on the JCM

An bilateral document on the JCM was signed by Japan and Indonesia on the JCM on 26 August 2013. The document stresses that the JCM contributes to the climate change mitigation by supporting GHG emission reduction activities in Indonesia.

Also, under the low carbon growth partnership between both sides, the Joint Committee(JC) was established to operate the JCM.



【Indonesia】
As of 26 August 2013 in Jakarta

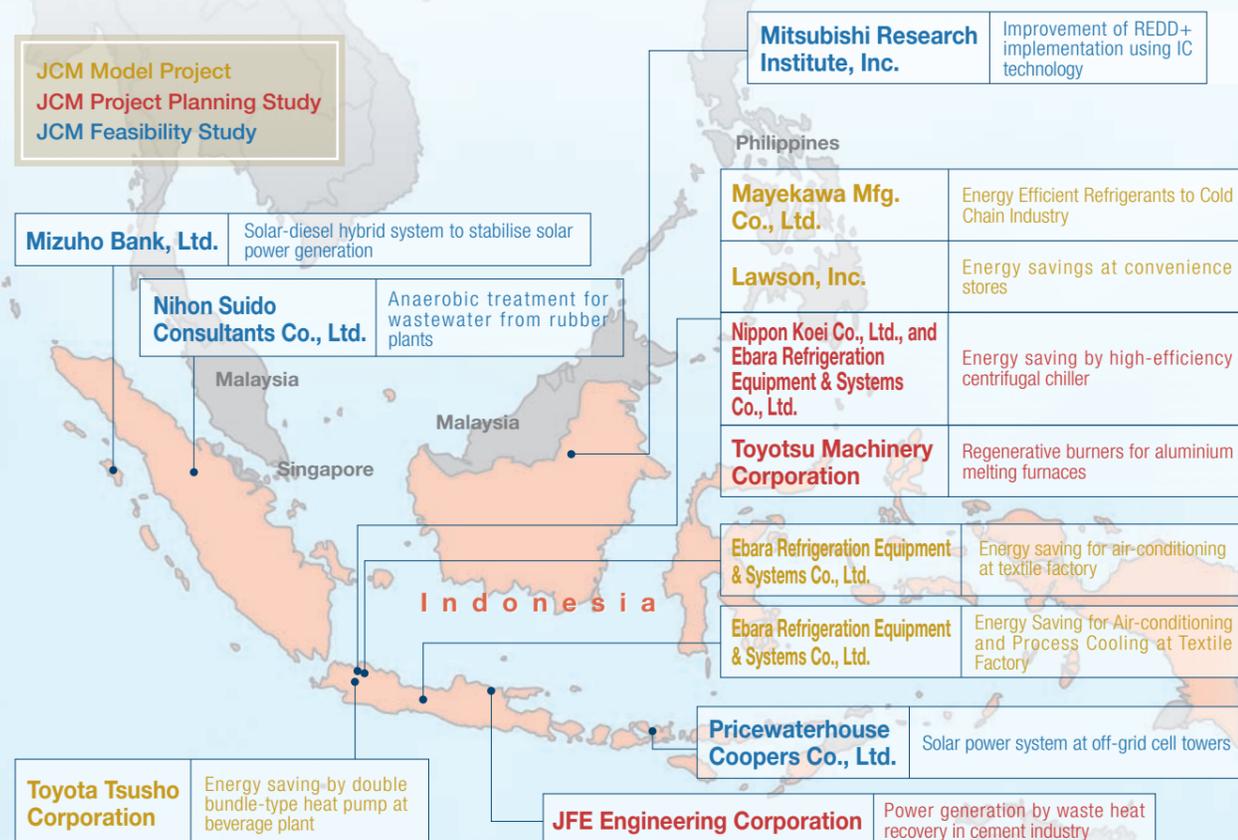
First Joint Committee between Japan and Indonesia

The first JC meeting was held in Jakarta and had a discussion on rules of implementation and guidelines for the JCM. In addition, the meeting also discussed necessary technology and how to accelerate capacity building for the JCM. The JC is expected to have a discussion on methodologies for quantifying GHG emission reductions or removals as well as requirements for designated third entities from now on.



Adoption of JCM model projects and feasibility studies

The GEC, commissioned by the MOEJ, called for proposals of JCM model projects and feasibility studies and adopted 5 JCM model projects, 3 JCM project planning and 4 feasibility studies in Indonesia. The JCM model projects conduct not only studies but also concrete activities for CO₂ emission reductions with the use of Japanese technology.



JCM Model Projects and Project Planning Studies by Japanese Private Companies for the Fiscal Year 2013

Below are the details of a selected JCM model project and a project planning study conducted respectively by Lawson, Inc. and JFE Engineering corporation in Indonesia.

Energy savings at convenience stores [JCM model project]



Shinichirou Uto
Director
Store Construction Planning Dept
Branch office support headquarters
Lawson, Inc.

Q. Project summary

The purpose of this model project is to introduce a non-flon environmentally friendly system with the effects of energy saving and GHG emissions reductions to retail stores in Indonesia. In more concrete terms, in partnership with the major local retail company Alfa Group, Lawson, Inc. plans to introduce the energy saving system that comprise air conditioners, LED lamps, and natural refrigerant cooling systems, and quantify its effects of GHG emissions reductions of these measures in Indonesia.

Q. Energy Saving

Lawson, Inc. has been focusing on improvement of the three types of equipment with the largest electricity consumption, namely, cooling systems, air conditioners and lighting equipment. We successfully reduced the total CO₂ emissions from electricity use in our retail stores by 10% in the fiscal year 2012(in relation to 2006), by introducing inverter control to refrigerant and air-conditioning equipment and air conditioners and replacing conventional lighting systems with LED lamps in a systematic manner.

Q. Use of Non-flon environmental friendly system

As for the issue of fluorocarbons, regulations of gases with high global warming potential such as HCFC and HFC have been increasingly tightened across the world. The project essentially aims to significantly reduce annual CO₂ emissions with the introduction of natural refrigerant equipment in retail stores. While developed countries generally address the issue of fluorocarbons in a stepwise manner, switching from HCFC to HFC first, then natural refrigerant later, the project replaces HCFC with natural refrigerant in one step, thus avoiding unnecessary capital cost and reducing the overall investment cost in the long run.

Q. The way forward

High initial cost has been a major barrier to introduction of environmentally friendly equipment until now, but we now plan to carry out a large-scale introduction with the use of the JCM subsidies. Also, we are planning to cut additional costs by producing such equipment in large quantities and cooperating with manufacturers. In addition, we provide training to engineers so that they can properly maintain retail stores. We would like to accelerate our efforts to combat climate change through the introduction of the non-flon energy saving systems in Indonesia, where the needs for electricity consumption are expected to grow for years to come.

Power generation by waste heat recovery in cement industry [JCM project planning study]



Tetsuo Tsuyuguchi
Managing Director
Asia Pacific Division
Overseas Business Sector
JFE Engineering Corporation

Q. Summary of the project planning study

This study analyzes the feasibility of power generation at a cement factory in Tuban City, Indonesia with the introduction of a waste heat recovery power generation system that makes use of waste heat generated in the cement production process. As there is a huge demand for cement in Indonesia, the cement factory is operating day and night, which enables stable power

generation. Also, the proposed system is characterized by its high efficiency in reducing CO₂ emissions – it is expected to reduce approximately 130 thousand tons of CO₂ annually. As of November 2013, we have already received an order of the heat recovery power generation system from the major Indonesian cement company Semen Indonesia. Thus, we are currently conducting this study with the purpose of scaling it up to a JCM model project.

Q. Technological advantages

The high efficiency power generation system is built upon JFE Engineering Corporation's rich experience in developing and manufacturing its main components, such as boilers, steam turbines and power generators. Moreover, the system can make use of a wide variety of gases for power generation, including gases that contain dust and require advanced technology for its removal as well as gases of broad temperature ranges from 200 to 400 degrees Celsius.

Q. Measurement and calculation of expected GHG emissions reductions

As for measurement, the amount of CO₂ emissions reductions is relatively clear-cut, as it can be simply calculated based on electricity sales. In order to estimate the amount of CO₂ emissions reductions, we use conservative parameters in the calculation formula.

Q. The way forward

We expect that electricity prices in developing countries will soar in the foreseeable future, leading to higher demand for energy efficiency. Thus, these countries inevitably will put higher priority on energy efficiency policy. In this regard, the proposed system has high potentials given that it can make use of waste heat generated not only from cement factories but also from other facilities; furthermore, it is characterized by its large CO₂ emissions reductions effects. The JCM is a financing scheme for initial investment, which has long been considered as a bottleneck. In this respect, plant engineering companies are likely to play a leading role in the JCM with their high technological capacity in the field of the environment.

Carbon Forum Asia 2013

The OECC co-organized the Japan Pavilion jointly with the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), and the GEC at the Carbon Forum Asia 2013 in Bangkok, Thailand from 24th to 25th September. The OECC was delighted to welcome a number of visitors (individuals from different backgrounds such as project developers, consultants, governments, international organizations, media, and academia) at its booth, while providing and exchanging information about the JCM, JCM model projects, and JCM feasibility studies. Also, the MOEJ in conjunction with the three organizations above held a side event titled "Initiatives from the Japanese Government: The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)".

URL:

<http://www.carbonforumasia.com/>



Exhibition Booth at the Carbon Forum Asia 2013



Side Event

IGES Side Events at Smart City Week 2013

IGES side events titled "Introducing Low Carbon Cities in Asia" and "Business Seminar for Asia Low Carbon development" were held at Smart City Week 2013 in Yokohama, on 22th October 2013. The side event "Introducing Low Carbon Cities in Asia" invited representatives from cities across the region and introduced best practices of "Leapfrog" development while transitioning to a low-carbon and recycling based society with economic development. The side event "Business Seminar for Asia Low Carbon development" introduced public support schemes for international promotion of Japanese environmentally-friendly technology and had a panel discussion regarding dissemination of environmentally-friendly technology. The OECC provided and exchanged information about the support scheme including JCM model projects, and JCM studies among the others at its booth.

URL:

<http://scw.nikkeibp.co.jp/2013/english/>
<http://www.iges.or.jp/en/climate-energy/20131022.html>



Exhibition Booth at Smart City Week 2013



Side Event

New Mechanisms Information Platform

Item	Guidelines	Forms
General	Bilateral Document	
	Rules of Implementation ver01.0	
	Glossary of Terms ver01.0	
	Project Cycle Procedure ver01.0	
Guidelines for Developing	Proposed Methodology ver01.0	Proposed Methodology Form ver01.0 [PDF] [WORD]
	Proposed Methodology Spreadsheet ver01.0	Proposed Methodology Spreadsheet ver01.0 [EXCEL]
	Project Design Document Form ver01.0	Project Design Document Form ver01.0 [PDF] [WORD]
	Guidelines for Developing in Energy Document Monitoring Report	Modalities of Communication Statement Forms (To be adopted) Project Registration Request Form (To be adopted)

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

Information on JCM guidelines for and JC first meeting reports of Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya has been listed on the New Mechanisms Information Platform website.

What's New

Agenda	
Side Event Flyer	
16:45-16:50	Opening speeches Dr. Yuji Mizuno, Senior Planning Officer, Office of Market Mechanisms, Climate Change Policy Division, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ)
16:50-17:00	Mitigation action in Mongolia: the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) and NAMAs implementation Dr. Damdin Dagvadorj, Ministry of Environment and Green Development(MEGD), Mongolia
17:00-17:10	Climate Change Mitigation in Vietnam: from perception to action Dr. Luong Quang Huy, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), Vietnam

http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/event/details_131112COP19sideevent.html

Reports on side events held at COP19 have been listed on the above page of the New Mechanisms Information Platform website.

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