

Official Side Event at Bonn Climate Change Conference 2019

**Lao PDR Sharing of Institutional Perspectives,
Experiences on JCM and NDC**

Thursday, 20 June 2019

2. JCM development status in Laos

No	Project Name	Partners	Location	Estimated emission reduction
1.	Lao Energy Efficient Datacenter” (LEED)	- NEDO - MOST	Dongmakkai village, Xaythany District, Vientiane	2.269 ton CO ₂ e (5 years)
2.	Introduction of 14MW floating solar power system	- TSB Co., Ltd. - TPG Lao Co., Ltd - EDL	Nongheo Village Hatxayfong District, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR	910 ton CO ₂ e / year
3.	Introduction of Amorphous High Efficiency Transformers in Power Grid	- Yuko Keiso Co. Ltd. - EDL	Nationwide Power Grids in Laos	14.069 ton CO ₂ / Year
4.	JCM REDD+	- Waseda University - NAFRI	Laung Prabang Province	140.000 ton CO ₂ / Year

Note: Red highlighted is official adopted
Blue highlighted are under developing

Main benefits from JCM project development

1. Contribute to socio-economic development plan based on green growth orientation;
2. Additional revenue from selling carbon credit;
3. Assist Japan and JCM partner countries to meet emission reduction target based on NDCs;
4. Improve infrastructure, job creation for people and improve their life;
5. Protect and improve environment, including technology transfer from developed countries to developing countries;
6. Mitigate budget need for dealing with pollution from producing process;
7. Improve quantity and quality of production.

Next steps on JCM

1. To disseminate information on JCM through organizing workshops, brochures, and so on (*limited budget*)
2. To support and facilitate both government and private sectors to develop the JCM projects in potential sectors (*high cost of low-carbon technologies*)
3. Collaborate with IGES to provide capacity buildings for concerning sectors on JCM and GHG mitigation actions.
4. Exchange lessons learnt with Japanese side and JCM partners.
5. Continue to facilitate and cooperate with JC member to consider approving proposed JCM projects in Laos.

Implementation Arrangement on NDCs

Initial progresses and next steps:

- General introduction on universal NDC procedures and targets (end of 2017);
- Agreement among line agencies to setup the Technical Working Group on Lao NDC, which include line departments and divisions at central level with ToRs. The Working Group prefers to meet twice a year and develop Lao NDC report once a year;
- Review the institutional arrangement of the national climate change steering body (partially done);
- Development of the NDC road map and comprehensive implementation plan at cross-sectorial and sectorial levels, in consistency to the international agenda (initialing);

Initial progresses and next steps on NDCs

- Rapid Appraisal for initial NDC progress (done at the first stage, but need to conduct regular timeframe that need to set in the NDC road map and implementation plan);
- Conduction of comprehensive trainings in different topics to support the actual implementation of NDC, including the intensive programs for key line agencies (not yet);
- Conduct regular MRV (not yet);
- Increase the stable, continuing and program based financial support for climate change, especially the Green Climate Fund (GCF) (initiating).

Challenges and Gaps

Institutional capacity and human resources:

- Limited institutional capacity and human resources including local expert on climate change MRV;
- Existing data, reporting and verification or QA/CA systems are not systematically centralized and harmonized and ineffective coordination ;
- Technical: limited best practices on MRV ;
- Information and awareness: limited awareness and data to support MRV
- Financial: limited financial resources
- Policy: unclear legal and policy framework

Challenges and Gaps

To access the need of MRV to support NDC implementation

- Dissemination on NDC is needed to all level;
- Capacity building and awareness raising in the action plan we need resources and awareness (capacity building we do not only the experts to help, but we also need to build and enhance in existing capacity)
 - Tools to elaborate for each sectors
 - Improve mechanism for long term development
 - The MRV mechanism on adaptation is unclear.