

Introduction of Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)  
& Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects

# JCM

## THE JOINT CREDITING MECHANISM

# 2020



**Front cover photos (from top)**

- Laos / TSB Co., Ltd.  
Floating Solar Power System
- Indonesia / JFE Engineering Corporation  
Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Industry
- Myanmar / Kirin Holdings Company, Limited  
Energy Saving Brewing System

**Back cover photos (from top)**

- Indonesia / Tokyo Century Corporation  
High Efficiency Injection Molding Machine
- Bangladesh /  
Ebara Refrigeration Equipment & Systems Co., Ltd.  
High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller

Published in October 2020



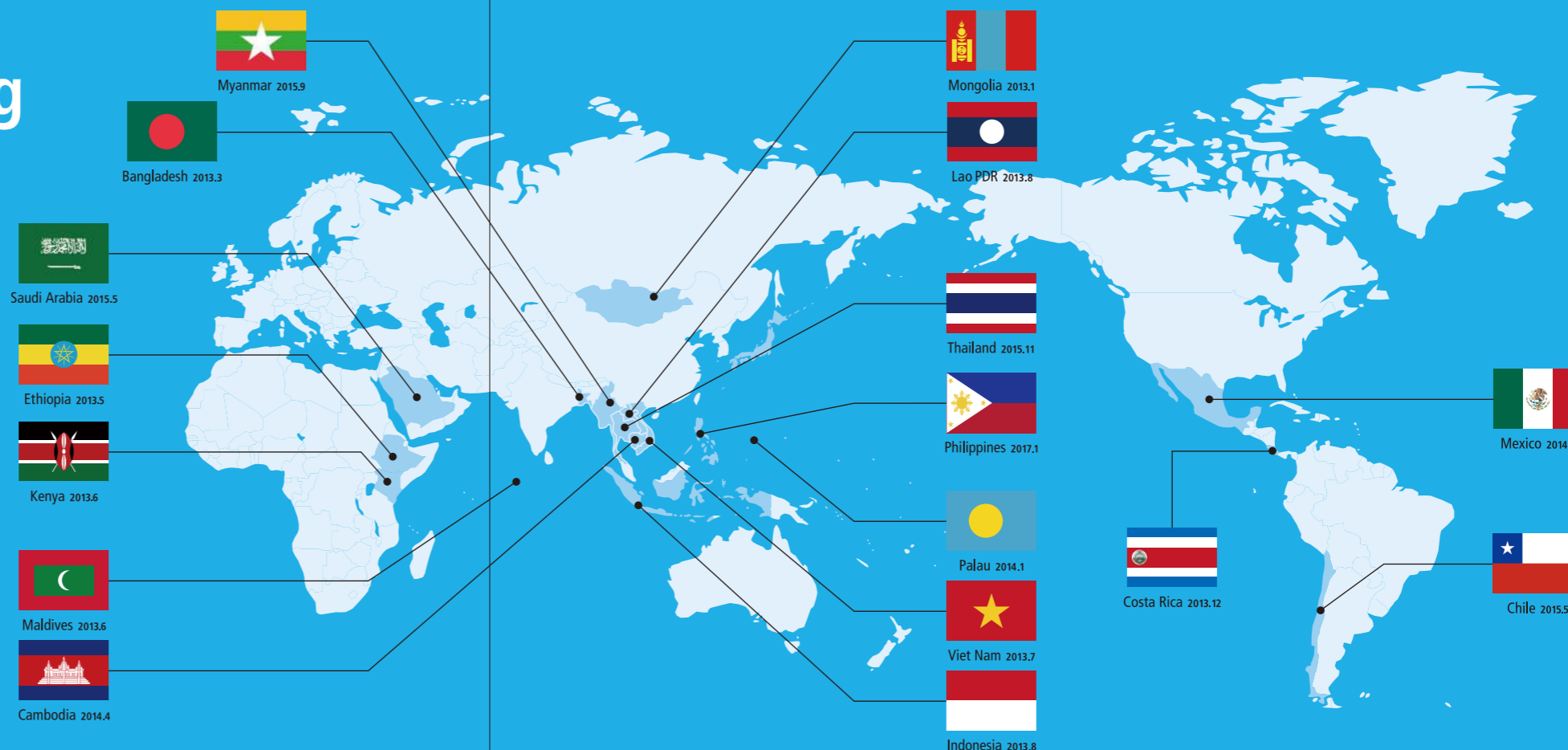
Global Environment Centre Foundation



# About the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)

Many of the advanced low-carbon or decarbonizing technologies do not necessarily promise investment-return to developing countries. Japan will, while lowering burdens of those countries, promote diffusion of advanced low-carbon or decarbonizing technologies particularly through implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM).

As of September 2020, Japan has established partnership with 17 countries and continues to communicate with other developing countries.

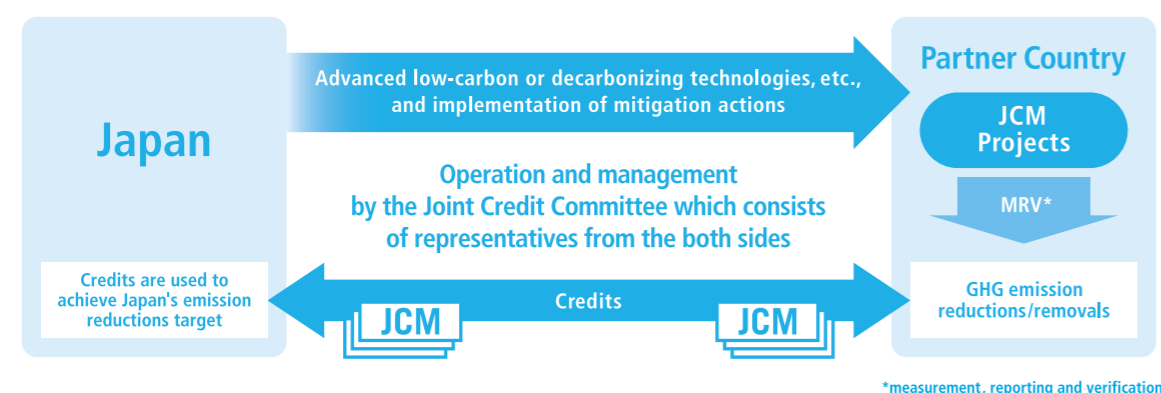


## Basic concept of the JCM

Facilitating diffusion of advanced low-carbon or decarbonizing technologies, products, system, services and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions, and contributing to sustainable development of developing country.

Appropriately evaluating contributions from Japan to GHG emission reductions or removals in a quantitative manner and use them to achieve Japan's emission reduction target.

Contributing to the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC by facilitating global actions for GHG emission reductions or removals.



## The role of the JCM for Japan's NDC\*

The JCM is not included as a basis of the bottom-up calculation of Japan's emission reductions target, but the amount of emission reductions and removals acquired by Japan under the JCM will be appropriately counted as Japan's reduction. Apart from contributions achieved through private sector-based projects, accumulated emission reductions or removals by FY2030 through governmental JCM programs to be undertaken within the government's annual budget are estimated to be ranging from 50 to 100 million t-CO<sub>2</sub>.

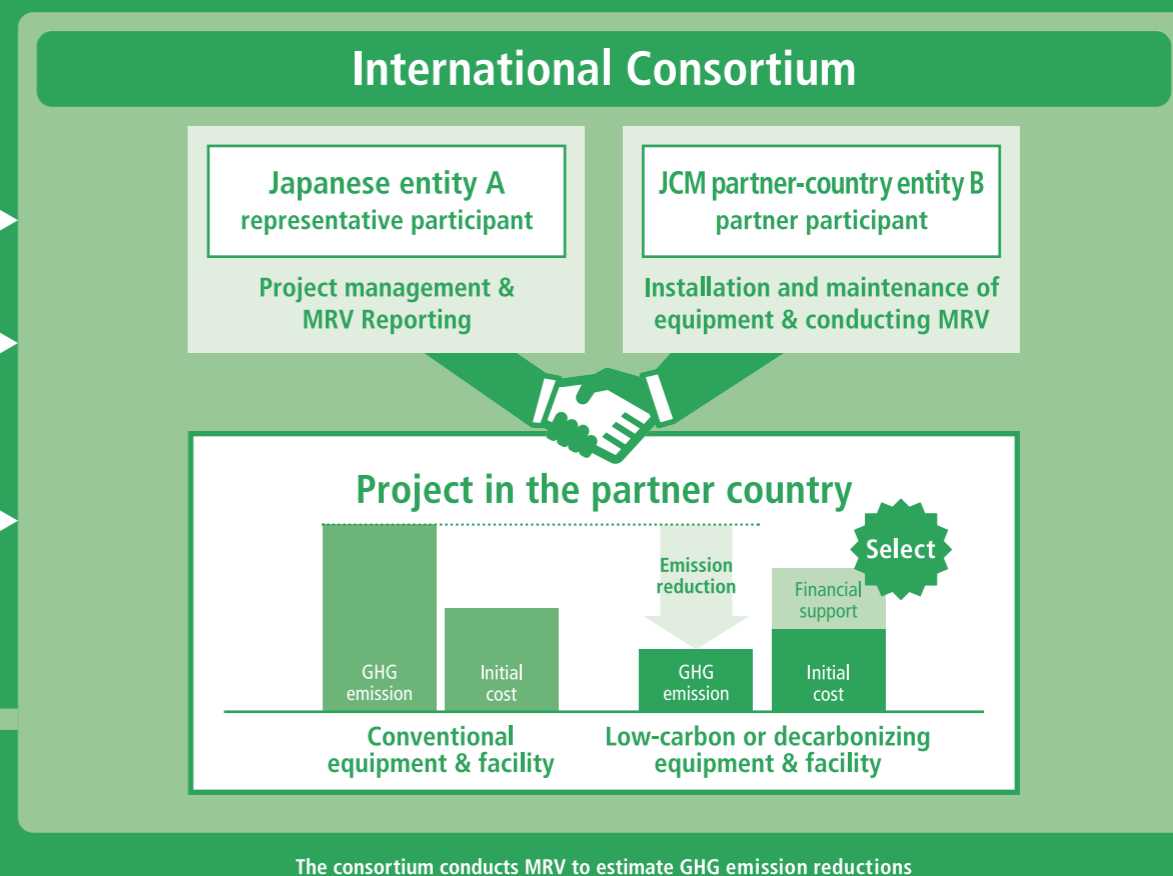
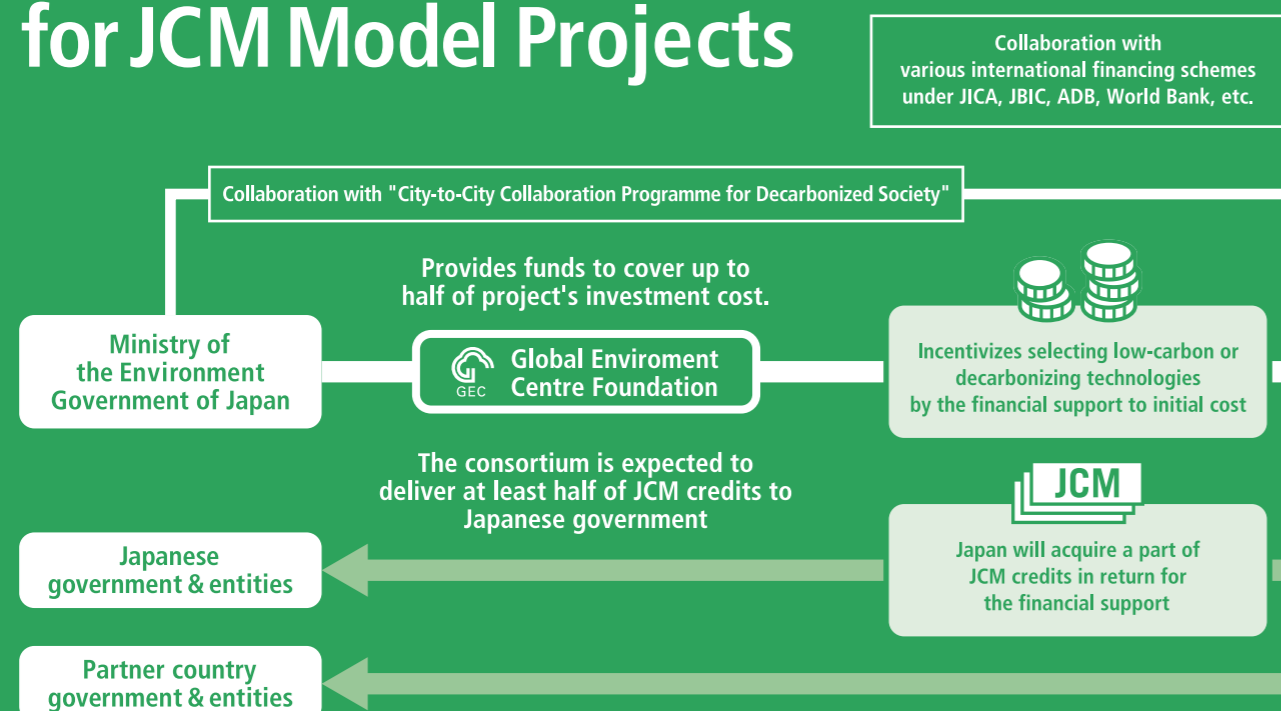
(\*Nationally Determined Contribution)

## JCM and the Paris Agreement

The role of carbon market mechanisms, including the JCM, is described under the Article 6 as a way to use emission reductions achieved overseas (internationally transferred mitigation outcomes: ITMO) towards national emission reduction targets. Furthermore, at the COP24 held in Katowice, Poland, the Paris Agreement Work Programme was adopted for the full implementation of the Paris Agreement for 2020 onwards.



# Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects

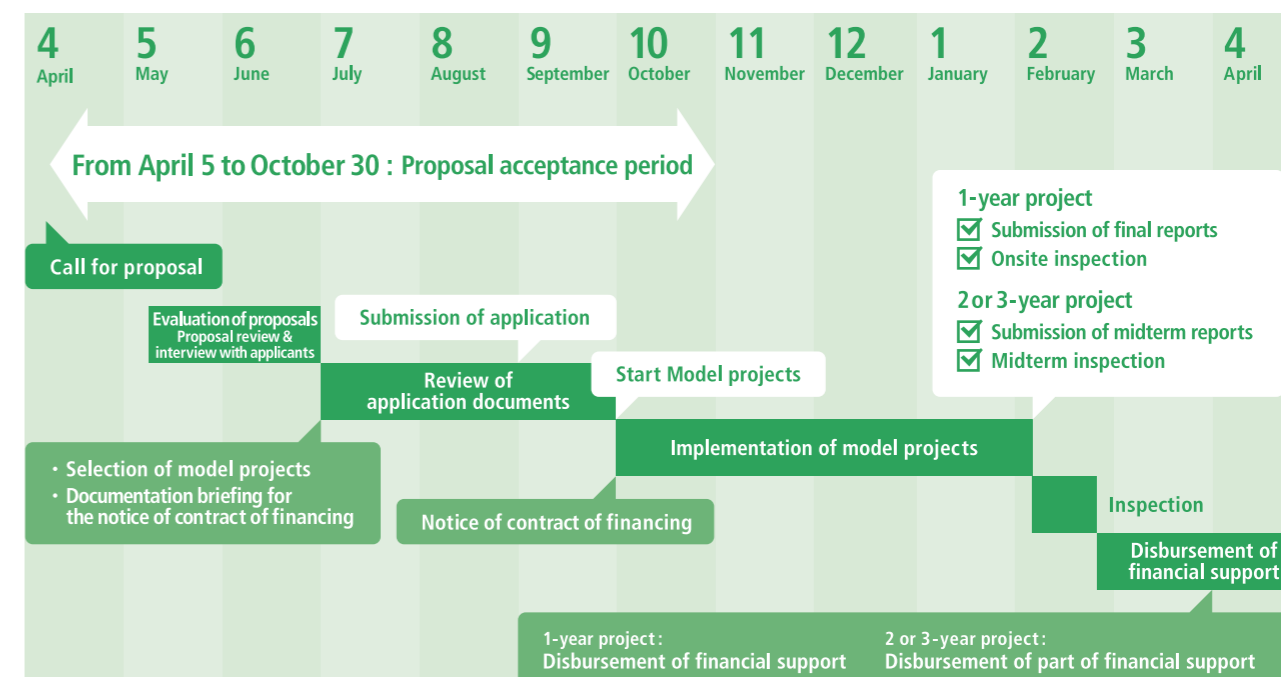


## Overview of Financing Programme for JCM Model Project in FY2020

<b>Purpose</b>	To financially support the implementation of projects which reduce GHG emissions by utilizing leading low-carbon or decarbonizing technologies in developing countries, and in return, to acquire JCM credits for achievement of Japan's GHG emission reduction target.
<b>Budget</b>	JPY 9 billion (Approx. USD 90 million)
<b>Executing Entity</b>	International Consortium that consists of a Japanese entity and a JCM partner-country entity (ies)
<b>Scope of Financing</b>	Facilities, equipment, vehicles, etc. which reduce CO2 from fossil fuel combustion as well as construction cost for installing those facilities, etc.
<b>Requirements</b>	Participants in the model project shall ; Start installation after the Contract of Finance is concluded and finish installation within 3 years. Conduct measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of GHG emission reductions. Request for issuance of JCM Credits in the partner countries.
<b>Maximum Percentage of Financial Support</b>	Maximum of 50% or lower according to the number of already selected project(s) using a similar technology in each partner country. ※ Number of already selected project(s) using a similar technology in each partner country : none (0) = up to 50%, up to 3 (1-3) = up to 40%, more than 3 (>3) = up to 30%. The percentage of financial support will be determined by GEC.
<b>Cost-effectiveness</b>	Cost-effectiveness of GHG emission reductions is expected to be JPY4,000/tCO2eq or lower. ※ If the number of similar technological projects in a partner country is 5 or more, the cost-effectiveness is expected to be JPY3,000 or lower. If it is 10 or more, JPY2,500 or lower.

Financial support per project  
Up to Approximately ¥2billion

## JCM Model Projects Schedule in FY2020



※ This figure shows the schedule of the first selection. Additional selection will be conducted several times until the deadline at the end of October, in which case the schedule after selection will be shifted behind accordingly.



# JCM Model Projects Total 156 projects

## FY2013 - 2020 as of August 31, 2020

● Energy Efficiency ● Renewable Energy ● Effective Use of Energy ● Waste Handling and Disposal ● Transportation

### Bangladesh : 4 Projects

- Centrifugal Chiller
- Centrifugal Chiller
- Loom at Weaving Factory
- 315kW PV-diesel Hybrid System

### Saudi Arabia : 2 Projects

- Electrolyzer in Chlorine Production Plant
- 400MW Solar PV

### Maldives : 1 Projects

- 186kW Solar Power on School Rooftop

### Ethiopia : 1 Projects

- 120MW Solar PV

### Kenya : 2 Projects

- 1MW Solar PV at Salt Factory
- 38MW Solar PV

### Myanmar : 7 Projects

- Refrigeration System in Logistics Center
- 1.8MW Rice Husk Power Generation
- Brewing Systems and Biogas Boiler to Brewery Factory
- Brewing Systems to Brewery Factory
- 8.8MW Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Plant
- Once-through Boiler in Instant Noodle Factory
- 700kW Waste to Energy Plant

### Laos : 4 Projects

- Amorphous Transformers
- 14MW Floating Solar PV
- 14MW Solar PV
- 11MW Solar PV

### Cambodia : 6 Projects

- LED Street Lighting
- 200kW Solar PV at International School
- Biomass & Solar PV
- Inverters for Distribution Pumps
- 1.1MW Solar PV at International School
- Solar PV & Centrifugal Chiller

### Mongolia : 7 Projects

- Heat Only Boiler (HOB)
- Fuel Conversion by Introduction of LPG Boilers
- 2.1MW Solar PV in Farm
- 8.3MW Solar PV in Farm
- 10MW Solar PV
- 15MW Solar PV
- 21MW Solar PV

### Viet Nam : 26 Projects

- Amorphous Transformers 1
- Amorphous Transformers 2
- Amorphous Transformers 3
- Amorphous Transformers 4
- High Efficiency Chiller 1
- High Efficiency Chiller 2
- Air Conditioning System & Chiller
- High Efficiency Water Pumps
- Electricity Kiln
- Air-conditioning Control System
- Energy saving Equipment in Lens Factory
- Energy Saving Equipment in Wire Production Factory
- Energy Saving Equipment in Brewery Factory
- Container Formation Facility
- Air-conditioning in Lens Factory
- High Efficiency Boiler
- Inverters for Raw Water Intake Pumps
- Biomass Boiler to Chemical Factory
- Biomass Boiler
- Biomass Co-generation System
- Air-conditioning in Hotel
- 320kW Solar PV in Shopping Mall
- 49MW Solar PV
- 57MW Solar PV
- 0.8MW Solar PV and Centrifugal Chiller
- 37MW Solar PV and Melting Furnace
- Co-generation System
- Co-generation in Fiber Factory
- Co-generation in Motorcycle Factory

### Thailand : 32 Projects

- Upgrading Air-saving Loom
- Centrifugal Chiller & Compressor
- Centrifugal Chiller in Tire Factory
- Ion Exchange Membrane Electrolyzer
- Refrigeration System
- Air Conditioning System & Chiller
- Chilled Water Supply System
- Energy Saving at Convenience Store
- LED Lighting to Sales Stores
- Boiler System in Rubber Belt Plant
- Air-conditioning Control System
- Refrigerator and Evaporator
- Heat Recovery Heat Pump
- Heat Exchanger in Fiber Factory
- High Efficiency Chiller
- 1MW Solar PV on Factory Rooftop
- 2MW Solar PV
- 3.4MW Solar PV
- 8.1MW Solar PV
- 5MW Floating Solar PV
- Biomass Co-generation System
- Biomass Boiler
- 3.4MW Solar PV
- 30MW Solar PV
- 25MW Solar PV in Industrial Park
- 15MW Biomass Power Generation
- 12MW Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Plant
- 0.8MW Solar PV and Centrifugal Chiller
- 37MW Solar PV and Melting Furnace
- Co-generation System
- Co-generation in Fiber Factory
- Co-generation in Motorcycle Factory

### Philippines : 13 Projects

- 0.16MW Micro Hydro Power Plant
- 4MW Hydro Power Plant
- 15MW Hydro Power Plant
- 19MW Hydro Power Plant
- 1MW Rooftop Solar PV
- 1.2MW Rooftop Solar PV
- 1.53MW Rooftop Solar PV
- 4MW Solar PV
- 18MW Solar PV
- 2.5MW Rice Husk Power Generation
- Biogas Power Generation and Fuel Conversion
- 33MW Wind Farm
- 29MW Geothermal Power Plant

### Palau : 5 Projects

- 370kW Solar PV for Commercial Facilities
- 445kW Solar PV for Commercial Facilities II
- 0.4MW Solar PV for Supermarket
- 155kW Solar PV for School
- 1MW Solar PV for Supermarket

### Indonesia : 34 Projects

- Centrifugal Chiller at Textile Factory 1
- Centrifugal Chiller at Textile Factory 2
- Centrifugal Chiller at Textile Factory 3
- Energy Saving at Convenience Store
- Refrigerants to Cold Chain Industry
- Absorption Chiller
- High Efficiency Autoclave
- Injection Molding Machine
- Double Bundle-type Heat Pump
- Regenerative Burners
- Old Corrugated Cartons Process
- Upgrading to Air-saving Loom
- Centrifugal Chiller in Shopping Mall
- Smart LED Street Lighting System
- Once-through Boiler System in Film Factory
- Once-through Boiler in Golf Ball Factory
- Looms in Weaving Mill
- LED Lighting to Sales Stores
- Industrial Wastewater Treatment System
- High Efficiency Boiler
- 0.5MW Solar PV
- 2MW Hydro Power Plant
- 6MW Hydro Power Plant 1
- 6MW Hydro Power Plant 2
- 10MW Hydro Power Plant 1
- 10MW Hydro Power Plant 2
- 12MW Biomass Power Plant
- Rehabilitation of Hydro Power Plant
- 1.6MW Solar PV in Jakabaring Sport City
- 507kW Solar Power Hybrid System
- Gas Co-generation System
- 30MW Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Industry
- CNG-Diesel Hybrid Public Bus
- Gas Co-generation system

### Mexico : 6 Projects

- Once-through Boiler and Fuel Switching
- Energy Efficient Distillation System
- 30MW Solar PV1
- 30MW Solar PV2
- 20MW Solar PV
- 1.2MW Power Generation with Methane Gas Recovery System

### Costa Rica : 2 Projects

- Chiller and Heat Recovery System
- 5MW Solar PV

### Chile : 4 Projects

- 1MW Rooftop Solar PV
- 3MW Solar PV
- 2MW Solar PV and 4MWh Storage Battery
- 3.4MW Rice Husk Power Generation

## Energy Efficiency



Costa Rica / NTT DATA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT CONSULTING, Inc. Chiller and Heat Recovery System



Thailand / KYOWA HAKKO BIO CO., LTD. Refrigerator and Evaporator



Mexico / Suntory Spirits Ltd. Energy Efficient Distillation System



Vietnam / Yokohama Water Co., Ltd. High Efficiency Water Pumps

## Effective Use of Energy



Myanmar / Acecook Co., Ltd. Once-through Boiler in Instant Noodle Factory



Cambodia / MinebeaMitsumi Inc. LED Street Lighting



Thailand / NIPPON STEEL ENGINEERING CO., LTD. Co-generation in Motorcycle Factory



Indonesia / Toyota Tsusho Corporation Gas Co-generation system

## Renewable Energy



Chile / Waseda Environmental Institute Co., Ltd. Solar PV



Philippines / Chodai Co., Ltd. Hydro Power Plant



Thailand / TSB Co., Ltd. Floating Solar PV



Thailand / Fuji Foods Corporation Biomass Boiler

## Waste Handling and Disposal



Philippines / Sharp Energy Solutions Corporation Solar PV



Mexico / NTT DATA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT CONSULTING, Inc. Power Generation with Methane Gas Recovery System



Myanmar / JFE Engineering Corporation Waste to Energy Plant

## Transportation



Indonesia / Hokusan Co., Ltd. CNG-Diesel Hybrid Public Bus



Case Examples of JCM Model Project 1

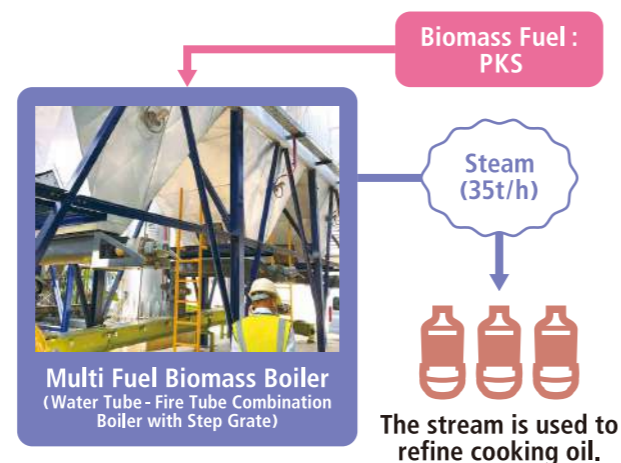
### Introduction of Biomass Boiler to Cooking Oil Factory in Thailand

**Representative** Tepia Corporation Japan Co., Ltd.  
**Partner** Thanakorn Vegetable Oil Products Co., Ltd.



**Renewable Energy**

A biomass boiler with the steam production capacity of 35 tons per hour is installed to a cooking oil factory in Samut Prakan Province. The steam is used in the oil production process. Palm Kernel Shell (PKS) is used as its biomass fuel, and PKS is procured from multiple suppliers so as to secure the stability of steam production.



Case Examples of JCM Model Project 3

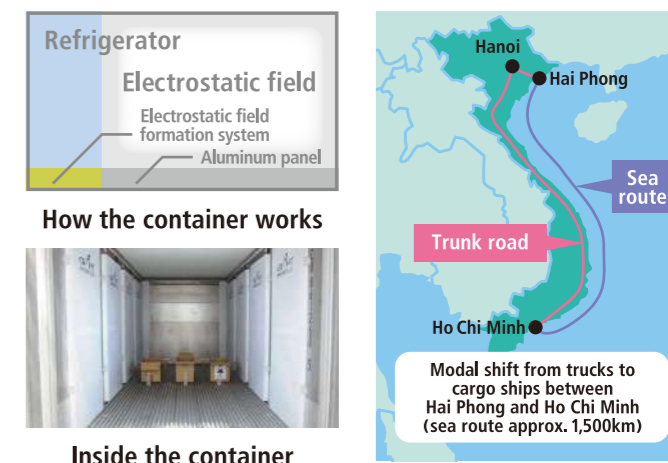
### Modal Shift from Truck to Cargo Ship with Freshness Preservation Reefer Container in Vietnam

**Representative** Nihon Crant Co., Ltd.  
**Partner** HOAN CHAU-ASIA CO., LTD.



**Transportation**

Introduction of freshness preservation reefer containers to distribution between Hai Phong and Ho Chi Minh enables transportation of foodstuff by sea route that needs long storage and leads to realize CO2 emission reduction by modal shift from trucks to cargo ships. The freshness preservation reefer container forms static electric field with high voltage and low current in the chilled container and enables long storage of foodstuff.



Case Examples of JCM Model Project 2

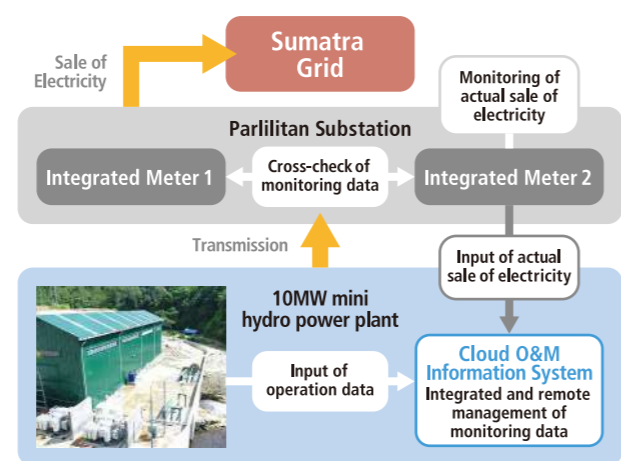
### 10MW Mini Hydro Power Plant Project in North Sumatra, Indonesia

**Representative** Toyo Energy Farm Co., Ltd.  
**Partner** PT. Citra Multi Energi



**Renewable Energy**

A mini hydro power plant is constructed in Humbang Hasunduran District of North Sumatra with a capacity of 10MW (5MW×2). The electricity generated by the plant is to be supplied to a power company, resulting in GHG emission reductions by replacing grid electricity. As North Sumatra has been experiencing energy shortages, this project is also expected to contribute to improving energy supply in the region.



Case Examples of JCM Model Project 4

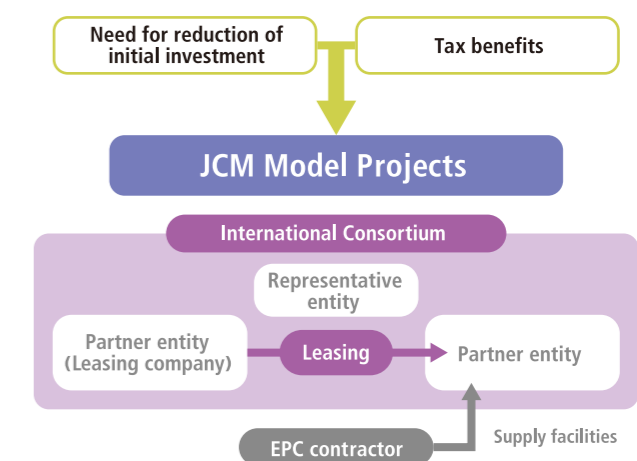
### Introduction of Low-carbon Facilities Utilizing Lease Scheme in Indonesia

**Representative** Tokyo Century Corporation  
**Partner** PT. Dynaplast, etc.



**Energy Efficiency**

By introducing highly efficient injection molding machines and refrigerators with utilizing a leasing scheme, power consumption and CO2 emissions will be reduced. A leasing scheme offers an alternative long-term financing and is expected to expand advanced low-carbon or decarbonizing technologies.





Case Examples of JCM Model Project 5

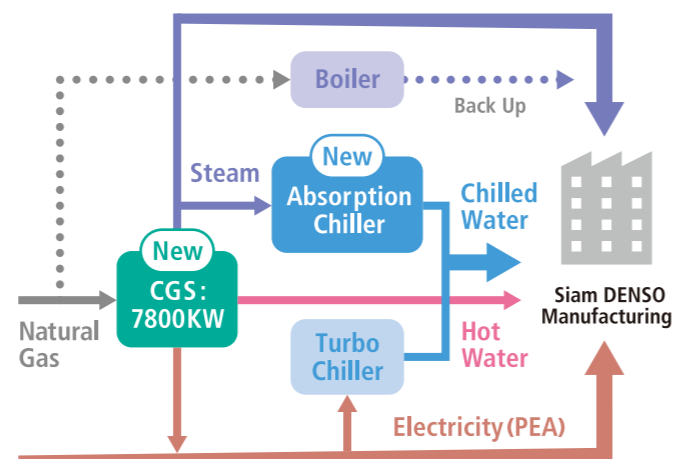
## Introduction of Co-generation System to Motor Parts Factory in Thailand

**Representative** DENSO Corporation  
**Partner** Siam DENSO Manufacturing Co., Ltd.



**Energy Efficiency** **Effective Use of Energy**

By introducing co-generation system (gas engine 7,800KW + absorption chiller 700RT) to the motor parts factory in Thailand, this project aims for promotion of energy saving and CO2 emission reduction, stable power supply by distributed power supply, acquisition of maintenance skill by local staff and spread of business model to Thailand. Energy saving and CO2 reduction are realized by suppression of power supply loss by an on-site generator, adoption of the high efficiency gas engine and utilization of all waste heat for air-conditioning of plant.



Case Examples of JCM Model Project 7

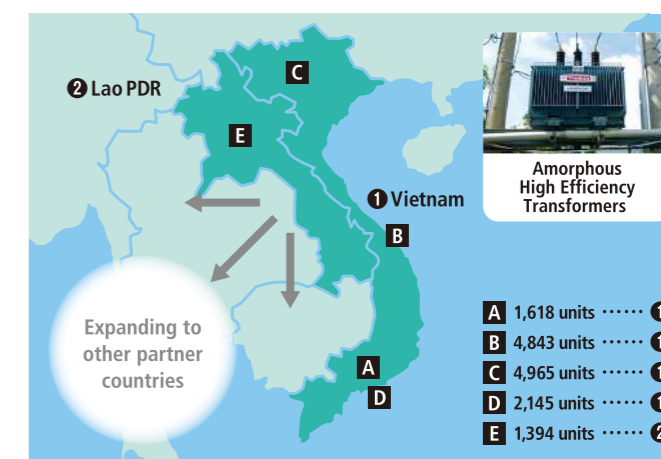
## Expanding Amorphous High Efficiency Transformers from Vietnam to Lao PDR

**Representative** Yuko-Keiso Co., Ltd.  
**Partner** ① EVN SPC, EVN HANOI, KHANH HOA, PCDON NAI PC  
 ② Electricite Du Laos



**Energy Efficiency**

This project introduced energy-saving amorphous high-efficiency transformers for the EVN Southern Power Corporation (EVNSPC). This reduces power loss during power transmission and contributes to stabilizing electrical power supply. Thanks to this achievement recognized in Vietnam, other power distribution companies are starting to introduce new procurement standards for this technology, promoting further use in other regions in Vietnam. Électricité du Laos has also commenced a project under JCM Financing Programme, from which we can expect further progress in the future.



Case Examples of JCM Model Project 6

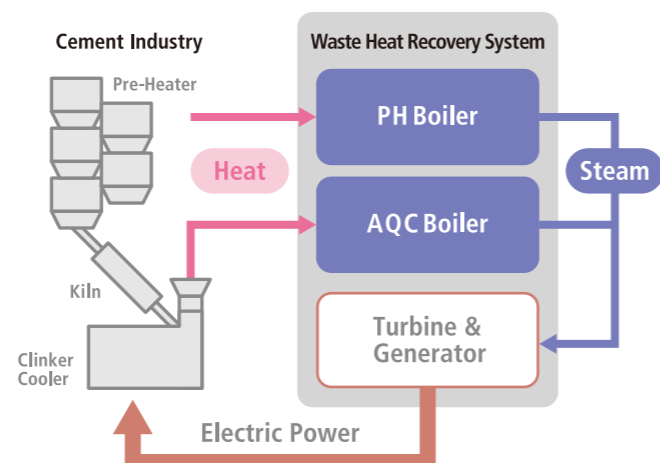
## Waste Heat Recovery Power Generation at a Cement Plant in Indonesia

**Representative** JFE Engineering Corporation  
**Partner** PT. Semen Indonesia



**Effective Use of Energy**

This project installs a waste heat recovery system at a PT Semen Indonesia plant. The system recovers heat during cement production process, turns it into steam to power a turbine generator, and generate electricity. This technology, expected to expand to other plants in the future, is one of the most effective choices for reducing CO2 emissions in Indonesia's cement industry.



Case Examples of JCM Model Project 8

## Expansion of Large-scale Solar Power Projects in Mongolia, and Cooperation with JBIC and ADB

**Representative** ① Farmdo Co., Ltd.  
 ② Sharp Energy Solutions Corporation  
**Partner** ① Everyday Farm LLC, Bridge LLC  
 ② Solar Power International LLC etc.



**Renewable Energy**

From 2015 to 2018, large-scale solar power projects using Japan's superior technology were implemented in several regions of Mongolia. These projects will contribute to the country's policy target of increasing renewable energy to 30% by 2030. By combining agriculture and power generation, Farmdo has realized a new hybrid model that solves the problems of CO2 emissions, energy and food. JBIC also provided loans for their projects. Sharp Energy Solutions has introduced solar power generation in four locations, one of which received a loan from ADB.



※ JBIC: Japan Bank for International Cooperation ADB: Asian Development Bank

## Basic structure of International Consortium

Q. Who is eligible to apply for this programme?

A. Entities which meet the following requirements are eligible.

- A representative participant of the model project shall be a Japanese entity, such as a private company, etc.
- A participant described above shall be the representative entity of an international consortium.
- A participant shall have developed structure for the implementation of the eligible project and have technical capacity to appropriately implement the eligible project.
- A participant shall have a financial basis to bear the costs necessary to appropriately implement the eligible project.
- A participant shall have adequate management structures and handling capacity for accounting and other administrative work related to the eligible project.
- A participant shall explain the contents, effect on GHG emission reductions, details of the cost, investment plan, etc. of the eligible project.

## Requirements of Representative Participant of International Consortium

Q. What are the responsibilities of a Japanese entity as a Representative Participant of an international consortium?

A. Representative Participant is responsible for the followings:

- Applying for the Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects
- Managing the progress of the project, developing the project implementation plan, and acting as the contact entity for accounting and other administrative work related to the project
- Introducing the leading low-carbon or decarbonizing technologies
- Purchasing, installing and commissioning of the facilities/equipment during the construction period, and ensuring that the facilities/equipment are utilized according to the purpose of the model project for the legal durable years of the facilities/equipment as stipulated by the Japanese law
- Returning funds received if there are any violations of the Financing Regulations by any of the partner participants

## Costs Eligible for Financing

Q. What kind of costs are covered by this programme?

A. This programme covers the following costs that directly contribute to energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emission reductions. The typical costs not covered by this programme are also listed below.

Covered	NOT covered
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Facilities/equipment (including monitoring equipment)</li> <li>● Main construction work</li> <li>● Ancillary work</li> <li>● Machinery and appliances</li> <li>● Surveying and testing</li> <li>● Administrative work</li> <li>● Other necessary costs approved by GEC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Removal of existing facilities/equipment (including miscellaneous expenses related to removal costs)</li> <li>● Equipment and consumable supplies/materials for maintenance of the facilities/equipment installed by the model project, emergency facilities/equipment, safety equipment (such as fire extinguisher, sprinkler, PPE, etc.) and security equipment.</li> <li>● Civil engineering work and building (excluding structures that directly contribute to energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emission reductions)</li> <li>● Cost related to a simple restoration of function, such as restoring the function to the state at the time of installation by updating existing facilities/equipment</li> <li>● Spare parts (excluding those used for testing and commissioning)</li> <li>● On-site inspections and writing reports that are submitted to GEC as part of the model project</li> <li>● Forward exchange contract and remittance charge</li> <li>● Cost related to land acquisition</li> </ul>

※ Costs eligible for financing support in the JCM Eco Lease Scheme are limited to a leasing fee of the costs of facilities/equipment and relevant lease interests.

## Legal Durable Years

Q. What is "the Legal Durable Years" used for estimation of total GHG emission reductions, etc.?

A. Please refer to the following Japanese law (Japanese only).

Ministerial Ordinance on the Durable Years, etc. of Depreciable Assets (Ordinance NO.15 of Ministry of Finance, March 31, 1965)	Appendix table 2	Producing "other final products" by using installed facilities
	Appendix table 1	Other cases than the above ex. the building owner introduces facilities as shared equipment

Please note that the legal durable years of the same facility may vary depending on the purpose of business usage.

(Examples)

Category of technology	Purpose of business usage	Legal durable years
Solar power generation facilities	Electric power sales	17 years
	Internal consumption at car manufacturing factories	9 years
	Internal consumption from rooftop equipment on warehouses	12 years
Boilers	Cooking oil production	10 years
	Rubber products production	9 years
	Hot water supply for hotels	17 years
Absorption chillers	Supply of chilled water in chemical factories	8 years
	Air conditioning in shopping malls	15 years

※ For questions regarding how to determine the appropriate legal durable years for your project, please contact Japanese local tax office.

## Cost-effectiveness of emission reductions of GHG

Q. What are the criteria of cost-effectiveness?

A. The cost of reducing 1 ton of GHG emissions must be JPY4,000/tCO<sub>2</sub>eq or lower.

$$\text{Cost-effectiveness of emission reductions of GHG [JPY/tCO}_2\text{eq]} = \text{Amount of financial support [JPY]} \div \text{Total emission reductions of GHG [tCO}_2\text{eq]}^{**}$$

$$^{**} \text{Total emission reductions of GHG} = \text{Emission reductions of GHG per year [tCO}_2\text{eq/y]} \times \text{legal durable years [y]}$$

$$\text{Amount of financial support [JPY]} = \text{Costs eligible [JPY]} \times \text{Percentage of financial support [%]}$$

In the following cases, the cost must be JPY3,000/tCO<sub>2</sub>eq or lower, or else JPY2,500/tCO<sub>2</sub>eq or lower.

If the number of similar technological projects in a partner country is 5 or more, the cost-effectiveness is expected be JPY3,000 or lower. If it is 10 or more, JPY2,500 or lower.

※ Regarding the number of similar technological projects in the partner countries, please refer to Annex 1 "Categorization by applied technology type, Number of JCM model project by each country" of Guidelines for Submitting Proposals.



## JCM ECO Lease Scheme

In the fiscal year 2020, "JCM Eco Lease Scheme" is newly introduced to JCM Model Project to cover leasing charges and interests. This scheme has an advantage in reducing the reporting burden of representative participants with shorter monitoring period and simple proposal document.

Representative Participant	Japanese leasing company
Amount of Financial Support	Up to JPY500 million for 3 years in principal
Percentage of Financial Support	Uniformly 10% of total leasing charges including leasing interests
Period of MRV	Equal to leasing period
Leasing Period	At least 5 years
Costs Eligible for Financing	Leasing charges of the costs of facilities/equipment and relevant lease interests
Eligible Type of Technologies	In principle, technologies with JCM methodology (ies) that have been either approved or proposed
Financial Statement for Application	Only financial statements of Representative Participant need to be submitted.

## JCM Global Partnership

Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOE) has launched the "JCM Global Partnership" with the aim of facilitating multilateral partnerships among the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) partner countries and relevant stakeholders including national and local governments, private sector, financial institutions, non-governmental and international organizations that are involved in the JCM implementation or interested in market mechanisms under the Paris Agreement.

<https://www.carbon-markets.go.jp/eng/jcmgp/>



### Three pillars of activities

- JCM × Carbon Neutral Project**  
Promoting utilization of financing schemes and business matchings to formulate JCM projects through collaboration among various stakeholders.
- JCM × Article 6 (Market mechanisms)**  
Sharing how the JCM is being implemented as a program under the Article 6 of the Paris Agreement with actual cases.
- JCM × SDGs**  
Sharing relevant information of JCM's contribution to SDGs

## Application Support by GEC for JCM Model Project

GEC offers various application support at various phases of your project.

### GEC Website

GEC introduces project examples selected so far in the JCM Model Project on the GEC website. You can search by sector such as renewable energy and from the map for project study. For additional information, please refer to "Guidelines for Submitting Proposals" for FY2020 and Q&A on the website.



**Suitable for** Learning about the programme and past projects at early phase.

### JCM Business Matching Platform "JCM Global Match"

<https://gce.force.com/JCMGlobalMatch/s/>



This is an automated matching website which enables Japanese companies offering leading low-carbon or decarbonizing technologies (sellers) to meet with companies in JCM partner countries implementing such technologies (buyers), based on the users' interests. The users also can make appointments with their matched business partners to meet in person at one of the JCM seminars. Registration of consulting firms and financial companies is also welcome. We invite you to register today! If you have any questions, please send an e-mail to [jcm-gm@gec.jp](mailto:jcm-gm@gec.jp).

**Suitable for** Finding a JCM project partner offering technologies or services of your interest.

### Consultation by GEC

GEC provides application consultation in order to assist project formation for entities interested in JCM Model Project. Please feel free to contact us. Please send an e-mail to [jcm-info@gec.jp](mailto:jcm-info@gec.jp). Subject of e-mail should be "Consultation on application for JCM Model Project (Your company name)".

**Suitable for** Getting advice on your proposal at various phases.

## Global Environment Centre Foundation (GEC)



Global Environment Centre Foundation (GEC) was established in 1992 as a United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) support entity committed to conservation of the global environment, supporting IETC's activities for urban environmental management and promoting partnership between Japan and developing countries. GEC has served as an implementation agency of the Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects since 2014.

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