JCM implementation in Thailand

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Signing Ceremony MoC of the Joint Crediting Mechanism

Signing Ceremony Memorandum of Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism between the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of Japan on July 8, 2024

By Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, Pol. Gen. Phatcharavat Wongsuwan and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to the Kingdom of Thailand, H.E. Mr. Otaka Masato

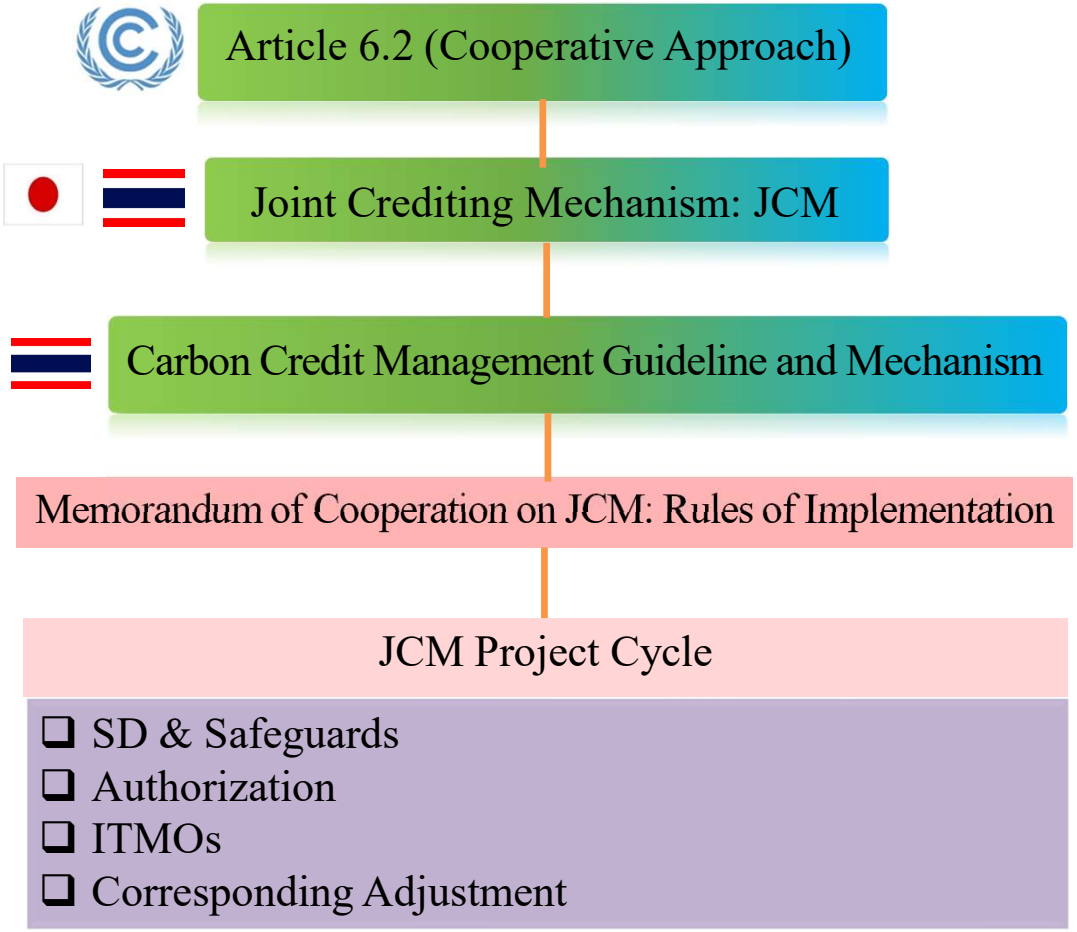
Arrangements for Aligning the JCM Implementation in Thailand with Article 6

Memorandum of Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism between the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of Japan (MoC)

6. Both governments mutually recognize that part of credits issued from emission reductions and removals achieved by a project in line with Attachments 1 and 2, may be used towards the achievement of Japan's nationally determined contribution and the rest of the said credits may contribute to the achievement of the Thailand's nationally determined contribution, while ensuring that double counting is avoided on the basis of corresponding adjustments, consistent with the guidance.

7. Each government authorizes the credits issued in the JCM registry of Japan for use towards the achievement of Japan's nationally determined contribution as internationally transferred mitigation outcomes, consistent with the guidance.

https://www.jcm.go.jp/th-jp/information/516



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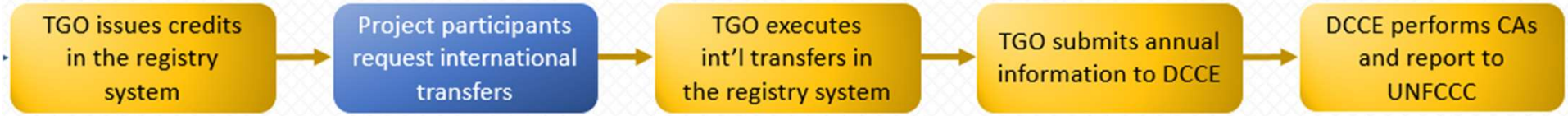

Carbon Credit Management Guideline and Mechanism

15. A transfer of carbon credits for an international objective shall be executed as follows:

15.1 a project developer files an application to transfer carbon credits for an international objective via the carbon credit registry system in accordance with the law establishing the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization);

15.2 the Organization records the transfer of carbon credits in accordance with the law establishing the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization);

15.3 the Organization prepares annual information regarding the transfers of carbon credits for international objectives in the format specified under the Paris Agreement and submits it to the Office by the end of January the following year; and

15.4 the Office applies a corresponding adjustment to avoid double counting of the greenhouse gas mitigation outcomes in accordance with the methods and procedures specified under the Paris Agreement

Regulation of the Board of Directors of Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization re: rules for registration of purchases, sales, and transfers of carbon credits (No 2), B.E. 2567 (2024)

Chapter 3/2

Registration of Carbon Credits Transfer for International Objectives

Clause 21/1 Chapter 3 shall be applicable to the registration of carbon credits transfer for international objectives, *mutatis mutandis*.

Clause 21/2 Carbon credits which an applicant can transfer for international objectives shall be from a greenhouse gas reduction project granted with the relevant Letter of Authorization, and be verified for its operational outcome as per the Letter of Authorization issued by the Department of Climate Change and Environment.

An applicant for carbon credits transfer for international objectives has duty to submit the Letter of Authorization, in paragraph one, to the Organization. Such letter shall at least contain items as follows:

Potential activity under the International Cooperation Framework

1. CAPTURE, STORAGE OR UTILIZATION

- Carbon Capture and Storage: CCS
- Carbon Capture and Utilization: CCU
- Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage: BECCS
- Direct Air Capture: DAC

2. RENEWABLE ENERGY OR ALTERNATIVE ENERGY TO FOSSIL FUELS

- Green Hydrogen Energy • Tidal Energy
- Offshore Wind Power • Geothermal Energy
- Sustainable Aviation Fuel: SAF
- Green Ammonia Production and Utilization for the Energy Sector

3. ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT IN BUILDINGS, FACTORIES, OR HOUSEHOLDS

- High-efficiency Electric Furnaces and Electric Boilers as Fossil Fuel Furnace Replacements
- High-efficiency Electric Motors for Industrial Processes

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT IN POWER GENERATION OR HEAT PRODUCTION

- Energy Storage
- Green Pellet Production from Agricultural Waste for Sustainable Heat and Power Generation

Potential activity under the International Cooperation Framework

5. TRANSPORTATION, ELECTRIC VEHICLES, OR ENGINE EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT

- Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs) with a Fuel Cell

6. PROCESS IMPROVEMENT OR INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Carbon Cured Cement
- E-methanol Production from CO_2 and Green Hydrogen

7. PROCESS IMPROVEMENT OR WASTE MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

- Livestock Feed Improvement
- Animal Breeding Improvement
- Advanced Biomethanol Production from Agricultural Waste and Residues