

Commissioned work by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan

Seminar on the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in the Republic of Kazakhstan

Key Points for Utilizing the METI JCM Feasibility Study Schemes

December 11, 2024 JCM FS Secretariat PACIFIC CONSULTANTS CO., LTD. E-mail : jcmfs-sec@tk.pacific.co.jp

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Introduction of JCM FS

- 1. Purpose of JCM FS
- 2. Target countries, technologies and products
- 3. Expected exit strategy after JCM FS
- 4. Research items on JCM FS
- 5. JCM FS budget and eligibility for application
- 6. Overall schedule (in case of 1st call application in FY2024)
- 7. JCM FS records

Example: Potential areas of JCM projects in the Kazakhstan



経済産業省 令和5年度 ニ国間クレジット取得等のためのインフラ整備調査 (JCM実現可能性調査) 企画提案の公募説明会資料

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan Call for FY2024 JCM Feasibility Study Briefing for proposal

公募期間:令和5年4月24日(月)~5月26日(金)正午 Open from 24 April 2024 to 12:00 PM 26 May 2024

*Presentation is based on JCMFS application guideline for FY2024.

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1. Purpose



Examining the feasibility of a project to **commercialize** decarbonization technology(ies) and product(s) by Japanese and/or other entities, and to realize GHG emission reductions and **JCM credits issuance by utilizing the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)**.

As an exit strategy of JCM FS, it is expected to **apply for either the NEDO JCM Demonstration scheme** or **Private JCM scheme** after completion of your proposed JCMFS.

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2. Target countries, technologies and products

□ Target countries

Current JCM partner countries and prospective partner countries.

□ Target technologies/products

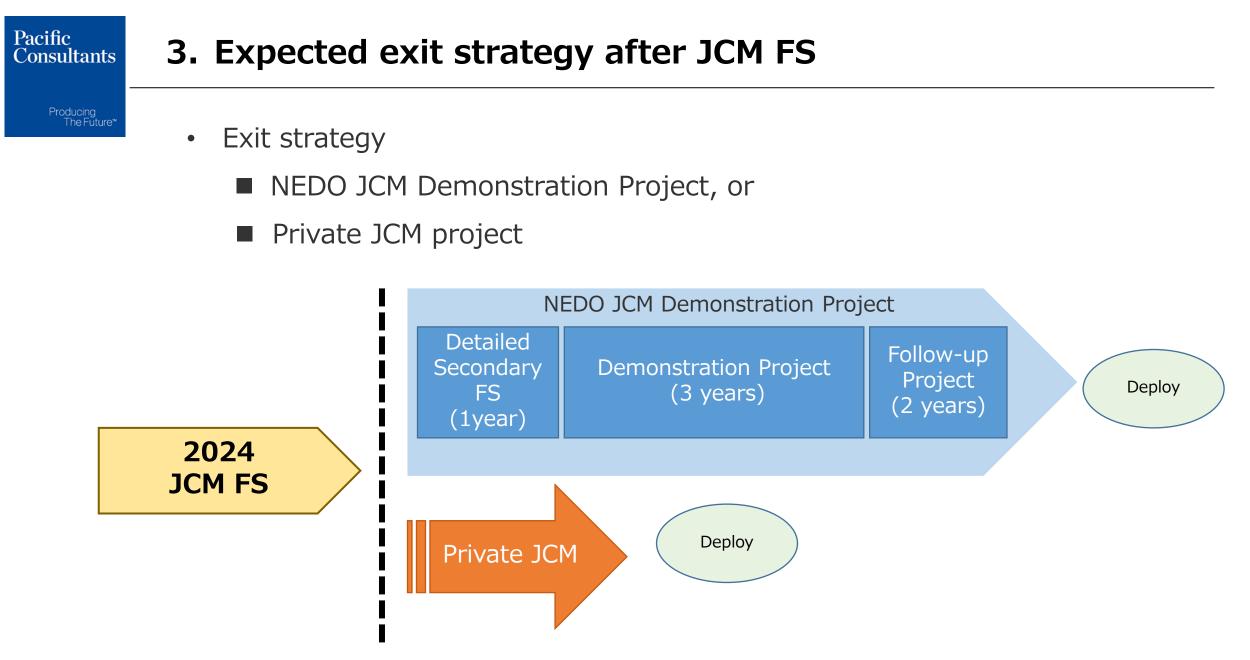
Energy-derived CO2 emission reduction is necessary:

✓ <u>Reduction of energy-derived CO2 emissions</u> through the use of superior decarbonization technologies is necessary, and <u>contribution to issue JCM credits</u> in partner countries that have signed or perspective partner countries.

GHG Emission reduction should be calculated in a quantitative manner:

✓ GHG emission reductions shall be calculated in a quantitative manner. Applicant have to consider existing JCM methodology or propose a new JCM methodology. While no clear threshold for amount of GHG emission reductions will be set, priority may be given to proposals that are expected to achieve larger GHG emission reductions.⁵





3. Expected exit strategy after JCM FS

Producing The Future™ Differences in target technologies and assumed GHG emission reductions by each exit strategy.

Exit strategy	NEDO JCM Demonstration Project	Private JCM
Target Technology	 The technology to be demonstrated must be a Japanese low- carbon technology or system owned by the proposer, and there must be technical issues to be overcome in order to promote the technology or system in the partner country. The demonstration is necessary to overcome such technical issues. The demonstration project is expected to have fossil energy- derived CO2 emission reductions. The demonstration project is expected to have guantifiable GHG emission reductions. The dissemination strategy for proposed technology/system must be concrete and highly feasible. The demonstration plan must be appropriately prepared as an effective means of overcoming the technical issues identified in 1. 	There are no restrictions on the target technologies if the introduction of superior decarbonization technologies that contribute to GHG emission reductions and absorption by private enterprises in Japan is financed by the private enterprises themselves. *Note that the target of JCM FS is the introduction of technologies that contribute to the reduction of energy- based CO2 emissions.
Assumed GHG emission reductions	JCM credits of 1,000 t-CO2 or more are expected during the monitoring period of the demonstration project , and emission reductions of 10,000 t-CO2 or more per year during the period of diffusion and deployment after the demonstration project is completed.	No specific criteria are set.

% Both JCM Demonstration Project and Private JCM are only available for JCM Partner countries.

4. Research items on JCM FS

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	Items	Survey Details
1	Research related policy and institutional trends in a proposed country	 Identify trends policies and systems related to FS in a partner country, as well as issues and local needs.
2	Research socio-economic situation and market trends in a proposed country	 Understand socio-economic situation, market trends and local needs for proposed systems/technologies in a partner country.
3	Analise issues and countermeasures against JCM project formation	 Identify and analyze issues against project commercialization utilizing JCM (business risks, bottlenecks for dissemination, etc.) as well as countermeasures to be taken for JCM project formation.
4	Draft a GHG emission reduction methodology and calculate GHG emission reductions by introducing proposed technology(ies)	 Draft a GHG emission reduction methodology utilizing JCM methodology format and calculate GHG emission reduction potential for a proposed JCM project.
5	Share a proposed JCM project idea with stakeholders	 Discuss with government officials and business partners and related stakeholders on a proposed JCM project.
6	Identify remaining issues and analyze solution for JCM project formation	 Based on the results of JCM FS, identify remaining issues to be solved for JCM project formation from political, economical, social and technical perspectives, and consider their solutions.
7	Draft a Project Idea Note (PIN) for JCM project registration	 Based on the results of JCM FS, draft a PIN.



4. Research items on JCM FS

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		あり最新様式はJCM ホームページの各パートナー国ページを参照する必要がある。)		
		のソ東初葉Aut JCM ホームヘーンの合ハートナー国ヘーンを寄用する必要がある。)	JCM ホームページの各パートナー国ページを参照する必要がある。)	
	PIN reference		ect costs:	ナー国と調整中のものであり最新様式はJCM ホームベージの各バートナー国ページを参照する必要がみ
	number (For the secretariat use only)	y for the project and their roles in the project	ct currency:	onomic incentive will make the project viable.):
	(2 of the secretarian use only)	ct person of each entity involved in the project)	ese Yen: n (in project currency):	
ll the infromation described in this docume roject developes.	nt is at the pre-implementaion stage and may change as the			
			g methodology(ies) (Please specify below)	
. Basic project information			ethodology(ies) needed (Briefly explain the status below)	ion structure
	l/mm/yyyy			age of the implementation structure including financial flows below:
1.2. Partner country			D2/year	
A host county where the planned project is located)		t Last name: First name:		
1.3. Title of the planned project		Position:		
Should be self-explanatory and				of PIN Date Contents revised
clearly indicate the activity leading to				nm/yyyy
GHG emissions reductions / removals) he Joint Committee makes the result mublic	ly available, including the PIN reference number, the name of the			
lanned project, the date of submission in th	he above, and the reason for objection when the Joint Committee	Ital agency of partner country		nm/yyyy
bjects to the planned project described in th	he PIN through the JCM website.	ct person)		nm/yyyy
				ats fill in this section when they submit a revised PIN to the Joint Committee. led, as needed
2. Project participants and contact info				
	t for the project and its roles in the project for the project in terms of communication)			
Name of the entity (Company, etc.):		t Last name: First name:		
		Position:	g project participants.	
Roles of the entity in the project:			centage of credit allocation as below, understanding the	
Address of the contact entity:		t	t Committee at the time of project registration:	
-		•	pport from the Government of Japan, the Government of	
Website of the contact entity:		V I Yes (Briefly explain the status below)	it allocation.	
Name and position of the main	ast name: First name:		ints) %	
contact person in the entity: Po	osition:	□ No	%	
E-mail of the main contact person:				
Phone number of the main contact				
person:		t .		
2.2. Japanese participant(s) for the proj- (If possible, please indicate the contact per	ect and their roles in the project except for the entity in 2.1. son of each entity involved in the project)			
Name of the entity (Company, etc.):			expected; otherwise, explain in the "Other" section.) of Japan: Select one of the Fiscal Year of Japan	
Roles of the entity in the project:			ect by Ministry of the	
Address of the entity:				
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Name and position of the contact La	ast name: First name:		ject by MOEJ	
person in the entity: Po	osition:		e Asian Development Bank	
E-mail of the contact person:				
			y and Industrial Technology momy Trade ad Industry,	
	1			
		2	financed and what financial	
			3	

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Type : Entrustment from JCMFS secretariat

□ Schedule : from Contract date to 7 February 2024

Schedule of open call for proposal in 2024:

1st call from 22 April to 24 May 2024 (7 projects approved). Contract date: middle July. 2nd call from 22 July to 23 August 2024 (7 projects approved). Contract date: late September. 3rd call from 21 October to 1 November 2024 (1 projects approved).Contract date: middle Nobember

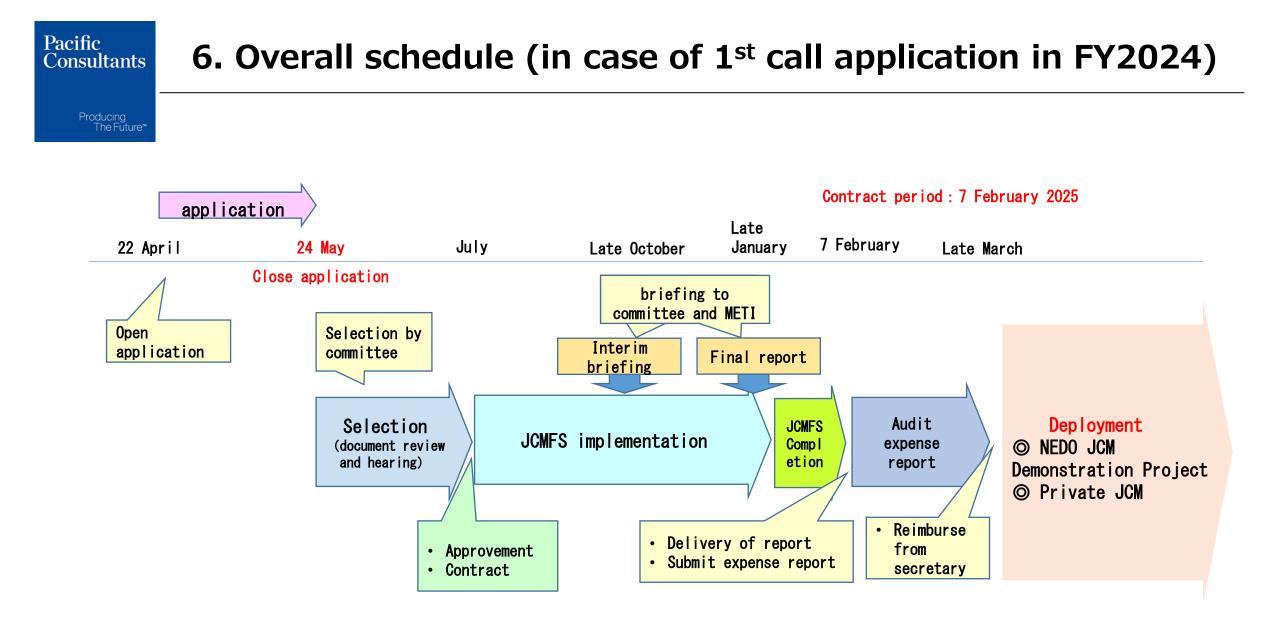
Budget : Maximum <u>15 million JPY (tax excluded)/proposal</u>

- = 100,000 USD/proposal (1USD=150JPY)
- = 50 million tenge/proposal (1USD=500tenge)

One of eligibilities for applicants :

Having a parent company in Japan.

An overseas subsidiary of a Japanese company whose parent company's head office locates in Japan is also able to apply.



7. JCM FS records (FY2023)

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Feasibility Studies and Detailed/Secondary Feasibility Study (as of October 2023)

Moldova:

 Bio-gasification using ethanol distillation residues in the Republic of Moldova (SDG Impact Japan Inc.)

Uzbekistan:

• Introduction of solar power generation and storage batteries, and boiler fuel conversion in public hospitals in Uzbekistan (Hanwa Co., Ltd.)

United Arab Emirates:

 Project to reduce GHG emissions in the United Arab Emirates (Emirate of Abu Dhabi) by introducing electric, hydrogen, and other low-carbon emission vehicles for public transportation mobility and by introducing a system for monitoring and improving the efficiency of operations (SMOC) (Zenmov Inc)

Thailand:

• Utilization of highly efficient dyeing technology in textile dyeing process (Asahi Kasei Corp.)

• Feasibility study for JCM project implementation of biomass boiler utilization with private sector funding (Tepia Corporation Japan)

• ★Feasibility Study for Demonstration of Fuel Cell (FC) Truck Technology for Low-Carbon Medium- and Long-Distance Overland Freight Transport (Toyota Tsusho Corporation)

Indonesia:

• Improvement of biodiesel yield from palm oil by utilizing AI (Kanematsu Corporation)

• The study of stock-based peatland water management technology for a stable supply of woody biomass(Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd.)

•★Low carbon technology project by introducing plasma heating equipment in Indonesia (NIPPON STEEL ENGINEERING CO., LTD.)

Total as of 2023: 17 projects (11 countries)

Projects with "●" are Feasibility Studies by METI

Projects with " $\bullet \star$ " are Detailed/Secondary Feasibility Study by NEDO

Mongolia:

•Switching fuel for heating boilers to biochar in Ulaanbaatar (PEAR Carbon Offset Initiative, Ltd.)

Lao PDR:

•Decarbonization of steam by systemization of hydrogen generators and hydrogen boilers in Lao PDR (Hitachi Zosen Corporation)

Vietnam:

•Integrated energy management and data platform in industrial parks (Sojitz Corporation)

- •Feasibility Study on JCM Credit Creation Through Fuel Conversion in Vietnam(erex Co., Ltd.)
- ◆★Demonstration Project on Wastewater Heat Recovery and Geothermal Heat Utilization Technology (Asano Taiseikiso Engineering Co., Ltd.)

Brazil:

• Conversion of production process of caustic soda and chlorine in Federative Republic of Brazil (AGC Inc.)

Chile:

•Chemical goods/synthetic fuel production using CO2 emitted from pulp mill as a raw material (Toyo Engineering Corporation)

Philippines:

 Study on GHG emission reduction and economic feasibility by the introduction of combined distributed renewable energy resources into poultry cooperatives in the Philippines(J-POWER) Source: Recent Developments of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)(Government of Japan, May 2024) http://carbonmarkets.env.go.jp/d ocument/20240517 JCM_goj_eng.pdf

7. JCM FS records (FY2024)

Approved in the 1st call in JFY2024	Approved in the 2nd call in JFY2024
 ✓ Asahi Kasei Corp (Thai) JCM FS on Energy-Efficient High-Definition Flexographic Printing Technology 	 ✓ MITSUI & CO., LTD. (Kazakhstan) JCMFS on the Introduction of a Large-scale Onshore Wind Power Project
 ✓ AGC Inc. (Chile)JCM FS on the Introduction of Solar Thermal Power 	 ✓ JAPAN CARBON FRONTIER ORGANIZATION (Thai) JCMFS on Biochar Production and Utilization
Generation in the Mining Industry (at Coquimbo) ✓ NTT COCOMO INC. (Philippines) JCMFS on the Installation of Solar Panels and Batteries and Optimal Power Control Technology for Wireless Base	 ✓ EX Research Institute Ltd. (India) JCMFS on Large-scale Introduction of Waste to Steam in Petrochemical Industry and Regional Transportation System of Urban Waste
Stations ✓ Kubota Corp (Philippines) on Biomass Power Generation Utilizing Agricultural Residues	✓ NTT DATA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT CONSULTING, Inc. (Brazil) JCMFS on Biomass Power Generation Project Led by Private Sector
✓ Sojitz Corp (Uzbekistan) JCMFS on large-scale onshore wind power project	 ✓ Sustainable Holdings Co., Ltd. (Papua New Guinea) JCMFS on Introduction of Hybrid Solar Power System
 ✓ Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. (Costa Rica) JCMFS on the Introduction of Battery Locomotives for Cargo Railway 	 ✓ NIPPON STEEL ENGINEERING CO., LTD. (India) JCMFS on Introduction of "Second-Generation Bioethanol Production Technology"
 ✓ Fine Eco Solution Co., Ltd. (India) JCMFS on the Introduction of Distributed Power Generation Systems Utilizing Methane Gas Derived from Cow 	 ✓ Mitsubishi Corporation India Pvt. Ltd. (India) JCMFS on Compressed Bio Gas Technology
Dung	Approved in the 3rd call in JFY2024
	 ✓ Cleansystem CO., LTD. (Georgia) JCM FS on the Utilization of Waste-Derived Fuel



Example: Potential areas of JCM projects in the Kazakhstan

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GHG Emissions in the Kazakhstan

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<u>"Energy sector</u>" account for about <u>77.6%</u> (272.5 MtCO2e) of total GHG emissions (351.2 MtCO2e) as of 2020.

- Energy-derived CO2 emissions (IEA, 2021)
 - \rightarrow 58.6% from coal, 22.5% from oil and 18.9% from natural gas.
 - \rightarrow 51.8% from power and heat, 14.6% from residential, 13.2% from industry, 10.1% from transport and 10.3% from others.

Sector	1990		2020	
	MtCO2e	%	MtCO2e	%
Energy	316.9	83	272.5	77.6
IPPU	19.3	5.1	22.3	6.3
Agriculture	44.7	11.7	40.7	11.6
LULUCF	-3.9	-1	8.4	2.4
Waste	4.7	1.2	7.4	2.1
Total	381.7	100	351.2	100

Source: PACIFIC CONSULTANTS made from "Presidential Decree No. 121 validating the Strategy for achieving carbon neutrality of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2060"

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NDC (2023)

■ Actions are based on

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- "National Development Plan of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2025" (Decree of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan #636 dated 15 February 2018) and
- "Action Plan for the implementation of the Concept for the Transition of the Republic of Kazakhstan to a "green economy" for 2021-2030" (Enactment of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan #479 dated 29 July 2020).
- To ensure the achievement of NDC in the next carbon budgeting period from 2026 to 2030, the carbon budget for each calendar year will need to increase reduction from the planned 1.5 per cent to 2.25–5.1 per cent of the level of the carbon budget of the previous year.

	Overview	
GHG emission reductions target	 Unconditional 15% reductions by 2030 (compared with 1990 level) Conditional 25% reductions by 2030 (compared with 1990 level) 	
Focus sector	Energy	 Make power sector smart Increase the share of renewable energy in the electricity sector to 15% by 2030 Diversity energy sources, including green hydrogen 60% gasification of the country area
	Transport	• Develop sustainable transport infrastructure for electric and gas vehicles NDC (Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Kazakhstan,

"https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2023-06/12updated%20NDC%20KAZ_Gov%20Decree313_19042023_en_cover%20page.pdf"

Presidential Decree No. 121 validating the Strategy for achieving carbon neutrality of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2060)

It states "target", "principles", "investment needs", "approaches", "vision" and "cross-sectoral approaches" towards carbon neutrality until 2060.

1) Decarbonization of sectors and processes related to fossil fuels use,

2) Decarbonization of sectors and processes not related to fossil fuels use,

3) Enhancement of natural emission sinks and introduction of industrial solutions for carbon capture,

utilization, long-term storage, and sequestration.

	Overview		
Energy supply	 Decarbonization of primary energy supply. Decarbonization of electricity and thermal energy production. Decarbonization and efficient final energy use in buildings, transport and industry. 		
Electricity/heat supply	 Formulate a long-term vision for alternative and renewable energy. Formulate a long-term vision for hydroelectric power generation. Consider shutting down coal-fired power plants that are more than 30 years old and the possibility of continuing them by introducing CCS. Utilization of natural gas, heat pumps, biofuels, etc. 		
Transportation	 Eliminate or reduce the need for travel (avoidance), improve fuel efficiency, optimize passenger and freight flows, public transport, optimal urban planning, etc. Shift to more eco-friendly means of transport (shift), alternative fuels, electrification. Increase energy efficiency and reduce emissions from transport vehicles. 		
Industry	 Use of alternative building materials with low or no GHG emission intensity to replace <u>cement, steel and aluminum</u>. Increased scale of waste (including scrap) processing to reduce the need for raw material processing as the main source of emissions in the sector. Introduction of <u>new zero-emission production technologies in combination with carbon capture and storage.</u> 		
Source:「2060年までの	emissions in the sector.		

<u>content/uploads/CarbonNeutralityStrategyKZ20230202.pdf</u>)からPCKK作成。



- Individual consultations (TEAMS/Zoom etc) are available to discuss your JCM FS project ideas.
- Please contact the JCM FS secretariat after the seminar.
 - (Please indicate your request for a consultation in the questionnaire after the seminar)



■If you have a project idea that may be applicable to JCM FS, Please download the information sheet and send it to us [jcmfs-sec@tk.pacific.co.jp].

≻Information sheet

<u>https://pckk.box.com/s/49i1n6mydjcyigh3wk8v0p1f538qrfpu</u>

File:【記入用】将来的なJCMFSに繋がる可能性のある案件候補情報, or[Please fill in] Project information sheet for JCMFS

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■JCM Official Website (incl. Rules and Guidelines, Methodologies for each partner country) • <u>https://www.jcm.go.jp/</u>

■About JCM

- <u>http://carbon-markets.env.go.jp/index.html</u>
- <u>http://carbon-markets.env.go.jp/eng/</u>

■Guidance for the Development of Private-Sector JCM Projects

- (Japanese) <u>https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/energy_environment/global_warming/jcm/pdf/private_secor_JCM_guidance_all_202403.pdf</u>
- · (English) <u>https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2023/0328_002.html</u>

■2024 JCM-FS website for application (No English website)

<u>https://jcmfs.meti.go.jp/</u>

Thank you so much for allowing us to make a presentation.

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