Update on the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) and Financing Programme

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The Joint Crediting Mechanism

Facilitating diffusion of leading low carbon technologies through contributions from Japan and evaluating realized GHG emission reductions or removals in a quantitative manner to use them for achieving Japan's emission reduction target.
Japan will address the high initial cost barrier of introducing advanced low-carbon technologies in the Partner countries (17 countries) through the JCM (GoJ implements several supporting schemes)



Waste heat recovery in Cement Industry, JFE engineering, Indonesia



Eco-driving with Digital Tachographs, NITTSU, Vietnam



Energy saving at convenience stores, Panasonic, Indonesia



High efficiency airconditioning and process cooling, Ebara refrigeration equipment & systems, Indonesia



High-efficiency Heat only Boilers, Suuri-Keikaku, Mongolia



Upgrading air-saving loom at textile factory, TORAY etc., Indonesia, Thai, Bangladesh



Installing solar PV system, PCKK, Palau Maldives



Amorphous transformers in power distribution, Hitachi Materials, Vietnam



Co-generation system at

factory, Toyota, Nippon

Engineering, Indonesia,

Steel & Sumikin

High efficiency airconditioning system, Hitachi, Daikin, Vietnam



Solar PV System at Salt Factory, PCKK, Kenya



Waste to Energy Plant, JFE engineering, Myanmar



High efficient refrigerator, Mayekawa MFG, Indonesia



Regenerative Burners in industries, Toyotsu Machinery, Indonesia



LED street lighting system with wireless network control, MinebeaMitsumi、 Cambodia

Contributions from Japan



JCM Partner Countries

Japan has held consultations for the JCM with developing countries since 2011 and has established the JCM with Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Maldives, Viet Nam, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Costa Rica, Palau, Cambodia, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Chile, Myanmar, Thailand and the Philippines.



Saudi Arabia May 13, 2015



Chile May 26, 2015 (Santiago)



Myanmar Sep. 16, 2015 (Nay Pyi Taw)



Thailand Nov. 19, 2015 (Tokyo)



the Philippines Jan. 12, 2017 (Manila)

Japan's emission reduction target and the JCM

- ➢ Japan will achieve the target of 26% reduction through domestic emission reductions and removals without using international credits while the amount of credits acquired by Japan under the JCM will be appropriately counted as Japan's reduction.
- \geq 10 million tCO2 is expected to be realized by 2030 from the pipeline projects.
- Implementation of JCM projects is to be scaled-up through further mobilization of private sector finance.



"Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures (Cabinet Decision, May 2016)"

- Apart from contributions achieved through privatesector based projects, accumulated emission reductions or removals by FY 2030 through governmental JCM programs to be undertaken within the government's annual budget are estimated to be ranging from 50 to 100 million t-CO2.
- The JCM is not included as a basis of the bottomup calculation of Japan's emission reduction target, but the amount of emission reductions and removals acquired by Japan under the JCM will be appropriately counted as Japan's reduction.

JCM's Contribution to NDC

- JCM's conservative emission reduction calculation (reference emissions below BaU emissions) will ensure a net decrease and/or avoidance of GHG emissions.
- This part of emission reductions will automatically contribute to the achievement of NDC.



Progress of the JCM in each partner country as of Dec 3 2018

Partner	_	_	No. of registered	No. of approved	Pipeline (JCM Financing
countries	Start from	No. of JC	projects	methodologies	Programme & Demonstration Projects in FY 2013-2018)
Mongolia	Jan 2013	6	5	3	9
Bangladesh	Mar 2013	4	1	3	6
Ethiopia	May 2013	3		3	2
Kenya	Jun 2013	3		3	2
Maldives	Jun 2013	3	1	1	2
Viet Nam	Jul 2013	7	9	14	22
Lao PDR	Aug 2013	4	1	3	4
Indonesia	Aug 2013	8	14	16	34
Costa Rica	Dec 2013	2		3	2
Palau	Apr 2014	5	3	1	4
Cambodia	Apr 2014	4	1	2	6
Mexico	Jul 2014	2		1	6
Saudi Arabia	May 2015	2	1	1	1
Chile	May 2015	2		1	2
Myanmar	Sep 2015	2		1	7
Thailand	Nov 2015	4	4	7	27
Philippines	Jan 2017	1			8
Total	17	62	40	63	144

JCM Model Projects by MOE

Draft budget for projects starting from FY 2019 is <u>9.9 billion JPY (</u>approx. <u>USD</u> <u>99 million</u>) in total by FY2021

Finance part of an investment cost (less than half)

Government of Japan XIncludes collaboration with projects supported by JICA and other governmentalaffiliated financial institute.

Conduct MRV and expected to deliver at least half of JCM credits issued

International consortiums (which include Japanese entities)

- Scope of the financing: facilities, equipment, vehicles, etc. which reduce CO₂ from fossil fuel combustion as well as construction cost for installing those facilities, etc.
- Eligible Projects : starting installation after the adoption of the financing and finishing installation within three years.

JCM F-gas Recovery and Destruction Model Project by MOE



Purpose

To recover and destroy F-gas (GHG except for energy-related CO2, etc) from used equipment instead of releasing to air, and reduce emissions

Scope of Financing

- •Establish scheme for recovery and destruction
- Install facilities/equipment for recovery/destruction
- Implementation of recovery, transportation, destruction and monitoring

Project Period

Three years in maximum (Ex. 1st year for scheme, 2nd year for facilities, 3rd year for recovery/destruction)

Eligible Projects

- •After the adoption of financing, start implementation of recovery/destruction within three years
- •Aim for the registration as JCM project and issuance credits

ADB Trust Fund: Japan Fund for Joint Crediting Mechanism (JFJCM)

Draft budget for FY2019

JPY 1 billion (approx. USD 10 million) ※A total

(1 USD = 100 JPY)
※A total of JPY 6.8 billion is contributed by Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ) as of Jan 2019.

Scheme

To provide the financial incentives for the adoption of advanced low-carbon technologies which are superior in GHG emission reduction but expensive in ADB(Asian Development Bank)-financed projects

Purpose

To develop ADB projects with sustainable and low-carbon transition perspective by introducing advanced low-carbon technologies as well as to acquire JCM credits



JCM Financing Programme by MOEJ (FY2013~2018) as of December 03, 2018



Technologies Transferred through JCM by MOEJ(FY2013-2018)

- Total of 134 JCM Model Projects being developed in 17 partner countries
- 53% are energy efficiency and 39% are renewable energy
- Transport, waste to energy, F-gas Recovery and Destruction and REDD+ project shares 8%

Transport 2%

- Digital Tachographs
- Modal Shift
- CNG-Diesel Hybrid

Renewable energy 40%

- Solar
- Micro hydro
- wind
- Biomass



• Waste to Energy

REDD+ 2%

 Controlling slush and burn

F-gas counter measure 2%

 Recovery & Destruction

Energy efficiency 52%

- Boiler
- Air Conditioning
- Refrigerating
- Chiller
- Looms
- Transformer
- Gas Co-generation
- LED Lighting



Business Model Case 1 : **Replicating through specific actions**

- Company succeeded to introduce amorphous high efficiency transformers all over Viet Nam through the JCM
- Local energy distribution company included specifications for hiring the technology in its procurement standard based on understanding on its effectiveness
- Further business development is happening in other countries (e.g. Lao PDR)



Business Model Case⁽²⁾: Replicating through Standard & Institutional Arrangement

- Company succeeded to implement leading low carbon technologies through the JCM
- Using the project as a showcase, their business was developed in ASEAN countries
- Further business development is expected through the establishment of energy efficiency standards and relevant institutional arrangements

Myanmar:2 JCM model projects (2016)



Thank you for your attention

