

# Overview of the MOEJ's Study Programme and Financing Programme in 2013

JAPAN PAVILLION SIDE EVENT at COP19, WARSAW  
Development of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) project and its  
methodology through JCM Promotion Scheme for FY 2013

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*as the Secretariat of the JCM FS Programme*



# Background

## Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM):

- One of various approaches Japan and partner countries are jointly developing and implementing, and Japan intends to contribute to elaborating the framework for such approaches under the UNFCCC.

## JCM Promotion Scheme by MOEJ

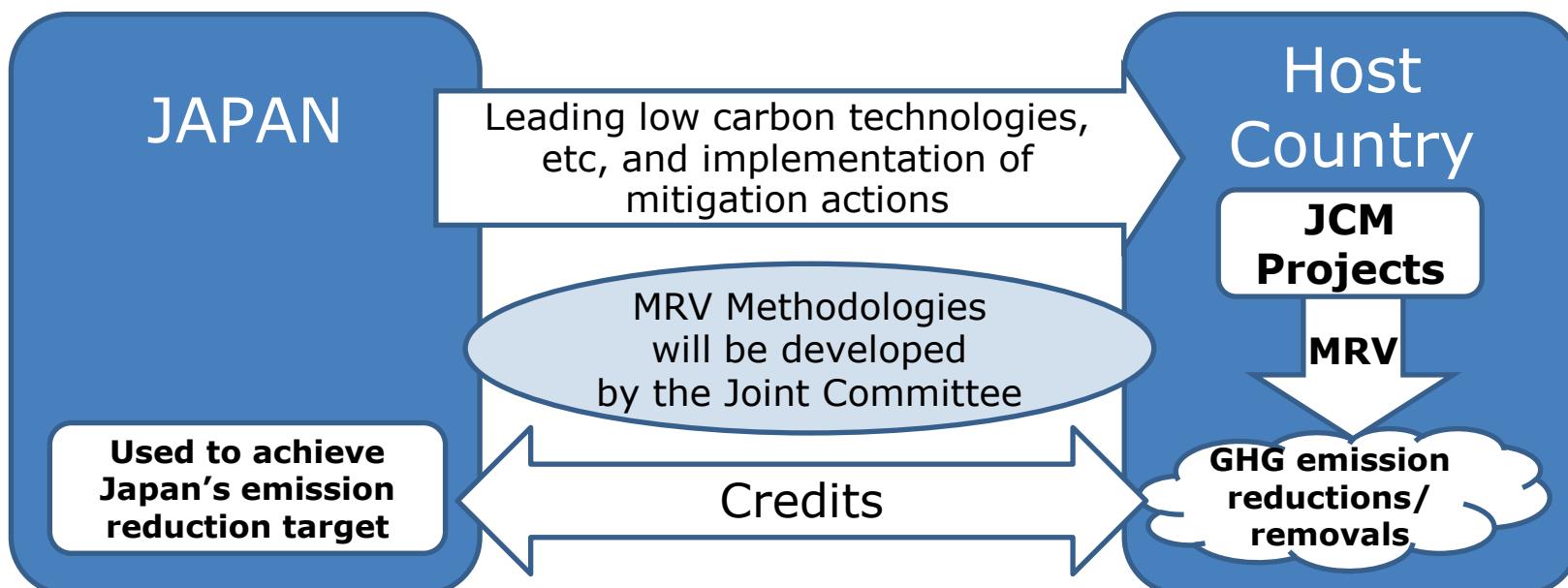
- The Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ) launched:
  - Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects;
  - Study Programme for JCM Projects;
  - Capacity Building Programmes for the JCM.

## Global Environment Centre Foundation (GEC):

- The Secretariat of Financing Programme and Study Programme for the JCM, commissioned by the Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

# Basic Concept of the JCM

- Facilitating diffusion of leading low carbon technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions, and contributing to sustainable development of developing countries.
- Appropriately evaluating contributions to GHG emission reductions or removals from Japan in a quantitative manner, by applying measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) methodologies, 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, complementing the CDM.



# Scheme of the JCM

## Japan

### Government

- Issuance of credits

- Notifies registration of projects
- Reports issuance of credits

### Project Participants

- Implementation & monitoring of projects

- Request issuance of credits
- Request registration of projects
- Submit PDD /monitoring report
- Inform results of validation /verification

## Joint Committee (Secretariat)

- Develops/revises the rules, guidelines and methodologies
- Registers projects
- Discusses the implementation of JCM

## Host Country

### Government

- Issuance of credits

- Notifies registration of projects
- Reports issuance of credits

### Project Participants

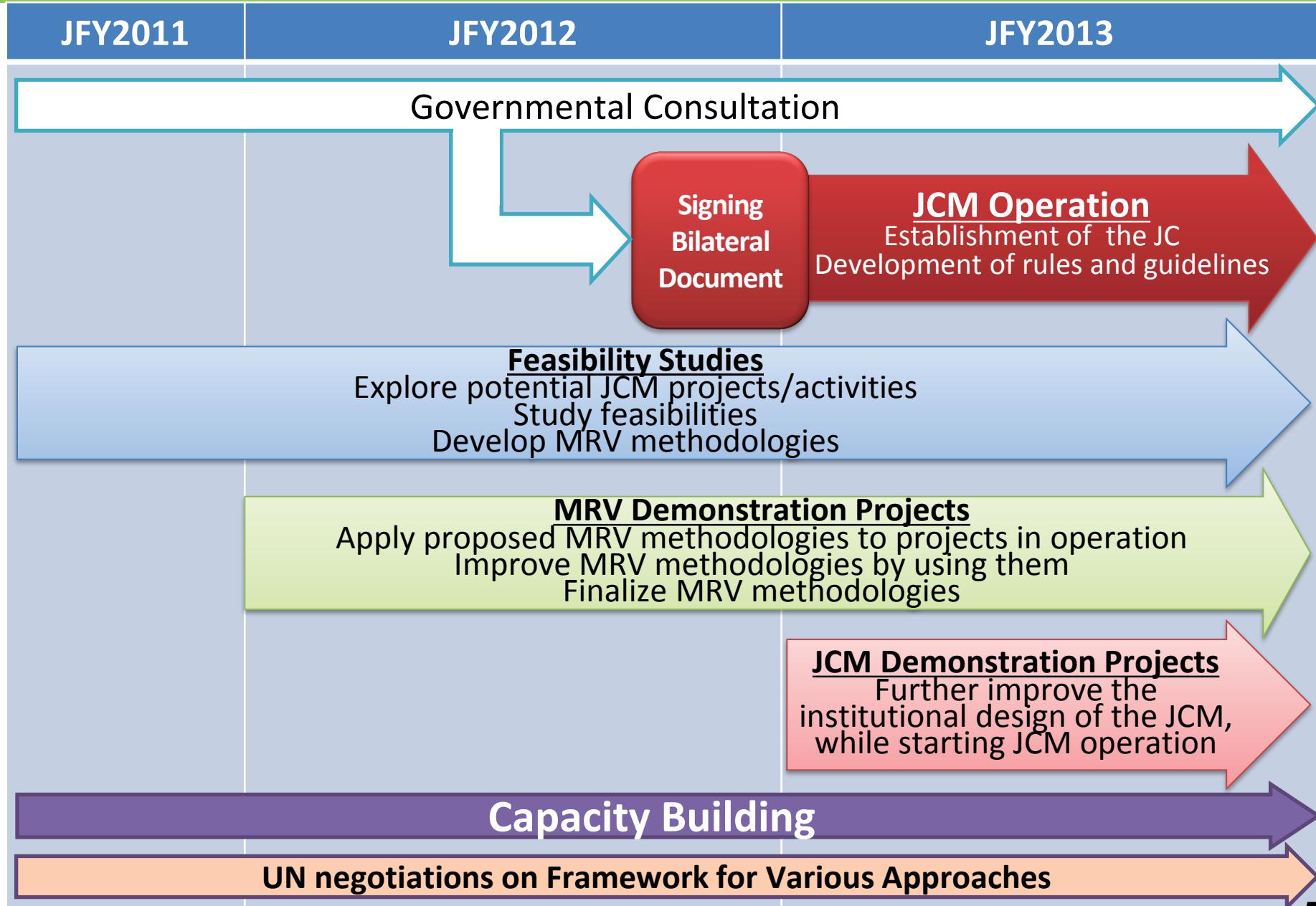
- Implementation & monitoring of projects

- Request registration of projects
- Submit PDD /monitoring report
- Inform results of validation /verification

### Third party entities

- Validate projects
- Verify amount of GHG emission reductions or removals

# Roadmap for the JCM



# JCM Promotion Scheme by MOEJ

## Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects



MOEJ will finance part of an investment cost (up to the half), as premises for seeking to deliver JCM credits (half of issued) to the Government of Japan.

- The budget for FY 2013: 1.2 billion JPY (approximately \$13 million)
- Recipient: International consortiums which include Japanese entities
- Scope of the financing: Facilities which reduce CO<sub>2</sub> from fossil fuel combustion as well as construction cost for installing those facilities
- Eligible Projects : Starting construction after the adaption of the financing, and finish construction within FY2013 (one year extension may be approved)

## Study Programmes for JCM Projects



### JCM Project Planning Study (PS)

The study for development of a Model Project in the near future.

### JCM Methodology Demonstration Study (DS)

The study to check the practicality of the draft methodology by applying existing projects under operation.

### JCM Feasibility Study (FS)

The study to promote potential JCM projects and to survey its feasibility.

## Capacity Building Programmes for the JCM

# Project Cycle and JCM Promotion Scheme

Project Participant / Each Government Joint Committee

Joint Committee

Project Participant

Third Party Entities

Joint Committee

Project Participant

Third Party Entities

Joint Committee decides the amount  
Each Government issues the credit

Submission of Proposed Methodology

Approval of Proposed Methodology

Development of PDD

Validation

Registration

Monitoring

Verification

Issuance of credits

JCM Methodology Demonstration Study (DS)

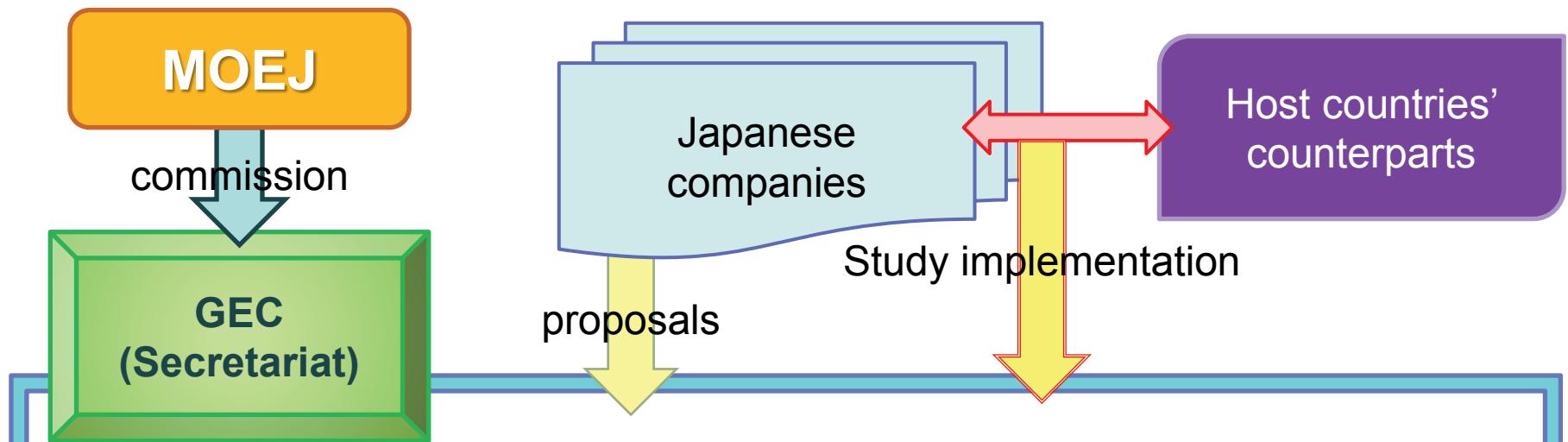
JCM Feasibility Study (FS)

JCM Project Planning Study (PS)

Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects

Project developers can use these Study Programme and Financing Programme for developing JCM Projects.

# Overview of Study Programme for JCM Project (1/2)



- Invite public proposals from Japanese companies
- Select the proposals to be officially adopted as qualified Studies (funded to implement studies)
- Provide advice and supervision to the Studies
  - Through an expert committee
- Consult with host countries to promote cooperative relationships
- Outreach the Study results
  - Through GEC website, UNFCCC Side Events, Carbon Forum, etc.

# Overview of Study Programme for JCM Project (2/2)

## Objectives:

- To develop **JCM methodology**
  - To make **JCM Project Design Document (PDD)**
  - To accumulate knowledge and experience
- 
- JCM Project Planning Study (PS)
    - ➔ To finalize concrete project plan which is considering finance, construction, operation and MRV plan
    - ➔ To assess the possibility of each project to be implemented under the JCM
  - JCM Methodology Demonstration Study (DS)
    - ➔ To develop practical JCM methodologies whose applicability have been demonstrated by model projects in operation
  - JCM Feasibility Study (FS)
    - ➔ To find possible JCM projects, with the consideration of concrete project planning for future implementation
    - ➔ To assess the feasibility of each project to be implemented under the JCM

# Overview of JCM Methodology, Monitoring Plan and Monitoring Report

(Subject to further consideration and discussion with host countries)

■ JCM methodology consists of the followings.

- Approved Methodology Document
- Monitoring Spreadsheet
  - Monitoring Plan Sheet (including Input Sheet & Calculation Process Sheet)
  - Monitoring Structure Sheet
  - Monitoring Report Sheet (including Input Sheet & Calculation Process Sheet)

## Approved Methodology Document

<b>A. Methodology</b> 1. General information 2. Scope of the methodology 3. Definitions 4. Methodology 5. Monitoring period 6. Monitoring point 7. Parameters 8. Description of data 9. Monitoring methods and procedures 10. Monitoring frequency 11. Other comments	<b>B. Monitoring</b> 1. General information 2. Monitoring period 3. Monitoring point 4. Parameters 5. Description of data 6. Monitoring methods and procedures 7. Monitoring frequency 8. Other comments	<b>C. Reporting</b> 1. General information 2. Reporting period 3. Reporting point 4. Parameters 5. Description of data 6. Monitoring methods and procedures 7. Monitoring frequency 8. Other comments
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

## Monitoring Spreadsheet

1. Monitoring and input data after project start											
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	
Monitoring period	Monitoring point	Parameters	Description of data	Monitored Values	Units	Monitoring option	Source of data	Measurement methods and procedures	Monitoring frequency	Other comments	
2013-01-01/2014-01-01	PO <sub>i</sub>	Project production volume at the HPIF during the prior of year y	20,000	t/yr	Option C	monitored data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Collecting electricity consumption data with verified/calibrated electricity monitoring scale and inquiring it to an spread sheet electrically</li><li>- Verified scales are installed and they are calibrated once a year</li><li>- Verification and calibration shall meet international standard on corresponding measurement methods and specifications</li><li>- Project deputy managers double check the input data with respective units &amp; entries</li></ul>	price & month			
[Attachment to Project Design Document] Monitoring Structure Sheet											
Responsible personnel											
Project Manager											
Responsible for project planning, implementation, monitoring results and reporting. Appointed to be in charge of arranging the											
Project											
Facility											
Operator											
6	7	N/A									
8	9	N/A									
10	11	N/A									

1. Monitoring and input data after project start											
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	
Monitoring period	Monitoring point	Parameters	Description of data	Estimated Values	Units	Monitoring option	Source of data	Measurement methods and procedures	Monitoring frequency	Other comments	
2013-01-01/2014-01-01	PO <sub>i</sub>	Project production volume at the HPIF during the prior of year y	20,000	t/yr	Option C	monitored data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Collecting electricity consumption data with verified/calibrated electricity monitoring scale and inquiring it to an spread sheet electrically</li><li>- Verified scales are installed and they are calibrated once a year</li><li>- Verification and calibration shall meet international standard on corresponding measurement methods and specifications</li><li>- Project deputy managers double check the input data with invoices every 6 months</li></ul>	once a month			
6	7	PFC <sub>j</sub>	Project fossil fuel consumption by the HPIF	500	t/yr	Option B	purchase records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Collecting the purchase amount from retailer</li><li>- Inquiring it to an spread sheet electrically</li><li>- Purchase records are installed and they are calibrated once a year</li><li>- Verification and calibration shall meet international standard on corresponding measurement methods and specifications</li><li>- Project deputy managers double check the input data with invoices every 6 months</li></ul>	once a month		
8	9	PEC <sub>k</sub>	Project electricity consumption by the HPIF	500	Wh/yr	Option C	monitored data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Collecting electricity consumption data with verified/calibrated electricity monitoring scale and inquiring it to an spread sheet electrically</li><li>- Verified scales are installed and they are calibrated once a year</li><li>- Verification and calibration shall meet international standard on corresponding measurement methods and specifications</li></ul>	continuous		
2. CO <sub>2</sub> emission reductions											
10	11		CO <sub>2</sub> emission reductions	22,621	tCO <sub>2</sub> /yr						
3. Monitoring option											
12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
13	14	15	16	17	18						

Cells for data & information input

# PDD and Monitoring Plan

(Subject to further consideration and discussion with host countries)

## ■ Developing a Project Design Document (PDD) and a Monitoring Plan

- A PDD form should be filled in with information of the proposed project.
- A Monitoring Plan consists of Monitoring Plan Sheet and Monitoring Structure Sheet, and it should be filled in as well.

**PDD**

## Monitoring Structure

Roles and responsibilities of personnel for monitoring should be described

## Monitoring Plan

Cells for data input (ex ante)

- Other necessary information on parameters to be monitored are:
- Monitoring options
  - Source of data
  - Measurement methods and procedures
  - Monitoring frequency

# JCM Methodology

## ■ Key Features of the JCM methodology

- The JCM methodologies are designed in such a way that project participants can use them easily and verifiers can verify the data easily.
- In order to reduce monitoring burden, default values are widely used in a conservative manner.
- Eligibility criteria clearly defined in the methodology can reduce the risks of rejection of the projects proposed by project participants.

Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A “check list” will allow easy determination of eligibility of a proposed project under the JCM and applicability of JCM methodologies to the project.</li></ul>
Data (parameter)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• List of parameters will inform project participants of what data is necessary to calculate GHG emission reductions/removals with JCM methodologies.</li><li>• Default values for specific country and sector are provided beforehand.</li></ul>
Calculation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Premade spreadsheets will help calculate GHG emission reductions/removals automatically by inputting relevant values for parameters, in accordance with methodologies.</li></ul>

# Eligibility Criteria of the JCM

(Subject to further consideration and discussion with host countries)

- Eligibility criteria in JCM methodologies shall contain the following:
  1. The requirements for the project in order to be registered as a JCM project. *<Basis for the assessment of validation and registration of a proposed project>*
  2. The requirements for the project to be able to apply the JCM methodology. *<same as “applicability condition of the methodology” under the CDM>*
- Examples of eligibility criteria 1.
  - Introduction of xx (products/technologies) whose design efficiency is above xx (e.g. output/kWh) *<Benchmark Approach>*
  - Introduction of xx (specific high efficient products/technologies, such as air conditioner with inverter, electric vehicles, or PV combined with battery) *<Positive List Approach>*
- Examples of eligibility criteria 2.
  - Existence of historical data for x year(s)
  - Electricity generation by xx (e.g. PV, wind turbine) connected to the grid
  - Retrofit of the existing boiler

# Basic Concept for Crediting under the JCM

In the JCM, emission reductions to be credited are defined as the deference between “reference emissions” and project emissions.

There are two conservative ways of calculation of emission reductions or removals in the JCM.

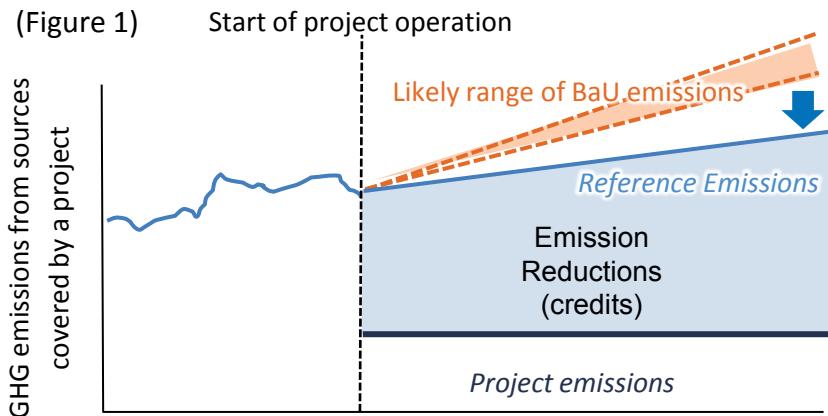
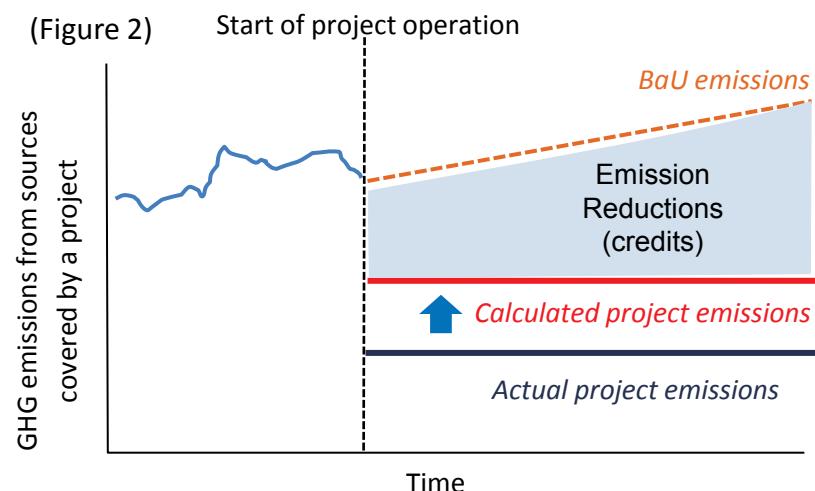


Figure 1 shows an example of a conservative way of calculation of emission reductions. The reference emissions here are set below the likely range of business-as-usual (BAU) emissions – which represent plausible emissions in providing the same outputs or service level of the project under the mechanism – by, for instance, discounting certain percentage points from BAU emissions. In this case, emission reductions to be credited are calculated as the difference between the reference emissions and the project emissions.



In another example showed in Figure 2, project emissions are calculated larger than actual project emissions by applying conservative default values for parameters to calculate project emissions instead of monitoring actual values. In this case, emission reductions to be credited are calculated as the deference between the BaU emissions and the project emissions calculated in a simple and conservative manner.

All ideas are subject to further consideration and discussion with host countries

# JCM Feasibility Studies in FY2013

## Mongolia:

- ◆ 10MW-scale solar power plant and rooftop solar power system
- Centralization of heat supply system by installation of high efficiency heat only boiler (HOB)
- △ 10MW-scale solar power generation for stable power supply
- △ Energy conservation at cement plant
- △ Improvement of thermal installation and water cleaning/air purge at power plants

## Bangladesh:

- △ High-efficiency rice husk based cogeneration
- △ Solar power generation with long-life storage battery in non-electrified regions

## Kenya:

- △ Expansion of geothermal project

## Myanmar:

- △ Geothermal binary power generation
- Myanmar (and Indonesia):
  - △ Solar-diesel hybrid power generation

## Sri Lanka:

- △ Sustainable biomass-based power generation

◆-- JCM Project Planning Study (PS)

■-- JCM Demonstration Study (DS)

△-- JCM Feasibility Study (FS)

## Lao PDR:

- Promotion of use of electric vehicles (EVs)

## Thailand:

- Dissemination of high-efficiency inverter air conditioners
- △ Heat recovery to generate both cooling and heating energy

## Viet Nam:

- ◆ Anaerobic digestion of organic waste for cogeneration at market
- ◆ Integrated energy efficiency improvement at beer factories
- Energy efficiency improvement of glass furnace
- △ Promotion of public transport use by park-&-ride system
- △ Energy saving glass windows for buildings
- △ REDD+ with livelihood development

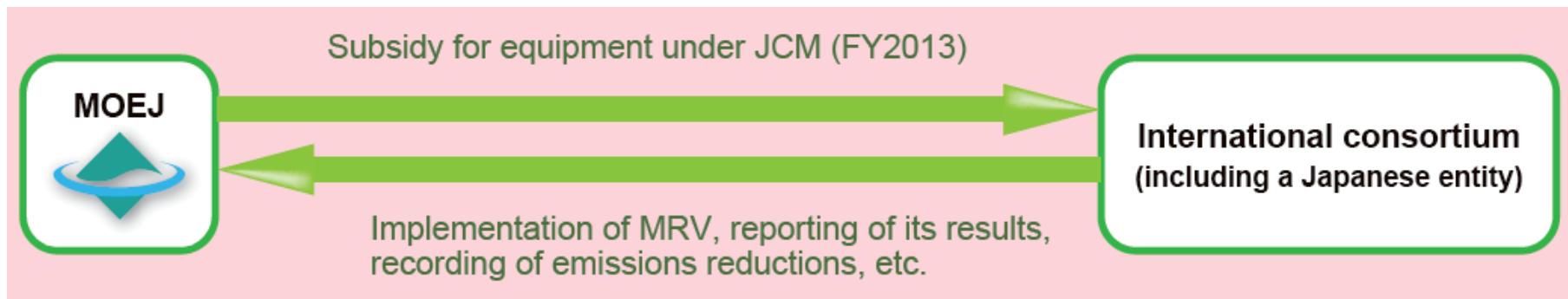
## Indonesia:

- ◆ Energy saving by high-efficiency centrifugal chiller
- ◆ Power generation by waste heat recovery in cement industry
- ◆ Regenerative burners for aluminum melting furnaces
- △ Anaerobic treatment for wastewater from rubber plants
- △ Solar power system at off-grid cell towers
- △ Improvement of REDD+ implementation using IC technology
- Indonesia (and Myanmar):
  - △ Solar-diesel hybrid power generation

# Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects

## Objectives:

- To reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in developing countries by utilizing leading low carbon technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructure of Japanese companies and others based on the application of the JCM.
- The JCM should be enhanced, through this Financing Programme, by accumulating knowledge related to the measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction and its utilization.



Note: A Japanese entity shall act as the representative of an international consortium, in charge of accounting and other administrative duties related to the financing programme.

# Reference:

Results of each Feasibility Studies and other studies are available on GEC website.  
[\(<http://gec.jp>\)](http://gec.jp).

JCM relevant documents and JCM partner country information are available on New Mechanisms Information Platform.  
[\(<http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/initiatives/index.html>\)](http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/initiatives/index.html).



**Global Environment Centre Foundation**

GEC is committed to conservation of the global environment by supporting UNEP/DTIE/IETC's activities for urban environmental management, and promoting partnerships between Japan and developing countries.

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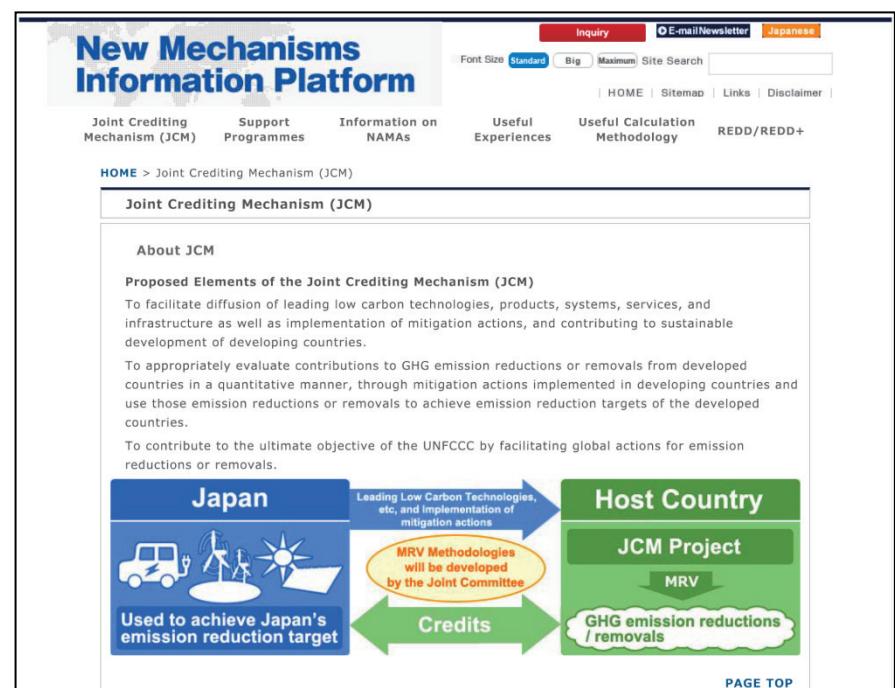
**What's New?**

- Bandung Eco-town Evaluation Workshop (23 February 2012)
- Penang Eco-Town Workshop (23 February 2012)
- Publication: "MOEJ/GEC Feasibility Study Programme on New Mechanism and CDM in 2011" (28 November 2011)
- Publication: "CDM/JI Manual for Project Developers and Policy Makers - 2011" (28 November 2011)
- Official Side Event will be held at 18:30, Tue, 29 Nov., on the occasion of the UNFCCC COP17 at Durban, South Africa (24 November 2011)
- Publication: "GEC Newsletter No.30" (25 October 2011)
- Publication: "Annual Report 2010" (2 September 2011)
- Ha Long Bay Project (JICA Grass Roots Project) - Organized a mangrove planting event (30 August 2011)

**News Archives**

**NETT21**  
GEC Environmental Technology Database

**GESAP**  
Website on Water and Sanitation



**New Mechanisms Information Platform**

Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)      Support Programmes      Information on NAMAs      Useful Experiences      Useful Calculation Methodology      REDD/REDD+

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**About JCM**

**Proposed Elements of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)**

To facilitate diffusion of leading low carbon technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions, and contributing to sustainable development of developing countries.

To appropriately evaluate contributions to GHG emission reductions or removals from developed countries in a quantitative manner, through mitigation actions implemented in developing countries and use those emission reductions or removals to achieve emission reduction targets of the developed countries.

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

**Japan**

Used to achieve Japan's emission reduction target

Leading Low Carbon Technologies, etc, and implementation of mitigation actions

MRV Methodologies will be developed by the Joint Committee

**Host Country**

JCM Project

MRV

GHG emission reductions / removals

Credits

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**Thank you for your attention!**