

<p>1. Organizer Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan (OECC)</p>
<p>2. Title Transfer of Low Carbon Technologies through the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)</p>
<p>3. Theme The event introduced efforts on transfer of low carbon technologies through the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM). Presentations and discussion include match-making developing country needs and technologies held by the private sector. Also MRV of transfer of technologies was discussed.</p>
<p>4. Agenda and speakers</p> <p>Opening Remarks Mr. Junichi Shiraishi, Vice-Minister for Global Environment, Ministry of the Environment, Japan</p> <p>Background of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) Moderator: Jiro Ogahara (OECC)</p> <p>Japan's support to developing countries through the JCM Mr. Mr. Kotaro Kawamata, Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ)</p> <p>OECC's activities supporting technology transfer Mr. Yushin Nakao, Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan (OECC)</p> <p>Technology transfer under the JCM Dr. Naoki Matsuo, Climate Experts</p> <p>JCM perspectives from host countries Dr. Thi Lan Huong Huynh, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), Vietnam</p> <p>Panel Discussion Moderator: Jiro Ogahara (OECC)</p> <p>Panel Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Kotaro Kawamata, MOEJ (Japan) - Dr. Huong, MONRE (Vietnam) - Dr. Matsuo, Climate Experts - Mr. Yushin Nakao, (OECC)
<p>5. Outline of presentations and discussions</p> <p>1. "Japan's support to realize leap-frog low carbon development in Asia" (K. Kawamata, MOEJ)</p> <p>The MOEJ adopted proposals of 17 feasibility study projects on the JCM, aiming at realizing a low carbon society in a leap-frog way. Japan's low carbon technologies include start grid, efficient water use resources(water leakage</p>

avoidance), power generation from waste, ESCO, etc.

2. OECC's activities to support technology transfer(Y. Nakao, OECC)

OECC has conducted activities supporting the transfer of low technologies, in particular 1) low carbon technology survey, 2) matchmaking developing country needs and technology suppliers, and 3) training for facilitate continued deployment of technologies. Among from others, there are good practices in the improvement of energy efficiency in coal-fired power plant in Mongolia, and small-scale biomass power generation in Cambodia, which selected suitable technologies to local conditions.

3. How the JCM should be designed to realize technology transfer and its MRV?(N. Matsuo, Climate Expers Ltd.,)

The CDM has challenges with complicated procedure and requirements for testing addtionality, low CER prices, and geographical distribution. The JCM is expected to address such challenges and deliver technology transfer from Japan to developing countries. Through MRV with a concept of a PDCA cycle for improvements (KAIZEN), effective design of the system should be established.

4. NAMA Implemnetation through the JCM in the waste sector in Vietnam (Thi Lan Huong Huynh, IMHEN)

IMHEN has conducted study of designing NAMAs, supported by the MOEJ since 2011. The study includes establishing BAU and identification of NAMA scenarios, working group across the relevant ministries, survey on low carbon technologies. We believe JCM as one of useful schemes for supporting the implementation of NAMAs. There are some challenges at this time, so that we expect to address such, one by one.

【Panel Discussion】

Q. Ogahara, OECC: What are unique benefits of the JCM technology transfer, compared to already existing practices?

A. K. Kawamata MOEJ: Since the scheme is currently in its initial stage, the Government of Japan has provided subsidy for stimulating mitigation projects. At this time, credits generated by JCM projects are not tradable, but in future there may be a possibility for trading. Also, through the JCM, there will be increased awareness for low carbon technologies, and other co-benefits.

A. Y. Nakao OECC : The JCM provides opportunities not only to raise awareness for low carbon technology introduction, but also, strengthen inter-ministerial coordination in the host countries through organizing the Joint Committees.

A. M. Matsuo, Climate Experts Ltd.: It is good that we can create and design the system of the JCM completely new, so that we are able to better incorporate not only climate change mitigation but also co-benefits. Also host countries may have ideas on specific needs on Japan's technology contribution.

A. Thi Lan Huong Huynh, IMHEN, Vietnam: The JCM is proposed as a simpler mechanism than the CDM. I hope it promotes the introduction of low carbon technologies.

Q. J. Ogahara, OECC : What are the JCM implementation? Also any message to the COP19?

A. K. Kawamata, MOEJ : There is a challenge for the JCM to be used as a market mechanism instrument.

A. Y. Nakao, OECC : The transfer of technology through the JCM requires a lots of involvements of the governments and the private sector, and their coordinated work, so that, if one is interested in the JCM, it is important for them to better communicate among each other.

A. N. Matsuo, Climate Experts: The JCM is at the initial stage, and fundamental part of the system should be well designed. For example, we should need to examine if there is any other requirements necessary. Such discussion should be done by experts, and a forum for it should be established.

A. Thi Lan Huong Huynh (IMHEN, Vietnam) The JCM is new to Vietnam, so that the level of awareness should be raised. Also capacity-building is necessary.

6. Photograph

