

# Lessons learned from REDD+ feasibility study for JCM

Facilitating Private Sector Participation in REDD+ Activities

19<sup>th</sup> November, 2013

COP19 Warsaw



Japan Forest Technology Association

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# Promotion of JCM and invite private sector

[1/CP.18]

41. Acknowledges that Parties, individually or jointly, may develop and implement various approaches, including opportunities for using markets and non-markets, to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions, bearing in mind different circumstances of developed and developing countries;





# New Actions by Japan and JCM

1. On 15th November, Foreign Minister announced the **“Actions for Cool Earth”**
2. Setting the target of cutting global greenhouse gas emissions by 50%(2050) and the emissions of developed countries by 80%, Japan will contribute to the international society through technology with three pillars of the Actions, namely “Innovation”, “Application”, and “Partnership”.
3. With these actions, Japan is determined to lead the global discussion on the formulation of post-2020 framework which is to be adopted at COP21 in 2015.



Source; [http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/press4\\_000286.htm](http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/press4_000286.htm)



# Actions for Cool Earth and JCM

## (1) Identification of Innovative Technologies

A total of 37 technologies were identified as “innovative technologies”. It is important to globally expand the technologies through technology development according to the needs of target countries, product optimization, and combination of various technologies.

### Technologies for Short/Medium-term Development (To Be Developed by ~2030)

- Production • Supply sector
  - High-efficiency coal-fired power generation, high-efficiency natural gas-fired power generation, wind power generation, solar energy, geothermal power generation, ocean energy, nuclear power, etc.
- Consumption • Demand sector
  - Next-generation automobiles, innovative structural materials, innovative devices, energy management, energy efficient houses/buildings, etc.
- Distribution • Supply/Demand Integration sector
  - Fuel cells, high-performance electricity storage, heat storage and insulation technologies, etc.

### Technologies for Medium/Long-term Development (To Be Put into Practical Use after ~2030)

- CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Storage (CCS), artificial photosynthesis, biomass utilization, Hydrogen production/transport/storage, etc.

## (2) Strengthening of Policies for Promoting Technology Development

### Promotion of Investment in R&D Cultivation of Innovative Technology Seeds

Improve investment environment for the private sector through utilization and promotion of R&D tax systems. Develop high-risk high-return technologies under the leadership of the government.

## (3) Measures Required for Global Expansion and Diffusion of Innovative Technologies

### Promotion of the Joint Crediting Mechanism

Promote the development of projects through cooperation among relevant ministries, agencies and organizations including JICA and JBIC.

\*JICA: Japan International Cooperation Agency  
\*JBIC: Japan Bank for International Cooperation

### Promotion of Utilizing International Standardization

Assist establishment of systems for energy-saving measures, renewable energy application, HRD, etc., in emerging countries.

### Strategic Utilization of Public Funds

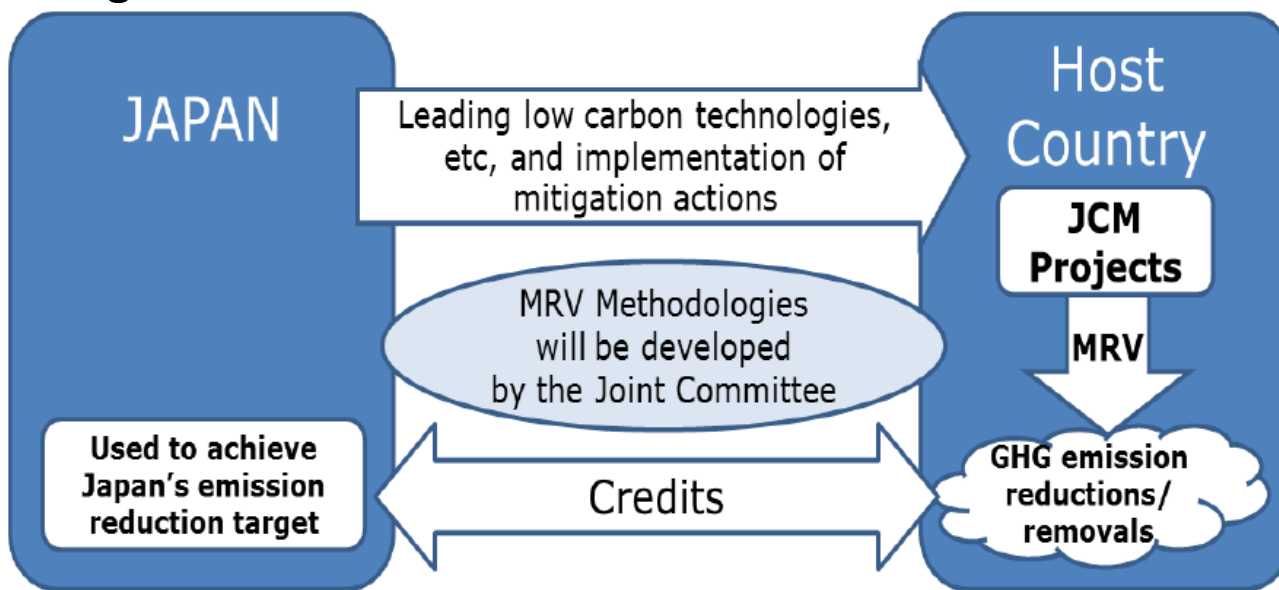
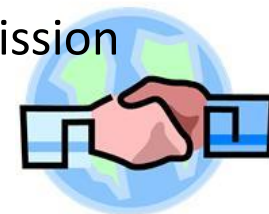
Utilize public financing to promote global expansion of high-efficiency thermal and nuclear power generation, low-carbon society, etc.

Source; [http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/press4\\_000286.htm](http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/press4_000286.htm)



# 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.



Source; <http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/index.html>



# REDD+ under JCM scheme

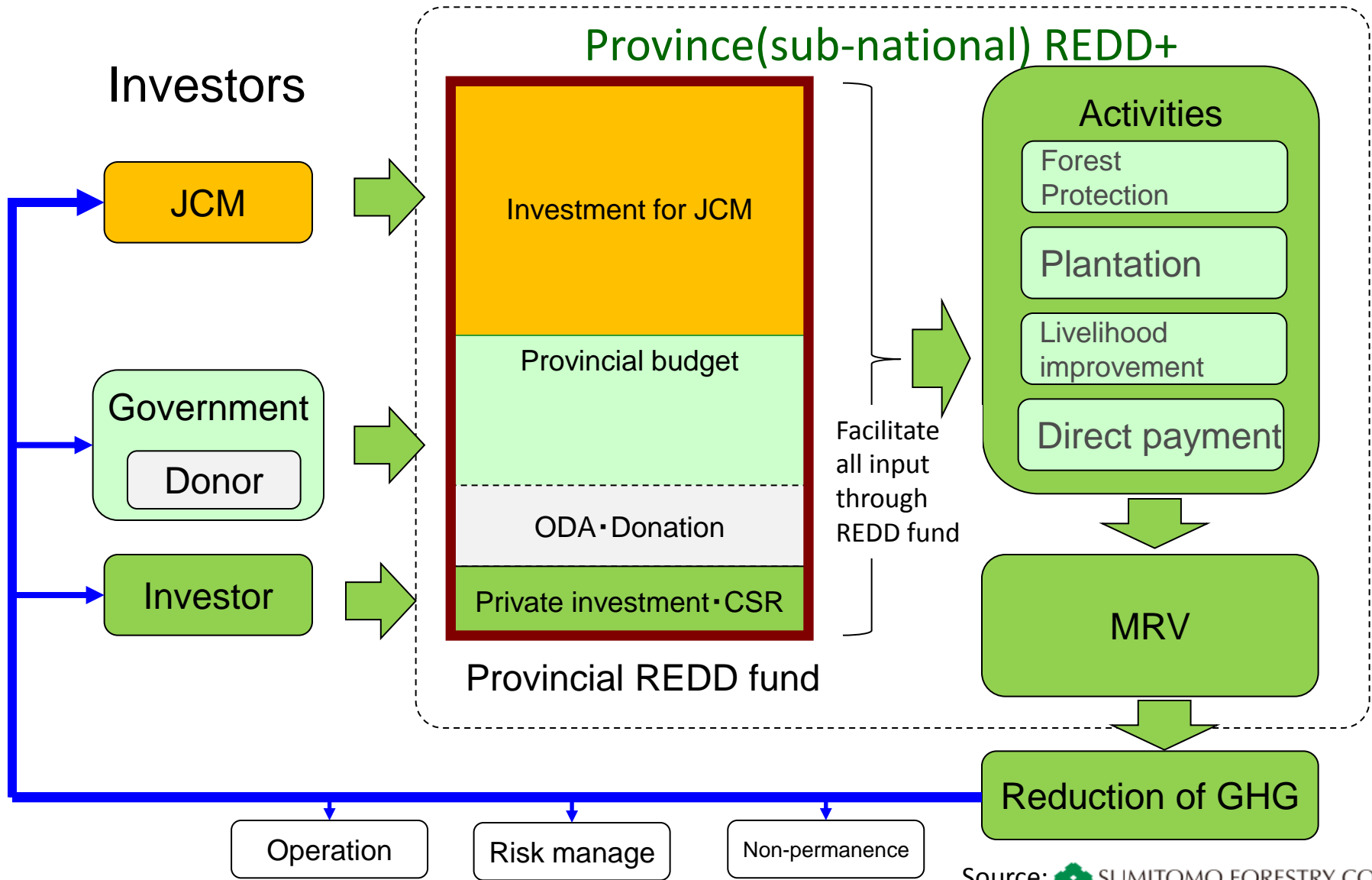
JCM feasibility study of REDD (Fiscal year 2013) funded by METI

Country	Proponent	Type of institute
Indonesia	Kanematsu Cooperation	Trading Company
Indonesia	Marubeni Cooperation	Trading Company
Indonesia	Mitsubishi Research Institute, Inc.	Consultant
Lao P.D.R	Japan Forest Technology, Marubeni	Consultant
Peru	Conservation International	NGO



# How to facilitate various inputs

## -Case study of Vietnam-





# Collaborative work with other project

## -Case study of Lao P.D.R-

**Additional feasibility study for REDD+ in Luang prabang  
with consideration for JCM**

### Objectives of the Study

**This study aims to address the challenges required for full-scale implementation of REDD+ project with special consideration for JCM, by utilizing the findings of on-going JICA project.**

### Characteristics of the study

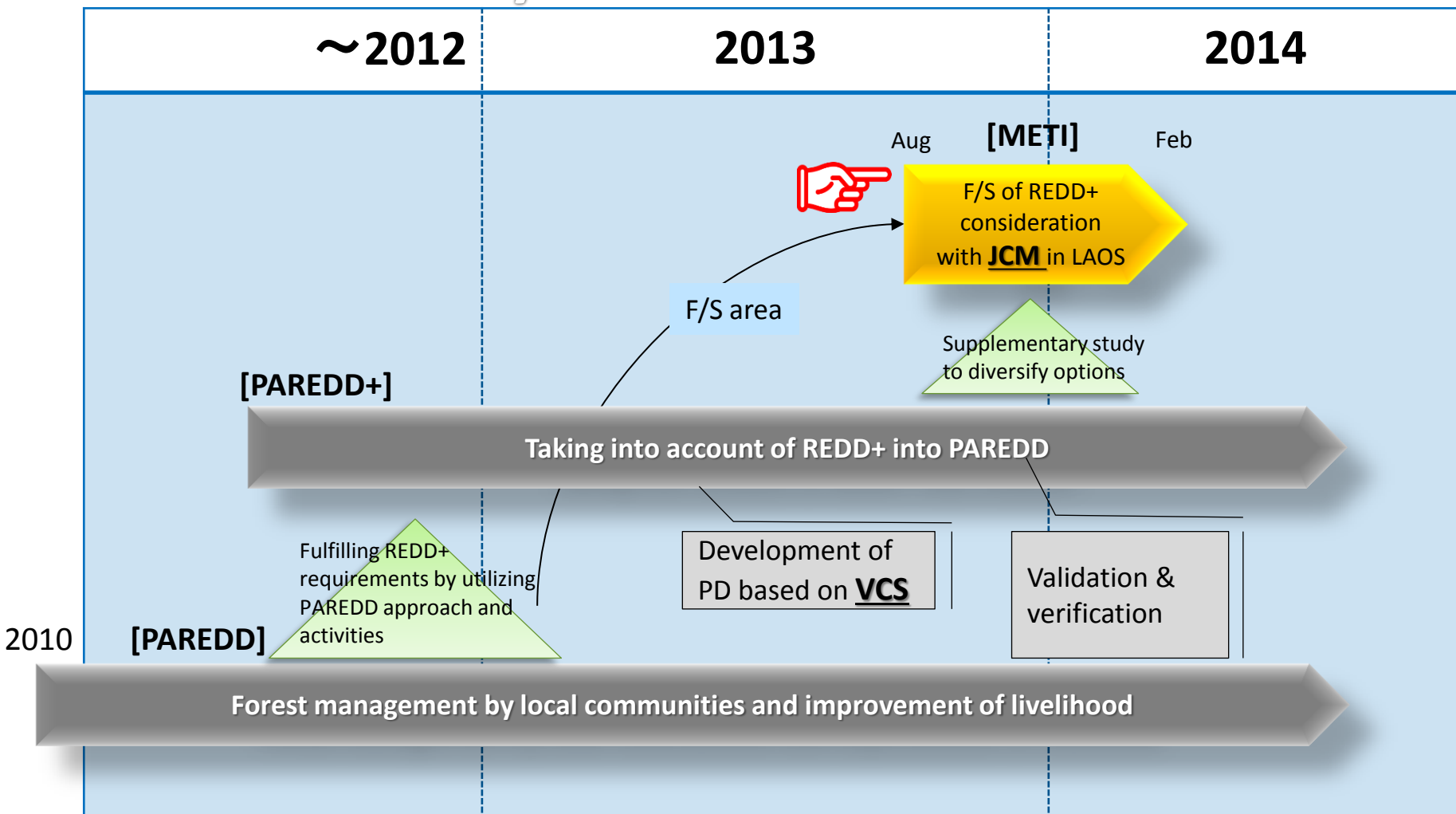
- Study periods: Mid of October 2013 to 15th Mar,2014
- Study budget: 100,000 US\$ (approximately)
- Study site: Luang prabang province and pilot area(Sobtia Village Cluster)
- Proponents of the study: Marubeni Co.Ltd., MURC,JAFTA
- Funding Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Japan





# Collaborative work with other project (cont.)

## -Case study of Lao P.D.R-



PAREDD: Participatory Land and Forest Management Project for Reducing Deforestation



# Lessons Learned

1. Take shape of REDD+ into reality under JCM, development of methodology is urgent issue.
2. Development of benefit distribution system is one of crucial point for private investor.
3. Private investor seek scale merit (such as sub-national) of REDD, because of amount of credit and avoid project risk.
4. Collecting basic information need a lot of work.  
Cooperation with JICA and other project is indispensable to accelerate REDD+ under JCM effectively and good way forward to invite private sector.



A scenic view of a mountainous region. In the foreground, there are several traditional houses with thatched roofs, surrounded by lush green vegetation, including banana plants. A wooden fence is visible in the lower right. The background features rolling hills and mountains, some with patches of cleared land or deforestation, under a clear sky.

**Thank you for attention**  
**See you again in “Peru”**

**(Nghe An Province May,2005, Nobumitsu MIYAZAKI)**