

"Asia-Pacific Regional Approach to Climate Friendly and Climate Change-resilient Society" at Jakarta, Indonesia, 5-8 September 2006

JBIC's Business Model for supporting Kyoto Mechanism Projects

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About JBIC Japan Bank for International Cooperation



- 1. An Official Financial Institution with Special Mandate owned by the Japanese government
- 2. Major Financing Tools
 - ·Export Finance
 - ·Overseas Investment Loans
 - ·Untied Loans
 - ·ODA Loans
- 3. Outstanding Lending as of the End of March 2005 USD201,181 million equivalent (cf. World Bank: USD223,177 million)
- 4. International Network4 Resident Executive Directors and 27 Representative offices

JBIC's role at Carbon Market



- 1. Financing
- 2. Arranging carbon credits for Japanese buyers(for JCF and Japanese government)
- 3. Initiation of new structure
 - e.g.. Green Investment Scheme
 Demand Side Management CDM

Contribution for Asian Pacific partnership for Climate Change and Clean Development and Gleneagles Initiative for Clean Energy

- 4. Organizing and supporting business seminar
 - 1) CO2 Seminar (CO2 Caravan)
 - London, Paris, Brussels, Frankfurt, Vienna, Hong Kong, Sao Paulo, Manaus
 - Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Sapporo, Kitakyushu
 - 2) Co-works with Japan Institute for Overseas Investment (JOI) and JETRO







May 2006 in Hong Kong.



Carbon Expo Asia

First big carbon emission business messe in Asia. ---- 26- 27 October 2006 in Beijing

JBIC participate it as a partner under the cooperation with World Bank, Asian Development Bank. Around 800 people from 30 countries are expected.

Presentation about the policy and market climate.

Exhibition and side events by governments, public institutions, sellers, investors.

Networking meeting



General Background of Kyoto Mechanisms

What are Merits of the Kyoto Mechanisms?



1 To reduce GHG emissions at a reasonable cost

Japan has already achieved the high level of energy efficiency and further reduction in energy consumption is very expensive. In contrast, developing countries have substantial headroom for improving energy efficiency at a reasonable cost

2 To contribute to environmental improvement and economic development in developing countries

The Kyoto Mechanisms are good instruments for attracting foreign direct investment and increasing technology transfer from developed countries.

3 To provide business opportunity

Projects will generate greater cash flows through sales of carbon credits. Thus more projects can be realized.

Japan's commitment to Kyoto Protocol

Japan's presence on the Carbon Market Carbon credit contract between Jan 2005-March 2006

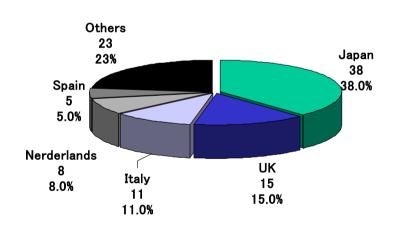
Reduction target under Kyoto Protocol
--- 6 %

by domestic measures energy efficiency investment at industry efforts to energy savings at households and offices(such as 'cool-biz')

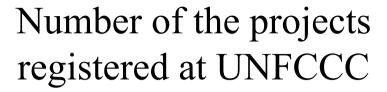
Around 170 million ton equivalent is over the Kyoto Target

Use of carbon credits from Green House Gas emission reduction projects for compliance

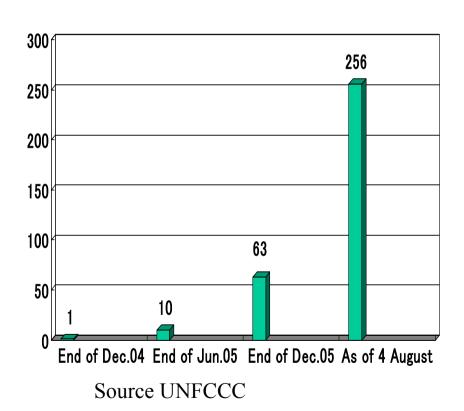
- Government's target: 100 million ton equivalent
- Industry under voluntary reduction commitment



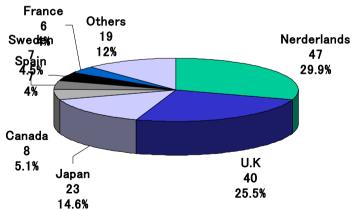
Source: World Bank report, May 2006



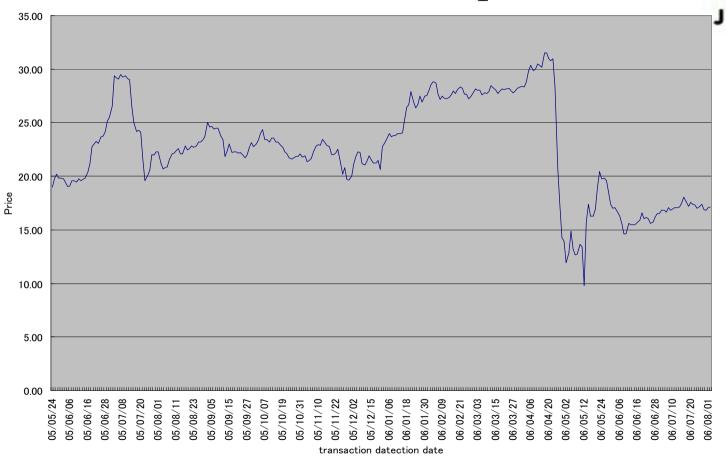




By country as of 4 August 2006



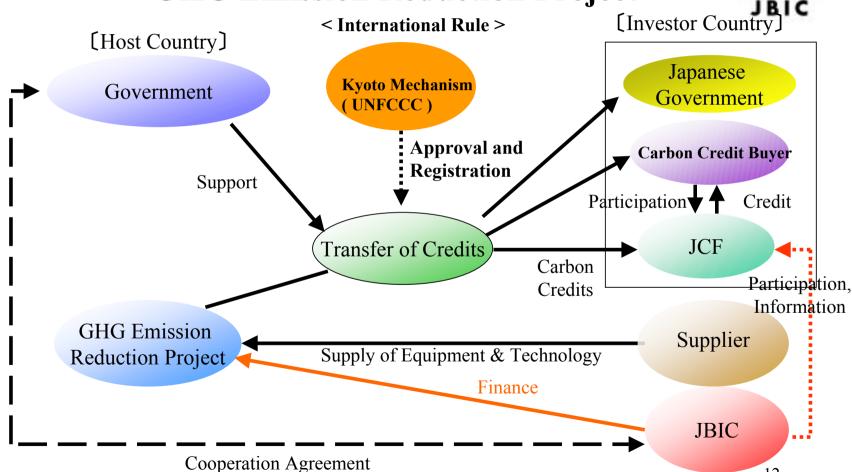
Carbon Credits price





JBIC's Support for GHG Emission Reduction Projects

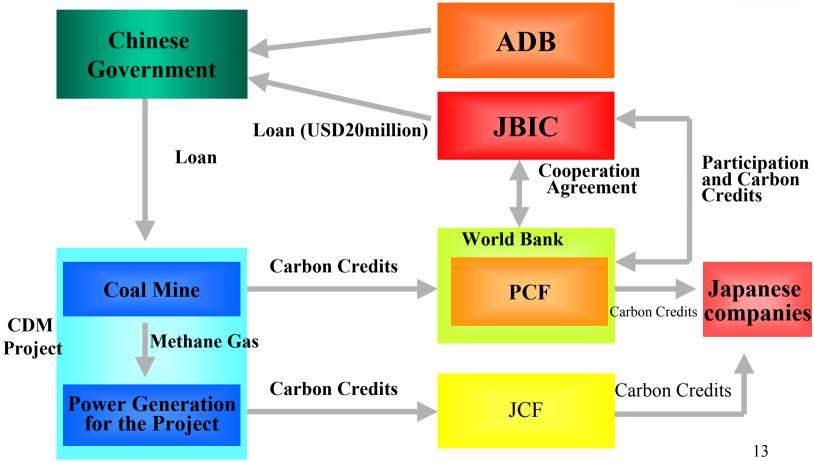
JBIC's Business Model for GHG Emission Reduction Project



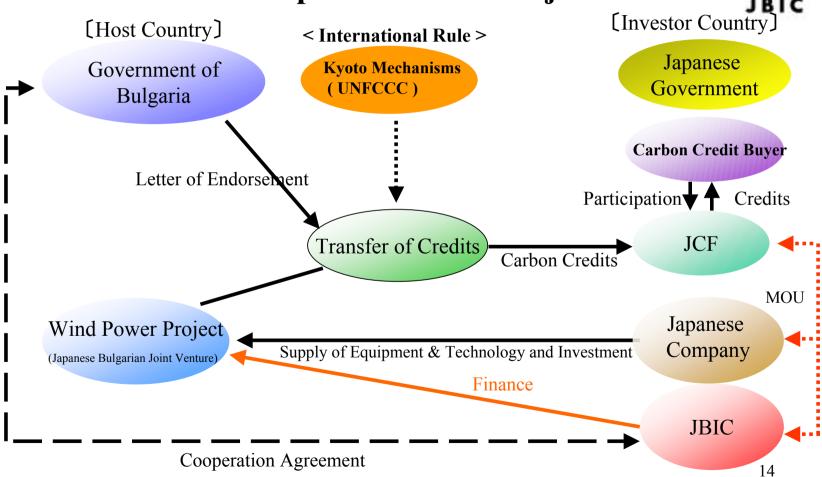
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Methane Gas Recovery Project in China



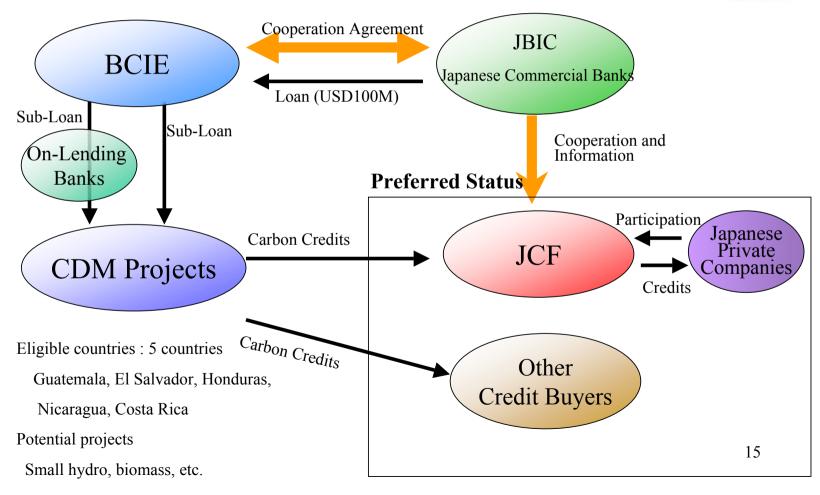


Wind Power Project
-Joint Implementation Project-



CDM Enhancement Loan by JBIC



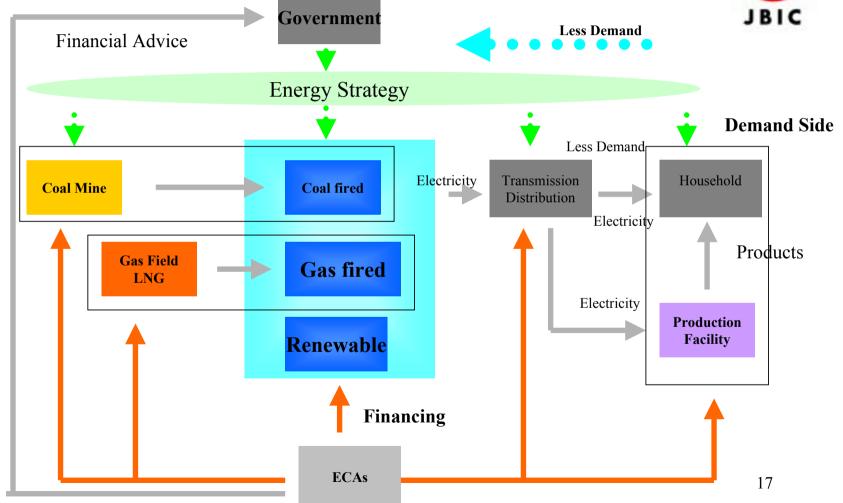




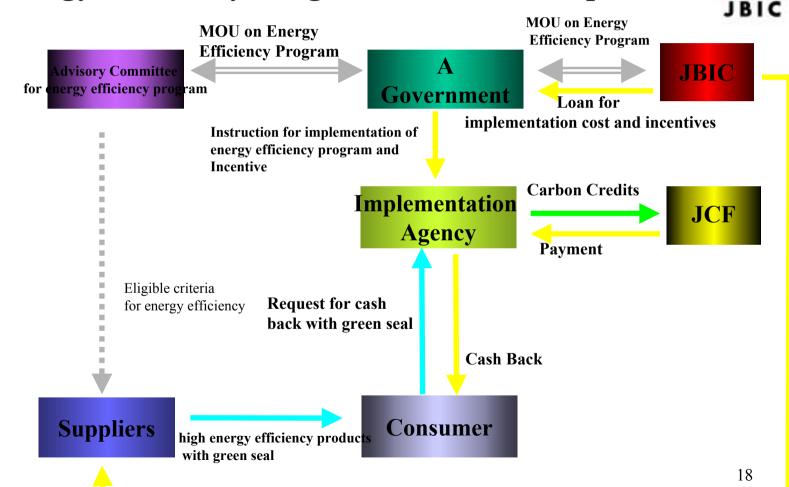
JBIC's Challenge in Demand Side Approach

Financial Support for Energy Chain





Energy Efficiency Program at Consumer products







Case Study

Switch to Compact Florescent Lamps

< Assumption >

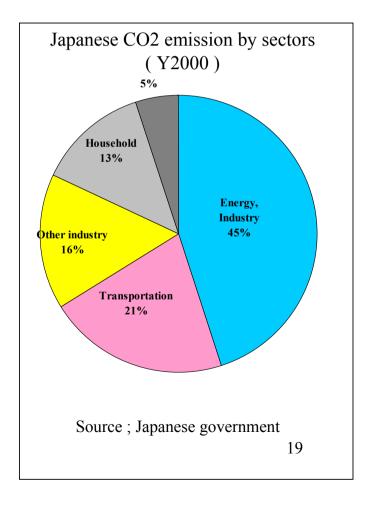
A city with 10 million population with 3 million households and 8 lamps per house 50 % of lamps are replaced by energy-saving lamps.

< Merits >

500 MW power peak load plant will become redundant.
USD400 to 450 million will be saved after deducting the cost of government incentives

< Lesson >

Not only working on the supply side but also demand side energy management is an effective approach to reducing GHG emissions.







with

International Organizations:

World Bank

CABEI (Central American Bank for Economic Integration)

CAF (Corporación Andina de Fomento)

Regional Environment Center (REC)

Foreign Governments:

Bulgaria, Romania, Mexico, Chile, Colombia, Vietnam, Morocco, Brazil, Peru, Paraguay, Indonesia, Sri Lanka

Others Partners:

IETA, ICICI Bank(India), TMB Bank(Thailand), RHB Bank(Malaysia)

Contact Information

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