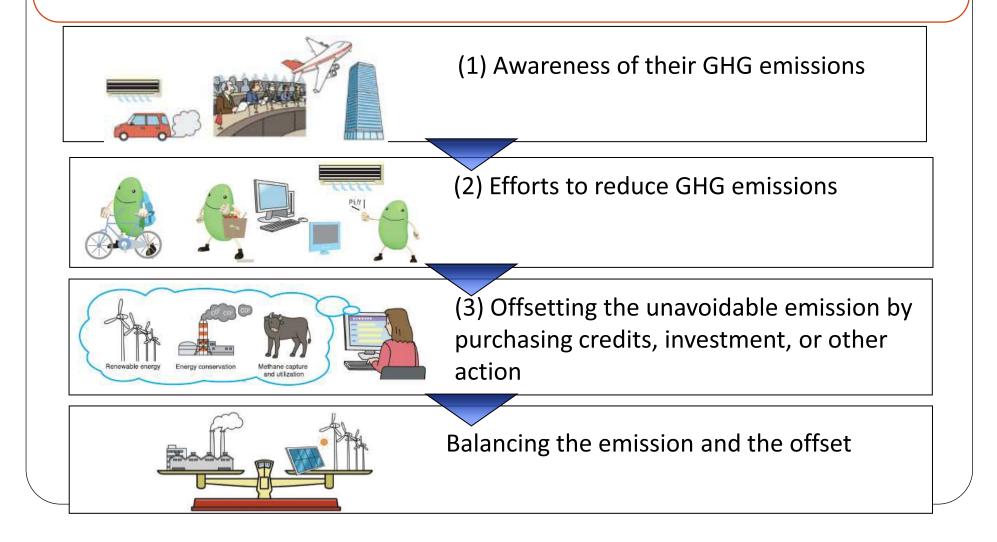
Carbon Offsetting in Japan

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What is Carbon Offsetting?

Carbon offsetting primarily encourages individuals/businesses to (1) know their GHG emissions, (2) reduce the emissions, (3) purchase credits, invest projects, or act on reducing GHG emissions, and (4) offset their emissions.



Number of Carbon Offset Products and Services in Japan

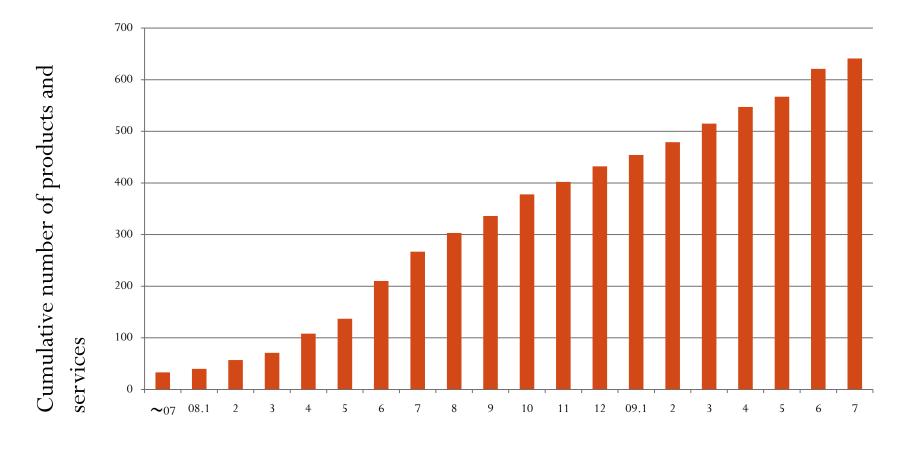
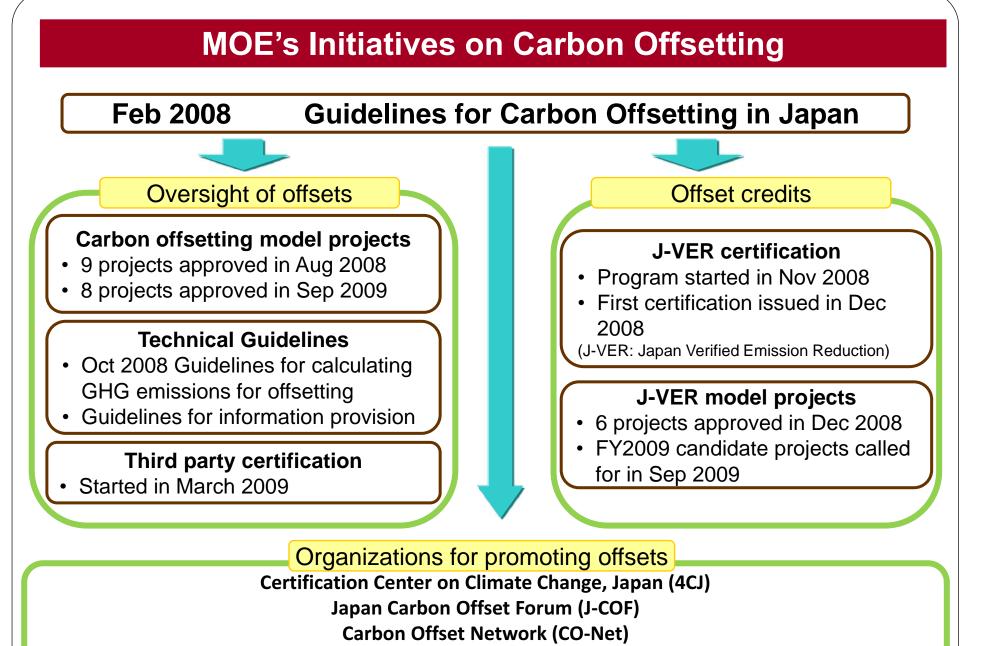


Figure: Increase in the number of domestic carbon offsetting products & services etc.



Japan Carbon Action Network (JCAP)

Guidelines for carbon offsetting in Japan

- Panel meetings on guidelines for carbon offsetting in Japan were held five times from September 2007.
- After hearing public comments, guidelines for carbon offsetting in Japan were announced on February 2nd 2008.

<Objectives of the guidelines>

- Define the clear concepts of carbon offsetting and share the ideas in our society
- Promote carbon offsetting activities by the private sector offering minimal and appropriate guidelines
- Ensure credibility of carbon offsetting activities
- Establish a base for promoting carbon offsetting activities

Challenges for promoting carbon offsetting

- Promote awareness and activities of carbon offsetting among citizens, companies, NPO/NGOs, and central and local governments
- Share information on carbon offsetting activities and expand their related markets
- Establish credibility of carbon offsetting activities
- (1) Calculating emissions to be offset
- (2) Ensuring the certainty, permanency and accuracy of emission reductions or removals by sink
- (3) Avoiding double-counting of the credits to be offset
- (4) Ensuring transparency of the activities of offset providers
- (5) Sharing the awareness that offsetting does not justify taking no actions to reduce their GHG emissions

Carbon Offsetting Certification Scheme

[Third-party Certification Scheme for Carbon Offsetting]

• Certification and labeling scheme was launched in order to meet the needs to avoid such problems as double counting, and support those who provide carbon offset-related goods and services to increase their credibility, while consumers can recognize credible goods and services.

[Carbon Offset Providers' Disclosure Program]

• This program reviews whether offset providers run their business along the guidelines for carbon offsetting introduced by MOEJ as a part of Third-party Certification Scheme for Carbon Offsetting. The secretariat monitors the transaction of carbon credits by offset providers intensively and discloses monitoring results on web site. The Disclosure Program also contributes to conducting a smooth third party certification process. Carbon offset providers participate in the Disclosure Program on voluntary basis.

Offset certification: basic concepts

Requirements

(1) Become aware of emissions (2) Make efforts to reduce emissions (3) Establish purchase volume and purchase method for offsetting (4) Cancel or retire credits(5) Provide information

Scope



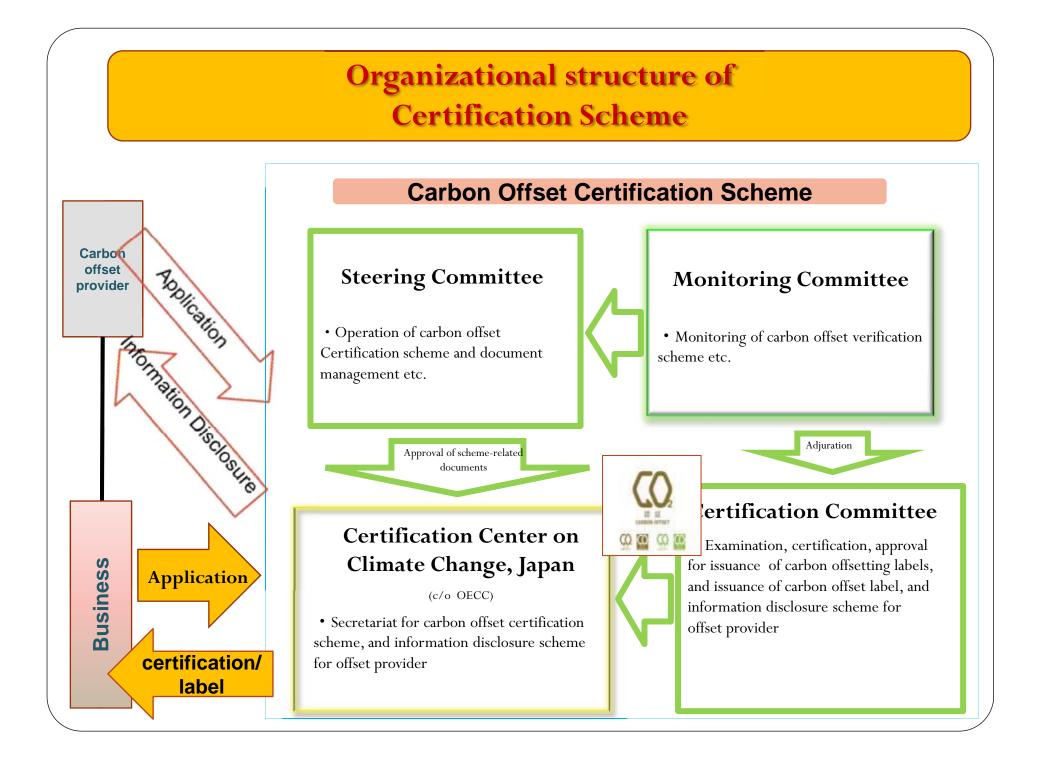
<u>I-1 Offsetting the use of products and services</u> Example 1: Offsetting emissions produced during beverage manufacture <u>I-2 Offsetting meetings and events</u>

Example 3: Offsetting CO₂ emissions produced in holding meetings <u>I-3 Offsetting business activities</u>

Example 4: Offsetting CO_2 emissions produced by businesses in their own buildings

II Support for offsetting personal activities

Example 5: Retail businesses selling beverages attached with a 1 kg credit, allowing consumers to offset a kilogram of emissions produced during their daily lives



Credits used in Carbon Offsetting

Types of credit: (in Guidelines for Carbon Offsetting in Japan (Policy))

- Kyoto Mechanism Credits: Four types of credit (AAU, ERU, CER, and RMU) issued based on procedures set forth in the Kyoto Protocol
- Emissions rights that follow the MOEJ Japan Voluntary Emissions Trading Scheme (commonly called JPA)
- <u>VER (Verified Emission Reduction)</u>

Credits other than those issued under the Kyoto Protocol, the European Union Emission Trading System, or other legally binding scheme

About VER:

There is a need for an official verification scheme to ensure that credits used for carbon offset fulfill set requirements. These requirements would ensure, for example, that emissions are actually reduced/removed and that the same emissions reduction/removal activities are not double-counted—thus establishing the reliability of Carbon offset initiatives.

 \rightarrow However, no such official VER verification scheme existed in Japan.

 \rightarrow In response, MOEJ set up a review commission in March 2008 to look into VER (Verified Emission Reduction) certification standards. The verification scheme has since been reviewed over the course of several more review commissions.

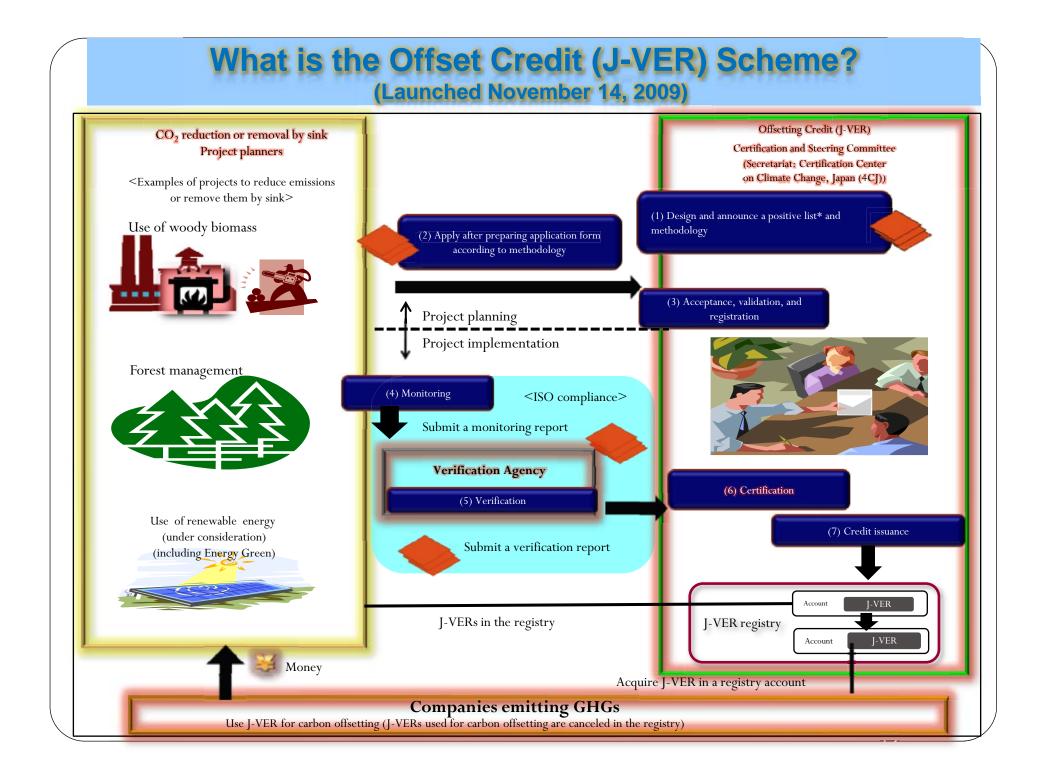


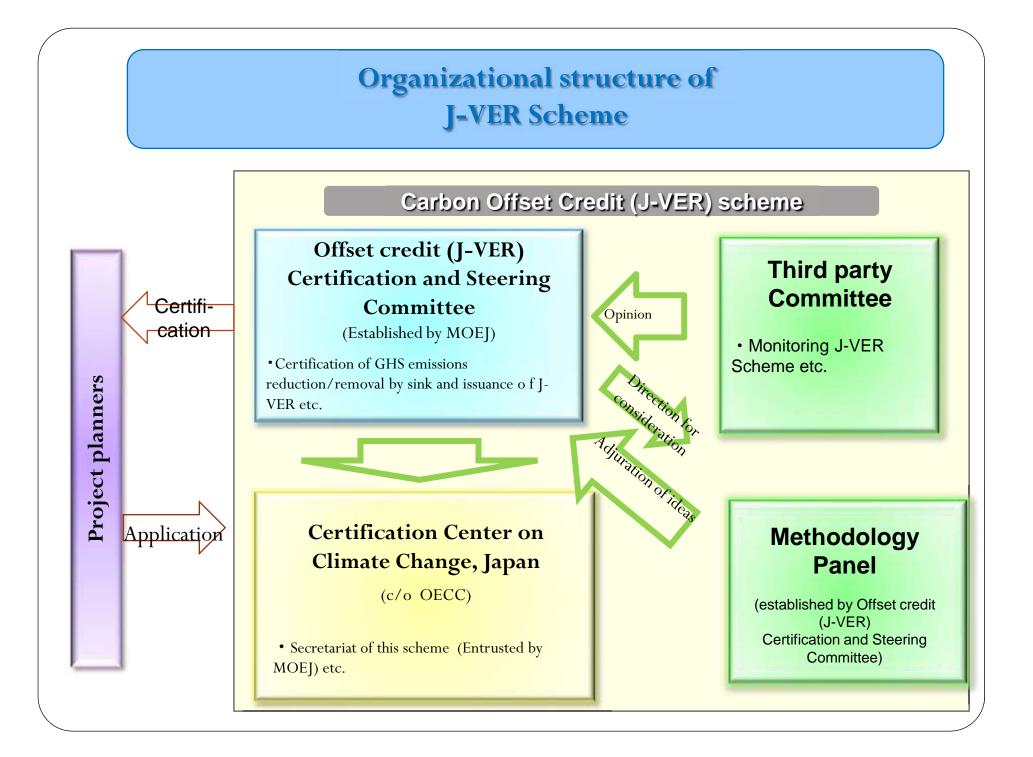
In November 2008, MOEJ set up the <u>Offset Credit (J-VER) Scheme</u>, a verification scheme for credits generated through the reduction/removal by sink of greenhouse gases carried out via domestic projects. <u>It is expected that the scheme will vitalize domestic projects (promote local industry) by channeling funds back into Japan's emissions reduction/removal projects.</u>

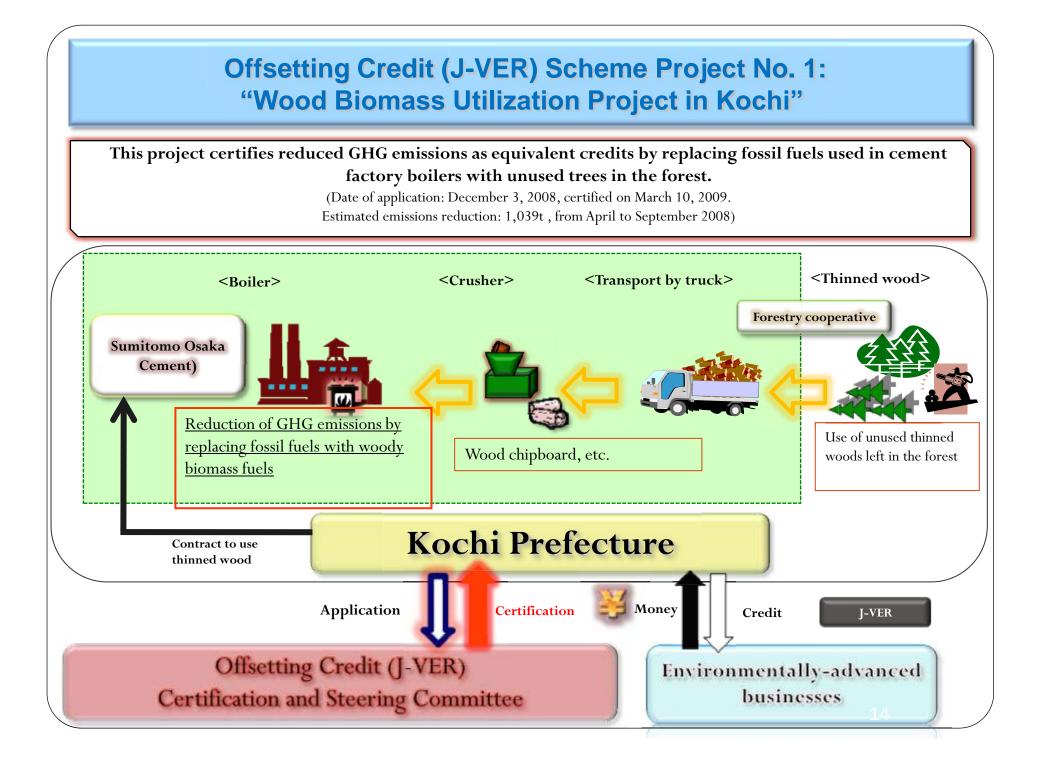
Offsetting Credit Scheme

[Japan Verified Emission Reduction (J-VER) Scheme]

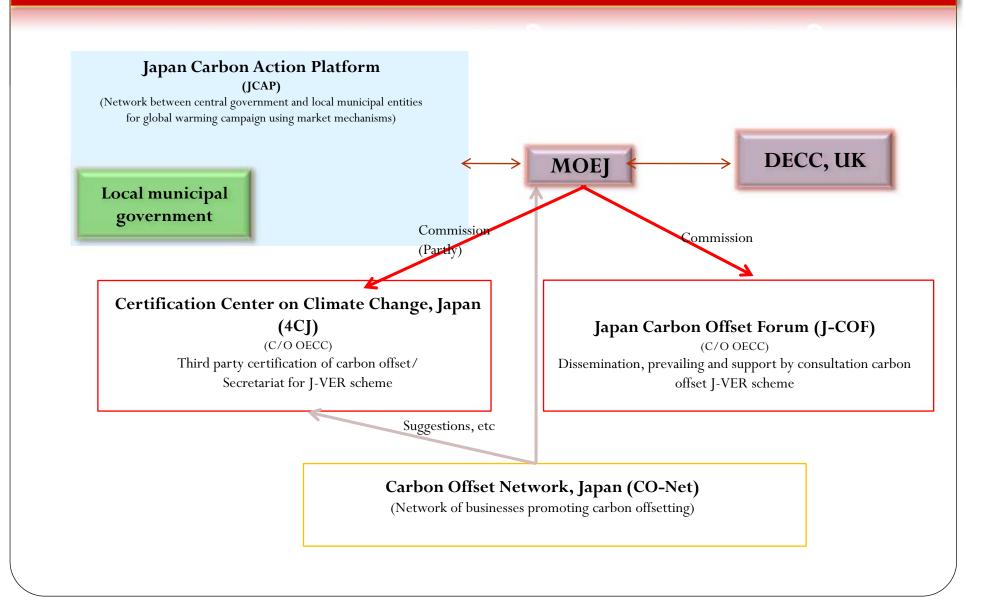
- Japan Verified Emission Reduction (J-VER) Scheme was established to encourage GHG reduction/sink projects through generating carbon credits by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan in November 2008. In order to meet international standards, the Scheme is designed with verification and certification process according to ISO14064-2, 14064-3, and ISO14065.
- Credits (J-VER) are issued in 4CJ-managed registry, and may be used for carbon offsetting and other purposes by business as well as governmental institutions. As a co-benefit of J-VER projects it is expected that revenue from carbon credits accelerate local environmental protection, as well as local economic development. 4CJ supports the J-VER Scheme as the Secretariat of the Executive Board, the Methodology panel and the Third Party Independent Panel.







Various Bodies Promoting Carbon Offsetting



Certification Center on Climate Change, Japan (CCCCJ or 4CJ)

• Certification Center on Climate Change, Japan (CCCCJ or 4CJ) was established in October 2008. It aims to ensure transparency and reliability by playing secretariat's role for carbon offsetting through the "Public Certification Scheme", the "Offset Providers' Disclosure Program" and the "Japan Verified Emission Reduction (J-VER) Scheme" in line with the guidelines introduced by Ministry of Environment Japan (MOEJ).



http://www.4cj.org/index.html

Japan Carbon Offset Forum (J-COF)

- Following the Guidelines for Carbon Offsetting enacted in February 2008, Japan Carbon Offset Forum (J-COF) was established to ensure the credibility and transparency of carbon offsetting activities.
- Help desk, information center as a non-business, neutral organization
- J-COF Advisors, the experts from broad areas
- Organizing the workshop panel consists of Japanese academics, lawyers, local government, certification, and organizations' e

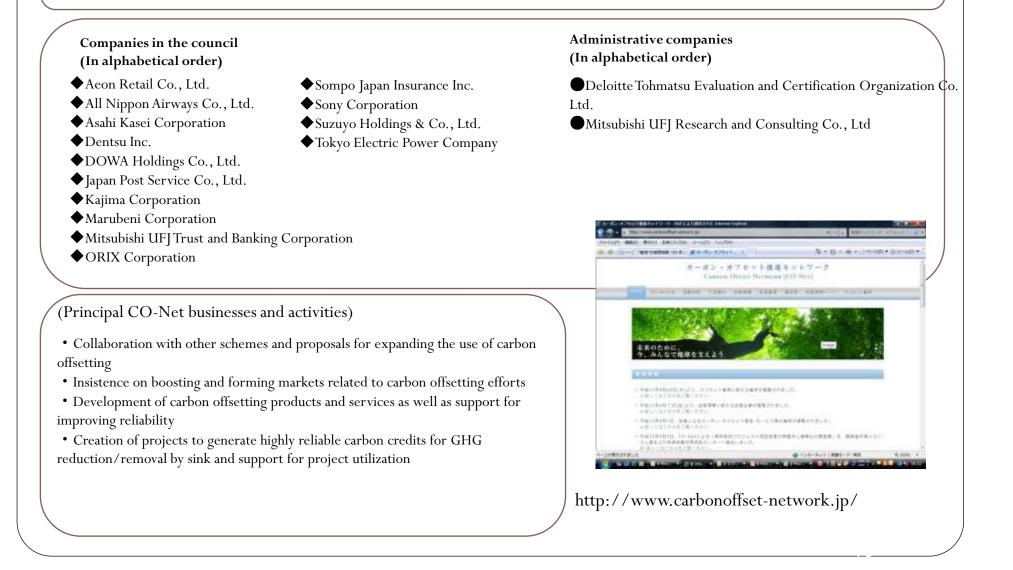




Carbon Offset Network (CO-Net)

(What is CO-Net?)

CO-Net is a **network consisting mainly of businesses**. Its purpose is to recognize carbon offsetting as an effective means of vitalizing Japan's transition into a low-carbon society, while aiming at sustained and constructive activities for popularizing and promoting carbon offsetting.



Japan Carbon Action Platform (JCAP)

