

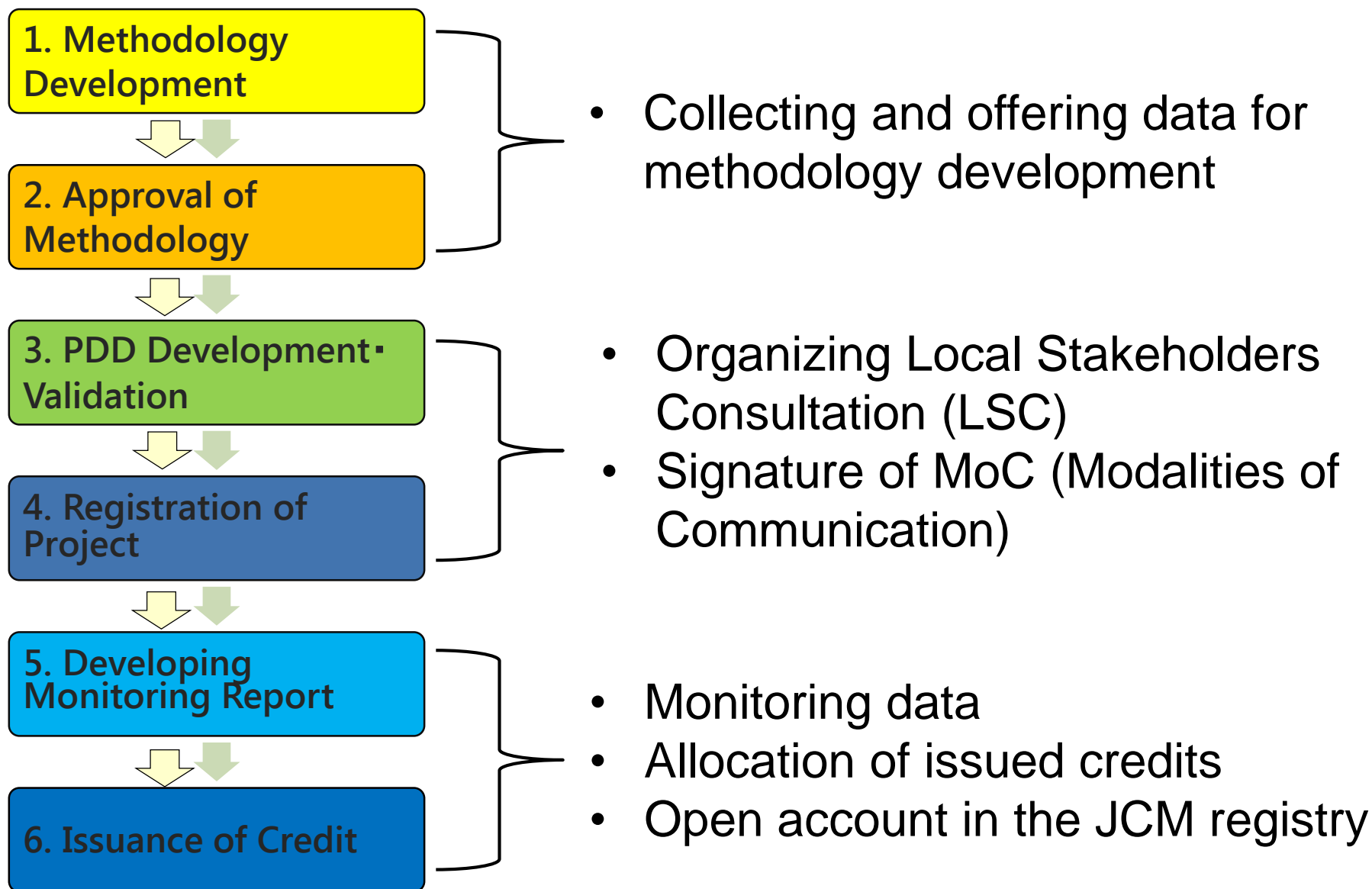
Responsibility of project participants in Mongolian side under the JCM by 2030

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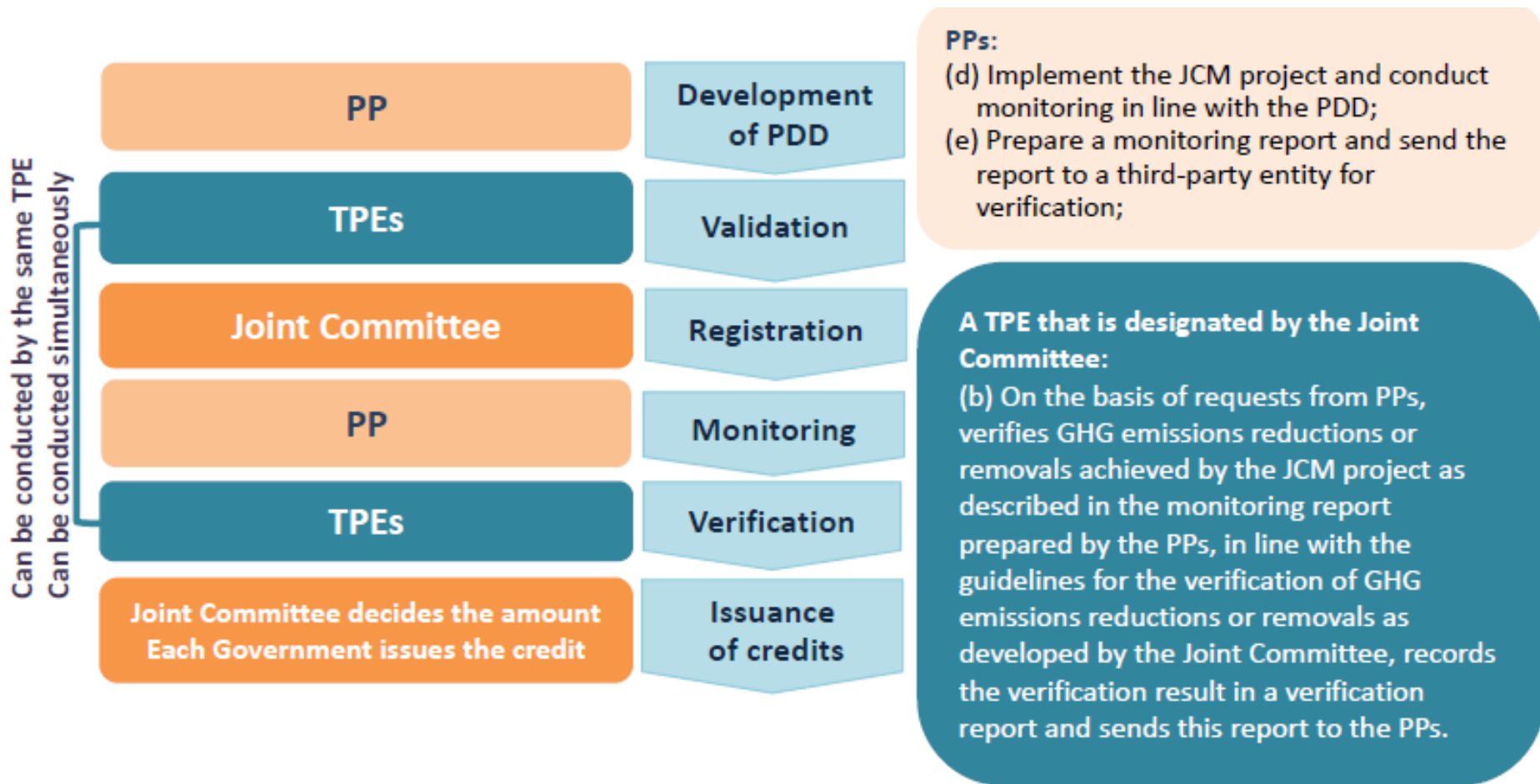
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What PPs have to do under the JCM



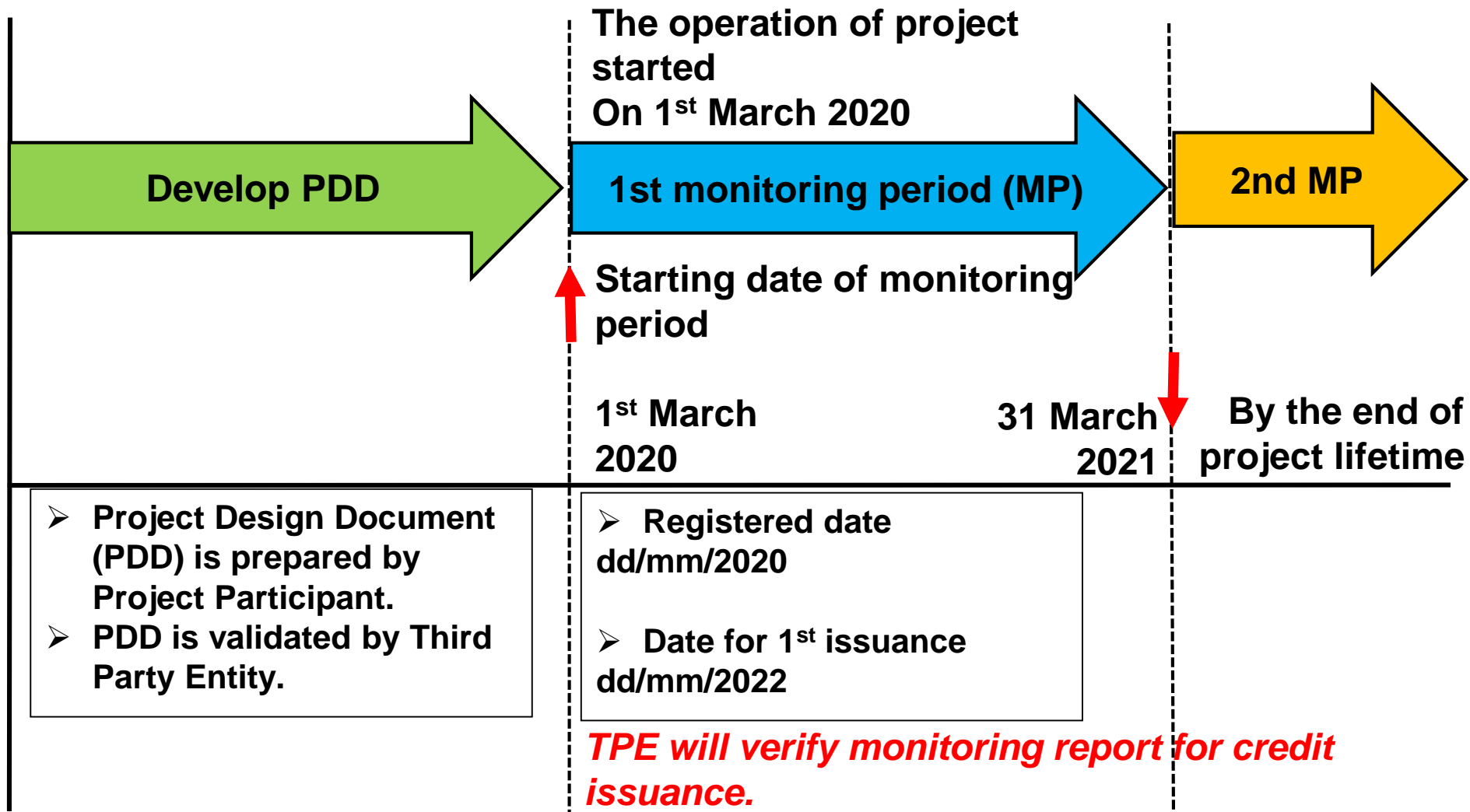
Who should conduct MRV?



Source: IGES One Hundred Questions & Answers about MRV in Developing Countries
<https://iges.or.jp/en/pub/one-hundred-questions-answers-about-mrv-0>

What PPs have to do by 2030: Case (1)

A project that is not registered by Joint Committee (supported by MOEJ programme) .



Project Design Document (PDD) Development

- Emission reductions are calculated by spreadsheet automatically.
- Main point in PDD development is explanation of result of LSC.
 - ✓ The objective of LSC is to explain about project to relevant local stakeholders.
 - ✓ The scheme of the JCM is not necessarily explained in LSC.
- Since PDD form is simple, PDD can be developed in a short term except for the information related to LSC.

Necessary information for PDD

- 1) Overview of project & technology
- 2) Location of project
- 3) Starting date of project operation
- 4) Amount of emission reduction
- 5) Monitoring point and structure
- 6) Result of LSC
- 7) EIA (if applicable)

JCM_ID_P_PDD_vert1.0

JCM Project Design Document Form

A. Project Description

A.1. Title of the JCM project

A.2. Overall description of project and applied technologies and/or services

A.3. Location of project, including coordinates

Country: _____
 Region/State/Province etc.: _____
 City/Town/City/etc. etc.: _____
 Latitude, longitude: _____

A.4. Name of project participants

The Republic of _____
 Indonesia _____
 Japan _____

A.5. Duration

Starting date of project operation: _____
 Expected operational lifetime of project: _____

A.6. Contribution from developed countries

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Monitoring Plan (Sheet Input Sheet) (Attachment to Project Design Document)

Table 1. Parameters to be monitored at site

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Monitoring point No.	Parameters	Description of data	Estimated values	Units	Monitoring frequency	Source of data	Measurement methods and procedures	Monitoring frequency	Other comments
(1)	EE3.a	Total quantity of the electricity generated in the project using the period P	0.00	MWh	Option C	Measured data	The AC output of the inverter is measured to determine the amount of net electricity generation by the solar PV system. The reading is taken from an electricity meter at the inverter. The meter is clean, correctly calibrated, and a date stamp is present. The meter is tested for accuracy at an interval following the regulations in the country in which the electricity meter is operating, or according to the manufacturer's recommendation. The electricity meter is calibrated or replaced once it fails to pass the test.	Identify	N/A

Table 2. Project specific parameters to be fixed at site

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Parameters	Description of data	Estimated values	Units	Source of data	Other comments
EF _{grid}	Reference CO ₂ emission factor of grid and/or captive electricity	0.319	CO ₂ /kWh	The default emission factor is derived from the result of the survey on the generation efficiency of major thermal gas-fired power plants in Thailand. The default value should be revised if necessary from survey result which is conducted by the JIC or project participants.	N/A

Table 3. In-site verification of CO₂ emission reductions

CO ₂ emission reductions	Units
CO ₂ emissions	CO ₂ e

Including option

Option 1: Based on public data which is measured by entities other than the project participants. (Data used: public, measured data such as statistical data and specifications.)

Option 2: Based on the results of laboratory tests, in-situ and on-site measurements, data used: laboratory and on-site, portable and/or fixed and on-site.

Option 3: Based on the annual measurements from the same equipment. (Data used: measured values.)

PDD Form and Spreadsheet

Monitoring

1. Project participant (PP) prepare a draft monitoring report based on the monitored data in line with the methodology, the PDD and Monitoring guidelines
2. Submit it together with supporting documentation to the TPE contracted by PP

Continuous monitoring and recording are very important!!



Record of Monitored data



The image displays two forms used in the monitoring process. The top form is a 'JCM Project Monitoring Spreadsheet Form (draft)' with columns for 'Activity No.', 'Parameters', 'Description of data', 'Status', 'Date', 'Location', 'Source of data', 'Measurement methods and procedures', 'Frequency', and 'Comments'. The bottom form is a 'JCM Project Design Document Form' with sections for 'A.2. Project description', 'A.3. General description of project and applied technologies and its services', 'A.4. Location of project, including coordinates', 'A.5. Name of project participant', and 'A.6. Condition line developed content'.

Prepare a monitoring report and submit it with evidences



Other supporting document

What PPs have to do by 2030: Case (2)

A project that have already issued the credit as 1st issuance.

The operation of project started

On 1st June 2015

1st Monitoring period (MP)

2nd monitoring period (MP)

3rd MP

Starting date of monitoring period

1st June
2015

31 May
2016

1st June
2016

31 March
2021

By the end of
project lifetime

- Registered date
3 March 2015
- Date for 1st issuance
3 September 2016

TPE will verify monitoring report for credit issuance

Others

- If there are any changes from the registered PDD, registered PDD should be revised. (In case that revised PDD prevent the use of applied methodologies, project participant should withdraw the project.)
- If there are any troubles on the operation and maintenance, project participant should address it as soon as possible because it will affect GHG emission reductions.
- If a new project participant join a registered JCM project or an existing project participant is changed, Modalities of communication statement form (MoC) should be modified and resubmitted to the JCM secretariat.