

Private sector climate actions and opportunities from the JCM

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Climate action by non-Party stakeholders is becoming mainstream

- Ambition and climate action to reduce GHG emissions by non-Party stakeholders/private sector, including companies, is becoming mainstream around the world.

**INVESTORS ON
CLIMATE CHANGE**

**WE ARE
STILL IN**



THE CLIMATE GROUP
States & Regions

- The Paris COP decision “encourages Parties to work closely with non-Party stakeholders to catalyse efforts to strengthen mitigation and adaptation action”.
- Governments also recognise the importance of non-Party stakeholders to support the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

The Paris Agreement clearly recognizes contributions from private sector

- The UNFCCC Global Climate Action's **Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action (NAZCA)**, offers visibility of climate actions by cities, regions, companies, investors, civil societies, and cooperative initiatives. Governments encourage registration of actions through this platform.



Global Climate Action

On NAZCA, **2,138** companies around the world such as:

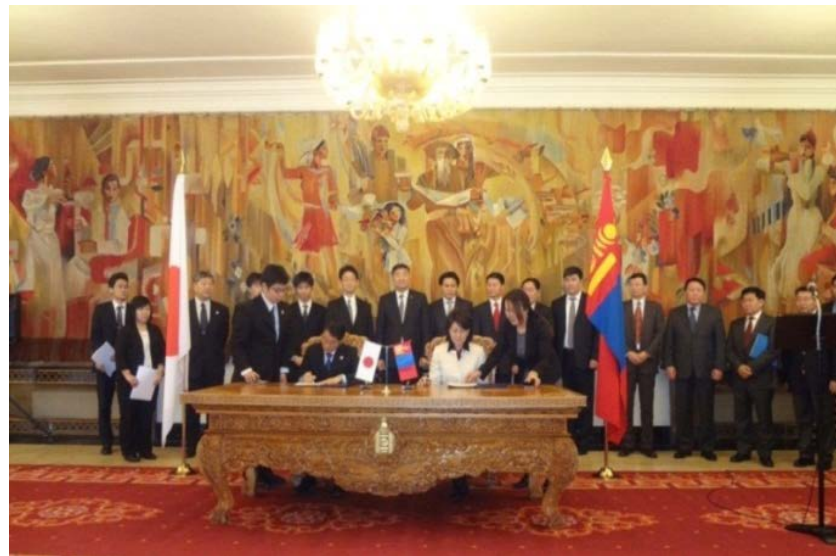
- Mining - Coal
- Textiles, Apparel, Footwear, and Luxury Goods
- Electric Utilities, Independent Power Producers

Together with **2508** cities and **209** regions are committing to actions, such as:

- Set science-based GHG emission reduction target
- Increase capacity of renewable energy (%)
- Set an internal carbon price (USD)
- Report publicly and annually on progress

Governments are also providing incentives for climate actions by private sectors

- More governments also engage companies in mandatory and voluntary emissions reduction schemes.
- Since 2013, Japan and Mongolia cooperate through the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) for climate actions, to facilitate diffusion of leading low carbon technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructures.



The JCM today

- **17 partner countries**
(Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Maldives, Viet Nam, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Costa Rica, Palau, Cambodia, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Chile, Myanmar, Thailand, and the Philippines)
- **493 JCM credits issued**
(378 credits to Japan, 115 credits to partner countries)
- **20 registered projects**
- **120 Model Projects in the pipeline**
- **40 approved GHG MRV methodologies**

As of September 30, 2017

JCM Financing Programme by MOEJ

The JCM aims to address the high initial cost barrier of introducing advanced low-carbon technologies in developing countries:

JCM Model Project

- Finances less than half of initial investment costs to facilitate dissemination of low-carbon technologies.
- Covers projects that reduce energy-related CO₂ emissions.
- Includes projects in collaboration with JICA and other government-affiliated financial institute.
- Budget for FY 2017-2019: approx. USD 60 million

JCM REDD+ Model Project

- Finances part of project cost for REDD+ projects.
- Participatory monitoring of illegal logging, disaster prevention, forest restoration, provision of alternative livelihoods.
- Budget for FY 2017: approx. USD 0.8 million

ADB Japan Fund for JCM (JF JCM)

- Grant for incremental cost of technologies for projects under public and state-owned entities.
- Interest subsidy to ADB-financed loans for non-government projects, to private sector borrowers and financial institutions.
- Budget for FY2017: approx. USD 10 million

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the selection criteria for JCM Model Project?

Eligibility Review

- Eligibility of participant
- Project expected to reduce emissions
- Inadequate utilization of the technology in the partner country
- Superiority of the technology
- Project contributes to the sustainable development in the partner country
- Project expense appropriately estimated
- Shall not receive any other financial support or grant from the Government of Japan.
- For collaboration project with JICA etc.: project contribute to the climate change mitigation in collaboration with JICA or other government-affiliated financial institution

Assessment Review

- Robustness of the project implementation
- Amount of emission reductions of energy-related CO₂, and cost-effectiveness of emission reductions
- Potential of the dissemination of the technology
- Concept for developing JCM methodology and its developing status

Frequently Asked Questions

How much is the available budget?

JCM Model Project: approx. USD 60 million (FY2017-2019)

ADB JF JCM: approx. USD 10 million (FY2017)

How much financial support can a project get?

Already selected projects using a similar technology in each country	% of financial support for new project application (determined by participants)
No project (0)	Up to 50%
1-3 projects	Up to 40%
More than 3 projects	Up to 30%

Who is eligible for receiving the financial support?

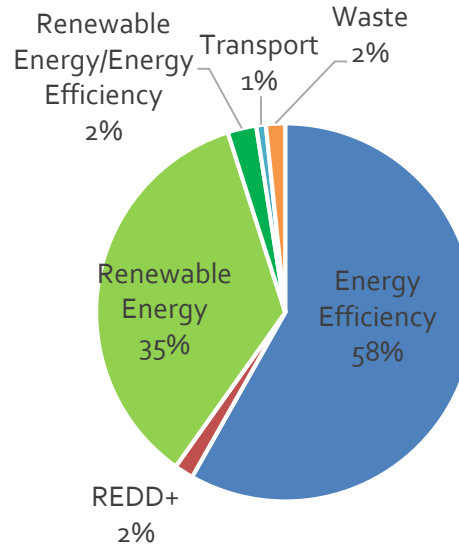
An international consortium, composed of participants from JCM partner-country and Japan, represented by the Japanese participant.

How do I find Japanese partner?

Consult with the JCM secretariat in Mongolia, IGES (jcm-matchmaking@iges.or.jp), or OECC (info@mmechanisms.org). You can find and contact Japanese companies through IGES JCM Matchmaking Platform: <http://jcm-matchmaking.iges.jp/>

Supported projects by MOEJ JCM Financing Programme

120 projects in 17 partner countries*



Renewable Energy
Solar
Micro hydro
Biomass

Renewable Energy/ Energy Efficiency
Co-generation System
PV and Refrigerating
PV and Production line

Transport
Digital Tachographs

Waste
Waste to Energy

Energy efficiency
Loom
Steam boiler
Burner
Electrolysis tank
LED
Production line
Optimization
Pump
Water heater
Air-conditioning
Refrigerating
Transmission/Transformer
LED Streetlights
Boiler (heating)
Smart Grid

REDD+
Controlling Slash and burn

*FY2013-2017, as of June 26, 2017

CALL FOR PROPOSAL IS OPEN

Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects FY2017

Deadline: 1 December 2017

Webpage: <http://gec.jp/jcm/kobo/mp170904>



Solar Power Project Plant, Mongolia, Indonesia, Costa Rica, etc.



Waste to Energy Plant, JFE engineering, Myanmar



Amorphous transformers in power distribution, Hitachi Materials, Vietnam



Eco-driving with Digital Tachographs, NITTSU, Vietnam



Installing solar PV system, PCKK, Palau, Maldives



Upgrading air-saving loom at textile factory, TORAY etc., Indonesia, Thailand, Bangladesh



LED street lighting system with wireless network control, MinebeaMitsumi, Cambodia

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