

IGES Capacity Building Activities for the JCM

Akihisa Kuriyama

Assistant Researcher, Climate and Energy Area
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

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IGES Capacity Building Activities

2003~ Dissemination and reform of the CDM

(Workshop on the CDM, technical consultation, Policy proposals to CDM EB and UNFCCC secretariat)

2011~

The Joint Crediting Mechanism and Domestic market readiness

(Workshop on the JCM, Support of the designing of ETS & domestic carbon market and Research etc.)

Progress of IGES capacity building activities

Database and Publication

- Several CDM Database collaborated with UNFCCC secretariat
- CDM in Charts



- Country Fact Sheet
- CDM Reform paper



- Policy report



Our CB activities have operated for 10 collaborating countries.

Capacity building activities for the JCM

- IGES supports Asian 10 countries to enhance the human resources in the host countries for JCM implementation
 - ✓ Dissemination of JCM concept through the workshop and seminar
 - ✓ Project identification under the JCM
 - ✓ Consultation on methodologies to calculate the GHG emission reductions
 - ✓ Training programme for validation and verification body



Development of MRV methodologies

The JCM methodologies should:

- Be simplified, objective and practical, while lowering uncertainty and ensuring environmental integrity. (MOEJ, 2012)
- The JCM methodologies are designed in such a way that project participants can use them easily and verifiers can verify the data easily. (MOEJ, 2013)

Development of MRV methodology 2012-2013

Countries	Sectors
Cambodia	Biomass (Rice husk)
Lao PDR	Waste (Composting)
Mongolia	Fuel switch (Bio diesel)
Viet Nam	Energy efficiency

Date	Quantity of waste composted	Composition of waste							TOTAL	Total BE by the end of crediting period	Total PEmonth
		Wood and wood products	Pulp, paper and cardboard (other than sludge)	Food, food waste, beverage s and tobacco	Textiles	Garden, yard and park waste	Glass, Plastic, metal, other inert waste	%			
month/year	ton	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	IC02	IC02	
1st month								0%	0	0	
2nd month								0%	0	0	
3rd month								0%	0	0	
4th month								0%	0	0	
5th month								0%	0	0	
6th month								0%	0	0	
7th month								0%	0	0	
8th month								0%	0	0	
9th month								0%	0	0	
10th month								0%	0	0	
11th month								0%	0	0	
12th month								0%	0	0	
1st month								0%	0	0	
2nd month								0%	0	0	
3rd month								0%	0	0	
4th month								0%	0	0	
5th month								0%	0	0	
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7th month								0%	0	0	
8th month								0%	0	0	
9th month								0%	0	0	
10th month								0%	0	0	
11th month								0%	0	0	
12th month								0%	0	0	
1st month								0%	0	0	
2nd month								0%	0	0	
3rd month								0%	0	0	



Utilize those experience for IGES capacity building programme and project identification

CDM experience

Submission of standardized baseline

➤ IGES supported the development of “standardized baseline (SB) of energy use in rice mill sector of Cambodia” in cooperation with Ministry of the Environment Cambodia.

□ AMS-I.B. – More than **seven** parameters should be monitored

⇒ **Two** parameters

PROPOSED STANDARDIZED BASELINE
(CDM-PSB) - Version 01.0

CDM - Executive Board

CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM
PROPOSED STANDARDIZED BASELINE
(CDM-PSB)
(VERSION 01.0)

“Standardized baseline of energy use in rice mill sector of Cambodia
Submission date: 25 September 2012
Version Number: 1.0

Source

If the standardized baseline was developed using a methodological approach contained in an approved methodology or tool please provide the name, number (if applicable) and version of the approved methodology or tool used.

- Approved methodologies
AMS-I.A. Version 15, AMS-I.B. Version 10 and AMS-I.F. Version 2
- Guidelines for quality assurance and quality control of data used in the establishment of standardized baselines, Version 1.0
- Guideline for demonstrating additionality of micro scale project activities, Version 4.0
- Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities, Version 2.0

If it was developed using the “Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines” please state the version of the guidelines used.

Version 2.0

If a table of calculation is available for the development of the standardized baseline, please state the version of the table used, and submit it with this form.
Calculation sheet version 1

Type of standardized baseline approach

The standardized baseline is developed for:

Additionality demonstration;
 Baseline identification;
 Baseline emission estimation.

Please note that one, two or all three items can be checked.

$$ER_{CO_2} = BE_{CO_2} - PE_{CO_2}$$

$$BE_{CO_2} = \text{Milled rice}_y(\text{t-rice}) \times \text{Baseline emission factor}(\text{tCO}_2/\text{t-rice})$$

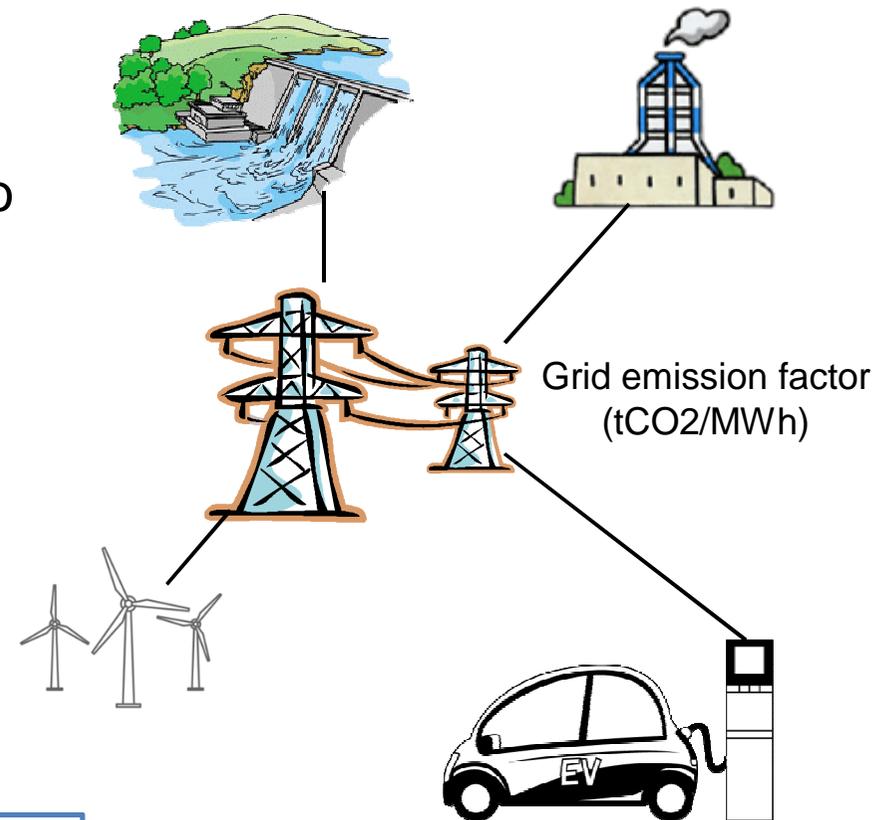
$$PE_{CO_2} = \text{Diesel consumptions (Liter)} \times \text{Diesel density (GJ/Liter)} \times \text{CO}_2 \text{ emission factor for diesel (GJ/Liter)}$$

Default value

Monitoring parameter

IGES support for calculation of grid emission factor

- **Cambodia**
 - Phnom Penh Electricity Grid
- **Philippine**
 - Luzon-Visayas Grid and Mindanao Grid
- **Mongolia**
 - Ulaanbaatar Grid
- **Lao PDR**
 - Lao National Grid



GEFs can be utilized for any mechanisms other than the CDM

Validation and verification training for the JCM

Case in Mongolia

Training programme for validation and verification body
– ISO14064-3



Potential third party entity in Mongolia

Training programme for accreditation body
– ISO14065

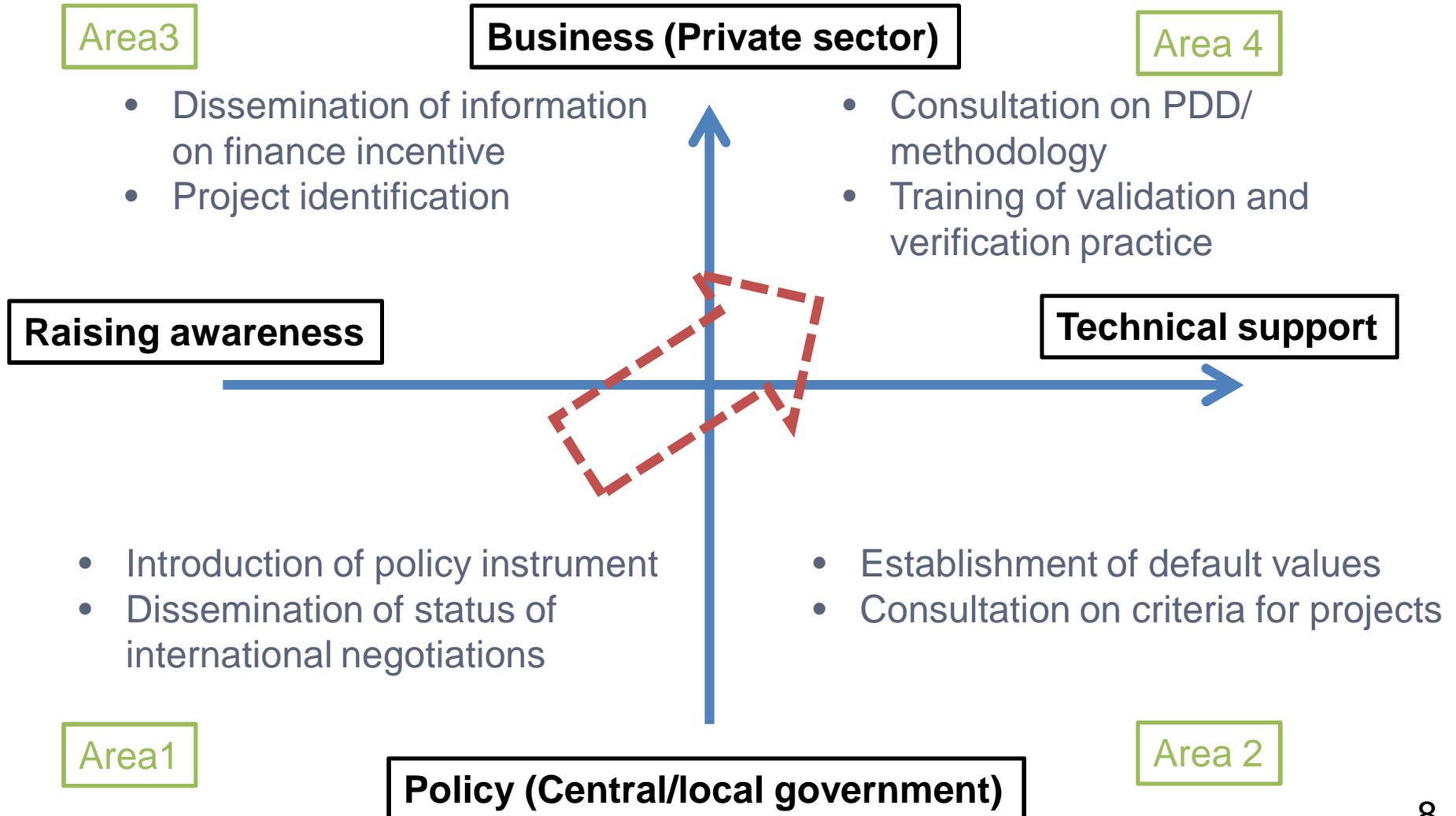


Mongolian Agency for Standardization and Meteorology (MASM)

ISO-14064-3: Greenhouse gases -- Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions

ISO-14065: Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition

Capacity building programme from general matters to technical support



JCM financial support for the implementation

The Japanese participant(s) can apply for:

1. MOEJ (GEC):

- *Subsidy scheme, \leq half of the initial installation cost of the equipment*
- *Overall budget for FY 2013: 1.2 bil. JPY*

2. METIJ (NEDO):

- *Purchase back scheme, (NEDO could pay the total cost for the equipment & MRV, \leq 1 bil. JPY per a project, and the participant should purchase the equipment at its residual value (discounted value))*
- *Overall budget for FY 2013: 3.5 bil. JPY*

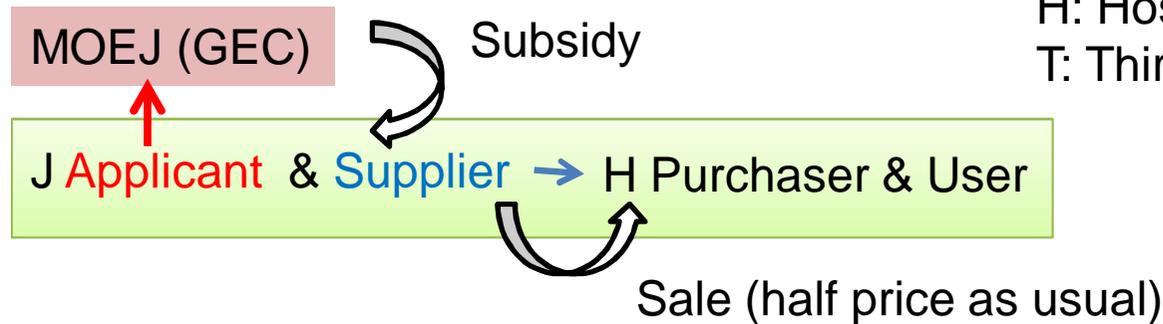


Efficient energy use technology is one of feasible target

Japanese technologies are main target of the JCM

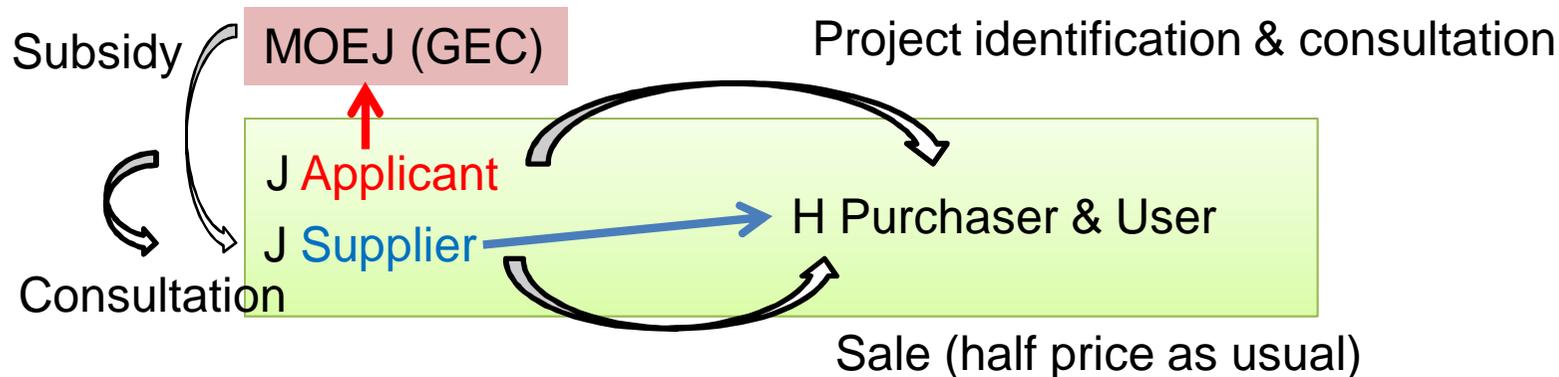
Typical cases supposed in the subsidy program

Case 1



J: Japanese participant(s)
H: Host country participant(s)
T: Third country participant(s)

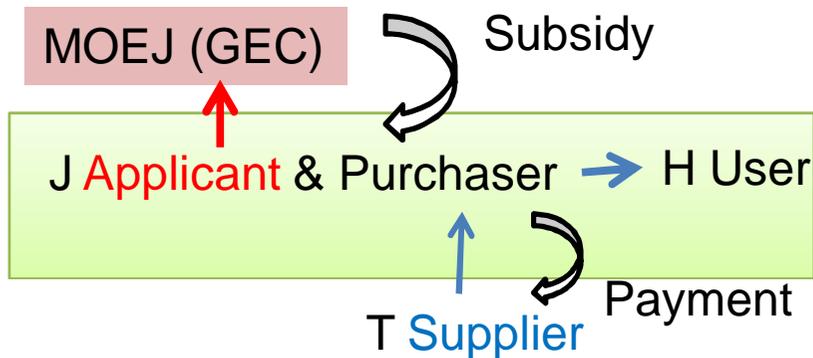
Case 2



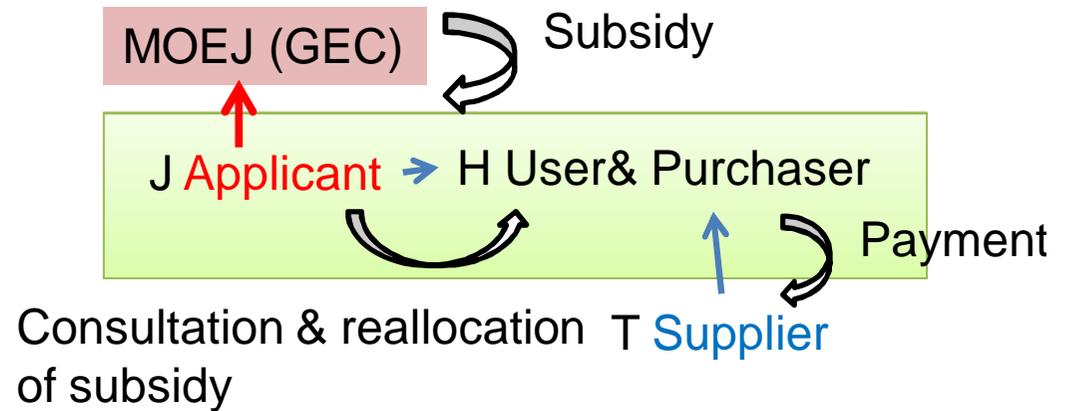
But technologies from host countries/ third party can apply the JCM

Maybe called "international consortium" by MOEJ

Case 3

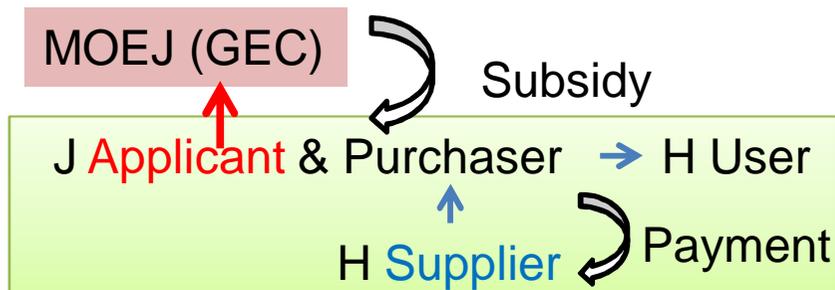


Case 4

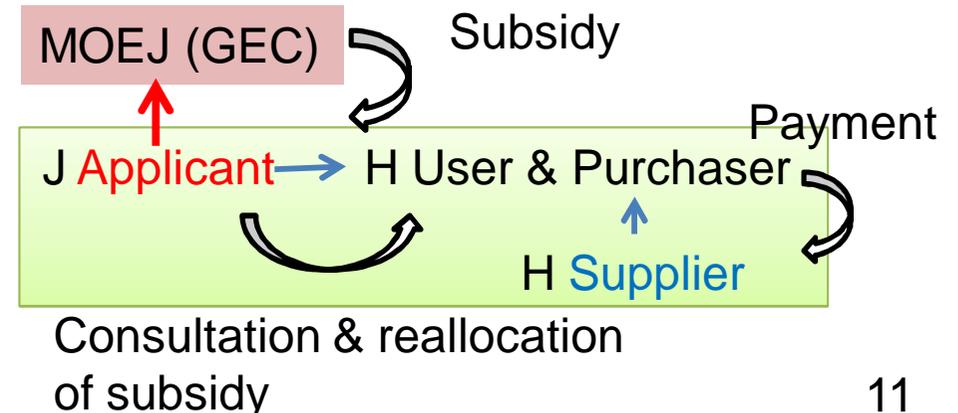


Similar to "Unilateral project"

Case 5



Case 6



Lessons learned from JCM capacity building activities

- Under the JCM, host countries would be able to enhance basic capacity of baseline and crediting scheme.
- Participants in the JCM can fully utilize their experience from the CDM
- The potential JCM projects in FY 2013 was to promote efficient energy use in host countries.
- Finding appropriate Japanese counter part is key step to apply the JCM