Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)

Kentaro Takahashi Programme Manager Climate and Energy Area



Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Cooperative approaches

- 1. Parties recognize that some Parties choose to pursue voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their NDCs to allow for higher ambition in their mitigation and adaptation actions and to promote sustainable development and environmental integrity.
- 2. Parties shall, where engaging on a voluntary basis in cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes towards NDCs, promote sustainable development and ensure environmental integrity and transparency, including in governance, and shall apply robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting, consistent with guidance adopted by the CMA.
- 3. The use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes to achieve NDCs under this Agreement shall be voluntary and <u>authorized by participating Parties</u>.

Sustainable Development (SD) under the JCM

Bilateral Document between Japan and each JCM partner country

1. The Japanese side and the [Name of Partner Country] side (hereinafter referred to as "both sides"), in pursuit of the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (hereinafter referred to as the "Convention") as stated in its Article 2 and of achieving sustainable development, and in order to continue to address climate change in cooperation beyond 2012, promote the Low Carbon Growth Partnership as follows.

Rule of implementation for the JCM

A. Purpose of the JCM

- 1. The JCM has the following purposes:
- (a) To facilitate diffusion of leading low carbon technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions, and contributing to **sustainable development** of [Name of Partner Country];

Promotion of SD under the JCM

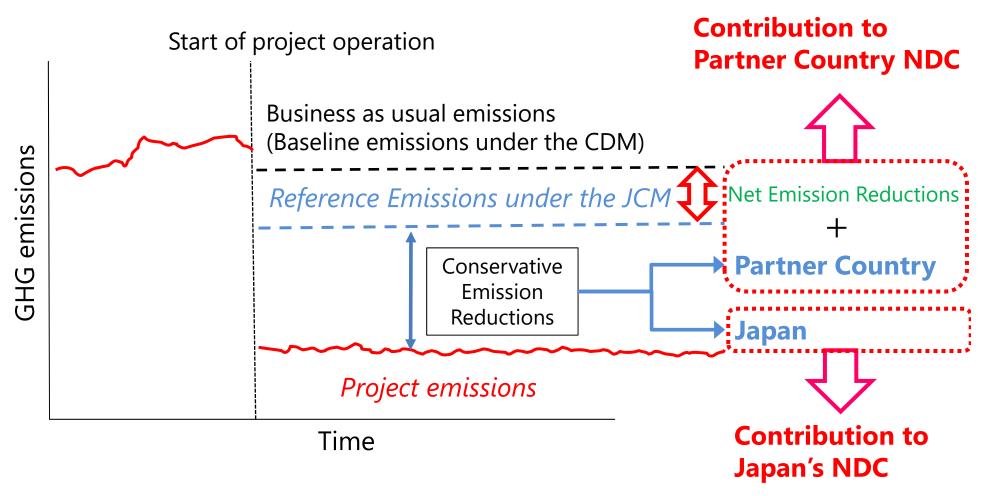
- There are 2 JCM partner countries (Indonesia and Mongolia) that have implemented the Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines related to Sustainable Development.
- > The guideline requires project participants to check (ex-ante and ex-post) the contribution to sustainable development by project implementation.

Example: Guidelines for Developing Sustainable Development Contribution Plan and Report ver01.0 in Mongolia

- - 1) Policy Alignment
 - 2) Environmental Impact Assessment
 - 3) Pollution Control
 - 4) Safety and health
 - 5) Natural Environment & biodiversity
 - 6) Economy
 - 7) Social Environment and Community Participation
 - 8) Technology
- 22 Yes/No questions to identify potential of negative impact
- If any potential negative impact of the project on sustainable development is identified, appropriate action plans are described.

- ₹ 7 items:
 - 1) Policy Alignment
 - 2) Environmental Impact Assessment
 - 3) Pollution Control
 - 4) Safety and health
 - 5) Natural Environment & biodiversity
 - 6) Economy
 - 7) Social Environment and Community Participation
 - 8) Technology
- 22 checklist for Identified/Not Identified negative impacts
- If any negative impact of the project on sustainable development is identified, corrective action plans are described.

Ensuring Net Emission Reductions



Source: Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

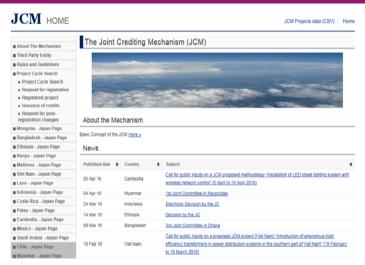
Ensuring Transparency (1)

8. <u>Both sides ensure</u> the robust methodologies, <u>transparency</u> and the environmental integrity <u>of the JCM</u> and maintain the JCM simple and practical, to promote concrete actions for global greenhouse gases emissions reductions or removals.

Source: Bilateral Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism for the Low Carbon Growth Partnership

- Public participation is encouraged <u>through public inputs</u> and <u>local stakeholder</u> <u>consultations</u> in the process of approval of methodologies (<u>15 calendar days</u>) and project registration (<u>30 calendar days</u>) (The period for public inputs under the JCM is not shorter than CDM (same period)).
- All relevant information on rules and guidelines, methodologies, project registration and issuance of credit and other information on project descriptions have been disclosed in the following website immediately after the decision are made.
 - JCM website (The page for each country established)
 - JCM website in the JCM partner countries (Indonesia, Bangladesh and Vietnam etc)

Ensuring Transparency (2)



JCM website



JCM Registry



Bangladesh JCM website

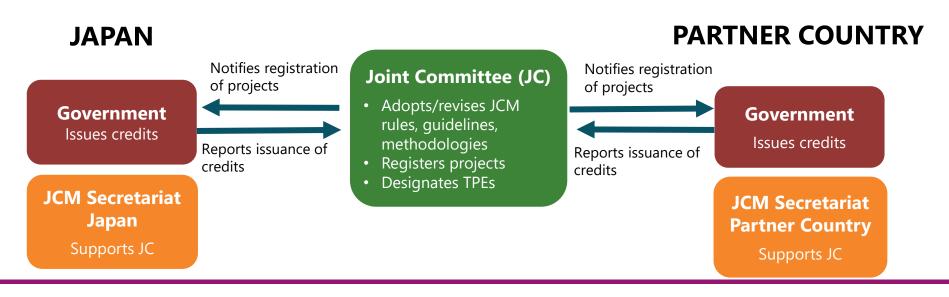


Local Stakeholder Consultation

Governance of the JCM

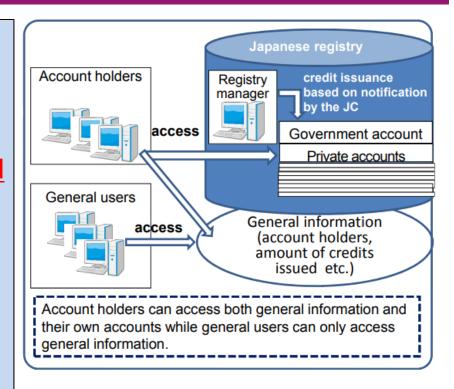
- 3. <u>Both sides</u>, in order to promote investment and deployment of low carbon technologies, products, systems, services and infrastructure to achieve low carbon growth in [Name of Partner Country], <u>establish a Joint Crediting Mechanism</u> (hereinafter referred to as the "JCM") and implement it in accordance with the relevant domestic laws and regulations in force in respective countries.
- 4. **<u>Both sides establish the Joint Committee to operate the JCM</u>**, which consists of representatives from both sides.

Source: Rule of implementation for the JCM



Avoidance of Double Counting

- The JCM has developed its own rules and procedures, to avoid double registration of project, double issuance of credit and double usage of already issued credits or allocated allowances.
 - Development of JCM registry
 - Confirmation of avoidance of double registration by TPE during validation and verification
- It is important to define a robust accounting rule to avoid double claiming of credit under the Paris Agreement.



Source: Ministry of the Environment Japan (MOEJ)

Conclusion

- The JCM meets all requirements of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
 - **✓ Promotion of Sustainable Development**
 - **✓ Ensuring Environmental Integrity**
 - **✓ Ensuring Transparency**
 - ✓ Governance (Authorized by participating Parties)
 - ✓ Avoidance of double counting
- ➤ The robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting under the JCM will be applied to an international accounting rule (which will be adopted as a Paris rule book at COP24).