

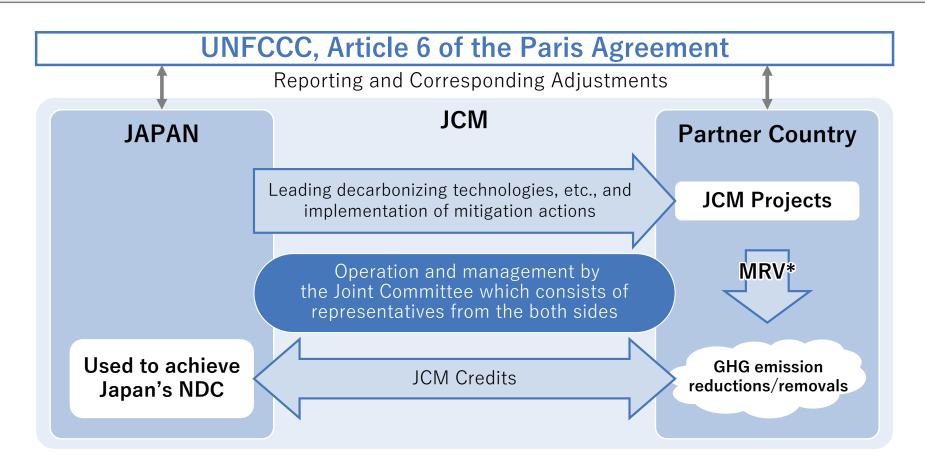
# Overview and Recent Development of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)

9 October 2025

Hiroyuki MITSUI Global Environmental Affairs Office Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan

# Basic Concept of the JCM

- Facilitate diffusion of leading decarbonizing technologies and infrastructure, etc., through investment by Japanese entities, thereby contributing to GHG emission reductions or removals and sustainable development in partner countries.
- Contribute to the achievement of both countries' NDCs while ensuring the avoidance of double counting through corresponding adjustments.
- Implement the JCM consistent with the guidance on cooperative approaches, referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement.



## JCM Partner Countries since 2013



<u>Mongolia</u> Jan. 8, 2013 (Ulaanbaatar)



Bangladesh Mar. 19, 2013 (Dhaka)



<u>Ethiopia</u> May. 27, 2013 (Addis Ababa)



<u>Kenya</u> Jun. 12, 2013 (Nairobi)



<u>Maldives</u> Jun. 29, 2013 (Okinawa)



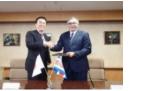
<u>Viet Nam</u> Jul. 2, 2013 (Hanoi)



<u>Lao PDR</u> Aug. 7, 2013 (Vientiane)



Indonesia Aug. 26, 2013 (Jakarta)



Costa Rica Dec. 9, 2013 (Tokyo)



Palau Jan. 13, 2014 (Ngerulmud)



<u>Cambodia</u> Apr. 11, 2014 (Phnom Penh)



Mexico Saud Jul. 25, 2014 May. (Mexico City)



<u>Saudi Arabia</u> May. 13, 2015



<u>Chile</u> May. 26, 2015 (Santiago)



<u>Myanmar</u> Sep. 16, 2015 (Nay Pyi Taw)



Thailand Nov. 19, 2015 (Tokyo)



Philippines
Jan. 12, 2017
(Manila)



<u>Senegal</u> Aug. 25, 2022 (Dakar)



<u>Tunisia</u> Aug. 26, 2022 (Tunis)



<u>Azerbaijan</u> Sept. 5, 2022 (Baku)



Moldova Sept. 6, 2022 (Chisinau)



<u>Georgia</u> Sept. 13, 2022 (Tbilisi)



<u>Sri Lanka</u> Oct. 10, 2022 (Colombo)



<u>Uzbekistan</u> Oct. 25, 2022 (Tashkent)



Nov. 18, 2022 (Sharm-el-Sheikh)



<u>United Arab Emirates</u> April. 16, 2023 (Sapporo)



July. 6, 2023 (Bishkek)



Oct. 30, 2023 (Astana)



<u>Ukraine</u> Feb. 19, 2024 (Tokyo)

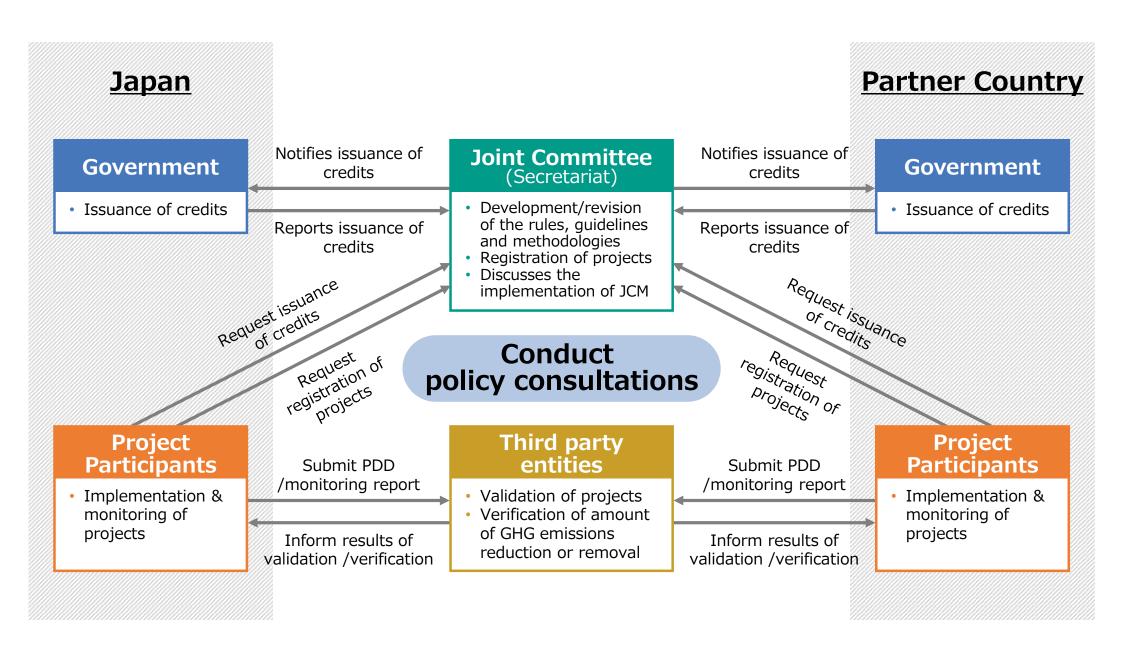


Tanzania on May 28, 2025 (Tokyo)



India on August 7, 2025 (Delhi)

## Scheme of the JCM

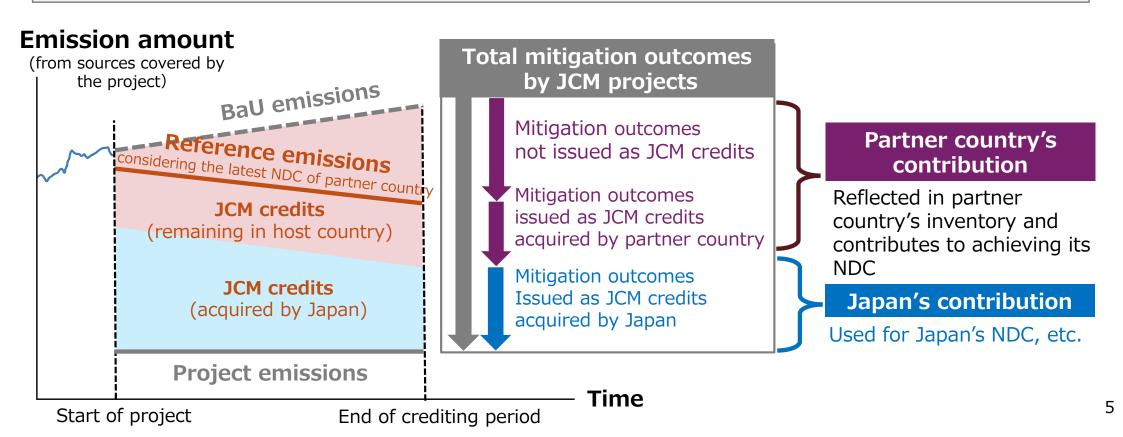


# Project Cycle of the JCM

<Terminology> **Project Participant** Submission of PIN\* PIN (Project Idea Note): A document used to explain the outline of **Joint Committee** Confirmation of no objection the project to the partner country and confirm whether there is an Project Participant / **Submission of Proposed** objection. **Each Government** Methodology **PDD** (Project Design Joint Committee **Document)**: A document that includes monitoring **Approval of Proposed** methods and estimated Joint Committee Methodology conducted by the same TPE emission reductions. Required for project simultaneously registration. **Development of PDD\* Project Participant** <Note> **Validation Third Party Entities** For the latest information on JCM rules and guidelines, including the Registration **Joint Committee** conducted PIN procedures adopted with each Partner Country, please refer to each **Monitoring** partner country page on **Project Participant** the JCM website. pe be Verification **Third Party Entities** Can Can Joint Committee decides the amount **Issuance of credits** Each Government issues the credit

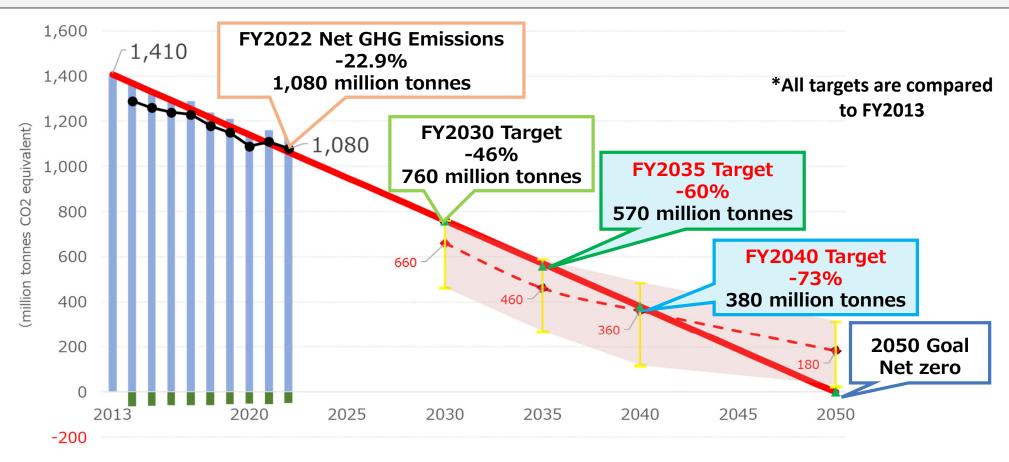
## Evaluation & crediting of mitigation outcomes under the JCM

- Mitigation outcomes issued as JCM credits are the difference between project emissions and reference emissions that are established considering the latest NDC of a partner country.
- Total mitigation outcomes by JCM projects, the difference between business-as-usual (BaU) and project emissions, consist of mitigation outcomes that are NOT issued as JCM credits, mitigation outcomes issued as JCM credits acquired by partner countries and Japan. All of them contribute to achieving their NDCs.
- Allocation of total mitigation outcomes for each government and participant will be consulted bilaterally, taking into consideration their respective contributions to the JCM project. Such contributions include private and public financial contributions, as well as in-kind contributions, such as technical and operational contributions.



# Japan's New GHG Emission Reduction Targets (NDC)

- Japan will pursue efforts to steadily reduce its GHG emissions on a <u>linear pathway from FY2030 target</u> towards the achievement of net zero by 2050.
- As for the new NDC, Japan sets ambitious targets to reduce its GHG emissions by 60% in FY2035 and by 73% in FY2040, from its FY2013 levels, aligned with the global 1.5°C goal.
- These targets will increase medium and long-term predictability and accelerate Green Transformation (GX) investments, towards simultaneous achievement of net zero and economic growth.



Removals Emissions ——Net GHG emissions The range of pathways consistent with the 1.5°C goal in the IPCC AR6 Report Target(Compared to FY2013)

## New Target for the JCM in the latest NDC

## Through JCM, Japan aims to contribute to reduction of

- > 100 million ton-CO2 in FY2030 and
- > 200 million ton-CO2 in FY2040
  - \*Accumulated

Japan's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) 18<sup>th</sup> February 2025 (g) The intention to use voluntary cooperation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Japan will establish and implement the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in order to quantitatively evaluate the contributions of Japan to greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals which are achieved through the diffusion of, among others, decarbonizing technologies, products, systems, services, and infrastructures as well as through the implementation of measures in global south countries and others, and to use such contributions to achieve Japan's NDC. With these efforts, through public-private collaborations, Japan aims to secure accumulated emission reductions and removals at the level of approximately 100 million t-CO2 by FY 2030 and approximately 200 million t-CO2 by FY 2040. Japan will appropriately count the acquired credits to achieve its NDC.

### JCM Website

URL: <a href="https://www.jcm.go.jp/">https://www.jcm.go.jp/</a>

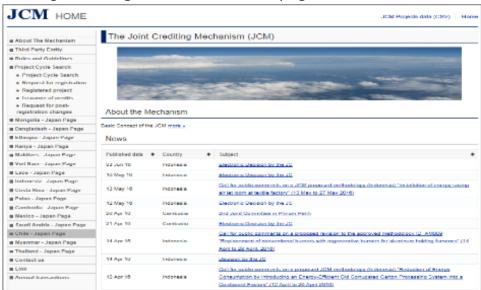
#### **Contents**

- General information page
- Individual JCM Partner countries-Japan page

#### **Function**

- Information sharing to the public, e.g.,
  - the JC decisions
  - rules and guidelines
  - methodologies and projects
  - issuance of JCM credits
  - call for public inputs/comments
  - status of TPEs, etc.
- Internal information sharing for the JC members, e.g.
  - File sharing for electric decisions by the IC

▼Image of the general information page



▼Image of the individual JCM Partner countries-Japan page



## JC1 and Article 6 aligned Rules & Guidelines updates

#### **Tunisia**



June 20, 2023: Held the 1st Joint Committee Meeting. <u>Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules and Guidelines</u>.

#### Sri Lanka



October 13, 2023: Held the 1st Joint Committee Meeting. <u>Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules & Guidelines</u>.

#### Georgia



January 23, 2024: Held the 1st Joint Committee Meeting. <u>Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules & Guidelines</u>.

#### Senegal



May 23, 2024: Held the 1st Joint Committee Meeting. <u>Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules & Guidelines</u>.

#### **Thailand**



- July 8, 2024: Revised the Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) and Implementation Rules (RoI) in accordance with the domestic system in Thailand, and signed the documents.
- September 23, 2024: Held the 6th Joint Committee Meeting. <u>Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules & Guidelines</u>.

#### Moldova



September 25, 2024: Held the 1st Joint Committee Meeting. <u>Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules & Guidelines</u>.

#### **Indonesia**



December 18, 2024: The 10th Joint Committee Meeting was held. <u>Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules &</u>
 Guidelines and CCS/CCUS Guidelines.

## JC1 and Article 6 aligned Rules & Guidelines updates

#### Kazakhstan



January 28, 2025: Held the 1st Joint Committee Meeting. <u>Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules and Guidelines</u>.

#### **Uzbekistan**



• February 26, 2025: Held the 1st Joint Committee Meeting. Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules and Guidelines.

#### Papua New Guinea



• March 21, 2025: Held the 1st Joint Committee Meeting. <u>Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules and Guidelines</u>.

#### Kyrgyzstan



May 16, 2025: Held the 1st Joint Committee Meeting. <u>Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules and Guidelines</u>.









Kazakhstan JC1

Uzbekistan JC1

PNG JC1

Kyrgyzstan JC1

## JC1 and Article 6 aligned Rules & Guidelines updates

#### Bangladesh



• September 14, 2025: Joint Committee <u>adopted Art 6 aligned Rules and Guidelines</u> by electronic resolution

#### **Tanzania**



 September 16, 2025: Held the 1st Joint Committee Meeting. <u>Adopted Art 6 aligned Rules and</u> Guidelines.

#### India



• September 22, 2025: Held the 1st Joint Committee Meeting. The rules necessary for implementing the JCM are scheduled to be adopted shortly.







India JC1

# JCM Implementation Agency (JCMA) Overview

- In accordance with the revised Act on Promotion of Global Warming, the <u>Global Environment Centre</u> was appointed as the designated JCM Implementation Agency (JCMA).
- The <u>JCMA</u> carries out operation of the JCM, from project registration to credit issuance, including consultation with partner countries, on behalf of the competent ministers (Environment; Economy, Trade and Industry; and Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries), and also takes actions for the effective implementation of JCM projects.

Name: JCM Implementation Agency (JCMA)

Board Members: Senior Executive Director: Yuji KIMURA, Secretary-General: Yuji MIZUNO

Structure: JCM Secretariat Gr., Project Management Gr., Public Relation Team,

Planning & Accounting Gr. (As of April 1st, 2025)

- Advantages of establishing the JCMA
  - ✓ Ability to coordinate with multiple countries at the same time as an organisation with the same authority as the government.
  - ✓ Streamlined and accelerated process by making it a one-stop service for issuance JCM credit
  - √ Focused allocation of government staff resources
- Main activities of the JCMA
  - (1) Carrying out administrative management of the JCM scheme
  - (2) Operation of the JCM Registry
  - (3) Supporting procedures for JCM projects and operation of the JCM management platform
  - (4) Management of the information dissemination website
  - (5) Consultation and public relations for project development

## Overview of Japan's support for the JCM partner countries

	Programme	Type of support
Ministry of the Environment	Subsidy Programme for the JCM Facility Introduction by MOEJ*	Subsidy
	Japan Fund for the JCM (JF JCM) - managed by ADB	Grant
	JCM support programme by UNIDO*	Grant for projects, technical cooperation
	Project development/capacity building/ MRV support	Technical cooperation
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	JCM Feasibility Study	Technical cooperation
	JCM Demonstration Programme	Government-commissioned project
	New JCM methodologies development study JCM Creditiong support / MRV application study	Technical cooperation
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Development of MRV for JCM projects in Agriculture –implemented by ADB	Technical cooperation
	Field studies for JCM REDD+	Government-commissioned project

<sup>\*</sup> These programmes can support projects implemented by government-owned companies but not those implemented by the government itself.

## Subsidy Programme for the JCM Facility Introduction by MOEJ

Budget for projects starting from FY 2025 is approx. 11.4 billion JPY (approx. USD 76 million) in total by FY2026 (1 USD = 150 JPY)

Government of Japan

\* Includes collaboration with projects supported by JICA and other governmental-affiliated financial institute.

Finance part of an investment cost (up to half)



Conduct MRV and expected to deliver JCM credits issued

**International consortiums** (which include Japanese entities)







- Scope of the financing: facilities, equipment, vehicles, etc. which reduce CO<sub>2</sub> from fossil fuel combustion as well as construction cost for installing those facilities, etc.
- Eligible Projects: starting installation after financing is awarded and finishing installation within three years.

# METI's support for the JCM partner countries

- METI supports the introduction of <u>advanced decarbonizing technologies though Demonstration</u>
   <u>Projects</u> which contribute to the decarbonization of the JCM partner countries.
- The project cost burdened by Japanese side is <u>100% supported by Japanese government</u> (METI/NEDO).

#### **Examples of past projects**





Total: 11 projects in 6 countries (As of April 2025)

## JCM Feasibility Study by METI



#### Scope:

- Consider basic elements of the demonstration (technology, project site, stakeholders, etc.)
- Establish the basis of JCM methodology for quantification of the GHG emission reduction
- Study the possibility of dissemination of the introduced technology
- Project cost: 15 million JPY (approx.103 thousand USD) per study

**Project period:** Up to 1 year

Assumed technical areas: Energy efficiency with IoT, EMS, Renewable energy, CCS/CCUS, Hydrogen/Ammonia, etc.

## JCM Demonstration Program by NEDO (\*)

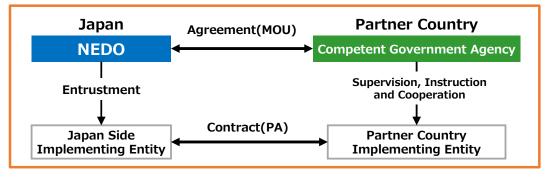


#### Scope:

Demonstrate and verify the effectiveness of advanced decarbonizing technology:

- Introduction of relevant facilities and systems, and conduct demonstration
- Quantification of GHG emission reduction effectiveness
- JCM procedure toward issuance of JCM credits
- Budget for FY 2025: 1.2 billion JPY (approx. 8.3 million USD)

Project period: Pre-demonstration stage: up to 1 year
Demonstration stage: up to 3 year
Follow-Up Project stage: up to 2 year



\* NEDO = New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization

## **GX-ETS** and Credit Trading

- Amendments to the GX Promotion Act (approved by the Cabinet in February 2025) will establish an emissions trading system by law starting in fiscal year 2026.
- Within GXETS, <u>J-Credits and JCM Credits will be available</u>, allowing companies to offset their mandatory emission reduction obligations.
- Detailed rules are currently under consideration.

