



環境省

**Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan**

Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) Updates

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Contents

1. Initiative for Climate Action Plan in Developing Countries
2. Purpose of MOEJ project support for 3E Nexus
3. General Information about JCM
4. JCM Support program by MOEJ
 - (1) JCM City-to-City Collaboration Program
 - (2) JCM Model Project Program
 - (3) Japan Fund for JCM (JFJCM)
5. Reference

1. Initiative for Climate Action Plan in Developing Countries



Initiative for Climate Action Plan in Developing Countries

- “Japan’s Assistance Initiative to Address Climate Change” was released at COP22

<5 Pillars>

1. Diffusion of Advanced Low-carbon Technologies via JCM etc.
2. Enhancement of Adaptation Capacity through Sharing Knowledge and Experience
3. Improvement of Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) Capabilities through Human Resource Development That Will Lead to a Transparency Framework
4. Promotion of Building of a System for Comprehensive Measures for Controlling Emission of Fluorocarbons
5. Support for Sustainable Societies in Conjunction with measures addressing Climate Change



2. Purpose of MOEJ project support for 3E Nexus



Purpose of MOEJ project support for 3E Nexus

- ✓ To disseminate the information about JCM to the people who are influential to policy/decision makers in national/local governments of developing countries, especially JCM partner countries.
- ✓ To contribute the capacity development in the developing countries for creating low carbon society.
- ✓ To receive strong support from academic network for JCM project formulation, planning, implementation and maintenance in developing countries, especially JCM partner countries.



Concrete outcome will be reflected to the final report in March

3. General Information about JCM



Joint Crediting Mechanism

JAPAN

**Used to achieve
Japan's emission
reduction target**

**Leading low-carbon
technologies**

Credits

**Partner
Countries**

**GHG emission
reductions/
removals**

Operation and management
by Joint Committees



JCM Partner Countries



Mongolia
Jan. 8, 2013
(Ulaanbaatar)



Bangladesh
Mar. 19, 2013
(Dhaka)



Ethiopia
May 27, 2013
(Addis Ababa)



Kenya
Jun. 12, 2013
(Nairobi)



Maldives
Jun. 29, 2013
(Okinawa)



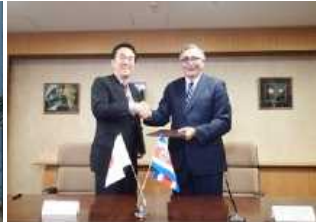
Viet Nam
Jul. 2, 2013
(Hanoi)



Lao PDR
Aug. 7, 2013
(Vientiane)



Indonesia
Aug. 26, 2013
(Jakarta)



Costa Rica
Dec. 9, 2013
(Tokyo)



Palau
Jan. 13, 2014
(Ngerulmud)



Cambodia
Apr. 11, 2014
(Phnom Penh)



Mexico
Jul. 25, 2014
(Mexico City)



Saudi Arabia
May 13, 2015



Chile
May 26, 2015
(Santiago)



Myanmar
Sep. 16, 2015
(Nay Pyi Taw)



Thailand
Nov. 19, 2015
(Tokyo)



Philippines
Jan. 12, 2017
(Manila)

NEW



JCM Partner Countries at COP22



- JCM partner countries' high-level meeting was organized at COP22
- Minister Yamamoto and representatives welcomed JCM progress and acknowledged further cooperation

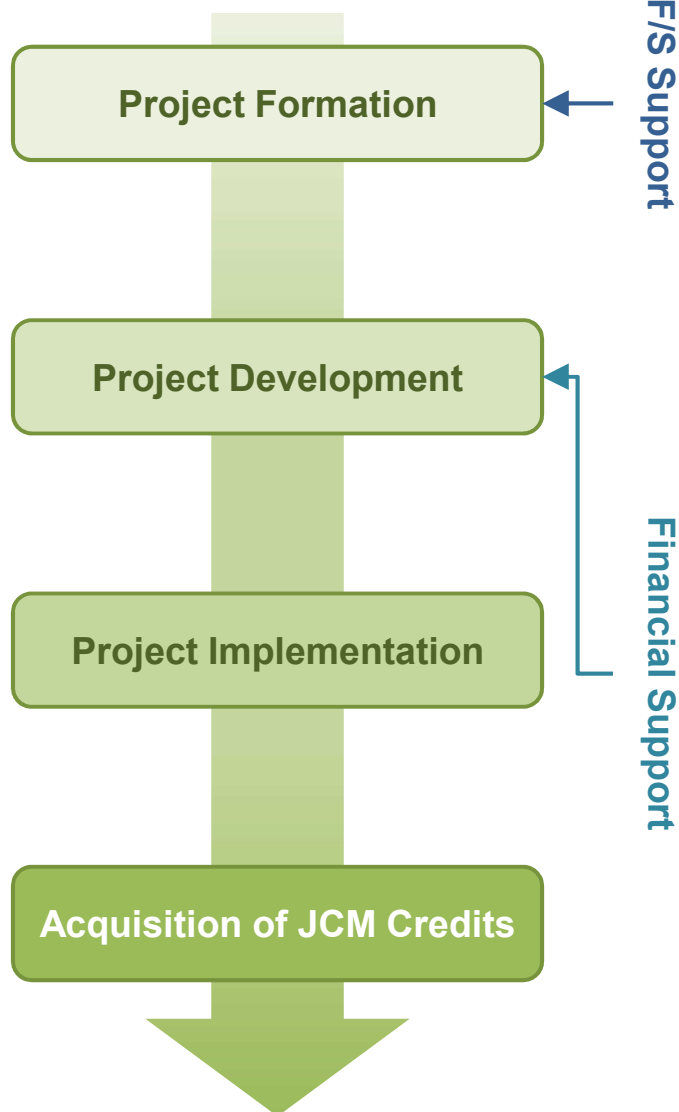


JCM Project Flow & JCM Support program by MOEJ

JCM Project Flow

JCM Supports by MOEJ

*USD1=JPY100



JCM Capacity Building Programmes and Feasibility Studies

FY16: JPY1.1B (USD 11MM)
FY17: JPY1.4B (USD 14MM)

- Includes **JCM City-to-City Collaboration Program**

JCM Model Project Program

FY16: JPY6.7B (USD 67MM) over 3 years
FY17: JPY6.0B (USD 60MM) over 3 years

- Small/medium-scale projects (JPY several tens of million to several hundreds of million)

ADB Trust Fund (JFJCM: Japan Fund for Joint Crediting Mechanism)

FY16: JPY1.2B (USD 12MM)
FY17: JPY1.0B (USD 10MM)

- Infrastructure (ADB pipeline projects) (JPY several billion to over 10 billion)

4. JCM Support program by MOEJ

(1) JCM City-to-City Collaboration Program



Feasibility study for JCM project by city to city collaboration

Outline

- The feasibility study supports overseas cities' effort to create the low carbonized, resilient and sustainable society by means of **the sufficient experience and know how that Japanese cities have**.
- The goals are establishing JCM projects and expand continuously the JCM projects into the other areas

Low-carbon City Development Phases

Phase 1

Planning the implementation policy



Effect of city to city collaboration

-Japanese cities support to establish **the master plan** for low carbon society

Phase 2

Local survey



-Partner cities provide the local information to **select candidate projects**.

Phase 3

Describing the study detail



-**Selection of the suitable location** for the study by partner cities' cooperation.
-**Local data** can be provided.

Phase 4

FS implementation



-**Permission procedure** is supported by partner cities.
-**Other helpful information** can be provided by partner cities

Project implementation

Capacity building

Japanese cities can give the advise during **the selection and evaluation of suitable technology and the project management**



City-to-City Collaboration for low-carbon development

- The role of cities was articulated at COP21 and G7 environment ministers meeting
- It is necessary to establish low carbon societies (LCS) in developing and emerging countries in order to globally reduce GHG emission to achieve 2 degree target.
- City-to-city collaboration can realize continuous diffusion of advanced low carbon technologies as well as transfer of knowledge and know-how to foreign cities from Japanese municipalities with long-term support



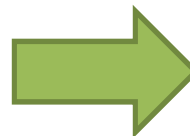
The Government of Japan emphasizes and supports the “city-to-city collaboration”

Advanced low carbon technologies



Transferred Japan's experience,
knowledge and know-how

- Overcome of pollution and establishment of LCS
- Operation experiences of institutions and infrastructures



Contribution to establishment of
low carbon societies
in developing countries

Win-Win Relationship



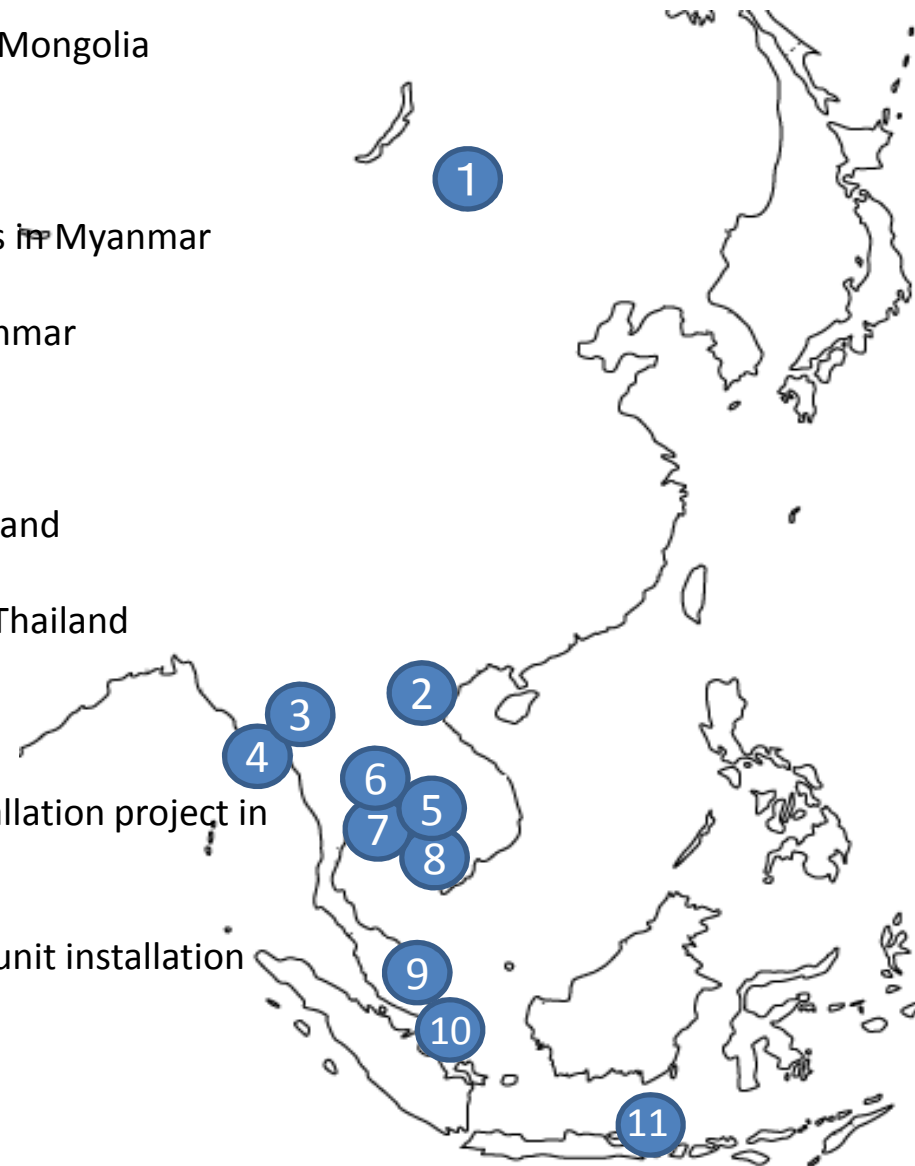
Result of City-to-City Collaboration FY2014-2016

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
No. of projects	7	16	19
No. of countries	4	8	7
No. of cities in the developing countries	7	14	11
No. of Cities participating from Japan	5	7	8



FY2016 Feasibility studies with city-to-city collaboration

1. The high-efficiency heat pump installation and PV solar project in Mongolia
(Ulaanbaatar City-Sapporo City/Hokkaido Prefecture)
2. The cogeneration and exhaust heat recovery projects in Vietnam
(Hai Phong City-Kitakyushu City)
3. The PV solar project and high-efficiency boiler installation projects in Myanmar
(Yangon City-Kawasaki City)
4. The water treatment system installation and WtE* project in Myanmar
(Patheingyi City-Fukushima City)
5. The biomass power generation and PV solar project in Cambodia
(Siem Reap State-Kanagawa Prefecture)
6. The WtE, cogeneration and exhaust heat recovery project in Thailand
(Rayong Province-Kitakyushu City)
7. The PV solar and Energy saving equipment installation project in Thailand
(Bangkok city- Yokohama City)
8. The WtE and EV installation project in Cambodia
(Phnom Penh city-Kitakyushu City)
9. The cogeneration and high-efficiency air conditioning system installation project in Malaysia
(Iskandar Development Region-Kitakyushu City)
10. The high-efficiency air conditioning system and heat desorption unit installation project in Indonesia
(Batam City-Yokohama City)
11. The study of waste to energy plant installation in Indonesia
(Bali province- Clean Authority of Tokyo)

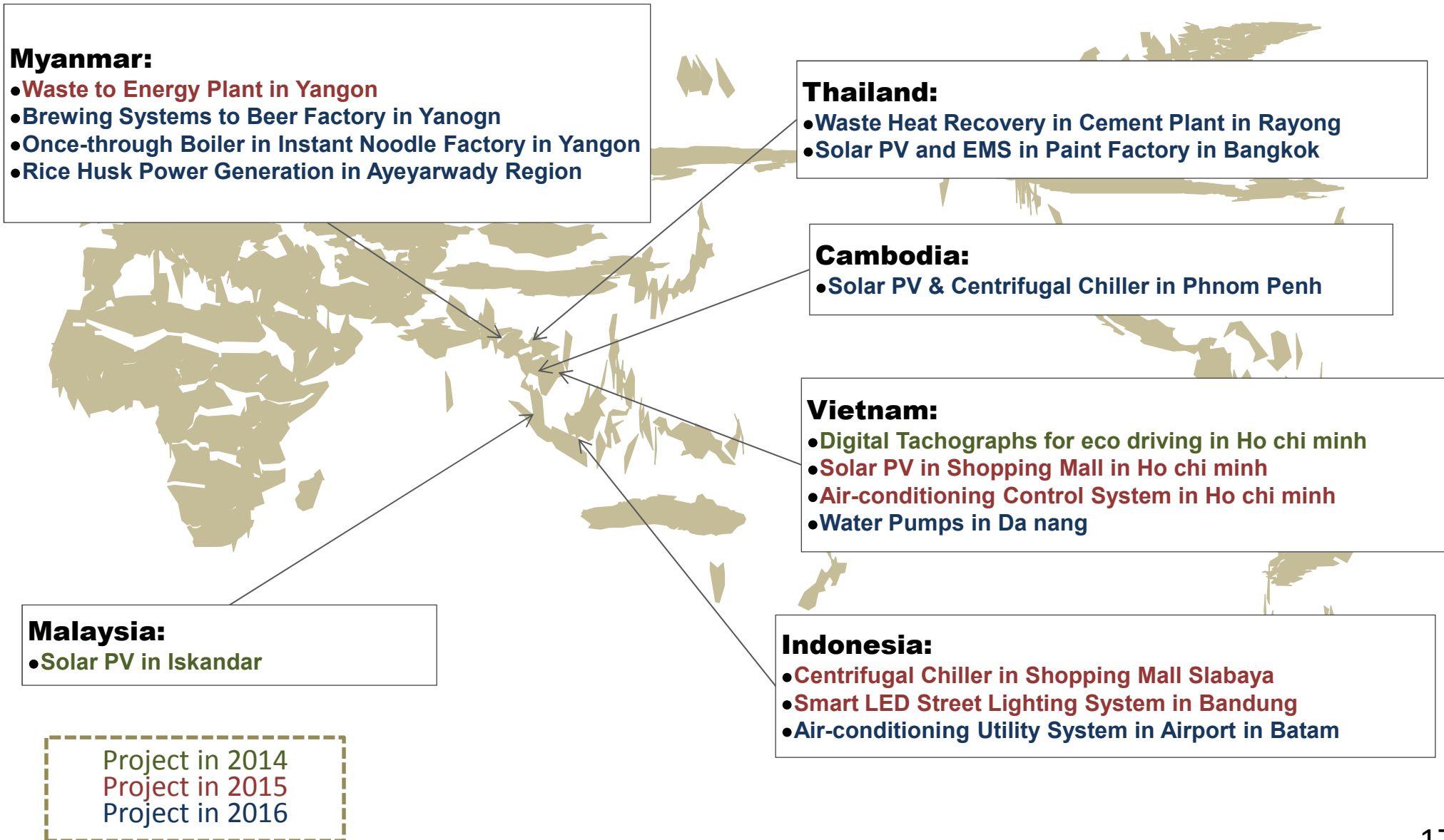


*WtE : Waste to Energy



JCM projects generated from city to city collaboration

The following map shows the areas of JCM projects developed from city to city collaboration study





City-to-city Collaboration between Kitakyushu and Hai Phong

Hai Phong is aiming to create a **Green Port City** through self-implementing actions



Hai Phong's Actions

Residents

Government

Businesses

Settling on Broad Policies concerning Green Growth by Hai Phong City

Green Growth Promotion Plan of the City of Hai Phong

- ✓ Vision
- ✓ Basic policies
- ✓ Specific measures
- ✓ Pilot projects

Hai Phong Green Port City



The mayor of Hai Phong City was received this plan by the mayor of Kitakyushu on May of 2015





Kitakyushu Model
(Experience, Know-how)



Hai Phong Green Growth Promotion Plan



Promoting 15 Pilot Projects

Waste	① Separation and composting of household waste	
	② Waste heat recovery power generation & utilization of industrial waste	
	③ Recycling of e-waste	
Energy	④ Energy savings and introduction of decentralized energy systems in factories & buildings	
Transportation	⑤ Introduction of low-emission buses	
	⑥ Promotion of the use of public transportation	
Cat Ba Island	⑦ Development of comprehensive resource recycling system	
	⑧ Energy savings and introduction of renewable energy and EV buses in Cat Ba Island	
Water & Sewage, Rainwater Drainage	⑨ U-BCF expansion project	
	⑩ Handicraft village wastewater measures	
	⑪ Introduction of sewerage registry system	
Environmental Protection	⑫ Restoration of Tay Nam canal	
	⑬ Development of air and noise monitoring systems	
Green Production	⑭ Installation of high-efficiency furnaces in foundries	
	⑮ Promotion of green agriculture	



Conservation Projects on Cat Ba Island

Demonstration run of EV bus in conjunction with solar power



Low-carbon technical innovation creation project for developing countries

Demonstration period: Dec 2015 to Feb 2020

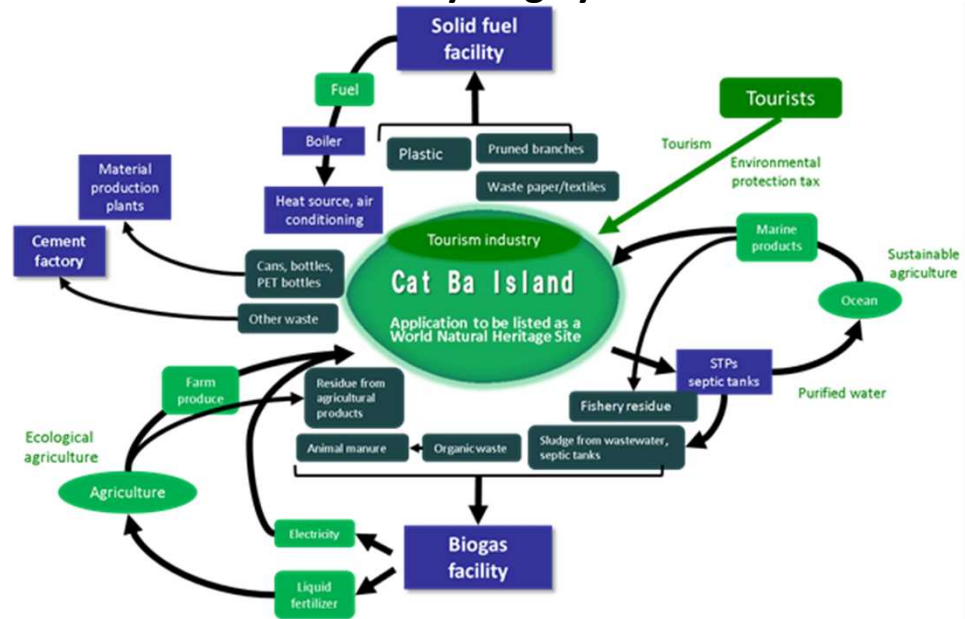
Joint development by local company, Soft Energy Controls, with a Chinese company (provider of technologies to control storage batteries)

Introduction of first EV bus in Viet Nam

- Temporary import measures → Approved by prime minister
- Demonstration run → Development of guidelines by the Ministry of Transport



Development of Comprehensive Resource Recycling System



- Production of biogas from wet waste and sludge
- Ecological agriculture using liquid fertilizer
- Processing solid fuel from dry waste



(2) JCM Model Project Program



JCM Model Project Program

Government of Japan

Finance part of an investment cost
(less than half)

MRV and deliver at least half of JCM credits

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



The draft budget for FY 2017: 6.0 billion JPY (approx. USD 60million)

※Budget will be fixed after approval by the Parliament



Examples of JCM Model Projects

Indonesia



Waste heat recovery in the
Cement plant

Vietnam



Eco-driving with digital
tachograph

Vietnam



High efficient transformers in
power distribution

Mongolia



High efficient boiler for heating

Palau



Solar PV installation on the
building roof top

Indonesia



Gas Engine Co-generation system
at the automobile assembly
plant



JCM Financing programs by MOEJ (FY2013~2016) as of Jan 2017

- Thailand (21 projects) :
- Energy Saving at Convenience Store ○ 1.0MW Solar PV on Factory Rooftop
 - Upgrading Air-saving Loom ○ Centrifugal Chiller & Compressor
 - Co-generation in Motorcycle Factory ○ Centrifugal Chiller in Tire Factory
 - Air Conditioning System & Chiller ○ Refrigeration System
 - Ion Exchange Membrane Electrolyzer ○ Chilled Water Supply System
 - LED Lighting to Sales Stores ○ 12MW Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Plant
 - Co-generation System ○ Refrigerator and Evaporator
 - 1.5MW Solar PV and EMS in Paint Factory ○ 3.4MW Solar PV
 - Heat Recovery Heat Pump ○ 5MW Floating Solar PV ○ 27MW Solar PV
 - Boiler System in Rubber Belt Plant ○ Air-conditioning Control System

- Mongolia (4 projects) :
- Heat Only Boiler (HOB)** ○ 2.1MW Solar PV in Farm
 - 10MW Solar PV ○ 8.3MW Solar PV in Farm

- Viet Nam (13 projects) :
- Digital Tachographs* ○ Amorphous transformers*
 - Air-conditioning in Hotel ○ Air-conditioning in Lens Factory
 - Container Formation Facility ○ 320kW Solar PV in Shopping Mall
 - Amorphous transformers 2 ○ Air-conditioning Control System
 - Electricity Kiln ○ High Efficiency Water Pumps
 - Energy saving Equipment in Lens Factory ○ Amorphous transformers 3
 - Energy Saving Equipment in Wire Production Factory

- Bangladesh (6 projects) :
- Centrifugal Chiller ○ Loom at Weaving Factory
 - 320kW PV-diesel Hybrid System ○ 50MW Solar PV Power Plant
 - Centrifugal Chiller ○ Air-conditioning system

- Laos (1 project) :
- REDD+ through controlling slush-and-burn

- Mexico (2 projects) :
- 4.8MW Power Generation with Methane Gas Recovery System
 - Once-through Boiler and Fuel Switching

- Myanmar (5 projects) :
- 700kW Waste to Energy Plant
 - Brewing Systems to Beer Factory
 - Once-through Boiler in Instant Noodle Factory
 - 1.8MW Rice Husk Power Generation
 - Refrigeration System in Logistics Center

- Palau (3 projects) :
- 370kW Solar PV for Commercial Facilities*
 - 150kW Solar PV for School*
 - 440kW Solar PV for Commercial Facilities II*

- Costa Rica (2 projects) :
- 5MW Solar PV
 - Chiller and Exhaust Heat Recovery System

- Saudi Arabia (1 project) :
- Electrolyzer in Chlorine Production Plant

- Cambodia (5 projects) :
- LED Street Lighting
 - 200kW Solar PV at International School
 - Solar PV & Centrifugal Chiller
 - 800kW Solar PV at International School
 - Inverters for Distribution Pumps

- Chile (1 project) :
- 1MW Rooftop Solar PV

- Ethiopia (1 project) :
- Biomass CHP Plant

- Kenya (2 projects) :
- 6MW Hydropower Generation
 - 1MW Solar PV at Salt Factory

- Maldives (2 projects) :
- 190kW Solar Power on School Rooftop
 - Smart Micro-Grid System

- Malaysia (1 project) :
- 140kW Solar PV

- Indonesia (24 projects) :
- Centrifugal Chiller at Textile Factory* ○ Energy Saving at Convenience Store*
 - Refrigerants to Cold Chain Industry** ○ Double Bundle-type Heat Pump
 - Centrifugal Chiller at Textile Factory 2* ○ 30MW Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Industry
 - 20kW Solar Power Hybrid System ○ Regenerative Burners
 - Centrifugal Chiller at Textile Factory 3* ○ Old Corrugated Cartons Process
 - Upgrading to Air-saving Loom ○ Centrifugal Chiller in Shopping Mall
 - Smart LED Street Lighting System ○ Once-through Boiler System in Film Factory
 - Gas Co-generation System ○ Once-through Boiler in Golf Ball Factory
 - 1.6MW Solar PV in Jakabaring Sport City ● REDD+ through controlling slush-and burn
 - 10MW Hydro Power Plant ○ Looms in Weaving Mill
 - LED Lighting to Sales Stores ○ Industrial Wastewater Treatment System
 - Air-conditioning Utility System in Airport ○ 0.5MW Solar PV

- Model Project in FY 2013 (7 projects in 3 countries)
- Model Project in FY 2014 (13 projects in 6 countries)
- ADB Project in FY 2014 (1 project in 1 country)
- Model Project in FY 2015 (33 projects in 10 countries)
- Model Project in FY 2016 (38 projects in 10 countries)
- REDD+ Model Project (2 projects in 2 countries)

Total 93 projects in 16 partner countries

Underlined projects have started operation (34 projects, including 7 partially started projects)
Projects with * have been registered as JCM projects (13 projects)



Progress of the JCM in each partner country as of Jan 2017

Partner countries	Start from	No. of JC	No. of registered projects	No. of approved methodologies	Pipeline (JCM Financing Programme & Demonstration Projects in FY 2013-2016)
Mongolia	Jan 2013	4	2	3	5
Bangladesh	Mar 2013	3		1	6
Ethiopia	May 2013	2		1	2
Kenya	Jun 2013	2		1	4
Maldives	Jun 2013	2		1	3
Viet Nam	Jul 2013	5	4	6	17
Lao PDR	Aug 2013	2		1	2
Indonesia	Aug 2013	5	6	10	26
Costa Rica	Dec 2013	1			2
Palau	Apr 2014	4	3	1	3
Cambodia	Apr 2014	2		1	5
Mexico	Jul 2014	1			2
Saudi Arabia	May 2015	1			1
Chile	May 2015	1			1
Myanmar	Sep 2015	1			5
Thailand	Nov 2015	2		2	21
Philippines	Jan 2017				
Total	16	38	15	28	105



Approved Methodologies (1/4)

No.	Country	Sectoral Scope	Methodology Title	GHG Emission Reduction Measures
MN_AM001	Mongolia	Energy distribution	Installation of energy-saving transmission lines in the Mongolian Grid	Reduction of transmission loss by introduction of LL-ACSR/SA (Low Electrical Power Loss Aluminum Conductors, Aluminum-Clad Steel Reinforced).
MN_AM002	Mongolia	Energy industries	Replacement and Installation of High Efficiency Heat Only Boiler (HOB) for Hot Water Supply Systems	Installation of new HOB for hot water supply system and the replacement of existing coal-fired HOB. The boiler efficiency of the reference HOB is typically lower than that of the project HOB. Therefore, the project activity leads to the reduction of coal consumption, resulting in lower emission of GHGs as well as air pollutants.
MN_AM003	Mongolia	Energy industries	Installation of Solar PV System	Displacement of grid electricity and/or captive electricity by installation and operation of solar PV system(s).
BD_AM001	Bangladesh	Energy demand	Energy Saving by Introduction of High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller	Saving energy by introducing high efficiency centrifugal chiller for the target factory, commerce facilities etc.
ET_AM001	Ethiopia	Energy industries	Electrification of communities using Micro hydropower generation	Displacement of electricity using diesel fuel and/or lighting using kerosene by installation and operation of the micro hydropower generation unit.
KE_AM001	Kenya	Energy industries	Electrification of communities using Micro hydropower generation	Displacement of electricity using diesel fuel and/or lighting using kerosene by installation and operation of the micro hydropower generation unit.
MV_AM001	Maldives	Energy industries	Displacement of Grid and Captive Genset Electricity by Solar PV System	Displacement of grid electricity and/or captive electricity using diesel fuel as a power source by installation and operation of the solar PV system(s)



Approved Methodologies (2/4)

No.	Country	Sectoral Scope	Methodology Title	GHG Emission Reduction Measures
VN_AM001	Viet Nam	Transport	Transportation energy efficiency activities by installing digital tachograph systems	Improvement of driving efficiency by installation of digital tachograph system to freight vehicle fleets providing to the drivers a real-time feedback against inefficient driving.
VN_AM002	Viet Nam	Energy demand	Introduction of Room Air Conditioners Equipped with Inverters	Energy saving achieved by introduction of RACs equipped with inverters.
VN_AM003	Viet Nam	Energy demand	Improving the energy efficiency of commercial buildings by utilization of high efficiency equipment	Reduction of electricity and fossil fuel consumed by existing facilities is achieved by replacing or substituting these facilities with high efficiency equipment.
VN_AM004	Viet Nam	Waste handling and disposal	Anaerobic digestion of organic waste for biogas utilization within wholesale markets	Avoid the emissions of methane to the atmosphere from organic waste that have been left to decay anaerobically at a solid waste disposal site and to introduce renewable energy technologies that supply biogas that displaces fossil fuel use.
VN_AM005	Viet Nam	Energy distribution	Installation of energy efficient transformers in a power distribution grid	Installation of energy efficient transformers (transformers with amorphous metal core) in a power distribution grid to reduce no-load losses by transformers, which leads to reduction of losses for grid electricity.
VN_AM006	Viet Nam	Energy demand	Introduction of air conditioning system equipped with inverters	Saving energy by introducing air-conditioning system with inverter.
LA_AM001	Laos	Energy demand	Installation and operation of energy-efficient container-based data center (DC) in the Lao PDR	Energy reduction which leads to reductions of GHG is achieved by introducing energy-efficient container-based project DC in place of the reference DC.



Approved Methodologies (3/4)

No.	Country	Sectoral Scope	Methodology Title	GHG Emission Reduction Measures
ID_AM001	Indonesia	Energy industries	Power Generation by Waste Heat Recovery in Cement Industry	Waste heat recovery (WHR) system generates electricity through waste heat recovered from cement production facility. Electricity generated from the WHR system replaces grid electricity resulting in GHG emission reductions of the connected grid system.
ID_AM002	Indonesia	Energy demand	Energy Saving by Introduction of High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller	Saving energy by introducing high efficiency centrifugal chiller for the target factory, commerce facilities etc.
ID_AM003	Indonesia	Energy demand	Installation of Energy-efficient Refrigerators Using Natural Refrigerant at Food Industry Cold Storage and Frozen Food Processing Plant	Saving energy by introducing high efficiency refrigerators to the food industry cold storage and frozen food processing plants.
ID_AM004	Indonesia	Energy demand	Installation of Inverter-Type Air Conditioning System for Cooling for Grocery Store	Saving energy by introducing inverter-type air conditioning system for cooling for grocery store.
ID_AM005	Indonesia	Energy demand	Installation of LED Lighting for Grocery Store	Saving energy by introducing LED (Light Emitting Diode) lighting for grocery store.
ID_AM006	Indonesia	Energy demand	GHG emission reductions through optimization of refinery plant operation in Indonesia	Introduction of plant optimization control systems (APC) that reduce energy consumption in the hydrogen production unit (HPU) and hydro cracking unit (HCU) at a refinery plant.
ID_AM007	Indonesia	Energy demand	GHG emission reductions through optimization of boiler operation in Indonesia	The project achieves energy conservation in boilers, through operation optimization by applying Utility Facility Operation Optimization Technology.
ID_AM008	Indonesia	Energy demand	Installation of a separate type fridge-freezer showcase by using natural refrigerant for grocery store to reduce air conditioning load inside the store	Saving total energy of in-store showcase and air conditioning system by introducing a separate type natural refrigerant fridge-freezer showcase for grocery store, which leads to GHG emission reductions, through the reduction of air conditioning electricity load demand by not releasing waste heat inside the store.



Approved Methodologies (4/4)

No.	Country	Sectoral Scope	Methodology Title	GHG Emission Reduction Measures
ID_AM009	Indonesia	Energy demand	Replacement of conventional burners with regenerative burners for aluminum holding furnaces	By replacing conventional burners with regenerative burners for aluminum holding furnaces, consumption of natural gas is reduced, which leads to the reduction of GHG emissions.
ID_AM010	Indonesia	Energy demand	Introducing double-bundle modular electric heat pumps to a new building	The project contributes to GHG emission reductions at a new building, by reducing electricity and oil consumption with efficient double-bundle modular electric heat pumps where heating/cooling energy is simultaneously generated.
PW_AM001	Palau	Energy industries	Displacement of Grid and Captive Genset Electricity by a Small-scale Solar PV System	Displacement of grid electricity and/or electricity using diesel fuel as a power source by installation and operation of the solar PV system(s).
KH_AM001	Cambodia	Energy demand	Installation of LED street lighting system with wireless network control	The street lighting system that introduces LED lamps and lighting control devices with utilization of wireless network is installed on streets to save electricity consumption.
TH_AM001	Thailand	Energy industries	Installation of Solar PV System	Displacement of grid electricity and/or captive electricity using fossil fuel as power source by installation and operation of the solar PV system(s)
TH_AM002	Thailand	Energy demand	Energy Saving by Introduction of Multi-stage Oil-Free Air Compressor	Introducing multi-stage oil-free air compressor in manufacturing process of semiconductors.

(3) Japan Fund for JCM (JFJCM)



ADB Trust Fund: Japan Fund for Joint Crediting Mechanism (JFJCM)

Draft Budget for FY2017

※Budget will be fixed after approval by the Parliament

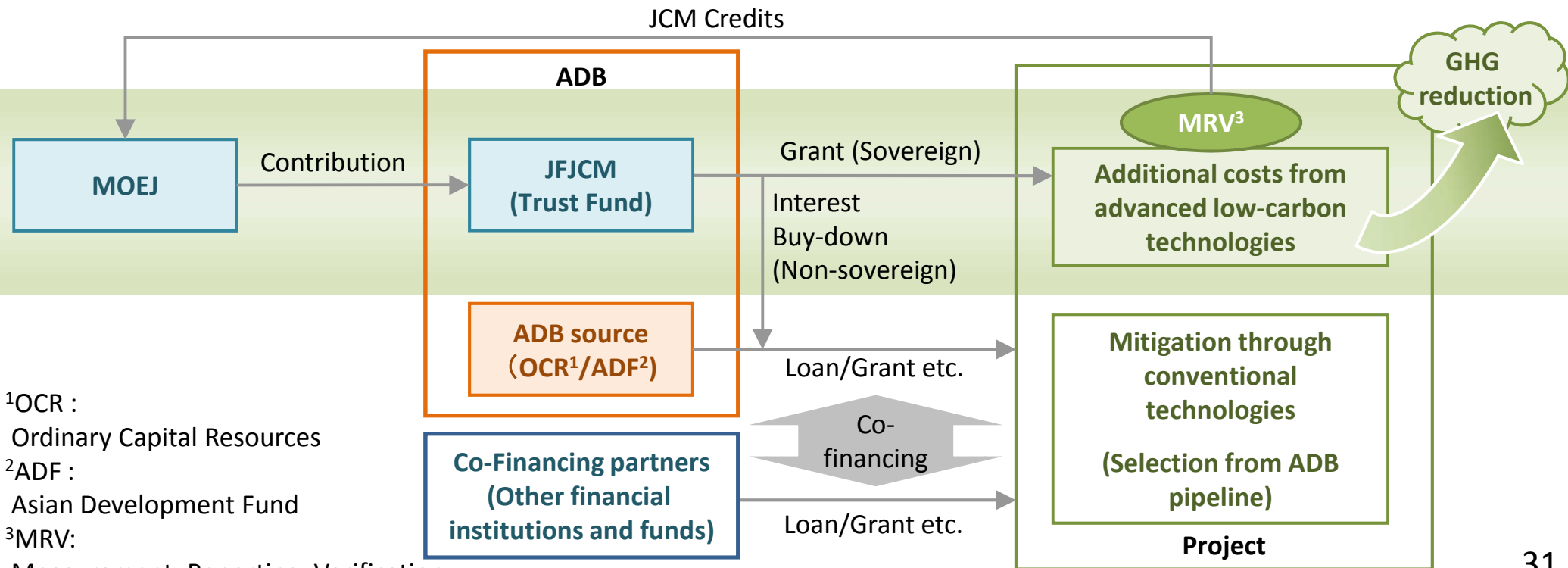
JPY 1 billion (approx. USD 10 million) ※JPY 1.2 billion in 2016, and 1.8 billion in 2015 and 2014 respectively

Scheme

To provide the financial incentives for the adoption of advanced low-carbon technologies which are superior in GHG emission reduction but expensive in ADB(Asian Development Bank)-financed projects

Purpose

To develop ADB projects with sustainable and low-carbon transition perspective by introducing advanced low-carbon technologies as well as to acquire JCM credits



¹OCR : Ordinary Capital Resources

²ADF : Asian Development Fund

³MRV: Measurement, Reporting, Verification



1st Project adopted by JFJCM

Use of Proceeds

Location (Atolls and Islands)

ADB Grant

USD 38MM

ADB-administered Strategic Climate Fund (CIF SREP)

USD 12MM

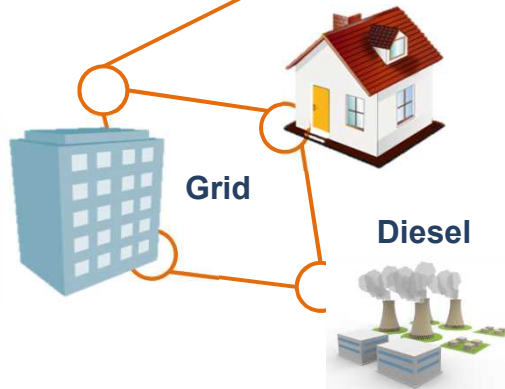
European Investment Bank

USD 50MM

Islamic Development Bank

USD 10MM

PV



POISED Phase 1
5 islands

Khurendhoo

Goidhoo

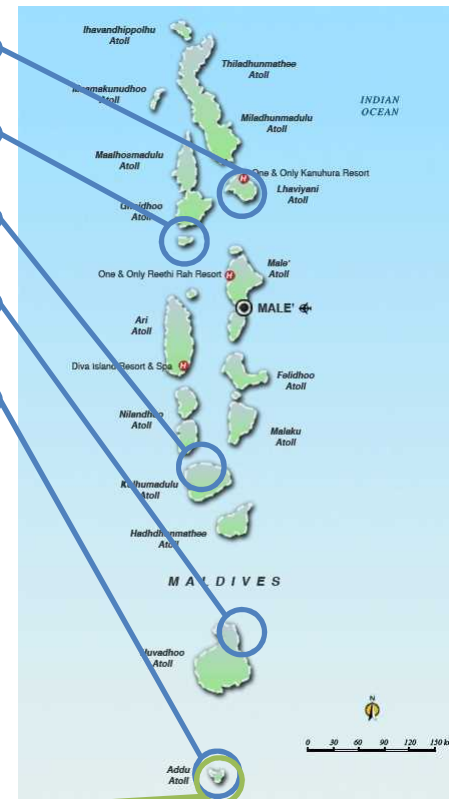
Buruni

Vilingili

Addu

After Phase 2
Total 160 islands

Maldives



Improvement of energy efficiency and reduction of energy-derived CO2 emission in Addu

JFJCM
(Japan Fund for JCM)

USD 5MM



EMS



Lithium-ion
Battery

Addu

Addu has a population of over 23,000 inhabitants, the second largest habited island in Maldives.



5. Reference



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Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan

For more information, please visit

<New Mechanism Information Platform>

<http://www.mmechanisms.org/e/index.html>

<JCM Model Project Program>

<http://gec.jp/jcm/index.html>

<Japan Fund for Joint Crediting Mechanism (JFJCM)>

<http://www.adb.org/site/funds/funds/japan-fund-for-joint-crediting-mechanism>

<Web Portal for Low Carbon Development in Asia
(City-to-City collaboration program)>

<http://www.env.go.jp/earth/coop/lowcarbon-asia/english/index.html>

Thank you for your attention !