

JAPAN Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)



What is the origin of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)?

The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) is an international framework that allows developed countries to earn emission reduction credits by supporting developing countries to implement low-carbon technologies and contribute to sustainable development. The JCM was first proposed by the Government of Japan and was officially launched in 2013. It operates under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and aims to complement other existing mechanisms, such as the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Joint Implementation (JI).

What are the characteristics of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)?

The main features of the Joint Crediting Mechanism include:

Bilateral cooperation: The JCM encourages partnerships between developed and developing countries, promoting technology transfer and knowledge sharing to support emission reduction projects.

Emission reduction credits: By implementing projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, developing countries can earn emission reduction credits, which can be purchased by developed countries to meet their own emission reduction targets.

Sustainable development approach: JCM projects are expected to contribute not only to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, but also to the sustainable development of the host country. This includes promoting economic growth, improving access to energy and improving local livelihoods.



Rigorous monitoring and verification: Rigorous monitoring and verification procedures guarantee the credibility and transparency of emission reduction claims, ensuring that credited reductions are real and measurable.

Flexibility and diversification: The JCM covers a wide range of sectors, such as energy, transport, waste management and industry, allowing a wide variety of projects to be implemented.

The JCM provides a way for both developed and developing countries to work together to achieve emission reduction targets while promoting <u>sustainable development</u>. It aims to facilitate the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and practices to developing countries, thereby supporting global efforts to mitigate climate change.

Benefits of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)

The Japanese government's Joint Crediting Mechanism initiative offers the following benefits:

- Encouraging investment in low-carbon technologies in partner countries.
- Contribution to sustainable development in developing countries by implementing systems, services and infrastructure.
- Supporting countries to reach their emission reduction targets.
- Encouraging international cooperation and participation of public and private sectors in mitigation and adaptation measures.

Why verify the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) with Applus+ Certification?

<u>Applus+ Certification</u> is a world-renowned independent and impartial body accredited by the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change).

Our team of highly qualified auditors is strategically located in over 20 countries to offer expertise in a wide range of accreditation fields.

Accredited by the United Nations for CDM projects and approved by JCM for validation and verification work, we have experience in the following accredited fields:

- Biomass for heat and power generation.
- Fuel switching.
- Solar, wind, hydro and geothermal energy (renewables).
- Energy efficiency (improvements in biomass cooking equipment, efficient lighting and air-conditioning solutions for homes and industry, efficient water pumping methods, etc.).



- Solid waste management (biogas capture in landfills for energy generation, waste treatment and recycling systems, incineration, gasification).
- Wastewater treatment systems.
- Livestock and animal husbandry waste management.