



JCM

THE JOINT CREDITING MECHANISM
2026

Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)

The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) is a bilateral cooperation scheme in which Japan contributes to greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions and removals in partner countries. Part of JCM credits issued from emission reductions and removals will be used towards the achievement of Japan's NDC and the rest of the said JCM credits contributes to the achievement of the partner country's NDC, while ensuring avoidance of double counting consistent with the guidance on Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement.

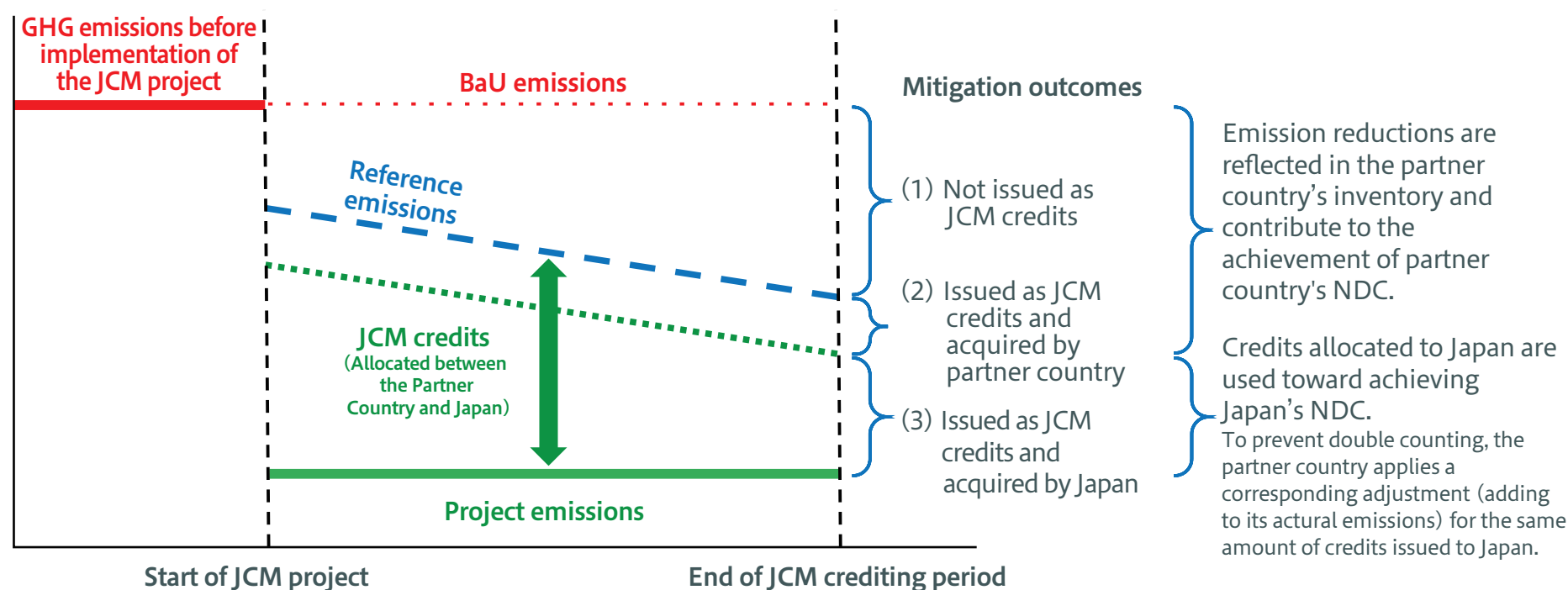
Environment	●Contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions on a global scale ●Contribute to the achievement of the NDCs of both partner countries and Japan
Economy	●Promote new business and investment opportunities for Japanese companies and partner-country companies in partner countries ●Provide eligible credits for Japan's domestic emissions trading system, GX-ETS
International Cooperation	●Strengthen bilateral cooperative relationships between Japan and each partner country ●Contribute to the design and implementation of the market mechanisms consistent with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Excerpt from the Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures (Cabinet Decision, February 2025)

Japan establishes and implements the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in order to quantitatively evaluate Japanese contributions to GHG emission reductions and removals which are achieved through the diffusion of 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. Through such efforts, Japan aims to secure accumulated international emission reductions and removals through public-private collaborations at the level of approximately 100 million t-CO₂ by FY 2030 and approximately 200 million t-CO₂ by FY 2040.

Concept of Emission Reductions/Removals and Credits under the JCM

Credit allocation among the governments of each country and the project participants is determined by the Joint Committee based on the respective contributions of each entity. It may take into account financial contributions as well as technological and operational contributions. GHG emission reductions are defined as the difference between BaU emissions and project emissions, whereby GHG emission reductions to be credited are defined as the difference between reference emissions set to ensure they are always below BaU emissions and project emissions.



Business as Usual (BaU) emissions	Estimated GHG emissions assuming the JCM project is not implemented.
Reference emissions	A line established below the Business-as-Usual (BaU) emissions level to calculate the amount of credits to be issued. It should be set in such a manner that, even after the partner country applies the corresponding adjustment equal to the amount of credits issued in Japan - by adding that amount to its actual emissions - the project will still contribute to the achievement of the partner country's NDC.
Project emissions	Actual emissions from the JCM project. The difference between reference emissions and project emissions is issued as credits.

Application Criteria for the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)

What are the JCM Application Criteria?

The JCM Application Criteria were established to assess whether a project is appropriate to pursue the JCM project. These criteria were established in December 2025 by Japan's Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the JCM Implementation Agency (JCMA) designated by the Government of Japan.

Elements of the JCM Application Criteria

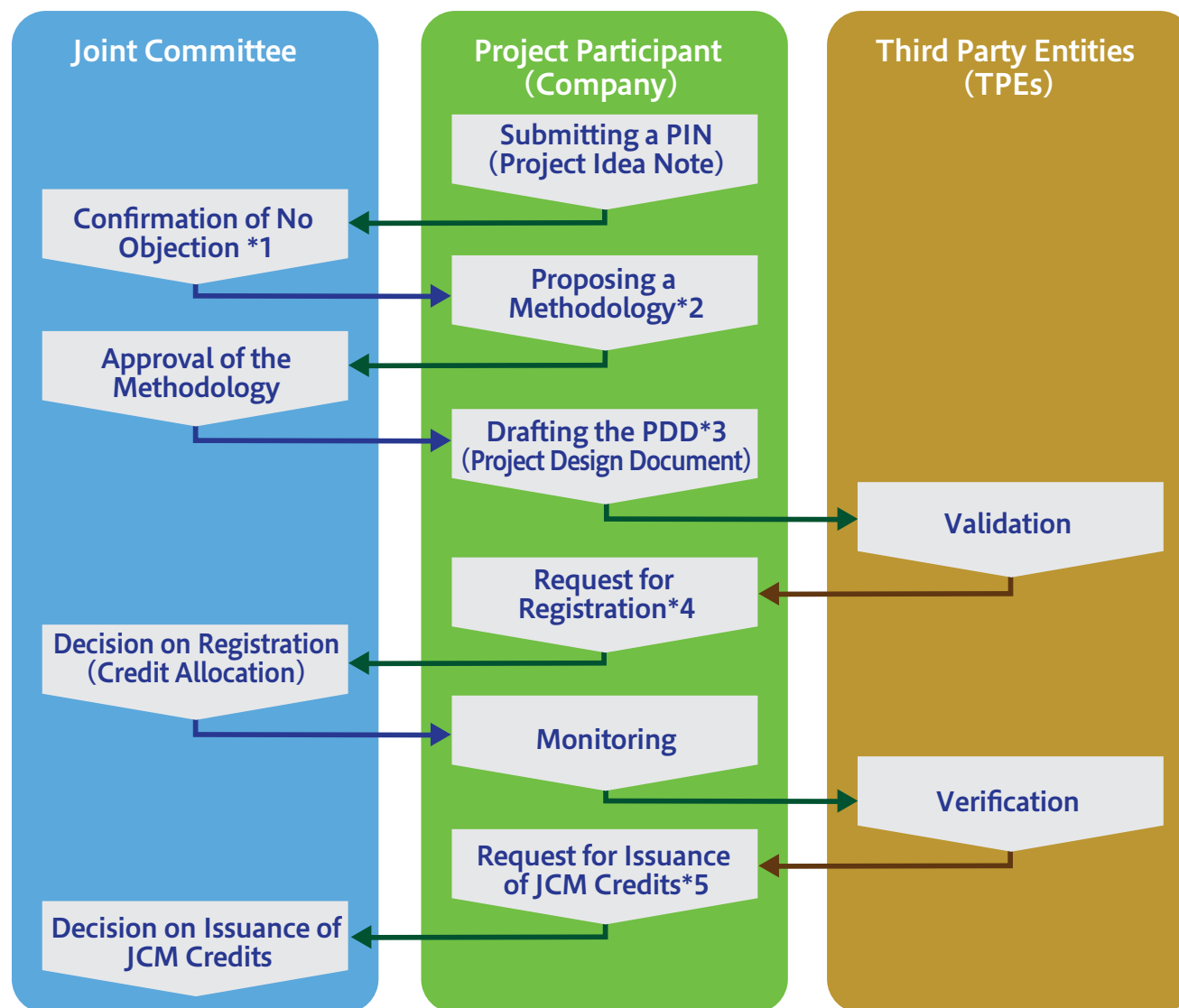
For the full text, please refer to “Application Criteria for the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)” on the JCMA website.
https://gec.jp/jcm/agency/JCM_application_criteria_en.pdf



- 1 . An explanation must be provided demonstrating that the project has added value through the utilization of the JCM, including that the implementation of the project would be difficult without incentives derived from JCM credits. Based on this, the relevant ministries and government agencies will comprehensively determine JCM applicability, considering factors such as accountability in an international context.
- 2 . In principle, prior to the start of procurement of equipment or construction related to emission reductions or removals, a Project Idea Note (PIN) must be submitted to the partner country government through the Government of Japan. However, this requirement does not apply to projects that do not involve equipment procurement (e.g., projects in the forestry, agriculture, or land-use sectors).
- 3 . With regard to the forestry sector, activities that commenced before the approval of the JCM guidelines for the forestry sector between Japan and the partner country may still be eligible for the JCM, provided that they satisfy the requirements stipulated in the relevant guidelines.
- 4 . The PIN must clearly explain the role of Japanese companies and/or the Government of Japan in achieving emission reductions or removals, and must quantify Japan's financial contribution.

Please note that approval of a proposed project as the JCM requires consent with the government of the partner country, and meeting the above criteria does not guarantee approval of a JCM project.

JCM Project Cycle



Note 1: "Confirmation of No Objections" is currently under coordination with some partner countries. For the latest information on the JCM rules and guidelines adopted with each partner country, please refer to the relevant partner country pages on the JCM website.

Note 2: In principle, methodologies are developed by project participants.

Note 3: A PDD (Project Design Document) includes, among other elements, the monitoring methodology for emission reductions and the estimated amount of emission reductions. This document is required for project registration.

Note 4: Submission of a Sustainable Development Implementation Plan is required.

Note 5: Submission of a Sustainable Development Implementation Report is required.

Project Idea Note (PIN)

PIN Format and Instructions for Completion

A Project Idea Note (PIN) is a document that outlines the overview of a proposed project and is made at the preparatory stage of a JCM project. It should concisely describe the project activities, the expected GHG emission reductions or removals, the involvement of Japanese companies and/or the Government of Japan and their financial and technical contributions, as well as the added value through the utilization of the JCM (see Application Criterion 1).

Submission

Submission of the PIN to the Joint Committee is required. For JCM projects financially supported by Japanese government, please submit the PIN at the time of application. For private-sector JCM projects, please submit the PIN to JCMA. After consulting among the Japanese Secretariat and relevant Japanese ministries and agencies to check the content and make necessary revisions, it will be sent to the partner country. **The PIN should be submitted prior to the commencement of procurement of equipment or the start of construction related to emission reductions or removals, so that it can be confirmed that there are no objections from the partner country to the proposed project.**

Submission of the PIN and acquisition of no objection do not guarantee recognition as a JCM project, but acquisition of no objection to the PIN is required prior to any JCM procedures.

<Excerpt from Rules and Guidelines >

The project participants prepare a PIN and submit it to the Joint Committee. Those planned projects described in the PINs to which the Joint Committee decides not to object may proceed to the request for registration of the project.

JCM_F_PIN_ver06.0

Project Idea Note for JCM Project
(Title of the project)
(Should be self-explanatory and clearly indicate the activity leading to GHG emissions reductions / removals)

Date of Submission: dd/mm/yyyy
Partner country: _____
PIN reference number*: _____
(*For the secretariat use only)

The information described in this document may change as the project develops.

1. Description of the project, including how the project reduces/removes GHG emissions

**Please also explain the implementation structure, such as financial structure, money flow of the project, as far as possible.*

2. Reasons and rationale for implementing the project under the JCM

**Please explain why the project participants propose to implement the project under the JCM, instead of a purely commercial project. Please also describe how the proposed project provides any benefits to the partner country, given that the partner country should apply corresponding adjustments for JCM credits acquired by Japan. Please also explain how the project aligns with an eligible/positive list or relevant guidance in the partner country, if applicable.*

3. Location of the project

4. Expected Schedule of the project

Expected starting date of operation	dd/mm/20yy
Expected schedule up to the starting date of operation.	

5. Type and duration of crediting period

☐ Fixed period of 10 years
☐ Renewable period of five (5) years, which may be renewed twice at the maximum
☐ Other (please specify:)

6. Expected scale of investment and financial sources

Total investment cost	In national currency:
	In Japanese Yen:
Contribution by Japanese private finance	In national currency:
	In Japanese Yen:
	*
Contribution by the Government of Japan for the JCM	In national currency:
	In Japanese Yen:
	**
Contribution from the existing schemes and programmes of Partner Countries	In national currency:
	In Japanese Yen:
	**

** Please explain how the project will be financed and what financial contribution or economic incentive will make the project viable, in case there is no financial support from the Government of Japan for the JCM.*

*** Please explain what kind of financial support is expected, in case there is financial support from the Government of Japan for the JCM or from the existing schemes and programmes of the Government of partner countries.*

1

JCM Partner Countries and Number of Projects

as of April 16, 2026



Total 298 JCM Projects including candidates



Partner Countries

*The numbers preceding the country names indicate the order of MOU signing.

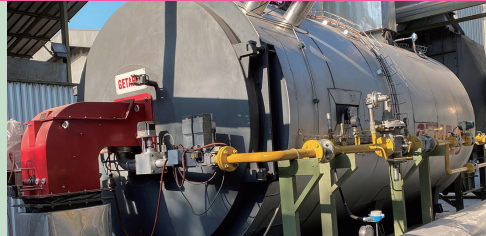
*The project numbers represent the total number of JCM projects, including those financially supported by MOE and METI, as well as those implemented by the private sector.

JCM Project Examples by Technology

Energy Efficiency



Boiler & Chiller & Solar Power (Thailand)
The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.



Thermal Oil Heater System (Indonesia)
Fumakilla Limited



Chiller & LED Lighting (Vietnam)
Tokyu Corporation



Once-through Boiler (Indonesia)
DIC Corporation

Energy Efficiency



High Efficiency Furnace System (Thailand)
Daiki Aluminium Industry Co., Ltd.

Renewable Energy



Flash Geothermal Power Generation (Philippines)
Mizuho-Toshiba Leasing Company Ltd.



Biomass Power Generation (Vietnam) erex Co.,Ltd.

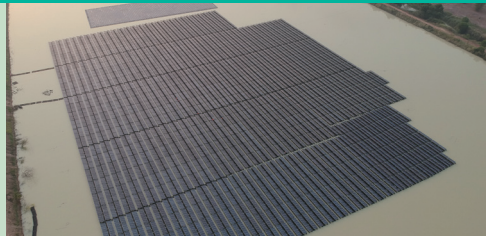


Onshore Wind Power Generation (Vietnam) Shizen Energy Inc.

Renewable Energy



Mini Hydro Power Plant (Indonesia) WWS-JAPAN Co.



Solar Power (Thailand) TSB GreeNex Co., Ltd.

Effective Use of Energy



ORC Waste Heat Recovery Power Generation (Thailand)
AGC Inc.



Gas Co-generation System & Chiller (Thailand)
The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.

Waste Handling and Disposal



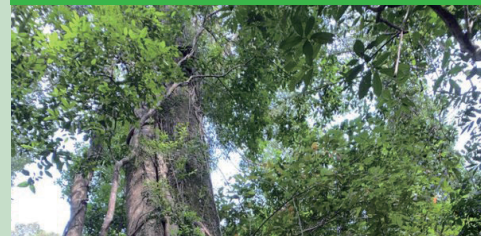
Waste to Energy Plant (Vietnam)
JFE Engineering Corporation

Transportation



CNG-Diesel Hybrid Public Bus (Indonesia)
Hokusan Co., Ltd.

Forestry



REDD+ (Reducing deforestation and forest degradation)
(Cambodia) Mitsui & Co., Ltd.

Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD)



Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD)

Case Examples

Example 1

The diagram illustrates the layout of a 110kV substation. It shows the connection between the Grid (110kV Transmission line) and the Substation. The Substation contains a Transformer (50MVA / 110kV), Switchgear, and a Cable (22kV). The Substation is also connected to a 22kV Internal Transformer and RMU, which is linked to an Auto Fire Extinguishing System and a Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) and Internal Equipment (Tower, etc.). The Substation is monitored by a Condition Monitoring & Control System (SCADA) and Transformer Monitoring.

Example 2

An aerial photograph of a geothermal power plant. In the center, a tall, white lattice drilling rig stands on a dirt road. To its right is a large, rectangular cooling pond with a concrete wall. In the background, a large industrial building is visible, with thick white steam rising from it. The surrounding landscape is hilly and green, with some trees and a road winding through the area. In the foreground, there are various pieces of equipment, including a white truck and some storage containers.[illegible]

The diagram illustrates a power distribution system. On the left, a 'Floating Solar Power System' is shown on a 'Water Reservoir'. It consists of solar panels connected to an 'Inverter'. The inverter is connected to a 'Power Meter' and then to a 'Factory'. A red arrow points from the Power Meter to the Factory with the label 'Output Shut down Function'. The Factory is also connected to the 'Grid' via a dashed red line. The entire setup is labeled 'Industrial Zone' at the bottom.

Case Examples of JCM Project

Case
Example
4

● Energy Efficiency

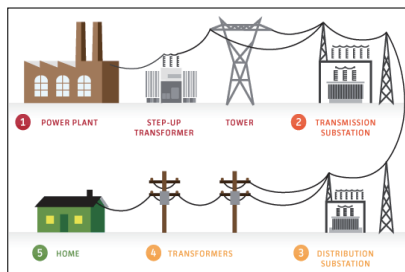


Introduction of Amorphous High Efficiency Transformers in Power Grid II

Country / Type	Lao PDR / JCM Project financially supported by MOEJ
Representative	Yuko-Keiso Co., Ltd.
Partner	Electricite Du Laos

This project introduces 449 amorphous high efficiency transformers in power grid, replacing the silicon steel core transformers commonly used throughout the country, and reduces power losses related to power distribution as well as GHG emissions from power generation.

Amorphous alloys used in the iron cores of amorphous transformers reduce no-load losses (power losses caused by magnetization or energization of the core) and improve distribution efficiency compared to conventional silicon steel cores.



"④TRANSFORMERS" in the above are the subjects of the project.



Amorphous high efficiency transformer

Case
Example
5

● Effective Use of Energy

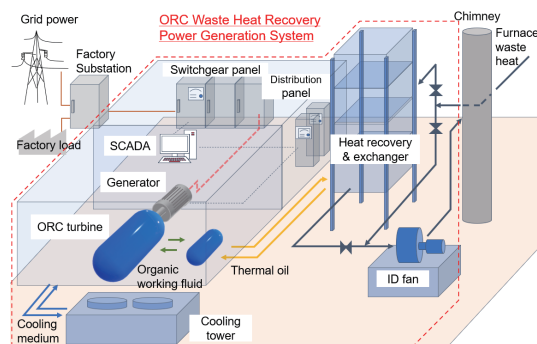


Introduction of ORC Waste Heat Recovery Power Generation System to Flat Glass Factory

Country / Type	Thailand / JCM Project financially supported by MOEJ
Representative	AGC Inc.
Partner	AGC Flat Glass (Thailand) Plc.

A 1.8MW class ORC* waste heat recovery power generation system is introduced to the flat glass manufacturing factory located in Samut Prakan province for self-consumption purposes. The system reduces GHG emissions by substituting part of grid power consumption. This project contributes to the achievement of Thailand policy for energy saving and reduction of CO2 emissions.

*ORC: Organic Rankine Cycle



Case
Example
6

● Waste Handling and Disposal



Waste to Energy Project in Bac Ninh Province

Country / Type	Vietnam / JCM Project financially supported by MOEJ
Representative	JFE Engineering Corporation
Partner	T&J Green Energy Company Limited

In this project, a waste-to-energy plant is introduced in Bac Ninh province. This plant incinerates and generates electricity from 230 tons/day of municipal solid waste, which has been disposed of as landfill. The plant also incinerates and generates electricity from 120 tons/day of municipal solid waste and 150 tons/day of industrial solid waste, which were previously incinerated.

This scheme enables the proper waste treatment and the supply of electricity without the use of fossil fuels. It also reduces methane emissions from landfill sites and GHG emissions by replacing grid electricity.



Waste to Energy Incinerator (Grate)

Manufactured by Standard-Kessel Baumgarte (Germany)

Processing Volume :
500t/day
(Municipal solid waste
350t/day and industrial solid
waste 150t/day)

JCMA Overview

(As of April 2026)

- In accordance with the revised Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, the Global Environment Centre was appointed as the designated JCM Implementation Agency (JCMA) of the Japanese government.
- The JCMA carries out operations of the JCM, from project registration to credit issuance, including consultation with partner countries, on behalf of the competent ministers, and also takes actions for the effective implementation of JCM projects.
- The JCMA coordinates with multiple countries at the same time as an organization with the same authority as the government and promotes streamlined and accelerated process by making it a one-stop service for JCM credit issuance.

■ **Name:** The Joint Crediting Mechanism Implementation Agency, designated by the Government of Japan
*Abbreviation: JCM Implementation Agency (JCMA)

■ **Organisation:** Global Environment Centre (GEC), 7th Floor, Sumitomo Fudosan Hongo Bldg., 3-22-5 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo

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

■ **Structure:** JCM Secretariat Gr., Project Management Gr., Public Relations Team, IT Team, Planning & Accounting Gr., About 50 staff

■ **Competent Ministers:** Environment/ Economy, Trade and Industry / Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

■ **Main activities of the JCMA:**

- (1) Carrying out administrative management of the JCM scheme (including coordination with partner countries)
- (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

Support for the JCM (1)

JCM Website (Launched in April 2026; content will be posted sequentially)

A new JCM website integrating various JCM-related information has been launched in April 2026. The main content is outlined below, with plans to progressively expand the site's offerings. Please utilize this resource for project development, various applications, registrations, and more. <https://www.jcm.go.jp/en-top/>



1. Information on the JCM Joint Committees:

- Official information on each partner country
 - ✓ Members of the Joint Committees, rules & guidelines, third party entity (TPE)
 - ✓ Methodologies search
 - ✓ Project cycle search

2. Information on the JCM Support Programmes:

- Information on JCM support programmes provided by the Japanese Government
 - ✓ Support by MOE: JCM Projects financially supported by MOEJ, JFJCM, JEJCM, UNIDO-JCM, etc.
 - ✓ Support by METI: JCM feasibility study by METI, JCM demonstration programme by NEDO, etc.
 - ✓ Support by MAFF: Development of MRV for JCM Projects in agriculture-implemented by ADB, field study and promotion and awareness-raising of agricultural JCM

3. General JCM Information:

- JCM overview
- JCM partner country information (Japanese only)
- JCM project database
- JCM-related news, etc.



JCM-Carbon Markets Newsletter

Information about the JCM and carbon markets is distributed via email.

● **Content:** Announcements from government agencies and related organizations, event information, topics, etc.

● **To subscribe:** Please register using the link on the right.

https://a04.hm-f.jp/index.php?action=R1&a=693&g=3&f=5&fa_code=0ca9e80a402af19cfc9a53a6e836ce02



Support for the JCM (2)

Individual Consultations

GEC/JCMA accepts consultations regarding JCM project development and various application processes. We provide clear, easy-to-understand advice on specific points, so please feel free to contact us.

- **Preliminary JCM Consultations for private-sector JCM projects** jcma-contact@gec.jp
- **Application Consultations for JCM Projects financially supported by MOEJ** jcm-info@gec.jp

First-time consulters for JCM Projects financially supported by MOEJ: Please register via the link below and fill in your project information.
<https://jcm-mrv.my.site.com/en/s/BusinessRegistrationForm>



JCM Global Match

The JCM Global Match is a free-of-charge online business matching platform designed to help you find your business partners for an International Consortium of your JCM Project financially supported by MOEJ as well as JFJCM, JEJCM, UNIDO-JCM or private-sector JCM project. Among the registrants in the platform, you will be able to find Japanese and international companies with excellent decarbonization technologies, JCM partner country companies to use such technologies, consultants familiar with the JCM and helpful in deal making and methodology development, and Japanese and multinational financial institutions.

- **Contact for JCM Global Match** jcm-gm@gec.jp https://jcm-gm.my.site.com/JCMGlobalMatch/s/?language=en_US



JPRSI (Japan Platform for Redesign: Sustainable Infrastructure)

JPRSI is a public-private partnership platform established by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan. It provides comprehensive support to its members in offering various solutions to environment problems and sustainable development.



DISCOVER Advanced Technologies

JPRSI is proud to show case about 400 environmental infrastructure technologies, including waste-to-energy (WtE) plants, disaster prevention systems to support adaptation, etc.



CONNECT with Japanese Companies

JPRSI's distinguished members of over 651 Japanese private companies & public sectors with advanced technologies are anxiously waiting for your contact directly through their respective Virtual Showcase.

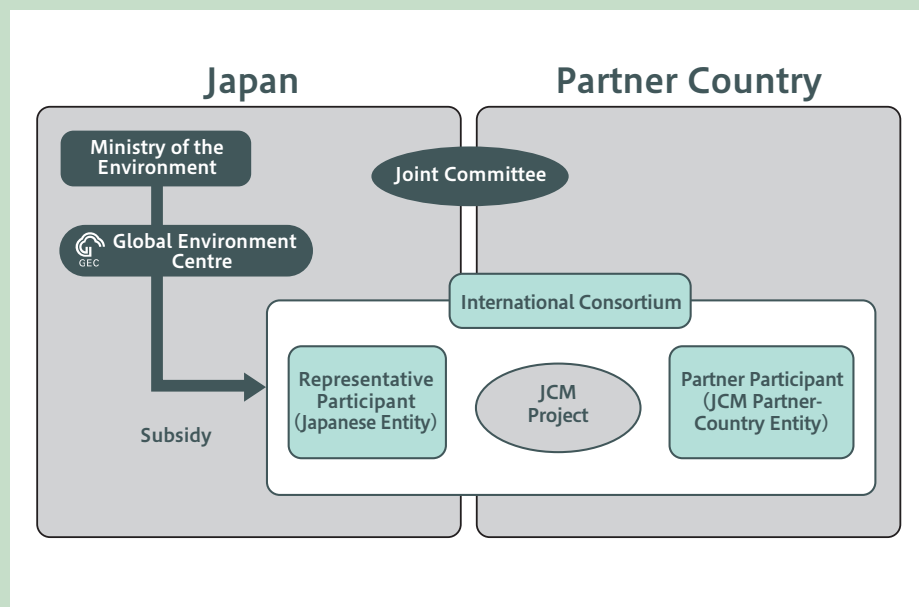
Virtual Showcase, Technology List, and More!

**Please visit
our website**

HP: <https://www.jprsi.go.jp/en>
Secretariat (FY2025):
Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center
(OECC), Japan
E-mail: info-jprsi@oecc.or.jp



JCM Projects financially supported by MOEJ



Outline of Guidelines for Submitting Proposals of JCM Projects financially supported by MOEJ in FY2026 (1)

Purpose

To financially support the implementation of projects which reduce GHG emissions by utilizing leading decarbonizing technologies in partner countries such as the Global South, and in return, to acquire JCM credits to achieve Japan's GHG emission reduction target.

Eligible Projects

Projects that reduce GHG emissions including energy-related CO2 with leading decarbonizing technologies in the partner countries or Countries of the Global South etc., with which Japan has signed or has been consulting to sign a bilateral document on JCM, and that are expected to contribute to achieving Japan's NDC through the JCM credits acquired from realized GHG emission reductions.

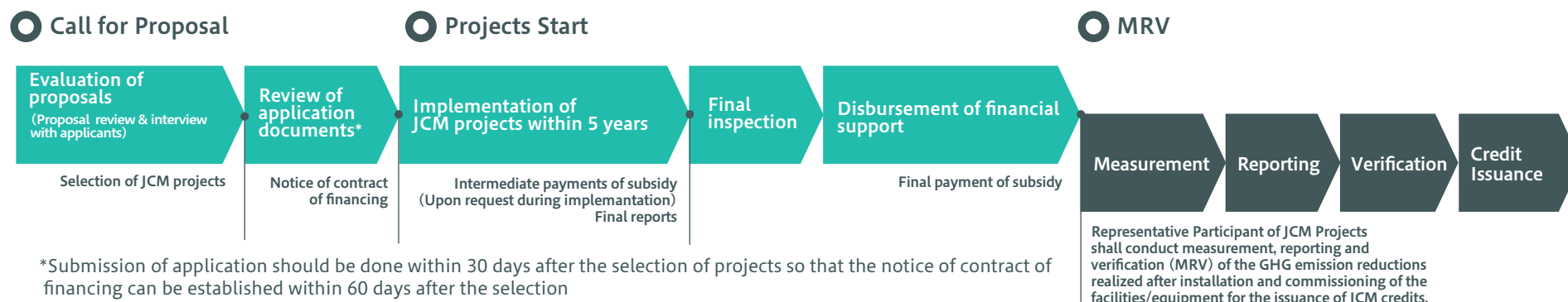
Requirements for Representative Participant

A representative participant of the JCM project shall be a Japanese entity and shall appropriately manage and implement the project as a representative entity of an international consortium which includes JCM partner-country entities. A representative participant also shall conduct measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of GHG emission reductions for the issuance of JCM credits.

Implementation Period of the JCM Projects

Participants of the JCM project shall start installation after the contract of finance is concluded and shall finish installation and payments of the eligible facilities and equipment within 5 years.

Flow of JCM Projects financially supported by MOEJ



Outline of Guidelines for Submitting Proposals of JCM Projects financially supported by MOEJ in FY2026 (2)

Budget

About JPY 10.5 billion (approx. USD 67 million) from FY 2026 for 5 fiscal years

Financial Support per Project

Equal to or less than JPY 2 billion in principle

Maximum Percentage of Financial Support

Shall be determined according to the number of previously selected project(s) using a similar technology in each partner country.

Number of previously selected project(s) using a similar technology in each partner country	None (0)	Up to 3 (1-3)	Up to 7 (4-7)	Up to 9 (8-9)	10 or more
Percentage of financial support	Up to 50%	Up to 40%	Up to 30%	Up to 20%	Not Applicable

*Maximum percentage of financial support applied for Solar Power Generation Projects is 20%.

Emission Reductions of GHGs

Emission reductions between reference emissions and project emissions must be 10,000 tons of CO2 equivalent per year or higher.

Costs Covered by Financial Support

This programme covers the costs that directly contribute to energy-related CO2 emission reductions such as Facilities/equipment and Main construction work.

Solar Power Generation Projects(silicon-based projects without storage batteries)

The number of Projects selected in each country will be limited to three. Participants shall take the best possible measures to deal with used solar cells properly such as reuse and recycling after the legal durable years.

Period of MRV

Participants of the project shall conduct measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of GHG emission reductions until the end of crediting period (fixed 10 years) or the legal durable years of the facilities/equipment as stipulated by the Japanese law, whichever shorter.

Cost-effectiveness of Emission Reductions of GHGs

Cost-effectiveness is the amount of financial support to reduce 1 ton of CO2 equivalent of GHG emissions.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Cost-effectiveness of emission reductions of GHG (JPY/tCO2eq)} \\ &= \text{Amount of financial support (JPY)} \times *1 \\ &\div \text{Total emission reductions of GHG (tCO2eq)} \times *2 \end{aligned}$$

*1 Amount of financial support (JPY)
= Eligible costs (JPY) × Percentage of financial support (%)

*2 Total emission reductions of GHG
= Emission reductions of GHG per year (tCO2eq/y) × MRV period (y)

In principle, if the number of similar technological projects in a partner country is less than 5,

JPY4,000/tCO2eq or lower

If the number of similar technological projects in a partner country is 5 to 9,

JPY3,000/tCO2eq or lower

Solar power project (excluding facilities with storage batteries)

JPY2,500/tCO2eq or lower

Hydropower project

JPY1,000/tCO2eq or lower

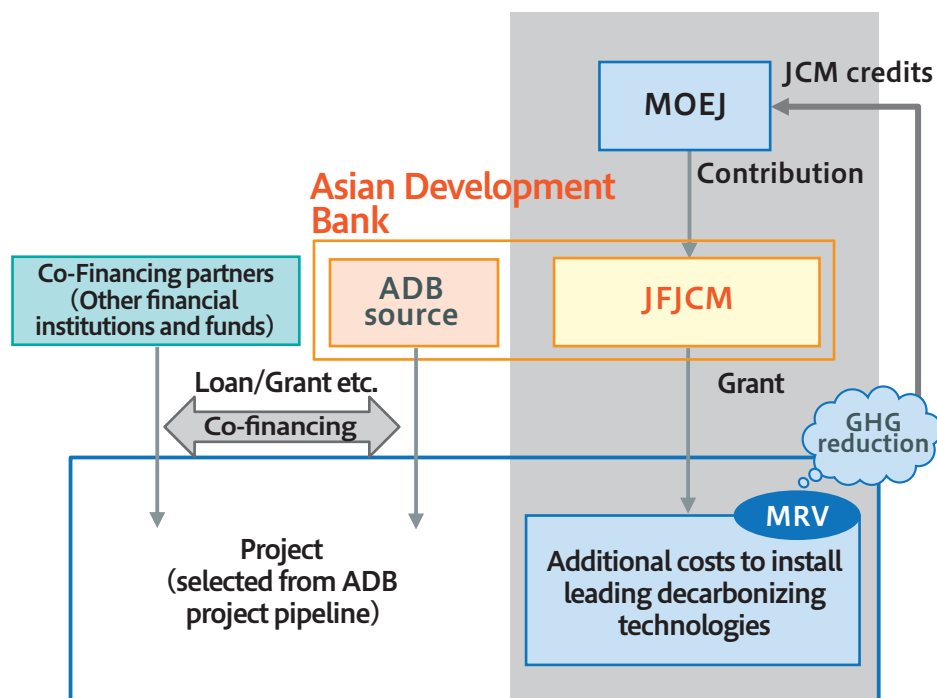
Excerpt from Evaluation Criteria for Selecting JCM Projects

Countries of priority: The project shall prioritize the partner countries that have already established the JCM. In some cases, adoption may be withheld in light of the partner country's readiness for selection of the Projects or the situation in that country for the implementing the Project at the time of adoption.

Conditions for Adoption by Technology: Proposals of solar power generation facilities, solar power generation facilities with storage batteries or storage batteries only shall be reviewed in the selection process whether they meet the conditions for adoption.

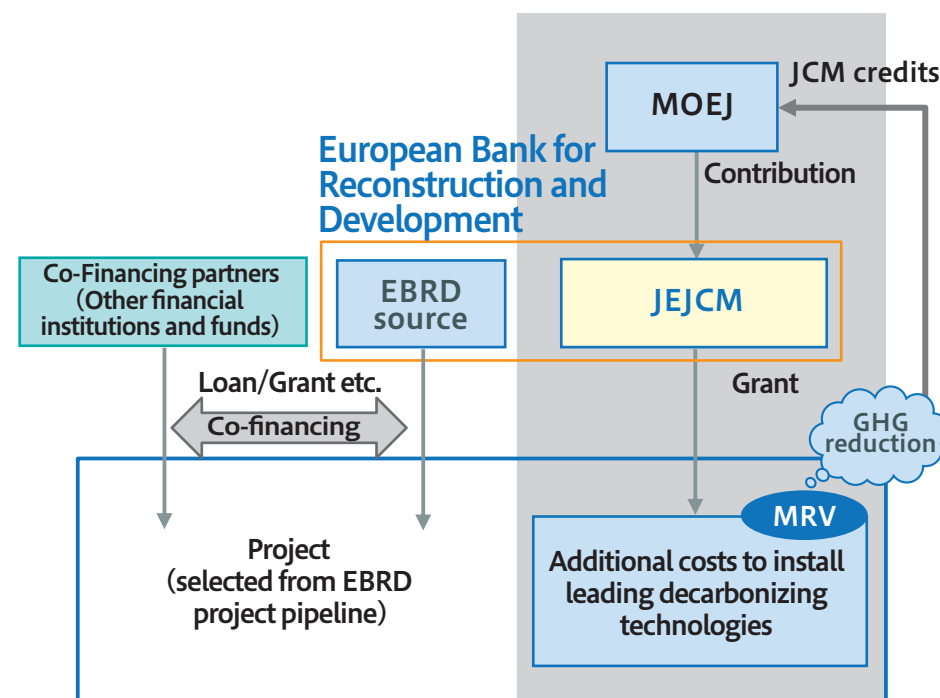
Japan Fund for the JCM (JFJCM) Managed by ADB

Fund Size	JPY 16.8 billion (cumulative contribution from 2014) *Contribution in 2025: JPY 0.2 billion
Overview	Adopt high-cost but advanced low-carbon/methane emission reduction technologies in projects financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB).
Purpose	(1) Provide incentives to integrate advanced low-carbon technologies (mainly to reduce energy-related CO ₂ , but incl. methane and other gases) in ADB projects to accelerate decarbonization and sustainable development. (2) Japan to acquire JCM credits in achieving its NDC.
Eligibility	Available for JCM partner countries which are also ADB's developing member countries. Both sovereign and non-sovereign projects financed by ADB.



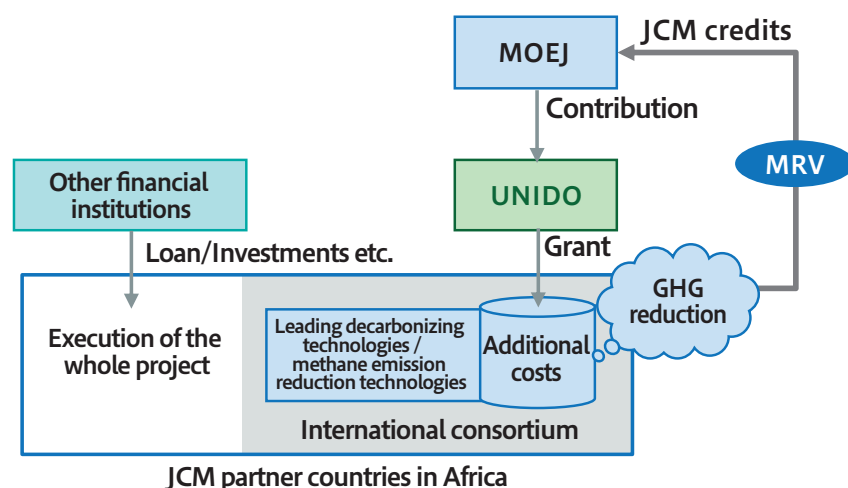
JAPAN-EBRD Cooperation Fund in Respect of the JCM (JEJCM) Managed by EBRD

Fund Size	JPY 300 million (Cumulative contribution from February 2026) *Contribution in 2026: JPY 150 million
Overview	Adopt advanced decarbonization/methane emission reduction technologies in projects financed by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).
Purpose	(1) The Fund will provide a grant to contribute towards the cost of deploying advanced decarbonization technologies. (2) Japan to acquire JCM credits in achieving its NDC.
Eligibility	Available for JCM partner countries which are also EBRD's developing member countries. Both sovereign and non-sovereign projects financed by EBRD.



UNIDO-JCM JCM Support Programme by UNIDO

Fund Size	JPY 900 million (Cumulative contribution since 2021) *Decarbonization techs: JPY 700 mil., Fukuoka Method (semi-aerobic waste landfill disposal technology): JPY 200 mil.																
Overview	To accelerate formation of JCM projects in African JCM partner countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tunisia, Senegal and Tanzania (as of Jan 2026)), where the number of JCM projects is smaller, by grants from UNIDO which has resources like local networks																
Purpose	This programme supports International Consortiums led by Japanese companies to develop JCM projects by reducing additional costs to implement advanced decarbonizing technologies or the Fukuoka method of waste management through grants.																
Eligibility (Ref. CfP2025)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Targeted JCM projects</th><th>Renewable energy and/or Energy-efficiency</th><th>Fukuoka Method (semi-aerobic waste landfill disposal technology)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Max. amount of grant</td><td>USD 1,500,000</td><td>USD 500,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Max. % of eligible cost covered by grant</td><td>75%</td><td>75%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Min. monitoring period</td><td>5 years</td><td>10 years</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cost-effectiveness (Amount of grants to reduce 1 ton of CO₂ equivalent of GHG emissions over the monitoring period.)</td><td>USD 30/t CO₂</td><td>USD 60/t CO₂</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Targeted JCM projects	Renewable energy and/or Energy-efficiency	Fukuoka Method (semi-aerobic waste landfill disposal technology)	Max. amount of grant	USD 1,500,000	USD 500,000	Max. % of eligible cost covered by grant	75%	75%	Min. monitoring period	5 years	10 years	Cost-effectiveness (Amount of grants to reduce 1 ton of CO ₂ equivalent of GHG emissions over the monitoring period.)	USD 30/t CO ₂	USD 60/t CO ₂
Targeted JCM projects	Renewable energy and/or Energy-efficiency	Fukuoka Method (semi-aerobic waste landfill disposal technology)															
Max. amount of grant	USD 1,500,000	USD 500,000															
Max. % of eligible cost covered by grant	75%	75%															
Min. monitoring period	5 years	10 years															
Cost-effectiveness (Amount of grants to reduce 1 ton of CO ₂ equivalent of GHG emissions over the monitoring period.)	USD 30/t CO ₂	USD 60/t CO ₂															
*This programme does not cover the cost for MRV. However, support may be available through the MOEJ's programme to support MRV.																	



Detailed Information and Contact for JFJCM, JEJCM, and UNIDO-JCM

Japan Fund for the JCM (JFJCM) Managed by ADB

- ① Japan Fund for the Joint Crediting Mechanism
<https://www.adb.org/what-we-do/funds/japan-fund-for-joint-crediting-mechanism>
- ② JFJCM Introduction Materials (Japanese/English)
<https://www.env.go.jp/content/000377673.pdf>

JAPAN - EBRD Cooperation Fund in Respect of the JCM (JEJCM) Managed by EBRD

- ③ JEJCM Introduction Materials (Japanese/English)
<https://www.env.go.jp/content/000377675.pdf>

JCM Support Programme by UNIDO (UNIDO-JCM)

- ④ UNIDO-JCM Introduction Materials (English)
<https://www.env.go.jp/content/000377676.pdf>



①



②



③



④

Ministry of the Environment, Japan Contact

Office of International Carbon Market, Global Environmental Bureau,
Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan
Phone: +81-3-3581-3351 Direct Phone: +81-3-5521-8248

METI's Support for the JCM Partner Countries

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

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

Examples of Past Projects



Total: 14 projects in 8 countries (As of December 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: JPY 15 million (approx.USD 100 thousand) per study (USD1=JPY150)

Project period Up to 1 year

JCM Demonstration Programme by NEDO *



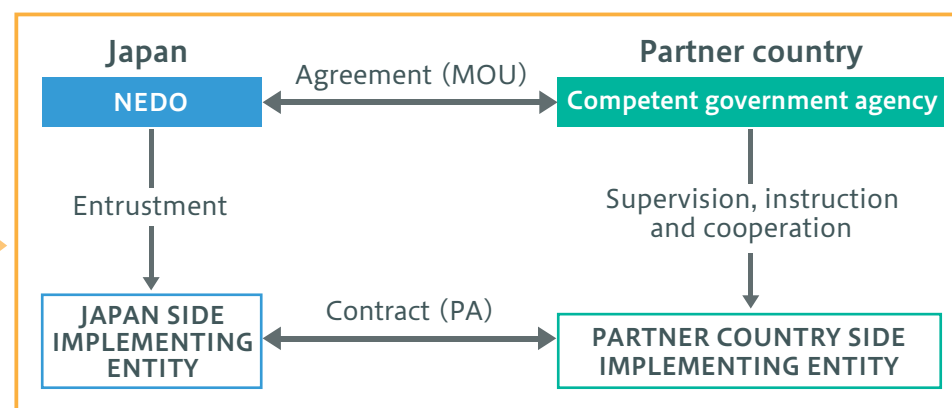
Scope

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: JPY 1.2billion (approx. USD 8 million @JPY150/USD)

Project period

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



*NEDO = New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization

MAFF's Support for the JCM Projects

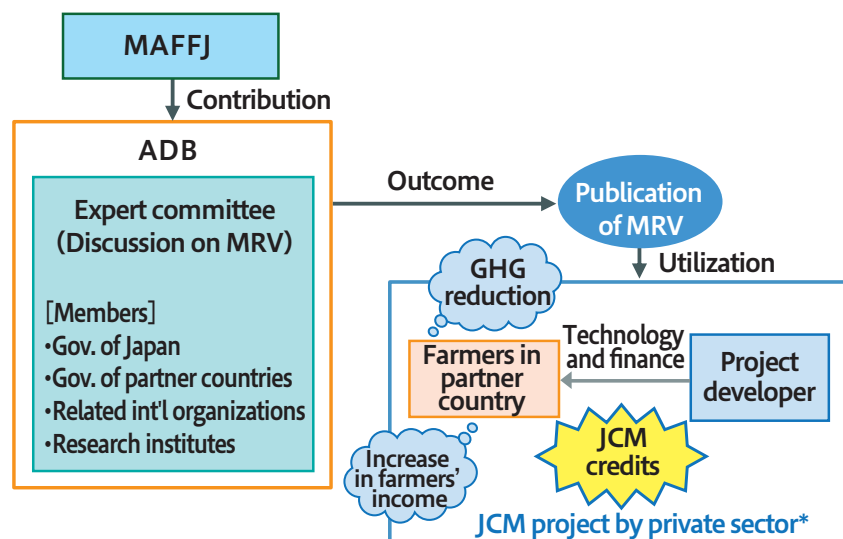
- MAFF supports the development of JCM projects in the agricultural sector through activities such as contribution to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and feasibility studies.

Development of MRV for JCM Projects in Agriculture - Implemented by ADB

Purpose Achievements of triple goals: GHG emission reduction, increase in farmers' income, and dissemination of Japanese climate-smart technologies

Overview

1. A committee consisting of experts from governments of partner countries and Japan and relevant international organizations, with ADB serving as the secretariat has been launched.
2. The committee discusses MRV and other necessary elements for Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) to reduce methane emissions from rice paddy fields, with the aim of supporting the formulation and implementation of an actual JCM project in agriculture to generate reliable and transparent carbon credits while ensuring business continuity for the private sector.



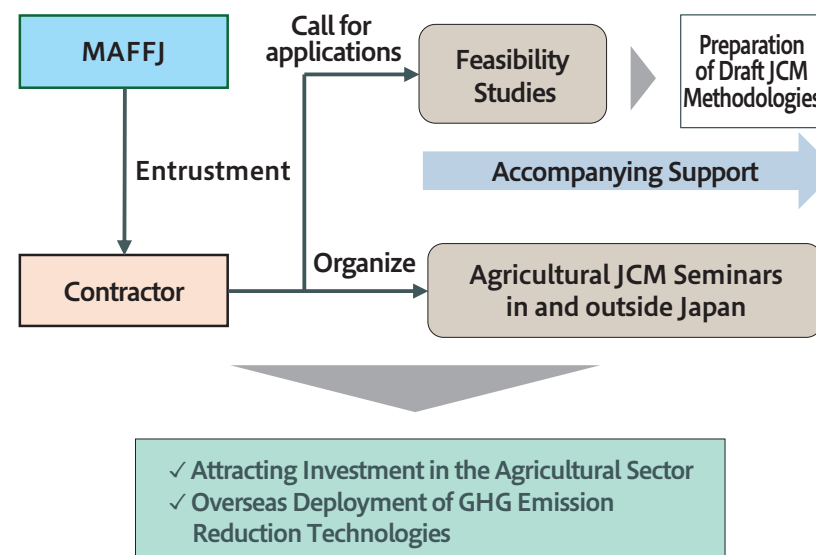
*JCM projects are envisioned to be led by private sector.

Field Study, Promotion and Awareness-Raising of Agricultural JCM

Purpose Promoting the overseas deployment of GHG emission reduction technologies and expand decarbonization investments in the agricultural sector based on the "MIDORI INFINITY"

Overview

1. Feasibility Study
 - ✓ Feasibility study for implementing JCM in the agricultural sector overseas and developing draft JCM methodologies.
2. Promotion and Awareness-Raising of Agricultural JCM
 - ✓ Hosting seminars domestically and internationally to promote agricultural JCM, involving a wide range of players including financial institutions in Japan and partner countries.





JCM



The Joint Crediting Mechanism Implementation Agency,
designated by the Government of Japan (JCMA)
URL: <https://www.jcm.go.jp/en-top/>



Global Environment Centre (GEC)
URL: <https://gec.jp/jcm/>
X: https://x.com/GEC_JCM_Info

