



Lessons from Indonesia for JCM implementation

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JICA's JCM Cooperation in Indonesia

- JICA has been conducting JCM related technical cooperation with
 - National Council on Climate Change (NCCC)
 - Coordinating Ministry of Economic Affairs (CMEA)
 - JICA-NCCC project (Sep 2013 – Mid 2014)
 - JICA-CMEA project (Mid 2014 – Present)
- The cooperation aims to strengthen capacity of the Government of Indonesia to effectively perform the duties related to JCM

4 Priority Areas under JICA Cooperation on JCM in Indonesia

1. To operationalize JCM Indonesia Secretariat
2. To promote JCM for low carbon growth to potential project proponents and other related parties/stakeholders, and enhance their capacities
3. To enhance the capacity to monitor and evaluate the implementation of JCM
4. To enhance additional capacities to assess policy issues relevant to JCM for low carbon growth

Progress of Cooperation

JICA has been working on Indonesia JCM :

- Domestic institutionalization and operationalization of JCM in Indonesia
 - Indonesia JCM Secretariat set-up
 - Further JCM institutionalization by facilitating policy processes including organization of meetings / stakeholder dialogues and conduct of technical assessments.
- Monitoring and Evaluation on JCM projects



Progress of Cooperation

- Public Awareness Raising and Capacity Building Activities
 - Seminar at Celebration of 55 Years of Indonesia-Japan Diplomatic Relations (Dec. 2013)
 - Business Forum (April 2014)
 - Indonesia JCM website (www.jcmindonesia.com)
 - PR materials and publications
 - Study on communication and capacity development plan (under preparation)
 - Participation in international conferences and seminars
- Preparation on Policy Studies on JCM



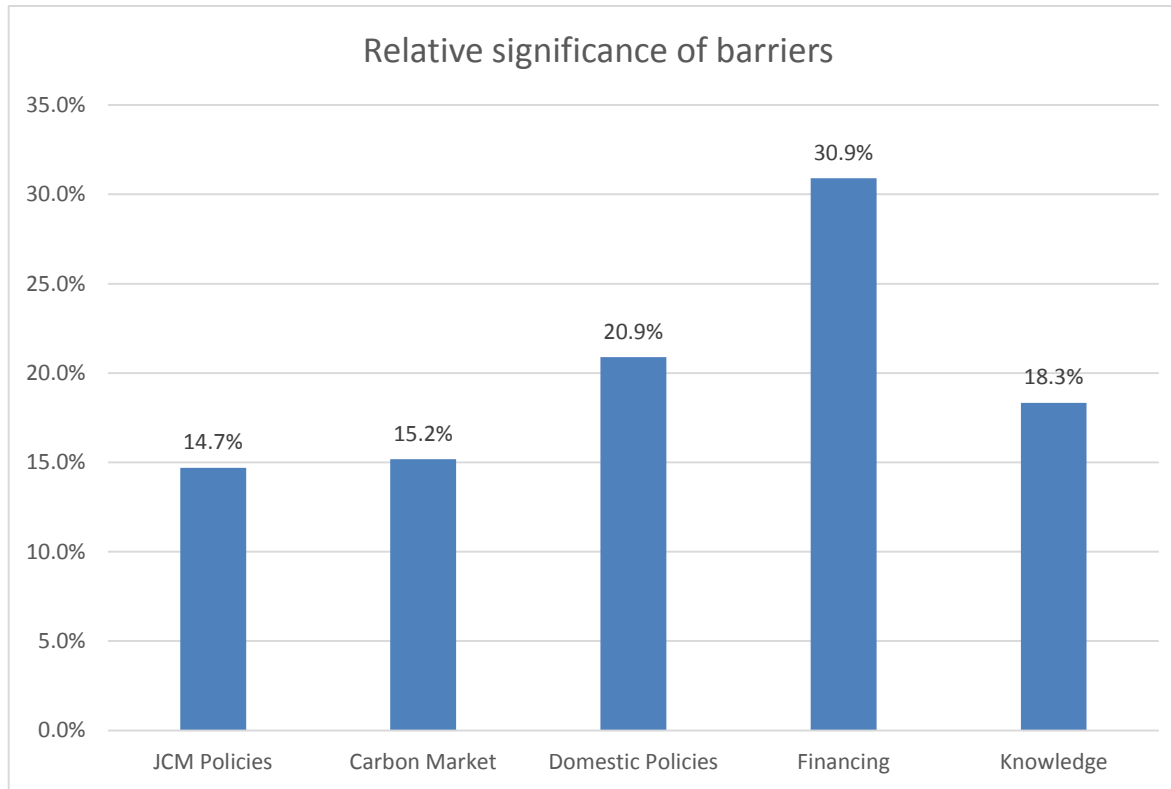
Lessons learnt from JCM cooperation

- Followings would be advantage for smooth JCM project implementation:
 - Identification of appropriate people to consult (who to meet)
 - Good understanding of JCM scheme (in Indonesian participants) and relevant domestic regulations and procedures. i.e. permits (how to proceed)
 - Smooth communication between proponents
 - Good understanding of technology employed

Lessons learnt from JCM cooperation

- JCM institutional development including the secretariat in Indonesia could:
 - promote awareness raising on JCM
 - conduct monitoring of individual projects and provide guidance / assistance for making them proceed smoothly
 - facilitate processes to advance bilateral policies, rules and guidelines by enhancing coordination within government and relevant stakeholders
- Strong ownership in host country is one of key factors to smooth JCM implementation

Survey Results on Potential JCM Barriers in Indonesia (at Business Forum)



Key barriers identified:

- Financing Barriers
- Domestic Policies and Rules not specifically related to JCM
- Knowledge and Capacity Barriers

- Financing barriers are potential key issues in Indonesia (as experienced in CDM).

Lessons from CDM in Indonesia

- Earlier period of CDM preparation(-2008) major barriers are considered significant:
 - 1) Financing, 2) domestic policy and 3) knowledge and capacity
 - Our survey results (2013) shows key barriers of CDM implementation in Indonesia are:
 - Financing Barriers
 - International CDM Policies and Rules
 - Carbon Market Barriers
- ➔ JCM could address those issues: i.e. financing support scheme, bottom-up and bilateral decision-making mechanism of policies and rules, etc
- ➔ Financing is one of key issues in JCM and CDM

Future Steps and Final Remarks

- Further address financing barriers
- Investigate key domestic policy issues
 - relation among NAMAs, RAN-GRK and JCM
- Further streamlining relevant domestic policies and regulations related to JCM
- Identify capacity development needs/gaps and provide activities toward them

JICA cooperation with GOI will also work on the above including conducting policy assessments and necessary capacity building activities.