

**International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Carbon Offsetting and Reduction  
Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA)**

**Application Form for Emissions Unit Programmes**

**(Version 4, January 2022)**

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## **SECTION I: ABOUT THIS ASSESSMENT**

### **Background**

ICAO Member States and the aviation industry are implementing the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA). Together with other mitigation measures, CORSA will help achieve international aviation's aspirational goal of carbon neutral growth from the year 2020.

Aeroplane operators will meet their offsetting requirements under CORSA by purchasing and cancelling CORSA eligible emissions units. The ICAO Council determines CORSA eligible emissions units upon recommendations by its Technical Advisory Body (TAB) and consistent with the CORSA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria (EUC).

In March 2019, the ICAO Council unanimously approved the ICAO Document *CORSA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria* for use by TAB in undertaking its tasks<sup>1</sup>. TAB's assessment of emissions units programmes is undertaken annually<sup>2</sup>. ICAO Council decisions that take account of these recommendations are contained in the ICAO Document *CORSA Eligible Emissions Units*<sup>3</sup>.

ICAO invites emissions unit programmes<sup>4</sup> to apply for the 2022 cycle of assessment by the TAB, which will involve collecting information from each programme through this programme application form and supplementary materials and requested evidence.

Through this assessment, the TAB will develop recommendations on the list of eligible emissions unit programmes (and potentially project types) for use under the CORSA, which will then be considered by the ICAO Council.

This form is accompanied by, and refers to, Appendix A "*Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes*", containing the EUC and *Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation*. These EUC and Guidelines are provided to inform programmes' completion of this application form, in which they are cross-referenced **by paragraph number**.

This form is also accompanied by Appendix B "*Programme Assessment Scope*", and Appendix C "*Programme Exclusions Scope*", which request all applicants to identify the programme elements<sup>5</sup> they wish to submit for, or exclude from, TAB's assessment.

CORSA Eligible Emissions Units Programmes must also complete Appendix D of this application, "*Emissions*

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<sup>1</sup> Available on the ICAO CORSA website: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSA/Pages/CORSA-Emissions-Units.aspx>

<sup>2</sup> Recommendations from 2019 TAB assessment: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSA/Pages/TAB2019.aspx>

Recommendations from 2020 TAB assessment: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSA/Pages/TAB2020.aspx>

Recommendations from 2021 assessment: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSA/Pages/TAB2021.aspx>

<sup>3</sup> Available on the ICAO CORSA website: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSA/Pages/CORSA-Emissions-Units.aspx>

<sup>4</sup> "Emissions Unit Programme", for the purposes of TAB's assessment, refers to an organization that administers standards and procedures for developing activities that generate offsets, and for verifying and "issuing" offsets created by those activities. For more information, please review the TAB FAQs on the ICAO CORSA website: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSA/Pages/TAB.aspx>

<sup>5</sup> At the "activity type" level (e.g., sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or project "type(s)")

*Unit Programme Registry Attestation*” in line with the instructions contained in Appendix D. Applicant organizations are strongly encouraged to submit this information by the deadline for submitting all other application materials for the current assessment cycle.

This form also requests *evidence of programme procedures or programme elements*. These evidentiary documents enable TAB to a) confirm that a given procedure or program element is *in place*, b) more fully comprehend the programme’s summary responses, and c) archive the information as a reference for potential future assessments. Programme responses to this application form will serve as the primary basis for the assessment. Such assessment may involve e.g. clarification questions, live interview(s) with TAB, and a completeness check of the application, as further requested.

**Translation:** The working language of the assessment process is English. Translation services are not available for this process. If the programme documents and information are not published in English, the programme should fully describe in English (*rather than summarize*) this information in the fields provided in this form, and in response to any additional questions. Where this form requests *evidence of programme procedures*, programmes are strongly encouraged to provide these documents in English, to provide for accuracy and comprehension. Where this is not possible due to time constraints or document length, the programme may provide such documents in their original language in a readily translatable format (e.g., Microsoft Word). Those programmes that need to translate documents prior to submission may contact the ICAO Secretariat regarding accommodation.

**Disclaimer:** The information contained in the application, and any supporting evidence or clarification provided by the applicant including information designated as “business confidential” by the applicant, will be provided to the members of the TAB to properly assess the programme and make recommendations to the ICAO Council. The application and such other evidence or clarification will be made publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website for the public to provide comments, except for information which the applicant designates as “business confidential”. The applicant shall bear all expenses related to the collection of information for the preparation of the application, preparation and submission of the application to the ICAO Secretariat and provision of any subsequent clarification sought by the Secretariat and/or the members of the TAB. Under no circumstances shall ICAO be responsible for the reimbursement of such or any other expenses borne by the applicant in this regard, or any loss or damages that the applicant may incur in relation to the assessment and outcome of this process.

## **SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS**

### **Submission and contacts**

A programme is invited to complete and submit the form, including accompanying evidence and with required appendices, through the ICAO CORSIA website no later than close of business on **25 February 2022**. Within seven business days of receiving this form, the Secretariat will notify the programme that its form was received.

If the programme has questions regarding the completion of this form, please contact ICAO Secretariat via email: [officeenv@icao.int](mailto:officeenv@icao.int). Programmes will be informed, in a timely manner, of clarifications provided by ICAO to any other programme.

### **Form basis and cross-references**

Questions in this form are derived from the CORSIA emissions unit eligibility criteria (EUC) and any *Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation* introduced in Section I (above). To help inform the programme's completion of this form, each question includes the paragraph number for its corresponding criterion or guideline that can be found in [Appendix A “Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes”](#).

### **Application Form completion**

The programme is expected to respond to all questions in this application form at the time of application submission. TAB cannot initiate its assessment of applications in which this information is not provided in full as requested in this section. Failure to provide complete information may result in delays to the application's assessment.

A “complete” response involves three components: 1) a written summary response; 2) supporting evidence; and 3) programme revisions, where an applicant is considering or undertaking revisions to a programme procedure in question.

- 1) **Written summary responses:** The programme is encouraged to construct written summary responses in a manner that provides for general comprehension of the given programme procedure, independent of supporting evidence. TAB will confirm each response in the supplementary evidence provided by the programme. Please note that written summary responses should be provided in all cases—supporting evidence (described in *c*) below) should not be considered as an alternative to a complete summary response..
- 2) **Supporting evidence:** Most questions in this form request *evidence of programme procedures or programme elements*. Such evidence may be found in programme standards, requirements, or guidance documents; templates; programme website or registry contents; or in some cases, in specific methodologies. To help manage file size, the programme should limit supporting documentation to that which directly substantiates the programme's statements in this form.

Regarding such requests for evidence, programmes are expected to substantiate their responses in any of these ways (**in order of preference**):

- a) web links to supporting documentation included along with the written summary response to each given question; with instructions for finding the relevant information within the linked source (i.e. identifying the specific text, paragraph(s), or section(s) where TAB can find evidence of the programme procedure(s) in question);
- b) copying/pasting information directly into this form (no character limits) along with the written summary response;

- c) attaching supporting documentation to this form at the time of submission, with instructions for finding the relevant information within the attached document(s);

**EXAMPLE** of preferred approach to providing supporting evidence that could meet expectations for complete responses to a question:

“The Programme ensures its consistency with this requirement by requiring / undertaking / etc. the following:

[Paragraph(s) introducing and summarizing specific programme procedures relevant to question]

The full contents of these procedures can be found in [Document title, page X, Section X, paragraphs X-X]. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [weblink].”

3) **Programme revisions:** Where the programme has any plans to revise the programme (e.g., its policies, procedures, measures, tracking systems, governance or legal arrangements), including to enhance consistency with a given criterion or guideline, please provide the following information in response to any and all relevant form question(s):

- a) Proposed revision(s);
- b) Process and proposed timeline to develop and implement the proposed revision(s);
- c) Process and timeline for external communication and implementation of the revision(s).

#### **Application and assessment scope**

The programme may elect to submit for TAB assessment all, *or only a subset*, of the activities supported by the programme. The programme is requested to identify, in the following Appendices, the activities that it wishes to submit for, or exclude from, TAB’s assessment:

In **Appendix B “Programme Assessment Scope”**, the programme should clearly identify, at the “activity type” level (e.g., sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or programme/project “type(s)”), elements that the programme **is submitting for TAB’s assessment** of CORSIA eligibility; as well as the specific methodologies, protocols, and/or framework(s) associated with these programme elements; which *are* described in this form.

In **Appendix C “Programme Exclusions Scope”**, the programme should clearly identify, at the “activity type” level (e.g., sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or programme/project “type(s)”), any elements the programme **is not submitting for TAB’s assessment** of CORSIA eligibility, which *are not* described in this form; as well as the specific methodologies, protocols, and/or framework(s) associated with these programme elements.

#### **Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation**

In **Appendix D “Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation (version 2, January 2022)”**, the programme should provide the information relating to programme registry functionality that is referred to in the attestation and its attachment. Both the programme representative of an emissions unit programme, and the administrator or authorized representative of the registry designated by the programme, should review and attest to the accuracy of this information and their acceptance of the terms, preferably at the time of application.

### **(NEW in 2022) Treatment of EUC-relevant programme procedures at the methodology level**

Programmes that identify with the following explanations are encouraged to summarize and provide evidence of both their overarching *programme-level* procedure(s) and *methodology-level* procedure(s) wherever relevant:

The CORSIA EUC and TAB assessments typically apply to *programme-level* procedures rather than to individual methodologies or projects. Most programmes' overarching guidance documents contain a mix of *general/guiding* requirements and *technical* ones. However, some programmes set out general requirements in overarching guidance documents, while reflecting key technical procedures in programme methodologies<sup>6</sup>. **Such methodologies may be relevant to TAB's assessment.** This could be the case where, e.g., the methodologies are developed directly by the programme (staff or contractors); the programme must refer to a methodology's requirements when describing its alignment with the EUC; the programme's general requirements alone are too high-level/non-specific for TAB to assess them as stand-alone procedures.

**EXAMPLE:** Programme A's project standard contains its *programme-level* general requirements. The standard requires all activities to pass a programme-approved additionality test. However, Programme A sets out a unique list of approved tests in each of its methodologies—rather than providing a single list or menu in its programme-level standard. These lists vary across different activity types or category(ies). Thus, TAB may ultimately need to assess Programme A's programme- *and* methodology-level requirements in order to confirm its use of the specific additionality tests called for under the *Must be Additional* criterion.

### **“Linked” certification schemes**

This application form should be completed and submitted exclusively on behalf of the programme that is described in Part I of this form.

Some programmes may supplement their standards by collaborating with other schemes that certify, e.g., the social or ecological “co-benefits” of mitigation. The programme can reflect a linked scheme's procedures in responses to this form, where this is seen as enhancing—i.e. going “above and beyond”—the programme's own procedures.

For example, the programme may describe how a linked scheme audits sustainable development outcomes; but is not expected to report the linked scheme's board members or staff persons.

Programmes should clearly identify any information provided in this form that pertains to a linked certification scheme and/or only applies when a linked certification scheme is used.

### **Disclosure of programme application forms and public comments**

Applications, including information submitted in Appendices B, C, and D, as well as other information submitted by applicants will be publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website, except for materials which the applicants designate as business confidential.

The public will be invited to submit comments on the information submitted, including regarding consistency with

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<sup>6</sup> Note that any applicant may use different terminology. For example, a programme may refer to a “methodology” as a protocol or framework.

the EUC, through the ICAO CORSIA website, for consideration by the TAB in its assessment.

## **SECTION III: APPLICATION FORM**

### **PART 1: General information**

#### A. Programme Information

Programme name: Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) between Japan and Mongolia

Administering Organization<sup>7</sup>:

- Japanese side

Ministry of the Environment / Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry / Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries / Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Mongolian side

Ministry of Environment and Tourism (Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre)/ Energy Regulatory Commission of Mongolia / Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry / Ministry of Construction and Urban Development / Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry / Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Ministry of Road and Transport Development / Department of Air Pollution Reduction, The Governor's office of the Capital city / Ministry of Energy

Official mailing address:

- Japanese side

- Office of Market Mechanisms, Climate Change Policy Division, Global Environmental Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, 1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8975, Japan
- Global Environment Partnership Office, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, 1-3-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8901, Japan
- Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8919, Japan

- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, 1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8950, Japan

- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, 2-1-3 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8918, Japan

- Mongolian side

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<sup>7</sup> Name of the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme, *if different from "Programme Name"*.

- Ministry of Environment and Tourism (Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre) - 2nd floor, room #203, Margad Center 8th khoroo, Student Street, Sukhbaatar District, Ulaanbaatar 14191
- Energy Regulatory Commission of Mongolia - University street 2a, Sukhbaatar district, Ulaanbaatar 14201
- Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry - Government building II, United Nations street 5/2, Chingeltei district, Ulaanbaatar 15160
- Ministry of Construction and Urban Development - Government building 12, Builders' square-3 Ulaanbaatar 15170
- Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry - Government building 9a, Peace Avenue 16a, Bayanzurkh district, Ulaanbaatar 13381
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Government building 7a, Peace Ave, Ulaanbaatar 14210
- Ministry of Road and Transport Development - Government Building 13, Chinggis Avenue 11, Ulaanbaatar 14251
- Department of Air Pollution Reduction, The Governor's office of the Capital city - 4th building of the Capital City Administration, Sukhbaatar square, Baga Toiruu-15, Chingeltei district, 4th khoroo, Ulaanbaatar
- Ministry of Energy - Government building 14, Khan-Uul district, 3rd khoroo, Chinggis avenue, Ulaanbaatar 17060

Telephone #: +81-3-5521-8354

Official web address: <https://www.jcm.go.jp/>

## B. Programme Administrator Information

Full name and title: Mr. Kazuhisa KOAKUTSU, Director for International Negotiations, Office of Market Mechanisms, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment (as the representative for the CORSIA application) Dr. Batjargal Zamba, Special Envoy on Climate Change of Mongolia, UNFCCC focal point, IPCC focal point, JCM Co-Chair, Science and Technical Advisor of Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre under the MET, Ministry of Environment and Tourism (as the representative for the CORSIA application)

Employer / Company (*if not programme*): N/A

E-mail address: [jcm@env.go.jp](mailto:jcm@env.go.jp) / [jcm@meti.go.jp](mailto:jcm@meti.go.jp) / [jcmmongolia@gmail.com](mailto:jcmmongolia@gmail.com) Telephone #: Same as above

### C. Programme Representative Information (if different from Programme Administrator)

Full name and title: Same as above

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*): Same as above

E-mail address: Same as above

Telephone #: Same as above

### D. Programme Senior Staff / Leadership (e.g., President / CEO, board members)

List the names and titles of programme's senior staff / leadership, including board members:

The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) between Japan and Mongolia was established by a bilateral document signed between both sides and implemented in line with the relevant domestic laws and regulations in force in respective countries.

The Joint Committee (JC) is the governing body for the JCM, established by the aforementioned bilateral document. The JC consists of officials from Japan and Mongolia while other persons may also be designated as necessary.

For the Japanese side, the JC members consist of the representatives from embassies in Mongolia and the officials listed below:

- Mr. Shigeru KIKUMA, Counsellor, Embassy of Japan in Mongolia
- Mr. Junichiro OTAKA, Director, Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Mr. Toshiaki NAGATA, Director, Global Environment Partnership Office, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
- Mr. Kazuhisa KOAKUTSU, Director for International Negotiations, Office of Market Mechanisms, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment
- Mr. Akira ICHIOKA, First Secretary, Embassy of Japan in Mongolia

For the Mongolian side, the JC members consist of the officials listed below:

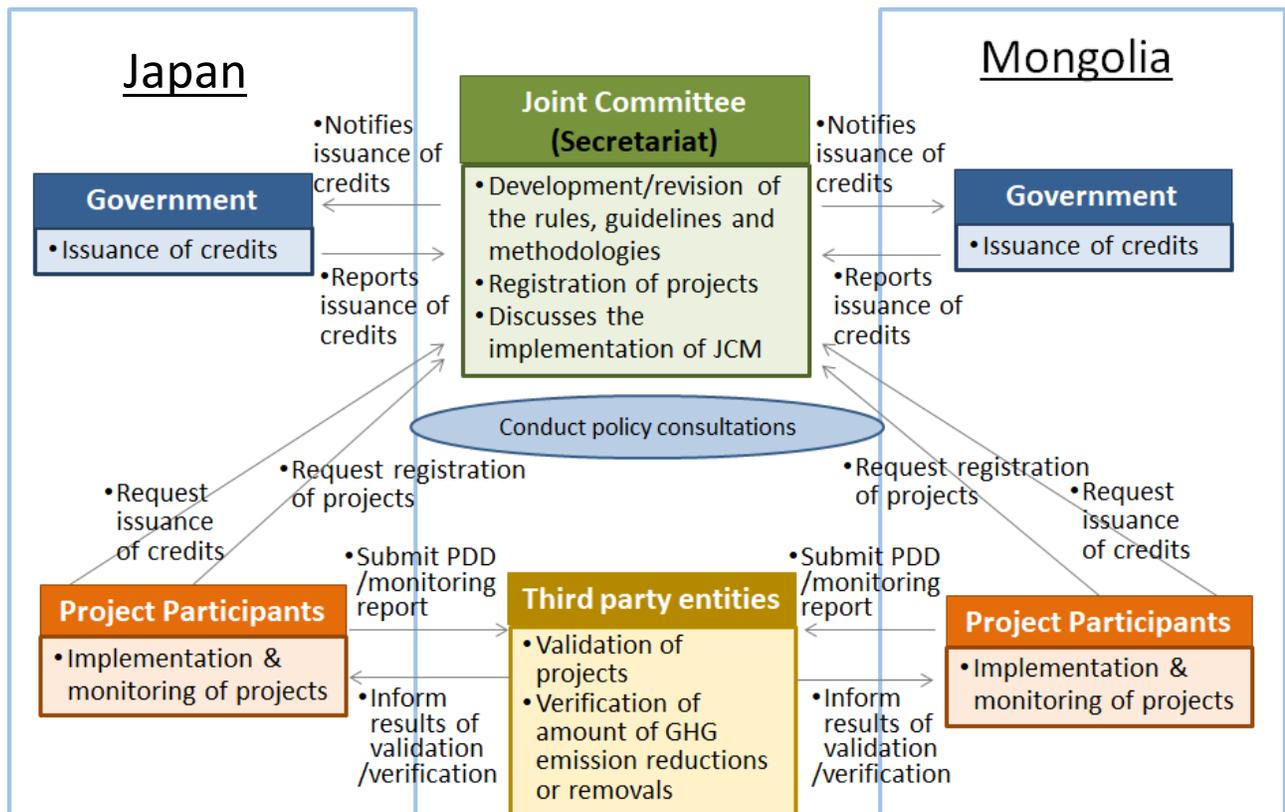
- Dr. Batjargal Zamba, Special Envoy on Climate Change of Mongolia, UNFCCC focal point, IPCC focal point, JCM Co-Chair, Science and Technical Advisor of Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre under the MET, Ministry of Environment and Tourism
- Mr. L. Jambaa, Head of the Market research, International Cooperation Division, Energy Regulatory Commission of Mongolia (ERC)
- Mr. Ch. Khishigdalai, Head of the Petroleum Policy Implementation and Coordination Division, Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry (MMHI)
- Mr. B. Gunbold, Director of Policy Planning Department, Ministry of Construction and Urban Development (MCUD)
- Mr. Ts. Bolorchuluun, Director, Policy and Planning department, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry (MoFALI)
- Ms. E. Sarantogos, Director, Department of Asia-Pacific countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs(MOFA)
- Ms. D. Gerelnyam, Director of Policy Planning Department, Ministry of Road and Transport Development (MRTD)

- Mr. G. Davaajargal, Head of Air Quality, Monitoring and Management Division, Department of Air Pollution Reduction, The Governor's office of the Capital city
- Mr. B. Yeren-Ulzi, Director of Policy Planning Department, Ministry of Energy (MoE)

Provide an organization chart (in the space below or as an attachment) that illustrates, or otherwise describes, the functional relationship a) between the individuals listed in D; and b) between those individuals and programme staff / employees; and c) the functions of each organizational unit and interlinkages with other units.

As described above, the JC members consist of officials from Japan and Mongolia. Each JC member represents different ministries with varying expertise to contribute to making decisions by consensus. Tasks of the JC members are listed in the green box in the below organization chart in the middle, and the secretariat of the JC supports the JC members perform its tasks.

The below organization chart illustrates the functions of each organizational unit and interlinkages with other units.



## PART 2: Programme summary

Provide a summary description of your programme

- Overview

The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) between Japan and Mongolia, a project-based bilateral crediting mechanism, was inaugurated in Jan. 2013 and have been cooperating on the implementation and enhancement of the JCM. The JCM has a similar structure, procedure and governance as in other international offsetting schemes including the clean development mechanism, Verified Carbon Standard, Climate Action Reserve, with compatibility to ISO14064.

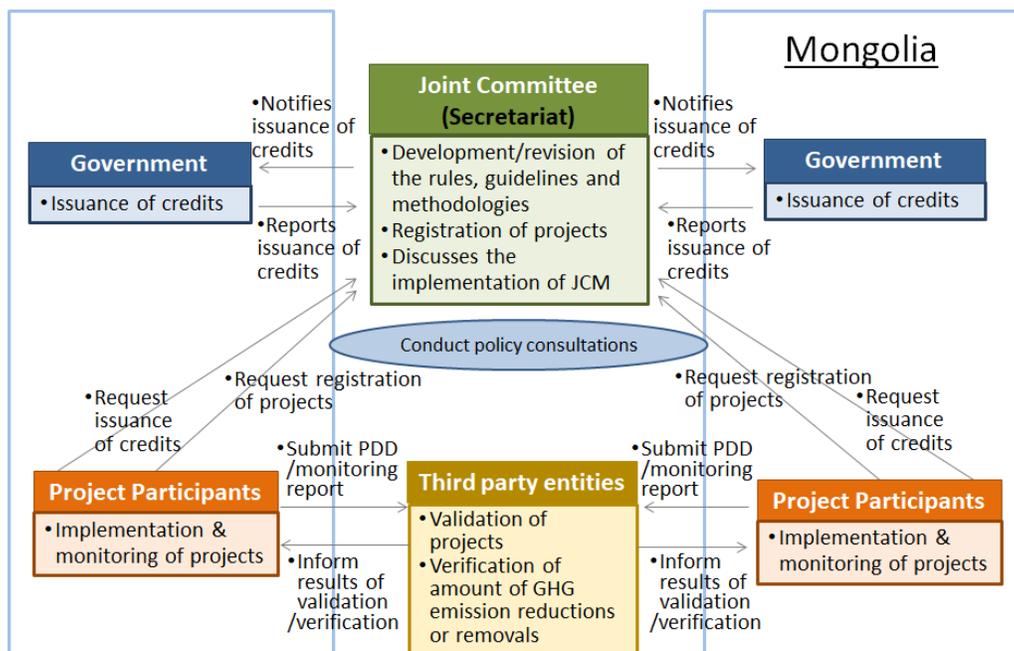
- Objectives of the JCM

Its basic concept is to achieve the followings:

- Facilitating diffusion of leading decarbonizing technologies, etc. and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions, and contributing to sustainable development of Mongolia.
- Appropriately evaluating contributions from Japan to GHG emission reductions or removals in a quantitative manner and use them to achieve Japan’s NDC.
- Contributing to the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC by facilitating global actions for GHG emission reductions or removals.

- Institutional arrangement

The JCM consists of the following governing body and stakeholders with their roles in the administrative steps of the mechanism as shown in the diagram.



JCM rules and guidelines discussed between Japan and Mongolia are adopted reflecting national circumstances, rules and regulations of Mongolia.

As an infrastructure to enable the issuance of JCM credits, a registry system is established by each side. The JCM registry is established in line with the common specifications described below. Japan has been operating its online registry since Nov. 2015. The Mongolian registry is under refurbishment and will be in full operation in March. After the refurbishment, Mongolia also uses the same registry system as Japan does.

- Rules and guidelines

To operationalize the JCM, the Japanese and Mongolian sides signed the bilateral document for cooperation, and based on the document, the Joint Committee was established to adopt all rules and guidelines necessary for the implementation of the JCM. These rules and guidelines consist of 10 documents in Mongolia as shown below and made publicly available on the JCM website <[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines)>:

Type of document	Rules and Guidelines
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rules of Implementation</li> <li>- Glossary of Terms</li> <li>- Common Specifications of the JCM Registry</li> </ul>
Project Cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project Cycle Procedure</li> <li>- Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology (methodology guidelines)</li> <li>- Guidelines for Developing Project Design Document and Monitoring Report (PDD and monitoring guidelines)</li> <li>- Guidelines for Developing Sustainable Development Contribution Plan and Report</li> </ul>
Third-Party Entity (TPE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Guidelines for Designation as a Third-Party Entity (TPE guidelines)</li> <li>- Guidelines for Validation and Verification (VV guidelines)</li> </ul>
Joint Committee (JC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rules of Procedures for the Joint Committee (JC rules)</li> </ul>

In addition to rules and guidelines of the JCM, both Japanese and Mongolian sides make publicly available the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) which are aimed at facilitating the efficient implementation of the JCM by specifying the necessary matters for the preparation and operation of the JCM registry, the issuance of the JCM credits in the JCM registry, and the management of the issued JCM credits, as well as procedures and forms related thereto, in line with the Paris Agreement and its relevant decisions, bilateral document of the JCM and the rules and guidelines adopted by the Joint Committee.

Source:

- For Japan: Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan, P1, Article 1 <[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>
- For Mongolia: Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia, P1, Article 1 <<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

- Transparency

All the rules and guidelines, decisions made by each Joint Committee including approval of methodologies, registration of projects, notification to issue JCM credits and issuance of credits by both sides are made publicly

available on the JCM website <<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp>>. In addition, all calls for public inputs on proposed methodologies and proposed projects are informed on the same website. Furthermore, information on all calls is circulated through the Climate-L mailing list for transparency.

### PART 3: Emissions Unit Programme Design Elements

*Note*—where “evidence” is requested throughout *Part 3* and *Part 4*, the programme is expected to provide web links to documentation and to identify the specific text, paragraph(s), or section(s) where TAB can find evidence of the programme procedure(s) in question. If that is not possible, then the programme may provide evidence of programme procedures directly in the text boxes provided (by copying/pasting the relevant provisions) and/or by attached supporting documentation, as recommended in “SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completion: Supporting Evidence*”.

*Note*—“*Paragraph X.X*” in this form refers to corresponding paragraph(s) in Appendix A “Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes”.

*Note*—Where the programme has any plans to revise the programme (e.g., its policies, procedures, measures, tracking systems, governance or legal arrangements), including to enhance consistency with a given criterion or guideline, provide the following information in response to any and all relevant form question(s):

- Proposed revision(s);
- Process and proposed timeline to develop and implement the proposed revision(s);
- Process and timeline for external communication and implementation of the revision(s).

#### Question 3.1. Clear methodologies and protocols, and their development process

Provide *evidence*<sup>8</sup> that the programme’s qualification and quantification methodologies and protocols are *in place* and *available for use*, including where the programme’s existing methodologies and protocols are publicly disclosed: (*Paragraph 2.1*)

The JCM methodologies are in place and available for use by project participants.

Types of methodologies approved are either energy efficiency improvement or renewable power generation as follows:

- **[Energy efficiency]** Installation of energy-saving transmission lines in the Mongolian Grid
- **[Energy efficiency]** Replacement and Installation of High Efficiency Heat Only Boiler (HOB) for Hot Water Supply Systems
- **[Renewable energy]** Installation of Solar PV System

Those methodologies are made publicly disclosed on the following URL:

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/approved>>

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<sup>8</sup> For this and subsequent “evidence” requests, evidence should be provided in the text box (e.g., web links to documentation), and/or in attachments, as recommended in “SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completion*”.

Summarize the programme's process for developing further methodologies and protocols, including the timing and process for revision of existing methodologies: (*Paragraph 2.1*)

Under the JCM, all methodologies are developed in line with "Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology" which set the criteria for reference emissions and eligibility criteria. After those methodologies are developed, they are proposed and approved in line with "Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure", which sets the following processes for approval of the current methodologies, including the timing and processes for revision of previous methodologies.

- Methodology approval

The Japanese side, Mongolian side, or project participants (PPs) may prepare a proposed methodology and submit it to the Joint Committee (JC). Methodologies may also be developed under the initiative of the JC.

Upon receipt of the proposed methodology, the secretariat of the JC:

- conducts a completeness check of the submission unless the proposed methodology is developed under the initiative of the JC; and
- communicates the result to the methodology proponents (MP) within seven (7) calendar days.

(\*a) Upon satisfaction of the completeness check, the proposed methodology is promptly made publicly available for public inputs through the JCM website for fifteen (15) calendar days. Methodologies developed under the initiative of the JC are also subject to this process.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure of Mongolia, Sections 1.4.1.-1.4.3., paragraphs 6 - 17  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

Reference: JCM website for publication of proposed methodologies for public inputs

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/proposed>>

(\*b) After the closing of public inputs, the JC:

- assesses the proposed methodology based on, but not limited to, the materials submitted by the MP and the submitted public inputs; and
- considers the approval of the proposed methodology within ninety (90) calendar days at the longest.

Upon conclusion of consideration, the secretariat:

- notifies the outcome of consideration to the MP with its reasons; and
- makes publicly available the outcome of the consideration as well as relevant information on the approved methodology through the JCM website.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure of Mongolia, Section 1.4.4., paragraphs 18 - 25  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

Reference: JCM website for publication of approved methodologies

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/approved>>

- Revision of approved methodologies

The MP or the JC itself may request the JC to revise an approved methodology.

Upon receipt of the request and proposed revision, the secretariat of the JC:

- conducts a completeness check of the submission within seven (7) calendar days; and
- assesses the nature and complexity of the proposed revision and classifies it as one of the followings:
  - ✧ Substantive revision proposal; or
  - ✧ Editorial revision proposal.

Substantive revision proposals are subject to the public inputs procedure as stated in (\*a), followed by JC's assessment and consideration as stated in (\*b). Editorial revision proposals are reflected as appropriate by the secretariat after approval by the JC.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure of Mongolia, Section 2.1.1. paragraphs 115 - 127  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

- Periodical assessment of reference emissions of approved methodologies

When preparing a project design document, PPs are required to check the approval date of the latest version of the approved methodology. If five (5) years have passed since the approval date and the date of the last positive conclusion decided by the Joint Committee on the validity of reference emissions, the validity of reference emissions of the approved methodology to be applied is assessed.

If the assessment by the JC on the validity of the reference emissions does not result in a positive conclusion, PPs may request to revise the approved methodology.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure of Mongolia, Section 1.6.1., paragraphs 30 – 37.  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

Provide *evidence of the public availability* of the programme's process for developing further methodologies and protocols: (*Paragraph 2.1*)

The Program's current processes for developing methodologies and protocols

Procedural instructions are given in

Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure of Mongolia, Sections 1.4.1.-1.4.4., paragraphs 6 - 25  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

Technical requirements on how methodologies are developed are given in

Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, Section 5  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)>

Approved methodologies are made publicly available on the JCM website.

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/approved>>

### Question 3.2. Scope considerations

Summarize the level at which activities are allowed under the programme (e.g., project based, programme of activities, jurisdiction-scale): (*Paragraph 2.2*)

The level at which activities are allowed under the JCM is at project as of now although programme levels is not necessarily excluded.

Summarize the eligibility criteria for each type of offset activity (e.g., which sectors, project types, and geographic locations are covered): (*Paragraph 2.2*)

In the JCM, JCM projects are implemented within Mongolia which implements the mechanism with Japan. Sectoral scopes are identified in “Programme\_Application\_Form\_Appendix\_B\_Programme\_Assessment\_Scope”.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, Annex I (last page of the guidelines)

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)>

Provide *evidence* of the Programme information defining a) level at which activities are allowed under the Programme, and b) the eligibility criteria for each type of offset activity, including its availability to the public: (*Paragraph 2.2*)

The rules and guidelines of the JCM only refer to activities under the JCM at project level and not at a programme or sector level.

JCM projects are defined as “GHG emission reductions or removals project activities under the JCM”.

Source: JCM Glossary of Terms, Item No. 2.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_08/JCM\\_MN\\_Glossary\\_ver02.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_08/JCM_MN_Glossary_ver02.0.pdf)>

In addition, JCM credits are issued to projects under the JCM as described below:

“Credits are issued based on quantified amount of GHG emission reductions or removals achieved during the crediting period by the contribution of project participants in the implementation of GHG emission reductions or removals project activities under the JCM (hereinafter referred to as “JCM projects”)”.

Source: Rules of Implementation for the JCM, Section A, paragraph 3.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_Rol\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_Rol_ver05.0.pdf)>

### Question 3.3. Offset credit issuance and retirement procedures

Are procedures in place defining how offset credits are... ( <i>Paragraph 2.3</i> )	
a) issued?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) retired / cancelled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) subject to discounting ( <i>if any</i> )?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Are procedures in place defining... ( <i>Paragraph 2.3</i> )	
d) the length of crediting period(s)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
e) whether crediting periods are renewable?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the procedures referred to in a) through e) (if any, in the case of “c”), including their availability to the public:

- a) Issuance

Under the JCM, the project participants (PPs) of a registered JCM project in line with the relevant approved methodology:

- conducts monitoring of project and elaborate a monitoring report using the spreadsheet for the selected approved methodology
- have verification by an independent Third-Party Entity (TPE) designated by the JC on the monitoring report and project itself
- request issuance of JCM credits using a credit issuance request form once the TPE provides a positive opinion of verification to the monitoring report and project itself

The secretariat of the JC conducts a completeness check of the submission and if the submission is deemed complete, it forwards the submission to the JC.

After consideration, the JC decides to notify the amount of credits to be issued, it notifies the concerned Governments the amount of credits to be issued and the governments issue the notified amount of credits to designated accounts of PPs in the corresponding JCM registries.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure, Section 1.9, paragraphs 90 – 100.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

- b) Retirement / cancellation

General procedures for retirement / cancellation are described in the Common Specifications of the JCM Registry. The definition of cancellation and retirement in the Common Specification are as follows:

- "Cancellation" is an operational procedure to transfer a certain amount of JCM credits to a cancellation account so that the JCM credits are not further transferred.
- "Retirement" is an operational procedure to transfer a certain amount of JCM credits to a retirement account so that the JCM credits are used as a part of the internationally pledged greenhouse gases mitigation efforts by the respective countries and not further transferred.

In addition, the Common Specifications also describe general procedures for both cancellation and retirement. Each side may cancel JCM credits by transferring credits to cancellation accounts in its JCM registry. An account holding entity may also transfer JCM credits into cancellation accounts.

Each side may retire JCM credits to be used for achieving its emission reduction target by transferring credits to the retirement account in its JCM registry. An account holding entity may also transfer JCM credits into the retirement account.

JCM credits transferred to the cancellation accounts or the retirement account are not further transferred.

Source: Common Specifications of the JCM Registry, Section A, paragraphs 4 and 5.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/download/JCM\\_MN\\_Spec\\_Registry\\_ver02.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines/download/JCM_MN_Spec_Registry_ver02.0.pdf)>

For Japan:

The procedures for retirement / cancellation are also stipulated in the Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Japan. Retirement is conducted through the account holding entity or the Government of Japan transferring JCM credits to the retirement account for the purpose of evaluating its own efforts on greenhouse gas emission reductions while making the JCM credits not to be further transferred. Cancellation is conducted

through the account holding entity or the Government of Japan transferring JCM credits to the cancellation account so that the JCM credits are not further transferred.

Source: Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Japan, Article 22)

<[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>

For Mongolia:

The procedures for cancellation are also stipulated in the Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Mongolia. Cancellation is conducted through the account holding entity or the Government of Mongolia transferring JCM credits to the cancellation account for the purpose of evaluating its own efforts on greenhouse gas emission reductions while making the JCM credits not to be further transferred. Cancellation is conducted through the account holding entity or the Government of Mongolia transferring JCM credits to the cancellation account so that the JCM credits are not further transferred.

Source: Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Mongolia, Article 18

<<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

- c) Discounting

The JCM does not have procedures for unit discounting as the methodologies approved under the program apply conservative reference emission estimation which results in reduced amount of credit issuance.

- d) The length and e) renewal of crediting periods

The length of crediting periods under the JCM is either:

- a fixed crediting period of 10 years or

- a renewable crediting period of five (5) years for each period which may be renewed twice at the maximum

However, the period does not surpass 2030 as the JCM covers the period until 2030 currently.

Source: Rules of Implementation for the JCM, paragraph 4, paragraph 49.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_Rol\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_Rol_ver05.0.pdf)>

Question 3.4 Identification and Tracking

Does the programme utilize an electronic registry or registries? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.2</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Provide web link(s) to the programme registry(ies) and indicate whether the registry is administered by the programme or outsourced to a third party (*Paragraph 2.4.2*):

The JCM utilizes electronic registries.

For the JCM registry of Japan as well as Mongolia, please refer to the following URL:

<<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/>>

**\* Note: The JCM registry of Mongolia is established on the same registry system as that of Japan and operated with the same system and infrastructure of Japan. The JCM registry of Mongolia will be in full operation in March 2022.**

The program is administered by the Program Administrator mentioned above and its development and maintenance are outsourced to a vendor.

Does the programme have procedures in place to ensure that the programme registry or registries...:	
a) have the capability to transparently identify emissions units that are deemed ICAO-eligible, in all account types ? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) identify, and facilitate tracking and transfer of, unit ownership/holding from issuance to cancellation/retirement? ( <i>Paragraphs 2.4 (a) and (d) and 2.4.4</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) identify unit status, including retirement / cancellation, and issuance status? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.4</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) assign unique serial numbers to issued units? ( <i>Paragraphs 2.4 (b) and 2.4.5</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
e) identify in serialization, or designate on a public platform, each unique unit’s country and sector of origin, vintage, and original (and, if relevant, revised) project registration date? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.5</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
f) are secure (i.e. that robust security provisions are in place)? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4 (c)</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the procedures referred to in a) through f), including the availability to the public of the procedures referred to in b), d), and f):

The responses below are applicable to both Japanese and Mongolian registries unless otherwise stated separately (i.e., sources and technical specifications may differ between two registries, and in such cases, differentiations are made)

- a) have the capability to transparently identify emissions units that are deemed ICAO-eligible, in all account types?

The JCM registries for both Japan and Mongolia are under refurbishment to have the capability to transparently identify emissions units that are deemed ICAO-eligible, in all account types. The function for identification of ICAO-eligible units is planned to be released in Summer of 2022.

After the refurbishment, the registries will have the function to track and record units transferred from issuance to cancellation / retirement. It is possible to designate specific unit of credits eligible for the purpose of ICAO by including such information in all types of accounts all the time. A legal entity which has an account in the JCM registry is able to identify all the relevant information.

The JCM registry has a function to identify unit status, and its summary is publicly available from the below URL:

<[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/JCM\\_credits.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/JCM_credits.pdf)>

In addition to the JCM registries, the information on ICAO-eligible units is disclosed on the webpage of “issuance of credits” in the JCM website. The furthest right of the table on the webpage shows a column for CORSIA eligibility of each JCM credit corresponding to its serial number.

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/issues>>

- b) identify, and facilitate tracking and transfer of, unit ownership/holding from issuance to cancellation/retirement?

The JCM registries are designed to identify, and facilitate tracking and transfer of, unit ownership/holding from issuance to cancellation/retirement.

At the time of issuance, each JCM credit is assigned a unique serial number. Any transaction of JCM credits within the JCM registry is conducted electronically and every issuance, transfer, cancellation/retirement are tracked and recorded electronically through the registry system.

When JCM credits are transferred, cancelled/retired, credit ownership changes as “Guidelines for Implementation of JCM in Japan/Mongolia” defines presumption of possession in its paragraph 1 of Article 26 as follows:

“It is presumed that the account holding entity is in legal possession of JCM credits recorded in its entity holding account.”

Source:

- For Japan: Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM, Article 26, paragraph 1

<[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>

- For Mongolia: Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM, Article 22, paragraph 1

<<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

- c) identify unit status, including retirement / cancellation, and issuance status?

The JCM registries are designed to identify unit status, including retirement / cancellation, and issuance status.

As explained in response to question b) above, all the transactions of JCM credits are tracked and recorded with the registry system.

The status of JCM credits change when credits are transferred to the cancellation account or retirement account.

The status of those credits that are transferred to the cancellation account is identified as cancelled. Similarly, the status of those credits that are transferred to the retirement account is identified as retired.

Information of credits held in each type of account including cancellation and retirement account is made publicly available on the JCM registry system website.

For Japan:<[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/JCM\\_credits.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/JCM_credits.pdf)>

For Mongolia: <<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>> (Under construction)

- d) assign unique serial numbers to issued units?

All the JCM credits are assigned with unique serial numbers at the time of issuance.

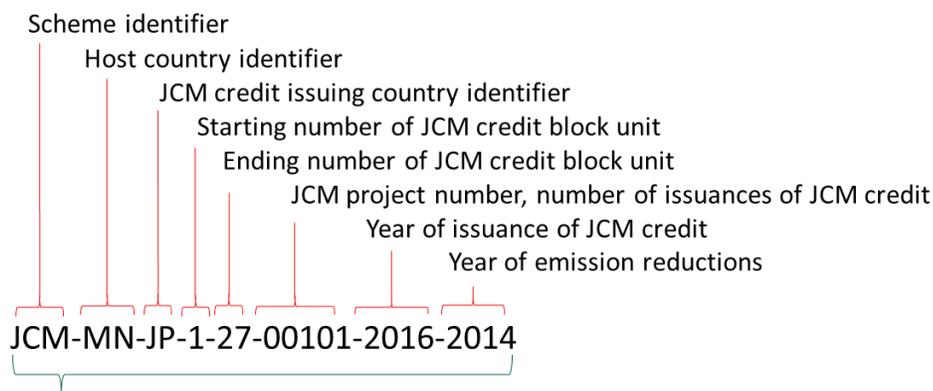
An example of serial numbers can be seen in the below URL:

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/5#!/issuance>>

- e) identify in serialization, or designate on a public platform, each unique unit's country and sector of origin, vintage, and original (and, if relevant, revised) project registration date?

The serialization of the JCM credits is composed of the following elements.

- Scheme identifier
- Host country identifier
- JCM credit issuing country identifier
- Starting number of JCM credit block unit
- Ending number of JCM credit block unit
- JCM project number, number of issuances of JCM credit
- Year of issuance of JCM credit
- Year of emission reductions



**Identification number** \*Based on the Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Japan

**Serial number** \*Based on the Common Specification of the JCM Registry

- f) are secure (i.e. that robust security provisions are in place)?

The Japanese JCM registry is operating in line with the basic principle on cyber security, responsibility of the Government of Japan, and elaboration of cybersecurity strategy to enhance related policy and measures which are stipulated in the Basic Act on Cybersecurity together with the Basic Act on the Formation of an Advanced Information and Telecommunications Network Society.

These security measures will also be applied to the JCM registry of Mongolia after its full operation in March 2022 as it will be operated on the JCM registry system of Japan.

Source: The Basic Act on Cybersecurity, Article 3, Article 7 and Article 10

<<http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?vm=04&re=01&id=2760>>

Source: Basic Act on the Formation of an Advanced Information and Telecommunications Network Society, Article

<http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?id=3339&vm=&re=>>

The Government of Japan also stipulates standardized requirements on security measures for all information system procured or developed for the government. The National Center of Incident readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity (NISC) makes publicly available the Common Standards on Information Security Measures of Government Agencies to raise the level of information security for all governmental agencies and related agencies, as the baseline standard. Based on the standard, NISC oversees the status of implementation of it across agencies by audits.

Source: Common Standards on Information Security Measures of Government Agencies, Section 2.3.3

[https://www.nisc.go.jp/eng/pdf/Common%20Standards\(FY2016\).pdf](https://www.nisc.go.jp/eng/pdf/Common%20Standards(FY2016).pdf)>

\* For the link above, please copy and past the link to your browser as it does not directly open the link by clicking

All the information systems go through risk assessment, elaborate security documents, develop management institution, plan for enhancement for security measures, etc. to ensure the robustness of the cyber security system. All the relevant documents are available from the below URL:

Source: Website of the National Center of Incident readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity (NISC)

<https://www.nisc.go.jp/eng/index.html>>

List any/all international data exchange standards to which the programme's registry(ies) conform: (*Paragraph 2.4 (f)*)

N/A: The JCM started its operation as the "non-tradable credit type mechanism" under which credits are not to be transferred between registries. Therefore, at this moment, there is no international data exchange standards as credits are only transferred within a respective registry established by each government involved in the JCM.

Are policies and robust procedures in place to...	
a) prevent the programme registry administrators from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of registry services? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.6</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ensure that, where such conflicts arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.6</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

- a) prevent the programme registry administrators from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of registry services?
- b) ensure that, where such conflicts arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated?

The Joint Committee of the JCM between Mongolia and Japan is the supervisory body which governs all the activities concerning the JCM including but not limited to development of rules, guidelines, designation of the Third-Party Entities, approval of methodologies, registration of projects, notification of credit issuance, and establishment of the secretariat.

Source: Chapter C, Rules of Implementation for the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_RoI\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_RoI_ver05.0.pdf)>

The Joint Committee consists of representatives from the Government of Japan and the Government of Mongolia (i.e. government officials of both countries). Each member of the Joint Committee should have no personal or direct financial interest in any matter under consideration by the Joint Committee.

A decision by the Joint Committee is adopted by consensus.

Source: Chapter 4 and 6, Joint Crediting Mechanism Rules of Procedures for the Joint Committee  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_02/JCM\\_MN\\_RoP\\_JC\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_02/JCM_MN_RoP_JC_ver03.0.pdf)>

As the secretariat members, in this case equivalent of program staff mentioned in the question, are subjected to Joint Committee decisions and cannot make financial, commercial or fiduciary decisions on their own, there is no need for rules on the financial, commercial or fiduciary conflict of interests for the secretariat members.

In addition to provisions in the Rules of Procedures for the Joint Committee, both the Government of Japan and the Government of Mongolia have laws governing public services preventing conflict of interests.

For the Japanese side:

Source: National Public Service Ethics Act, Act No. 129 of August 13, 1999

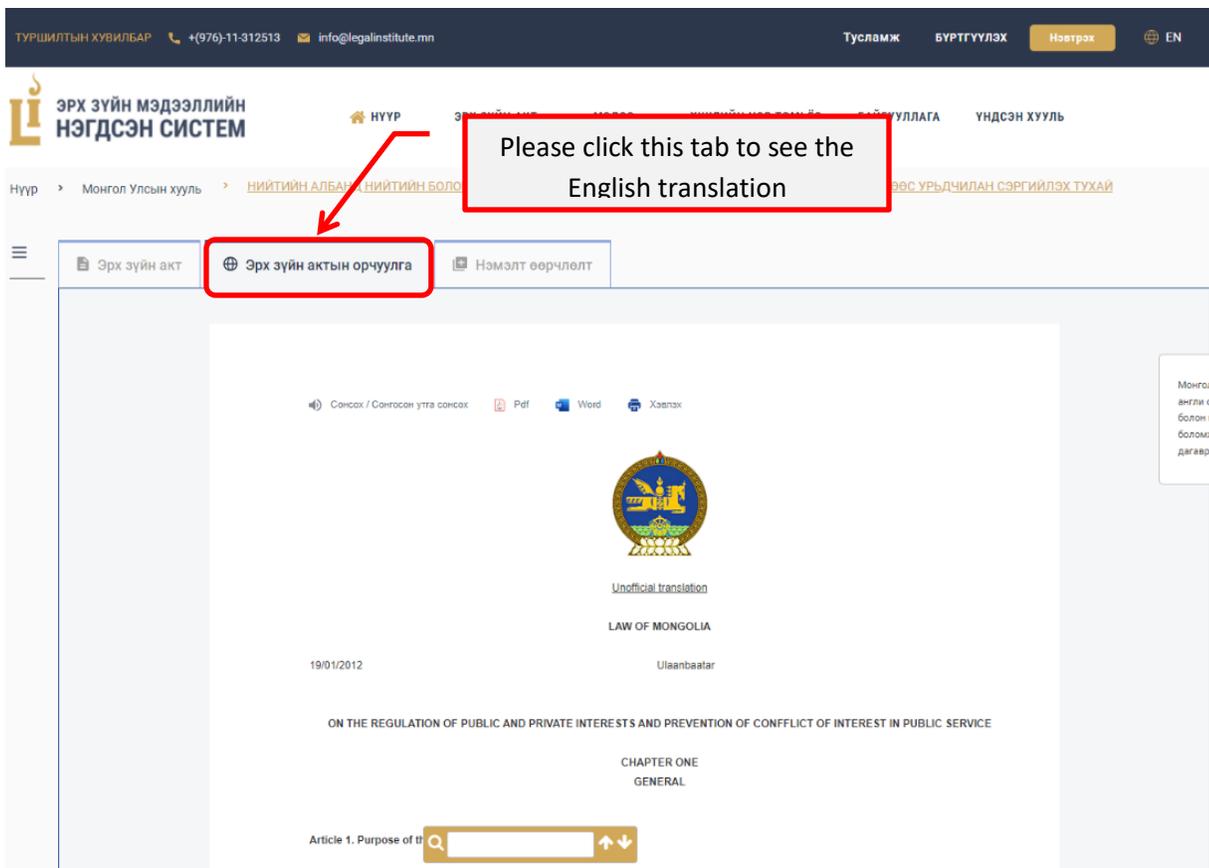
<<http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?ft=1&re=2&dn=1&co=01&ia=03&x=30&y=16&ky=national+public+service+ethics+act&page=7>>

For the Mongolian side:

Source (with limited availability in English):

LAW ON REGULATION OF PUBLIC AND PERSONAL INTERESTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND PREVENTION OF CONFLICT OF INTERESTS (source: Law of Mongolia, January 19, 2012 <<https://legalinfo.mn/mn/detail/397>>

\* After accessing the website, please click on the tab shown below to see the English translation.



(Unofficial English translation: <https://legalinfo.mn/mn/detail/397> )

Amendments to the LAW ON REGULATION OF PUBLIC AND PERSONAL INTERESTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND PREVENTION OF CONFLICT OF INTERESTS , July 02, 2021

<<https://legalinfo.mn/mn/detail/397>>

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS OF MONGOLIA, CODE OF ETHICS FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE OFFICERS, Annex to Government Resolution No. 33 of 2019 <<https://legalinfo.mn/mn/detail/14044/2/209237>>

Are provisions in place...	
a) ensuring the screening of requests for registry accounts? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.7</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) restricting the programme registry (or registries) accounts to registered businesses and individuals? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.7</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ensuring the periodic audit or evaluation of registry compliance with security provisions? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.8</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the registry security provisions referred to in a) through c):

- a) ensuring the screening of requests for registry accounts?

Under the JCM, a legal entity that seeks to acquire, hold, and transfer JCM credits issued by the Government of

Japan or Mongolia are required to have an entity holding account opened in the JCM registry of Japan or Mongolia by the JCM implementing authorities prior to acquiring JCM credits.

Legal entities who wish to open an account in the JCM registry of Japan or Mongolia are required to submit an application form for opening an entity holding account to respective JCM implementation authorities of either Japan or Mongolia. Although the Government of Mongolia has not started to accept the application from legal entities currently, it plans to consider possible acceptance in the future. The form will be checked by JCM implementing authorities which received the application form.

Legal entity which are allowed to open an account in the JCM registry becomes an account holding entity and are bound to the Terms and Conditions concerning the Use of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan or Mongolia attached to the Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM, whichever the country to which the account holding entity has submitted its application form.

Source: Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Japan (P17) / in Mongolia (P17)

- Japan: <[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>
- Mongolia: <<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

- b) restricting the programme registry (or registries) accounts to registered businesses and individuals?

The legal entity that seeks to have an entity holding account opened in the JCM registry of Japan attaches materials as listed in the right column of the table below, based on the type of legal entity indicated in the left column of said table:

- For Japan:

Japanese entity	The certificate of registered matters, the certificate of seal impression, and the articles of incorporation of the legal entity, indicated in Japanese
Foreign entity	A document that indicates, either in English or in Japanese, the name, the name of the representative, and address of the legal entity and that the legal entity is legitimately established and present in the country where its head office is located (hereinafter referred to as "home country"), which is certified by the authority of the home country; a notarized or certified true copy of the passport or other certificates of signature issued by a public agency, of the representative of the legal entity either in English or in Japanese; and the articles of incorporation or equivalent documents that indicate, either in English or in Japanese, the purpose of establishment and businesses of the legal entity; When documents not in English or in Japanese are to be attached, also attach English or Japanese translation thereof, and a written oath for the translation certified by a notary public

Source: Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Japan, pp16-17, Attached Tables  
 <[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>

- For Mongolia:

Mongolian entity	The certificate of registered matters, the certificate of seal impression, and the articles of incorporation of the legal entity, indicated in Mongolian
Foreign entity	A document that indicates, either in English or in Mongolian, the name, the name of the representative, and address of the legal entity and that the legal entity is legitimately established

	<p>and present in the country where its head office is located (hereinafter referred to as "home country"), which is certified by the authority of the home country; a notarized or certified true copy of the passport or other certificates of signature issued by a public agency, of the representative of the legal entity either in English or in Mongolian; and the articles of incorporation or equivalent documents that indicate, either in English or in Mongolian, the purpose of establishment and businesses of the legal entity; When documents not in English or in Mongolian are to be attached, also attach English or Mongolian translation thereof, and a written oath for the translation certified by a notary public</p>
--	---

Source: Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Mongolia, p14, Attached Tables

<<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

- c) ensuring the periodic audit or evaluation of registry compliance with security provisions?

The security provisions of the JCM registry are specified as follows:

The basic principle on cyber security, responsibility of the Government of Japan, elaboration of cybersecurity strategy to enhance related policy and measures are stipulated in the Basic Act on Cybersecurity together with the Basic Act on the Formation of an Advanced Information and Telecommunications Network Society.

<<http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?vm=04&re=01&id=2760>>

<<http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?id=3339&vm=&re=>>>

Further, the Government of Japan has detailed standards, guidelines and manuals to ensure cybersecurity for the Government itself and its agencies.

As the JCM registry is an internet-based system operated by a system engineering company commissioned by the government, it is subject to rigorous cybersecurity assessment of security level as well as periodical audits.

- Selection standard for outsourcee

Before a government body commissions system development to an engineering company, it assesses the security level of the company. In case the system developed involves handling of confidential or proprietary data, the selection process involves risk analysis of potential threats and corresponding countermeasures. After the risk analysis is concluded with a positive result, the Government may commission the work.

The below is the list of security measures that the government require the outsourcee to satisfy:

- ◇ Institutional arrangement to ensure cybersecurity
- ◇ Protection of confidential information
- ◇ Installment of functions to ensure security
- ◇ Implementation of information security measures during operation, maintenance and inspection
- ◇ Measures against vulnerability
- ◇ Measures against intrusion
- ◇ Implementation of inspection
- ◇ Evaluation of security level against international standards, and so forth.

After successful completion of those assessments and risk analysis above, the engineering company is able to proceed to contract with the government body/agency as an outsourcee.

➤ Audit/inspection of the system

The government body which commissioned a task of developing a system such as a registry, needs to conduct periodic audits in line with the procedure for information security audit. The procedure provides instructions on ways in which a government body should conduct audits, set up institutional arrangement, plan an annual audit, report the results thereof, and measures needed to be taken to the audit results.

Question 3.5 Legal nature and transfer of units

Does the programme define and ensure the following:	
a) the underlying attributes of a unit? (Paragraph 2.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) the underlying property aspects of a unit? (Paragraph 2.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the processes, policies, and/or procedures referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

Terms and definitions in Article 2 of the “Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Japan” and the “Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Mongolia” define that a JCM credit indicates the amount of greenhouse gases as issued in the JCM registry of Japan (greenhouse gases other than carbon dioxide are converted into the amount of carbon dioxide based on their effect on global warming), which indicates verified emission reductions overseas, as stipulated in Item 6, Article 1 of the order for reporting of carbon dioxide equivalent greenhouse gas emissions.

Furthermore, the underlying attributes and property aspects of a unit are ensured in Article 26 of the same Guidelines above which describes that “the account holding entity is in legal possession of JCM credits recorded in its entity holding account”.

Source:

- For Japan:

Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Japan

<[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>

The treatments of JCM credits from taxation aspects have been clarified by the National Tax Agency in the URL below (only in Japanese):

<<https://www.nta.go.jp/shiraberu/zeiho-kaishaku/bunshokaito/hojin/160701/01.htm>>

- For Mongolia:

Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Mongolia

<<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

Question 3.6 Validation and verification procedures

Are standards, requirements, and procedures in place for... ( <i>Paragraph 2.6</i> )	
a) the validation of activities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) the verification of emissions reductions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) the accreditation of validators?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) the accreditation of verifiers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the standards, requirements, and procedures referred to in a) through d), including their availability to the public:

- a) the validation of activities and b) the verification of emissions reductions?

The validation and verification process under the JCM is based on ISO14065, and the detailed requirements and processes are described in Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Validation and Verification.  [<https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_06/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_VV\\_ver01.0.pdf>](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_06/JCM_MN_GL_VV_ver01.0.pdf)

- c) the accreditation of validators and d) the accreditation of verifiers?

The JCM accepts accreditation system of ISO14065 and the clean development mechanism (CDM) of UNFCCC.  [<https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_07/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_TPE\\_ver04.0.pdf>](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_07/JCM_MN_GL_TPE_ver04.0.pdf)

### Question 3.7 Programme governance

Does the programme publicly disclose who is responsible for the administration of the programme? ( <i>Paragraph 2.7</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Does the programme publicly disclose how decisions are made? ( <i>Paragraph 2.7</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence that this information is available to the public:

- Does the programme publicly disclose who is responsible for the administration of the programme?

The Joint Committee of the JCM between Mongolia and Japan is the supervisory body which governs all the activities concerning the JCM including but not limited to development of rules, guidelines, designation of the Third-Party Entities, approval of methodologies, registration of projects, notification of credit issuance, and establishment of the secretariat.

Source: Rules of Implementation for the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), Chapter C  [<https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_Rol\\_ver05.0.pdf>](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_Rol_ver05.0.pdf)

The Joint Committee consists of representatives from the Government of Japan and the Government of Mongolia (i.e. government officials of both countries). Each member of the Joint Committee should have no personal or direct financial interest in any matter under consideration by the Joint Committee.

A decision by the Joint Committee is adopted by consensus

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Rules of Procedures for the Joint Committee, Chapter 4 and 6

[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_02/JCM\\_MN\\_RoP\\_JC\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_02/JCM_MN_RoP_JC_ver03.0.pdf)

As the secretariat members, in this case equivalent of program staff mentioned in the question, are subjected to Joint Committee decisions and cannot make financial, commercial or fiduciary decisions on their own, there is no need for rules on the financial, commercial or fiduciary conflict of interests for the secretariat members. In addition to provisions in the Rules of Procedures for the Joint Committee, both the Government of Japan and the Government of Mongolia have laws governing public services preventing conflict of interests.

For the Japanese side:

Source: National Public Service Ethics Act, Act No. 129 of August 13, 1999

<http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?ft=1&re=2&dn=1&co=01&ia=03&x=30&y=16&ky=national+public+service+ethics+act&page=7>

For the Mongolian side:

Source (with limited availability in English):

LAW ON REGULATION OF PUBLIC AND PERSONAL INTERESTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND PREVENTION OF CONFLICT OF INTERESTS (source: Law of Mongolia, January 19, 2012)

<https://legalinfo.mn/mn/detail/397>

(Unofficial English translation: <https://legalinfo.mn/mn/detail/397>)

Amendments to the LAW ON REGULATION OF PUBLIC AND PERSONAL INTERESTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND PREVENTION OF CONFLICT OF INTERESTS, July 02, 2021

<https://legalinfo.mn/mn/detail/397>

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTIONS OF MONGOLIA, CODE OF ETHICS FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE OFFICERS, Annex to Government Resolution No. 33 of 2019 <https://legalinfo.mn/mn/detail/14044/2/209237>

- Does the programme publicly disclose how decisions are made?

The JC makes decisions through consensus. Decisions can be made at physical meetings but also through electronic means.

Source: JCM Rules of Procedures for the Joint Committee, Section 6.2 and 7

[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_02/JCM\\_MN\\_RoP\\_JC\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_02/JCM_MN_RoP_JC_ver03.0.pdf)

Can the programme demonstrate that it has... ( <i>Paragraph 2.7.2</i> )	
a) been continuously governed for at least the last two years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) been continuously operational for at least the last two years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) a plan for possible responses to the dissolution of the programme in its current form?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the activities, policies, and procedures referred to in a) through d):

- a) been continuously governed for at least the last two years?

The JCM is a bilateral cooperation mechanism established between Japan and Mongolia and started in 2013.

Source: Low Carbon Development Partnership between the Japanese side and the Mongolian side, P2, date of Signature.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_09/JCM\\_MN\\_bilateral\\_document.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_09/JCM_MN_bilateral_document.pdf)>

- b) been continuously operational for at least the last two years?

All major decisions and events concerning the JCM in Mongolia are shown on the News page of the JCM website.

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp>>

- c) a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements?

Both Japan and Mongolia have consented to extension of the period of the JCM, the Rules of Implementation for the Joint Crediting Mechanism is revised to cover the period of the program to be until 2030.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_Rol\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_Rol_ver05.0.pdf)>

Both Japan and Mongolia signed a bilateral document to implement the JCM. The bilateral document defines period for the JCM to be effective and also possibility of any modification to the document by mutual consent.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_09/JCM\\_MN\\_bilateral\\_document.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_09/JCM_MN_bilateral_document.pdf)>

Modified bilateral document for extension until 2030.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/download/modification\\_bilat\\_doc.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines/download/modification_bilat_doc.pdf)>

- d) a plan for possible responses to the dissolution of the programme in its current form?

As explained in response to question c) above, the JCM between Japan and Mongolia has been decided to extend its period until 2030 and does not have plan for dissolution of the programme at the moment.

Are policies and robust procedures in place to...	
a) prevent the programme staff, board members, and management from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of programme services? ( <i>Paragraph 2.7.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ensure that, where such conflicts arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated? ( <i>Paragraph 2.7.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

- a) prevent the programme staff, board members, and management from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of programme services?

The Rules of Procedure for the Joint Committee stipulate that the JC members should have no personal or direct financial interest in any matter under consideration by the Joint Committee. In this regard, such conflicts are not expected to occur.

The JCM has a set of rules for the JC members which is stipulated in the Joint Crediting Mechanism Rules of Procedures for the Joint Committee. A paragraph in the document stipulates that the JC members should have no

personal or direct financial interest in any matter under consideration by the Joint Committee.

In addition, the same document describe avoidance of interest as follows:

“Any bodies or persons other than governmental officials who participate in the Joint Committee meeting or conference calls declare before their participation to such occasions that they have no current professional, financial or other interest which could: i) significantly impair the individual’s objectivity in carrying out his or her duties for the Joint Committee, or ii) create an unfair advantage for any person or organization by signing the conflict of interests declaration form. Circumstances that could lead a reasonable person to question an individual’s objectivity, or whether an unfair advantage has been created, constitute a potential conflict of interest.”

Source: JCM Rules of Procedures for the Joint Committee, Chapter 4, paragraph 6 and Chapter 13, paragraph 28  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_02/JCM\\_MN\\_RoP\\_JC\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_02/JCM_MN_RoP_JC_ver03.0.pdf)>

Furthermore, there are laws governing public servants, who are JC members of the JC of both Japan and Mongolia, to follow in respect of conflict of interests in general.

For the Japanese side:

There is a Japanese law governing public servants preventing conflict of interests.

Source: National Public Service Ethics Act, Act No. 129 of August 13, 1999

<[http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail\\_main?re=&vm=&id=104](http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail_main?re=&vm=&id=104)>

For the Mongolian side:

The JC members and supporting staff consist of government officials, are bound by the laws that prevent personal interests in the public service and conflict of interests.

LAW ON REGULATION OF PUBLIC AND PERSONAL INTERESTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND PREVENTION OF CONFLICT OF INTERESTS (source: Law of Mongolia, January 19, 2012 <<https://legalinfo.mn/mn/detail/397>>

If the programme is not directly and currently administered by a public agency, can the programme demonstrate up-to-date professional liability insurance policy of at least USD\$5M? ( <i>Paragraph 2.7.4</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
--	------------------------------

Provide evidence of such coverage:

N/A. The JCM is operated directly by the relevant ministries of Japan and Mongolia.

### Question 3.8 Transparency and public participation provisions

Does the programme publicly disclose... ( <i>Paragraph 2.8</i> )	
--	--

a) what information is captured and made available to different stakeholders?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) its local stakeholder consultation requirements (if applicable)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) its public comments provisions and requirements, and how they are considered (if applicable)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the public availability of items a) through c):

- a) what information is captured and made available to different stakeholders?

All the stakeholders are able to access to the JCM website where all the rules, guidelines, forms, proposed / approved methodologies, proposed / registered projects, issuance of credits, designated TPE and decisions made by the JC under the JCM between Japan and Mongolia are available.

- Rules and guidelines including forms are available at the following URL:

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines) >

- Proposed methodologies including information on its status and public input process are available at the following URL:

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/proposed>>

- Approved methodologies are available at the following URL:

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/approved> >

- Proposed / registered projects including information on its status and public input process are available at the following URL:

< <https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/all> >

- Issued credits including information on its notified amount of credits to be issued, date of issuance and amounts of credits issued are available at the following URL:

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/issues>>

- Designated TPEs are available at the following URL:

< <https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/tpes>>

- All the decisions taken by the JC are available the following URL:

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/jc\\_decisions](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/jc_decisions)>

- b) its local stakeholder consultation requirements (if applicable)?

Project participants (PPs) fill in solicitation of comments from local stakeholders in Chapter E of the project design document (PDD) form.

The instructions in the JCM Guidelines for Developing Project Design Document and Monitoring Report describe the instruction to fill in Chapter E of the PDD.

PPs also identify stakeholders that have made comments, provide summary of these comments and explain how due account have been taken of comments received.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Project Design Document and Monitoring Report, P11-12

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_04/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PDD\\_MR\\_ver04.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_04/JCM_MN_GL_PDD_MR_ver04.0.pdf)>

During the process of validation, a TPE determines whether the project participants have completed a local stakeholder consultation process and that due steps were taken to engage stakeholders and solicit

comments for the proposed project.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Validation and Verification, Section 6.7., paragraphs 50-52  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_06/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_VV\\_ver01.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_06/JCM_MN_GL_VV_ver01.0.pdf)>

Submitted PDDs are available on the JCM website.

e.g. MN001 “Installation of high-efficiency Heat Only Boilers in 118th School of Ulaanbaatar City Project”  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/5/pdd\\_file](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/5/pdd_file)>

- c) its public comments provisions and requirements, and how they are considered (if applicable)?

Under the JCM, the PCP stipulates requirements for proposed methodologies and PDD to undergo public input procedures.

For proposed methodologies, all received comments are publicly made available through the JCM website. The name and contact details of the submitters are made publicly available on the website as well. Received comments are considered during the review processes of proposed methodologies under the JC.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure, Sections 1.4.3.-1.4.4., paragraphs 14-25  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

For proposed project, public input process which makes submitted PDD open on the JCM website is also conducted in parallel to validation. During the process of validation, TPE needs to ensure that all comments on the PDD are taken into account by the PPs.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure, Section 1.6.1., paragraphs 38-45  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

Does the programme conduct public comment periods relating to... ( <i>Paragraph 2.8</i> )	
a) methodologies, protocols, or frameworks under development?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) activities seeking registration or approval?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) operational activities (e.g., ongoing stakeholder feedback)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) additions or revisions to programme procedures or rulesets?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of any programme procedures referred to in a) through d):

Procedures for submission and treatment of public comments are stipulated in the Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure.

- a) methodologies, protocols, or frameworks under development?
  - After the secretariat deems that the proposed methodology satisfies the completeness check, the secretariat makes the methodology publicly available for public comments through the JCM website for fifteen (15) calendar days.
  - The secretariat makes all received comments publicly available through the JCM website.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure, Section 1.4.3., paragraphs 14-17  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

- b) activities seeking registration or approval?
  - Upon receipt of the submission, the secretariat makes the PDD publicly available through the JCM website for public comments for thirty (30) calendar days.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure, Section 1.6.1., paragraphs 43

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

All stakeholders can provide their comments on the proposed methodology or PDD through electronic means specified on the JCM website.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure, Section 1.6.1., paragraph 46

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

- c) operational activities and d) additions or revisions to programme procedures or rulesets?

There are no specific rules for Question c) and d), however, all the stakeholders may provide any comments at any time through the JCM website, “contact us” page.

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/contact>>

### Question 3.9 Safeguards system

Are safeguards in place to address... ( <i>Paragraph 2.9</i> )	
a) environmental risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) social risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the safeguards referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

- a) environmental risks?

The JCM has guidelines for Project Design Documents (PDD) in which the PPs are requested to follow legal requirement of environmental impact assessment for the proposed project. For social risks, the PPs will gather opinions from stakeholders through local stakeholder consultation as required in the same guidelines.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Project Design Document and Monitoring Report, P10, instructions to fill in Chapter D of the PDD form

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_04/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PDD\\_MR\\_ver04.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_04/JCM_MN_GL_PDD_MR_ver04.0.pdf)>

Further, all the proposed JCM projects as required by the Project Cycle Procedure (PCP), undergo global public input process where all the stakeholders around the world have access to the project information.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure, Section 1.6.1., paragraph 43

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

- b) social risks?

The Guidelines for Developing Sustainable Development Contribution Plan and Report address issues of both environmental and social risks.

The guidelines oblige PPs to report how environmental and social risks are dealt with. There is one project which utilized the guidelines and reported on its environmental and social risks as explained below.

The project installed a high efficiency transmission line system between two provinces located in the southern region of Mongolia. For environmental risks, the project was subject to an environmental impact assessment, therefore, it underwent the due process to fulfill the requirement by the Government of Mongolia. As for social risks, since the project site is in a remote area of the region, the stakeholders identified for the stakeholder consultation process were mostly government officials at the time of project implementation. PPs also elaborated a Sustainable Development Contribution Report (SDCR) to evaluate social risks on aspects such as resettlement or conflict due to the project, violation of labour regulations and working conditions, and failure to provide capacity building to the local labour force and found out that none of the items listed in the SDCR were identified. The SDCR were evaluated by the JC at the time of credit issuance request by the PPs, and the result of evaluation was deemed positive.

The SDCR is made publicly available at the following link.

<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/27#!/issuance>

**Question 3.10 Sustainable development criteria**

Does the programme use sustainable development criteria? (Paragraph 2.10)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Does the programme have provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification in accordance with these criteria? (Paragraph 2.10)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

The Guidelines for Developing Sustainable Development Contribution Plan and Report has been adopted as part of the JCM project cycle. When designing a proposed JCM project, PPs are required to apply these Guidelines and provide a comprehensive description of an implementation plan on contributions to sustainable development (hereinafter referred to as “SD”) through their project. PPs should conduct ex-ante analysis of the contribution to SD using the SDCP (Sustainable Development Contribution Plan) form and ex-post evaluation of the contribution to SD using the SDCR (Sustainable Development Contribution Report) form.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Sustainable Development Contribution Plan and Report, Chapter 4.

< [https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/download/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_SDCP\\_CR\\_ver01.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines/download/JCM_MN_GL_SDCP_CR_ver01.0.pdf) >

A sustainable development plan is reviewed by the secretariat of the JC and sustainable development report is evaluated by the JC.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure, Section 1.6.2., paragraphs 48-55

< [https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf) >

Question 3.11 Avoidance of double counting, issuance and claiming

Does the programme use sustainable development criteria? ( <i>Paragraph 2.10</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Does the Programme provide information on how it addresses double counting, issuance and claiming in the context of evolving national and international regimes for carbon markets and emissions trading? ( <i>Paragraph 2.11</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the information referred to above, including its availability to the public:

- Does the programme use sustainable development criteria?

As detailed in response to Question 3.10 above, the JCM use the Guidelines for Developing Sustainable Development Contribution Plan and Report has been adopted as part of the JCM project cycle.

- Does the Programme provide information on how it addresses double counting, issuance and claiming in the context of evolving national and international regimes for carbon markets and emissions trading?

The JCM addresses double counting, issuance and claiming through the Rules of Implementation for the JCM with other guidelines to compliment the details of contents described in the Rules of Implementation for the JCM as explained below:

➤ Rules of Implementation for the JCM

The Rules of Implementation are the principal document which describes basic concept, procedure and actors involved in the JCM. The document particularly emphasizes the avoidance of double counting, issuance and claiming in the following paragraphs.

17. Neither side uses any mitigation projects registered under the JCM for the purpose of any other international climate mitigation mechanisms to **avoid double counting**.

45. Credits issued by each side can be used to achieve emission reduction targets of both sides, while ensuring that double counting is avoided on the basis of a **corresponding adjustment**.

46. The Mongolian side provides **written attestation to avoid double counting for the use of the JCM credits toward international mitigation purposes** as necessary, which is made publicly available.

The provisions will be further elaborated in line with Article 6.2 guidance.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_RoI\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_RoI_ver05.0.pdf)>

➤ Modalities of Communication Statement

In this document, PPs are required to declare that their project is not registered under any other international climate mitigation mechanisms other than the JCM to avoid double issuance.

Section 7: Declaration of avoidance of double registration

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/forms/mn/moc\\_pdf/JCM\\_MN\\_F\\_MoC\\_ver02.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/forms/mn/moc_pdf/JCM_MN_F_MoC_ver02.0.pdf)>

➤ Guidelines for Validation and Verification

The guidelines are used by a Third-Party Entity (TPE) when conducting validation and/or verification. The document obliges TPEs to determine the risk of double registration in the following paragraph.

70. The TPE determines whether the proposed JCM project is not registered under other international climate mitigation mechanisms.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_06/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_VV\\_ver01.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_06/JCM_MN_GL_VV_ver01.0.pdf)>

➤ Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan

In the guidelines, avoidance of double counting and double use of JCM credits as the rules implemented in Japan is explained including corresponding adjustments conducted consistent with the Paris Agreement. At the same time, in the Terms and Conditions concerning the Use of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan as part of the guidelines, oblige the account holding entity, who have an account in the JCM registry to avoid double counting and double use of JCM credits

Article 7. Corresponding Adjustments

Terms and Conditions, Article 2. Avoidance of double counting and double use of JCM credits

<[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>

● Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia

In the guidelines, avoidance of double counting and double use of JCM credits as the rules implemented in Mongolia is explained including corresponding adjustments conducted consistent with the Paris Agreement. At the same time, in the Terms and Conditions concerning the Use of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia as part of the guidelines, oblige the account holding entity, who have an account in the JCM registry to avoid double counting and double use of JCM credits

Article 5. Corresponding Adjustments

Terms and Conditions, Article 2. Avoidance of double counting and double use of JCM credits

<<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

**PART 4: Carbon Offset Credit Integrity Assessment Criteria**

*Note*—where “evidence” is requested throughout *Part 3* and *Part 4*, the Programme should provide web links to documentation. If that is not possible, then the programme may provide evidence of programme procedures directly in the text boxes provided (by copying/pasting the relevant provisions) and/or by attached supporting documentation, as recommended in “SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completion*”.

*Note*—“*Paragraph X.X*” in this form refers to corresponding paragraph(s) in Appendix A “Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes”.

*Note*—Where the programme has any plans to revise the programme (e.g., its policies, procedures, measures, tracking systems, governance or legal arrangements), including to enhance consistency with a given criterion or guideline, provide the following information in response to any and all relevant form question(s):

- Proposed revision(s);
- Process and proposed timeline to develop and implement the proposed revision(s);
- Process and timeline for external communication and implementation of the revision(s).

**Question 4.1 Are additional**

Do the Programme’s carbon offsets... ( <i>Paragraph 3.1</i> )	
a) represent greenhouse gas emissions reductions or carbon sequestration or removals that exceed any greenhouse gas reduction or removals required by law, regulation, or legally binding mandate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) exceed any greenhouse gas reductions or removals that would otherwise occur in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

- a) represent greenhouse gas emissions reductions or carbon sequestration or removals that exceed any greenhouse gas reduction or removals required by law, regulation, or legally binding mandate?

The JCM incorporates the concept of additionality and baseline-setting into its methodology development. When developing a methodology, methodology proponents are required to follow the instructions given in the Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology.

The JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology ensure that JCM credits to exceed any greenhouse gas reduction or removals required by law, regulation, or legally binding mandate by stipulating the following.

9. Reference emissions are established in line with at least one of the criteria listed below, however, are ensured **to be set below the level of emissions that would be resulted from law, regulation, or another legally binding mandate:**

- (a) Efficiency higher than the performance required by laws or regulations;
- (b) Efficiency higher than the equipment or facility which has the highest local market share during the latest

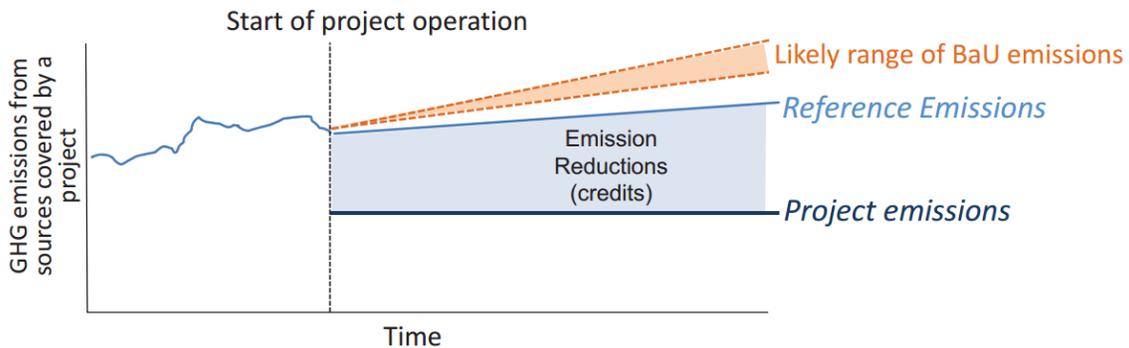
three years;

- (c) For renewable power generation technologies, a grid emission factor lower than that of publicly available data made available by Mongolia;
- (d) For power generation technologies which replace diesel generators, an emission factor lower than the value derived from the heat efficiency of the most efficient diesel power generator in the world;
- (e) Conservative default values in parameters to calculate project emissions which lead to calculated project emissions larger than actual project emissions

Source: JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, paragraph 9  
[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)

- b) exceed any greenhouse gas reductions or removals that would otherwise occur in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario?

The JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology stipulate in its paragraph 8 that the reference emissions are calculated to be below business-as-usual (BaU) emissions which represent plausible emissions in providing the same outputs or service level of the proposed JCM project in Mongolia as shown in the figure below.



Source: JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, paragraph 8  
[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)

Additionality is demonstrated through various methods. For instance, similar to the CDM, a first-of-its-kind approach can be applied to ensure the technology has not been introduced in Mongolia. At the same time, financial or technological barriers can be analyzed to demonstrate the project assumed under such a methodology is not a part of the baseline scenario, thus additional.

Is additionality and baseline-setting... (Paragraph 3.1)	
a) assessed by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
b) reviewed by the programme?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

- b) reviewed by the programme?

The process for submission of methodologies and assessment by the JC is described in the response to Question 3.1 above.

As explained in the response to Question 4.1 above, the JCM methodologies incorporate the concept of additionality and baseline setting, and those approved methodologies represent a **positive list** of eligible project type or type of technology.

Source: Rules of Implementation for the JCM, Chapter G, paragraph 22

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_Rol\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_Rol_ver05.0.pdf)>

Instead of having TPEs assess additionality and baseline-setting, the JC together with its secretariat and external experts, if necessary, assess the proposed methodologies whether those concepts are properly reflected in the methodologies.

Methodology proponents are required to fill in the proposed methodology form in line with instructions given in Chapter 5 of the JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology including rationale and justification for setting reference emissions are to be explained in additional information attached to a proposed methodology at the time of submission (instructions on P10 of the same guidelines).

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)>

Identify one or more of the methods below that the programme has procedures in place to ensure, and to support activities to analyze and demonstrate, that credited mitigation is additional; which can be applied at the project-and/or programme-level: (*Paragraphs 3.1, and 3.1.2 - 3.1.3*)

- Barrier analysis
- Common practice / market penetration analysis
- Investment, cost, or other financial analysis
- Performance standards / benchmarks
- Legal or regulatory additionality analysis (as defined in *Paragraph 3.1*)

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in the above list, including describing any/all additionality analyses and test types that are utilized under the programme:

The JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology ensure that JCM credits to exceed any greenhouse gas reduction or removals required by law, regulation, or legally binding mandate by stipulating the following.

9. Reference emissions are established in line with at least one of the criteria listed below, however, are ensured **to be set below the level of emissions that would be resulted from law, regulation, or another legally binding mandate**:

- (a) Efficiency higher than the performance required by laws or regulations;
- (b) Efficiency higher than the equipment or facility which has the highest local market share during the latest three years;
- (c) For renewable power generation technologies, a grid emission factor lower than that of publicly available data made available by Mongolia;

- (d) For power generation technologies which replace diesel generators, an emission factor lower than the value derived from the heat efficiency of the most efficient diesel power generator in the world;
- (e) Conservative default values in parameters to calculate project emissions which lead to calculated project emissions larger than actual project emissions

Source: JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, paragraph 9

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)>

In addition, the validity of reference emissions of approved methodologies undergoes periodical assessment. When preparing a project design document, PPs are required to check the approval date of the latest version of the approved methodology. If five years have passed since the approval date and the date of the last positive conclusion decided by the Joint Committee on the validity of reference emissions, the validity of reference emissions of the approved methodology to be applied is assessed.

If the assessment by the JC on the validity of the reference emissions does not result in a positive conclusion, PPs may request to revise the approved methodology.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure of Mongolia, Section 1.6.1., paragraphs 30 – 37.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

Furthermore, for renewal of crediting period, assessment of validity of reference emissions of the applied methodology is conducted.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure of Mongolia, Section 1.10., paragraphs 101 – 114.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

If the Programme provides for the use of method(s) not listed above, describe the alternative procedures and how they ensure that activities are additional: (*Paragraph 3.1*)

N/A

If the programme designates certain activities as automatically additional (e.g., through a “positive list” of eligible project types), does the programme provide clear evidence on how the activity was determined to be additional? ( <i>Paragraph 3.1</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures for determining the automatic additionality of activities, including a) the criteria used to determine additionality and b) their availability to the public:

When proposed methodologies with its additional information and interaction with methodology proponents, if necessary, suffice the requirements described in the JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, the result of JC decision to approve the methodologies are reported in the meeting report of the JC. On the other hand, if methodologies need to be revised after assessment conducted by the JC, approved methodologies are

disclosed as approved with revisions with revisions made to the methodologies.  
 All the decisions made by the JC are made publicly available on the JCM website including those related to JCM methodologies.

[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/jc\\_decisions](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/jc_decisions)

An example of the revised methodology can be found at the below URL:

[https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc\\_decisions/974/JCM\\_MN\\_AM003\\_ver02.0\\_track.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc_decisions/974/JCM_MN_AM003_ver02.0_track.pdf)

Explain how the procedures described under Question 4.1 provide a reasonable assurance that the mitigation would not have occurred in the absence of the offset programme: (*Paragraph 3.1*)

Each methodology approved by the Joint Committee ensures that the mitigation would not have occurred in the absence of the offset programme by requiring reference emission setting as explained in response to Question 4.2 below.

A reasonable assurance is given by a TPE at the verification stage to the claimed emission reductions for ensuring the amount of emission reductions is free of material errors. The threshold of materiality for verification is set at five (5) percent of emission reductions.

Source: Guidelines for Validation and Verification, Section 8.1.4.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_06/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_VV\\_ver01.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_06/JCM_MN_GL_VV_ver01.0.pdf)>

**Question 4.2 Are based on a realistic and credible baseline**

Are procedures in place to... ( <i>Paragraph 3.2</i> )	
a) issue emissions units against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations of emissions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) publicly disclose baselines and underlying assumptions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b), including how “*conservativeness*” of baselines and underlying assumptions is defined and ensured:

- a) issue emissions units against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations of emissions?  
 The JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology ensure that JCM credits to exceed any greenhouse gas reduction or removals required by law, regulation, or legally binding mandate by stipulating the following.

9. Reference emissions are established in line with at least one of the criteria listed below, however, are ensured **to be set below the level of emissions that would be resulted from law, regulation, or another legally binding mandate:**

- (a) Efficiency higher than the performance required by laws or regulations;
- (b) Efficiency higher than the equipment or facility which has the highest local market share [during the latest three years];

- (c) For renewable power generation technologies, a grid emission factor lower than that of publicly available data made available by Mongolia;
- (d) For power generation technologies which replace diesel generators, an emission factor lower than the value derived from the heat efficiency of the most efficient diesel power generator in the world;
- (e) Conservative default values in parameters to calculate project emissions which lead to calculated project emissions larger than actual project emissions

Source: JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, paragraph 9

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)>

In addition to above, instructions given in the JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology also require methodology proponents to follow as shown below:

- *Please elaborate the method to calculate the reference emissions. Please be specific and complete, so that the procedure can be carried out in an unambiguous way, replicated, and subjected to assessment and verification:*
  - *Please explain the underlying rationale for the method to calculate (e.g. marginal vs. average, etc.);*
  - *Please use consistent variables, equation formats, subscripts, etc.;*
  - *Please number all equations in the Proposed Methodology Form;*
  - *Please define all variables, with units indicated;*
  - ***Please justify the conservativeness of the method to calculate.***

Source: JCM Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, P11

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)>

- b) publicly disclose baselines and underlying assumptions?

Baselines and its concept are shown in each methodology.

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/approved>>

Assumptions used for elaborating the reference emissions are described in additional information attached to proposed methodologies when submitted to the JC.

Those methodologies are made publicly disclosed on the following URL:

- **[Energy efficiency]** Installation of energy-saving transmission lines in the Mongolian Grid  
[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/5/attached\\_document1](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/5/attached_document1)
- **[Energy efficiency]** Replacement and Installation of High Efficiency Heat Only Boiler (HOB) for Hot Water Supply Systems  
[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/13/attached\\_document1](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/13/attached_document1)  
[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/13/attached\\_document2](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/13/attached_document2)  
[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/13/attached\\_document3](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/13/attached_document3)
- **[Renewable energy]** Installation of Solar PV System  
[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/44/attached\\_document1](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/44/attached_document1)

Are procedures in place to ensure that <i>methods of developing baselines</i> , including modelling, benchmarking or the use of historical data, use assumptions, methodologies, and values do not over-estimate mitigation from an activity? ( <i>Paragraph 3.2.2</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

The baselines are to be set in such a way that emission reductions would not over-estimate mitigation from an activity. The rationale is explained in the response to Question 4.2 above.

The conservative baselines are established as per methodology. The list of approved methodologies and relevant documents are publicly available.

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/approved>>

Are procedures in place for activities to respond, as appropriate, to changing baseline conditions that were not expected at the time of registration? ( <i>Paragraph 3.2.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

Project participants (PPs) are required to assess the validity of reference emissions of an approved methodology which PPs plan to apply for their project to cope with changing baseline conditions.

As described in Section 1.6.1 of the JCM Project Cycle Procedure (PCP), PPs are required to assess the validity of a methodology if five (5) years have passed since the approval date and the date of the last positive conclusion decided by the Joint Committee on the validity of reference emissions.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure, Section 1.6.1., paragraphs 30-37

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

Baseline conditions may change depending on technologies used in projects and countries, and revision of baseline is considered and conducted based on its necessity. Certain methodologies require the JC to review and update default values and emission factors used to calculate emission reductions.

An example of solar PV power generation methodology in Mongolia stipulates that the default heat efficiency value to be revised if deemed necessary by the JC. This principle will be applied to all the methodologies approved under the JCM in Mongolia.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/47/approved\\_pdf\\_file](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/47/approved_pdf_file)>

Question 4.3 Are quantified, monitored, reported, and verified

Are procedures in place to ensure that...	
a) emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) the results of validation and verification are made publicly available? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at <i>specified intervals</i> throughout the duration of the crediting period? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
e) mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
f) <i>ex-post</i> verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through f):

- a) emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols?

JCM credits are issued based on accurate measurements in line with measurement methods and procedures in the monitoring spreadsheet of each methodology. An example of a spreadsheet can be found in the URL <[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/5/monitoring\\_spreadsheet\\_file](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/5/monitoring_spreadsheet_file)>

If detailed description is not available, PPs can follow instructions in the Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Project Design Document and Monitoring Report which define accuracy level and calibration requirements for measuring equipment used in JCM projects.

Chapter 5 of the JCM Guidelines for Developing Project Design Document and Monitoring Report describes how monitoring is conducted including data correction for actual measurement, recording and archiving data.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_04/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PDD\\_MR\\_ver04.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_04/JCM_MN_GL_PDD_MR_ver04.0.pdf)>

- b) validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification?

Validation is required to occur prior to or in tandem with verification under the JCM, and the procedure is described in Section 1.6.4., paragraph 65 of the JCM Project Cycle Procedure (PCP).

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

- c) the results of validation and verification are made publicly available?

The results of validation and verification is made available for each project on the JCM website in the webpage of project cycle search in the below URL:

<<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/all>>

- d) monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at specified intervals throughout the duration of the crediting period?

Monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at specified intervals that each methodology indicates.

- **[Energy efficiency]** Installation of energy-saving transmission lines in the Mongolian Grid
  - ✧ Power loss is measured continuously while CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor of the grid electricity is checked annually for the most recent value availableSource: Monitoring Plan Sheet, MPS(input) sheet, Table 1, Measurement methods and procedures  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/5/monitoring\\_spreadsheet\\_file](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/5/monitoring_spreadsheet_file)>
- **[Energy efficiency]** Replacement and Installation of High Efficiency Heat Only Boiler (HOB) for Hot Water Supply Systems
  - ✧ Heat quantity supplied by the project boiler is measured continuouslySource: Monitoring Plan Sheet, MPS (input) sheet, Table 1, Measurement methods and procedures  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/13/monitoring\\_spreadsheet\\_file](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/13/monitoring_spreadsheet_file)>
- **[Renewable energy]** Installation of Solar PV System
  - ✧ Electricity generated by the project is monitored either through invoice/receipts for selling electricity, or the measured AC output of the inverters is used to determine the amount of net electricity generation by the solar PV system. In case the measured AC output of the inverters is used, the reading is taken from an electricity meter or the inverters. The reading is taken manually or electronically using a data logger.

Source: Monitoring Plan Sheet, MPS (input) sheet, Table 1, Measurement methods and procedures  
[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/47/monitoring\\_spreadsheet\\_file](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/47/monitoring_spreadsheet_file)

- e) mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity?  
 Mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity and *ex-post* verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units.

This is evidenced in the process for project cycle described in the PCP.

After the registration process described in Section 1.7 of the PCP, pre-issuance activities are described in Section 1.8 of the PCP as the next step that PPs take. Section 1.8 describes necessary documents to be submitted by the PPs when requesting issuance of JCM credits including preparation of monitoring report, verification report and sustainable development contribution report (SDCR).

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

- f) ex-post verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units?  
 As described in response to Question e) above, PPs are required to submit a verification report of the monitoring results of the JCM project before requesting issuance of credits.

Are provisions in place... ( <i>Paragraph 3.3.3</i> )	
a) to manage and/or prevent conflicts of interest between accredited third-party(ies) performing the validation and/or verification procedures, and the programme and the activities it supports?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) requiring accredited third-party(ies) to disclose whether they or any of their family members are dealing in, promoting, or otherwise have a fiduciary relationship with anyone promoting or dealing in, the offset credits being evaluated?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) to address and isolate such conflicts, should they arise?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c):

The JCM allows entities accredited under ISO14065 and designated under the CDM to perform validation and verification. The provisions in ISO14065 and CDM accreditation standards ensure management and/or prevention of conflict of interests.

For ISO14065, validation or verification bodies are required to act impartially and avoid conflicts of interest.

<<https://www.iso.org/standard/74257.html>>

For DOE, the CDM accreditation standard stipulates that “the DOE shall act impartially and avoid any conflict of interest that may compromise its ability to make impartial decisions”.

<[https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20180323155152132/accr\\_stan01.pdf](https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20180323155152132/accr_stan01.pdf)>

Are procedures in place requiring that... ( <i>Paragraph 3.3.4</i> )	
a) the renewal of any activity at the end of its crediting period includes a reevaluation of its baselines, and procedures and assumptions for quantifying, monitoring, and verifying mitigation, including the baseline scenario?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) the same procedures apply to activities that wish to undergo verification but have not done so within the programme's allowable number of years between verification events?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b), including identifying the allowable number of years between verification events:

- a) the renewal of any activity at the end of its crediting period includes a reevaluation of its baselines, and procedures and assumptions for quantifying, monitoring, and verifying mitigation, including the baseline scenario?

In the JCM, renewal of crediting period involves mainly 3 steps which are assessment of validity of reference emissions of the applied methodology, validation of updated PDD for renewal of crediting period and request for renewal of crediting period as described in Section 1.10 of the Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure.

- Assessment of validity of reference emissions of the applied methodology

At the end of crediting period, PPs who selected a renewable crediting period of the registered JCM project and wish to renew its crediting period, evaluate the validity of the reference emissions of the applied methodology.

Reference emissions are deemed to have validity if five (5) years have not passed since the approval date or the date of last positive conclusion decided by the Joint Committee on the validity of reference emissions of the approved methodology to be applied.

If the reference emissions are not deemed to have validity, nor to fulfill the requirements described in the Methodology Guidelines, the project participants proceed to revision of an approved methodologies applied.

When the reference emissions are not deemed to have validity but to fulfill the requirements described in the Methodology Guidelines, the project participants submit a request with relevant evidence of their evaluation to the Joint Committee.

Upon positive conclusion on its validity of reference emissions of the approved methodology by the Joint Committee, the project participants update its PDD for renewal of crediting period.

- Validation of updated PDD for renewal of crediting period

The project participants, who selected a renewable crediting period of the registered JCM project and wish to renew its crediting period, update its PDD applying the approved methodology.

When requesting the renewal of crediting period, the project participants submit the updated PDD to the TPE contracted by the project participants to perform validation of the JCM project and to the Joint Committee for public inputs.

- Request for renewal of a crediting period

The project participants, after receiving a positive validation opinion by the TPE submit a request for renewal of a crediting period of the registered JCM project.

Upon positive conclusion of the completeness check, the Joint Committee decides to renew the crediting period of the JCM project.

- b) the same procedures apply to activities that wish to undergo verification but have not done so within the

programme's allowable number of years between verification events?

Under the JCM, allowable number of years between verification events is not determined as such PPs may choose number of years between verification events. The validity of reference emissions is, however, subject to re-evaluation if five (5) years have passed since the approval date or the date of last positive conclusion decided by the Joint Committee on the validity of reference emissions of the approved methodology to be applied.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure, Section 1.6.1., 1.6.2. and 1.10. (for both questions a) and b) above)

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

Are procedures in place to transparently identify units that are issued <i>ex ante</i> and thus ineligible for use in the CORSIA? (Paragraph 3.3.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

All the JCM credits are issued only after the TPE verifies the amount of GHG emission reductions or removals of JCM projects. The project participants are requested to submit a verified monitoring report, verification report and evaluated sustainable development contribution report together with a JCM Credits Issuance Request Form at the time of credit issuance request.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure, Section 1.9.1.1. Submission of request for issuance  
<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

#### Question 4.4 Have a clear and transparent chain of custody

SECTION III, Part 3.4—*Identification and tracking* includes questions related to this criterion. No additional information is requested here.

#### Question 4.5 Represent permanent emissions reductions

List all emissions sectors (if possible, activity types) supported by the Programme that present a potential risk of reversal of emissions reductions, avoidance, or carbon sequestration:

Currently, under the JCM between Mongolia and Japan does not include afforestation and reforestation, REDD-plus or carbon capture and storage activities, hence, no emission sectors present a potential risk of reversal of emissions reductions, avoidance, or carbon sequestration.

Types of methodologies approved are either energy efficiency improvement or renewable power generation as follows:

- **[Energy efficiency]** Installation of energy-saving transmission lines in the Mongolian Grid
- **[Energy efficiency]** Replacement and Installation of High Efficiency Heat Only Boiler (HOB) for Hot Water Supply Systems
- **[Renewable energy]** Installation of Solar PV System

<https://www.icm.go.jp/mn-jp/methodologies/approved>

What is the minimum scale of reversal for which the Programme provisions or measures require a response?  
(Quantify if possible)

N/A

For sectors/activity types identified in the first question in this section, are procedures and measures in place to require and support these activities to...	
a) undertake a risk assessment that accounts for, <i>inter alia</i> , any potential causes, relative scale, and relative likelihood of reversals? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.2</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
b) monitor identified risks of reversals? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.3</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
c) mitigate identified risks of reversals? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.3</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
d) ensure full compensation for material reversals of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.4</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through d):

N/A

Are provisions in place that... ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.5</i> )	
a) confer liability on the activity proponent to monitor, mitigate, and respond to reversals in a manner mandated in the programme procedures?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
b) require activity proponents, upon being made aware of a material reversal event, to notify the programme within a specified number of days?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
c) confer responsibility to the programme to, upon such notification, ensure and confirm that such reversals are fully compensated in a manner mandated in the programme procedures?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c), including indicating the *number of days within which activity proponents must notify the programme of a material reversal event*:

N/A

Does the programme have the capability to ensure that any emissions units which compensate for the material reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA are fully eligible for use under the CORSIA? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.6</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

N/A

Would the programme be willing and able, upon request, to demonstrate that its permanence provisions can fully compensate for the reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used under the CORSIA? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.7</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
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N/A

**Question 4.6 Assess and mitigate against potential increase in emissions elsewhere**

List all emissions sectors (if possible, activity types) supported by the programme that present a potential risk of material emissions leakage:

Under the JCM, all GHG emissions that are significant and reasonably attributable to the JCM project, regardless of whether those from inside or outside a project boundary, are required to be identified in methodologies in line with the “Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology”. Thus, “leakage” emissions are fully addressed under the JCM since material emissions that may result from the implementation of the JCM projects are assessed and calculated as project emissions.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, Page 9, instructions for identification of Section E. Emission Sources and GHG types.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)>

Are measures in place to assess and mitigate incidences of material leakage of emissions that may result from the implementation of an offset project or programme? ( <i>Paragraph 3.6</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
--	---

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

Under the JCM, when developing a methodology, methodology proponents are required to identify all GHG emissions by sources that are significant and reasonably attributable to the JCM project regardless of its emissions being inside or outside the project boundary (i.e. physical delineation and/or geographical area of the JCM project). If significant GHG emissions outside the project boundary which are not covered in a corresponding methodology are observed, the methodology is revised to address such emissions. Significant GHG emissions are those which result in more than five (5) percent of emission reductions of a JCM project based on the concept of materiality in line with ISO 14064-3.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, Page 9, instructions for identification of Section E. Emission Sources and GHG types.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)>

Are provisions in place requiring activities that pose a risk of leakage when implemented at	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
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the project level to be implemented at a national level, or on an interim basis on a subnational level, in order to mitigate the risk of leakage? ( <i>Paragraph 3.6.2</i> )	
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

The main sectors covered under the JCM are renewable power generation and energy efficiency improvement which have minimum risk of leakage.

The scopes included with this application, sectors prone to potential risk of leakage such as forestry, land use, agriculture, and biomass utilization are not included.

Are procedures in place requiring and supporting activities to monitor identified leakage? ( <i>Paragraph 3.6.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

Under the JCM, when developing a methodology, methodology proponents are required to identify all GHG emissions by sources that are significant and reasonably attributable to the JCM project regardless of its emissions being inside or outside the project boundary (i.e. physical delineation and/or geographical area of the JCM project). In other words, all the methodologies capture emissions, including leakage emissions, as an emission source to be monitored as project emissions.

In addition, if significant GHG emissions outside the project boundary which are not covered in a corresponding methodology are observed, the methodology is revised to address such emissions. Significant GHG emissions are those which result in more than five (5) percent of emission reductions of a JCM project based on the concept of materiality in line with ISO 14064-3.

As a result, if leakage emissions are identified, the applied methodology to that JCM project is to be revised, thus leakage emissions will be included as project emissions and monitored afterwards.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, P9, instructions for identification of Section E. Emission Sources and GHG types.

[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)

Are procedures in place requiring activities to deduct from their accounting emissions from any identified leakage that reduces the mitigation benefits of the activities? ( <i>Paragraph 3.6.4</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

As stated in the first question in this section, all emissions including leakage emissions will be identified and captured as project emissions which are deducted from emission reductions.

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology, P9, instructions for identification of Section E. Emission Sources and GHG types.

[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_05/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PM\\_ver03.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_05/JCM_MN_GL_PM_ver03.0.pdf)

Question 4.7 Are only counted once towards a mitigation obligation

Does the Programme have measures in place for the following...	
a) to ensure the transparent transfer of units between registries; and that only one unit is issued for one tonne of mitigation ( <i>Paragraphs 3.7.1 and 3.7.5</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) to ensure that one unit is issued or transferred to, or owned or cancelled by, only one entity at any given time? ( <i>Paragraphs 3.7.2 and 3.7.6</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) to discourage and prohibit the double-selling of units, which occurs when one or more entities sell the same unit more than once? ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.7</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) to require and demonstrate that host countries of emissions reduction activities agree to account for any offset units issued as a result of those activities such that double claiming does not occur between the airline and the host country of the emissions reduction activity? ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through d):

- a) to ensure the transparent transfer of units between registries; and that only one unit is issued for one tonne of mitigation

The JCM started its operation as the internationally non-tradable credit type mechanism, therefore, the transfer of units between registries does not occur.

Source: Rules of Implementation for the JCM, Chapter B, paragraph 5

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_Rol\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_Rol_ver05.0.pdf)>

Under the JCM, only a Government can issue JCM credits to an account in the respective registry upon notification by the secretariat of the decision by the Joint Committee, the governing body for the JCM. After issuance of credits, each Government is required to notify the issuance of credits to its registry to the Joint Committee through the secretariat in line with paragraph 90 of the “Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure.”

Source: Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

Therefore, it is possible to ensure that double issuance is avoided and that only one unit is issued for one tonne of mitigation.

In case when JCM implementing authorities find an error in records in the JCM registry, they would take measures to correct errors including double issuance in line with the Guidelines below.

Source:

Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Japan, Article 11

<[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>

Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Mongolia, Article 9

<<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

In addition, each side is required to check the status of the issuance and use of JCM credits to make sure that

double counting for the JCM projects under any other international climate mitigation mechanisms is avoided in line with “Rules of Implementation for the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)”.

PPs are required to declare that their project is not registered under any other international climate mitigation mechanisms other than the JCM to avoid double issuance.

Section 7: Declaration of avoidance of double registration

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/forms/mn/moc\\_pdf/JCM\\_MN\\_F\\_MoC\\_ver02.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/forms/mn/moc_pdf/JCM_MN_F_MoC_ver02.0.pdf)>

The Guidelines for Validation and Verification are used by a Third-Party Entity (TPE) when conducting validation and/or verification.

The document obliges TPEs to determine the risk of double registration in the following paragraph.

70. The TPE determines whether the proposed JCM project is not registered under other international climate mitigation mechanisms.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_06/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_VV\\_ver01.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_06/JCM_MN_GL_VV_ver01.0.pdf)>

In the Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM, avoidance of double counting and double use of JCM credits as the rules implemented in Japan is explained including corresponding adjustments conducted in line with the Paris Agreement. At the same time, in the Terms and Conditions concerning the Use of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan as part of the guidelines, oblige the account holding entity, who have an account in the JCM registry to avoid double counting and double use of JCM credits

Article 7. Corresponding Adjustments

Terms and Conditions, Article 2. Avoidance of double counting and double use of JCM credits

<[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>

- b) to ensure that one unit is issued or transferred to, or owned or cancelled by, only one entity at any given time?

Under the JCM, each side is required to establish and maintain the JCM registry to ensure the accurate accounting of the issuance, holding, transfer, acquisition, cancellation and retirement of JCM credits in line with “Common Specifications of the JCM Registry”. The specifications stipulate that each JCM credit is held in only one account in one JCM registry at a given time and that the JCM credits transferred to the retirement account or the cancellation account cannot be further transferred, therefore, it contributes to avoidance of double use.

Source: Common Specifications of the JCM Registry, paragraph 9

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/download/JCM\\_MN\\_Spec\\_Registry\\_ver02.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines/download/JCM_MN_Spec_Registry_ver02.0.pdf)>

- c) to discourage and prohibit the double-selling of units, which occurs when one or more entities sell the same unit more than once?

“Common Specifications of the JCM Registry” stated above stipulate that each JCM credit is held in only one account in one JCM registry at a given time, therefore, it contributes to avoid double selling.

- d) to require and demonstrate that host countries of emissions reduction activities agree to account for any offset units issued as a result of those activities such that double claiming does not occur between the airline

and the host country of the emissions reduction activity?

The Rules of Implementation are the principal document which describes basic concept, procedure and actors involved in the JCM. The document particularly emphasizes the avoidance of double counting, issuance and claiming in the following paragraphs.

17. Neither side uses any mitigation projects registered under the JCM for the purpose of any other international climate mitigation mechanisms to **avoid double counting**.

45. Credits issued by each side can be used to achieve emission reduction targets of both sides, while ensuring that double counting is avoided on the basis of a **corresponding adjustment**.

46. The Mongolian side provides **written attestation to avoid double counting for the use of the JCM credits toward international mitigation purposes** as necessary, which is made publicly available.

[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_Rol\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_Rol_ver05.0.pdf)

In addition, the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia, Article 4, paragraph 2 describes that the Government of Mongolia, as a Party to the Paris Agreement, may authorize the JCM credits to be issued in the JCM registry of Mongolia for use to achieve other international mitigation purposes. Source: Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia

<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>

Does the Programme have procedures in place for the following: ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.8</i> )	
a) to obtain, or require activity proponents to obtain and provide to the programme, written attestation from the host country’s national focal point or focal point’s designee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) for the attestation(s) to specify, and describe any steps taken, to prevent mitigation associated with units used by operators under CORSIA from also being claimed toward a host country’s national mitigation target(s) / pledge(s)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) for Host country attestations to be obtained and made publicly available prior to the use of units from the host country in the CORSIA?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c):

- a) to obtain, or require activity proponents to obtain and provide to the programme, written attestation from the host country’s national focal point or focal point’s designee?

The Rules of Implementation for JCM stipulates the requirement for the written attestation in its paragraph 46 as follows.

46. The Mongolian side provides written attestation to avoid double counting for the use of the JCM credits toward international mitigation purposes as necessary, which is made publicly available.

[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_Rol\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_Rol_ver05.0.pdf)

- b) for the attestation(s) to specify, and describe any steps taken, to prevent mitigation associated with units used by operators under CORSIA from also being claimed toward a host country’s national mitigation target(s) / pledge(s)?

All JCM credits issued are subject to corresponding adjustments to avoid double counting. The Rules of Implementation for JCM describes this in paragraph 45 as quoted below.

45. Credits issued by each side can be used to achieve emission reduction targets of both sides, while ensuring that double counting is avoided on the basis of a corresponding adjustment.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_Rol\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_Rol_ver05.0.pdf)>

- c) for Host country attestations to be obtained and made publicly available prior to the use of units from the host country in the CORSIA?

As quoted in response to question a) above, the written attestation will be made publicly available.

Does the Programme have procedures in place requiring... ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.9</i> )	
a) that activities take approach(es) described in (any or all of) these sub-paragraphs to prevent double-claiming?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
<input type="checkbox"/> Emissions units are created where mitigation is not also counted toward national target(s) pledge(s) / mitigation contributions / mitigation commitments. ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.9.1</i> )	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation from emissions units used by operators under the CORSIA is appropriately accounted for by the host country when claiming achievement of its target(s) / pledges(s) / mitigation contributions / mitigation commitments, in line with the relevant and applicable international provisions. ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.9.2</i> )	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programme procedures provide for the use of method(s) to avoid double-claiming which are not listed above ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.9.3</i> )	
b) that Host Country attestations confirm the use of approach(es) referred to in the list above?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

- a) that activities take approach(es) described in (any or all of) these sub-paragraphs to prevent double-claiming?

The Rules of Implementation for JCM stipulates the requirement for the written attestation in its paragraph 46 as follows.

46. The Mongolian side provides written attestation to avoid double counting for the use of the JCM credits toward international mitigation purposes as necessary, which is made publicly available.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_Rol\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_Rol_ver05.0.pdf)>

In addition to above, Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan as well as Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia stipulate it its Terms and Conditions concerning the Use of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), the following Articles 1 and 2 to avoid double counting and double use of JCM credits.

1 The account holding entity, where it transferred JCM credits to an account of other entity, does not count the transferred JCM credits as its own emission reductions and removals.

2 The account holding entity, where it utilized JCM credits for any of the purposes specified in Article 5, paragraph 2 of the Guidelines, does not use those JCM credits for any other use.

Source:

Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan, Terms and Conditions concerning the Use of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan, Article 1 and 2

< [https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>

Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia, Terms and Conditions concerning the Use of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia, Article 1 and 2

< <https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

- b) that Host Country attestations confirm the use of approach(es) referred to in the list above?

The Host Country conducts corresponding adjustments to avoid double counting as described in the Rule of Implementation for the JCM of the following paragraph 45.

45. Credits issued by each side can be used to achieve emission reduction targets of both sides, while ensuring that double counting is avoided on the basis of a corresponding adjustment.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_01/JCM\\_MN\\_RoI\\_ver05.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_RoI_ver05.0.pdf)>

In addition, the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia, Article 4, paragraph 2 describes that the Government of Mongolia, as a Party to the Paris Agreement, may authorize the JCM credits to be issued in the JCM registry of Mongolia for use to achieve other international mitigation purposes.

Source: Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia

<<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

Does the Programme... ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.10</i> )	
a) make publicly available any national government decisions related to accounting for units used in ICAO, including the contents of host country attestations described in paragraph 3.7.8?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) update information pertaining to host country attestation as often as necessary to avoid double-claiming?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

- a) make publicly available any national government decisions related to accounting for units used in ICAO, including the contents of host country attestations described in paragraph 3.7.8?

For Japan:

Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan, Article 5, paragraph 2, subparagraph 3) mentions that information disclosure on the JCM credits that are used for other international mitigation purposes\*.

\* Other international mitigation purposes are international purposes to mitigate GHG emissions other than achievement of NDCs, which use internationally transferred mitigation outcomes.

< [https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>

For Mongolia:

Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia, Article 3, paragraph 1,

sub-paragraph 1) mentions that information disclosure on the JCM credits that are used for other international mitigation purposes.

<<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

- b) update information pertaining to host country attestation as often as necessary to avoid double-claiming? Information on host country attestation to JCM credits will be made publicly available on the JCM website.

Source:

Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan, Article 2

<[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>

Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia, Article 3

<<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

Does the Programme have procedures in place to compare countries' accounting for emissions units in national emissions reports against the volumes of eligible units issued by the programme and used under the CORSIA which the host country's national reporting focal point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double claim? ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.11</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

Although the details of reporting under the Paris Agreement have not been decided, Japan and Mongolia plan to report JCM credits cancelled for the purpose of meeting the target of the CORSIA by air carrier in line with the reporting under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

Does the Programme have procedures in place for the programme, or proponents of the activities it supports, to compensate for, replace, or otherwise reconcile double claimed mitigation associated with units used under the CORSIA which the host country's national accounting focal point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double claim? ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.13</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

In case when JCM implementing authorities find an error in records in the JCM registry of Japan and Mongolia, they may take measures to correct errors including double issuance.

Source:

Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Japan, Article 11

<[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)>

Guidelines for the Implementation of the JCM in Mongolia, Article 9

<<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html>>

Would the Programme be willing and able, upon request, to report to ICAO’s relevant bodies, as requested, performance information related to, <i>inter alia</i> , any material instances of and programme responses to country-level double claiming; the nature of, and any changes to, the the number, scale, and/or scope of host country attestations; any relevant changes to related programme measures? ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.12</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Question 4.8 Do no net harm

Are procedures in place to ensure that offset projects do not violate local, state/provincial, national or international regulations or obligations? ( <i>Paragraph 3.8</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

Under the JCM, PPs are required to state the legal requirement of environmental impact assessment for the proposed project in the project design document and to attach the conclusions of environmental assessment to the PDD if applicable in line with the “Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Project Design Document and Monitoring Report” and it is confirmed by the TPEs in line with the “Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Validation and Verification”.

Source:

Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Project Design Document and Monitoring Report <[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_04/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PDD\\_MR\\_ver04.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_04/JCM_MN_GL_PDD_MR_ver04.0.pdf)>

Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Validation and Verification

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_06/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_VV\\_ver01.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_06/JCM_MN_GL_VV_ver01.0.pdf)>

Describe, and provide evidence that demonstrates, how the programme complies with social and environmental safeguards: (*Paragraph 3.8*)

For environmental risks, PPs are required to state the legal requirement of environmental impact assessment for the proposed project in the PDD and to attach the conclusions of environmental assessment to the PDD if applicable in line with the “Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Project Design Document and Monitoring Report” and it is confirmed by the TPEs in line with the “Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Validation and Verification”. For social risks, PPs will gather opinions from stakeholders through local stakeholder consultation. Further, all the proposed JCM projects as required by the “Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure”, undergo global public input process where all the stakeholders around the world have access to the project information.

Source:

Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Developing Project Design Document and Monitoring Report <[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_04/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_PDD\\_MR\\_ver04.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_04/JCM_MN_GL_PDD_MR_ver04.0.pdf)>

Joint Crediting Mechanism Guidelines for Validation and Verification

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_06/JCM\\_MN\\_GL\\_VV\\_ver01.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_06/JCM_MN_GL_VV_ver01.0.pdf)>

Joint Crediting Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/mn/file\\_03/JCM\\_MN\\_PCP\\_ver07.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_03/JCM_MN_PCP_ver07.0.pdf)>

Describe, and provide evidence of the programme's public disclosure of, the institutions, processes, and procedures that are used to implement, monitor, and enforce safeguards to identify, assess and manage environmental and social risks: (*Paragraph 3.8*)

Guidelines and procedures which are mentioned in the previous instruction and stipulate the process and procedures to implement, monitor and enforce safeguards, are made publicly available on the following JCM website.

<[https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines](https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines)>

**PART 5: Programme comments**

Are there any additional comments the programme wishes to make to support the information provided in this form?

N/A

**SECTION IV: SIGNATURE**

*I certify* that I am the administrator or authorized representative (“Programme Representative”) of the emissions unit programme (“Programme”) represented in a) this form, b) evidence accompanying this form, and c) any subsequent oral and/or written correspondence (a-c: “Programme Submission”) between the Programme and ICAO; and that I am duly authorized to represent the Programme in all matters related to ICAO’s analysis of this application form; and that ICAO will be promptly informed of any changes to the contact person(s) or contact information listed in this form.

*As the Programme Representative, I certify* that all information in this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

*As the Programme Representative, I acknowledge* that:

the Programme’s participation in the assessment does not guarantee, equate to, or prejudice future decisions by Council regarding CORSIA-eligible emissions units; and

the ICAO is not responsible for and shall not be liable for any losses, damages, liabilities, or expenses that the Programme may incur arising from or associated with its voluntary participation in the assessment; and

as a condition of participating in the assessment, the Programme will not at any point publicly disseminate, communicate, or otherwise disclose the nature, content, or status of communications between the Programme and ICAO, and of the assessment process generally, unless the Programme has received prior notice from the ICAO Secretariat that such information has been and/or can be publicly disclosed.

*Signed:*

Kazuhisa KOAKUTSU  
Full name of Programme Representative (*Print*)

25/02/2022  
Date signed (*Print*)



\_\_\_\_\_  
Programme Representative (*Signature*)

(This signature page may be printed, signed, scanned and submitted as a separate file attachment)



| ICAO

## **Programme Application Form, Appendix B**

### **Programme Assessment Scope**

CONTENTS: With this document, programmes may define which of their activities they are submitting for assessment by the TAB. The two sheets are described below:

- Sheet A) Activities the programme describes in this form, which will be assessed by ICAO's TAB
- Sheet B) List of all methodologies / protocols that support activities described under Sheet A

**SHEET A: DESCRIBED ACTIVITIES** (Here, list activities supported by the programme that are described in this form for further assessment)

Sector	Supported activity type(s)	Implementation level(s)	Geography(ies)
1. Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Power and/or heat generation from renewable/non-renewable sources and biomass, including construction of new plants, capacity increases, plant retrofitting, energy efficiency and fuel switching</li> <li>- District heating systems and power grids, including construction of new grids and systems, extension of existing</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
2. Energy distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy efficiency measures in power transmission and</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
3. Energy demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Demand-side energy efficiency measures in diverse sectors</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
4. Manufacturing industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Energy efficiency measures in manufacturing industries</li> <li>- Cement production, in particular fuel switching and use of alternative raw materials</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
5. Chemical industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Production of chemicals, processed and manufactured materials</li> <li>- Management and abatement of N2O emissions from caprolactam, nitric and adipic acid plants</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
6. Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Activities related to construction of buildings, excluding energy efficiency in buildings</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
7. Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Introduction of modal shifts, fuel switches and less GHG intensive transport modes in the transport of freight and</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
8. Mining/Mineral production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Management of mine methane</li> <li>- Capture and use of waste gas</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
9. Metal production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Management of PFC emissions in aluminium production</li> <li>- Management of CO2 emissions in iron production</li> <li>- Waste gas recovery and use in iron and steel production</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
10. Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Management of associated gas and waste gas in oil and gas facilities</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
11. Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mitigation of HFC emissions used as refrigerant and blowing agent</li> <li>- Mitigation of SF6 emissions used as insulating gas in electrical equipment</li> <li>- Mitigation of fluorinated gases emissions used in semiconductor manufacturing</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
12. Solvents use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Projects involving the use of solvents</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
13. Waste handling and disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solid waste disposal in landfills</li> <li>- Alternative methods of solid waste management</li> <li>- Wastewater treatment systems</li> <li>- Manure management systems</li> <li>- Biogas management</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia
14. Afforestation and reforestation <i>* Please note that for this application, the AR sector is not included for assessment. If the sector is to be included, material change request will be</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Afforestation and reforestation projects</li> </ul>	Project-level (not excluding the possibility of program level activity)	Mongolia







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## Programme Application Form, Appendix C

### Programme Exclusions Scope

CONTENTS: With this document, programmes may define which of their activities they are **excluding** from TAB's assessment. The two sheets are described below:

Sheet A) Activities the programme describes in this form will be **excluded** from assessment by ICAO's TAB

Sheet B) List of all methodologies / protocols that support activities described under Sheet A





# Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation

(Version 2, January 2022)

## PART A. Applicability and Instructions

### 1. Relevance and definitions:

1.1. These terms are relevant to emissions unit programmes and their designated registries:

1.1.1. **CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme:** emissions unit programme approved by the ICAO Council as eligible to supply emissions units under the CORSIA.

1.1.2. **CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme-designated registry:** registry designated by a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme to provide its registry services and approved by the ICAO Council as reflected in the programme's listing contained in the ICAO Document titled "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*".

1.1.3. **Material change:** any update to the procedures of an emissions unit programme or its designated registry that would alter the functions that are addressed in the Emissions Unit Criteria (EUC), related guidelines, or the contents of this attestation. This includes changes that would alter responses to questions in the application form that the programme has submitted to the ICAO Secretariat or contradict the confirmation of the registry's adherence to the requirements contained in this attestation.

1.1.4. **Cancel:** the permanent removal and single use of a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit within a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme designated registry such that the same emissions unit may not be used more than once. This is sometimes also referred to as "retirement", "cancelled", "cancelling" or "cancellation".

1.1.5. **Business day:** defined by the CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry when responding to formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units.

1.2. References to "Annex 16, Volume IV" throughout this document refer to Annex 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation — *Environmental Protection*, Volume IV — *Carbon Offsetting and reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)*, containing the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) for CORSIA implementation. Reference to "ETM, Volume IV" throughout this document refer to Environmental Technical Manual (Doc 9501), Volume IV — *Procedures for demonstrating compliance with the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)*, containing the guidance on the process to implement CORSIA SARPs.

### 2. Programme - registry relationship:

2.1. The ICAO Council's Technical Advisory Body (TAB) conducts its assessment of emissions unit programme eligibility including an assessment of the programme's provisions and procedures governing the programme registry, as represented by the programme. The ICAO Council determines CORSIA eligible emissions units upon recommendations by TAB and

consistent with the EUC. The programme registry is not separately or independently considered throughout this process. The TAB may periodically review and report to the ICAO Council regarding the continued consistency of programme's registry and its administration with terms contained in this document's Part B.

- 2.2.** The provision of registry services under the CORSIA by a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry is fully subject to the terms, conditions and limitations to the programme's scope of eligibility. Such terms include, *inter alia*, the programme's commitment to administer any and all provisions and procedures governing the programme registry in the manner represented by the programme in the application form and additional information provided to TAB during the assessment process.
  - 2.3.** A CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry can provide registry services to aeroplane operators prior to the programme's and programme registry's demonstration of the registry's consistency with the registry requirements contained in this attestation. However, the programme registry can only claim to support and can only provide for aeroplane operators to fulfill the provisions in Annex 16, Volume IV and ETM, Volume IV involving emissions unit cancellation-, reporting-, and verification-related actions after its consistency with the registry requirements contained in this attestation is demonstrated by the programme in accordance with Part A, Paragraph 3 of this document, and the signed attestation is published on the CORSIA website in addition to the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*".
- 3. Submitting an "*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*":**
- 3.1.** Both the administrator or authorized representative ("Programme Representative") of an emissions unit programme ("Programme"), and the administrator or authorized representative ("Registry Representative") of the registry designated by the Programme ("Programme Registry") will review and attest to their acceptance (as signed in Section 8 of this attestation) of all terms contained herein.
  - 3.2.** The Programme will electronically submit to the ICAO Secretariat a unique, dual-signed attestation for each and every Programme Registry that will provide its registry services to the Programme under the CORSIA:

    - 3.2.1.** If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council taken in 2020, the Programme will submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat no later than one year after the Programme is determined to be eligible by the ICAO Council.
    - 3.2.2.** From 2021, the Programme should submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat at the time of applying for assessment by the TAB. If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council after 31 December 2020, the Programme will submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat no later than 180 days after the Programme is determined to be eligible by the ICAO Council.
  - 3.3.** As soon as possible upon receiving a signed attestation from the Programme, the ICAO Secretariat will:

**3.3.1.**Forward the signed attestation to the TAB; and

**3.3.2.**If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council, publicly post the signed attestation on the CORSIA website in addition to the ICAO document “*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*”.

## **PART B: Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation**

**4. Programme application materials.** As the Registry Representative, I certify items 4.1 to 4.4:

**4.1.** I have read and fully comprehend the following information:

**4.1.1.**The instructions and terms of this attestation;

**4.1.2.**The contents of the ICAO document “*CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria*”;

**4.1.3.**The contents of the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and

**4.1.4.**The terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme’s scope of eligibility and further action(s) requested to the Programme by the ICAO Council, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme’s eligibility<sup>1</sup>.

**4.2.** The Programme’s representation of its provisions and procedures governing the Programme Registry, and of Programme Registry functionality, as contained in the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat, is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge;

**4.3.** The Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, to enable the Programme to maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines throughout its assessment by TAB and up to an eligibility decision by the ICAO Council; and, if applicable, continuing on from the effective date of an affirmative eligibility decision by the ICAO Council, the Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, such that the Programme can maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines;

**4.4.** The Programme Registry and Registry Representative will not publicly disseminate, communicate, or otherwise disclose the nature, content, or status of communications between the Programme, the Programme Registry, and/or the ICAO Secretariat, related to the status of the Programme’s provision of programme and registry services under the CORSIA, unless the Programme has received prior notice from the ICAO Secretariat that such information has been and/or can be publicly disclosed.

**5. Scope of Programme responsibilities under the CORSIA.** As the Registry Representative, I acknowledge items 5.1 to 5.2:

**5.1.** The scope of the Programme assessment by the TAB, through which the TAB will develop recommendations on the list of eligible emissions unit programmes (and potentially project types) for use under the CORSIA, which will then be considered by the ICAO Council for an eligibility decision, including the Programme’s responsibilities throughout this process; and

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<sup>1</sup> Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*” to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

- 5.2. The scope and limitations of the ICAO Secretariat's responsibilities related to the assessment process.
6. **Programme - Registry relationship.** As the Registry Representative, I understand and accept items 6.1 to 6.2:
- 6.1. The Programme Registry's provision of registry services under the CORSIA is subject to the terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme's scope of eligibility, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme's eligibility; and
- 6.2. Only after the Programme and the ICAO Secretariat have completed all steps in Part A, Section 3 of this attestation, can the Programme Registry facilitate and identify emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use, and support any related reporting and verification activities. The Programme Registry will not promote itself as being capable of providing registry services for the described purpose until such time.
7. **Scope of Programme Registry responsibilities under the CORSIA.** As the Registry Representative, I certify items 7.1 to 7.12:
- 7.1. The Programme Registry is capable of fully meeting the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place:
- 7.1.1. In the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and
- 7.1.2. As acknowledged by the Programme in the signed "Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*"<sup>2</sup>.
- 7.2. The Programme Registry will not deny a CORSIA participant's request for a registry account solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based;
- 7.3. The Programme Registry will identify (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility) / identifies (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units as defined in the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*"<sup>3</sup>. This will be/is done consistent with the capabilities described by the Programme in its communications with ICAO, and any further requirements decided by the ICAO Council for CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme-designated Registry.
- 7.4. The Programme Registry will, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, designate the participant's cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle;

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<sup>2</sup> Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed "*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*" to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

<sup>3</sup> As prescribed in the ICAO Document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*", the programme must provide for and implement its registry system to identify its CORSIA eligible emissions units as defined in the document.

- 7.5.** The Programme Registry will, within 1 – 3 business days of receipt of formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units within the registry, and barring system downtime that is scheduled in advance or beyond the control of the registry administrator, make visible on the Programme Registry’s public website the account owners cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emission Units as instructed. Such cancellation information will include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV;
- 7.6.** The Programme Registry will, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, generate report(s) containing the information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV;
- 7.7.** The Programme Registry will maintain robust security practices that ensure the integrity of, and authenticated and secure access to, the registry data of CORSIA participant account holders or participants’ designees, and transaction events carried out by a user; and disclose documentation of such practices upon request. The Programme Registry will utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account; grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to; and utilize appropriate method(s) to ensure that each event initiated by a user (i.e. transfer of units between accounts; cancellation/retirement of a unit, update of data, etc.) is an intentional transaction event confirmed by the user. Such security features will meet and be periodically updated in accordance with industry best practice;
- 7.8.** The Programme Registry will, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, notify the CORSIA participant account holder or their designee, and notify the Programme, which will inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for material deviations from the Programme’s application form;
- 7.9.** The Programme Registry will ensure the irreversibility of emissions unit cancellations and the designation of the purpose of emissions units cancellations, as per the requirements contained in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV. Without prejudice to the aforementioned, such requirement would not prevent a Programme Registry from utilizing secure, time-bound and auditable methods for correcting unintentional user-entry errors;
- 7.10.** The Programme Registry will ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format; is available at no cost and with no credentials required; is capable of being searched based on data fields; and can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx;
- 7.11.** The Programme Registry will retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible; and consistent with the Programme’s long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution;
- 7.12.** The Programme Registry will append a document to the end of the signed attestation describing how it will ensure its ability to implement the requirements of this document. This will include references to existing registry functionalities that already meet the requirements of this document and/or description of business practices and procedures that

ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements in this document prior to identifying any emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use and supporting any related reporting and verification activities.

**8. Accuracy and completeness of information.** The signatures below certify that the information provided is true and correct in all material respects on the date as of which such information is dated or certified and does not omit any material fact necessary in order to make such information not misleading. Representatives are duly authorized for official correspondence on behalf of their organization.



\_\_\_\_\_  
Programme Representative Signature

Mr. Kazuhisa KOAKUTSU  
Programme Representative Name

Joint Crediting Mechanism  
(JCM) between Japan and  
Mongolia  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Programme Name

25/02/2022  
Date



\_\_\_\_\_  
Registry Representative Signature

Mr. Kazuhisa KOAKUTSU  
Registry Representative Name

Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)  
Registry of Japan  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Registry Name

25/02/2022  
Date

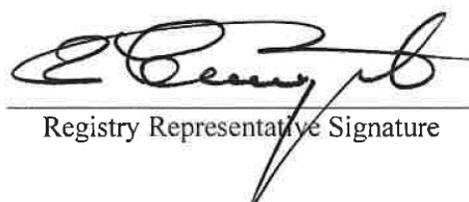


\_\_\_\_\_  
Programme Representative Signature

Dr. Batjargal Z  
Programme Representative Name

Joint Crediting Mechanism  
(JCM) between Japan and  
Mongolia  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Programme Name

25/02/2022  
Date



\_\_\_\_\_  
Registry Representative Signature

Dr. Batjargal Z  
Registry Representative Name

Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)  
Registry of Mongolia  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Registry Name

25/02/2022  
Date

*Instructions for Registry Representative:* Please append a document on the next page of this attestation describing your Registry's ability to implement the requirements of this document, including references to existing registry functionalities that meet the requirements of this document and/or description of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements of this document prior to identifying any emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use and supporting any related reporting and verification activities.

## **ATTACHMENT A: PROGRAMME REGISTRY ATTESTATION DISCLOSURE FORM**

### **PART 1: INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE**

The following information request corresponds to the registry representative's certification of its adherence to items 7.1 to 7.11 of the *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation* "Scope of Programme Registry responsibilities under the CORSIA".

In accordance with item 7.12 of the *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*, registry administrators are to complete and append this form to the signed *Attestation* describing how the Registry will ensure its ability to implement the requirements of the *Attestation*. This includes references to existing registry functionalities that already meet the requirements of the *Attestation* and/or descriptions of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements in the *Attestation*.

For further guidance regarding the format and approaches for providing summary information and evidence of system functionalities and/or procedures in this form, refer to instructions for "**Form Completion**" in the *Application Form for Emissions Unit Programmes*<sup>4</sup>.

### **PART 2: PROGRAMME AND REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION**

#### **1. Programme Representative Information**

##### **A. Programme Information**

Programme name: Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) between Japan and Mongolia

Administering Organization<sup>5</sup>:

- Japanese side

Ministry of the Environment / Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry / Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries / Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- Mongolian side

Ministry of Environment and Tourism (Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre) / Energy Regulatory Commission of Mongolia / Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry / Ministry of Construction and Urban Development / Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry / Ministry of Foreign Affairs / Ministry of Road and Transport Development / Department of Air Pollution Reduction, The Governor's office of the Capital city / Ministry of Energy

Official mailing address:

- Japanese side

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<sup>4</sup> <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB.aspx>

<sup>5</sup> Name of the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme, *if different from "Programme Name"*.

- Office of Market Mechanisms, Climate Change Policy Division, Global Environmental Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, 1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8975, Japan
- Global Environment Partnership Office, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, 1-3-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8901, Japan
- Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8919, Japan
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, 1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8950, Japan
- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, 2-1-3 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8918, Japan
- Mongolian side
  - Ministry of Environment and Tourism (Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre) - 2nd floor, room #203, Margad Center 8th khoroo, Student Street, Sukhbaatar District, Ulaanbaatar 14191
  - Energy Regulatory Commission of Mongolia - University street 2a, Sukhbaatar district, Ulaanbaatar 14201
  - Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry - Government building II, United Nations street 5/2, Chingeltei district, Ulaanbaatar 15160
  - Ministry of Construction and Urban Development - Government building 12, Builders' square-3 Ulaanbaatar 15170
  - Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry - Government building 9a, Peace Avenue 16a, Bayanzurkh district, Ulaanbaatar 13381
  - Ministry of Foreign Affairs – Government building 7a, Peace Ave, Ulaanbaatar 14210
  - Ministry of Road and Transport Development - Government Building 13, Chinggis Avenue 11, Ulaanbaatar 14251
  - Department of Air Pollution Reduction, The Governor's office of the Capital city - 4th building of the Capital City Administration, Sukhbaatar square, Baga Toiruu-15, Chingeltei district, 4th khoroo, Ulaanbaatar
  - Ministry of Energy - Government building 14, Khan-Uul district, 3rd khoroo, Chinggis avenue, Ulaanbaatar 17060

Telephone #: +81-3-5521-8354

Official web address: <https://www.jcm.go.jp/>

#### B. Programme Administrator Information (i.e., individual contact person)

Full name and title: Mr. Kazuhisa KOAKUTSU, Director for International Negotiations, Office of Market Mechanisms, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment (as the representative for the CORSIA application) Dr. Batjargal Zamba, Special Envoy on Climate Change of Mongolia, UNFCCC focal point, IPCC focal point, JCM Co-Chair, Chief Advisor of Science and Technical Advisor of Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre under the MET, Ministry of Environment and Tourism (as the representative for the CORSIA application)

Employer / Company (*if not programme*): N/A

E-mail address: [jcm@env.go.jp](mailto:jcm@env.go.jp) / [jcm@meti.go.jp](mailto:jcm@meti.go.jp) / [jcmmongolia@gmail.com](mailto:jcmmongolia@gmail.com) Telephone #: Same as above

#### C. Programme Representative Information (if different from Programme Administrator)

Full name and title: Same as above

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*): N/A

E-mail address: Same as above

Telephone #: Same as above

## 2. Registry Representative Information<sup>6</sup>

#### A. Registry Information

Registry / system name: Joint Crediting Mechanism Registry system of Japan / Joint Crediting Mechanism Registry system of Mongolia

Administering Organization: For Japanese side: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry / Ministry of the Environment / For Mongolian side: Ministry of Environment and Tourism (Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre)

Official mailing address: - Global Environment Partnership Office, Industrial Science and Technology Policy and Environment Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, 1-3-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8901, Japan

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<sup>6</sup> **Please complete this section**, even if the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme Registry is the same as the organization described in **Part 2. "1. Programme Representative Information"**.

- Office of Market Mechanisms, Climate Change Policy Division, Global Environmental Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, 1-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8975, Japan

- Ministry of Environment and Tourism (Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre), 2nd floor, Margad tuv, Room #203, Student street, 8th khoroo, Sukhbaatar district Ulaanbaatar, 14191 Mongolia

Telephone #: For Japan: +81-3-3501-1757 / For Mongolia: + 976-70000743, + 976 99197985

Official web address: <https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/>

#### B. Registry Administrator Information (i.e., individual contact person)

Full name and title: Mr. Kazuhisa KOAKUTSU, Director for International Negotiations, Office of Market Mechanisms, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment (as the representative for the CORSIA application) Dr. Batjargal Zamba, Special Envoy on Climate Change of Mongolia, UNFCCC focal point, IPCC focal point, JCM Co-Chair, Chief Advisor of Science and Technical Advisor of Climate Change Research and Cooperation Centre under the MET, Ministry of Environment and Tourism (as the representative for the CORSIA application)

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): N/A

E-mail address: [JCM@meti.go.jp](mailto:JCM@meti.go.jp) / [jcm@env.go.jp](mailto:jcm@env.go.jp) / [jcmmongolia@gmail.com](mailto:jcmmongolia@gmail.com) / [registrymnsystem@gmail.com](mailto:registrymnsystem@gmail.com)

Telephone #: Same as above

#### C. Programme Representative Information (if different from Registry Administrator)

Full name and title: Same as Registry Administrator

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): N/A

E-mail address: Same as Registry Administrator Telephone #: Same as Registry Administrator

**PART 3: EVIDENCE OF ADHERENCE TO SCOPE OF REGISTRY RESPONSIBILITIES**

	<p>Does the Programme Registry fully meet the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place in the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat and, if applicable<sup>7</sup>, as acknowledged by the Programme in the signed “Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document “<i>CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units</i>”?”</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES</p>
<p>7.1</p>	<p>Describe how the Registry ensures its ability to implement these provisions:</p> <p>The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) between Japan and Mongolia is operated by Government of Japan and Government of Mongolia. The JCM registry system of both Japan and Mongolia is established by both governments specifically for the purpose of managing JCM credits generated from the JCM.</p> <p>The JCM registry system of both Japan and Mongolia is developed consistent with the Common Specifications of the JCM Registry, one of the rules and guidelines adopted by the Joint Committee which is the governing body of the JCM.</p> <p>Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan and Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia are adopted for facilitating the efficient implementation of the JCM in both Japan and Mongolia by specifying the necessary matters for the preparation and operation of the JCM registry system of Japan and Mongolia, the issuance of the JCM credits in the JCM registry system of Japan and Mongolia, and the management of the issued JCM credits, as well as procedures and forms related.</p> <p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p> <p>The Common Specifications of the JCM Registry is made publicly open on the following link.  <a href="https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines/download/JCM_MN_Spec_Registry_ver02.0.pdf">https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines/download/JCM_MN_Spec_Registry_ver02.0.pdf</a></p> <p>Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan  <a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf</a></p> <p>Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia  <a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html</a> (by the end of March 2022)</p>	
<p>7.2</p>	<p>Will the Programme Registry ensure that a CORSIA participant’s request for a registry account will not be denied solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES</p>

<sup>7</sup> Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*” to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Japanese registry</li> </ul> <p>The JCM registry of Japan ensures that a CORSIA participant’s request for a registry account will not be denied solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based.</p> <p>Article 13 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan explains the necessary documents to be submitted when opening an entity holding account on the JCM registry. Paragraph 4 of the same article stipulates “the JCM registry management authorities open an entity holding account, except when there is an inadequacy in the application form or attached materials”. In the same guidelines, documents to be submitted when opening an account are further explained for both Japanese and foreign entities in Attached Table 1 on page 16.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mongolian registry</li> </ul> <p>The JCM registry of Mongolia also ensures that a CORSIA participant’s request for a registry account will not be denied solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based.</p> <p>Article 11 of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia explains the necessary documents to be submitted when opening an entity holding account on the JCM registry. Paragraph 4 of the same article stipulates “the JCM registry management authorities open an entity holding account, except when there is an inadequacy in the application form or attached materials”. In the same guidelines, documents to be submitted when opening an account are further explained for both Mongolian and foreign entities in Attached Table 1 on page 15.</p> <p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p> <p>Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan is made publicly open on the following link.</p> <p><a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf</a></p> <p>Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia is made publicly open on the following link.</p> <p><a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html</a> (by the end of March 2022)</p>
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7.3	<p>Will the Programme Registry (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility)/Does the Programme Registry (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) identify / label its CORSIA eligible emissions units as defined in the ICAO Document “<i>CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units</i>”?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES</p>
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implements this provision:</p>	

The JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia are under refurbishment to have the capability to transparently identify emissions units that are deemed ICAO-eligible, in all account types. The function for identification of ICAO- eligible units is planned to be released in August of 2022.

The JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia have the function to track and record units transferred from issuance to cancellation / retirement. After the refurbishment, the registries will have a function to flag an ICAO- eligible credits, and it is possible to designate specific unit of credits used for the purpose of ICAO by including such information at the time of cancelation by the credit holders.

The Common Specifications of the JCM Registry describe the functionalities of the JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia for each transaction of JCM credits.

At the time of issuance, JCM credits are given a unique serial number for identification, tracking and record of each credit (Common Specifications, paragraph 13).

Every transaction made on the JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia are recorded to verify the validity of transactions, including issuance, transfer and acquisition between accounts in its JCM registry and cancellation and retirement of JCM credits (Common Specifications, paragraph 18).

The Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan as well as the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia define the transaction of JCM credits involving record of decrease and increase of the JCM credits in the relevant accounts (Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan, Article 23 and Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia Article 20 respectively).

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

The Common Specifications of the JCM Registry is made publicly open on the following link.

[https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules\\_and\\_guidelines/download/JCM\\_MN\\_Spec\\_Registry\\_ver02.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines/download/JCM_MN_Spec_Registry_ver02.0.pdf)

Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan

[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf)

Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia

<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html> (by the end of March 2022)

The JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia has a function to identify unit status, and its summary is publicly available on the JCM registry website:

[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/JCM\\_credits.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/JCM_credits.pdf)

In addition to the JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia, the information on ICAO-eligible units is disclosed on the webpage of “issuance of credits” in the JCM website. The furthest right of the table on the webpage is planned to show a column for CORSIA eligibility of each JCM credit corresponding to its serial number.

<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/issues>

7.4	Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, designate the participant’s cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:	
	<p>Account holding entities including CORSIA participants of the JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia are able to cancel their credits for the purpose of meeting the CORSIA requirement. The definition of cancellation is described in Article 2, Terms and definitions of the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan and Mongolia as follows:</p> <p>“The act that an account holding entity or the Government of Japan / Mongolia transfers JCM credits to the cancellation account so that the JCM credits are not further transferred.”</p>	
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p> <p>Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan is made publicly open on the following link.</p> <p><a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf</a></p> <p>Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia is made publicly open on the following link.</p> <p><a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html</a> (by the end of March 2022)</p>	

7.5	a. Will the Programme Registry, within 1 – 3 business days of receipt of formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units within the registry, and barring system downtime that is scheduled in advance or beyond the control of the registry administrator, make visible on the Programme Registry’s public website the account owner’s cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emission Units as instructed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	b. Will such cancellation information (row a) include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● a.</li> </ul> <p>When an account holding entity of the JCM registry cancels the JCM credits (account holding entity submits an application for credit transfer from a holding account to the cancellation account), the account holding entity receives a transfer approval mail and receives a transfer completion mail within 24 hours.</p> <p>The process for credit transfer is described on P23, section 2.2.2 of the “JCM Registry System Operation Manual for AH/SAH”</p>	

[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/jcm\\_manual\\_en.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/jcm_manual_en.pdf)

The schedule of system downtime is noticed well in advance (7 days before) at a JCM registry website.

The timeline for processing application for transferring credits is described in an internal document which is provided separately from this Appendix D.

- b.

Among the items listed in Field 5, Table A5-7, Appendix 5 of Annex 16, Volume IV, information on 5.f Unit type, and 5.h Methodology are not directly linked to the credits cancelled. However, combining information available on the JCM website, both type of project and methodology from which the JCM credits are issued can be identified.

For instance, each JCM project which had issuance of credits has information on the “Issuance” tab of the JCM website that indicates credit serial number. The serial number matches with those on the JCM registry including JCM credits cancelled for the CORSIA. The below link shows an example of JCM project MN003.

<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/21#!/issuance>

The general project information on the “General” tab on the same page shows the methodology applied to the project.

<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/21#!/general>

The applied methodology includes information on the sectoral scope of the methodology which is “1. Energy industries (renewable-/non-renewable sources)” in the case of the project MN001 indicating the type of credits.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

The information on amount of JCM credits recorded in each type of accounts is made publicly available from the link below:

- Japanese registry

[https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/JCM\\_credits.pdf](https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/JCM_credits.pdf)

- Mongolian registry

<https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html> (by the end of March 2022)

The information on the project which had issuance of credits is made publicly available on the issuance of credits page of the JCM website.

<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/issues>

Each project listed on the page above has information on the credit serial number, project type, and methodology to which each project applied.

<https://www.jcm.go.jp/mn-jp/projects/issues>

<b>7.6</b>	Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, generate report(s) containing the information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:	
	The JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia will generate reports containing information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee.	
	In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .	
	<p>Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Japan.</p> <p><a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/guidelines_en.pdf</a></p> <p>(See Article 12 of the guidelines. "<a href="https://www.jcm.go.jp/">https://www.jcm.go.jp/</a>" will be modified upon completion of the refurbishment of registry system referred in 7.3)</p> <p>Guidelines for the Implementation of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in Mongolia.</p> <p><a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/Summary.html</a> (by the end of March 2022)</p>	

<b>7.7</b>	a. Does the Programme Registry maintain robust security practices that ensure the integrity of, and authenticated and secure access to, the registry data of CORSIA participant account holders or participants' designees, and transaction events carried out by a user?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	b. Does the Programme Registry disclose documentation of such practices (row a) upon request?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	c. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	d. Does the Programme Registry grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	e. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to ensure that each event initiated by a user (i.e. transfer of units between accounts; cancellation/retirement of a unit, update of data, etc.) is an intentional transaction event confirmed by the user?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	f. Do such security features (rows a – e) meet and undergo periodic updates in accordance with industry best practice?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – f:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● a.</li> </ul> <p>The Japanese JCM registry is operating in line with the basic principle on cyber security, responsibility of the Government of Japan, and elaboration of cybersecurity strategy to enhance related policy and measures which are stipulated in the Basic Act on Cybersecurity together with</p>		

the Basic Act on the Formation of an Advanced Information and Telecommunications Network Society.

These security measures will also be applied to the JCM registry of Mongolia after its full operation in March 2022 as it will be operated on the JCM registry system of Japan.

Source: The Basic Act on Cybersecurity, Article 3, Article 7 and Article 10

<http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?vm=04&re=01&id=2760>

Source: Basic Act on the Formation of an Advanced Information and Telecommunications Network Society, Article 22

<http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?id=3339&vm=&re=>

The Government of Japan also stipulates standardized requirements on security measures for all information system procured or developed for the government. The National Center of Incident readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity (NISC) makes publicly available the Common Standards on Information Security Measures of Government Agencies to raise the level of information security for all governmental agencies and related agencies, as the baseline standard. Based on the standard, NISC oversees the status of implementation of it across agencies by audits.

Source: Common Standards on Information Security Measures of Government Agencies, Section 2.3.3

<[https://www.nisc.go.jp/eng/pdf/Common%20Standards\(FY2016\).pdf](https://www.nisc.go.jp/eng/pdf/Common%20Standards(FY2016).pdf)>

\* For the link above, please copy and past the link to your browser as it does not directly open the link by clicking

All the information systems go through risk assessment, elaborate security documents, develop management institution, plan for enhancement for security measures, etc. to ensure the robustness of the cyber security system.

All the relevant documents are available from the below URL:

Source: Website of the National Center of Incident readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity (NISC)

<https://www.nisc.go.jp/eng/index.html>

● b.

As the government operated online system, the JCM registry system has to comply with the standards, rules and guidelines explained in “row a” above. The detailed information on the security measures is not publicly disclosed to protect its system and confidentiality.

● c.

The JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia employ a one-time password (OTP) authentication method and standard password authentication method.

After opening an account on the JCM registry, the account holding entity will be notified of the OTP login ID from the Registry Manger of the JCM registry system to the email address of the account holding entity which is registered at the time of opening the account.

When accessing the login page of the JCM registry, the account holding entity is required to input the OTP login ID and the OTP on the OTP certification page.

● d.

The JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to.

	<p>Each account holding entity is able to transfer, cancel and retire JCM credits as well as confirm its account balance with credits the entity owns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● e</li> </ul> <p>JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia have a reconfirmation process for each event initiated by a user to prevent erroneous transaction. Every transfer of credits initiated by the user requires reconfirmation by another user in the same entity to move to the next step.</p> <p>The credit transfer involves an internal approval process where an Account Holder submits an application for credit transfer to a Super Account Holder who approves such applications. The process is described on P23, section 2.2.2 of the “JCM Registry System Operation Manual for AH/SAH”</p> <p><a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/jcm_manual_en.pdf">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/jcm_manual_en.pdf</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● f</li> </ul> <p>Every online system including the JCM registry system operated by the Government of Japan is required to undergo periodic check and updates required by the standard set by the government.</p>
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>
	<p>JCM Registry System Operation Manual for AH/SAH</p> <p><a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/jcm_manual_en.pdf">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/jcm_manual_en.pdf</a></p>

7.8	<p>a. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, notify the CORSIA participant account holder or their designee?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>b. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, notify the Programme, which will inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for material deviations from the Programme’s application form?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● a.</li> </ul> <p>To prevent unauthorized access or login, the login page of the JCM registry shows the last login time in order for the account holding entity to recognize any unauthorized access from the last login time.</p> <p>In addition, if unauthorized entity operates any transaction on the JCM registry, the account entity of the account which had an unauthorized access receives automatic notification mails on such operation.</p>	

	<p>Further, the data of the JCM registry system is recorded in the server of the vender of the registry system which is protected with a firewall to disconnect from the outside, therefore, no third-party individuals or entities have access to the system, avoiding such breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity. If system detects any unauthorized access, falsification of data or any security breach, an alert email will be sent to the registry operator automatically. Based on the alert, the registry operator will decide whether to notify such incident through the JCM registry website.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● b.</li> </ul> <p>The JCM registry administrator plans to inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for material deviations from the Programme’s application form.</p>
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>
	<p>JCM Registry System Operation Manual for AH/SAH, pp23 - 26, 29, 32, 40, 43, 49, 53, and 57</p> <p><a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/jcm_manual_en.pdf">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/jcm_manual_en.pdf</a></p>

<b>7.9</b>	<p>Does the Programme Registry ensure the irreversibility of emissions unit cancellations and the designation of the purpose of emissions units cancellations, as per the requirements contained in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV<sup>8</sup>?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>YES</b>
	<p>Describe how the Registry implements these provisions:</p>	
	<p>The JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia are established with provisions described in the Common Specifications of the JCM Registry. The specification defines cancellation as following.</p> <p>"Cancellation" is an operational procedure to transfer a certain amount of JCM credits to a cancellation account so that the JCM credits are not further transferred.</p>	
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>	
	<p>Common Specifications of the JCM Registry, paragraph 4.</p> <p><a href="https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines/download/JCM_MN_Spec_Registry_ver02.0.pdf">https://www.jcm.go.jp/opt/mn-jp/rules_and_guidelines/download/JCM_MN_Spec_Registry_ver02.0.pdf</a></p>	

<b>7.10</b>	<p>a. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>YES</b>
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<sup>8</sup> Without prejudice to the aforementioned, such requirement would not prevent a Programme Registry from utilizing secure, time-bound and auditable methods for correcting unintentional user-entry errors.

b. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is available at no cost and with no credentials required?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is capable of being searched based on data fields?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
d. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – d:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● a The JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia have a function to disclose JCM credits held in each account type on the JCM registry website.</li> <li>● b All cancellation information on the website is available at no cost and with no credentials required from the JCM registry websites of both Japan and Mongolia.</li> <li>● c The JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia do not have a function for individual cancellation information in a searchable format.</li> <li>● d The JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia do not have a function to generate cancellation data in a machine-readable format.</li> </ul>	
In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● a The JCM registries of both Japan and Mongolia can generate a report on the amount of JCM credits recorded in each type of accounts as shown in the link below. <a href="https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/JCM_credits.pdf">https://www.jcmregistry.go.jp/contents/JP/Summary/JCM_credits.pdf</a></li> <li>● b The information above (row a) can be downloaded for free with no charge.</li> </ul>	

a. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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7.11	b. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations consistent with the Programme’s long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● a  Although no specific provisions are given for date retention, however, the JCM registry will retain all the documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least until 2030, the period covered by the JCM as described in paragraph 49 of the Rules of Implementation for the JCM.</li> <li>● b  Although no specific provisions are given for date retention, however, the JCM registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations consistent with the period until 2030 as described in response to row a above.   The JCM between Japan and Mongolia covers the period until 2030 and both governments consider possible extension of the above-mentioned period and reach a conclusion by 2030.</li> </ul>		
In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● a  Rules of Implementation for the JCM, paragraph 49  <a href="https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_RoI_ver05.0.pdf">https://www.jcm.go.jp/rules_and_guidelines/mn/file_01/JCM_MN_RoI_ver05.0.pdf</a></li> <li>● b  Same as “row a” above.</li> </ul>		