



### Status of JCM implementation and Article 6 under Paris Agreement readiness for Lao PDR

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### **Outline:**





- 1. JCM Implementation in Laos;
- 2. Arrangements for Paris Agreement Under the

Article 6;

3. Way towards.

# 1. JCM Implementation in Laos





- Signed MOU between Laos-Japan on JCM on August 7<sup>th</sup>, 2013;
- Establish Joint Committee (JC) on JCM in 2014;

### **JCM Institutional Arrangement**

#### **JCM Joint Committee**

Japan

Members

Laos

- Embassy of Japan in Laos
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Economics, Trade and Industry
- Ministry of Environment
- Forest Agency

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
- Ministry of Energy and Mines
- Ministry of Public Works and Transport
- Ministry of Technology and Communication
- Ministry of Industrial and Commerce
- Ministry of Public Health
- Lao Women Union

Secretariat

# JCM projects in Laos





No.	Project Name	Partners	Location	Estimated emission reduction	
1	Lao Energy Efficient Data center" (LEED)	<ul><li>NEDO</li><li>MOST</li></ul>	Dongmakkai village, Xaythany District, Vientiane	207 ton CO <sub>2</sub> e/year	
2	Introduction of 14 MW floating solar power system in Vientiane Capital	<ul><li>TSB Co.,</li><li>Ltd.</li><li>TPG Lao</li><li>Co., Ltd</li><li>EDL</li></ul>	Nongheo Village Hatxayfong District, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR	6.838 ton CO <sub>2</sub> e / year	
3	Introduction of Amorphous High Efficiency Transformers in Power Grid	<ul><li>Yuko Keiso</li><li>Co. Ltd.</li><li>EDL</li></ul>	Nationwide Power Grids in Laos	$14.069 \text{ ton}$ $CO_2e$ / year	
4	11 MW Solar Power Project in Savanakhet Province	<ul><li>Sharp</li></ul>	Savanakhet Province	4.784 ton CO <sub>2</sub> e / year	









# JCM projects in Laos (Con't)





No.	Project Name	Partners	Location	Estimated emission reduction
5	JCM REDD+	<ul><li>Waseda</li><li>University</li><li>NAFRI</li></ul>	Luangprabang Province	$140.000$ $CO_2e$ / year
6	14 MW Solar Power Project in Vientiane Province and Borikhamxay Province	<ul> <li>Kayama</li> <li>Kogyo Co.,</li> <li>Ltd.</li> <li>NAWADE</li> <li>E GREEN</li> <li>ENERGY</li> <li>Co., Ltd</li> </ul>	Vientiane Province and Borikhamxay Province	6.838 ton CO <sub>2</sub> e / year
7	19 MW Solar Power Project in Xiengkhuang Province	- Liberal Solution Co., Ltd	Xiengkhuang Province	$9.280 \text{ ton}$ $CO_2e$ / year







### 2. Arrangements for Paris Agreement

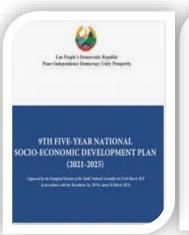




### Policies:

Laos has established a comprehensive policy framework to respond to the challenges of climate change and to foster national development priorities as well as a low carbon development pathway and key policies are:

- The 9th National Social Economic Development Plan;
- The National Strategy on Climate Change up to 2030;
- The National Green Growth Strategy up to 2030;
- The Climate Change Decree, approved in 2019;
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> NDC, approved in 2021;
- The LT-LEDS strategy and implementation roadmap, which is currently under development (under development).









# 2. Arrangements for Paris Agreement (Con't.)





### The key sectors for developing mitigation project in Laos:

#### > AFOLU:

• Increase the forest cover to 70% of land area (16.58million hectares) as a place to absorb GHGs to reduce the degradation of forests, promote forest conservation, sustainable forest management;

#### > Energy:

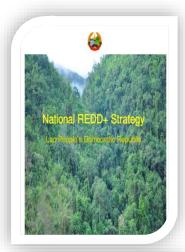
- Increase hydropower production to 12,000 MW in 2025, and 20.000 MW in 2030;
- Increase the renewable energy such as solar and wind energy to 1000 MW in 2030;
- Increase biomass energy production to 300 MW by 2030, and reduce energy use by 10%;

#### > Transportation:

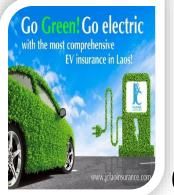
• Increase the use of electric vehicle for motorcycles and cars to 30% compared to the total number of vehicles, and increase the share of biofuels to meet 10% of the demand for transport fuel.

#### Waste Management

• Increase efficiency of the waste management system and transforming the waste to energy.







# 2. Arrangements for Paris Agreement (Cont.)

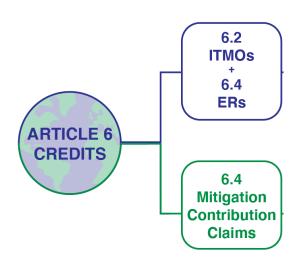




### The key challenges:

- 1. Limited regulatory framework to participate in carbon trading under the Paris Agreement;
- 2. Limited institutional capacities and cross-sectoral coordination for mainstreaming climate change mitigation into development plans;
- 3. Incomplete and unclear system of registration, database, monitoring, verification, and reporting;
- 4. Lack of introduction to the procedure and guidelines and consideration of carbon credit buying and selling mechanism under the Article 6.





# 2. Arrangements for Paris Agreement (Cont.)



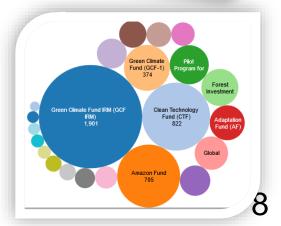


### Capacity building and needs:

- 1. Identifying appropriate mitigation activities for initial Article 6 trade and capacity building on Article 6 for the government and other stakeholders;
- 2. Developing guidelines for mitigation activity design documents (MADD);
- 3. Establishment government framework for article 6;
- 4. Development of emission balances-corresponding adjustments;
- 5. Seeking additional funding to support low-emissions development to achieve the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) targets, and finance climate mitigation.







# 3. Way towards





- 1. The MONRE, as the national focal point for climate change, will continue to strengthen cooperation and engagement with national stakeholders and relevant international organizations, as well as businesses and the private sector.
- 2. The Lao PDR will shortly start constructing the administrative framework for the Article 6 with financial support by the Australian Government;
- 3. Developing the Decree on Carbon Credit Trading Management and the Decree on National Climate Change Committee in accordance with the notification of the Prime Minister Office, No. 426, dated March 17, 2023;
- 4. Developing the national registry for carbon credit to projects in Lao PDR;
- 5. Assessment for designing the government frameworks for article 6 and criteria of article 6 activities;
- 6. Continue to disseminate information on JCM especially carbon credit mechanism through organizing workshops and continue supporting and facilitating the government and private sectors to develop the JCM projects in potential sectors.
- 7. Continue to facilitate and cooperate with JC members to consider approving proposed JCM projects in Laos.

