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10 October B.E. 2568 (2025)

Dear Executive Secretary,

Subject: Notification of authorization of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) between Thailand and Japan as a cooperative approach under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement

The Department of Climate Change and Environment (DCCE), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Kingdom of Thailand, in its capacity as the UNFCCC National Focal Point of Thailand, has the honour to inform the UNFCCC Secretariat that the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of Japan have established a cooperative approach under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement through the Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) on the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM).

The Cabinet of Thailand approved the said MoC on 18 June 2024, which was subsequently signed by both governments on 8 July 2024. The signing of the MoC constitutes Thailand's authorization of the JCM as a cooperative approach under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement.

Under this cooperative approach, authorization of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs) from JCM projects will be provided at the time of project registration, and will include the elements referred to in Decision 4/CMA.6, paragraph 5, as applicable.

Thailand reaffirms its commitment that the implementation of this cooperative approach will be conducted in accordance with the guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement and relevant decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA).

Please accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

(Mr. Phirun Saiyasitpanich)

Director General

Mr. Simon Stiell
Executive Secretary
UNFCCC secretariat
P.O. Box 260124
D-53153 Bonn
Germany

**Memorandum of Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism
between the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of Japan**

1. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to individually as a “government” and collectively as “both governments”), in pursuit of the objectives of the Paris Agreement including holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels as stipulated in its Article 2, paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (a), and in order to enhance bilateral cooperation in addressing climate change, establish a Joint Crediting Mechanism (hereinafter referred to as “the JCM”).
2. The JCM aims to promote investment and deployment of leading decarbonizing technologies, products, systems, services and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions and innovations, as mutually consented by both governments, thereby contributing to greenhouse gas emission reductions or removals and sustainable development in the Kingdom of Thailand, and the achievement of nationally determined contributions of the Kingdom of Thailand and Japan.
3. Both governments implement the JCM in accordance with the relevant domestic laws and regulations in force in respective countries.
4. Both governments also implement the JCM in line with Attachments 1 to 3 to this Memorandum of Cooperation (hereinafter referred to as “this MoC”), and consistent with the guidance on cooperative approaches, referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as “the guidance”).
5. Both governments establish the Joint Committee consisting of representatives from each government to implement the JCM. The Joint Committee performs its functions in line with Attachment 3 of this MoC.
6. Both governments mutually recognize that part of credits issued from emission reductions and removals achieved by a project in line with Attachments 1 and 2, may be used towards the achievement of Japan’s nationally determined contribution and the rest of the said credits may contribute to the achievement of the Thailand’s nationally determined contribution, while ensuring that double counting is avoided on the basis of corresponding adjustments, consistent with the guidance.
7. Each government authorizes the credits issued in the JCM registry of Japan for use towards the achievement of Japan’s nationally determined contribution as internationally transferred mitigation outcomes, consistent with the guidance.

8. Each government may authorize part of credits for use for other international mitigation purposes, as appropriate, consistent with the guidance.
9. Both governments ensure the transparency, including in governance, and environmental integrity of the JCM and maintain it simple and practical, to promote concrete actions for global greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals.
10. Both governments work in close cooperation for the implementation of the JCM. The Government of Japan will facilitate technological and capacity-building support necessary for the implementation of the JCM.
11. Both governments aim for contributions to assist adaptation efforts of developing countries.
12. This MoC replaces the Bilateral Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism for the Low Carbon Growth Partnership between the Kingdom of Thailand and Japan, signed on 19 November 2015.
 - (i) Attachment 1 of this MoC applies to all projects other than the projects (ii) below.
 - (ii) Attachment 2 of this MoC applies to the existing projects started and identified by both governments.
13. Either government may terminate this MoC by giving at least six (6) months' prior written notice to the other government through diplomatic channel. Such termination will not affect existing projects or activities under this MoC.
14. Both governments recognize that this MoC is not legally binding and does not create any legal rights or obligations under international law. Contents of this MoC will not affect any of rights and obligations of both governments, arising from other applicable international agreements.
15. The Attachments 1 to 3 to this MoC form an integral part of this MoC.
16. Any content of this MoC may be modified and supplemented by mutual written consent between both governments.
17. Any differences in the interpretation, application and implementation of this MoC will be resolved amicably through consultations between both governments.

Signed in Bangkok on July 8, 2024, in two originals in the English language.



Pol. Gen. Phatcharavat Wongsuwan
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister of Natural Resources and
Environment
The Kingdom of Thailand



OTAKA Masato
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of Japan
to the Kingdom of Thailand

Rules of Implementation for the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) track under Premium T-VER

The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to individually as a “government” and collectively as “both governments”) hereby establish the rules of implementation for the JCM track under Premium T-VER as follows:

A. Terms and Definitions

1. For the purposes of these Rules of Implementation, the following definitions apply:
 - (a) **“Authorization”** is a process specified by each government to authorize the use of credits issued from emission reductions and removals achieved by a project that are realized on or after 1 January 2021 towards the achievement of a nationally determined contribution of Japan, and other international mitigation purposes as appropriate, consistent with the guidance on cooperative approaches, referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as “the guidance”);
 - (b) **“Corresponding adjustment”** is an adjustment to avoid double counting consistent with the guidance;
 - (c) **“Crediting period”** is the period in which verified GHG emission reductions or removals attributable to a JCM project, as applicable, may result in the issuance of credits from that JCM project;
 - (d) **“DCCE”** is Department of Climate Change and Environment under the supervision of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand;
 - (e) **“GHGs”** are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃);
 - (f) **“Guidance”** is relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) in relation to cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement;
 - (g) **“JCM credits”** are credits issued in the JCM registry of Japan for verified GHG emission reductions or removals, as applicable, attributable to a JCM project;
 - (h) **“JCM project”** is a project registered with the JCM track under Premium T-VER.
 - (i) **“JCM track under Premium T-VER”** is bilateral cooperation implemented in

line with the standards of Premium T-VER and these Rules of Implementation;

- (j) “**Joint Committee**” is a committee established by paragraph 5 of the Memorandum of Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism between the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of Japan;
- (k) “**Methodology**” is a method for calculating and monitoring emission reductions or removals achieved by a project;
- (l) “**PDD**” is a project design document prepared by a project participant(s) of the JCM track under Premium T-VER, which sets out in detail the project;
- (m) “**PIN**” is a project idea note which describes an overview of a planned project of project participants;
- (n) “**Premium T-VER**” is the Premium Thailand Voluntary Emission Reduction Program administered by TGO and implemented consistent with the guidance;
- (o) “**Special account for the JCM**” is the account in the Thai registry for credits to be internationally transferred to the JCM registry of Japan;
- (p) “**Sustainable development and safeguards assessment report**” is a document prepared by the project participant(s), containing information relating to the possible contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, negative impacts of the project and their mitigation measures;
- (q) “**Sustainable development and safeguards monitoring report**” is a document prepared by the project participant(s), containing information relating to the contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals and, where applicable, negative impacts of the project and their mitigation measures taken;
- (r) “**Thai registry**” is the Thailand Carbon Credit Registry System administered by TGO;
- (s) “**TGO**” is the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) under the supervision of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand;
- (t) “**Validation**” is the process of independent evaluation of a proposed project to be registered with the JCM track under Premium T-VER by a validation and verification body against the Manual for T-VER Validation and Verification;
- (u) “**Validation and verification body**” is a third-party entity accredited under an international standard and registered by TGO to validate proposed projects as well as verify GHG emission reductions or removals;
- (v) “**Verification**” is the periodic independent review and *ex post* determination of

monitored GHG emissions reductions or removals for a specific monitoring period of a JCM project conducted by a validation and verification body.

2. These Rules of Implementation describe standards which are requirements to be met except those paragraphs which include terms “should” and “may” as defined in paragraph 3 below.
3. The following terms apply in these Rules of Implementation:
 - (a) “Should” is used to indicate that among several possibilities, one course of action is recommended as particularly suitable;
 - (b) “May” is used to indicate what is permitted.

B. Scope and Applicability

4. Credits are issued based on the quantified amount of GHG emission reductions or removals achieved by the contribution of project participants in the implementation of GHG emission reductions or removals project activities in line with the JCM track under Premium T-VER during the crediting period.
5. The applicable period for issuance of credits covers GHG emission reductions or removals from JCM projects occurred after 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2030. Both governments may consider possible extension of the above-mentioned period and reach a decision by 2030.
6. Each JCM project selects the crediting period which is either a fixed period of 10 years, or a renewable period of five (5) years which may be renewed twice at the maximum. Credits are issued based on GHG emission reductions or removals occurred within the applicable period referred to in paragraph 5 above.

C. Project Idea Note

7. Project participants of a planned project who seek to request registration with the JCM track under Premium T-VER prepare a PIN and submit it, using the latest version of the “JCM Project Idea Note Form”, to the Joint Committee through the Secretariat, before implementing the project.
8. In case project participants of the planned project expect to receive financial support for the project from the Government of Japan, the PIN should be submitted from a relevant ministry in the Government of Japan to the Joint Committee through the Secretariat.
9. Project participants may submit the PIN using the previous version of the “JCM Project

Idea Note Form” within the grace period of six (6) months from the date of publication of a new version. The Joint Committee does not accept the PIN using the previous version after the grace period of six (6) months.

10. The Secretariat notifies receipt of the submission of the PIN to the project participants who have submitted the PIN.

11. Upon receiving the PIN, the Secretariat conducts a completeness check within five (5) calendar days to determine whether the submission is complete.

12. Upon completion of the completeness check, the Secretariat notifies the project participants of the result of the completeness check.

13. Upon a positive result of the completeness check, the Secretariat notifies the project participants of a unique reference number and forwards the PIN to the Joint Committee.

14. The Joint Committee considers and approves the planned project described in the PIN within twenty (20) calendar days.

15. The Joint Committee makes the result publicly available, including the reference number of the PIN, the name of the planned project, the date of submission and the reason for disapproval when the Joint Committee disapproves the planned project described in the PIN through the JCM website, and the Secretariat notifies the project participants or the relevant ministry in the Government of Japan described in paragraph 8 of the result.

16. Upon approval by the Joint Committee on the planned project, project participants may proceed to a request for registration.

17. If project participants wish to resubmit the PIN due to substantive changes after approval by the Joint Committee, they may revise the PIN and submit the revised PIN to the Joint Committee for their approval through the Secretariat or the relevant ministry of the Japanese government, notifying the reference number which has already been issued to the planned project.

18. Project participants may resubmit a PIN that has been assessed as incomplete by the Secretariat or has been disapproved by the Joint Committee. Such submission addresses the reasons for incompleteness stated by the Secretariat or disapproval stated by the Joint Committee.

D. Development of Methodologies

19. Project participants may submit a proposed methodology in line with the JCM track under Premium T-VER to the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, and the Government of Japan through the secretariat of Japan.

20. Methodologies are developed in a manner that the proposed project contributes to the achievement of the latest nationally determined contribution of the Kingdom of Thailand under the Paris Agreement.
21. The Government of Japan considers and approves a proposed methodology and notifies the result to the project participants and the Government of Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO.
22. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, considers and approves the proposed methodology and notifies the project participants and the Government of Japan.
23. Project participants may request the Government of Japan to approve a methodology that is already approved by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, for Premium T-VER.
24. Project participants who seek registration with the JCM track under Premium T-VER only use methodologies approved by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, and the Government of Japan.
25. Project participants may resubmit any proposed methodologies that have not been approved by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, or/and the Government of Japan. Such submission addresses the reasons for non-approval stated by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, or/and the Government of Japan.

E. Validation

26. Project Participants that seek registration of projects with the JCM track under Premium T-VER go through validation of their project.
27. The validation and verification body, in line with the Manual for T-VER Validation and Verification, validates the proposed JCM project as described in the PDD and notifies the result of the validation to the project participants.
28. The validation and verification body determines whether the proposed project is not registered under other climate mitigation mechanisms.

F. Registration

29. Registration is the formal acceptance of a validated proposed project as a JCM project.
30. Project participants of a proposed project prepare a draft PDD and draft sustainable development and safeguards assessment report and submit them together with supporting

documentation, as appropriate, to a validation and verification body contracted by the project participants to perform validation of the project and to the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, for public comments and review.

31. Project participants of a proposed project consult among themselves and with both governments the percentage of credit allocation among the project participants of the Kingdom of Thailand, the project participants of Japan, and both governments respectively, taking into consideration their respective contributions to GHG emission reductions or removals by the project and, where applicable, any principles and guidelines stipulated by each government.

32. Project participants of a proposed project submit the PDD, which was validated by the validation and verification body, validation report, positively reviewed sustainable development and safeguards assessment report, percentage of credit allocation form and other supporting documents, as appropriate, to the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, and the Government of Japan for the registration of the project.

33. Both governments may request additional evidence and quantified information relating to the respective contributions, including contribution to investment in the project, to the project participants for the purpose of their consideration of the percentage of credit allocation referred to in paragraph 31 above.

34. In case project participants of the proposed project receive financial support for the project from the Government of Japan, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, may request additional evidence and quantified information relating to the respective contributions, including contribution to investment in the project, to the Government of Japan for the purpose of its consideration of the percentage of credit allocation referred to in paragraph 31 above.

35. Project participants, where necessary, request the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, to open an account in the Thai registry.

36. The project participants may submit an authorization request to the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through DCCE.

37. The Government of Japan considers and approves registration of the proposed project, including the percentage of credit allocation, and notifies the project participants and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO.

38. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through DCCE, considers and provides authorization for the credits to be generated from the JCM project, which will be internationally transferred for use toward the achievement of Japan's nationally determined contribution as per the percentage of credit allocation described in paragraph 31.

39. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, registers the project with the JCM track under Premium T-VER.

40. After the registration of the project, project participants prepare and submit a progress report to update the current status of the JCM project to the Secretariat annually until the end of the operational lifetime of the JCM project or the end of the crediting period, whichever comes first.

G. Monitoring

41. Project participants implement a JCM project and monitor GHG emission reductions or removals by the project based on the PDD as well as results of corrective actions preventing negative impacts and contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals.

H. Verification

42. Project participants prepare a monitoring report and request a validation and verification body for verification.

43. The validation and verification body, in line with the Manual for T-VER Validation and Verification, verifies the amount of GHG emission reductions or removals on the basis of the monitoring report submitted by the project participants, prepares a verification report and sends the report to the project participants who requested verification.

I. Registry

44. The Government of Japan establishes and maintains the JCM registry of Japan consistent with the guidance.

45. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, establishes and maintains the Thai registry, including the special account for the JCM, consistent with the guidance.

46. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, and the Government of Japan each record the credits, measured in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq), in line with the methodologies and metrics assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

J. Issuance of Credits

47. Project participants submit an issuance request form including credit allocation based

on the percentage of credit allocation, verified monitoring report, verification report, positively reviewed sustainable development and safeguards monitoring report, where applicable, non-permanence risk report, and other required documents, to the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, and the Government of Japan for the issuance of credits.

48. The Government of Japan considers and approves the issuance of the credits and notifies the project participants and TGO.

49. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through DCCE, considers and approves fulfillment of authorizations.

50. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, issues credits in the special account for the JCM in the Thai registry and, when applicable, a holding account in the Thai registry according to the issuance request form.

51. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, immediately cancels the credits in the special account for the JCM in the Thai registry and, without delay, notifies the Government of Japan.

52. When the Government of Japan confirms the cancellation of the credits in the special account for the JCM in the Thai registry, the Government of Japan issues the corresponding amount of JCM credits in a holding account(s) of the JCM registry of Japan.

53. The Government of Japan provides authorization for the JCM credits described in paragraph 52, consistent with the guidance, completing the first international transfer of mitigation outcome described in the guidance.

K. Use of Credits

54. JCM credits may be used towards the achievement of Japan's nationally determined contribution, while ensuring that double counting is avoided on the basis of corresponding adjustments.

55. Each government may authorize part of JCM credits for use for other international mitigation purposes, as appropriate.

56. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through DCCE, applies a corresponding adjustment to the JCM credits as well as the credits issued in the Thai registry and authorized for the use for other international mitigation purposes.

L. Transparency

57. Each government takes necessary measures to ensure transparency in the

implementation of the JCM track under Premium T-VER, including in governance, consistent with the guidance.

58. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, and the Government of Japan each make the information on development of methodologies, registration, issuance of credits, use of credits, and relevant documents publicly available.

59. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, and the Government of Japan each make non-confidential information in their respective registries publicly available consistent with the guidance and provide a publicly accessible user interface through the Internet that allows interested persons to query and view it.

60. The information referred to in paragraph 59 above includes up-to-date information on entities that have holding accounts in their respective registries.

61. Each government promptly makes the relevant information on the authorization publicly available, including but not limited to the project title, the name of a legal entity acquiring JCM credits, credit serial numbers, and the status of authorization by each country.

M. Modification of Premium T-VER

62. If TGO intends to modify the guidelines, announcements and any other relevant documents under Premium T-VER, TGO:

- (a) without delay, notify the Government of Japan, including through the Joint Committee, and provide all relevant information;
- (b) upon request, provide the Government of Japan with a reasonable opportunity for consultation with respect to any matter related to such modification.

Rules of Implementation for the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) for Existing Projects

The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to individually as a “government” and collectively as “both governments”) hereby establish the rules of implementation for the existing projects started and identified by both governments as follows:

A. Terms and Definitions

1. For the purposes of these Rules of Implementation, the following definitions apply:

- (a) **“Authorization”** is a process specified by each government to authorize the use of credits issued from emission reductions and removals achieved by a project that are realized on or after 1 January 2021 towards the achievement of a nationally determined contribution of Japan, and other international mitigation purposes as appropriate, consistent with the guidance on cooperative approaches, referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as “the guidance”);
- (b) **“Corresponding adjustment”** is an adjustment to avoid double counting consistent with the guidance;
- (c) **“Crediting period”** is the period in which verified GHG emission reductions or removals attributable to a JCM project, as applicable, may result in the issuance of credits from that JCM project;
- (d) **“DCCE”** is Department of Climate Change and Environment under the supervision of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand;
- (e) **“GHGs”** are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃);
- (f) **“Guidance”** is relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) in relation to cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement;
- (g) **“JCM credits”** are credits issued in the JCM registry of Japan for verified GHG emission reductions or removals, as applicable, attributable to a JCM project;
- (h) **“JCM project”** is a GHG emission reductions or removals project activity under

the JCM;

- (i) “**Joint Committee**” is a committee established by paragraph 5 of the Memorandum of Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism between the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of Japan;
- (j) “**Methodology**” is a method for calculating and monitoring emission reductions or removals achieved by a project;
- (k) “**PDD**” is a project design document prepared by a project participant(s) of the JCM project, which sets out in detail the project;
- (l) “**Special account for the JCM**” is the account in the Thai registry for credits to be internationally transferred to the JCM registry of Japan;
- (m) “**Sustainable development and safeguards assessment report**” is a document prepared by the project participant(s), containing information relating to the possible contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, negative impacts of the project and their mitigation measures;
- (n) “**Sustainable development and safeguards monitoring report**” is a document prepared by the project participant(s), containing information relating to the contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals and, where applicable, negative impacts of the project and their mitigation measures taken;
- (o) “**Thai registry**” is the Thailand Carbon Credit Registry System administered by TGO;
- (p) “**TGO**” is the Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) under the supervision of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand;
- (q) “**Validation**” is the process of independent evaluation of a proposed JCM project by a third-party entity against the validation guidelines as developed by the Joint Committee on the basis of the PDD;
- (r) “**Verification**” is the periodic independent review and *ex post* determination of monitored GHG emissions reductions or removals for a specific monitoring period of a JCM project conducted by a third-party entity.

2. These Rules of Implementation describe standards which are requirements to be met except those paragraphs which include terms “should” and “may” as defined in paragraph 3 below.

3. The following terms apply in these Rules of Implementation:

- (a) “Should” is used to indicate that among several possibilities, one course of

action is recommended as particularly suitable;

- (b) “May” is used to indicate what is permitted.

B. Scope and Applicability

4. Credits are issued based on the quantified amount of GHG emission reductions or removals achieved by the contribution of project participants in the implementation of JCM projects during the crediting period.

5. The existing projects started and identified by both governments to which these Rules of Implementation are applicable are those listed in Appendix to these Rules of Implementation. A project which started operation on or after 1 January 2013 is eligible for consideration as the JCM project by both governments.

6. Each JCM project selects the crediting period which is either a fixed period of 10 years, or a renewable period of five (5) years which may be renewed twice at the maximum.

7. The applicable period for issuance of credits covers GHG emission reductions or removals from JCM projects occurred until 31 December 2030. Both governments may consider possible extension of the above-mentioned period and reach a decision by 2030.

C. Joint Committee

8. For the purpose of implementing the JCM for existing projects, the Joint Committee may develop or modify the guidelines necessary for the implementation of the JCM for existing projects, including, but not limited to:

- (a) guidelines for the development of methodologies;
- (b) methodologies;
- (c) guidelines for the designation as a third-party entity;
- (d) guidelines for the validation;
- (e) monitoring guidelines;
- (f) guidelines for the verification of GHG emission reductions or removals;
- (g) forms for PDD, percentage of credit allocation, request for registration of JCM projects, monitoring report, request for verification of emission reductions or removals, etc.

9. Unless otherwise specified in these Rules of Implementation, the guidelines developed by the Joint Committee established by paragraph 4 of the Bilateral Cooperation on

the Joint Crediting Mechanism for the Low Carbon Growth Partnership between the Kingdom of Thailand and Japan apply mutatis mutandis to the implementation of the JCM for existing projects under these Rules of Implementation in so far as and to the extent that is not in conflict with these Rules of Implementation.

10. The Joint Committee designates the third-party entities for the implementation of the JCM for existing projects. The third-party entities designated by the Joint Committee established by paragraph 4 of the Bilateral Cooperation on the Joint Crediting Mechanism for the Low Carbon Growth Partnership between the Kingdom of Thailand and Japan prior to the effective date of these Rules of Implementation are the third-party entities for the purpose of these Rules of Implementation.

11. On the basis of a request for registration of a JCM project submitted by project participants, the Joint Committee decides the percentage of credit allocation of the project and registers the JCM project which was validated by the third-party entity.

12. On the basis of a request for notification to each government for issuance of credits submitted by project participants, the Joint Committee notifies both governments to issue the credits which were verified by the third-party entities.

D. Third-party Entities

13. A third-party entity that is designated by the Joint Committee:

- (a) On the basis of requests from project participants, validates the project as described in a PDD prepared by the project participants, in line with the guidelines for the validation as developed by the Joint Committee, and informs the validation result to the project participants;
- (b) On the basis of requests from project participants, verifies GHG emission reductions or removals achieved by the JCM project as described in the monitoring report prepared by the project participants, in line with the guidelines for the verification of GHG emission reductions or removals as developed by the Joint Committee, records the verification result in a verification report and sends the report to the project participants.

E. Project Participants

14. Project participants:

- (a) Prepare a draft methodology and submit the draft to the Secretariat for its review before the Joint Committee for its approval;

- (b) Prepare a sustainable development and safeguards assessment report by filling in a sustainable development and safeguards assessment report form and submit the report to the Secretariat for review;
- (c) Prepare a draft PDD and submit the draft to a third-party entity for validation and notify the Joint Committee;
- (d) Submit the PDD that was validated by the third-party entity and the percentage of credit allocation form to the Joint Committee for its registration of the JCM project;
- (e) Implement the JCM project and conduct monitoring in line with the PDD;
- (f) Prepare a sustainable development and safeguards monitoring report by filling in sustainable development and safeguards monitoring report form for each monitoring period and submit the report to the Secretariat for an evaluation;
- (g) Prepare a monitoring report and send the report to a third-party entity for verification;
- (h) After the registration of the project, the project participants prepare and submit a progress report to update the current status of the project to the Secretariat annually through the project lifetime or the end of the crediting period, whichever comes first. The project participants use the template of a monitoring report for preparing the progress report;
- (i) Submit a verification report prepared by the third-party entity to the Joint Committee, and request notification to each government for issuance of credits.

F. Development of Methodologies

15. The proposed methodology, after its completeness being checked as applicable, goes through public comment process. After the public comment process, the proposed methodology is reviewed by the Secretariat before Joint Committee approval.

16. The Joint Committee decides to either approve or reject the draft methodology, taking account of, among other things, inputs received and notifies the result to each government or project participant, as applicable. The Joint Committee makes publicly available the relevant information on the approved methodologies through a website.

G. Designation of Third-party Entities

17. Upon receiving an application for designation as a third-party entity submitted by a

candidate, the Joint Committee designates a third-party entity in line with the guidelines for the designation as a third-party entity and makes publicly available the relevant information on the designated third-party entity through a website.

18. The Joint Committee may suspend or withdraw the designation of a third-party entity if it has found fraud, malfeasance or incompetence of the entity.

H. Validation

19. Project participants go through validation of their proposed JCM project.

20. The third-party entity, in line with the guidelines for the validation as developed by the Joint Committee, validates the proposed JCM project as described in the PDD and notifies the result of the validation to the project participants.

I. Review of Sustainable Development and Safeguards Assessment Report

21. The project participants fill in the sustainable development and safeguards assessment report form and submit the report to the Secretariat in line with the project cycle procedures.

22. By the end of the reviewing period, the Secretariat notifies the project participants if potential negative impacts of the project on sustainable development are identified and an appropriate action plan is not described.

J. Registration

23. Registration is the formal acceptance by the Joint Committee of a validated project as a JCM project.

24. Project participants of a JCM project consult among themselves and with both governments the percentage of credit allocation among the project participants of the Kingdom of Thailand, the project participants of Japan, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of Japan respectively, taking into consideration their respective contribution to GHG emission reductions or removals by the project and, where applicable, any principles and guidelines stipulated by each government.

25. Project participants submit the PDD, which was validated by the third-party entity, validation report, positively reviewed sustainable development and safeguards assessment report and percentage of credit allocation form to the Joint Committee and request for registration.

26. Both governments may request additional evidence and quantified information relating to the respective contributions, including contribution to investment in the project, to the project participants for the purpose of their consideration of the percentage of credit allocation referred to in paragraph 24 above.
27. In case project participants of the proposed project receive financial support for the project from the Government of Japan, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, may request additional evidence and quantified information relating to the respective contributions, including contribution to investment in the project, to the Government of Japan for the purpose of its consideration of the percentage of credit allocation referred to in paragraph 24 above.
28. Project participants, where necessary, request the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, to open an account in the Thai registry.
29. The project participants may submit an authorization request to the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through DCCE.
30. Based on the request in line with paragraph 29 above, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through DCCE, considers and may provide authorization for the credits to be generated from the JCM project, which will be internationally transferred for use toward the achievement of Japan's nationally determined contribution as per the percentage of credit allocation described in paragraph 31 below.
31. Upon receiving the request for registration from project participants, the Joint Committee decides the percentage of credit allocation, registers the project, notifies each government of the registration and makes publicly available the relevant information on the JCM project through a website.
32. After the registration of the project, project participants prepare and submit a progress report to update the current status of the JCM project to the Secretariat annually until the end of the operational lifetime of the JCM project or the end of the crediting period, whichever comes first.

K. Monitoring

33. Project participants implement a JCM project and monitor GHG emission reductions or removals by the JCM project based on the PDD as well as results of corrective actions preventing negative impacts and contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals.

L. Verification

34. Project participants prepare a monitoring report and request a third-party entity for verification.

35. The third-party entity, in line with the guidelines for the verification of GHG emission reductions or removals as developed by the Joint Committee, verifies the amount of GHG emission reductions or removals on the basis of the monitoring report submitted by the project participants, prepares a verification report and sends the report to the project participants which requested verification.

M. Evaluation of Sustainable Development and Safeguards Monitoring Report

36. The project participants fill in the sustainable development and safeguards monitoring report form and submit the report to the Secretariat in line with the project cycle procedures.

37. By the end of the evaluation period, the Secretariat notifies the project participants if negative impacts of the project on sustainable development are identified without appropriate description on the corrective action.

N. Registry

38. The Government of Japan establishes and maintains the JCM registry of Japan consistent with the guidance.

39. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, establishes and maintains the Thai registry, including the special account for the JCM, consistent with the guidance.

40. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, and the Government of Japan each records the credits, measured in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂eq), in line with the methodologies and metrics assessed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

O. Issuance of Credits

41. Project participants submit an issuance request form including credit allocation based on the percentage of credit allocation decided in paragraph 31, verified monitoring report, verification report, positively reviewed sustainable development and safeguards monitoring report, and, where applicable, other required documents, to the Joint Committee for the issuance of credits.

42. The Joint Committee conducts a completeness check on the request, including for allocation of the credits among the project participants, and notifies each government of the result.
43. In line with the result in paragraph 30, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through DCCE, considers and approves fulfillment of authorizations.
44. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, issues credits in the special account for the JCM in the Thai registry and, when applicable, a holding account in the Thai registry according to the issuance request form.
45. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, immediately cancels the credits in the special account for the JCM in the Thai registry and, without delay, notifies the Government of Japan.
46. When the Government of Japan confirms the cancellation of the credits in the special account for the JCM in the Thai registry, the Government of Japan issues the corresponding amount of credits in a holding account(s) of the JCM registry of Japan.
47. The Government of Japan provides authorization for the credits described in paragraph 46 above, consistent with the guidance, completing the first international transfer of mitigation outcome described in the guidance.

P. Use of Credits

48. JCM credits may be used towards the achievement of Japan's nationally determined contribution, while ensuring that double counting is avoided on the basis of corresponding adjustments.
49. Each government may authorize part of JCM credits for use for other international mitigation purposes, as appropriate.
50. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through DCCE, applies a corresponding adjustment to the JCM credits as well as the credits issued in the Thai registry and authorized for the use for other international mitigation purposes.

Q. Transparency

51. Each government takes necessary measures to ensure transparency in the implementation of the JCM, including in governance, consistent with the guidance.
52. The Joint Committee makes the information on development of methodologies, registration, issuance of credits, use of credits, and relevant documents publicly available.
53. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, acting through TGO, and the

Government of Japan each make non-confidential information in their respective registries publicly available consistent with the guidance and provide a publicly accessible user interface through the Internet that allows interested persons to query and view it.

54. The information referred to in paragraph 53 above includes up-to-date information on entities that have holding accounts in their respective registries.

55. Each government promptly makes the relevant information on the authorization publicly available, including but not limited to the project title, the name of a legal entity acquiring JCM credits, credit serial numbers, and the status of authorization by each country.

Appendix: List of existing projects referred to in paragraph 5 of Attachment 2

No.	Project title	Project Participants
1	Energy Saving at Convenience Stores with High Efficiency Air-Conditioning and Refrigerated Showcase	- FamilyMart Co., Ltd. - Central FamilyMart Co., Ltd.
2	Introduction of Solar PV System on Factory Rooftop	- Pacific Consultants Co., Ltd. - InterAct, Inc. - Siam Steel International Plc.
3	Reducing GHG emission at textile factory by upgrading to air-saving loom	- Toray Industries, Inc. - Luckytex (Thailand) Plc. - Toray International, Inc.
4	Energy Saving for Semiconductor Factory with High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller and Compressor	- Sony Semiconductor Corp. - Sony Device Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
5	Installation of Co-Generation Plant for On-Site Energy Supply in Motorcycle Factory	- Nippon Steel & Sumikin Engineering Co., Ltd. - NS-OG Energy Solutions (Thailand) Ltd. - NS Plant Designing Corp.
6	Installation of High Efficiency Air Conditioning System and Chillers for Semiconductor Factory	- Sony Semiconductor Manufacturing Corp. - Sony Device Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
7	Energy Saving for Air-Conditioning in Tire Manufacturing Factory with High Efficiency Centrifugal Chiller	- Inabata & Co., Ltd. - Bridgestone Tire Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
8	Introduction of High Efficiency Ion Exchange Membrane Electrolyzer in Caustic Soda Production Plant	- AGC, Inc. - AGC Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
9	Introduction of LED Lighting to Sales Stores	- Fast Retailing Co., Ltd. - UNIQLO (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
10	Introduction of High Efficiency Chilled Water Supply System in Milk Factory	- TEPIA Corporation Japan Co., Ltd. - CP-Meiji Co., Ltd.

No.	Project title	Project Participants
11	Introduction of 12MW Power Generation System by Waste Heat Recovery for Cement Plant	- NTT Data Institute of Management Consulting, Inc. - Siam City Power Co., Ltd.
12	Introduction of Co-generation System to Motor Parts Factory	- Denso Corp. - Siam Denso Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
13	Introduction of Energy Saving Refrigerator and Evaporator with Mechanical Vapor Recompression in Amino Acid Producing Plant	- Kyowa Hakko Bio Co., Ltd. - Thai Kyowa Biotechnologies Co., Ltd.
14	Introduction of 3.4MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Air-conditioning Parts Factories	- Sharp Corp. - SNC Former Plc. - SNC Pyongsan Evolution Co., Ltd. - SNC Creativity Anthology Co., Ltd. - Ultimate Parts Co., Ltd. - Infinity Parts Co., Ltd.
15	Introduction of 2MW Rooftop Solar Power System for Power Supply in Factory	- Finetech Co., Ltd. - Siam Brothers Corp., Ltd.
16		- Finetech Co., Ltd. - Thai Merry Co., Ltd.
17	Introduction of Energy Efficient Refrigeration System in Industrial Cold Storage	- Kanematsu Corp. - Better Foods Co., Ltd.
18	Introduction of Heat Recovery Heat Pumps to Food Processing Factory	- CPF Japan Co., Ltd. - CPF (Thailand) Plc.
19	Introduction of 5MW Floating Solar Power System on Industrial Water Reservoir	- TSB Co., Ltd. - TSB Bangkok
20	Introduction of 30MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Large Supermarkets	- Sharp Corp. - Impact Electronics Siam Co., Ltd. - Impact Solar Ltd.
21	Introduction of High-efficiency Boiler System to Rubber Belt Plant	- Bando Chemical Industries Ltd. - Bando Manufacturing (Thailand) Ltd.

No.	Project title	Project Participants
22	Energy Saving by Air-Conditioning Control System in Precision Parts Factories	- Yuasa Trading Co., Ltd. - Nidec Copal Co., Ltd. - Nidec Precision Co., Ltd. - Panasonic Automotive Systems Asia Pacific (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
23	Introduction of Biomass Co-Generation System to Food Factory	- Fuji-Foods Corp. - Thai Foods International Co., Ltd.
24	Introduction of Gas Co-generation System and Absorption Chiller to Fiber Factory	- The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. - Kansai Energy Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
25	25MW Rooftop and Floating Solar Power Project in Industrial Park	- Tokyo Century Corp. - Tisco Tokyo Leasing Co., Ltd. - Impact Solar Ltd.
26	Introduction of 3.4 MW Rooftop Solar Power System in Technical Center and Office Buildings	- Toyota Motor Corp. - Toyota Daihatsu Engineering & Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (TDEM)
27	Introduction of Biomass Boiler to Cooking Oil Factory	- TEPIA Corporation Japan Co., Ltd. - Thanakorn Vegetable Oil Products Co., Ltd.
28	Introduction of 0.8MW Solar Power System and High Efficiency Refrigerator to Food Factory	- Kanematsu KGK Corp. - Thai Delmar Co., Ltd.
29	Introduction of 37 MW Solar Power System and High Efficiency Melting Furnace in Vehicle & Engine Factory	- Toyota Motor Corp. - Toyota Motor Thailand Co., Ltd. - Siam Toyota Manufacturing Co., Ltd. - Toyota Daihatsu Engineering & Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
30	Efficiency Improvement of Co-generation System by Installation of Heat Exchanger in Fiber Factory	- Nippon Steel Engineering Co., Ltd. - NS-OG Energy Solutions (Thailand) Ltd.

No.	Project title	Project Participants
31	Introduction of 8.1MW Rooftop Solar Power System in Motorcycle Factory and Fiber Factory	- Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. - Kansai Energy Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
32	Introduction of Energy Saving Centrifugal Chillers to Machinery Factory	- Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. - Kansai Energy Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
33	Introduction of 5MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Aluminum Building Materials Factory	- Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Co., Ltd. - Tostem Thai Co., Ltd. - SMFL Leasing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
34	Introduction of 2.6MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Semiconductor Factory	- Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. - Kansai Energy Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
35	2.7MW Solar Power Project with Blockchain Technology in Chiang Mai University Town Community	- Inabata Co., Ltd. - Thai Digital Energy Development Co., Ltd.
36	Introduction of 2MW Rooftop Solar Power System to University	- Shizuoka Gas Co., Ltd. - VNET Power Co., Ltd., - VNET SG Power Co., Ltd.
37	Introduction of 32MW Rooftop and Floating Solar Power System to Factories	- Shizen Energy, Inc. - Constant Energy Singapore Holding Pte. Ltd. - Solar Floating CE6 Co., Ltd.
38	Introduction of High Efficiency Once Through Boiler to Garment Factory	- Osaka Gas Co., Ltd. - Osaka Gas (Thailand) Co., Ltd. - Parfun Textile Co., Ltd.
39	35MW Solar Power and Storage Battery Project in Suphanburi Province	- Kanematsu KGK Corp. - Blue Solar Farm 1 Co., Ltd.
40	Introduction of 23MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Tire Factories	- Sharp Energy Solution Corp. - Deestone Corp., Ltd. - Siam Truck Radial Co., Ltd. - Deestone International Co., Ltd. - Svizz-One Corporation Co., Ltd. - Deerubber Co., Ltd. - Deestone Ltd.

No.	Project title	Project Participants
41	Introduction of High Efficiency Boiler, High Efficiency Chiller, and Solar PV System to Textile Factory and Food Factory	- The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. - Kansai Energy Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
42	Introduction of 2MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Non-ferrous Metal Factory	- The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. - Kansai Energy Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
43	Introduction of 1.3MW Solar Power System to Food Factory (JCM Eco Lease Scheme)	- Tokyo Century Corp. - PRIMAHAM (THAILAND) Co., Ltd. - PRIMAHAM FOODS (THAILAND) Co., Ltd. - TISCO Tokyo Leasing Co., Ltd.
44	Introduction of 0.13MW Solar Power System to Auto Parts Factory (JCM Eco Lease Scheme)	- Tokyo Century Corp. - Nichias (Thailand) Co., Ltd. - TISCO Tokyo Leasing Co., Ltd.
45	Introduction of Gas Co-generation System and 22MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Tire Factory	- The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. - Kansai Energy Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
46	Introduction of ORC Waste Heat Recovery Power Generation System to Flat Glass Factory	- AGC Inc. - AGC Flat Glass (Thailand) Plc.
47	Energy Supply Project by 4.0MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Parts and Tools Factories	- The Kansai Electric Power Company, Inc.
48	Energy Supply Project by 2.9MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Metal Factories and Refrigerating Warehouse	- Osaka Gas Co., Ltd.
49	Energy Supply Project by 1MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Metal Recycling and Automotive Parts Factories	- Marubeni Corp. - Marubeni Green Power Asset (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
50	Thermal Energy Supply and Methane Avoidance Project Utilizing Biomass Mixed with Biogas from Wastewater in Fruit Processing Factory	- Dole Japan, Inc.

No.	Project title	Project Participants
51	Introduction of 1.6MW Solar Power System to Plastic Bottles and Cosmetics Factories (JCM Eco Lease Scheme)	- Tokyo Century Corp.
52	Project on Introduction of Scheme for Fluorocarbons Recovery and Destruction with Utilization of Existing Waste Incineration Plant	- Dowa Eco-System Co., Ltd.
53	Low-carbon Operation for Power Grid Utilizing Online Voltage-var(Q) Optimal Control (OPENVQ) with ICT	- Hitachi, Ltd. - Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT)

**Rules of Procedures of the Joint Committee
for the Joint Crediting Mechanism**

1. Objectives

1. The Rules of Procedures for the Joint Committee for the Joint Crediting Mechanism (hereinafter referred to as “JCM”) delineates the membership, decision-making procedures, and activities of the Joint Committee established by paragraph 5 of the Memorandum of Cooperation on the JCM between the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of Japan.

2. Members

2. The Joint Committee consists of representatives from the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand, the Government of Japan and other persons designated by each government as necessary.
3. Each government designates members of the Joint Committee and notifies the other government of this designation in writing. Members of the Joint Committee designated by each government may not exceed 10. Members may be increased, decreased, or changed as long as they stay within the allowed number at any time with prior written notification of both governments.
4. Each member of the Joint Committee should have no personal or direct financial interest in any matter under consideration by the Joint Committee.
5. The Joint Committee has two Co-Chairs to be appointed by each government upon notification of each other, with one of the Co-Chairs appointed by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the other appointed by the Government of Japan, respectively. In case a Co-Chair resigns, the government which appointed the leaving Co-Chair appoints his or her replacement.
6. Each Co-Chair may designate an alternate from members of the Joint Committee from each government to perform the function of the Co-Chair. Such designation is distributed electronically or otherwise in written form.

3. Secretariat

7. Each government establishes its respective secretariat and both secretariats jointly serve as the secretariat for the Joint Committee (hereinafter referred to as “the Secretariat”).

4. Meetings

4.1 Schedule

8. The Joint Committee meets as necessary.
9. The Co-Chairs give notice of the date of each meeting no less than two weeks prior to the date of the meeting.
10. The Co-Chairs provide the agenda of each meeting no less than two weeks prior to the date of the meeting and final draft of documents for the meeting no less than five working days prior to the date of the meeting.

4.2 Decision in the meeting

11. Decision by the Joint Committee is adopted by consensus.
12. The Co-Chairs ascertain whether a consensus has been reached. The Co-Chairs declare that a consensus does not exist if there is a stated objection to the proposed decision by a member of the Joint Committee.

4.3 Attendance

13. An alternate of each member of the Joint Committee from the respective government may attend the meetings of the Joint Committee to perform the function of the member of the Joint Committee. Such substitution is informed by electronic means or otherwise in written form prior to the concerned meeting.
14. Meetings of the Joint Committee may be open to observers approved by both governments, except where otherwise decided by the Joint Committee. Observers may make presentations upon request by the Co-Chairs during the meeting.

5. Decision by electronic means and conference call

15. The Joint Committee may adopt decisions by electronic means provided that all the following procedures are made:
 - (a) The proposed decisions are distributed by the Secretariat to all members of the Joint Committee by electronic means.
 - (b) The proposed decisions are deemed as adopted when,
 - (i) no member of the Joint Committee has provided a negative assertion by electronic means within 10 calendar days after distribution of the proposed decisions, or
 - (ii) all members of the Joint Committee have made affirmative assertions by electronic means.

16. If a negative assertion is made by one of the members of the Joint Committee, the Co-Chairs take into account the opinion of the member and take appropriate actions.
17. The Joint Committee may hold conference calls to assist in making decisions by electronic means.

6. Languages

18. The decisions of the Joint Committee are published in English.
19. Working language of the Joint Committee is English. Members of the Joint Committee wishing to speak or distribute materials in other languages provide for interpretation or translation in English.

7. External assistance

20. The Joint Committee may establish panels necessary to assist it in the performance of its functions. The rules and procedures of such panels are decided by the Joint Committee.
21. The Joint Committee may decide to appoint external experts to assist part of its work on a case-by-case basis.

8. Confidentiality

22. Members of the Joint Committee, the Secretariat or any other bodies or persons that have been delegated the work to assist the Joint Committee respect the confidentiality of all confidential information acquired in his/her position and not make improper use of or disclose such confidential information to third parties.

9. Record of the meeting

23. The decisions of the Joint Committee are made publicly available immediately after the decisions are adopted.