Japan-India Technology Matchmaking Platform (JITMAP)

Innovative Approach to Promote Low Carbon Technologies and Best Practices in India

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Driving Transformative Actions through Integrated and Innovative Approaches

ISAP2018

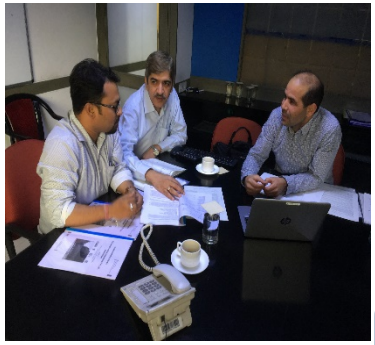
International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific 2018

IGES

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

Backdrop
IGES-TERI activities to promote LCT & BOP in India

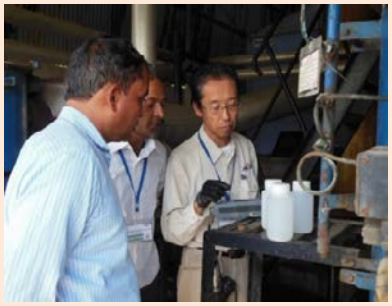
Step1
Identification of "Seeds" & " Needs"



Market assessment & identification of potential matches

Step2
Stakeholders ' matching

Businesses to Business Meetings (B2B)



Feasibility studies (FS)

Projects implementation

Awareness creation/ trainings

Businesses meetings with Financing Agencies (B2F)

Business meetings with Policy Makers (B2P)

Step3
Upscaling

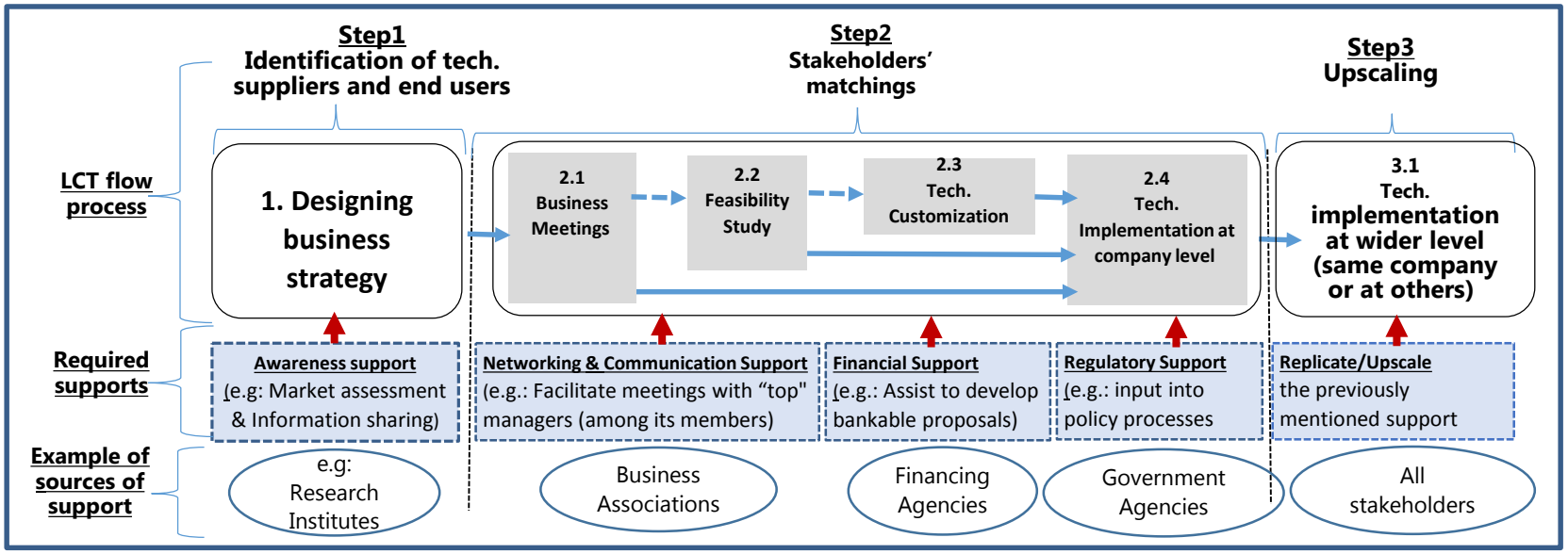
Outreach, Dessimenation events

Backdrop
Case studies of IGES-TERI activities to promote LCT & BOP in India

Example of technologies/ case studies	Technology adoption flow			Challenges which were faced toward implementation and/or Upscaling			
	Step1 Identification of technology suppliers & and end users	Step2 (Matching suppliers & end users 2.1 B2B Meetings; 2.2 Feasibility study; 2.3 Negotiation; 2.4 Implementation.	Step3 Upscaling (at wider level within same company or to other companies)	Lack of information/knowledge about "seeds" & " Needs"	Difficult access to/communication with "top" decision makers	Financial barriers	Regulatory barriers
Heat Pump (Equipment)	→	→ → → →	⇢	✓	✓	✓	-
Compressed Air (System)	→	→ → → →	⇢	✓	✓	-	-
Efficient Belts (Parts)	→	→ → → ⇢	⇢	✓	✓	-	-
Boiler (Equipment)	→	→ → ⇢ ⇢	⇢	✓	✓	-	✓ (India Boiler Regulation)
Steam Management (System) @ Public plants	→	→ → ⇢ ⇢	⇢	✓	✓	-	✓ (Mandatory Bidding)

Key lessons learnt based on IGES-TERI activities (2010-2016)

- Technologies are of various types; require different type of interventions, by different set of stakeholders, depending on the steps of the LCT process flow, etc.
- Key barriers to promote LCT and BOP **could** be related to:
  - ✓ **Information/knowledge gap about "Seeds" & " Needs"** (technologies, financing, regulations)
  - ✓ **Difficulty to access to Indian "Top" Managers and/or to effectively communicate with them**;
  - ✓ **Limited capacity to develop project proposals** to access existing financing schemes;
  - ✓ **Policy/regulatory barriers**



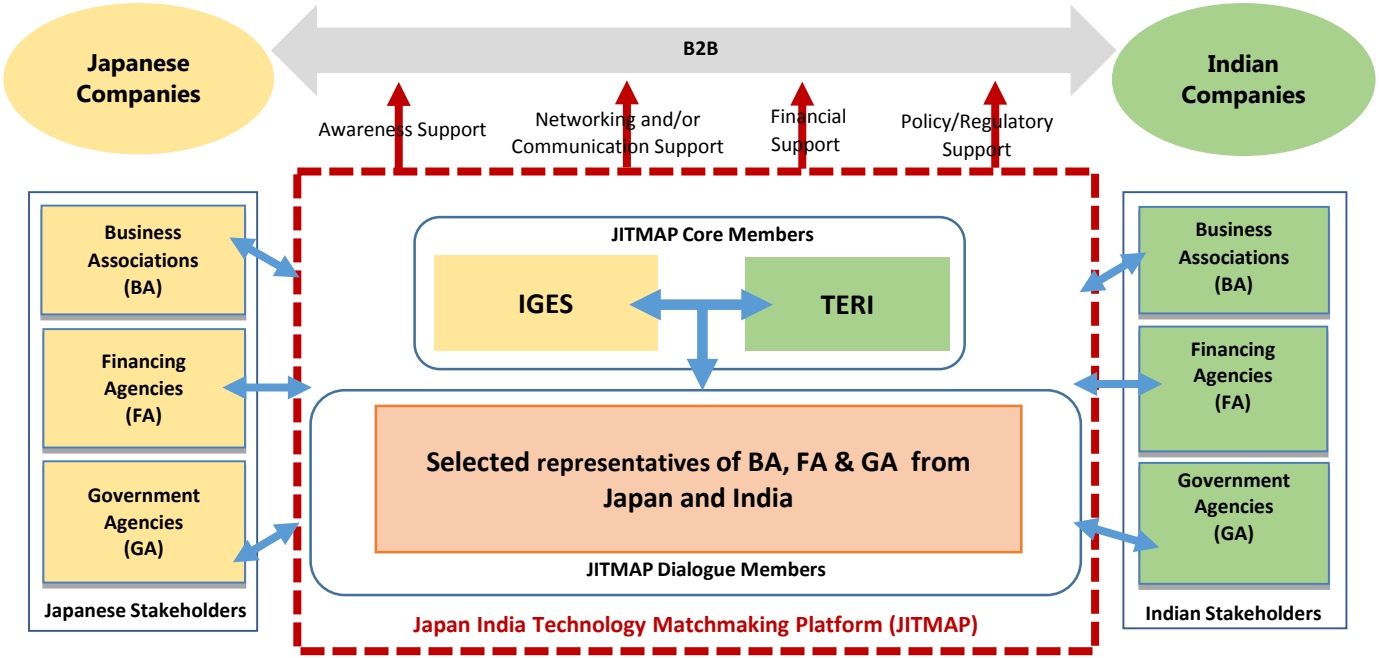
- Various stakeholders in India and Japan are providing supports to promote LCT, however, the outcomes remain shortfall compared to the size and scale of those efforts, due to the fact they are weakly coordinated and/or fragmented; which constituted another area for improvement.

IGES-TERI initiative on launching JITMAP (2016~)

-IGES-TERI **launched JITMAP on Jul. 2016**, as part of a "Technology Assessment" (TA) project funded by Ministry of the Environment, Japan;

-IGES and TERI are **core members;** Business Associations (BA), Funding Agencies (FA) and Government Agencies (GA) from India and Japan could join **as dialogue members**;

-Leading Indian organizations/agencies have already joined, namely: GEDA, MEDA, MCCIA, GITCO.



Key feature of the platform

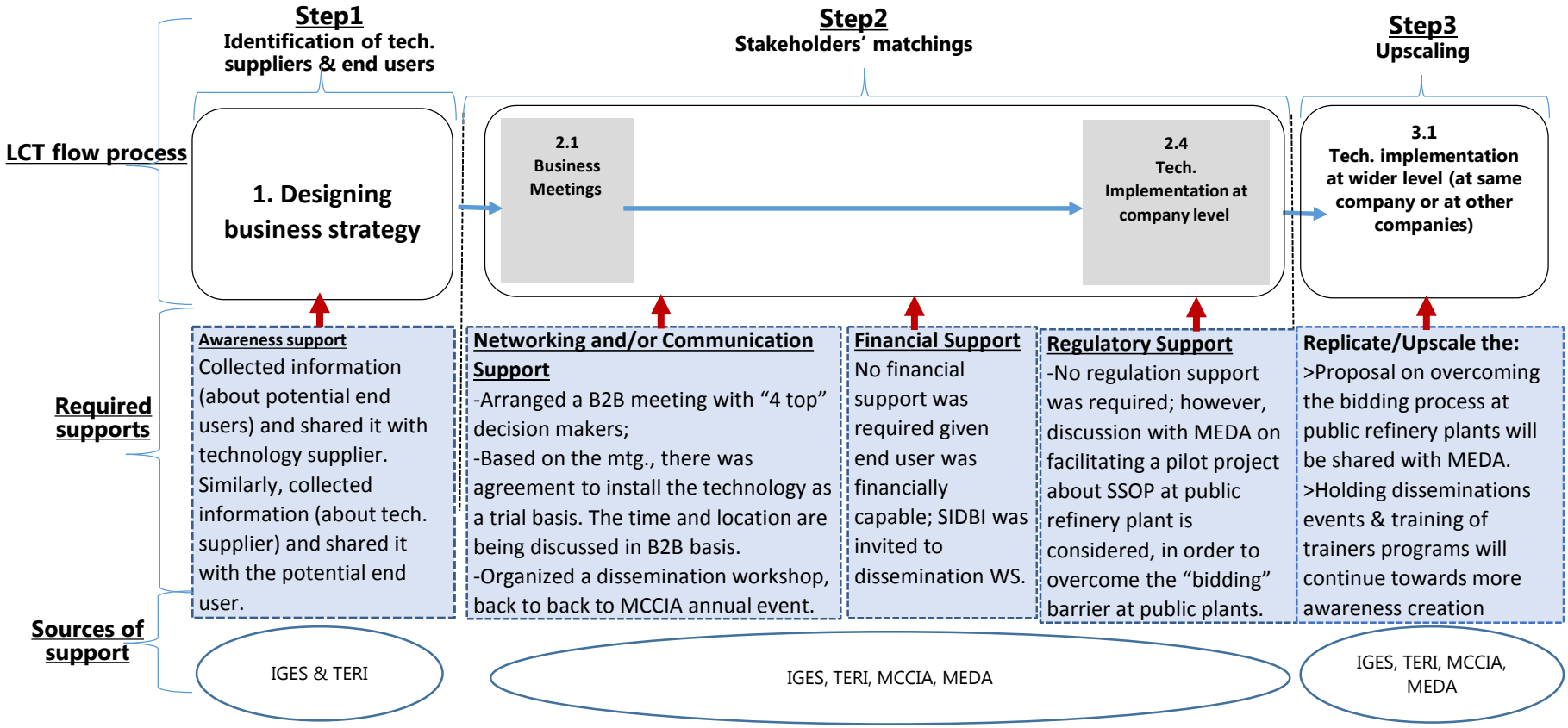
- **Bilateral**: Specific focus on just two countries (Japan and India);
- **Practical**: Knowledge and information sharing (online) coupled with on the ground intervention, whenever necessary;
- **Comprehensive**: Information and knowledge sharing about technologies, policies, and financing options, not just about one of them, as in most existing platforms;
- **Systematic**: It addresses all the phases of technology flow process, with special focus given to providing the necessary follow up activities;
- **Complementary:** It is not an alternative option to existing platforms, but rather a complementary one to them.

URL: http://jitmap.org

How JITMAP works?

Case study: Promoting Steam System Optimization Program

IGES, TERI, MCCIA and MEDA coordinated their effort to support the implementation of Steam System Optimization Program at corporation group located in Mumbai.



Impacts created in FY2018

- **Actual Diffusion of Japanese Low-Carbon Technologies and best practices**
  - ✓ Based on feasibility studies reports, **four** of end users implemented the recommendations on Best Operating Practices (BOP) and/or implemented Japanese made air compressors. Opportunities for other Japanese companies were also created and discussions on materializing them is on B2B basis;

- **JITMAP recognized as a useful tool**
  - ✓ Various stakeholders in India and Japan showed interest to join and/or to support JITMAP. For instance, JITMAP concept was shared at the MOEJ and MoEF&CC policy dialogue; JITMAP was mentioned in the MOU between TERI and Andhra Pradesh State (AP).

Way forwards approach

i) Establish/Complete the structure of JITMAP by involving adequate stakeholders, especially financing agencies from India and stakeholders from Japan side;

ii) Conduct successful case studies to use them to communicate with wider set of stakeholders on how JITMAP works/operates;

iii) Expand the membership of JITMAP to cover more technologies (and more States in India if necessary), and approach to government of Japan and India (along with other potential sponsors) for further recognition and support, until ITMAP become self sustained.

Conclusion

- There is no shortage of technologies, no shortage of funding, no shortage of initiatives, but there is shortfall in comprehensive information/databases, and in coordination/synergy among efforts;

- Successfully matching B2B, B2F, and B2P creates synergy among efforts, fills part of the information/knowledge gap and ultimately alleviates part of overall business cost;

- JITMAP could be considered as innovative approach to promote LCT and BOP, but its success will largely depends on the choice of its members and their commitments for cooperative timely actions/follow ups;

- Having TERI as a trustworthy institution/organization with strong connection with private and public sector in India, along with funding support from MOEJ and from Hyogo prefecture local government, was among key success factors of initiating and running JITMAP.

Thank you for your kind attention