

# Summary of Developed Country Fast-Start Climate Finance Pledges

Party	Fast-Start Pledge (2010-2012)***	Funding Objectives	New <sup>1</sup> and Additional <sup>2*</sup>	Channeling Institution(s)
European Commission	\$64.2 million/year, \$192.7 million total (€50 million/year, €150 million total)	Half of the €50 million mobilized in 2010 is for capacity building related to low-emission development and technology cooperation, and half for adaptation (under GCCA) with a focus on LDCs and SIDS.	This is on top of existing programmed aid.	Not Specified
<b>EU Member State Individual Pledges</b>				
Denmark	\$207.0 million (DKK 1.2 billion total)	At least \$16.5 million for REDD+ activities for 2010	The fast-start financing was framed as a new initiative but was actually announced several times before. All of the financial resources will be labeled as ODA. However, Denmark argues that everything above 0.8% of BNI is additional since Denmark has already lived up to its ODA target.	The channeling institutions will be the Adaptation Fund and the Multilateral Development Banks
Finland	\$110 million total	Not Specified	A net increase in funding for climate change projects, part of increasing ODA appropriations.	Not Specified
France	\$1.62 billion (€1.26 billion total)	\$297 million (€246 million) or 20% for REDD+ for 2010-2012. A substantial amount will also be dedicated to adaptation. Other objectives not specified	Ongoing climate change activities are not counted as fast-start, only new activities are counted. For example, the funding for REDD+ activities are considered new money.	1/3 of the funds will go through multilateral channels such as the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) and the Climate Investment Funds (CIFs). The remaining funds will go through bilateral channels such as the French Development Agency (AFD). 2/3 of the REDD+ money will go through the AFD.
Germany	€1.26 billion total 2010 (allocated): \$450.2 million (€350 million) 2011 (proposed): \$527.2 million (€410 million) 2012 (proposed): \$642.8 million (€500 million)	>30% for adaptation. The remainder split 50/50 for REDD and energy-related mitigation	The fast-start financing includes money that comes from new and innovative sources and money that is additional to a 2009 baseline. Only €70 million (about \$84 million) of the 2010 climate finance is new. The rest is reallocated from funds that were already committed to the environmental and development budget. In 2011, the amount of new money is likely to be less <sup>3</sup> . All will be counted towards Germany's 0.7% ODA commitment.	In 2010, €10 million will go to the <b>Adaptation Fund</b> , €72 million to the <b>CIFs</b> , otherwise the split between multilateral and bilateral is 35% to 65%.
Ireland	Up to \$128.6 million total (Up to €100 million total)	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
Netherlands	\$398.7 million (€310 million total)	Not Specified	Funds are in addition to the Netherlands' structural commitment of spending 0.7% of GDP on Official Development Assistance (ODA) and another 0.1% on non-ODA development cooperation. In addition to the €310 million in additional climate finance for fast start, €350 million of the regular Dutch ODA budget will also will also be supporting climate activities.	€89 million will be earmarked for multilateral cooperation (including €54 million for the World Bank's SREP) ; €147 million for bilateral cooperation and €74 million for public-private partnerships and partnerships with NGOs
Spain	\$482.2 million (€375 million total)	\$54 million for 2010 (€45 million) to the Adaptation Fund. \$27.1 million to REDD+ from 2010-2012	Not Specified	Adaptation Fund , UN-REDD Programme
Sweden	\$1,028.6 million (€800 million total)	Not Specified	From the budget over and above 0.7% GNI provided as ODA.	Bilateral, regional and multilateral channels
United Kingdom	\$800 million/year (€1.5 million total)	50% for mitigation and 50% for adaptation. £300 million will go towards REDD +.	Portions of the pledge were previously budgeted for and allocated, including £500 million to the Climate Investment Funds, and some dedicated bilateral climate spending. Over half of the amount posted here was first pledged by Brown in 2007. All the funding comes from the UK's existing commitment to reach an ODA contribution of 0.7% GNI by 2013. However, the UK's pledge includes additional finance that is currently uncommitted.	£19 million will be channeled through DFID.
<b>Total of EU Member State and European Commission Pledges***</b>	<b>\$2.64 billion in 2010</b> <b>\$2.72 billion in 2011</b> <b>\$2.83 billion in 2012</b>			

# Summary of Developed Country Fast-Start Climate Finance Pledges

Party	Fast-Start Pledge (2010-2012)***	Funding Objectives	New <sup>1</sup> and Additional <sup>2*</sup>	Channeling Institution(s)
EU aggregate pledge (includes 27 Member States and the European Commission)**	A confirmed 2010 pledge of \$3.07 billion (€2.39 billion out of a €2.4 billion commitment) and \$9.71 billion (€7.55 billion total out of a €7.23 billion total commitment) total commitment	19 EU Member States and the European Commission (representing 64% of EU confirmed pledges) have decided for 2010 that 63% of funds will go towards mitigation and 37% towards adaptation. \$1.21 billion (€1 billion) will go to the Paris Oslo/REDD+ initiative. Half of the €50 million mobilized in 2010 by the European Commission is for capacity building related to low-emission development and technology cooperation, and half for adaptation (under GCCA) with a focus on LDCs and SIDS.	A substantial part of EU fast-start funds will be implemented through existing initiatives. ODA will continue to play a role in support for mitigation and especially for adaptation. The EU fast start funds will not reduce the amount of funding provided to fight poverty and continue progress towards achievement of the MDGs.	The channeling institution is known for 65% of the confirmed EU pledges for 2010: - ~61% will go through bilateral channels (63% of which will go to African countries) and ~39% through multilateral channels. - The main multilateral channels: the <b>CIFs</b> (€208 million), <b>GEF</b> (€108 million), <b>Adaptation Fund</b> (€56 million), <b>Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)</b> (€28 million), <b>Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research</b> (€20 million), and the <b>Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)</b> (€20 million).
Australia	\$599 million total committed to fast-start based on the 2010-2011 Budget	\$248 million is for Adaptation \$146 million is for REDD+ \$15 million for 'Climate Change Partnerships for Development' At least 25% will support SIDS	\$355 million is new, while \$244 million is existing funding announced in previous budgets. According to Australian budget documents, the funds are "part of the Government's commitment to increase Australia's overseas development assistance over the long term."	\$9 million through the <b>Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)</b> . \$25 million through the <b>Clean Technology Fund</b> . \$106.2 million will support multilateral mechanisms such as the <b>CIFs</b> . Australia's contribution to the 5th replenishment of the <b>GEF</b> (2010-2014) was \$38 million. \$56 million in new funding to the International Forest Carbon Initiative (IFCI) from 2012-2013. \$178.2 million to the International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative (ICCAI).
Canada	\$382.9 million (CAD\$400 million) in 2010 (n.a. for 2011 and 2012)	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
Japan	\$15 billion total - \$7.2 billion in ODA and \$7.8 billion in other official financing in collaboration with the private sector and \$5.32 billion in existing funds (\$3.96 public + \$1.36 private)	Mitigation: \$5.1 billion (\$3.74 public, \$1.36 private) REDD+: \$165 million Adaptation: \$225 million	Not Specified	Not Specified
Norway	\$560 million in 2010 (in the budget)	Of the 2010 allocation, about \$360 million is for REDD+, 110 million for mitigation and \$70 million for adaptation.	Not Specified	<b>The Amazon Fund:</b> In 2007, pledged up to \$1 billion through 2015. In 2010, \$150 million will be channeled through the Amazon Fund. <b>Norway-Indonesia REDD+ Partnership:</b> pledged up to \$1 billion to Indonesia through 2016. <b>Guyana-Norway Partnership:</b> Pledged \$30 million in 2010 and approximately a total of \$250 million until 2015 to the government of Guyana. <b>Tanzania:</b> Pledged up to \$77 million (NOK 500 million) over 5 years. <b>UN-REDD:</b> pledged \$30 million for 2010. <b>FCPF:</b> pledged \$40 million 2008-2010 (readiness fund \$30 million, carbon fund \$10 million). <b>CIFs Forest Investment Program:</b> Pledged up to \$150 million from 2010-2012. In 2010, pledged \$50 million. <b>Congo Basin Forest Fund. The International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO):</b> In 2010, \$3.8 million (NOK 25 million). <b>NORAD:</b> In 2010, \$11.5 million (NOK 175 million) for support for civil society, research and evaluation.

# Summary of Developed Country Fast-Start Climate Finance Pledges

Party	Fast-Start Pledge (2010-2012)***	Funding Objectives	New <sup>1</sup> and Additional <sup>2*</sup>	Channeling Institution(s)
Switzerland	\$133.4 million (140 million francs total) - decided/requested by the Federal Council		A significant portion of the funds will contribute to Switzerland's decision to increase ODA from 0.47% of GNI in 2009 to 0.5% in 2015. Switzerland's total contribution to the 5th replenishment of the GEF (2010-2014)--124,93 million francs--represents a 42% increase over their contribution in the 4th replenishment.	GEF: 15 million francs. The remainder will be an increase in ODA provided by the Swiss Federal Council.
US	<p><b>FY 2010</b> \$1.304 billion (Congressional appropriation)</p> <p><b>FY 2011</b> Total: \$1.725 billion State, USAID &amp; Treasury (SUT): \$1.235 billion (interim appropriations) Other: \$490 million (budget request)</p> <p><b>FY 2012</b> NA</p>	<p><b>Clean Energy:</b> \$595 million in FY2010 \$751 million in FY 2011 (SUT: \$657 million; Other: \$94 million)</p> <p><b>Adaptation:</b> \$448 million in FY 2010 \$577 million in FY 2011 (SUT: \$287 million; Other: \$290 million)</p> <p><b>Sustainable landscapes (including forests):</b> \$261 million in FY 2010 \$397 million in FY 2011 (SUT: \$292 million; Other: \$105 million)</p>	<p>FY2010 showed more than a tripling of climate related appropriations from \$315 million in FY 2009 to \$1.304 billion in FY 2010 and an additional increase of \$421 million for FY 2011</p> <p>The US is increasing investments in other international assistance programs that deliver significant climate co-benefits. In FY 2010, \$226 million is estimated to support climate co-benefits, and in FY 2011 \$386 million is estimated to support climate co-benefits.</p>	<p>Roughly 60% of the funds will flow through multilateral channels, and the rest bilaterally.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Climate Investment Funds (CIFs):</b> \$375 million in FY 2010; estimated appropriation of \$575 million in FY 2011.</li> <li>- <b>Clean Technology Fund (CTF):</b> \$300 million in FY 2010; \$370 million in FY 2011.</li> <li>- <b>Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR):</b> \$55 million in FY10; \$65 million for FY2011.</li> <li>- <b>Forest Investment Program (FIP):</b> \$20 million in FY2010; \$95 million in FY 2011.</li> <li>- <b>Scaling-up Renewable Energy Program (SREP):</b> \$45 million in FY 2011.</li> <li>- <b>Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF):</b> \$10 million in FY 2010, \$15 million in FY 2011.</li> <li>- <b>Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)</b> and the <b>Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF):</b> \$50 million in FY 2010; \$70 million in FY 2011.</li> <li>- <b>GEF:</b> \$26 million in FY2010; \$90 million in FY2011 (\$49 million for clean energy &amp; \$27 million for sustainable landscapes).</li> </ul>
<b>Total Pledges***</b>	<p><b>\$10.25 billion in 2010</b> <b>\$9.78 billion in 2011</b> <b>\$7.88 billion in 2012</b> <b>TOTAL: \$27.9 billion</b></p>			

<sup>1</sup> 'New': refers to the fact the climate funds should represent an increase over past and existing climate-related funds.

<sup>2</sup> 'Additional': refers to the idea that financial resources raised for one objective such as climate change should not substitute or divert funding from other important objectives, in particular economic and social development.

\*The information provided by contributing countries on whether or not their funds are 'new and additional' thus far is of varying nature and often insufficient to determine additionality. The uncertainty around additionality is magnified by the fact that there is currently no agreement among countries on what the baseline for determining additionality should be and the pledges listed in this table reflect this diversity. As a result, this column does not attempt to judge whether or not pledged funds are new and additional. See Counting the Cash: Elements of a Framework for the Measurement, Reporting and Verification of Climate Finance for an in-depth explanation of additionality.

\*\*These numbers only represent what has been released publicly. While the EU states that several other Member States have contributed to their overall pledge, these numbers have not been made available publicly in a clear manner.

\*\*\*In instances where countries only gave its individual pledge as a total over the period 2010-2012, its yearly pledge was estimated as an average.

\*\*\*\*All currencies are converted to USD at the time the table is updated.

For questions and comments, please contact the authors: Athena Ballesteros (aballesteros@wri.org), Kirsten Stasio (kstasio@wri.org), Clifford Polycarp (cpolycarp@wri.org) and Emily Chessin (echessin@wri.org)

	Notes	Sources
All	The Copenhagen Accord (2009) commits developed countries to collectively provide resources “approaching USD 30 billion for the period 2010 - 2012” to support developing countries’ climate efforts. The pledges included in this section are derived from public announcements in which a Party to the UNFCCC indicates the amount they are willing to individually contribute to this so-called ‘fast start’ finance commitment in the Copenhagen Accord. Note that they are not official commitments to the Copenhagen Accord. In some instances, the status of the pledge is also indicated, i.e., if the pledge has been requested, allocated or delivered by the appropriate national budgetary bodies.	
European Commission	The European Commission's budget relies on regular payments from the EU Member State treasuries, as well as resources from import duties on goods brought into the EU single market. As a result of the former, EU Members States may be able to count funds channeled through the European Commission as part of their own fast-start funds, in which case double counting of those funds may occur. However, Member States have not yet indicated how they will count funds channeled through the European Commission.	- "The EU is Delivering on its Fast Start Funding Commitment." June 2010. Presented at the UNFCCC SB-32 in Bonn at the side event, European Union's fast start funding: state of play Online at: <a href="http://www.climnet.org/resources/external-documents/doc_download/1696-eu-fast-start-finance-interim-report-june-2010.html">http://www.climnet.org/resources/external-documents/doc_download/1696-eu-fast-start-finance-interim-report-june-2010.html</a> - Pignal, Stanley. "Brussels proposes 'eurotaxes' to fund EU." <i>Financial Times</i> . 9 August 2010. <a href="http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/2822989e-a3e0-11df-9e3a-00144feabdc0.html?ftcamp=rss">http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/2822989e-a3e0-11df-9e3a-00144feabdc0.html?ftcamp=rss</a>
Denmark	Denmark's REDD+ amount only includes multilateral contributions for 2010. Potential contributions for 2011 are not yet determined.	- "Press Conference of Robert B. Zoellick, President, World Bank Group and H.E. Søren Pind, Danish Minister for Development in advance of the Nordic-Baltic World Bank Governors Meeting" The World Bank. March 23, 2010. Online at: <a href="http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/NEWS/0,,contentMDK:22515735~pagePK:64257043~piPK:437376~theSitePK:4607,00.html">http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/NEWS/0,,contentMDK:22515735~pagePK:64257043~piPK:437376~theSitePK:4607,00.html</a> - <i>Synthesis Report: REDD + Financing and Activities</i> . Prepared by an intergovernmental task force. 27 May 2010. Online at: <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/MD/sub/oslocfc2010/dokumenter/REDDpluss_surveySynthesisReport_final_100528.pdf">http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/MD/sub/oslocfc2010/dokumenter/REDDpluss_surveySynthesisReport_final_100528.pdf</a>
Finland	Finland presented their fast start financing numbers at the UNFCCC SB-32 in Bonn, Germany at the side event, <i>European Union's fast start funding: state of play</i> . Finland has yet to reveal their numbers publicly.	- Finland presented their fast start financing numbers at the UNFCCC SB-32 in Bonn, Germany at the side event, <i>European Union's fast start funding: state of play</i> . Finland has yet to reveal their numbers publicly. - "EU Fast Start Finance Update." TckTckTck. 4 June 2010. Posted by: Beka Economopoulos. Online at: <a href="http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update">http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update</a>

	Notes	Sources
France	<p>- France stated that 20% of the \$30 billion of Fast Start Funds should go to REDD.</p> <p>- The "Climate Justice Fund" was proposed by French Minister for Sustainable Development, Jean-Louis Borloo</p>	<p>- UK and France to Announce up to £1.5bn in Fast-Track Finance, Act on Copenhagen, December 11, 2009. Online at: <a href="http://www.actoncopenhagen.decc.gov.uk/en/ambition/achievements/december/11-dec-uk-and-france-finance">http://www.actoncopenhagen.decc.gov.uk/en/ambition/achievements/december/11-dec-uk-and-france-finance</a></p> <p>- <i>Synthesis Report: REDD + Financing and Activities</i>. Prepared by an intergovernmental task force. 27 May 2010. Online at: <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/MD/sub/oslocfc2010/dokumenter/REDDpluss_surveySynthesisReport_final_100528.pdf">http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/MD/sub/oslocfc2010/dokumenter/REDDpluss_surveySynthesisReport_final_100528.pdf</a></p> <p>- Email from CAN-Finance group on French Fast Start Financing. June 4, 2010.</p> <p>- "EU Fast Start Finance Update." TckTckTck. 4 June 2010. Posted by: Beka Economopoulos. Online at: <a href="http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update">http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update</a></p>
Germany		<p>- Bornhöft, Petra. Spiegel Online: <i>Masters of the Empty Promise Germany Fails to Live up to Aid Pledge</i>. March 17, 2010. Online at: <a href="http://www.spiegel.de/international/germany/0,1518,683820,00.html">http://www.spiegel.de/international/germany/0,1518,683820,00.html</a></p> <p>- Kowalzig, Jan. <i>Chancellor Merkel's Copenhagen Promise: 1.26 Billion Euros in Fast Start Finance 2010-2012</i>, Oxfam Germany, Briefing Note, June 2010. <a href="http://www.endseurope.com/docs/100708a.pdf">http://www.endseurope.com/docs/100708a.pdf</a></p> <p>- "EU Fast Start Finance Update." TckTckTck. 4 June 2010. Posted by: Beka Economopoulos. Online at: <a href="http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update">http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update</a></p>
Ireland		<p>- <i>Taoiseach Pledges up to €100m to EU Aid Fund</i>, Irish Times, December 12, 2009. Online at: <a href="http://www.irishtimes.com/newspaper/world/2009/1212/1224260596196.html">http://www.irishtimes.com/newspaper/world/2009/1212/1224260596196.html</a></p>
Netherlands	<p>The Dutch fast-start pledge of €310 is in addition to the regular Dutch ODA budget of €350 million that is earmarked for climate activities in 2010-2012. Of this €350, €95 million will support renewable energy, €195 million will support REDD+ and €60 million will support adaptation.</p>	<p>- "Fast-start climate change finance provided by the Netherlands in the context of the Copenhagen Accord." Forest Carbon Partnership. 28 May 2010. <a href="http://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/fcp/sites/forestcarbonpartnership.org/files/Documents/PDF/Jun2010/10_05_28_Flyer_Fast_Start_CIM.pdf">http://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/fcp/sites/forestcarbonpartnership.org/files/Documents/PDF/Jun2010/10_05_28_Flyer_Fast_Start_CIM.pdf</a></p> <p>- Confirmed by Ministry of the Environment</p> <p>- "EU Fast Start Finance Update." TckTckTck. 4 June 2010. Posted by: Beka Economopoulos. Online at: <a href="http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update">http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update</a></p>

	Notes	Sources
Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spain pledged \$158 million/year (€125 million/year) for total contribution of €375 million to fast-start funding under the Copenhagen Accord.</li> <li>- Spain pledged \$60 million (€45 million) for 2010 to the Adaptation Fund.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "Spain Contributes 45 Million Euros to the Adaptation Fund" Press Release. Adaptation Fund. April 28, 2010. Online at: <a href="http://www.adaptation-fund.org/node/420">http://www.adaptation-fund.org/node/420</a></li> <li>- "Spain offers €45 million to the UN climate change Adaptation Fund." Oxfam International. April 29, 2010. Online at: <a href="http://www.oxfam.org/en/pressroom/pressrelease/2010-04-29/spain-offers-45-million-euros-un-climate-change-adaptation-fund">http://www.oxfam.org/en/pressroom/pressrelease/2010-04-29/spain-offers-45-million-euros-un-climate-change-adaptation-fund</a></li> <li>- <i>Synthesis Report: REDD + Financing and Activities</i>. Prepared by an intergovernmental task force. 27 May 2010. Online at: <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/MD/sub/oslocfc2010/dokumenter/REDDpluss_surveySynthesisReport_final_100528.pdf">http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/MD/sub/oslocfc2010/dokumenter/REDDpluss_surveySynthesisReport_final_100528.pdf</a></li> </ul>
Sweden	<p>Sweden presented their fast start financing numbers at the UNFCCC SB-32 in Bonn, Germany at the side event, <i>European Union's fast start funding: state of play</i> . Sweden has yet to reveal their numbers publicly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sweden presented their fast start financing numbers at the UNFCCC SB-32 in Bonn, Germany at the side event, <i>European Union's fast start funding: state of play</i>.</li> <li>- "EU Fast Start Finance Update." TckTckTck. 4 June 2010. Posted by: Beka Economopoulos. Online at: <a href="http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update">http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update</a></li> </ul>
United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The UK's money is pre-existing aid. Over half was pledged in 2007 and has already been provided to the World Bank CIFs, and 80% is being spent through the World Bank.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Facts Behind the Climate Finance Figures</i> , World Development Movement Climate Justice News, December 18, 2009. Online at: <a href="http://www.wdm.org.uk/facts-behind-climate-finance-figures">http://www.wdm.org.uk/facts-behind-climate-finance-figures</a></li> <li>- <i>Climate Fund 'Recycled' From Existing Aid Budget, UK Government Admits</i>, The Guardian, January 25, 2010. Online at: <a href="http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2010/jan/25/climate-aid-uk-funding">http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2010/jan/25/climate-aid-uk-funding</a></li> <li>- Confirmed by Department for International Development contact</li> <li>- "EU Fast Start Finance Update." TckTckTck. 4 June 2010. Posted by: Beka Economopoulos. Online at: <a href="http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update">http://tcktck.org/stories/fresh-air-center-bonn/eu-fast-start-finance-update</a></li> </ul>

Notes	Sources
<p>- All 27 of the EU Member States will contribute to the €7.23 billion pledge. 25 Member States and the European Commission (EC) have integrated their individual pledges into their internal budgetary procedures. The EU itself will contribute through its general budget and possible joint initiatives with individual member states, complemented by non-concessional investment financing from the European Investment Bank (EIB).</p> <p>- Just over 1/3 of the confirmed EU pledges for 2010 has yet to be allocated. 20 EU Member States and the European Commission, representing 64% of the confirmed pledges for 2010 have already been allocated. They have decided 73% of the resources will be grants. In some cases financing will be channeled through concessional soft loans and according to OECD/DAC terms.</p> <p>- The total amount pledged by some EU Member States under the Paris -Oslo Process on REDD+ represents approximately 15% of the total EU fast start funding.</p> <p>- The EU estimated its contribution to long-term financing based on its 'fair share' of €100 billion/year to be \$2.8-21.10 billion/year (€2-15 billion/year), according to burden sharing principles established by COP.</p> <p><b>Possible Sources:</b></p> <p>- In accordance with the EU Emission Trading Scheme (ETS) Directive (December 2008), at least 50% of the revenues generated from the auctioning of allowances under the ETS should be used, among other things, for supporting climate change measures in developing countries that have ratified the international agreement on climate change.</p> <p>- Domestic private and public finance could deliver between 20-40%, with the carbon market contributing up to 40%, and international public finance could contribute to cover the remainder (€22-50 billion/year).</p> <p>- Carbon tariffs are being considered as a source.</p> <p>- EU Leaders support a Tobin Tax.</p>	<p>- <i>Tobin Tax Could Fund Climate Aid Under Proposals from UK and France</i>, The Guardian, December 11, 2009. Online at: <a href="http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2009/dec/11/eu-double-climate-aid-2bn">http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2009/dec/11/eu-double-climate-aid-2bn</a></p> <p>- <i>EU Agrees Climate Pledge That May Boost Copenhagen</i>, BBC News, December 11, 2009. Online at: <a href="http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/8407112.stm">http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/europe/8407112.stm</a></p> <p>- <i>Facts Behind the Climate Finance Figures</i>, World Development Movement Climate Justice News, December 18, 2009. Online at: <a href="http://www.wdm.org.uk/facts-behind-climate-finance-figures">http://www.wdm.org.uk/facts-behind-climate-finance-figures</a></p> <p>- Council of the European Union. 9437/10. "Financing climate change – fast start financing Report" Brussels. 11 May 2010. Online at: <a href="http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/10/st09/st09437.en10.pdf">http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/10/st09/st09437.en10.pdf</a></p> <p>- Directive 2009/29/EC of 23 April 2009 amending Directive 2003/87/EC so as to improve and extend the greenhouse gas emission allowance trading scheme of the Community. Online at: <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:140:0063:0087:EN:PDF">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:140:0063:0087:EN:PDF</a></p> <p>- "The EU is Delivering on its Fast Start Funding Commitment." June 2010. Presented at the UNFCCC SB-32 in Bonn at the side event, <i>European Union's fast start funding: state of play</i> Online at: <a href="http://www.climnet.org/resources/external-documents/doc_download/1696-eu-fast-start-finance-interim-report-june-2010.html">http://www.climnet.org/resources/external-documents/doc_download/1696-eu-fast-start-finance-interim-report-june-2010.html</a></p>



	Notes	Sources
Australia		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "Media Release: Interview, The World Today, Radio National, ABC - Minister for Foreign Affairs Stephen Smith." 12 May 2010. Online at: <a href="http://www.aid.gov.au/media/release.cfm?BC=Transcript&amp;ID=9514_8980_5885_1823_3604">http://www.aid.gov.au/media/release.cfm?BC=Transcript&amp;ID=9514_8980_5885_1823_3604</a></li> <li>- "Budget Paper No. 2: Expense Measure – Climate Change and Energy Efficiency." Budget 2010-11. Australian Government. Online at: <a href="http://www.budget.gov.au/2010-11/content/bp2/html/bp2_expense-05.htm">http://www.budget.gov.au/2010-11/content/bp2/html/bp2_expense-05.htm</a></li> <li>- <i>Synthesis Report: REDD + Financing and Activities</i>. Prepared by an intergovernmental task force. 27 May 2010. Online at: <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/">http://www.regjeringen.no/</a></li> <li>- "Australia's Climate Change Fast Start Financing." Australian Government. June 2010. Part of "Statement on Fast Start Finance Presented by Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and the United States."</li> <li>- "Australia's response." Australian Government, AusAID. July 2010.</li> </ul>
Canada	Canada's contribution is consistent with their traditional share of developed country donor pledges in the context of multilateral international assistance efforts-approximately 4%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "News Release: Government of Canada Makes Major Investment to International Climate Change." June 23, 2010. <a href="http://www.ec.gc.ca/">http://www.ec.gc.ca/</a></li> </ul>
Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In December 2009, Japan pledged ¥1,750 billion (approximately \$15 billion) over three years under the "Hatoyama Initiative", of which ¥1,300 billion (about \$11 billion) will be public money "on the condition that [a] successful political accord is achieved at COP 15 that is a fair and effective framework with participation of all major emitting countries and agreement of their ambitious targets."</li> <li>- Japan pledged \$60 million to the World Bank's Forest Investment Program (FIP). It is unclear if this is additional to the Fast Start Pledge.</li> <li>- Under the Scaling up Renewable Energy Program (SREP, see below), Japan pledged to give \$40 million pledged in 2010 to the CIFs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Support for Developing Countries under the "Hatoyama Initiative,"</i> Government of Japan Press Release, December 16, 2009. Online at: <a href="http://www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/topics/2009/1216initiative_e.pdf">http://www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/topics/2009/1216initiative_e.pdf</a></li> <li>- <i>Synthesis Report: REDD + Financing and Activities</i>. Prepared by an intergovernmental task force. 27 May 2010. Online at: <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/">http://www.regjeringen.no/</a></li> <li>- <i>Programs for Climate Action Get Underway With \$400 million for Forests and \$300 million for Renewables</i>, World Bank News &amp; Broadcast, February 4, 2010. Online at: <a href="http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/NEWS/0,,contentMDK:22464986~pagePK:64257043~piPK:437376~theSitePK:4607,00.html">http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/NEWS/0,,contentMDK:22464986~pagePK:64257043~piPK:437376~theSitePK:4607,00.html</a></li> <li>- Japan's Fast-Start Financing for Developing Countries up to 2012." Australian Government. June 2010. Part of "Statement on Fast Start Finance Presented by Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and the United States."</li> <li>- <i>The Situation of the Cool Earth Partnership and the Hatoyama Initiative</i>. Kiko Network. May 24, 2010.</li> </ul>
Norway		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Government of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative Online at: <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/en/dep/md/Selected-topics/climate/the-government-of-norways-international-/why-a-climate-and-forest-initiative.html?id=547202">http://www.regjeringen.no/en/dep/md/Selected-topics/climate/the-government-of-norways-international-/why-a-climate-and-forest-initiative.html?id=547202</a></li> <li>- What does the Norwegian Climate and Forest Initiative finance? Online at: <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/en/dep/md/Selected-topics/climate/the-government-of-norways-international-/what-do-we-finance.html?id=557700">http://www.regjeringen.no/en/dep/md/Selected-topics/climate/the-government-of-norways-international-/what-do-we-finance.html?id=557700</a></li> <li>- <i>Synthesis Report: REDD + Financing and Activities</i>. Prepared by an intergovernmental task force. 27 May 2010. Online at: <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/">http://www.regjeringen.no/</a></li> <li>- Norwegian Fast Start Finance and Official Development Assistance for Climate Change Actions." Norwegian Ministries. June 2010. Part of "Statement on Fast Start Finance Presented by Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and the United States."</li> </ul>



	Notes	Sources
Switzerland		"274 millions de francs pour la politique environnementale et climatique mondiale." Office federal de l'environnement OFEV. Berne, Jun 25, 2010. <a href="http://www.bafu.admin.ch/">http://www.bafu.admin.ch/</a>
US	<p>- United States International Climate Change Finance United States Online at: <a href="http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/140689.pdf">http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/140689.pdf</a></p> <p>- Report of the Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations for the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, 2011 Online at: <a href="http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111_cong_reports&amp;docid=f:sr237.111.pdf">http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111_cong_reports&amp;docid=f:sr237.111.pdf</a></p>	<p>- <i>United States International Climate Change Finance United States</i> Online at: <a href="http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/140689.pdf">http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/140689.pdf</a></p> <p>- Report of the Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations for the <i>Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, 2011</i> Online at: <a href="http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111_cong_reports&amp;docid=f:sr237.111.pdf">http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111_cong_reports&amp;docid=f:sr237.111.pdf</a></p>
<b>Other initiatives (relations with fast-start are unclear)</b>		
Climate REDI	<p>- The goal of the Climate REDI initiative is to contribute a total of \$350 million over 5 years for clean technology in developing countries through four clean technology-related funds of the World Bank.</p> <p>- The combined budget for these programs is \$350 million over five years. Funding for the Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Program under the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) will total \$250 million – \$50 million that the United States intends to contribute, and \$200 million that the United Kingdom, Netherlands, Norway and Switzerland pledged previously. Funding for the three other clean technology programs of the initiative will total \$100 million</p> <p>- \$35 million that the United States intends to contribute, with the balance from Italy, Australia and other partners.</p>	<p>- <i>US Unveils Plan to Rev Up Clean Technology in Poor Nations</i>, <i>Washington Post</i>, December 14, 2009. Online at: <a href="http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2009/12/14/AR2009121400043.html?referrer=emailarticle">http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2009/12/14/AR2009121400043.html?referrer=emailarticle</a></p> <p>- <i>Programs for Climate Action Get Underway With \$400 million for Forests and \$300 million for Renewables</i>, <i>World Bank News &amp; Broadcast</i>, February 4, 2010. Online at: <a href="http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/NEWS/0,,contentMDK:22464986~pagePK:64257043~piPK:437376~theSitePK:4607,00.html">http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/NEWS/0,,contentMDK:22464986~pagePK:64257043~piPK:437376~theSitePK:4607,00.html</a></p> <p>- "Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Program for Low Income Countries." <a href="http://www.climatefundupdate.org">climatefundupdate.org</a>. Online at: <a href="http://www.climatefundupdate.org/listing/scaling-up-renewable-energy-program">http://www.climatefundupdate.org/listing/scaling-up-renewable-energy-program</a></p> <p>- "Fact Sheet: Clean Energy Technology Announcements." White House Office of the Press Secretary. December 14, 2009. Online at: <a href="http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/fact-sheet-clean-energy-technology-announcements">http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/fact-sheet-clean-energy-technology-announcements</a></p>

Notes	Sources
<p>- The goal of this fund, announced by 6 developed countries at the Copenhagen Climate Conference in 2009, is to contribute upwards of \$3.5 billion between 2010 and 2012 for REDD+.</p> <p>- At a ministerial meeting in Paris on March 11, 2010 as part of the Interim REDD+ Partnership (also known as the Paris-Oslo Process), other developed countries pledged more funding to add to the \$3.5 billion. One of the goals of the Interim REDD+ Partnership will be to ensure that this fund will be delivered in an effective, transparent, coordinated and sustainable manner.</p> <p>- The US will reportedly provide \$1 billion of this funding. The budget estimates \$261 million in 2010 and requests \$397 in 2011 to forests/sustainable landscapes.</p> <p>- Norway's share of this fund is \$1 billion. Additionally, Norway pledged an annual contribution to REDD of up to NOK 3 billion (\$500-600 million) at the 2007 UNFCCC Bali Conference, and signed a Letter of Intent with Indonesia in May 2010 promising them \$1 billion in REDD funding from 2010-2016.</p> <p>- The EU has stated that the total amount pledged by some EU Member States under the Paris-Oslo Process on REDD+ represents approximately 15% of the total EU fast start funding.</p>	<p>- <i>\$3.5 Billion Pledged for Forests</i>, Copenhagen Forest Updates, December 17, 2009. Online at: <a href="http://copenhagenforestupdates.blogspot.com/2009/12/35-billion-pledged-for-forests.html">http://copenhagenforestupdates.blogspot.com/2009/12/35-billion-pledged-for-forests.html</a></p> <p>- <i>U.S. Pledges \$1 B Towards Rainforest Conservation</i>, Mongabay, December 17, 2009.. Online at: <a href="http://news.mongabay.com/2009/1216-vilsack.html">http://news.mongabay.com/2009/1216-vilsack.html</a></p> <p>- <i>Climate Finance: Proposals on Governance</i>, A non-paper by the Governments of the UK, Mexico, Norway and Australia. Online at: <a href="http://centralcontent.fco.gov.uk/central-content/campaigns/act-on-copenhagen/resources/en/pdf/climate-finance-governance">http://centralcontent.fco.gov.uk/central-content/campaigns/act-on-copenhagen/resources/en/pdf/climate-finance-governance</a></p> <p>- "Frequently asked questions." Oslo Climate and Forest Conference, Norway 27 May 2010." <a href="http://www.oslocfc2010.no/faq1.cfm">http://www.oslocfc2010.no/faq1.cfm</a></p> <p>- <i>Interim Conference on the Major Forest Basin: Chair's Summary</i>, March 11, 2010. <a href="http://www.ambafrance-in.org/france_inde/IMG/pdf_Chair_s_summary_ENG_-_clean.pdf">http://www.ambafrance-in.org/france_inde/IMG/pdf_Chair_s_summary_ENG_-_clean.pdf</a></p> <p>- "Letter of Intent between the Government of the Kingdom of Norway and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia on 'Cooperation on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.'" May 26, 2010. <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/SMK/Vedlegg/2010/Indonesia_avtale.pdf">http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/SMK/Vedlegg/2010/Indonesia_avtale.pdf</a></p>