

# 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	\$68.8 million/year, \$206.5 million total (€50 million/year, €150 million total) pledged. €50 million in 2010 is already committed.	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 support for climate-relevant actions in developing countries in the period 2010-12 in the order of €900 million.	Not Specified
<b>EU Member State Individual Pledges</b>				
Belgium	\$206.5 million total pledged, \$57.8 million for 2010 (€150 million total pledged, €42 million committed for 2010)	In 2010: €10 million for adaptation €10 million for sustainable forest management/REDD+ €20 million for the expansion of the renewable energy investment program €2 million for capacity building bilateral projects	"The contribution of the Belgian Development Cooperation (DGD) for fast start finance in 2010 comes out of the rising ODA budget and covers only commitments taken after Copenhagen," (DGD 2010).	Channels for 2010: - €10 million to the LDCF - €10 million for the Sustainable Forest Management program (SMF/REDD+ under the GEF, which is over and above the Belgian contribution to the 5th replenishment of the GEF) - €20 million through the Belgian Investment Company for Developing Countries
Denmark	\$221.5 million (DKK 1.2 billion total) pledged with \$56.9 million (DKK 308 million) committed	Expected for 2010: Mitigation (52%) Adaptation and Capacity Building (48%)	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.	Expected channels for 2010: - Mitigation: Technology Needs Assessment, SREP, UN-REDD and FIP - Adaptation: LDCF, PPCR, capacity building through civil society support, and bilateral programmes (TBD)
Finland	\$110 million total	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
France	\$1.74 billion (€1.26 billion total, €420 million/year) pledged and committed	€246 million or 20% for REDD+ for 2010-2012. A substantial amount will also be dedicated to adaptation. Other objectives not specified	Not specified	Funds will be disbursed through both existing multilateral channels (GEF, CTF, FCPF) and bilateral ones (Agence Française de Développement, Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial)
Germany	€1.26 billion total 2010 (allocated): \$482.0 million (€350 million) 2011 (proposed): \$564.6 million (€410 million) 2012 (proposed): \$688.5 million (€500 million)	~1/3 for adaptation. At least €350 million for REDD. The remainder for energy-related mitigation.	Only €70 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.	The funds will be administered by the German bilateral development cooperation, multilateral funds and the German Environment Ministry's International Climate Initiative. In 2010, ~€150 million will flow through multilateral funds (€10 million will go to the Adaptation Fund, €72 million to the CIFs, and an amount to the FCPF), otherwise the split between multilateral and bilateral is 35% to 65%.
Ireland	Up to \$137.7 million total (Up to €100 million total)	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
Netherlands	\$426.9 million (€310 million total) pledged and committed	At least €280 million for mitigation	This funding is new and additional to the existing ODA percentage of 0.8% of GNP. In addition to the €310 million in additional climate finance for fast start, €350 million of the regular Dutch ODA budget will also be supporting climate activities.	€89 million for multilateral cooperation, including €54 million for SREP in Ethiopia, Honduras and Kenya. €147 million for bilateral cooperation. Breakdown: - €68 million for Energising Development (Bangladesh, Benin and Bolivia) - €50 million for Regional Programme on renewable energy in the Great Lakes (Burundi, Congo, Rwanda) - €40 million for the National Programme on Renewable Energy in Rwanda - €40 million for the National Programme on Renewable Energy in Indonesia - €30 million for the Africa Biogas Partnership Programme (Brazil, Colombia, Indonesia) - €28 million for the Dutch fund for sustainable production of biomass for energy purposes (Brazil, Colombia, Indonesia). €74 million for public-private & NGO partnerships
Portugal	\$49.6 million pledged, \$16.5 million committed (€36 million pledged, €12 million committed)	Roughly equal split between adaptation and mitigation	Not Specified	Not Specified
Spain	\$516.4 million (€375 million total), \$172.1 million/year (€125 million/year)	\$60 million (€45 million) to the Adaptation Fund.	Not Specified	Adaptation Fund: €45 million
Sweden	\$1.10 billion (€800 million total)	Not Specified	Not Specified	Bilateral, regional and multilateral channels

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United Kingdom	\$800 million/year (£1.5 million total) pledged with £511 committed to specific programmes and £190 million delivered	50% for mitigation and 50% for adaptation. £300 million will go towards REDD +.	Portions of the pledge were previously pledged by Prime Minister Gordon Brown in 2007, including £430 million to the World Bank (World Development Movement 2009). All the funding comes from the UK's existing commitment to reach an ODA contribution of 0.7% GNI by 2013 ( <i>The Guardian</i> 2010).	DFID: £19 million PPCR: £202 million CTF: £155 million FIP: £88 million SREP: £35 million Congo Basin Forest Fund: £35 million GEF (climate change element): £11 million FCPF: £10 million
<b>Total of EU Member State &amp; European Commission Pledges***</b>	<b>\$2.83 billion in 2010 \$2.95 billion in 2011 \$3.07 billion in 2012</b>			
EU aggregate pledge (includes 27 Member States and the European Commission)	A confirmed 2010 pledge of \$3.29 billion (€2.39 billion out of a €2.4 billion commitment) and \$10.40 billion (€7.55 billion total out of a €7.23 billion) 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.	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 CIFs (€208 million), GEF (€108 million), Adaptation Fund (€56 million), IADB (€28 million), Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (€20 million), and the FCPF (€20 million).
Australia	\$582.7 million (AUD\$599 million) total for the 2010-2011 fiscal year	AUD\$248 million for the "International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative" AUD\$146 million for the "International Forest Carbon Initiative" AUD\$131 for multilateral agencies helping developing countries transition to low-carbon growth pathways & adapt to climate change. AUD\$36 million for "Climate Change Partnerships for Development" AUD\$38 million as the climate change component of Australia's funds to GEF-5	Australia's 2010-11 Budget measures totalling AUD\$355 are defined as 'new and additional' and the remainder of Australia's fast-start package (totaling AUD\$244) as 'existing' (i.e., announced in previous budgets).	- LDCF: AUD\$9 million - CTF: AUD\$25 million - GEF-5 (2010-2014): AUD\$38 million to climate change (out of the total Australian GEF-5 contribution of AUD\$105)
Canada	\$389.2 million (CAD\$400 million) in 2010 (n.a. for 2011 and 2012)	CAD\$45 million for adaptation CAD\$291.5 million for clean energy CAD\$40 million for REDD CAD\$18.5 million for climate projects in the GEF CAD\$ 5 million for 'small scale projects and activities'	Not Specified	- GEF: CAD\$18.5 million - LDCF: CAD\$20 million - International Development Research Centre: CAD\$10 million to build upon their innovative Climate Change Adaptation in Africa Program - CAD\$5 million for climate change adaptation initiatives in Haiti through existing partners - World food program for adaptation and food security in Ethiopia: CAD\$7 million - CAD\$3 million to support Vietnam's National Target Program on Climate Change - IFC: CAD\$285.7 million in concessional financing and \$5.8 in grant financing (the latter is specifically for the IFC's Advisory Services) - FCPF: CAD\$40 million

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Japan	Pledged \$15 billion total: \$7.2 billion in ODA and \$7.8 billion in other official financing in collaboration with the private sector. \$5.32 billion in existing funds is already being implemented as of April 30, 2010.	Mitigation: \$5.1 billion (\$3.74 public, \$1.36 private) REDD+: \$165 million Adaptation: \$225 million	In 2008, Japan began providing support to developing countries to deal with climate change through the Cool Earth Partnership, which pledged to give developing countries \$10 billion in climate finance over 5 years. In September 2009, they announced the "Hatoyama Initiative" which built on the Cool Earth Partnership (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 2010).	\$7.2 billion ODA includes \$6 billion of ODA and \$1.2 billion CIFs (CTF: \$992 million, PPCR: \$99 million; FIP: \$60 million; SREP: \$40 million) \$7.8 billion in other official financing will be channeled through: - Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) - Nippon Export and Investment Insurance support for counter-risk measures - Unknown private sources, but will likely include Japanese private sector
Norway	\$357 million committed in FY2010	The Norwegian fast-start pledge is thus far supporting their activities on reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+). The rest of the climate budget is not yet classified.	Not Specified	2010 allocations for REDD+: - Brazil - Amazon Fund: \$142 million - FIP: \$48 million - Civil Society Funding Scheme (through NORAD): \$29 million - UN-REDD Programme (multilateral): \$29 million - Congo Basin Forest Fund: \$28 million - Other (including Indonesia, FCPF, overhead, conferences etc): \$20 million - Tanzania (bilateral): \$17 million - FCPF Readiness Fund: \$11 million - ITTO REDDES: \$4 million - Indonesia (bilateral): amounts TBD
Switzerland	\$141.4 million (140 million francs total) requested by the Federal Council	Not Specified	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 (i.e., an increase of 404 million swiss francs). 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	<b>FY 2010</b> \$1.304 billion (Congressional appropriation)  <b>FY2011</b> Total: \$1.725 billion State, USAID & Treasury (SUT): \$1.235 billion (interim appropriations) Other: \$490 million (budget request)  <b>FY2012</b> NA	<b>Clean Energy:</b> \$595 million in FY2010 \$751 million in FY 2011 (SUT: \$657 million; Other: \$94 million)  <b>Adaptation:</b> \$448 million in FY 2010 \$577 million in FY 2011 (SUT: \$287 million; Other: \$290 million)  <b>Sustainable landscapes (including forests):</b> \$261 million in FY 2010 \$397 million in FY 2011 (SUT: \$292 million; Other: \$105 million)	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  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.	Roughly 60% of the funds will flow through multilateral channels, and the rest bilaterally. - CIFs: \$375 million in FY 2010; estimated appropriation of \$575 million in FY 2011. - CTF: \$300 million in FY 2010; \$370 million in FY 2011. - PPCR: \$55 million in FY10; \$65 million for FY2011. - FIP: \$20 million in FY2010; \$95 million in FY 2011. - SREP: \$45 million in FY 2011. - FCPF: \$10 million in FY 2010, \$15 million in FY 2011. - LDCF and the SCCF: \$50 million in FY 2010; \$70 million in FY 2011. - GEF: \$26 million in FY2010; \$90 million in FY2011 (\$49 million for clean energy & \$27 million for sustainable landscapes).
<b>Total Pledges**</b>	<b>\$10.21 billion in 2010</b> <b>\$10.01 billion in 2011</b> <b>\$8.12 billion in 2012</b> <b>TOTAL: \$28.34 billion</b>			

<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.

\*\*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.

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	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 ( <i>Financial Times</i> 2010). 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 <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> - "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: European Union." Global Climate Change Alliance. last modified 30 August 2010, <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/european-union">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/european-union</a>
Belgium	- Belgium's aid budget, through DGD, has increased by 75 per cent since 2007, and it aims to reach the ODA target of 0.7 per cent of GDP in 2010. (DGD 2010) - Both the federal and regional governments will contribute to Belgium's fast-start pledge. For example, in 2010, the DGD is committing €40 million while the Walloon Region committed €2 million. (Belgian Development Cooperation 2010) - In addition to this fast-start pledge, the DGD is (1) committing €17 million/year for the GEF-5 (which is a 50% increase over previous pledges), (2) is supporting the Ugandan Ministry of Environment and Water to increase the effective participation of Uganda in the implementation of CDM (€2 million), and (3) is conducting a €15 million program to increase renewable energy access in rural areas. (DGD 2010)	- "Information sheet on Fast Start Finance." Presented by the Belgian Development Cooperation (DGD). September 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/sites/default/files/documents/Information%20Sheet%20GD%20on%20Fast%20Start%20Finance%20September2010.pdf">http://www.faststartfinance.org/sites/default/files/documents/Information%20Sheet%20GD%20on%20Fast%20Start%20Finance%20September2010.pdf</a> - "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Belgium." Belgian Development Cooperation. last modified 14 October 2010, <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/belgium">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/belgium</a>
Denmark	- Denmark’s planned contribution of DKK 400 million to the 5th replenishment of the GEF is not included in its contribution to its fast-start pledge. (Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2010) - Denmark has pledged at least \$16.5 million in 2010 to REDD+ activities through the Interim REDD+ Partnership announced in December 2009 (intergovernmental taskforce 2010).	- "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. <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. <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> - "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Denmark." Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. last modified 30 August 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/denmark">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/denmark</a>

	Notes	Sources
Finland		Presentation by Finland. Official Side Event: <i>European Union's fast start funding: state of play</i> . UNFCCC SB-32 in Bonn, Germany. June 3, 2010. Finland has yet to reveal their numbers publicly.
France	<p>- "The French fast-start contributions will be a combination of grants (e.g. adaptation to climate change, sustainable management of forest in Central Africa, REDD+ projects ...) and concessional loans (e.g. programs to support the implementation of national climate action plans in advanced developing countries or mitigation projects such as renewable energies)," (Agence Francaise de Development 2010).</p> <p>- In addition to this pledge, France's new finance bill (Projet de loi de finances 2011) to be voted at the French parliament on Nov. 9, 2010 mentions a "special allocation account" (Compte d'affectation speciale, CAS) to be created on Jan. 1 2011 for the financing of forest related activities. It will provide financing to fulfill France's international commitments taken in Copenhagen. Revenues for this will come from the sales of France's surplus AAUs and will be up to €150 million for 2010-2012. €60 million of this will be channeled through GEF's sustainable forest investment and REDD+ program while €30 million will be channeled through the Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial and EUR 60 million through l'Agence Française de Développement. (Assemblée nationale 2010)</p>	<p>- <i>Synthesis Report: REDD + Financing and Activities. Prepared by an intergovernmental task force.</i> 27 May 2010. <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>- France presented its fast-start financing numbers at the UNFCCC SB-32 in Bonn, Germany at the side event, European Union's fast start funding: state of play. Presentation: <a href="http://regserver.unfccc.int/seors/attachments/get_attachment?code=TM7EGGDNOZ5OV54QLEHWIH8G8L84IRSY">http://regserver.unfccc.int/seors/attachments/get_attachment?code=TM7EGGDNOZ5OV54QLEHWIH8G8L84IRSY</a></p> <p>- Email from CAN-Finance group on French Fast Start Financing. June 4, 2010.</p> <p>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: France." Agence Francaise de Development. last modified September 2, 2010.</p> <p><a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/France">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/France</a></p> <p>- "Project de loi de finances 2011. Article 32 : Création du compte d'affectation spéciale « Engagements en faveur de la forêt dans le cadre de la lutte contre le changement climatique »." Assemblée nationale. September 29, 2010. <a href="http://www.performance-publique.gouv.fr/fileadmin/medias/documents/ressources/PLF2011/PLF-2011.pdf">http://www.performance-publique.gouv.fr/fileadmin/medias/documents/ressources/PLF2011/PLF-2011.pdf</a></p>
Germany	Reported ICI projects will be a mixture of grants and loans. For a breakdown of 2010 ICI projects, see <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/germany">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/germany</a> .	<p>- Bornhöft, Petra. Spiegel Online: Masters of the Empty Promise Germany Fails to Live up to Aid Pledge. 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. Chancellor Merkel's Copenhagen Promise: 1.26 Billion Euros in Fast Start Finance 2010-2012, 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>- "Globale Partnerschaft zum weltweiten Schutz der Tropenwälder begründet." Nr. 080/10. Berlin, 27.05.2010. Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit (BMU). <a href="http://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilungen/aktuelle_pressemitteilungen/pm/46069.php">http://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilungen/aktuelle_pressemitteilungen/pm/46069.php</a></p> <p>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Germany." Federal Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety. last modified September 2, 2010, <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/germany">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/germany</a></p>
Ireland		- <i>Taoiseach Pledges up to €100m to EU Aid Fund</i> , Irish Times, December 12, 2009. <a href="http://www.irishtimes.com/newspaper/world/2009/12/12/1224260596196.html">http://www.irishtimes.com/newspaper/world/2009/12/12/1224260596196.html</a>

	Notes	Sources
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. (Forest Carbon Partnership 2010)</p> <p>- The Dutch contribution amounts to 1% of total Copenhagen fast-start financing and 4% of the EU contribution of € 7.2 billion (Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2010).</p> <p>- All committed funds will be grants except those flowing through the National Programme on Renewable Energy in Indonesia (Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2010).</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>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Netherlands." Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of the Netherlands. last modified August 30, 2010, <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/netherlands">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/netherlands</a></p>
Portugal	<p>A joint working group on fast-start finance involving the Portuguese Climate Change Committee and the Portuguese Development Cooperation Agency will assess projects and programmes and prepare disbursements (the Climate Change Committee is currently considering the 2010 fast-start disbursement of €12 million). A Memorandum of Understanding on fast-start finance was concluded in March 2010 between Portugal and Mozambique by the respective Ministers of Foreign Affairs. Portugal is considering extending this approach to other countries. Current recipient countries of bilateral fast-start funding include Mozambique, Cape Verde, Angola, São Tomé and Príncipe, Guinea-Bissau, and East Timor. (Portuguese Climate Change Community 2010)</p>	<p>"Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Portugal." Portuguese Climate Change Community. last modified November 11, 2010, <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/portugal">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/portugal</a></p>
Spain	<p>Under the Interim REDD+ Partnership announced in December 2009, Spain pledged to give \$27.1 billion for REDD+ between 2010 and 2012. This includes financing pledged to the UN-REDD Programme, but is still awaiting definitive approval by the Council of Ministers. The relationship of this pledge to the Copenhagen fast-start commitment is unclear. (intergovernmental taskforce 2010)</p>	<p>- "Spain Contributes 45 Million Euros to the Adaptation Fund" Press Release. Adaptation Fund. April 28, 2010. <a href="http://www.adaptation-fund.org/node/420">http://www.adaptation-fund.org/node/420</a></p> <p>- <i>Synthesis Report: REDD + Financing and Activities</i>. Prepared by an intergovernmental task force. 27 May 2010. <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>- Presentation by Spain. Official Side Event: European Union's fast start funding: state of play. UNFCCC SB-32 in Bonn, Germany. June 3, 2010. <a href="http://regserver.unfccc.int/seors/attachments/get_attachment?code=R9OZ5BWKP68G7RV4X3W4EDMDAL49VW9L">http://regserver.unfccc.int/seors/attachments/get_attachment?code=R9OZ5BWKP68G7RV4X3W4EDMDAL49VW9L</a></p>
Sweden		<p>- Presentation by Sweden. Official Side Event: <i>European Union's fast start funding: state of play</i>. UNFCCC SB-32 in Bonn, Germany. June 3, 2010</p>
United Kingdom	<p>- The UK's Fast Start commitment is drawn from the aid budget, which is due to rise to 0.7% of GNI (Gross National Income) by 2010 (Department for International Development 2010).</p> <p>- According to the UK's Spending Review, international Climate Finance will be £2.9 billion over the Spending Review period (2011-2015), funded by DFID, the Department of Energy and Climate Change, and the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs. (HM Treasury)</p>	<p>- "Facts Behind the Climate Finance Figures." World Development Movement Climate Justice News, December 18, 2009. <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>- "Climate Fund 'Recycled' From Existing Aid Budget, UK Government Admits." <i>The Guardian</i>, January 25, 2010. <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></p> <p>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: United Kingdom." Department for International Development. last modified September 1, 2010, <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/node/247">http://www.faststartfinance.org/node/247</a></p> <p>- Spending Review 2010. Presented to Parliament by the Chancellor of the Exchequer by Command of Her Majesty. HM Treasury. October 2010. <a href="http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/sr2010_completereport.pdf">http://cdn.hm-treasury.gov.uk/sr2010_completereport.pdf</a></p>

	Notes	Sources
EU aggregate pledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All 27 EU Member States will contribute to the €7.23 billion pledge. 25 Member States and the European Commission have integrated their individual pledges into their internal budgetary procedures. The EU 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). (Council of the European Union 2010)</li> <li>- Just over 1/3 of the confirmed EU pledges for 2010 has yet to be allocated. Pledges from 20 EU Member States and the European Commission, representing 64% of the confirmed pledges for 2010 have already been allocated. 73% of the resources will be grants. In some cases financing will be channeled through concessional soft loans and according to OECD/DAC terms. (Spanish Presidency of the EU 2010)</li> <li>- While the EU states that several Member States have contributed to their overall pledge, not all of the EU Member States' individual pledges have been made available publicly.</li> <li>- EU Member State pledges under the Paris -Oslo Process on REDD+ represents ~15% of the total EU fast-start funding (Spanish Presidency of the EU 2010).</li> <li>- 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 (The European Parliament and the Council of the EU 2010).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Council of the European Union. 9437/10. "Financing climate change – fast start financing Report" Brussels. 11 May 2010. <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></li> <li>- 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. The European Parliament and the Council of the EU. <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></li> <li>- "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>. Spanish Presidency of the EU. <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></li> </ul>
Australia	At least 25% will support SIDS (Statement on Fast Start Finance Presented by Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and the United States 2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "Australia's Climate Change Fast Start Financing." Released during the June 2010 Bonn Meeting – AWG, KP, SBSTA, SBI. Part of "Statement on Fast Start Finance Presented by Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and the United States." Not available online.</li> <li>- "Australia's response." Australian Government, AusAID. July 2010. Last modified 19 August 2010. <a href="http://www.ausaid.gov.au/keyaid/response.cfm">http://www.ausaid.gov.au/keyaid/response.cfm</a></li> <li>- Correspondence with an Australian government official (Sept 28, 2010)</li> </ul>
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Canada's contribution is consistent with their traditional share of developed country donor pledges in the context of multilateral international assistance efforts-approximately 4% (Environment Canada 2010).</li> <li>- Combined with other committed contributions from Canada, the total amount of Canadian international public climate financing is projected to reach approximately \$441 million for the 2010/2011 fiscal year (Government of Canada 2010).</li> <li>- Canada is contributing \$238.4 million over four years to the GEF, the world's largest environmental fund, which marks an increase of 50% over Canada's contribution over the past four years. \$18.5 million of this will be counted as fast-start financing in 2010 (Government of Canada 2010).</li> <li>- The CAD\$7 million for the world food program for adaptation and food security in Ethiopia brings Canada's total contribution to CAD\$15 million in 2010/2011 and builds upon the CAD\$20 million committed over the past two years (Government of Canada 2010).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "News Release: Government of Canada Makes Major Investment to International Climate Change." Environment Canada. June 23, 2010. <a href="http://www.ec.gc.ca/">http://www.ec.gc.ca/</a></li> <li>- "Canada - 2010 Fast-start Climate Change Financing" Government of Canada. October 1, 2010. <a href="http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=5F50D3E9-1">http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=5F50D3E9-1</a></li> </ul>

	Notes	Sources
Japan	<p>- In December 2009, Japan pledged ¥1,750 billion (approximately \$15 billion) over three years under the "Hatoyama Initiative." (Government of Japan 2009)</p> <p>- Of the \$5.32 billion existing funds already being implemented, (1) \$3.96 billion is public and \$1.36 is private; (2) 58 among 237 projects and programs were decided between October and December 2009; and (3) it does not include Japan's pledge to the CIF (\$1.2 billion) and the 5th replenishment to the GEF (\$0.5 billion) because Japan does not include funds that have yet to be disbursed even if they are included in the fiscal budget. (Statement on Fast Start Finance Presented by Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and the United States 2010)</p> <p>- Under the Scaling up Renewable Energy Program (SREP), Japan pledged to give \$40 million pledged in 2010 to the CIFs (Climate Investment Funds).</p>	<p>- "Japan's Fast-Start Financing for Developing Countries up to 2012." Released during the June 2010 Bonn Meeting – AWG, KP, SBSTA, SBI. Part of "Statement on Fast Start Finance Presented by Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and the United States." Not available online.</p> <p>- "Japan's ODA White Paper 2009 Japan's International Cooperation". Chapter 3: Environment and Climate Change. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. March 2010. <a href="http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/white/2009/pdfs/part1-3.pdf">http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/white/2009/pdfs/part1-3.pdf</a></p> <p>- "REDD+ Survey: Japan." Prepared by the Japanese Government. May 2010. <a href="http://www.oslocfc2010.no/pop.cfm?FuseAction=Doc&amp;pAction=View&amp;pDocumentId=24944">http://www.oslocfc2010.no/pop.cfm?FuseAction=Doc&amp;pAction=View&amp;pDocumentId=24944</a></p> <p>- "Support for Developing Countries under the "Hatoyama Initiative." Government of Japan Press Release. 16 December 2009. <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></p> <p>- "Total Pledges to Clean Technology Fund and Strategic Climate Fund." Climate Investment Funds. March 2010. <a href="http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/sites/climateinvestmentfunds.org/files/CIF%20Pledging%20table%20as%20of%203-31-10_043010.pdf">http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/sites/climateinvestmentfunds.org/files/CIF%20Pledging%20table%20as%20of%203-31-10_043010.pdf</a></p> <p>- "Press Conference by the Deputy Press Secretary: Questions concerning the COP15 conference." 17 December 2009. <a href="http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/press/2009/12/1217_01.html">http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/press/2009/12/1217_01.html</a></p>
Norway	<p>- While Norway is currently only counting some 2010 REDD+ money as fast-start, the national ODA budget for 2010 allocates approximately \$560 million to climate finance total. Breakdown: ~\$360 million for REDD+; \$110 million for mitigation; \$70 million for adaptation (The Norwegian Ministry of Environment 2010).</p> <p>- Norway is prepared to allocate up to NOK 3 billion (approximately 500 million USD) a year for REDD+, as announced at Bali in 2007 (The Norwegian Ministry of Environment 2010). In addition, under the Interim REDD+ Partnership announced in December 2009, Norway pledged to give \$1 billion for REDD+ between 2010 and 2012. Norway also signed a Letter of Intent with Indonesia in May 2010 promising \$1 billion in REDD funding from 2010-2016 (Government of the Kingdom of Norway and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia 2010). The relationship of these pledges to the Copenhagen fast-start commitment is unclear.</p> <p>- The Government of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative also supports civil society organizations and the International Tropical Timber Organization in their REDD efforts. Norway is preparing large scale pilot schemes for performance-based REDD+ payments in a few countries with different circumstances, including Brazil, Guyana, Indonesia and Tanzania (The Norwegian Ministry of Environment 2010).</p> <p>- All of the funding will be grants (The Norwegian Ministry of Environment 2010).</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> <p>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Norway." The Norwegian Ministry of Environment. last modified August 23 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/norway">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/norway</a></p>



	Sources
<p style="text-align: center;">Notes</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sources</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">US</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The US pledged amounts are based on: FY2010: US Congressional appropriations or expense estimates FY 2011: Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations approval (pending full Congressional approval) for State, USAID and Treasury, and the requested budget request for other agencies and other international assistance FY 2012: The administration has not yet proposed an amount</li> <li>- The majority of multilateral funding will be channeled through the multilateral development banks.</li> <li>- About 34% of the total funds will go to adaptation, 44% to clean energy, and 22% to forests/sustainable landscapes.</li> <li>- In December 2009, the US announced a 5-year joint initiative, Climate REDI (Renewables and Efficiency Deployment Initiative), under which they pledged to give \$50 million to the Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Program under the CIFs and \$35 million to other clean technology-related funds of the World Bank. The relationship or the overlap of Climate REDI with the Copenhagen fast-start commitment is unclear. (White House Office of the Press Secretary 2009)</li> <li>- Under the Interim REDD+ Partnership announced in December 2009, the US pledged to give \$1 billion for REDD+ between 2010 and 2012. The relationship of this pledge to the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "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></li> <li>- "Augmentation prévue de l'aide publique au développement apportée par la Suisse." Office federal de l'environnement OFEV. Berne, Jun 25, 2010. <a href="http://www.bafu.admin.ch/">http://www.bafu.admin.ch/</a></li> <li>- <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></li> <li>- Report of the Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations for the <i>Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, 2011</i>. <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></li> <li>- "Fact Sheet: Clean Energy Technology Announcements." White House Office of the Press Secretary. December 14, 2009. <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></li> <li>- U.S. Pledges \$1 B Towards Rainforest Conservation, Mongabay, December 17, 2009. <a href="http://news.mongabay.com/2009/1216-vilsack.html">http://news.mongabay.com/2009/1216-vilsack.html</a></li> </ul>

## List of Acronyms

AAU	Assigned Amount Unit	JBIC	Japan Bank for International Cooperation
AUD	Australian Dollar	LDC	Least Developed Countries
CAD	Canadian Dollar	LDCF	Least Developed Countries Fund
CIFs	Climate Investment Funds	MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
CTF	Clean Technology Fund	NGO	Non-governmental organization
DFID	UK Department for International Development	NORAD	North American Aerospace Defense Command
DGD	Belgan Development Cooperation	ODA	Official Development Assistance
DKK	Danish krone	OECD/DAC	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development's Development Assistance Committee
ETS	Emission Trading Scheme	PPCR	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience
EU	European Union	REDD	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility	REDI	Renewables and Efficiency Deployment Initiative
FIP	Forest investment Program	SIDS	Small Island Developing States
FY	Fiscal Years	SREP	Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program
GCCA	Global Climate Change Alliance	SUT	State, USAID & Treasury
GEF	Global Environment Facility	UK	United Kingdom
GEF-5	The 5th replenishment of the GEF (FY2011-14)	UN-REDD	United Nations Collaborative Program on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries
GNP	Gross National Income	UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
IADB	Inter-American Development Bank	US	United States
IFC	International Finance Corporation		
ITTO REDDES	International Tropical Timber Organization, Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing of Environmental Services		