

# Summary of Developed Country Fast-Start Climate Finance Pledges

Party	Pledged (2010-2012)		Requested/Committed <sup>1</sup> (mn US \$)			Funding Objectives	New and Additional <sup>2</sup>	Channeling Institution(s)
	(mn US \$)	(mn in original currency)	2010	2011	2012			
European Commission	215	€ 150	72	n/a	n/a	2010: Adaptation: €25mn Mitigation: €18 mn REDD+: €7mn	This is on top of existing programmed support for climate-relevant actions in developing countries in the period 2010-12 in the order of €900mn.	Channels for 2010: Bilateral: - Ethiopia GCCA: €8 mn - Increasing climate resilience of Pacific Small Islands States through the GCCA : €10 mn - Building climate resilience in Nepal: €7 mn - EU-UNDP Climate Change Capacity Building Programme: €8 mn - Africa-EU Renewable Energy Cooperation Programme (RECP): €5 mn - World Bank Partnership for Market Readiness: €5 mn - FCPF's Readiness Fund: €4 mn - EU REDD Facility: €3 mn
EU Member State Individual Pledges								
Belgium	215	€ 150	57	n/a	n/a	2010: Adaptation: €10mn Capacity building bilateral projects: €2mn Expansion of the renewable energy investment program: €20mn Sustainable forest management/REDD+: €10mn	"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: - LDCF: €10mn - Sustainable Forest Management program (SMF/REDD+ under the GEF, which is over and above the Belgian contribution to the 5th replenishment of the GEF): €10mn - Belgian Investment Company for Developing Countries: €20mn
Denmark	231	DKK 1,200	53	n/a	n/a	Expected for 2010: Adaptation and Capacity Building: 48% Mitigation: 52%	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 2010-2012: Multilateral: - LDCF: €80mn - Pilot projects to promote investments in renewable energy: €61mn - Technology and capacity development: €40mn - CIF-PPCR: €30mn - CIF-FIP: €27mn - FCPF/UN-REDD: €33mn Bilateral: - Pilot Program on adaptation -- securing of coasts and water resources: €5 mn For a more complete list of projects and programs please visit: <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/denmark">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/denmark</a>
Finland	157	€ 110	35	n/a	n/a	2010: Adaptation: 35.2% Mitigation: 53.2% REDD+: 11.6%	Finland is financing its commitment through a net increase of climate funding in 2010-12 compared to 2009, which will be used as its baseline. This Finnish climate funding as a whole continues to form a part of Finnish ODA also in these years. The net increase of climate funding will be a part of the overall increase of Finnish ODA in the years 2010-12. Finland remains committed to reaching the 0,7 % target of its GNP for ODA by 2015.	Channels for 2010: Bilateral: 62.7% including: - Adaptation Learning Programme for Africa: €1.65mn - Increased capacity of hydro meteorological services, Nepal: €0.49mn - Study on clean development mechanism & gender: €0.03mn - Indonesia Energy and Environment Partnership: €4mn Multilateral: 37.3% including: - GEF-5: €11.6mn - Making agriculture part of the solution to climate change – Building capacities for Agriculture Mitigation: €2.58mn - Support for GGCA - Gender Mainstreaming in Global Climate: €2.6mn

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France	1,804	€ 1,260	601	n/a	n/a	2010-2012: Adaptation: 20% Mitigation: 60% REDD+: 20%	In 2010, France is counting their fast-start finance pledge towards their ODA.	Channels for 2010-2012: Bilateral: - Indonesia's climate change program loan: €142mn - Water resource management in urban areas in Nigeria: €65.1mn - Development of national development plan for renewable energy and of geothermal energy in Kenya: €56mn - Reforestation programme in Yunann Province in China: €35mn - Rubber trees plantation: €14mn - Improvement of the yield from the water network in Morocco: €10mn - Sustainable management of forests in the Democratic Republic of Congo: €5mn - Additional bilateral financing: €18.7mn Multilateral: - CTF: €67.7mn - GEF: €13mn For a more complete list of projects and programs please visit: <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/france">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/france</a>
Germany	1,804	€ 1,260	510	n/a	n/a	2010-2012: Adaptation: ~1/3 Mitigation: the remainder for energy-related mitigation REDD+: at least €350mn  Planned for 2010: Adaptation: €82mn Mitigation: €198mn REDD+: €77mn	These funds are additional to the level of climate related support in 2009. The German government also considers the funds coming from the revenues they generated from the auctioning of emissions certificates as 'new and additional.' (BMU 2010).  According to Oxfam (2011), Germany will count all its fast-start finance towards its 0.7% ODA commitment. Moreover, only €138.4m of the total pledge is actually new money, while the remaining amounts have been committed or pledged elsewhere before the fast-start finance pledge was announced.	The funds will be administered by the German bilateral development cooperation, multilateral funds and the German Environment Ministry's International Climate Initiative. Channels for 2010: Bilateral: - Sahel Adaptation Facility: €10.7mn - Construction of a Solar Power Plant in Ouarzazate: €10mn - Open Programme for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency: €10mn - Support of the Development of a National REDD-system in Peru: €6.3mn - Fondo de Biodiversidad Sostenible: €6m - Other bilateral: €63.6mn Multilateral: - CIF- CTF: €125mn - CIF-PPCR: €8mn - FCPF: €34mn - Adaptation Fund: €10mn - End-User Finance for Access to Clean Energy Technologies in South and South-East Asia (FACET): €5mn - Special Climate Funds: €2.7mn - Other multilateral: €7.5mn For a more complete list of projects and programs please visit: <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/germany">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/germany</a>
Iceland	1	\$1	0	0.5	0.5	Funding will be divided between adaptation, mitigation and capacity building and will give special attention to gender equality and women's empowerment.	Not Specified	The funding will be divided between multilateral and bilateral assistance
Ireland	143	€ 100	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
Luxembourg	13	€ 9	4	n/a	n/a	Adaptation: ~€2mn REDD+: ~€1mn	This funding is additional to the existing ODA of 1.0% of GNI.	Channels for 2010: - Adaptation Fund: €1mn - UN-REDD programme: €1mn - Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery: €1mn
Malta	1	€ 0.8	0.2	n/a	n/a	2010: Adaptation (Capacity building for SIDS): €25,000 Energy Efficiency: €125,000	Not Specified	Channels for 2010: - DiploFoundation: €25,000 - Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves: €125,000

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Netherlands	444	€ 310	n/a	n/a	n/a	2010-2012: Mitigation: At least €280mn	This funding is new and additional to the existing ODA percentage of 0.8% of GNP. In addition to the €310mn for fast start finance, €350mn of the regular Dutch ODA budget has been earmarked for climate activities for the 2010-2012 period: € 95 million for renewable energy, € 195 million for REDD+ and € 60 million for adaptation. Capacity building and technology are integral components of most climate change activities.	Channels for 2010-2012: Bilateral: €147mn including: -Energising Development (Bangladesh, Benin and Bolivia): €68mn -Regional Programme on renewable energy in the Great Lakes (Burundi, Congo, Rwanda): €50mn -National Programme on Renewable Energy in Rwanda: €40mn -National Programme on Renewable Energy in Indonesia: €40mn -Africa Biogas Partnership Programme (Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda): €30mn -Dutch fund for sustainable production of biomass for energy purposes (Brazil, Colombia, Indonesia): €28mn Public-private & NGO partnerships: €74mn Multilateral: €89mn, including: -€54mn for SREP (Ethiopia, Honduras and Kenya)
Portugal	52	€ 36	17	n/a	n/a	Roughly equal split between adaptation & mitigation	Not Specified	Not Specified
Slovenia	11	€ 8	0.7	n/a	n/a	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
Spain	537	€ 375	192	n/a	n/a	2010-2012: REDD: 20% 2010: Adaptation: at least 45%	Climate finance commitments made before the fast-start commitment in December 2009 are not included to meet the goal of €375mn. For example, the pledge made in 2008 to contribute €80mn over 2008-2011 to the CIFs, which represents disbursements up to €50mn for 2010-2011, is not included.	Channels for 2010: Multilateral: -Adaptation Fund: €45mn -GEF Africa Sustainable Forestry Fund: €20mn -GEF Trust Fund: €13mn -SCCF: €4mn -UN-REDD Programme: €1mn -IADB: €28mn -CIF-FIP: €10mn
Sweden	1,145	€ 800	165	n/a	n/a	2010: Mitigation: €59mn Adaptation: €347mn REDD: €11mn Other: €4mn Not specified: €380mn	Swedish ODA is provided at 1% of GNI or approximately €3bn in 2010. Climate related activities form a substantial part of ODA funding.	Channels: Bilateral (year unspecified): -Periurban Water Sanitation: SEK 28mn -Cambodia Climate Change Alliance: SEK 26mn -Climate Change Initiative GEFEFOR (Mali): SEK 21 mn -IUCN Adaptation Fund (Burkina Faso): SEK 20mn Multilateral (2010): -CIF-CTF: €22 mn -GEF additional contribution for mitigation: €17mn -GEF Replenishment: €15mn -GEF additional contribution for REDD+: €11mn -Adaptation Fund : €11mn -Consultative Group on International Agriculture and Research: €5mn -International Strategy for Disaster Reduction: €4mn -Various multilateral channels in support of adaptation: €30mn For a more complete list of projects and programs please visit: <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/sweden">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/sweden</a>
United Kingdom	2,454	£1,500	929	n/a	n/a	2010-2012: Adaptation: 50% Mitigation: 50% REDD+: £300 mn	Portions were previously pledged by Prime Minister Gordon Brown in 2007, including £430mn 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 (DFID 2010).	Channels for 2010-2011: Bilateral: £57mn in other grants Multilateral: DFID: £19mn CIF-PPCR: £202mn CIF-CTF: £155mn CIF-FIP: £63mn CIF-SREP: £35mn Congo Basin Forest Fund: £35mn GEF (climate change element): £11.7mn FCPF: £10mn

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Remaining 12 EU Member States	1,295		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
EU aggregate pledge	10,307		€ 7,200	3,160	n/a	n/a	<p>For 2010: Adaptation: €735mn (33.4%) Mitigation: €1.06 billion (48.1%) REDD+: €362mn (16.4%) 2.1% has not yet been allocated</p> <p>A substantial part will be implemented through existing initiatives. ODA will continue to play a role in support for mitigation and especially for adaptation. The fast-start funds will not reduce the amount of funding provided to fight poverty and achievement of the MDGs.</p>	<p>Channels for 2010: Bilateral channels: 42.5% Multilateral channels: 57.4% - CIFs: €208mn - GEF: €108mn - Adaptation Fund: €56mn - IADB: €28mn - Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research :€20mn -FCPF: €20mn For a detailed overview of multilateral channels to be used in 2010, see (Council of the European Union 2010b).</p>
Australia	640		AUD 599	640			<p>2010-2012: Adaptation: AUD 309mn/52% (AUD 285 allocated) Low Emissions Growth: AUD 144/24% (AUD 89 allocated). REDD+: AUD146mn/24% (AUD 99mn allocated)</p> <p>Australia's 2010-11 Budget measures totaling 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).</p>	<p>Channels for 2010-2012: Bilateral: International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative: AUD 248mn International Forest Carbon Initiative: AUD 146mn Climate Change Partnerships for Development: AUD 36mn Multilateral: Australian support to MDBs for Adaptation &amp; Mitigation: AUD 131mn Global Environment Facility (GEF) -- Climate Change: AUD 38 mn For a more complete list of projects and programs please visit: <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/australia">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/australia</a></p>
Canada	414		CAD 400	n/a	n/a	n/a	Not Specified	<p>Channels for 2010: - GEF: CAD 18.5mn - LDCF: CAD 20mn - International Development Research Centre: CAD 10mn to build upon their innovative Climate Change Adaptation in Africa Program - Climate change adaptation initiatives in Haiti through existing partners: CAD 5mn - World food program for adaptation and food security in Ethiopia: CAD 7mn - Vietnam's National Target Program on Climate Change: CAD 3mn - IFC: CAD 285.7mn in concessional financing and CAD 5.8mn in grant financing (the latter is specifically for the IFC's Advisory Services) - FCPF: CAD 40mn</p>
Japan	15,000		\$15,000	7,200	n/a	n/a	<p>In 2008, Japan's Cool Earth Partnership pledged \$10bn in climate finance to developing countries over 5 years. In December 2009, they announced the "Hatoyama Initiative" which built on the Cool Earth Partnership (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 2010), increasing the total amount of financing to \$15bn, including public and private finance. The Hatoyama Initiative is Japan's fast-start financing commitment to developing countries up to 2012.</p>	<p>Channels for 2010: - \$7.2 bn in ODA and \$7.8 bn in other official financing in collaboration with the private sector. - \$7.2 bn ODA includes \$6 bn of ODA and \$1.2 bn CIFs (CTF: \$992mn, PPCR: \$99mn; FIP: \$60mn; SREP: \$40mn). - \$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 For a more complete list of projects and programs please visit: <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/japan">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/japan</a></p>

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Norway	1,000	\$1,000	382	n/a	n/a	Breakdown for 2010 fast-start finance <i>and</i> ODA: Adaptation: \$70 mn (~12%) Mitigation: \$110 mn (~19%) REDD+: \$380 mn (~66%) The rest of climate budget: ~\$20 mn (~3%) is not yet classified	The Norwegian Fast Start Finance contributions <i>and</i> Official Development Assistance for Climate Change Actions for 2010 are approximately 580 mn. Norwegian total ODA has for a long time exceeded 0.7% of GNI. All their climate finance can be counted beyond the 0.7% threshold.	Channels for 2010: Bilateral: - Tanzania: \$17mn - Indonesia: \$30mn - Mexico: \$7mn - Guyana REDD+ Investment Fund (GRIF): \$30mn - Civil Society Funding Scheme (through NORAD): \$29mn - Brazil - Amazon Fund: \$142mn Multilateral: - Other multilateral funding: \$39.6mn - UN-REDD Programme: \$33mn - CIF-FIP: \$48mn - CIF-SCF: \$10.7mn - MDBs (other funds): \$5.3mn - FCPF Readiness Fund: \$11mn - LDCF: \$4.1mn - SCCF: \$2.5mn - Congo Basin Forest Fund: \$32mn Other: (Including Indonesia, FCPF, overhead, conferences etc): \$20mn For a more complete list of projects and programs please visit: <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/norway">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/norway</a>
Switzerland	159	CHF 140	n/a	n/a	n/a	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 404mn swiss francs) (OFEV 2010a). Switzerland's total contribution to the 5th replenishment of the GEF (2010-2014)--124,93mn francs--represents a 42% increase over their contribution in the 4th replenishment. (OFEV 2010b) Switzerland's contribution is additional to Swiss climate financing and ODA of previous years (Government of Switzerland 2010)	GEF: 15mn francs. The remainder will be an increase in ODA provided by the Swiss Federal Council.
US	1,704	1,704	1,704	n/a	n/a	2010: Adaptation: \$448mn Clean Energy: \$595mn Sustainable landscapes (including forests): \$261mn	FY2010 showed more than a tripling of climate related appropriations from \$315mn in FY 2009 to \$1.304 billion in FY 2010.  The US is increasing investments in other international assistance programs that deliver significant climate co-benefits. In FY 2010, \$226mn is estimated to support climate co-benefits.	Channels for 2010: Bilateral channels: Roughly 40% of the funds Multilateral channels: Roughly 60% of the funds -CIF-CTF: \$300mn -CIF-PPCR: \$55mn -CIF-FIP: \$20mn -FCPF: \$10mn -LDCF: \$30mn -SCCF: \$20mn -GEF: \$37mn Other: - Overseas Private Investment Corporation and Export-Import Bank of the U.S.: \$400mn
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$28,144</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>\$12,135</b>	<b>\$213.5</b>	<b>\$213.5</b>			

<sup>1</sup> The requested/committed columns include the figures that reflect actions taken by either the executive and/or legislative bodies of the country to make the resources pledged available to developing countries. Such actions may include budget provisions, requests to legislatures or approval by legislatures. In some instances, a country's pledge was made based on action already taken by the executive and/or legislative bodies. All figures are converted to USD at current exchange rates. For more information on the status of countries' pledges, see the notes section of this document.

<sup>2</sup> 'New': refers to the fact the climate funds should represent an increase over past and existing climate-related funds. '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.

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	Notes	Sources
All	The Copenhagen Accord (2009) commits developed countries to collectively provide resources “approaching USD 30bn 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- According to the European Commission, it has mobilized and allocated €50 million in 2010. "Most of this funding is being deployed through existing and already operational cooperation instruments and initiatives to ensure timely and efficient delivery." (European Union 2010)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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, 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></li> <li>- Pignal, Stanley. "Brussels proposes 'eurotaxes' to fund EU." <i>Financial Times</i> . August 9, 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></li> <li>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: European Union." European Union. last modified November 25, 2010, <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/european-union">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/european-union</a></li> </ul>
Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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)</li> <li>- In addition to this fast-start pledge, the DGD is (1) committing €17mn/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 (€2mn), and (3) is conducting a €15mn program to increase renewable energy access in rural areas. (DGD 2010)</li> <li>- The DGD "committed" €40mn for fast-start activities in 2010. (DGD 2010)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "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%20DGD%20on%20Fast%20Start%20Finance%20September2010.pdf">http://www.faststartfinance.org/sites/default/files/documents/Information%20Sheet%20DGD%20on%20Fast%20Start%20Finance%20September2010.pdf</a></li> <li>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Belgium." Belgian Development Cooperation. last modified October 14, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/belgium">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/belgium</a></li> </ul>
Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Denmark's planned contribution of DKK 400mn to the 5th replenishment of the GEF is not included in its contribution to its fast-start pledge. (Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2010)</li> <li>- Denmark has pledged at least USD 16.5mn in 2010 to REDD+ activities through the Interim REDD+ Partnership announced in December 2009. (intergovernmental taskforce 2010)</li> <li>- The USD 53mn for 2010 was expected for Parliamentary approval by early September 2010. Implementation could commence immediately thereafter. (Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2010)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Synthesis Report: REDD + Financing and Activities</i>. Prepared by an intergovernmental task force. May 27, 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></li> <li>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Denmark." Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. last modified August 30, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/denmark">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/denmark</a></li> </ul>

Finland	Of the estimated €24.5 for 2010 ("based on a screening of expenditure included in the 2010 government budget"), 100% are grants. 47.2% of the programmes and projects have climate as a principal objective while 52.8% have climate as a significant objective. (Government of Luxembourg 2010)	- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Finland." Government of Finland. last modified November 24, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/finland">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/finland</a>
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>- France's new finance bill (Projet de loi de finances 2011) approved by the French Parliament on Nov. 17, 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 €150mn for 2010-2012. €60mn of this will be channeled through GEF's sustainable forest investment and REDD+ program while €30mn will be channeled through the Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial and €60mn through l'Agence Française de Développement. It is unclear whether or not this will be additional to or part of France's €1.26bn for fast-start finance. (Assemblée nationale 2010)</p> <p>- In 2010, France "will meet" its yearly fast-start finance target of committing €420 mn. (Ministere de l'Ecologie, du Developpement durable, des Transports et du Logement 2010)</p>	<p>- <i>Synthesis Report: REDD + Financing and Activities. Prepared by an intergovernmental task force.</i> May 27, 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>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: France." Agence Francaise Tresor. last modified November 26, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/France">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/France</a></p> <p>- "Projet de loi de finances 2011. Article 32 " Assemblée nationale. November 17, 2010. <a href="http://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/13/ta/ta0555.asp">http://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/13/ta/ta0555.asp</a></p> <p>- "How France's development partnerships are meeting the challenge of climate change." Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement durable, des Transports et du Logement. Republique Francaise. 2010.</p>
Germany	<p>Reported ICI projects will be a mixture of grants and loans. For a breakdown of 2010 ICI projects, see (BMU 2010).</p> <p>- While the German governments allocations for fast-start finance for specific programmes totaled €284.2mn (The Federal Government of Germany 2010), their planned disbursement for 2010 is €356mn. (BMU 2010). Planned commitments for 2011 and 2012 are €433mn and €471mn respectively, as of September 30, 2010. (BMU and Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development 2010)</p>	<p>- "Germany's contribution to fast start financing in 2010." The Federal Government of Germany. November 10, 2010. <a href="http://www.bmz.de/en/publications/type_of_publication/special_publications/Fast_start_finance.pdf">http://www.bmz.de/en/publications/type_of_publication/special_publications/Fast_start_finance.pdf</a></p> <p>- "Climate Challenges: Germany's international approach." Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) &amp; Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. October 2010. <a href="http://www.bmz.de/en/publications/type_of_publication/special_publications/Climate_Challenges.pdf">http://www.bmz.de/en/publications/type_of_publication/special_publications/Climate_Challenges.pdf</a></p> <p>- Kowalzig, Jan. Selling Old Wine in New Skins - Chancellor Merkel's Copenhagen Promise: 1.26bn Euros in Fast Start Finance 2010-2012 for poor countries. Oxfam Germany, Briefing Note, January 2011. <a href="http://www.oxfam.de/sites/www.oxfam.de/files/oxfam_brief_fast_start_finance_in_germany_v5jan2011.pdf">http://www.oxfam.de/sites/www.oxfam.de/files/oxfam_brief_fast_start_finance_in_germany_v5jan2011.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 (BMUa). <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 (BMU). last modified November 23, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/germany">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/germany</a></p>



Iceland	The funding will be allocated in the years 2011 and 2012, USD 500,000 for each year.	"Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Iceland." Government of Iceland. last modified April 8, 2011. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/iceland">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/iceland</a>
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/2009/1212/1224260596196.html">http://www.irishtimes.com/newspaper/world/2009/1212/1224260596196.html</a>
Luxembourg	- The €3mn for 2010 is 100% grants. (Government of Luxembourg 2010)	- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Luxembourg." Government of Luxembourg. last modified November 5, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/luxembourg">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/luxembourg</a>
Malta	Malta's €150,000 pledge for 2010 "has been committed in full." (Government of Malta 2010)	- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Malta." Government of Malta. last modified November 22, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/malta">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/malta</a>
Netherlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Dutch fast-start pledge of €310 is in addition to the regular Dutch ODA budget of €350mn that is earmarked for climate activities in 2010-2012. Of this €350, €95mn will support renewable energy, €195mn will support REDD+ and €60mn will support adaptation. (Forest Carbon Partnership 2010)</li> <li>- The Dutch contribution amounts to 1% of total Copenhagen fast-start financing and 4% of the EU contribution of € 7.2bn. (Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2010)</li> <li>- All committed funds will be grants except those flowing through the National Programme on Renewable Energy in Indonesia. (Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2010)</li> <li>- note: Given the new Cabinet in the Netherlands their fast start finance pledges and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "Fast-start climate change finance provided by the Netherlands in the context of the Copenhagen Accord." Forest Carbon Partnership. May 28, 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></li> <li>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Netherlands." Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of the Netherlands. last modified November 30, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/netherlands">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/netherlands</a></li> </ul>
Portugal	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 €12mn). 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)	"Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Portugal." Portuguese Climate Change Community. last modified December 6, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/portugal">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/portugal</a>
Slovenia	Slovenia's fast-start financing should total €0.473mn in 2010, €3mn in 2011 and €4.572mn in 2012. (Government of Slovenia 2010)	"Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Slovenia." Government of Slovenia. Last modified: December 6, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/slovenia">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/slovenia</a>



Spain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spain is making use of different types of investments, grants and concessional loans (only the grant element will be accounted, following DAC rules. (Spanish Ministry of Finance and Economy 2011)</li> <li>- General aid programme is outlined in the Spanish Development Cooperation Master Plan. (2009-2012)</li> <li>- The 2010 figure of €134mn consists of fast-start funding allocated to specific programmes that have gone through all internal procedures for approval up to December 23, 2010. (Spanish Ministry of Finance and Economy 2010)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Spain." Ministry of Finance and Economy, Government of Spain. last modified January 12, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/spain">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/spain</a></li> <li>- "Spain Contributes 45mn 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></li> <li>- 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></li> </ul>
Sweden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2010 allocations to multilateral organizations totaled €115 mn. (Government of Sweden 2010).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Sweden." Government of Sweden. last modified November 29, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/sweden">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/sweden</a></li> <li>"Table IV: Sweden fast start financing, allocations 2010 for multilateral organizations." Government of Sweden. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/sites/default/files/documents/fast%20start%20Sweden%20multilateral%202010.pdf">http://www.faststartfinance.org/sites/default/files/documents/fast%20start%20Sweden%20multilateral%202010.pdf</a></li> </ul>
United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- According to the UK's Spending Review (October 2010), International Climate Finance will be £2.9bn 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. This ensures that the UK's fast-start finance is fully budgeted. (DFID 2010)</li> <li>- The UK aims for climate finance to constitute 10% of its ODA. From 2011 to 2015, it will reach 7.5% of ODA. (DFID 2010)</li> <li>- DFID is currently undertaking a Multilateral Aid Review and a Bilateral Aid Review in order to focus spending on where we can be most effective.</li> <li>- "A total of £568 million has so far been approved for 68 specific multilateral and bilateral programmes in 2010-11." (Department for International Development 2010).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- "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></li> <li>- "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></li> <li>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: United Kingdom." Department for International Development. last modified November 29, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/node/247">http://www.faststartfinance.org/node/247</a></li> <li>- 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></li> </ul>

EU aggregate pledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All 27 EU Member States will contribute to the €7.2bn 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 2010a)</li> <li>- 47.9% of the EU Member State's reported 2010 fast-start resources will be grants, while the remainder will be loans, equity or other types of financing (Council of the European Union 2010b).</li> <li>- EU Member States are allocating €3.58bn in overall climate financing in 2010 not counted towards their fast-start finance (Council of the European Union 2010b).</li> <li>- While several EU Member States have contributed to their overall pledge, not all of their 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 2010a. 9437/10. "Financing climate change – fast start financing Report" Brussels. May 11, 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://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/international/docs/eu_fast_start_funding_en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/international/docs/eu_fast_start_funding_en.pdf</a></li> <li>- Council of the European Union 2010b. 15889/10. "EU Fast start finance Report for Cancun." Brussels. November 9, 2010. <a href="http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/10/st15/st15889.en10.pdf">http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/10/st15/st15889.en10.pdf</a></li> </ul>
Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-At least 25% will support SIDS (Statement on Fast Start Finance Presented by Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and the United States 2010)</li> <li>- Australia allocated AUD 473mn of their fast-start package as of December 2010, but their AUD 599 million fast-start contribution is fully budgeted. (Australia Fast Start Finance Progress Report, December 2010).</li> </ul>	<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>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Australia." Government of Australia. Last modified:</li> <li>- "Australia's Fast-Start Finance - Progress Report." Australian Government. December 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/sites/default/files/documents/Australian%20Fast-Start%20Finance%20Report.pdf">http://www.faststartfinance.org/sites/default/files/documents/Australian%20Fast-Start%20Finance%20Report.pdf</a></li> </ul>
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The CAD 400mn represents the 2010 portion of Canada's fair share of the fast-start financing 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 \$441mn for the 2010/2011 fiscal year. (Government of Canada 2010)</li> <li>- Canada is contributing \$238.4mn over four years to the GEF, which marks an increase of 50% over Canada's contribution over the past four years. \$18.5mn of this will be counted as fast-start financing in 2010. (Government of Canada 2010)</li> <li>- The CAD 7mn for the world food program for adaptation and food security in Ethiopia brings Canada's total contribution to CAD 15mn in 2010/2011 and builds upon the CAD 20mn 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>

Japan	<p>- By September 2010, 375 projects have been implemented in as many as 84 countries, consisting of \$7.2bn, of which \$5.27bn is public and \$1.96bn is private. Detailed breakdown:</p> <p>Clean Energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solar Energy Projects (32 countries, \$177mn)</li> <li>- Wind Energy Projects (\$338mn)</li> <li>- Geothermal Projects (2 countries, \$491mn)</li> <li>- Climate Change Policy Programs (2 countries, \$649mn)</li> </ul> <p>REDD+: \$223mn (Grant: \$172mn, Loan: \$47mn).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Forest Preservation Programs (21 countries, \$162mn)</li> <li>- Contribution to International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) (\$3.9mn for 12 projects)</li> </ul> <p>Adaptation: \$403mn (Grant: \$316mn, Loan: \$86mn)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Programs for the Improvement of Capabilities to cope with Natural Disasters caused by Climate Change (26 countries, \$171mn)</li> <li>- Infrastructure Rehabilitation Projects for Typhoon Damage (\$86mn)</li> </ul> <p>Other: \$326mn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Climate Investment Funds (CIF) (\$322mn)</li> </ul> <p>'- \$1.34bn is supporting most vulnerable countries, including in Africa, LDCs and SIDS.</p> <p>(Ministry of Foreign Affairs December 2010)</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>- "Japan's Fast-Start Financing for Developing Countries up to 2012." As of September 30, 2010. <a href="http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/environment/warm/cop/pdfs/financing_en.pdf">http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/environment/warm/cop/pdfs/financing_en.pdf</a></p> <p>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Japan." Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan. Last updated December 10, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/japan">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/japan</a></p>
Norway	<p>-The Norwegian Fast Start Finance contributions and ODA for 2010 are ~\$580mn. Out of this, ~\$380mn is going towards REDD+, \$110mn to other mitigation efforts and \$70mn to adaptation efforts. The rest of our climate budget ~\$20mn is not yet classified. (The Norwegian Ministry of Environment 2010)</p> <p>- Norway is prepared to allocate up to NOK 3bn (approximately 500mn USD) a year for REDD+, as announced at Bali in 2007. As a result of this, under the Interim REDD+ Partnership announced in December 2009, Norway pledged to give \$1bn for REDD+ between 2010 and 2012, including early implementation of their multi-year partnerships such as the \$1bn partnerships with Brazil and Indonesia and the Guyana REDD+ Investment Fund. (The Norwegian Ministry of Environment 2010) The relationship of these pledges to the Copenhagen fast-start commitment is unclear.</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>

Switzerland	<p>The Swiss pledge is a credit request by the Swiss Federal Council, and is thus subject to approval by Parliament.</p>	<p>- "274mns de francs pour la politique environnementale et climatique mondiale." Office federal de l'environnement OFEV. Berne, Jun 25, 2010a. <a href="http://www.bafu.admin.ch/">http://www.bafu.admin.ch/</a></p> <p>- "Augmentation prévue de l'aide publique au développement apportée par la Suisse." Office federal de l'environnement OFEV. Berne, Jun 25, 2010b. <a href="http://www.bafu.admin.ch/">http://www.bafu.admin.ch/</a></p> <p>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: Switzerland." Government of Switzerland. last modified October 17, 2010.</p>
US	<p>- The US government approved the FY 2011 budget in April 2011, but the budget documents do not allow us to accurately estimate the total fast start finance contribution for FY 2011. However, the budget does clearly specify that \$185 mn will be allocated to the Clean Technology Fund, \$50 mn allocated to the Strategic Climate Fund, and \$10 mn allocated to the International Panel on Climate Change and UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.</p> <p>- The US FY2010 pledged amounts are based on US Congressional appropriations or expense estimates and export credit.</p> <p>FY 2010:</p> <p>- The majority of multilateral funding will be channeled through the multilateral development banks.</p> <p>- About 34% of the total funds will go to adaptation, 44% to clean energy, and 22% to forests/sustainable landscapes.</p> <p>- In December 2009, the US announced a 5-year joint initiative, Climate REDI (Renewables and Efficiency Deployment Initiative), under which they pledged to give \$50mn to the Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Program under the CIFs and \$35mn 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)</p> <p>- Under the Interim REDD+ Partnership announced in December 2009, the US pledged to give \$1bn for REDD+ between 2010 and 2012. The relationship of this pledge to the Copenhagen fast-start commitment is unclear. (Mongabay 2009)</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>- "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></p> <p>- 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></p> <p>- "Fast Start Financing: Meeting the US Commitment to the Copenhagen Accord - US Climate Funding in FY 2010." US Department of State, Bureau of Oceans, Environment, and Science. November 22, 2010. <a href="http://www.state.gov/g/oes/rls/rpts/faststart/index.htm">http://www.state.gov/g/oes/rls/rpts/faststart/index.htm</a></p> <p>- "Fast Start Finance: Contributing Countries: United States." US State Department. November 23, 2010. <a href="http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/united-states">http://www.faststartfinance.org/contributing_country/united-states</a></p> <p>- US FY 2011 Congressional Budget. <a href="http://rules.house.gov/Media/file/PDF_112_1/Floor_Text/FINAL2011_xml.pdf">http://rules.house.gov/Media/file/PDF_112_1/Floor_Text/FINAL2011_xml.pdf</a></p>

## List of Acronyms

AAU	Assigned Amount Unit	ITTO REDDES	International Tropical Timber Organization, Reducing Deforestation and Forest Degradation and Enhancing of Environmental Services
AUD	Australian Dollar	JBIC	Japan Bank for International Cooperation
CAD	Canadian Dollar	LDC	Least Developed Countries
CIFs	Climate Investment Funds	LDCF	Least Developed Countries Fund
CTF	Clean Technology Fund	MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
DFID	UK Department for International Development	NGO	Non-governmental organization
DGD	Belgian Development Cooperation	NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
DKK	Danish Krone	ODA	Official Development Assistance
ETS	Emission Trading Scheme	OECD/DAC	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development's Development Assistance Committee
EU	European Union	PPCR	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility	REDD	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
FIP	Forest Investment Program	REDI	Renewables and Efficiency Deployment Initiative
FY	Fiscal Years	SCCF	Special Climate Change Fund
GCCA	Global Climate Change Alliance	SIDS	Small Island Developing States
GEF	Global Environment Facility	SREP	Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program
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		