U.S. FAST START FINANCE IN FISCAL YEAR 2010

INFORMATION EVENT ON SUBMISSIONS BY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
ON FAST START FINANCE
JUNE 11, 2011

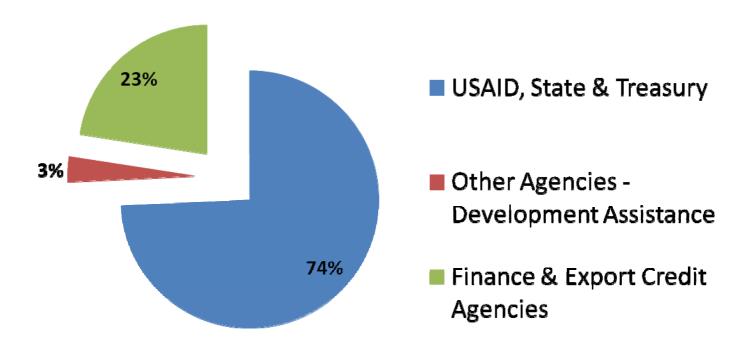


U.S. Commitment to Fast Start Finance

- 18 months after Copenhagen the U.S. is on target to meet its share of the global \$30 billion pledge.
- U.S. fast-start finance is new and additional. We are working to ensure that fast start climate resources complement rather than divert from existing development assistance priorities.
- U.S. federal budget is formulated on an annual basis. So although fast start finance is a three-year aggregate commitment, the U.S. contribution will be decided in annual portions.
- For the first of the three years, Fiscal Year 2010, the U.S. contribution to fast start financing consists of \$1.3 billion of Congressionally-appropriated assistance plus \$400 million of development finance and export credit, for a total of \$1.7 billion.
- FY10 climate assistance represents amore than three-fold increase overall, and a ten-fold increase in adaptation assistance. U.S. climate finance is supporting action in every region of the world.

Components of U.S. Fast Start Finance in FY 2010

Total FY10 U.S. Government Climate Funding	(in '000s)
USAID, State & Treasury	1,345,000
Other Agencies - Development Assistance	58,000
Finance & Export Credit Agencies	408,000
Total U.S. Government Climate Funding	1,753,000



Programs and agencies

usainable landscapes in 56 country, regional, and program offices globally

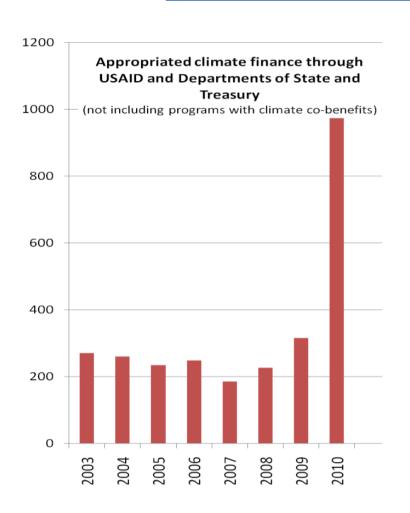
State: Programs related to the UNFCCC, Clean Energy Ministerial, Global Methane Initiative, and other multilateral negotiations and partnerships

Treasury: Multilateral development bank-run global programs and initiatives, such as the Climate Investment Funds and the Global Environmental Facility

Total USG Global Climate Change Initiative Funding	FY10 (in '000s)
Direct USAID	305,700
Direct State	202,000
Direct Treasury	438,000

**The U.S. also deploys the technical expertise of other government agencies including the Departments of Energy and Agriculture; the Environmental Protection Agency; the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, and others through international cooperation efforts that support developing countries' mitigation and adaptation activities.

U.S. Government Fast Start Financing in 2010



-Tripling of direct climate change foreign assistance from 2009 to 2010 in response to Copenhagen Accord

(Totals in millions; appropriations by fiscal year)

Key Priority Areas

- Adaptation: Investments prioritize small island developing states
 (SIDS), least developed countries (LDCs), and glacier-dependent
 countries. Programs increase impact, effectiveness and sustainability of
 development interventions and improve resilience among populations.
- <u>Clean Energy</u>: The U.S. works in a broad range of countries. Programs focus on energy efficiency, and development & deployment of renewable energy sources, support to <u>Low Emissions Development Strategies</u> (LEDS).
- Sustainable Landscapes: Focus on countries with globally important forest landscapes. Three focal areas: REDD Architecture, Readiness, and Demonstration.

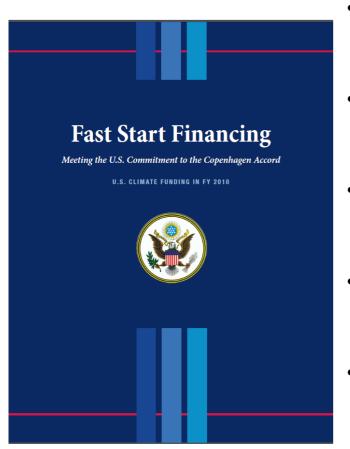
Sample USAID programs

- Adaptation: An \$8.5 million program in sub-Saharan Africa to support improved climate observations, risk management, and policies to inform decision making and adaptation; building community capacity to adapt through vulnerability assessments; prevention of waterborne disease; integrating climate change into agriculture and health
- Clean Energy: In Mexico, \$1.8 million to support clean energy with research into cutting edge technologies, building capacity of states and municipalities on energy supply, addressing regulatory barriers to a regional U.S.-Mexico renewable energy market
- Sustainable Landscapes: In Indonesia, \$6 million to develop sustainable business models that reduce net emissions from the forest sector; \$5 million to establish a climate change center to link Indonesian practitioners to U.S. government technical expertise, such as the U.S. Forest Service

Multilateral climate funds supported in FY 2010

•	Clean Technology Fund (CTF)	\$300 m
•	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR)	\$55 m
•	Forest Investment Program (FIP)	\$20 m
•	Global Environmental Facility (GEF - climate)	\$37 m
•	Least-Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)	\$30 m
•	Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF)	\$20 m
•	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)	\$10 m

Detailed Fast Start Activities



- Africa: www.state.gov/g/oes/rls/rpts/faststart/merge/index.htm
- Asia: www.state.gov/g/oes/rls/rpts/faststart/asia/index.htm
- Eastern Europe: www.state.gov/g/oes/rls/rpts/faststart/europe/index.htm
- Latin America: www.state.gov/g/oes/rls/rpts/faststart/latinamerica/index.htm
- Middle East / North Africa: www.state.gov/g/oes/rls/rpts/faststart/middleeast/index.htm
- Global Programs: www.state.gov/g/oes/rls/rpts/faststart/merge/151744.htm