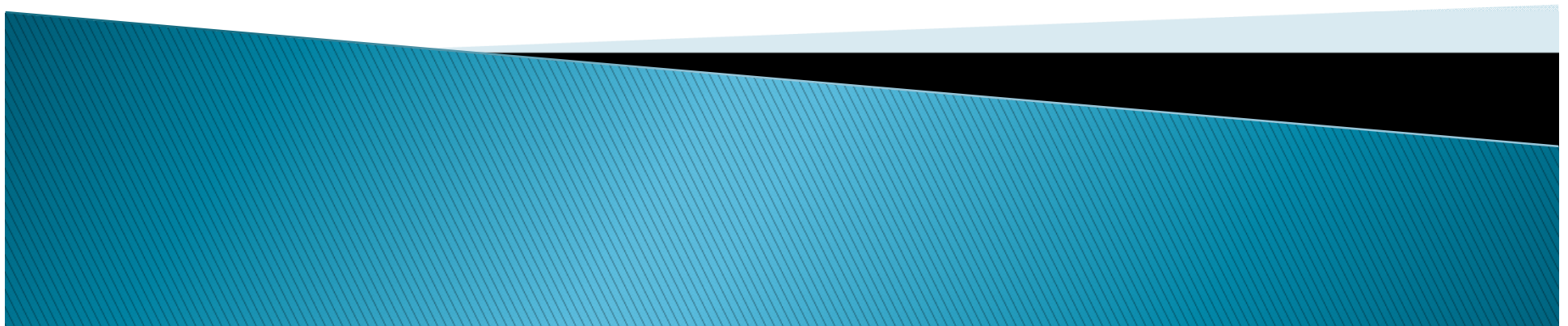


Norwegian Fast Start Finance

Key facts and lessons learned, 2010–2012



Norwegian bilateral climate change mitigation and adaptation Finance 2010–2012

		2010	2011	2012	Total
		USD Mill	USD Mill	USD Mill	USD Mill
Climate mitigation	Main objective	532	490	691	1712
	Significant objective	56	77	88	222
Total mitigation		587	567	779	1934
Climate adaptation (only)	Main objective	15	24	28	67
	Significant objective	52	53	56	161
Total adaptation		67	76	85	228
Both mitigation and adaptation		29	61	91	181
Total bilateral aid directed at climate change		684	704	955	2343



Main priorities in our FSF

- ▶ The largest share of bilateral climate finance, due to our main focus on **REDD+** and **renewable energy**, is going to mitigation activities – USD 779 million in 2012.
- ▶ Adaptation finance increased from USD 67 million in 2010 to USD 85 million in 2012.
- ▶ Support for activities classified as both mitigation and adaptation increased from USD 29 million to 91 million over the same period.



Lessons learned

- ▶ Partnerships at scale create buy-in and can increase political will.
- ▶ Transformational change requires a long-term perspective.
- ▶ Success should be measured on policy performance as well as on spending.
- ▶ Importance of continuity: Provisional data indicates that Norway's climate finance for 2013 will be as least as high in 2012.

