Information sheet on Fast Start Finance  
*Presented by the Belgian Development Cooperation (DGD)*

Belgium will provide 150 million euro over the 2010-2012 period for fast start finance in the framework of the implementation of the Copenhagen Accord. Both the federal and the regional governments will pay a share of this amount. For 2010-2011, the Belgian Federal Development Cooperation (DGD) has disbursed 60 million euro to fast start.

**In a nutshell**
- 20 million € for adaptation through LDCF (grant)
- 10 million € for sustainable forest management through SFM/REDD+ (grant)
- 10 million € for technology transfer through SCCF (grant)
- 20 million € for renewable energy through the Belgian Investment Company for Developing Countries (equities and loans)

The Belgian Development Cooperation contributed 60 million euro fast start money in 2010 and 2011 for renewable energy, sustainable forest management, adaptation and technology transfer.

Since 2007 the budget of DGD has gone up with 75%. The contribution of the DGD for fast start finance comes out of the rising ODA budget and covers only commitments taken after Copenhagen.

The contribution of DGD will be used to finance adaptation in the most vulnerable countries, promote sustainable forest management as a part of REDD+ readiness, improve access to renewable energy and enhance the transfer of technology for both mitigation (CCM-1) and adaptation (CCA-1). DGD has chosen existing instruments to channel fast start funding and by doing so guarantees fast disbursement and respect for agreed standards on aid effectiveness while maximizing synergies with other forms of assistance.

- Funds for adaptation, sustainable forest management and transfer of technology will be disbursed through existing multilateral funds:
  1) 20 million euro for the Least Developed Countries Fund (under GEF)

The Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) was established under the UNFCCC and aims to address the special needs of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), which are especially vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change. This includes preparing and implementing National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs).
2) 10 million euro for the Sustainable Forest Management/REDD+ programme (GEF window)

The Sustainable Forest Management programme (SFM/REDD+) is a renewed investment scheme within GEF-5, open to all type of forests and designed to provide incentives for the emergence of more impactful SFM/LULUCF projects and programs as well as responses to countries’ REDD+ plans.

3) 10 Million euro for the Special Climate Change Fund, Programme for Transfer of Technology (under GEF)

The Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) was established under the UNFCCC to finance activities, programs and measures related to climate change that are complementary to those funded by resources from the GEF Trust Fund and with bilateral and multilateral funding. A specific choice has been made for technology transfer for low carbon technology (mitigation) and demonstration of adaptation technologies (adaptation).

➢ Resources for investments in renewable energy allocated to the Belgian Investment Company for Developing Countries (BIOinv).

BIO has received in 2010 an additional 20 million euro to scale-up its infrastructure and energy facility for direct investments or participations in funds in the renewable energy sector.

This contribution complements existing and growing climate relevant ODA investments

Additionally to this fast start finance, DGD is spending considerable amounts on other activities directly related to climate change. Some examples of other activities directly related to climate include:

- DGD is committing 17 million euro a year for the 5th replenishment of the Global Environmental Facility (GEF).
- DGD supports the Ugandan Ministry of Environment and Water to increase the effective participation of Uganda in the implementation of CDM (2 million euro).
- In Mozambique DGD conducts a 15 million euro program to increase renewable energy access in rural areas.
- Important contributions to renewable energy, green economy and water treatment are planned in Rwanda, Vietnam and Morocco.

Generally speaking, DGD is dedicated to making its ODA-based investments fully consistent with the building of climate resilient societies by mainstreaming climate considerations into its different development activities. Consequently an increasing portion of assistance is co-supporting climate mitigation and adaptation.

The Global Environmental Facility with its focus on global environmental benefits helps developing countries and economies in transition to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. The GEF completed recently successfully its 5th replenishment, with an increase of more than 50% in new resources pledged for the 2010-2014 period. Compared to GEF-4, 32% of the resources will be directly dedicated to climate. DGD increased its pledge with 50% and is committing 4 x 17 million euro for GEF-5 (68 million euro in total).