Japan’s Fast-Start Finance for Developing Countries up to 2012

Objective
Assist developing countries, especially those making efforts to reduce emission and/or being particularly vulnerable to climate change.

Official Development Assistance (ODA)
- Grant Aid
- Technical Assistance
- ODA Loan (Concessional loan)
- Contribution to Multilateral Funds

Other Official Flow, Private Financing etc
- Other Official Financing in collaboration with private sector
  e.g. Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC) financing

TOTAL: 15 billion dollars pledged

Achieved

Approximately 17.6 billion dollars implemented (public and private)
(as of 31 December, 2012)

- Public financing 14.0 billion dollars* + Private financing 3.6 billion dollars.
- 1023 projects have been implemented in 118 countries.
- The assistance to developing countries vulnerable to climate changes is implemented in Africa (1,600 million), LDCs (Least Developed Countries) (950 million) and SIDS (Small Island Developing States) (240 million).
- Reflecting the needs of vulnerable countries. Share of the Grant-based Assistance(**) by type:
  Mitigation: 24.6%, Adaptation: 32.8%, Mitigation/Adaptation: 42.6% (**REDD+: 8.1%).

* $14.0 billion is the resulting figure of Japan's Initiative after October 25th, 2009. In relation to Fast-Start Finance by developed countries as a whole, the resulting figure is $13.5 billion (after January, 2010).
** Including Grant Aid, Technical Assistance and Contribution to Multilateral Funds
*** Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries
## Areas of Assistance

### Mitigation: $13.8 billion (Grant(*): 0.66 billion, Loan 6.84 billion, OOF etc 6.25 billion)

Assisting developing countries in their efforts to reduce emissions in such areas as climate change policy formulation and promotion of renewable energy (e.g. wind, geothermal, and solar energy).

- Eg) Solar Electricity Generation System Projects (34 Countries, $180 million)
- Wind Power Plant Project (Egypt, $340 million)
- Geothermal Power Plant Projects and Feasibility Studies (13 Countries and Regions, $980 million)

### Adaptation: $1.38 billion (Grant(*): 890 million, Loan 490 million)

Strengthening developing countries’ capability to cope with natural disasters caused by climate change. Providing necessary equipment and facilities to take precautional measures and to recover from damages caused by disasters.

- Eg) Program for the Improvement of Capabilities to cope with Natural Disasters Caused by Climate Change (25 Countries, $160 million)
- Infrastructure Rehabilitation projects for typhoon damage (Philippine, $90 million)
- Project for Flood Protection and Drainage Improvement (Cambodia, $30 million)

### Mitigation&Adaptation: $2.45 billion (Grant(*): 1.15 billion, Loan 1.3 billion)

Contribution to Climate Investment Funds (CIF) ($970 million) and others.

### REDD+: $730 million (Grant(*): 220 million, Loan 500 million, OOF etc 10 million)

Assisting developing countries to conduct surveys of forest resources and formulate forest management plans to promote sustainable usage and preserve forests.

- Eg) Forest Preservation Programs (21 Countries, $160 million), Contribution to UN-REDD($3.2 million)

* Including Grant Aid, Technical Assistance and Contribution to Multilateral Funds