



# FY 2011 Budget for International Climate Change Financing

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The Administration's FY 2011 budget includes about \$1.4 billion – 38 percent more than in FY 2010 – for core international climate efforts at the Department of State, the Department of Treasury, and the U.S. Agency for International Development. These agencies also provide development assistance that delivers significant climate co-benefits, estimated at nearly \$400 million. Other agencies complement this support with about \$100 million for programs that directly address climate change internationally. U.S. development finance and export credit agencies anticipate providing nearly \$900 million in financial instruments that help American firms and investors, with their foreign partners, deploy clean energy technologies in developing countries.

**These resources will combat global climate change, help the most vulnerable countries prepare for and respond to its impacts, and demonstrate continued U.S. leadership in forging a global solution to the climate challenge.**

This budget supports the Administration's comprehensive energy and climate change strategy. As the United States continues to work towards a new clean energy, climate-resilient economy at home, we must ensure similar progress abroad and a level international playing field, by making the Copenhagen Accord operational, and pursuing a global regime with meaningful participation from all major economies.

In our "whole of government" approach, we mobilize the widest range of resources and make use of all available tools – bilateral and multilateral. The core budget includes resources for a coordinated set of programs designed to ensure an effective balance among the three pillars of the global climate effort—Adaptation, Clean Energy, and Sustainable Landscapes.

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*"No nation, however, large or small, wealthy or poor, can escape the impact of climate change. ... The security and stability of each nation and all peoples – our prosperity, our health, and our safety – are in jeopardy. ... We cannot meet this challenge unless all the largest emitters of greenhouse gas pollution act together. There's no other way. We must also energize our efforts to put other developing nations – especially the poorest and most vulnerable – on a path to sustained growth ... We have a responsibility to provide the financial and technical assistance needed to help these nations adapt to the impacts of climate change and pursue low-carbon development."*

*President Obama, September 22, 2009*

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**Adaptation: \$334 million to take prompt, substantial action to help vulnerable countries adapt to and build resilience to the impacts of climate change**, particularly the least developed countries, small island developing states, and African countries, which will be the most severely affected by the impacts. Programming will support investments in science and analysis for decision making; to promote governance systems that are inclusive, transparent, and responsive to the needs of their constituents; and to implement climate solutions as integrated components of other development activities that are compromised by climate change.

**Clean Energy: \$710 million to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by spurring the deployment of clean energy technologies to hasten the transition to a low-carbon global economy.** Programming will maximize carbon reductions through clean energy expenditures in four priority areas: energy efficiency, low-carbon energy, clean transport, and energy sector reforms that are preconditions for sustainable clean energy development, including the preparation of projects for carbon financing.

**Sustainable Landscapes: \$347 million to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by increasing the sequestration of carbon stored in trees, plants, and soils.** Programming will build capacity to effectively monitor, report, and verify emissions and removals from land-use activities; support necessary policy and governance reforms; work to enhance carbon storage and sequestration and improved agricultural and agroforestry methods, including how to implement successful models at scale; and develop approaches for performance-based payments.

**FY 2011 CORE BUDGET PILLAR TOTALS (IN MILLIONS)**

	Adaptation	Clean Energy	Sustainable Landscapes	Totals
USAID	187	129	175	491
State	57	74	25	155
Treasury	90	508	147	744
<b>Totals</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>1391</b>
Percentages	24%	51%	25%	100%

**Core Budget Quick Facts**

- This budget represents a 38 percent increase over FY 2010.
- Support for Adaptation focuses on Least Developed Countries, Small Island Developing States, and Africa, including approximately \$220 million for these most vulnerable populations.
- Balanced support to both bilateral (41 percent) and multilateral (59 percent) programs.

**Core Adaptation Programs (in millions)**

	FY09 Est.	FY10 Est.	FY11 R
USAID	24	123	187
State	0	67	57
<i>Least Developed Countries Fund</i>	0	30	30
<i>Special Climate Change Fund</i>	0	20	20
Treasury: Pilot Program for Climate Resilience	0	55	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>334</b>

**Core Clean Energy Programs (in millions)**

	FY09 Est.	FY10 Est.	FY11 R
USAID	100	109	129
State	43	96	74
Treasury: Clean Technology Fund	0	300	400
Treasury: Scaling Up Renewable Energy Program	0	0	50
Treasury: Global Environment Facility	26	26	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>710</b>

**Core Sustainable Landscapes Programs (in millions)**

	FY09 Est.	FY10 Est.	FY11 R
USAID	90	152	175
State	13	40	25
<i>WB Forest Carbon Partnership Facility</i>	5	10	15
Treasury: Forest Investment Program	0	20	95
Treasury: Global Environment Facility	0	0	32
Treasury: Tropical Forest Conservation Act	20	20	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>347</b>

Note for all tables: Line items may not sum exactly to totals due to rounding.