

Senate Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee
Senate Budget Estimates, June 2011
Questions on Notice: AusAID

Question No.28

Senator Brown asked in writing

- a) The 2011 budget commits \$251 million in aid for climate adaptation and mitigation. Please provide a breakdown on how this \$251 million will be spent (including amounts, countries, programs and implementing agencies)
- b) How is the funding for the Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership spent? How many hectares have been replanted as a result of this program?
- c) A provision in the Copenhagen Accord which has been signed by Australia, states that climate finance should “new and additional” and that this would be additional to existing aid funding. How has AusAID/Australian Government interpreted and implemented this provision?
- d) What, if any, conditions are placed on Australian aid for climate adaptation? [e.g. do countries have to be signatories to Copenhagen Accord to access funds]

Answer

- a) For 2011-12, a total of \$197.8 million in funding has been committed to programs to date, as detailed in the table below.

Program	Funding amount	Countries	Implementing agencies
International Climate Change Adaptation Initiative \$78 million	\$35 million	Pacific country and regional activities Breakdown of bilateral and regional allocations to be determined	Implementing agencies to be determined, likely to include partner government agencies, NGOs, regional organisations, UN agencies and/or multilateral agencies
	\$20 million	Southeast Asia country and regional activities Includes \$7 million for Indonesia Breakdown of other bilateral and regional allocations to be determined	Implementing agencies to be determined, likely to include partner government agencies, NGOs, regional organisations, UN agencies and/or multilateral agencies
	\$10 million	Africa country and regional activities Breakdown of bilateral and regional allocations to be determined	Implementing agencies to be determined, likely to include partner government agencies, NGOs, regional organisations, UN agencies and/or multilateral agencies

Program	Funding amount	Countries	Implementing agencies
	\$9 million	South Asia country and regional activities Includes \$7 million for Bangladesh Breakdown of other bilateral and regional allocations to be determined	Implementing agencies to be determined, likely to include partner government agencies, NGOs, regional organisations, UN agencies and/or multilateral agencies
	\$2.75 million	Caribbean regional activities Includes \$0.8 million for the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre and \$0.1 million for Caribsave	Implementing agencies include the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre and Caribsave. Other implementing agencies likely to focus on regional organisations
	\$1.25 million	Small Island Developing States Community-based adaptation programming	Global Environment Facility Small Grants Program (UNDP)
International Forest Carbon Initiative \$45.3 million	\$21.6 million	Indonesia – Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership	Funding is implemented through the Indonesia Australia Forest Carbon Partnership Office/Indonesian and Australian Government agencies
	\$23.7 million	Multilateral and bilateral (bilateral focus on PNG) allocations to be determined	Implementing agencies to be determined, likely to include Australian and partner government agencies, NGOs, UN agencies and/or multilateral agencies
Multilateral Climate Change Funding \$40 million (2011-12)	\$15 million (2011-12 – 2012-13)	Global Kyoto Protocol's Adaptation Fund	A variety of accredited UN and multilateral agencies
	\$15 million (2011-12 – 2012-13)	Global Least Developed Countries Fund	A variety of accredited UN and multilateral agencies

Program	Funding amount	Countries	Implementing agencies
	\$10 million (2011-12 – 2012-13)	Global Partnership for Market Readiness	World Bank
	\$10 million (2011-12 – 2012-13)	Global Climate Investment Funds – Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Program	A variety of accredited multilateral agencies
	\$10 million (2011-12 – 2012-13)	Global Global Green Growth Institute	Global Green Growth Institute
	\$1 million (2011-12 – 2012-13)	Global Alliance of Small Island States	UNDP
Bilateral Climate Change Partnerships	\$5.0 million	Country allocations are yet to be determined	Implementing agencies likely to include partner governments (direct bilateral support), NGOs, Regional Organisations and/or multilateral agencies
Global Environment Facility	\$22.6 million	Global	Global Environment Facility implementing agencies
Country Programs	\$5.9 million	Australia China Environment Development Program	GHD PTY LTD
	USD1 million	Cooperative Conservation and Research Program of Giant Pandas in China	Implemented by the Royal Zoological Society of South Australia
TOTAL	\$197.8 million		

Further programs will be developed by country programs in 2011-12.

- b) Indonesia-Australia Forest Carbon Partnership funding (2007-08 to 2012-13) supports the Kalimantan Forests and Climate Partnership, a REDD+ demonstration activity in Indonesia (\$47 million), and the Sumatra Forest Carbon Partnership, details of which are under discussion between the Governments of Indonesia and Australia (\$30 million). The Partnership also supports Indonesia's National Carbon Accounting System, assisting Indonesia to become self sufficient in forest carbon accounting and monitoring, reporting and verification (\$13 million); and policy and operational support including research into emissions from peatlands and a satellite based fire monitoring system providing early detection of forest fires in Indonesia (\$10 million).

Reafforestation is one of a number of strategies for reducing emissions from peatlands. Fifty hectares have so far been replanted in a trial under the Kalimantan Forests and Climate Partnership. Further reforestation activities are planned under the Kalimantan Partnership during the next twelve months.

- c) Under the Copenhagen Accord, the collective commitment by developed countries is to provide new and additional resources approaching USD 30 billion for the period 2010–2012 (the fast-start period). Australia's fast-start funding is drawn from a growing aid program and does not divert funds from existing development priorities or programs.
- d) No specific eligibility conditions have been placed on Australia's aid for climate change adaptation – other than that the funded activity is consistent with the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development guidelines on Official Development Assistance and contributes to building the adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities and nations to enable them to better plan for and manage the unavoidable impacts of climate change.