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economic determinants of adaptation aid; 1 Introduction; 2 Adaptation versus mitigation aid: why donors might behave differently; 3 The data; 4 Econometric analysis; 5 Conclusions

3 How Brazil and China have financed industry development and energy security initiatives that support mitigation objectives1 Introduction; 2 The Brazilian National Alcohol Programme ProAlcool; 3 Wind power development in China; 4 Lessons for financing emission reduction initiatives in developing countries; 5 Concluding remarks; 4 The

Adaptation Fund: towards resilient economies in the developing world;

1 Introduction; 2 The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and Kyoto Protocol provisions on adaptation; 3 Financial needs for adaptation in developing countries

4 The Adaptation Fund under the Kyoto Protocol5 The importance of capacity building and enabling conditions; 6 Regional approach to access modality; 7 The challenge of defining most vulnerable countries;

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start finance has emerged; 2 Fast- start finance: overview of current knowledge; 3 Governance and transparency of fast- start finance

4 Sourcing of 'new and additional' fast- start finance5 Channelling of fast- start funding: decentralized structures; 6 Spending fast- start finance: scattered programmes and unknown effectiveness; 7

Conclusions; 6 New market mechanisms for mitigation: getting the incentives right; 1 Introduction; 2 Functioning of new market

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Selected experiences; 7 Implications for the concept of new market mechanisms

7 Mobilizing mitigation policies in the South through a financing mix

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## Sommario/riassunto

"After the failure of the Copenhagen conference, climate finance has become the buzzword of international climate negotiations. A "fast-track" volume of 30 billion \$ has been promised by industrialised countries for emissions mitigation and adaptation activities in developing countries. A frantic race for access to these funds has begun with little consideration of how an effective allocation could be achieved. This could lead to a backlash against climate finance once the first headlines about misuse of funds appear. This book builds on a decade-long experience with mechanisms provided by the Kyoto Protocol and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. It discusses the challenges of climate finance in the context of the post-Copenhagen negotiations and provides a long-term outlook of how climate finance in developing countries could develop. Written by climate finance experts from academia, carbon finance businesses and international organisations, the book provides background, firsthand insights, case studies and analysis into the complex subject area of climate finance"--

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