

E 6153

ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE

TREIZIÈME LÉGISLATURE

SÉNAT

SESSION ORDINAIRE DE 2010-2011

Reçu à la Présidence de l'Assemblée nationale
le 1^{er} avril 2011

Enregistré à la Présidence du Sénat
le 1^{er} avril 2011

**TEXTE SOUMIS EN APPLICATION DE
L'ARTICLE 88-4 DE LA CONSTITUTION**

PAR LE GOUVERNEMENT,

À L'ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE ET AU SÉNAT.

Virement de crédits n° DEC 07/2011 à l'intérieur de la section III -
Commission - du budget général pour l'exercice 2010



**CONSEIL DE
L'UNION EUROPÉENNE**

**Bruxelles, le 28 mars 2011 (29.03)
(OR. en)**

8137/11

FIN 201

NOTE DE TRANSMISSION

Origine: M. Janusz LEWANDOWSKI, Membre de la Commission européenne
Date de réception: 25 mars 2011
Destinataire: M. György MATOLCSY, Président du Conseil de l'Union européenne
Objet: Virement de crédits n° DEC07/2011 à l'intérieur de la section III -
Commission - du budget général pour l'exercice 2010

Les délégations trouveront ci-joint le document de la Commission - DEC07/2011.

p.j. : DEC07/2011



COMMISSION EUROPÉENNE

BRUXELLES, LE 23/03/2011

BUDGET GÉNÉRAL - EXERCICE 2011
SECTION III - COMMISSION TITRE 21

VIREMENT DE CRÉDITS N° DEC 07/2011

EN EUROS

ORIGINE DES CRÉDITS

DU CHAPITRE - 40 02 RÉSERVES POUR LES INTERVENTIONS FINANCIÈRES

ARTICLE 40 02 41 - 21 04 01 Environnement et gestion durable des ressources naturelles, y compris l'énergie

CE - 65 000 000

CP - 57 826 850

DESTINATION DES CRÉDITS

AU CHAPITRE - 21 04 Environnement et gestion durable des ressources naturelles, y compris l'énergie

ARTICLE - 21 04 01 Environnement et gestion durable des ressources naturelles, y compris l'énergie

CE 65 000 000

CP 57 826 850

I. RENFORCEMENT

a) Intitulé de la ligne

21 04 01 - Environnement et gestion durable des ressources naturelles, y compris l'énergie

b) Données chiffrées à la date du 08/03/2011

	CE	CP
1A. Crédits de l'exercice (budget initial + BR)	134 172 000	85 000 000
1B. Crédits de l'exercice (AELE)	0	0
2. Virements	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
3. Crédits définitifs de l'exercice (1A+1B+2)	134 172 000	85 000 000
4. Exécution des crédits définitifs de l'exercice	0	19 307 078
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5. Crédits inutilisés/disponibles (3-4)	134 172 000	65 692 922
6. Besoins jusqu'à la fin de l'exercice	199 172 000	123 519 772
7. Renforcement proposé	65 000 000	57 826 850
8. Pourcentage du renforcement par rapport aux crédits de l'exercice (7/1A)	48,45%	68,03%
9. Pourcentage des renforcements cumulés en application de l'article 23 §1 b et c du RF, calculé selon l'article 17bis des modalités d'exécution par rapport aux crédits définitifs de l'exercice	n/a	n/a

c) Recettes provenant de recouvrement reportées (C5)

	CE	CP
1. Crédits disponibles en début d'année	23 223 987	763 345
2. Crédits disponibles à la date du 08/03/2011	23 223 987	0
3. Taux d'exécution [(1-2)/1]	0,00%	100,00%

d) Justification détaillée du renforcement

Des crédits d'engagement d'un montant de 65 millions d'EUR et des crédits de paiement d'un montant de 57,8 millions d'EUR ont été mis en réserve dans l'attente de la présentation par la Commission d'un document politiquement contraignant démontrant que le programme de financement à mise en œuvre rapide pour lutter contre le changement climatique est véritablement un programme supplémentaire, qu'il assure une allocation géographiquement équilibrée des ressources de l'Union aux régions partenaires et qu'il ne se fait pas au détriment des programmes de coopération au développement existants, ainsi que d'une présentation claire des contributions des États membres au mécanisme à mise en œuvre rapide, d'informations sur les critères de sélection des bénéficiaires et de précisions sur les accords conclus avec les pays en développement.

L'exposé des motifs joint en annexe à la présente proposition de virement fournit des informations détaillées.

En ce qui concerne l'utilisation éventuelle des ressources en cas de levée des réserves, les indications suivantes peuvent être données, sans préjudice du résultat final de la décision financière en question:

- 40 millions d'EUR sont destinés aux mesures d'adaptation, dans le cadre de l'alliance mondiale contre le changement climatique, en faveur de plusieurs pays d'Afrique subsaharienne, des Caraïbes et d'Asie. Tous ces pays, qui font partie soit des pays les moins avancés soit des petits États insulaires en développement, s'ajouteront aux pays bénéficiant actuellement de l'initiative de l'alliance mondiale contre le changement climatique;
- 25 millions d'EUR sont destinés aux efforts d'atténuation. Ils contribueront d'abord aux activités du programme REDD+ (réduction des émissions dues à la déforestation et à la dégradation des forêts) dans les pays en développement et les régions les plus concernées par la lutte contre la déforestation tropicale, et ensuite aux activités d'atténuation en Asie, en Amérique latine, en Afrique et dans le bassin méditerranéen.

II. PRÉLÈVEMENT

a) Intitulé de la ligne

40 02 – RÉSERVES POUR LES INTERVENTIONS FINANCIÈRES – Article 21 04 01 – Environnement et gestion durable des ressources naturelles, y compris l'énergie

b) Données chiffrées à la date du 08/03/2011

	CE	CP
1A. Crédits de l'exercice (budget initial + BR)	65 000 000	57 826 850
1B. Crédits de l'exercice (AELE)	0	0
2. Virements	0	0
<hr/>		
3. Crédits définitifs de l'exercice (1A+1B+2)	65 000 000	57 826 850
4. Exécution des crédits définitifs de l'exercice	0	0
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5. Crédits inutilisés/disponibles (3-4)	65 000 000	57 826 850
6. Besoins jusqu'à la fin de l'exercice (*)	0	0
7. Prélèvement proposé	65 000 000	57 826 850
8. Pourcentage du prélèvement par rapport aux crédits de l'exercice (7/1A)	100,00%	100,00%
9. Pourcentage des prélèvements cumulés en application de l'article 23 § 1 b et c du RF, calculé selon l'article 17 bis des modalités d'exécution par rapport aux crédits définitifs de l'exercice (*) Sans objet pour une ligne de crédits provisionnels ou de réserve	n/a	n/a

c) Recettes provenant de recouvrement reportées (C5)

	CE	CP
1. Crédits disponibles en début d'année	n/a	n/a
2. Crédits disponibles à la date du 08/03/2011	n/a	n/a
3. Taux d'exécution [(1-2)/1]	n/a	n/a

d) Justification détaillée du prélèvement

Voir point I d) ci-dessus.

**LIFTING THE RESERVE ON FAST START FUNDING FOR CLIMATE ACTION
EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

In the context of negotiating the Budget 2011, the Budget Authority adopted an Amendment on article 21 04 01 — DCI – "Environment and sustainable management of natural resources, including energy", thus placing part of the appropriations under this budget line in reserve.

Conditions for releasing the reserve:

An amount of **EUR 65 million is put in the reserve** pending a presentation by the Commission of a politically binding document demonstrating that the 'Fast Start' climate finance package is truly additional, allocates EU resources to partner regions in a geographically balanced way and does not come at the expense of existing development cooperation programmes, as well as clear presentation of Member States' contributions to the fast start mechanism and information on criteria for selection of the beneficiaries, details of agreements with the developing countries.

Summary

In response to the conditions for releasing the reserve, the Commission hereby submits the requested information to the Budget Authority. On the basis of this clarification, the Budget Authority should be in a position to authorise the transfer of the appropriations in reserve to the pertinent operational budget line in chapter 21 04 *Environment and sustainable management of natural resources including energy (ENRTP)*.

- *The EU budget contribution of the Fast Start funding is new and additional to funds available for supporting cooperation with developing countries through the existing external aid instruments. The funds originate from the unallocated margin under the ceiling for external expenditure – Heading 4 (see point 1).*
- *The Commission allocates the funds in a balanced way, with a minimum of 50% going to support adaptation activities in Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and the countries most vulnerable to the negative effects of climate change and the remainder dedicated for financing mitigation efforts in countries eligible under the DCI regulation. This is in full conformity with the Copenhagen Accord. Details of the current distribution by initiative and region are presented under point 4.*
- *The beneficiaries are selected on an annual basis. They are chosen from the range of EU partner regions on the basis of their profiles and needs, which are carefully matched with the objectives of the specific initiative (see point 2).*
- *The Fast Start funding contributions of the EU Member States are allocated based on national decisions and the funding is provided through Member States' budgets. The European Commission does not have authority for coordinating these activities. However, concise information on 2010 Fast Start Funding has been reported for the EU as a whole (see point 5).*

DETAIL:

1. EU budget contribution is new and additional

The Commission fully shares the approach advocated by the European Parliament whereby budgetary reinforcements for climate action must not come at the expense of (or "crowd out") other programmed development aid. The Commission hereby reasserts that the amounts proposed for the Fast Start Funding from the EU budget constitute "new and additional" money. Stemming from the unallocated margin under the expenditure ceiling of Heading 4, the funds are to be added to the DCI financial envelope and intended to reinforce its thematic ENRTP programme. The Fast start funding does not have any impact on ongoing or upcoming programmes and projects under the current Multi-annual Financial Framework nor is it linked to any other instrument's financial envelope. This said, the Commission is committed to use these new funds in a way that complements the ongoing climate related activities of the Commission.

2. Selection Criteria and type of agreements

For the selection of beneficiaries and the allocation of funds, the Commission uses objective criteria based on a thorough needs analysis (see below).

Countries or country clusters benefitting from fast start funding for **adaptation** purposes (*EUR 25 million in 2010, EUR 40 million foreseen for 2011*)¹ are part of the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA) initiative. In compliance with the Copenhagen Accord the adaptation funds are focussed on Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States. Within this group, the selection is made according to priority needs and climate related political ownership. The GCCA also supports regional programmes.

The following criteria form the basis for assessment:

- (i) poverty, determined by GNI per capita levels;
- (ii) climate change related vulnerability;
- (iii) climate change related political dialogue; and
- (iv) geographical balance.

The Fast start funds from the EU budget which contribute towards the **REDD+** (Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation) **and mitigation** objectives (*EUR 25 million in 2010, EUR 25 million anticipated for 2011*) are programmed in accordance with an assessment of the match between country profiles and needs. The objective of these funds is to enhance developing countries' capacities to undertake action in mitigation and REDD+ and thereby to maximise the mitigation impact worldwide.

Mitigation and REDD+ related activities supported by the Commission are selected on the basis of an assessment of:

- (i) the highest contribution to reducing CO2 levels globally;
- (ii) potential for large scale up-take in the beneficiary developing country;
- (iii) long-term viability; and
- (iv) complementarity with other international initiatives particularly in the UNFCCC context.

To maximise the impact, and to benefit from the existing international expertise and experience already built up in the context, the Commission channels the majority of the funds available for mitigation and REDD+ support through multilateral initiatives, often with global coverage.

The funds will be disbursed in the form of grants. So far, the GCCA has signed 13 Financing Agreements with partner countries (5 of which for Budget Support), 7 Contribution or Administrative Agreements with International Organisations (4) or the World Bank (3) and 4 Delegation Agreement with EU-Member States' cooperation agencies. All these types of agreements are devised on the basis of standard models and templates available on the European Commission website.

3. Provisional distribution of funds for 2011, EUR 65 million currently under reserve

Regarding the funds foreseen for 2011 – EUR 25 million for REDD+ and mitigation and EUR 40 million for Adaptation /GCCA, the following indications can be provided without prejudice to the final outcome of the pertinent Financing Decision/Annual Action Programme:

- The EUR 40 million for adaptation/GCCA is intended to be used to assist a number of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, the Caribbean, and Asia. All these countries will be either LDCs or SIDS, and additional to those countries already benefitting from the GCCA initiative.
- The EUR 25 million for mitigation is intended (i) to contribute to REDD+ activities in the developing countries and regions most relevant in the context of combating tropical deforestation, and (ii) to support mitigation activities in Asia, Latin America, Africa and the Mediterranean region. To maximise the impact of the available resources, existing funding platforms and disbursement channels will be used.

¹ The fast-start pledge by the European Commission represents EUR 50 million per year over 2010-2012 and half of these resources should have an adaptation focus and half a mitigation focus. GCCA funds are focused on adaptation, but not all of them are attributed to fast-start action. In 2010 GCCA funds amounted to EUR 49 million including EUR 25 million for fast start. In 2011, GCCA funds in the ENRTP comprise EUR 40 million including EUR 25 million for fast start. Hence the reserve affects not only the fast start funding, but also the remaining 15 million budgeted for GCCA.

As consultations and agreements with beneficiary countries, multilateral organisations, and regional groupings will be initiated only once the funds are available it is not possible to provide further detail on the specific actions at this stage. Similarly, the implementation modalities as well as details of the Financing Agreements can only be determined once the list of recipient countries has been established and financing proposals have been devised. They are not expected to differ substantially from 2010 modalities.

4. Distribution of Commission Fast Start funding in 2010 – by region and by initiative

As shown in the overview tables below, the geographical distribution of the programs supported through fast-start finance in 2010 covers virtually all regions.

Beneficiary country	Amount in EUR million	Summary of the intervention
Nepal	7 (Total project: 8.6)	Global Climate change Alliance (GCCA): Build capacity of Government of Nepal to develop, cost, budget and implement evidence-based policy and measures aimed at mainstreaming climate change in key development sectors (agriculture, forestry, water and energy), including through public private partnerships.
Ethiopia	8 (total 13.7)	GCCA: Contribute towards the construction of a carbon neutral and climate resilient economy. The specific objective is to increase the awareness and capacity of targeted Government institutions both at federal and regional levels and of the rural population at large to deal with climate change.
Pacific	10 (total project: 11.4)	GCCA: Promote a long term/strategic approach to adaptation to Climate Change planning and budgets and to pave the way towards more effective and coordinated aid delivery modalities at national and regional level in the sector of Climate Change.
Pilot countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America	3	EU REDD Facility: Provide effective support to the emergence of the REDD mechanisms in developing countries and to help them build their capacity and improve forest governance for REDD by analysis, advice, outreach and training, as well as by facilitating access to and benefit from different on-going initiatives.
37 countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia/Pacific	4	Support to the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility's Readiness Fund (World Bank) (possibly including provisions for support to REDD+ Partnership actions / Paris-Oslo process)
Africa,	5	Africa-EU Renewable Energy Cooperation Programme: Stimulate sustainable economic and social development in Africa through an increased use of Africa's renewable energy sources
In consultation with Kenya, Zambia, DRC, Egypt, Peru, Colombia, China, Indonesia, Mexico, South Africa, Brazil, Chile, Uganda, Philippines	8 (+5 from Germany)	EU-UNDP climate change capacity building programme: Strengthen the capacity of developing countries a) to monitor, report and verify greenhouse gas emissions; b) to identify opportunities for Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) in the context of national development; and to support the design of low-emission development strategies (LEDS) and c) to facilitate the uptake of mitigation actions by selected sectors.
China, India, South Africa, Brazil	5	Partnership for Market Readiness: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions globally in a cost effective manner by scaling up of the use of carbon market mechanisms in developing countries. Specific objective is to improve capacity of developing countries to develop and implement cost effective mitigation policies, including through the sectoral crediting mechanism.

5. Member States' contributions to Climate Change fast start financing

The EU Member States' Fast Start funding is based on national decisions and it is channelled through Member States' budgets.

In the absence of an agreed international reporting system, the EU has committed to report annually to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on its performance in delivering fast start finance. A Fast Start funding report endorsed by the ECOFIN Council in December 2010 details the funds mobilised by the EU Member States and the EU budget as well as action undertaken to date².

In view of the Cancun negotiations in December 2010, a further communications brochure elaborating on the EU Fast Start philosophy was produced³. This was accompanied by a detailed "action list" covering a range of Member state initiatives⁴. The transparent and comprehensive reporting on behalf of the EU has been appreciated by Developing Countries and stakeholders and was praised for being instrumental for building trust in the climate negotiations before and at Cancun. Similar progress reports will be produced for the subsequent Fast start funding years (2011, 2012). From 2011, the Commission's annual 'Monterrey Report' on development finance will also contain information on climate finance provided by Member States. This report will complement and improve the EU's reporting of Fast-Start climate finance. It will also be used to update the annual fast start information to be submitted to the UNFCCC secretariat by all the developed country parties by May of 2011, 2012, and 2013 (in compliance with Cancun Decision 96).

² http://ec.europa.eu/clima/documentation/finance/docs/faststart_en.pdf

³ http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/international/docs/spf_startfinance_en.pdf

⁴ <http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/10/ST15/ST15889-ad01.EN10.pdf>