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Presentations	Session 4.2	<i>Global Forest Bioeconomy: Continuity or a Pathway to Transformations? (Part 2)</i>

*Abstract Session 4.2 – Measuring accountability in the absence of it – the case of Finnish climate financing.*

At the crux of climate-related financing stands a commitment made in Paris accord that the OECD countries will mobilize 100 billion dollars by 2020 to assist poorer countries to take actions that range from forestry to promoting renewable energy and resilient urban planning. This funding is allocated through a polymorphic globalized architecture where key players are development finance institutions and banks. In this research, we present a methodology based on the normative principles the Paris accord to tease out differences in the accountability among these multilateral institutions channelling Finnish climate funding. By combining project data from OECD, the UN and other sources, the analysis shows the differences in the ways the institutions justify and report the results of their funding decisions.

The findings politicise the financing choices: there is very little similarities in the reports of these institutions and the ways in which, for instance ICRAF justifies its publicly supported agroforestry initiatives and the Finnfund the loans provided to industrial forest plantations. The main finding of the article, however, relates to the lack of adopted and agreed upon frameworks and methodologies to evaluate the accountability of the climate financiers. The policy guiding climate finances does not signify to whom they are accountable for, nor through what metrics the result-ness should be demonstrated. Therefore, the case of Finnish climate financing unfolds the points of departure for setting the donor-favouring conditions of the UN framework on trial.