

Press release

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34 governments launch six-point plan to help close forest finance gap

New UNEP analysis estimates \$66.8 billion needed annually for forest finance in tropical countries

New York, 23 September 2025.— Today, the Forest & Climate Leaders' Partnership (FCLP) - a focused effort of 34 governments committed to maintaining high-level political leadership on forests - launched the 'Forest Finance Roadmap for Action', in collaboration with the Government of Brazil and with support from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Launched during Climate Week NYC in service of the COP30 Action Agenda, the Roadmap sets out six priority solutions to help halt and reverse forest loss by 2030. It also responds to new UNEP analysis released today, which estimates an annual forest finance gap of \$66.8 billion¹ countries.

The Forest Finance Roadmap for Action marks the first time that governments from across the Global North and Global South have come together around a shared vision to unlock and coordinate finance globally. The framework is aligned with the COP30 Presidency Priorities and translates the momentum from high-level commitments – including the COP26 Glasgow Leaders' Declaration to halt and reverse forest loss by 2030 – into priority action areas that can be realised in Belém and beyond.

UK Climate Minister, Katie White, said: "Forests are the lifeblood of our planet – supporting food security, tackling climate change and protecting biodiversity. The UK is proud to support this new framework which will align global efforts to protect forests and will unlock finance at scale. With just two months until COP30, the UK is stepping up on climate action so we can tackle deforestation to protect our children and grandchildren from the climate crisis."

Guyana Minister of Natural Resources, Vickram Outar Bharrat, M.P., said: "We strongly welcome this new forest finance paper. It underlines that real solutions are already within our reach, with a menu of options that can move forward together at speed. If we want forests to stay standing, finance must be reliable and fair, so that communities and countries can make choices for the long term. Stability of finance is the bridge between ambition and action — and through the vital work of the FCLP and our partnerships with Brazil and others, we can help turn

¹United Nations Environment Programme, 2025. State of Finance for Forest Report's Supplementary Analysis.



the menu of options into results and give the world a real chance of halting and reversing forest loss by 2030."

With five years until 2030, the six solutions are designed to provide ministers, government officials, the private sector and civil society with a comprehensive plan, including highlighting active initiatives already in place that are ready to scale.

Establish and scale innovative financial mechanisms:

- 1. **Expand demand for high-integrity jurisdictional forest credits** (JREDD+): Voluntary and compliance markets could deliver \$3-6 billion annually by 2030.200
- 2. Establish the Tropical Forests Forever Facility (TFFF): Designed to create long-term payments for standing forests, with the potential to generate up to \$4 billion annually by 2030.

Mobilise private investment:

- 3. Accelerate the forest bioeconomy: \$5 billion in public and concessional finance could unlock \$15 billion annually to invest in sustainable-based forest enterprises.
- 4. **Redirect supply chain finance:** Aligning agricultural and other private investments with forest goals, including increased disclosure of forest-related risks, could mobilise \$10 billion annually by 2030³

Align fiscal policies

- 5. **Mobilise public finance:** Shifting only a small portion of subsidy structures and national budgets to align with land and forest objectives could unlock \$8 billion.⁴
- Manage sovereign debt to reward resilience: By 2030, redirecting only 1 per cent of current debt service payments towards investments in forests could generate \$4.9 billion per year.⁵

The economic figures on each initiative highlighted in the Roadmap are conservative estimates of what these solutions could deliver by 2030. With further innovation and investment, the Roadmap's solutions can unlock even greater flows of finance needed to halt and reverse forest loss.

https://library.edf.org/AssetLink/n7sqq42eg5803g67pi3135a6n6004dv6.pdf

² FCLP analysis based on Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) (2024). Navigating jurisdictional REDD+: A pricing guide for tropical forest nations.

³ FCLP analysis based on 2024 CDP data.

⁴ Damania, R., et al. (2023). Detox development: Repurposing environmentally harmful subsidies. World Bank. https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/climatechange/publication/detox-development

⁵ UNCTAD, World of Debt (2025).



The framework demonstrates that forest preservation and economic development are complementary, not competing, objectives. It highlights how forest finance can support forest bioeconomies that create jobs, strengthen livelihoods, and drive long-term growth while keeping forests standing. The roadmap also highlights countries that are already demonstrating progress:

- Costa Rica and Guyana are channeling revenue from carbon credits to scale up conservation efforts, increasing resilience and supporting Indigenous communities.
- **Kenya** is advancing the use of sustainably produced wood in green construction for low-carbon, resilient development.
- Brazil's Plano Safra rural credit and financing mechanism offers reduced interest rates to producers that adopt sustainable agricultural practices.
- **Uruguay** launched the first Deforestation-Linked Sovereign Bond linking coupons to KPIs related to climate and deforestation.

Businesses also used the event to make announcements and share progress aligned with the Roadmap's goals, including:

• The Brazil Restoration and Bioeconomy Finance Coalition (BRB Finance Coalition) announced that its members have committed to mobilising a total of \$4.5 billion for forest restoration and bioeconomy projects throughout the country.

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Notes to editors

For more information, please contact:

- Rose Olwell, rose.olwell@greenhouse.agency (+447747096122)
- fclp@greenhouse.agency

About the Forest & Climate Leaders' Partnership (http://forestclimateleaders.org/)

The Forest & Climate Leaders' Partnership (FCLP) is a focused effort of 34 governments with partners committed to expanding and maintaining high-level political leadership on forests, land-use and climate, to work together to implement solutions that reduce forest loss, increase restoration and support sustainable development, and to ensure accountability for the pledges that have been made.

The FCLP secretariat is hosted by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS).

About UNOPS



UNOPS offers practical solutions across peace and security, humanitarian and development operations. We help the United Nations, governments and other partners to manage projects and deliver sustainable infrastructure and procurement across the world. Read more: www.unops.org.

Forest Finance Roadmap launch event in the Nature Hub at Climate Week NYC

The Forest Finance Roadmap is developed with 34 governments and led by the FCLP co-chairs – the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the Republic of Guyana – in collaboration with the Government of Brazil and support from UNEP.

The full roadmap can be found here.

Speakers included:

- Pepukaye Bardouille, The Bridgetown Initiative
- Frances Seymour, Senior Policy Advisor, Woodwell Climate Research Center
- Andre Aquino, Adviser to the Minister of Environment, Government of Brazil
- Irene Velez, Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, Colombia
- Katie White, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State in the Department for Energy, Security and Net Zero, UK
- Vickram Outar Bharrat, M.P., Minister of Natural Resources, Guyana
- Dan loschpe, UN Climate Change High-Level Champion for COP30
- Juan Carlos Jintiach, Executive Secretary, Global Alliance of Territorial Communities