





## PRESS RELEASE

Environment and Sustainable Development, Democratic Republic of Congo, and senior representatives from Suriname, Japan, Canada, UN-REDD, World Bank, GCF, FAO, ADB, UNEP and GEF.

Main points highlighted during the panels included:

The current US\$130 billion annual shortfall in forest finance highlights the need for greater investment.

Existing innovative mechanisms such as REDD+ and payments for ecosystem services (PES) should be expanded to strengthen support for forests, including, for example, forest conservation and restoration of countries with high forest loss-deforestation rate.

New innovative mechanisms or funds, such as carbon markets and the proposed Tropical Forest Forever Facility (TFFF), must play a critical role in further scaling up funding for forests.

We must address data gap, access and fragmentation related to forest financing opportunities, flows, knowledge and best practices.

To enhance access to forest financing, countries should invest in regular national forest inventories, and develop registries to build confidence that they are able to track and measure the impact of specific policies, practices and investments in the forest sector.

UNFF Clearing House on Forest Financing can be leveraged to develop such a platform in partnership with all these partners and beyond.

strategic partnerships are essential for scaling up action. The Forest Climate Leaders' Partnership (FCLP) provides an excellent example for mobilizing