

## **An Introduction to the FCLP**

The Forest & Climate Leaders' Partnership (FCLP) was launched by world leaders at COP27 as a high-ambition, action-oriented group of governments focused on implementing the Glasgow Leaders Declaration on Forests and Land Use (GLD). At COP26, in the GLD, over 140 world leaders committed to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030, whilst delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation. At COP28, in the UAE Consensus, this 2030 forest goal was accepted by the parties to the UNFCCC in the global stocktake.

The FCLP is a voluntary, country-led effort that brings together, and coordinates action amongst, high ambition countries who are committed to halting and reversing forest loss by 2030. Members collaborate and take actions at global and national levels that substantially contribute toward the GLD goals in a manner that avoids creating a more formal negotiation space. The FCLP is not about consensus, it is about creating high impact coalitions of the willing, for members to move at scale and with pace on their priority agendas.

The FCLP uniquely bridges a diversity of regions, major forest areas, and centres of commerce and finance to find common solutions to shared challenges, to increase collective ambition, and to align efforts. FCLP members have identified four strategic priorities as a framework for collective action:

### **Priority 1: Maintain high-level political attention on forests and climate**

Through the work of FCLP member countries, forests remained high on the global climate agenda during 2022, 2023 and 2024. The GLD target of “halting and reversing deforestation by 2030” was emphasised in the COP28 UAE Consensus, moving a collective, voluntary, target into the formal process of updating NDCs. Continued, high-level, political leadership by a diverse range of countries is essential to ensure forests remain high on the agenda across all sectors, and to maintain momentum through to 2030. FCLP member countries act together politically to influence global agendas where advantageous to do so.

### **Priority 2: Policy Action Areas [See Annex A for further details]**

FCLP members have committed to work jointly to accelerate and scale policies focused on six action areas, which cover some of the critical systemic shifts needed to deliver on the 2030 target. Workstreams (Action Areas) are led by members and facilitated by the Secretariat. FCLP

members participate in at least one of the following action areas, but do not implicitly endorse action areas they are not participating in. The current active action areas are as follows:

- **Action Area 1:** International collaboration on the sustainable forest bioeconomy
- **Action Area 2:** Mobilising public and donor finance to support implementation
- **Action Area 3:** Shifting the private finance system
- **Action Area 4:** Supporting Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' initiatives
- **Action Area 5:** Strengthening and scaling carbon markets for forests
- **Action Area 6:** Partnerships and incentives for preserving high integrity forests

### **Priority 3: National Action**

By joining the FCLP, Members have committed to work to deliver on the Glasgow Leaders Declaration on Forests and Land-use, including the target of “halting and reversing deforestation by 2030”. As part of membership of the FCLP, countries' are expected to demonstrate how they are delivering on their commitments, including through their NDCs and national policies, strategies and actions. Members are working collectively to agree how the FCLP model should best support national ambition. So far, work has focused primarily on the development and delivery of Country Packages for Forests, Climate and Nature. Some members have also begun advancing country-specific actions on the forest bioeconomy – the development of resilient and sustainable forest product value chains for buildings and construction.

### **Priority 4: Demonstrating Impact**

Many pledges and commitments have been made by governments and partners on forests in recent years, including the Glasgow Leaders Declaration, financial pledges by donors, philanthropy and private sector, and public and private coalitions. There is a need for governments and partners to demonstrate progress against these commitments and voluntary pledges, and to increase transparency about the action being taken. There is also a need to mainstream communications about the state of global forest loss and ensure existing data and reporting cuts through with critical decision makers.

*Governance:* FCLP is governed by a Steering Committee of ministers from 11 countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, DRC, France, Germany, Ghana, Guyana, Kenya, Norway, UK and USA) co-chaired by Guyana and the United Kingdom, and supported by a Secretariat. FCLP's members (32 countries and the EU) comprise 35% of the world's forest estate and over 60% of GDP.