

Tropical Forest Forever Facility (TFFF)

The Tropical Forest Forever Facility (TFFF) is a once-in-a-generation facility launched at COP30, in Belém, that aims to secure the future of tropical forests. It is a fund designed to finance the permanent conservation of tropical broadleaf moist rainforests by directly paying countries that maintain or increase their forest cover, thus valuing the vital ecosystem services that they provide to the entire planet and making conservation a sustainable economic pathway.

Using blended finance, TFFF aims to secure USD 25 billion in sovereign capital to raise another USD 100 billion from private investors and build a USD 125 billion perpetual fund that invests into fixed-income assets in the international capital markets. The revenue produced by this strategy will provide for annual payments to Tropical Forest Countries based on their performance, measured by satellite monitoring.

In October 2025, the World Bank confirmed that it will serve as Trustee, Treasurer and Interim Host of the Secretariat for the TFFF. This arrangement will enable the TFFF to move forward confidently and efficiently toward its mission: to mobilize and sustain unprecedented levels of financing for the protection, restoration, and long-term stewardship of tropical forests worldwide.

TFFF's Launch Declaration during COP30 was endorsed by 66 countries and more than USD 6.7 billion were announced in sovereign contributions.

Norway announced an investment of USD 3 billion and Germany a contribution of €1 billion over ten years; President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva reaffirmed a contribution of USD 1 billion, matched by that from Indonesia in the same amount; France committed € 500 million.

The Netherlands announced USD 5 million and Portugal €1 million to support the TFFF Secretariat; and finally, the Minderoo Foundation announced USD 10 million in investments into the TFFF.

Other key innovative elements of the TFFF:

- The potential to support the protection of over 1 billion hectares of tropical forests in over 70 developing countries.
- Contributions are based on repayable investments, not grants.
- Payment to countries is based on forest cover, not reduced deforestation or carbon credits.
- Payments to countries will be based on satellite remote sensing data that tracks forest canopy cover annually in a low-cost and transparent manner.
- Mandatory allocation of at least 20% of forest payments to IPLCs – reinforcing a transformative shift in access for IPLCs.
- The design was led by Brazil in partnership with DRC, Ghana, Malaysia, Indonesia, Colombia, the UK, Germany, Norway, France, the UAE, and counted with the valuable contributions of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.
- Asset allocation will exclude investments that have a significant environmental impact, such as those causing deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions. The TFFF will not invest in activities related to coal, peat, oil, or gas.
- The TFFF has the potential to increase the budgets of Environment Ministries in Tropical Forest Countries manifold.