

EVENT REPORT

Unlocking High-Integrity Jurisdictional REDD+

Building the Pipeline for Forest Finance at Scale

London Climate Action Week 2026 · Thursday 25 June 2026 · 3:00–4:30 PM BST

The Mappin Pavilion, Regent's Park, London

Hosted by the Jurisdictional REDD+ Technical Assistance Partnership (JTAP), Climate Law & Policy (CLP), Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), Kawari Fund, Winrock International, and the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS).

With the kind support of the Forests, People, Climate (FPC) collaborative.



Overview

On 25 June 2026, as part of London Climate Action Week, JTAP, EDF, CLP, Kawari Fund, WCS and Winrock convened government and Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IP & LC) leaders from Bolivia, Papua New Guinea, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Peru, together with demand-side partners, for a 90-minute dialogue on what it takes to scale high-integrity jurisdictional REDD+ (J-REDD).

The conversation, moderated by Mrs. Frances Seymour, explored three connected questions: what jurisdictions are learning through implementation; why social integrity is becoming central to market confidence; and what it will take to move from progress on the ground to real transactions.



Opening remarks framing the partnership behind the work — Mrs. Fernanda Boscaini, Director of Engagement, FPC.

Jurisdictional Partnership in Practice

The session was conceived — and delivered — as a live demonstration of jurisdictional partnership in practice. Each jurisdiction was represented by a government and an IP & LC voice, seated and introduced together as a single jurisdictional partnership: governments and Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities presented as co-implementers and co-governance actors, not as separate voices. Throughout the dialogue, each pair spoke as a shared implementation perspective — one jurisdiction, two co-governance actors.

Indigenous Peoples and local community leaders from Guatemala (ACOFOP) and Peru (ANECAP) joined the panel to broaden the rights-holder perspective on the move from readiness to transactions, while market actors from Emergent, Mercuria and IATA/CORSIA completed the panel on the demand side.



Government and Indigenous and community leaders presented together as co-implementers of their jurisdictional programmes.

Two Milestones Anchored the Conversation

≈1.1M

TREES Credits issued to Costa Rica — 17 June 2026

One week before the event, ART issued approximately 1.1 million TREES Credits to Costa Rica: the country's first jurisdictional REDD+ issuance and the first ever to use both the TREES Crediting and Removals approaches, for reforestation and forest restoration across its 3.1-million-hectare forest area, following Guyana's February 2026 issuance. Costa Rica shared this milestone live at the event.

TRD approved

Papua New Guinea — 24 June 2026, the day before the event

Papua New Guinea's TREES Registration Document (TRD) was approved — a major step for one of the world's most significant tropical forest estates (~35.95 million hectares, covering 77.9% of national territory, with nearly all land under customary ownership). PNG's first issuance is expected in 2027.

Levi Sucre Romero, Director of the Mesoamerican Alliance of Peoples and Forests, underscored that this achievement was possible because of the partnership between Indigenous Peoples and the government of Costa Rica — a concrete proof point of the co-governance model the session was built around.



Indigenous and community leaders spoke as co-governance actors alongside their government counterparts.

What We Heard

Learning through implementation

Jurisdiction pairs described what has mattered most in building credible and collaborative J-REDD processes. A consistent message emerged: the path from readiness to transactions is about far more than carbon accounting. It depends on governance systems, participation structures, institutional coordination, financing, and relationships sustained over many years. Bolivia's Charagua Iyambae programme showed how Indigenous territorial governance can sit at the centre of a jurisdictional approach; in PNG, customary ownership and Indigenous consent shape how implementation actually happens; and Costa Rica reflected on the years of national programme-building behind its first issuance.

Social integrity as a driver of market confidence

Panellists positioned social integrity not as an add-on or a separate 'ethics' topic, but as a core driver of credibility, durability and investment readiness. Participation structures, benefit sharing and grievance mechanisms were discussed as the systems through which trust, shared ownership and long-term commitment are built — and, increasingly, as the dimensions by which credibility and durability are judged in the market itself. Market actors described how buyer and investor expectations are evolving on governance, participation and social integrity.

Emergent put a fine point on what this means on the demand side: buyers want high social integrity. In particular, they want programmes that can show that revenues are supporting stakeholders — especially Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities — in the way those stakeholders expect. This, Emergent noted, is a key element of J-REDD programmes and one that buyers want to see materialise.



The dialogue brought jurisdictions and demand-side partners — Emergent, Mercuria and IATA/CORSIA — into one conversation.

From Readiness to Transactions

The dialogue closed in on the gap between what jurisdictions are doing and what the market can see. Jurisdictions spoke to the partnership, finance and engagement that would make the biggest difference as they approach or reach issuance; the Guatemala and Peru IP & LC representatives set out what has to be in place — in legal and policy frameworks, governance, participation and benefit sharing — for the move toward transactions to be trusted and durable on the ground; and demand-side partners addressed what gives them the confidence to engage earlier, before issuance, and to commit at scale. The shared conclusion: earlier engagement between jurisdictions and markets strengthens confidence and accelerates the path to transactions.

Maria Elena Herrera (FONAFIFO) spoke to the challenge now facing Costa Rica on the other side of issuance: governments are different from the private sector in how they enter carbon markets — a distinction the market does not yet fully understand. Costa Rica's task now is finding how best to sell its credits, and government sellers cannot simply be treated as private-sector actors: they are looking for the most appropriate and accessible mechanisms, aligned with their legal frameworks, through which to bring their credits to market.

What buyers need — Emergent's three aspects

Timelines

Buyers are bound by their own reporting cycles: what matters most is being able to access and use the credits they buy — for the purposes they intended, and at the right time. If not, they must go back to the market and look for others, which creates real problems for buyers.

Quality

High social integrity: programmes that can show that revenues are supporting stakeholders — especially Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities — in the way those stakeholders expect.

Volumes

Adequate systems to monitor and verify emissions, giving buyers confidence they will receive the volumes they planned and agreed to buy.

Ultimately, Emergent stressed, it is all about communication and trust — buyers know J-REDD is hard to implement.

The demand ahead — IATA/CORSIA

IATA/CORSIA voiced strong demand-side backing — “in awe” of the J-REDD work. Airlines are committed to purchasing CORSIA-eligible credits, and the opportunity is much bigger than what is currently present: around 200 million tonnes of high-quality credits will be needed by the end of 2027.

The priority now is helping host countries get their Article 6 systems in place and issue authorisation letters. CORSIA is fully behind J-REDD and wants to see it succeed for countries — high integrity that delivers benefits on the ground is critical to investing in high-integrity J-REDD.

≈200 Mt

of high-quality credits needed by
the end of 2027

Panel

Jurisdiction	Government	IP & LC
Bolivia	Jose Fernando Romero, Minister of Development Planning and Environment	Ribelino Segundo Ity, Capitan Grande, Charagua Iyambae autonomous government
Papua New Guinea	Sonia Baine, REDD+ Officer and Safeguards Lead, Climate Change Development Authority	Pamela Avusi, Coordinator, PNG Environmental Alliance
Costa Rica	Maria Elena Herrera, Director, Environmental Services Development and Marketing Dept., FONAFIFO	Levi Sucre Romero, Director, Mesoamerican Alliance of Peoples and Forests
Guatemala	—	Sergio Guzman, Asociación de Comunidades Forestales de Petén (ACOFOP)
Peru	—	Fermin Chimatani, President, ANECAP

Demand side: Francisco Martes Porto Macedo (Emergent), Andres Huby (Mercuria), Michael Schneider (IATA/CORSIA).

Moderator: Mrs. Frances Seymour.

Closing and Call to Action

Closing remarks from the UK Government (DESNZ) were followed by the hosts' call to action: the jurisdictions in the room are building high-integrity supply now — and the invitation to buyers, investors and partners is to engage early, build the partnerships behind these programmes, and help turn progress on the ground into real transactions and lasting positive impacts on people and planet. The conversation continued at a networking reception.

One-page factsheets for each jurisdiction's REDD+ programme — carrying the programme detail behind the conversation — were available on the day and remain available from the host team.



Closing exchanges and the networking reception.

- Short video capturing key moments of the dialogue is available [here](#), alongside the one-page factsheets detailing each jurisdiction's REDD+ programme [here](#).