EnABLE

ENHANCING ACCESS TO BENEFITS WHILE LOWERING EMISSIONS

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

EnAble | ENHANCING ACCESS TO BENEFITS WHILE LOWERING EMISSIONS

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The EnABLE Annual Report 2022 is published by the EnABLE Secretariat, on behalf of the World Bank, as the administrator of the EnABLE multi-donor trust fund.

This report was prepared by EnABLE Secretariat led by Asyl Undeland (EnABLE Trust Fund Manager), with preparation support from Lisa Sheridan (Communications and Knowledge Consultant) and the EnABLE core team — Chie Ingvoldstad (Operations Officer), Bouke Berns (Operations Consultant), and Marina Kvashnina (Financial Analyst).

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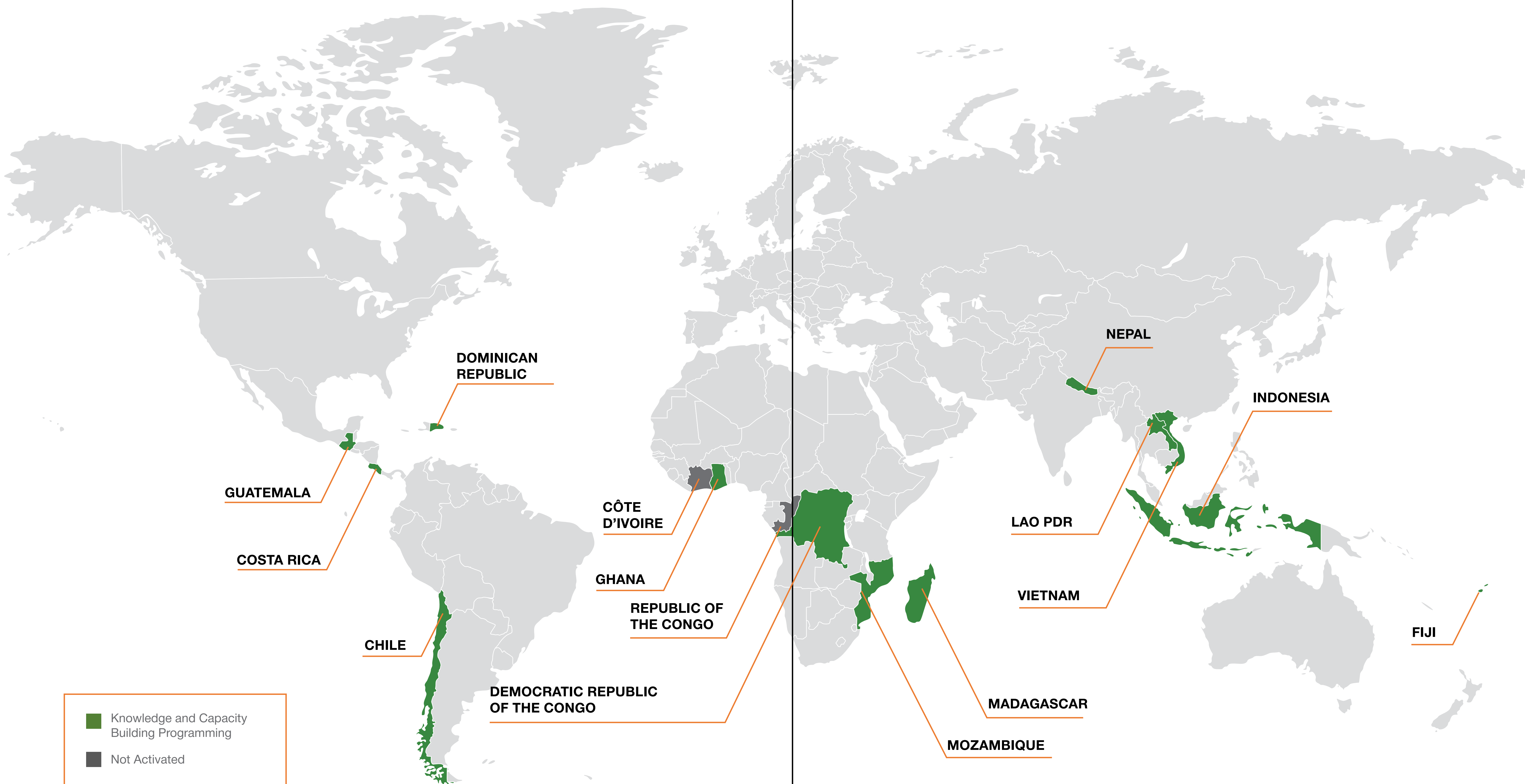
EnABLE TRUST FUND — BASIC DATA

Trust Fund Name	Enhancing Access to Benefits while Lowering Emissions (EnABLE)
Trust Fund Number	TF073562
Donor	Germany (BMZ)
Trust Fund Managing Unit	Climate Change Group Climate Funds Management Unit
Trust Fund Manager	Asyl Undeland
Practice Manager	Erwin De Nys
Trust Fund End Dates	December 2030
Trust Fund Amount	EUR 20 million
Progress Reporting Frequency	Annual

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BMZ	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (or *Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung*)
BSP	Benefit Sharing Plan
CBP	Capacity Building Program
CERF	Climate Emissions Reduction Facility
CERS	China Exploration and Research Society
CF	Carbon Fund
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CFMU	Climate Funds Management Unit
DGM	Dedicated Grant Mechanism
ERP	Emission Reductions Program
ERPA	Emission Reductions Purchase Agreement
FCPF	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
FECOFUN	Federation of Community Forestry Users Nepal
FRGM	Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism
FONAFIFO	National Forestry Financing Fund (or *Fondo Nacional de Financiamiento Forestal*) (Costa Rica)
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIZ	German Corporation for International Cooperation (or *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit*)
GP	Global Practice
HIMAWANTI	Himalayan Grassroots Women's Natural Resource Management Association (Nepal)
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IPLC	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
KCB	Knowledge and Capacity Building
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LAO PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LC	Local Communities
MOEF	Ministry of Forests and Environment (MOEF)
MPIDO	Mainyoito Pastoralist Integrated Development Organization
NEFIN	Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PA	Participants Assembly
PC	Participants Committee
PCI	Produce, Conserve, and Include (or *Produzir, Conservar, Incluir*)
RBCF	Results-Based Climate Finance
REDD IC	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation Implementation Centre
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, plus the sustainable management of forests, and the conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
SC	Steering Committee
SISAP	Social Inclusion Strategy and Action Plan
TF	Trust Fund
ToT	Training of the Trainer
TTL	Task Team Leader
VNFOREST	Vietnam Administration of Forestry
WBG	World Bank Group

EnABLE TARGET COUNTRIES WITH ONGOING KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMING



INTRODUCTION

EnABLE overview

The Enhancing Access to Benefits while Lowering Emissions (EnABLE) multi-donor trust fund is a global knowledge, operations, and technical assistance program. Its overall development goal is to enhance the inclusion of beneficiary marginalized communities and their disadvantaged groups in emission reductions programs (ERPs) under the Climate Emission Reductions Facility (CERF) and its associated trust funds (TFs), in order to maximize their carbon and non-carbon benefits. The achievement of this objective is expected to contribute to broader outcomes, including improvements in the resilience of livelihoods, biodiversity conservation, and climate change mitigation. The EnABLE fund's beneficiaries comprise Indigenous Peoples (IP), local communities (LCs), along with other economically and socially disadvantaged and vulnerable groups (including women, young people, and people with disabilities, hereafter referred to as "EnABLE constituencies").

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">THE CLIMATE EMISSION REDUCTIONS FACILITY (CERF)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">• Strategic funding channel for climate finance
• High-level governance of all RBCF within the World Bank
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EnABLE is designed to work across the pillars of the World Bank's CERF umbrella TF. This umbrella TF, which will be formally launched at COP27 (the 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference) in Egypt in November 2022, will be operational in 2023.

The CERF is expected to be a one-stop shop for the World Bank's results-based climate finance (RBCF) — a tried-and-tested approach that directly rewards countries and communities, such as farmers and forest and coastal communities, for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

EnABLE will work to enhance social inclusion and gender equality across the Bank's RBCF activities. Initial activities, which were focused on the countries participating in the Carbon Fund (CF) of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), will gradually shift toward the CERF's operations starting in 2023. With FCPF programming, EnABLE aims to ensure that EnABLE constituencies are included and engaged in its ERPs and related benefit sharing plans (BSPs).

EnABLE directly finances and co-finances programs globally, as well as engages with other World Bank funding windows and operations to advance social inclusion and gender equality across the World Bank's operations and ensure that carbon and non-carbon benefits generated by ERPs are amplified and shared equitably among EnABLE constituencies. All EnABLE-financed programs are expected to have a strong gender focus, and other constituencies are prioritized insofar as they are present in any given program's target area.

EnABLE'S WORK FOCUSES ON THREE KEY PRIORITIES:

Enhance the Enabling Environment

of the target beneficiaries by supporting their collaboration and partnerships with other key stakeholders and ensuring that they lead and benefit from RBCF through appropriately designed pilot activities, which can be easily replicated and upscaled.

Identify and Strengthen Opportunities for Engagement

to ensure carbon and non-carbon benefits for target beneficiaries, through supporting favorable policy and legal frameworks, as well as strengthening the capacities, skills, and voices of target beneficiaries and their organizations to engage in the RBCF programs and benefit from them.

Support Knowledge Generation and Transfer

to integrate social inclusion and gender equity in the design and implementation of RBCF programs through knowledge transfer and the sharing of best practices.

Structure of the FY22 Report

The EnABLE annual report provides an overview of activities under the TF, with a focus on key initial results and impacts from its work program. All EnABLE programming feeds into a single, integrated (EnABLE) results framework.

The EnABLE Annual Report 2022 covers fiscal year 2022 (FY22), which spans from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022. It provides details on programming at the global and the country levels. Highlighted stories demonstrate how EnABLE, through its grants, has been supporting the inclusion of its constituencies in ERPs over the past year.

After this introductory chapter, the remainder of the report is divided into seven chapters:

- **The EnABLE Portfolio** — FY22 EnABLE Fund's Highlights.
- **Priority Area I: Enhanced Enabling Environment** — Progress that the EnABLE-financed, global- and country-level programming has made toward building the capacities of disadvantaged and marginalized communities and groups to enhance their inclusion in ERPs.
- **Priority Area II: Identified and Strengthened Opportunities for Engagement** — How EnABLE programming is supporting an enabling environment to ensure that its constituencies could participate in the implementation of the ERPs and their benefit sharing arrangements.
- **Priority Area III: Supported Knowledge Generation and Transfer** — How knowledge has been supporting the development of new and innovative approaches to enhance the inclusion of Indigenous Peoples and local communities (IPLCs), women, youth, along with other vulnerable communities and groups in RBCF.
- **Communications, Outreach, and Collaboration** — How the Fund organizes its communication and dissemination of the knowledge, results, and outcomes.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation** — How the process is organized and what principles are guiding it.
- **Challenges and Risks** — Presents key challenges encountered in the early implementation of the program and lessons learned.

FY22 EnABLE FUND HIGHLIGHTS

The EnABLE Portfolio

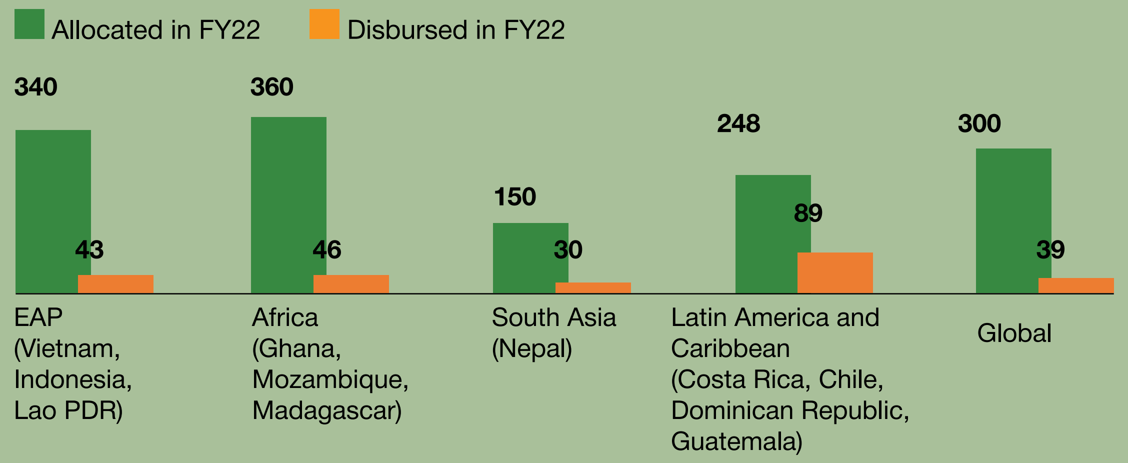
The EnABLE portfolio is focused on countries under the CERF and other RBCF operations of the World Bank. The EnABLE Secretariat received 12 proposals for country-level Knowledge and Capacity Building (KCB). KCB country-specific proposals are aimed at raising the awareness of stakeholders, particularly marginalized, disadvantaged, and vulnerable communities and groups. They cover the elements of REDD+ elements (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation, plus the sustainable management of forests, and the conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks), carbon finance and benefit sharing arrangements, as well as safeguards mechanisms and tools. For FY22, the proposals were received in October–November 2021.

Next, the proposals are reviewed by the Secretariat to ensure their consistency with the General Approach Framework and Operational Guidelines (GAFOG), with the key principles of EnABLE, and their contribution to the results framework at the program level. They are also assessed and selected, based on their social inclusion ambition, level of engagement of IPLC organizations in implementation, ability to show measurable impact, and strategic contribution to the preparation of the related country project. Three FCPF CF countries — Côte d'Ivoire, Fiji, and the Republic of Congo — have not yet been engaged; however, they are expected to initiate EnABLE's KCB programming in FY23.

The fund was launched in December 2020 with EUR20 million (approximately USD22 million, as of June 30, 2022). It was contributed by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The donor contribution to EnABLE is being channeled in several tranches:

- By December 31, 2020 — EUR4.85 million (received)
- By December 31, 2021 — EUR4.85 million (received)
- By December 31, 2022 — EUR5.45 million
- By December 31, 2023 — EUR4.85 million

EnABLE ALLOCATION AND DISBURSEMENT FOR KCB PROGRAMMING (in thousands, USD$, as of June 30, 2022)



EnABLE's KCB programming was initiated in January–February 2022. Its areas of focus were on identifying awareness and capacity gaps among key EnABLE constituencies on specific ERPs; setting up and developing participatory stakeholders' platforms to provide a space for civil society organizations (CSOs), IPLCs, private-sector stakeholders, and others to engage in ERP-related policy dialogues and decision-making; elaborating on the instruments needed to effectively engage EnABLE constituencies; raising awareness and building capacities; providing the technical facilitation of community mobilization for engagement in ERPs and BSPs, as proponents of the emission reductions measures and beneficiaries of the result-based payments.

These instruments were developed based on the needs of community groups, and designed and tested with a view to enabling the communities to meaningfully participate in the ERPs and to access benefits from them. While some of the KCB programming were country-specific, others were clustered by region or sub-region. All KCB programming faced some delays, with a burn rate of 13 percent by the end of FY22.

The delays were experienced mostly during the initiation stage (February–April) due to three main factors:

1. Global travel restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic made it difficult for the task teams to activate the country KCB programming, as the Bank had imposed restrictions on missions to the countries and travel within them. As such, the task teams could neither meet with government agencies, local CSOs, and community groups nor conduct consultations with EnABLE's constituencies. Missions resumed only in April–May 2022. And even then, in some countries, there were still restrictions on internal traveling.

2. Many FCPF CF countries have been working hard on meeting the conditions of effectiveness of their emission reductions purchase agreements (ERPAs) and finalizing BSPs in FY22. As this preliminary work is ongoing, the work of the EnABLE task teams has been delayed, particularly in the cases where the BSPs have not been finalized. This is because the EnABLE programming follows the key principle of targeting the ERPs geographically and in terms of selected beneficiaries. EnABLE programming can be designed only when the eligibility criteria for BSP beneficiaries and specific areas are selected for implementation of the BSPs. As of June 30, 2022, six out of 15 FCPF CF countries have met the conditions of effectiveness, while eight have finalized their BSPs.

FCPF CF ERPs MEETING THE CONDITIONS OF EFFECTIVENESS

(as of June 30, 2022)

1 COUNTRY THAT HAS MET THE ERPA CONDITIONS OF EFFECTIVENESS IN FY21
CHILE

8 COUNTRIES THAT HAVE MET THE ERPA CONDITIONS OF EFFECTIVENESS IN FY22
FIJI, COSTA RICA, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, INDONESIA, LAO PDR, MADAGASCAR, NEPAL

11 COUNTRIES THAT HAVE MET THE ERPA CONDITIONS OF EFFECTIVENESS
CHILE, COSTA RICA, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, FIJI, GHANA, INDONESIA, LAO PDR, MADAGASCAR, MOZAMBIQUE, NEPAL

FCPF CF ERPS WITH PUBLISHED BSPS

(as of June 30, 2022)

2 COUNTRIES WITH PUBLISHED FINAL BSPS IN FY21
CHILE AND FIJI

7 COUNTRIES WITH PUBLISHED FINAL BSPS IN FY22
COSTA RICA, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, INDONESIA, LAO PDR, MADAGASCAR, NEPAL

11 COUNTRY PARTICIPANTS WITH PUBLISHED FINAL BSPS TO DATE
CHILE, COSTA RICA, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, FIJI, GHANA, INDONESIA, LAO PDR, MADAGASCAR, MOZAMBIQUE, NEPAL

WHAT ARE CONDITIONS OF EFFECTIVENESS?

Conditions of effectiveness are requirements that must be fulfilled by a program entity, as part of its obligations under the ERPA, before it can sell, transfer, and receive payments for emission reductions.

WHAT IS A BSP?

A BSP is a document that summarizes benefit sharing arrangements for an ERP. They include beneficiaries, benefits, and benefit sharing mechanism(s) for the distribution of results-based payments for verified emission reductions.

3. The selection of the partnering IPLCs and CSOs in countries to implement KCB programming and to launch capacity building activities had been affected by difficulties at the initial stage. This was because the partnering IPLCs and CSOs had to be selected competitively, as well as with the approval of the government counterparts, which often led to delays.

In addition, as the FCPF capacity building program (CBP) is still ongoing in several FCPF CF countries, the initiation of the EnABLE programming has been postponed, so that it would not overburden the capabilities of the local IPLCs and other CSOs, thus distracting them from completing the program, which is to be closed by December 2022. The implementation of the country-specific KCB programming has picked up pace as of June 2022.

PRIORITY AREA I: ENHANCED ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

A sum of USD1,398,000 was allocated to Priority Area I as of June 30, 2022. It covered 12 country-specific KCB activities and one global KCB activity.

EnABLE provided 33 percent of the KCB resources to three Africa countries, with two countries (Mozambique and Ghana) completing their country programming proposals for FY23; 31 percent to three countries in East Asia with two country programming proposals (Lao PDR and Indonesia) being prepared for FY23; 22 percent to four countries in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC); and 14 percent to Nepal.

The EnABLE Secretariat has initiated a global KCB program to build the capacities of prospective implementing partners to engage in ERPs and implement them by becoming recipients of the World Bank's grants. The training package, currently in development, includes modules on financial management and procurement, monitoring and evaluation, along with safeguards/environmental and social risk management.

PRIORITY AREA II: IDENTIFIED AND STRENGTHENED OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENGAGEMENT

EnABLE provisionally allocated $12M for four Country Programming projects to be initiated in FY23.

PRIORITY AREA III: SUPPORTED KNOWLEDGE GENERATION AND TRANSFER

EnABLE co-financed with the FCPF the production of a podcast series entitled "Get REDDY" and disseminated it via radio, podcasts, and videos to reach out to IPLCs. The three issues of focus were as follows: explanation of REDD+, the importance of securing land tenure in REDD+, and benefit sharing arrangements in REDD+. These episodes featured the voices of leaders of IPLCs, who shared their views and practical experiences on REDD+. EnABLE co-financed several analytics on gender equality in REDD+, which identified constraints and opportunities for gender considerations in 15 FCPF CF ERPs.

The EnABLE Secretariat has initiated a review to consider the social and environmental benefits of existing carbon-crediting mechanisms and standards. This is to guarantee that the compensation extended to the marginalized and vulnerable communities and groups, who have historically contributed and/or are currently contributing to the generation of the carbon unit, is ethical, fair, and equitable. The review is ongoing in FY23, with a report expected by the end of November 2022.

EnABLE finances a mix of activities, tailored to each country's context, with the aim of providing integrated support for social inclusion across ERPs. Social inclusion programs at the country level draw from EnABLE's three priority areas insofar as they fit the needs of social inclusion programming that complements other climate finance activities. Every country's social inclusion program differs, depending on a needs assessment that draws on country and community circumstances, as well as the ongoing and planned programming around ERPs. This holistic approach to social inclusion programming allows for cross-fertilization and collaboration across the funds, while reducing transaction costs.

PRIORITY AREA I
ENHANCE THE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Priority Area I is aimed at supporting an enabling environment for marginalized and disadvantaged beneficiaries to participate in the preparation, implementation, and monitoring of the ERPs.

Summary of the Priority Area I Portfolio

The implementation of the EnABLE programming under Priority Area I started in January–February 2022, with most programs expected to be completed by December 2022. The overall allocation to Priority Area I in FY22 was USD1,398,000: this sum financed KCB programming in 12 FCPF CF countries and one at the global level.

The EnABLE Secretariat initiated a global KCB program, allocating USD300,000 to build the capacities of the prospective implementing partners in Africa, Asia, and Latin America to engage in the EnABLE program and be recipients of the World Bank grants. The training package, currently in development, includes modules on financial management and procurement, monitoring and evaluation, as well as safeguards/environmental and social risk management.

AFRICA (4) **USD 360,000**	• **MOZAMBIQUE** • **MADAGASCAR** • **GHANA**	• **DR CONGO**
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN (4) **USD 248,000**	• **COSTA RICA** • **GUATEMALA**	• **DOMINICAN REPUBLIC** • **CHILE**
SOUTH ASIA (1) **USD 150,000**	• **NEPAL**	
EAST ASIA (3) **USD 340,000**	• **LAO PDR** • **VIETNAM** • **INDONESIA**	
GLOBAL **USD 300,000**	**GLOBAL**	

Under Priority Area I, EnABLE supports the following activities:

- Raising awareness in the FCPF target jurisdiction through developing specific communication materials and approaches to reach EnABLE constituencies, especially IPLCs, the poor, women, and youth, on FCPF ERPs and corresponding benefit sharing plans, with the explanation of potential risks and opportunities for EnABLE constituencies.
  - Strengthening multi-stakeholder platforms, as well as facilitating partnerships and networks in mitigation and adaptation initiatives.

- Building the capacities of IPLCs and other CSOs on management and technical capacities to implement ERPs, beginning with scoping capacity needs in order to engage IPLCs as well as vulnerable and disadvantaged groups. EnABLE aims:
  - To strengthen the capacities of CSOs, community-based organizations, along with producer and consumer groups, on the preparation, implementation, management, and monitoring of the ERPs and benefit sharing arrangements. The areas addressed include financial management and procurement; monitoring, evaluation, and reporting; safeguards; and gender equity.
  - To enhance the capacity of EnABLE constituencies and stakeholders on the principles of carbon financing, terms, and processes; technical requirements; along with the processes of ERPs and BSPs, as this understanding is necessary for their meaningful engagement.
  - To build the technical capacities and skills of the EnABLE constituencies needed to engage them in the implementation of their ERPs, management of adverse risks, and amplification of development opportunities.

- Supporting legal and policy frameworks, along with providing technical assistance to the government, to manage the adverse impacts of just transitions and to enhance development opportunities and non-carbon benefits for EnABLE constituencies.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COUNTRY-LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION

Raising awareness in the FCPF target jurisdiction through developing specific communication materials and approaches to reach EnABLE constituencies, especially the IPLCs, poor, women, and youth, on FCPF emission reductions programs and corresponding Benefit Sharing Plans with an explanation of potential risks and opportunities for EnABLE constituencies.

The experience of the FCPF Readiness Program and the Capacity Building Program, as well as the consultations at the initial stage of EnABLE, have made clear that IPLCs and other forest-dependent, communities, marginalized communities, and disadvantaged groups need dedicated support in raising awareness, and especially on the RBCF, to be meaningfully engaged in these programs. While ERPs' implementing partners — government agencies — have conducted consultations with various stakeholders in the course of the preparation of the ERPs and the elaboration of the BSPs, there are still information gaps among these groups.

For a start, REDD+ processes cover huge landscapes. Sometimes, the jurisdiction is equal to the area of a country. This makes it extremely difficult and expensive to reach all communities, and especially IPLCs, many of whom reside at large in remote areas, thereby undermining their access to information.

Moreover, there is also a language challenge. As IPLCs speak their own local languages, they are unable to understand the messages transmitted by government officials and technical specialists who typically speak only mainstream languages. At the same time, IPs and local communities (LCs) possess traditional practices and knowledge that can offer important contributions to REDD+ programs, but they are often not known or understood by the government officials and specialists.

On the program front, it is also important to acknowledge that RBCF is characterized by complex technical components and terminology that are difficult to explain and thus not easy for the communities to understand.

Finally, the process of REDD+ development requires considerable time. There are often time lapses between the ERP approval and the ERPA signing, which, in some countries, are further prolonged, due to lengthy and complex government approval processes. These lapses can make it challenging to keep communities engaged.

Above: Meeting of an EnABLE task team with NGO Yayasan Bumi — a local CSO-partner in implementing KCB.
Center: Discussing plans for EnABLE's country programming with the East Kalimantan OPD (organisasi perangkat daerah) — a sub-national technical unit.
Below: Forest honey production.

To overcome awareness barriers, consultations and information dissemination have to be conducted more than once. All these challenges require capacities and significant resources to overcome, which FCPF CF countries lack. As such, EnABLE provides extremely valuable and timely support, not only in enabling ERP implementation to be inclusive, but also to be effective and sustainable.

The EnABLE team in **INDONESIA** held a series of consultations with more than 40 people from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF), the East Kalimantan Government counterparts, and more than a dozen non-governmental organization (NGOs). These NGOs ranged from community organizations to international NGOs and academic institutions, thereby representing a variety of specializations from the empowerment of women and communities to conservation and sustainable development. The task team, whenever possible, visited the ERP's target villages in East Kalimantan and met with local community members.

The purpose of these meetings was to disseminate information on the existing feedback and grievance redress mechanism (FGRM) system among the NGOs/CSOs and LCs so that they would have a clear understanding of the handling process, tracking system, and expected outcomes. These systems can be used effectively not only to file complaints, but also to provide any feedback on the implementation of the ERP and BSP. These meetings were also used to raise the awareness of EnABLE stakeholders on the existing BSP, especially among the *adat* communities, as well as to explain how the *adat* forest tenure recognition process works under the BSP and how the FCPF and EnABLE can support it. The task team explained the calculation rationale and the operationalization plan of the benefit sharing mechanism, as this information had been unclear for many local NGOs (and communities).

The KCB programming in the country has been working with key stakeholder representatives to support the development and enhancement of the instruments needed to effectively engage community groups, including awareness-raising technical facilitation, community mobilization, and grievance redress. These instruments are being developed, based on the needs of community groups. Furthermore, they are also being designed and tested, with a view to enabling the communities to meaningfully participate in the ERP and access benefits from it. The work will be continued by the local NGO, Yayasan Bumi — an implementing partner of EnABLE's KCB programming. The NGO is working on enhancing existing instruments and developing new ones for engaging community groups, including awareness raising, technical facilitation, community mobilization, and grievance redress.

IN LAO PDR, the EnABLE team held discussions with stakeholders involved in the implementation of the ERP. They included executing agencies; NGOs; governmental stakeholders at the national, provincial, and district levels; and community members. A key constraint in accessing information about the ERP for the forest-dependent communities is that many households from ethnic minorities live deep in the forest. Since most notifications for meetings were broadcast over the village public address system, some would not hear it. The villagers also noted that, even if they were to attend the meetings, it would have been difficult for many of the elderly to understand what was being said. Furthermore, women at large are unable to attend village meetings that typically take place in the evenings when the women are busy with household chores. Efforts to raise awareness would thus need to focus on developing clear messaging that is accessible to all.

IN NEPAL, the EnABLE task team has held a range of consultations with numerous IPLCs since the start of the programming in January 2022. Consultations have predominantly focused on understanding the level of awareness among various stakeholders about the forestry and climate finance initiatives, particularly the ERP that impacts these communities, as well as the varied perspectives on these initiatives. A key finding is that there is an urgent need for more coordination across the board, and especially between the Government of Nepal and IPLCs, as well as among the IPLC groups themselves. Related to this issue is the need for more consistent and accessible information about the various activities.

The team has, therefore, decided to develop a separate coordination action plan, as well as a communication and engagement strategy under EnABLE. To help address this issue, the Nepal EnABLE team has recruited a communications firm to develop awareness-raising resources, including an information booklet, posters, and infographics, on ERP and the BSP. These communication resources, to complement the FCPF CBP training, will be shared with all key stakeholders. This will ensure buy-in and usefulness, as all stakeholders would have been actively involved in developing the materials.

The materials are being further refined through user testing. The EnABLE team participated in a Training of Trainers (ToT) organized by the Federation of Community Forestry Users Nepal (FECOFUN), and shared one of the visual training materials with the participants to receive feedback. Feedback from the trainers validated the usefulness of the material and the ease of understanding afforded by visual materials.

Photos of engagement meetings with several village communities in Lao PDR during a fieldwork mission in April 2022.

The materials already prepared will also be used for upcoming trainings at the district level, and the trainers have already requested the EnABLE team to develop additional visual resources on ERP and the BSP. The EnABLE team will also work to support other key partners — the Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities (NEFIN) and the Himalayan Grassroots Women's Natural Resource Management Association (HIMAWANTI) Nepal — in their training and outreach activities that will take place in FY23 to see if the materials need to be further adapted for various groups or regions.

A communication and engagement strategy has been developed based on inputs from key IPLC and *Dalit*[1] organizations on the one hand and communications specialists on the other. The strategy aims to support the improved quality, consistency, and accessibility of information, as well as the timely sharing of information related to the implementation of ERP, the operationalization of BSP, upcoming training, and related updates from ongoing forestry operations in the ERP jurisdiction, such as the Dedicated Grant Mechanism (DGM)-Nepal. The draft has been shared with the communications firm to advise on the strategic use of mass communication and social media channels to improve outreach. To ensure the co-development of the communication and engagement strategy, the EnABLE team will organize a consultation workshop to receive feedback from the key IPLC and *Dalit* organizations. The feedback will be used to modify the strategy that is to be jointly implemented by the participating organizations.

- Strengthening multi-stakeholder platforms as well as facilitating partnerships and networks in mitigation and adaptation initiatives.

EnABLE programming aims to support existing platforms that are engaged in decision-making on REDD+ and ERPs, through strengthening their inclusiveness and effectiveness in linking ERPs with the EnABLE initiatives. The activities aim to be focusing on governance mechanisms influencing decision-making on climate finance that will be financing Indigenous and community actions in countries implementing climate finance programs, hence enhancing the latter's ambition and impact.

Furthermore, leaders and advocates of the marginalized and disadvantaged communities engaged in policy dialogues will be safeguarded so that they could freely express their opinions and interests. Multi-stakeholder platforms have been established by the governments in all CF countries to support the development and implementation of national REDD+ strategies. These platforms, comprising representatives of the government, CSOs, IP, and private-sector actors, are to be used as the main governance body for the ongoing implementation of ERPs. Supporting these multi-stakeholder platforms that are engaged in decision-making on BSPs and ERPs is important in ensuring the partnership of all stakeholders of the ERPs and guaranteeing the access of IPLCs and other vulnerable and disadvantaged groups to them.

1 In the context of Nepal, National *Dalits* Commission defines '*Dalits*' as "those communities who, by virtue of atrocities of caste-based discrimination and untouchability, are most backward in social, economic, educational, political and religious fields, and deprived of human dignity and social justice.

NEPAL'S NATIONAL IP CONSULTATIVE FORUM

The EnABLE team in Nepal held a National IP Consultative Forum in March 2022. It was attended by 25 representatives from 13 IPLC organizations, including the *Dalit* and women's organizations in the forestry sector. The priorities and objectives of the EnABLE fund were presented at the forum, and discussions focused on how the World Bank-supported programs could facilitate better synergy, coordination, and collaboration between the programs and stakeholders. Stakeholders were enthusiastic about the revitalization of a multi-stakeholder consultative forum through EnABLE.

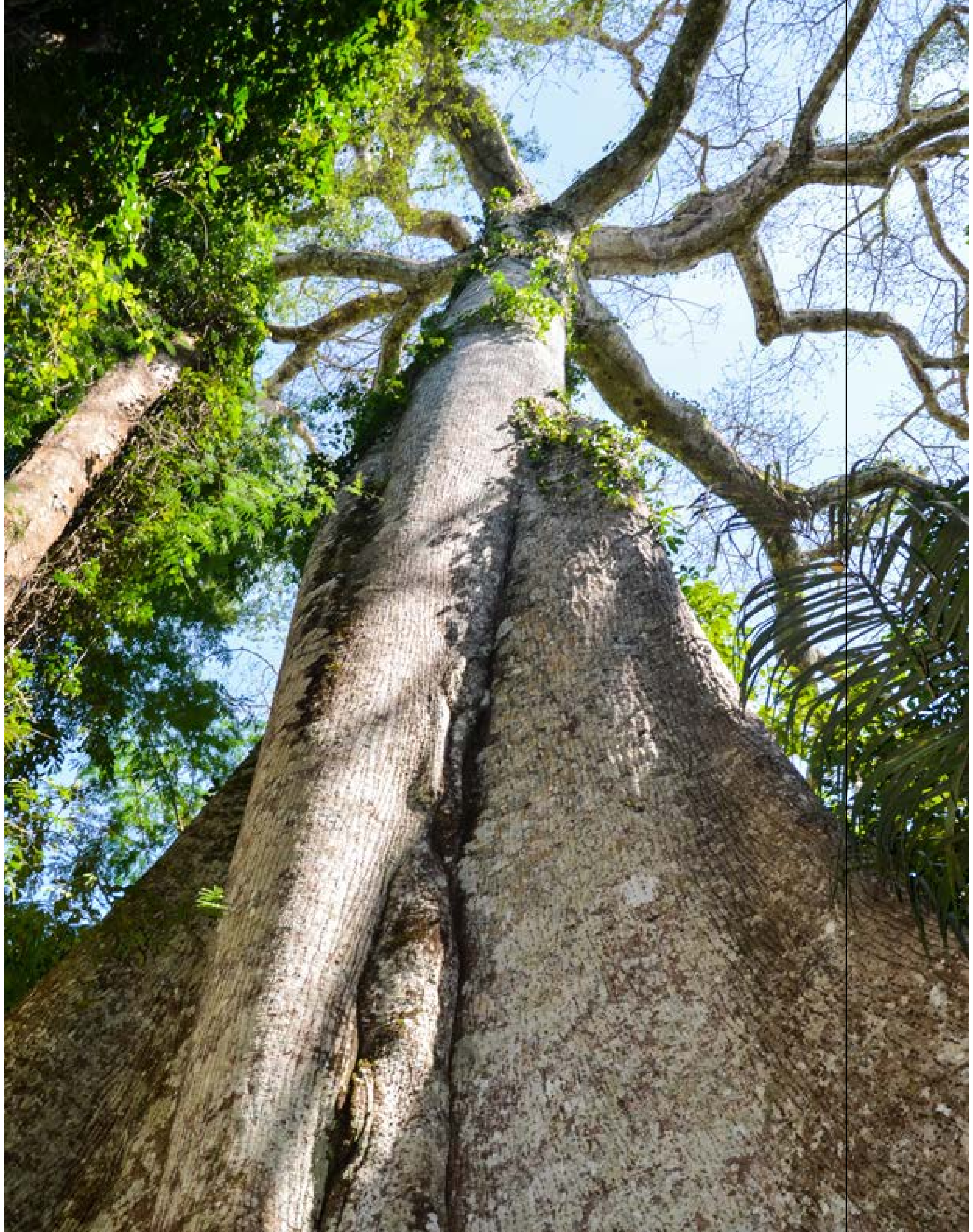
While participants agreed that it makes sense to keep groups together in the forestry sector, they also noted that increased attention should be given to ensuring the effective participation of marginalized groups and welcomed the support of EnABLE programming to accomplish this objective.

Representatives of Indigenous and LCs participating in the consultative forum in Kathmandu, Nepal.

For instance, in **NEPAL**, an "EnABLE Coordination Action Plan" has been developed to enhance horizontal and vertical collaboration in the implementation of its ERP and BSP, as well as to harmonize the efforts of various forestry operations and programs to strengthen the social inclusion of the most disadvantaged communities and improve their access to benefits in the ERP. The EnABLE team has been working on the ground with IP and LC organizations to gather feedback on the current version of the BSP, with the intent of presenting their perspectives to the Nepal government for further discussions. Working with stakeholders to support their understanding of recent changes to the BSP and enable their policy engagement is a key part of the EnABLE KCB programming activities in the respective countries.

In addition, the task team is working to support the revitalization of the multi-stakeholder consultative forum originally set up by the REDD Implementation Centre (REDD IC) in Nepal that has not been functioning for some time. Many IPLCs noted in consultations that this mechanism had, at least, improved information flows significantly, and in some cases, mutual understanding.

Support of this multi-stakeholder platform is being conducted not only with the engagement of the Government of Nepal, the REDD IC, and MOEF, but also with expanded involvement of the governments in the five provinces under EnABLE, as well as a targeted number of municipalities within those provinces. NEFIN, the National Indigenous Women's Federation (NIWF), FECOFUN, HIMAWANTI, the Federation of Nepalese Indigenous Nationalities Journalists (FoNIJ), the *Dalit* NGO Federation (DNF), along with other key IPLC and *Dalit* organizations and other relevant CSOs, are to be engaged in the co-design processes, as well as communication and awareness-raising activities. Further, it is envisaged that the coordination activities will support participation and inclusion in operationalizing the BSP fund-flow mechanisms and institutional setup to be supported under the EnABLE Country Programming.



- Capacity gaps and needs assessment for meaningful participation in the implementation of the ERPs and BSPs.

EnABLE's KCB programming in all target countries focused on understanding the capacities of the key stakeholders needed to be engaged in the implementation of the ERPs and BSPs. The capacities-needs assessment led to the elaboration of the capacity building plans, based on the rapid assessments of the countries' contexts for their ERPs and the BSP activities of the target stakeholders and their organizations.

In **INDONESIA**, the EnABLE team conducted discussions with local government institutions on community engagement and outreach. This resulted in the highlighting of a range of bottlenecks in having meaningful consultations and developing recommendations on how to address them. For instance, NGOs, as well as local governments and communities in Indonesia, raised an issue of a lack of inclusive facilitation skills and tools, with a particular emphasis on gender-inclusion discussions on community engagement and outreach. The EnABLE team thus met with local development partners (CSOs and organizations managing bilateral projects) to discuss the scope of proposed EnABLE activities, inviting feedback from partners on priorities that had already been identified and devising a plan for creating synergies with existing programs where possible.

Based on the recommendations of development partners, EnABLE's capacity building and training efforts should harness established learning platforms to reach village and sub-district-level staff. They also recommended that the knowledge, skills, and methods presented in trainings should be tailored to the challenges that each community faces, particularly challenges that relate to livelihoods.

In **LAO PDR** a local NGO — China Exploration and Research Society (CERS)— was contracted to develop an approach for village engagement and capacity building. This NGO had already conducted preliminary activities with five villages to test out questionnaires for assessing their capacity needs and conduct trainings.

- Building the capacities of IPLCs and other CSOs on the management and technical capacities to implement ERPs

The EnABLE Secretariat is working on a global program that aims to develop the project management capacities of local-level CSOs and IP organizations so that they can receive EnABLE funding directly from the World Bank and successfully implement projects. The specific skills to be enhanced are financial management procurement, environmental and social risk management, as well as monitoring, evaluation, and reporting. The upcoming training program aims to expand the number of direct grant recipients by strengthening the fiduciary and related project management skills of current FCPF CBP sub-grantees as well as other local groups not currently in the CBP. The goal of the upcoming program is to equip IPOs and CSOs with the competencies and capacities they require to become direct grant recipients.

PRIORITY AREA II
IDENTIFYING AND STRENGTHENING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENGAGEMENT

Priority Area II is aimed at identifying and strengthening opportunities for engaging EnABLE constituencies in unlocking entry points for IPs and LCs to participate in preparing and implementing the BSPs and FCPF ERPs. This is done by supporting their collaboration and partnerships with other key stakeholders and financing appropriately designed activities that can be easily replicated and upscaled under the ERPs and BSPs.

Under Priority Area II, EnABLE supports the following activities:

- **Providing grants to support country-based CSOs, community groups in undertaking locally led initiatives that are aimed at small-scale capacity building and awareness raising that are fully aligned with the ERPs and BSPs.** This support serves to enhance the CSOs' engagement in the implementation of the ER activities and increase their carbon benefits. Specifically, small grants for ERPs will be supporting grassroots initiatives in developing the pathways and arrangements that can be upscaled in the ERP. They include raising the awareness of communities on BSPs and ERPs and facilitating consultations; monitoring and supporting FGRMs' functioning, land and forest resources management, and tenure security; third-party monitoring of the implementation of ERPs, just transitions, and other activities aimed at the inclusive and participatory reduction of GHGs. Each program would decide on the quota of such funding to women and youth, based on a social assessment and gender analysis.
- **Amplifying non-carbon benefits with technical assistance and small grants.** The grants will be supporting the diversification of skills; piloting of sustainable resource management; adoption and expansion of clean energy sources and alternative livelihoods; and resilience of affected communities and groups. Grant activities will be focused on supporting inclusion in the non-carbon benefits areas identified in the BSPs.

Summary of the Priority Area II Portfolio

No activities were conducted under Priority Area II in FY22. Proposals for such activities in Africa (Ghana and Mozambique) and East Asia (Indonesia and Lao PDR) will be presented to the Steering Committee (SC) in September 2022. These projects are expected to be launched in FY23. Three more country programming projects under preparation — Costa Rica, Madagascar, and Nepal — will be discussed at the SC in May 2023.

PRIORITY AREA III
SUPPORTING KNOWLEDGE GENERATION AND TRANSFER

Priority Area III is aimed at integrating social inclusion and gender equity in the design and implementation of RBCF programs through knowledge transfers and the sharing of best practices. RBCF and emission reductions technologies and approaches need to be processed into appropriate formats for IPs and LCs, along with disadvantaged and vulnerable groups, to ensure their application in the implementation of ERPs.

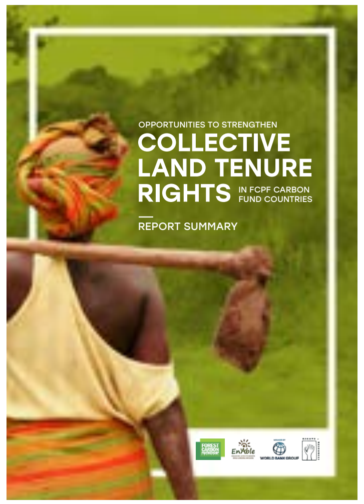
Under Priority Area III, EnABLE supports the following activities:

- **Provide support for generating and capturing the knowledge** needed for the design and implementation of the ERPs to be informed by increased social inclusion and gender equity. The development of the specific knowledge, communication methodologies, and tools will be supported by EnABLE to enhance the engagement of marginalized and disadvantaged communities and groups in RBCF.

- **Support the exchange of insights and experiences of IPLCs, NGOs, and other CSOs on RBCF,** which would include establishing and supporting peer-to-peer networks at the regional and inter-regional levels, alongside South-South knowledge exchanges, workshops, training, and peer-to-peer learning.

Summary of the Priority Area III Portfolio

This year, EnABLE and FCPF jointly supported several studies that were published and disseminated as part of a knowledge webinar series entitled Social Inclusion in Climate Finance.



One of the reports, entitled *Opportunity Assessment to Strengthen Collective Land Tenure Rights in FCPF Countries*, was published in October 2021. It was subsequently launched as part of two webinars that brought together experts, Indigenous leaders, and government representatives to discuss the report's findings and their significance for IPLCs' land and forest tenure rights in REDD+ countries.

The full report includes a synthesis report and country profiles. The synthesis report presents an overview of the study's background, methodology, and overarching findings.

Synthesis report

Country profiles

The country profiles cover 18 countries and three regions: Africa (Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Mozambique, and Republic of Congo), LAC (Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Peru), along with Asia and the Pacific (Fiji, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Nepal, and Vietnam).

To coincide with International Women's Day in March 2022, a report, entitled *Gender Equity in Land and Forest Tenure in REDD+ Programming*, was launched as part of an online workshop that discussed the legal and policy constraints and opportunities in relation to women's land and forest tenure in CF countries. The purpose of this study was to understand the legal, policy, and gender-based social norms constraining women's ability to claim and exercise their rights to land and forest tenure in each of the 17 countries participating in the FCPF program. The study also explores how overlapping, and sometimes, contradictory, statutory, and customary systems can be both a barrier to women's participation in FCPF programs (BSPs and ERPs) and an opportunity for it, and thus what is needed to further protect and strengthen women's participation.

Two other FCPF- and EnABLE-supported studies, completed over the past year, share lessons derived from working toward gender equity. The first study under the World Bank's DGM is entitled *Fostering Gender-Transformative Change in Sustainable Forest Management: The Case of the Dedicated Grant Mechanism*. This study focuses on the nexus of gender equality, landscapes, climate change, and IPLCs by looking at the lessons learned from an operational portfolio of projects supported under the DGM.

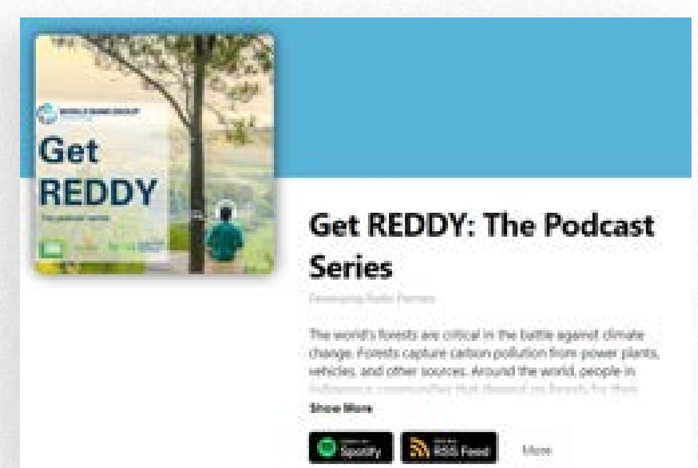
First study

Second study

The second study is a diagnostic toolkit, *Behavioral Science Approach to Empowering Women in Forest Landscapes*, was published in June 2022. This study to develop and pilot the toolkit was conducted by the World Bank's Mind, Behavior, and Development Unit (eMBeD), which is part of the Poverty and Equity Global Practice (GP). Piloted in Nepal and Mozambique, the toolkit is currently being used for the implementation of the CBP in the Republic of Congo. The toolkit uses a comprehensive understanding of human decision making to identify and address gender gaps in sustainable forest management. It consists of 10 analytical activities and nine research tools. These activities and tools are designed to help policymakers, World Bank task teams, and other practitioners diagnose factors contributing to gender gaps in sustainable forest management programs.

Report

Together with the FCPF, EnABLE created *Get REDDY* a podcast series by and for forest-dependent IPLCs. The outreach program aims to raise awareness among IPLCs about what REDD+ is, how they can participate in REDD+ activities, and derive benefits from them.



Focus group discussion with rural women from Gujara municipality in Nepal.

A Madagascar radio station team works to translate and record "Get REDDY" episodes into Malagasy.

Three pilot episodes were developed in collaboration with a panel of eight IPs' representatives and experts from different countries on topics that included land tenure and benefit sharing, the integration of traditional and indigenous knowledge in forest management, gender equality in forest management, the setting up and implementation of safeguards systems, along with other key REDD+ concepts. Episodes were released in both audio and video formats in English, French, and Spanish, and available at https://getreddy.buzzsprout.com/ or wherever listeners listen to their podcasts (for example, Spotify, Apple Podcasts, Google Podcasts, and Stitcher).

Non-governmental organizations — partners of the FCPF CBP — supported the dissemination of *Get REDDY* episodes, sharing them with local radio stations and through listservs, WhatsApp groups, and social media. These partners also supported the translation of episodes into local languages, for instance, into iTaukei in Fiji and Malagasy in Madagascar. So far, half a million people in FCPF countries have watched *Get REDDY* on Facebook and YouTube, with more than 40 million estimated to have listened to episodes via three dozen local and national radio broadcasts across seven FCPF countries.

COMMUNICATIONS, OUTREACH, AND COLLABORATION

EnABLE shares its knowledge, advocacy, and analysis through a wide range of communication channels, including regional and global events, social media platforms, and other online venues. The SC approved a communications and visibility plan in October 2021 to ensure strategic engagement and clear, effective communications and branding at both the Secretariat and project levels.

- **EnABLE webpage** was designed and launched in the fall of 2021 to include multimedia content and ensure the dissemination of knowledge. All materials on this webpage are available in English, Spanish, and French. The webpage was visited more than 1,100 times since its launch more than 37 percent of visits were from the Part 2 Countries.

- **EnABLE newsletters**. The Secretariat produces a quarterly EnABLE newsletter to keep stakeholders abreast of EnABLE activities and projects. Three issues have been produced in 2021–2022.

- The Secretariat has been preparing thematic blogs to raise awareness on issues related to the IPLCs and RBCF, as well as disseminate analytical reports in the World Bank and outside of it. A **blog** post, entitled "Indigenous Land Rights — A Critical Pillar of Climate Action," was posted in November 2021. It announced the completion of the Opportunities for Strengthening Collective Land Tenure Rights in Carbon Fund Countries study that is financed by FCPF and EnABLE. A blog post from the World Bank Climate Change Global Director, Bernice van Bronkhorst, entitled "Empowering Women to Lead Climate Action Will Get Us to a Greener, More Prosperous Future Sooner," was posted on March 4 to celebrate International Women's Day and announce the launch of the report, Gender Equity in Land and Forest Tenure in REDD+ Programming.

- The EnABLE Secretariat and IP Technical Advisor Pablo Mis organized and moderated two events. First, they conducted a webinar related to the importance of collective land tenure security for IPLCs to engage in REDD+. Second, in December 2021, they held the FCPF Participants Committee (PC)/ Participants Assembly (PA) Knowledge Day Session on "Collective Land Tenure and REDD+: Challenges and Opportunities," which is based on several studies related to land tenure in REDD+ context.

- EnABLE's key principles and priorities were presented to the FCPF PA in December 2021, as well as at the FCPF CF and the Bio CF Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (ISFL) meetings in May 2022.

- A webinar, entitled "Women's Land Rights and Access to Results-Based Climate Finance in REDD+ Programs" was held on March 7, in celebration of International Women's Day, and as part of the Social Inclusion in Climate Finance Knowledge Series.

- The EnABLE Secretariat has been working on the framework note for the "Social Inclusion Strategy and Action Plan" (SISAP) jointly with the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR). This document guides EnABLE's programming to support social inclusion and gender equality under the CERF's Pillar 1.

In conjunction with a team from CIFOR, EnABLE facilitated two validation workshops that were focused on the framework for EnABLE's SISAP on June 7 and 9, 2022. The first workshop session involved World Bank in-country task teams working on FCPF and EnABLE, while the second session was attended by various stakeholder institutions in Ghana's REDD+ programming — the public sector, civil society, and community organizations. After the framework was presented, workshop attendees took part in a group exercise of analyzing Ghana's BSP through the lens of the outlined social inclusion strategy.

Above: World Bank TTL of the EnABLE team in Ghana, Sarah Antwi Boasiako, delivers a presentation about EnABLE.
Below: A workshop attendee participates in the plenary discussion.

- Mainyoito Pastoralist Integrated Development Organization (MPIDO) — an Africa regional implementation partner of the FCPF CBP and coordinator of a pan-African network for forest-dependent IPLCs — hosted a three-day pan-African regional training workshop on REDD+ in Accra, Ghana, from June 5–8, 2022. In attendance were IP and civil society stakeholders from eight African countries (Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sudan, and Uganda), as well as national REDD+ focal points and World Bank representatives. As part of the workshop, Asyl Undeland (the EnABLE Fund Manager) conducted consultations with workshop participants on the fund's strategy, main principles, and social inclusion strategy. Workshop participants expressed their enthusiasm for the EnABLE fund and offered recommendations on where support for social inclusion would be most needed.

- The EnABLE Secretariat presented an overview of the EnABLE fund, along with its objectives and priorities, at two meetings with FCPF IP and CSOs observers[2]. It was explained that EnABLE currently has a requirement of providing resources to support social inclusion in 15 FCPF CF countries as initial target countries. However, it will be expanded to enable all RBCF programs to be funded by the CERF umbrella TF in the future. FCPF Observers expressed their support for strengthening capacities so that IP organizations and CSOs can directly manage funds and distributions to beneficiaries. The participants and the EnABLE Secretariat agreed to continue such informational and consultative meetings with FCPF Observers on EnABLE.

[2] Mr. Onel Masardule (LAC IP Observer), Mr. Parfait Dihoukamba (Africa IP Observer), Mr. Dil Raj Khanal (CSO Asia-Pacific Observer), Mr. Atayi Babs (Africa CSO Observer), Mr. Sergio Alejandro Guzman Barrios (LAC CSO Observer), Mr. Freeman Elohor Oluowo (Gender CSO Observer), and Ms. Onome Destiny Adhekegba (Gender CSO Observer)

EnABLE is aiming to develop close collaborations with other programs at the global, regional, and country levels to ensure synergy and maximize impacts.

- EnABLE was briefly discussed at the annual Bonn UN Climate Change Conference in June by IP's representatives Onel Masardule (FCPF IP Observer) and Pablo Mis (EnABLE Technical Advisor).

- EnABLE Secretariat has been partnering with PROGREEN multi-donor trust funds on various analytics and knowledge events related to social inclusion and gender empowerment at the global level.

- Social Sustainability and Inclusion GP task teams have initiated meetings and conducted consultations with relevant programs at the national and jurisdictional levels in target countries, with a focus on coordinating with GIZ (German Corporation for International Cooperation [Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit]), KfW (Credit Institute for Reconstruction [Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau]) — Germany's state-owned investment and development bank, and other donor agencies and projects of Germany.

Above: A group photo of workshop attendees.
Below: A workshop participant delivering their remarks.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

EnABLE's results framework is aligned with the World Bank Group's (WBG) management structures and harmonized with other WBG portfolios. At the same time, it is flexible enough to be applied to diverse settings, countries, programs, institutions, and implementing partners.

It is important to point out that the EnABLE multi-donor trust fund was just established in 2020, with the first EnABLE funding disbursed in the Bank's FY22, which means that this year represents the Secretariat's baseline. As such, no results achieved before this year can be attributed to EnABLE. Furthermore, at the time of the founding of EnABLE, no formal targets were set for the Secretariat's overall portfolio. Rather, baselines and targets are to be set for every individual program funded by EnABLE, on a rolling basis. The Secretariat's targets are simply the sum of the targets of its funded programs.

EnABLE's regular monitoring of its programming and projects is done through the Secretariat's updates and reports to donors during SC and technical meetings, as well as the annual report. At the EnABLE global level, the Secretariat regularly monitors funding allocations and ensures that programming/projects are implemented in a timely manner and as approved. The Secretariat, using the results framework, also monitors the submission of progress/status reports of each grant/project to ensure that results are achieved as agreed. Furthermore, it conducts monthly EnABLE task team meetings to promote the regular updating and sharing of experiences and results across countries, regions, and the world.

Finally, EnABLE's task teams also share stories for the quarterly newsletter produced by the Secretariat. At the programming/project level, each TTL prepares and submits to the Secretariat a semi-annual status report reflecting the progress of each programming/project and results achieved. Information from these status reports/progress reviews are then consolidated and incorporated into the EnABLE annual report.

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Over the course of the past year, the EnABLE task teams had experienced several common challenges in preparing, initiating, and implementing the EnABLE programming. The EnABLE Secretariat will continue to monitor these issues and support the task teams in developing and implementing workable solutions in the coming year.

COVID-19 Challenges

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic had affected the entire global community this year, with an outsized impact on the more vulnerable members of society, including EnABLE constituencies (IPs, LCs, and other marginalized groups). Particularly with more remote communities, in-person meetings are often necessary to carry out essential consultation and awareness-raising programs.

As such, activities of this nature were delayed or scaled back to ensure the safety of the EnABLE stakeholders. Task teams had done an excellent job of finding safe, creative solutions to continue advancing planned knowledge and capacity building activities where possible. For example, in Africa West and Ghana, alternative communication channels, such as video conferences and messaging, were employed to facilitate virtual outreach efforts.

Capacity of Prospective Implementing Agencies

One of the desired outcomes of EnABLE programming is for funding to be channeled directly to communities, IP organizations, and local CSOs. As such, EnABLE seeks out local implementing partners that collaborate closely with target communities and represent them strongly. However, EnABLE task teams in Indonesia, Ghana, and the Africa East region encountered challenges with finding partners who possess adequate capacity to meet the obligations of a partnership with the World Bank, such as compliance with the Environment and Social Framework (ESF) and fiduciary requirements.

In addition to the global capacity building initiative being developed by the EnABLE Secretariat, task teams are also exploring solutions that may work in their respective countries. For example, the EnABLE team in Indonesia is considering a sub-grant arrangement (that has successfully been employed by the FCPF CBP) to facilitate the participation of local NGOs/CSOs.

Advancing ERPs

It is important that EnABLE programming is closely aligned with established ERPs, particularly the BSPs. However, the ability of task teams to advance EnABLE programming has, at times, been contingent on the achievement of certain milestones in the ER implementation process. For instance, in Vietnam, a delay in meeting the conditions of effectiveness of ERPAs has delayed EnABLE activities. Going forward the risk of further delays will be managed through close coordination with VNFOREST.

In Costa Rica, delays for EnABLE programming have resulted from the resource limitations of the executing agencies of the ERP, due to the focus on completing the Presidential elections and the subsequent management turnover in the FONAFIFO as well as the requirements necessary to ensure the first ER payment and the inability to undertake new activities in the meantime. Lao PDR also reported constraints due to agencies involved in ERP-supported activities being overwhelmed by current duties and lacking in resources to engage with new programs.

The BSP is an essential component of each EnABLE country program. Of particular consequence to the EnABLE program in Lao PDR is the BSP's selection criteria for districts and villages that will be covered by the plan. The task team highlighted the risk of raising expectations for support among districts that may not ultimately be included in the BSP, and so instead have opted for now to only work with villages that have already received support under the ERP.

Availability of Funding

Currently there is a limited budget for each country to begin EnABLE country programming, with approximately USD3 million tentatively allocated for the first three country programs. High transaction costs for preparation of the project, in light of the small project size, is of concern in some countries.

Limited funding can also make it difficult to achieve the goals of EnABLE programming in environments that are complex, sensitive, and unique. In the case of Indonesia, the team highlighted the challenges of limited funding in the context of a challenging region where economic trade-offs needed for the adoption of sustainable livelihoods are high. Also, the Africa East team noted the need to manage high expectations from IPs and CSO networks for project resources due to funding limitations.

Role of Governments

Some governments are hesitant to approve small-grants programs, whereby funding is provided directly to NGOs without the supervisory involvement of government entities. Close collaboration between government entities and CSOs is required to design and implement EnABLE programming successfully and maximize impacts.

APPENDIX

TOTAL EnABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

(as of June 30, 2022) (US$, millions)

DONOR	TOTAL PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS	RECEIVED CUMULATIVE TO FY22	OUTSTANDING
Germany	22.09	11.38	10.71
Total	**22.09**	**11.38**	**10.71**

Total pledged contributions and outstanding balance are subject to exchange rate fluctuations.

EnABLE CUMULATIVE EXPENSES

(as of June 30, 2022) (US$, millions)

	TOTAL CUMULATIVE TO FY22
Secretariat administration, communications, and methodology	0.37
Country Programming Phase 1: Knowledge and Capacity Building activities	0.21
Global: Knowledge and Capacity Building activities	0.04
Total	**0.62**

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