



EnABLE ANNUAL REPORT

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Letter from the Fund Manager



Progress in the development and implementation of the EnABLE program during fiscal year 2025 (FY25) was rich and wide-ranging. Importantly, it included a stream of results demonstrating the growing impact of the human, financial, intellectual, and technological resources cumulatively invested in the promotion of social inclusion in emission reductions programs since the inception of the fund in 2020.

Happy rap beats written by Okyeame Kwame for the EnABLE project in Ghana—with such lyrics as “We all have a role to play: let’s plant trees, let’s protect our forests, and let’s share in the benefits together”—are inspiring local communities and civil society organizations (CSOs) to take part in efforts to reduce emissions and build resilient livelihoods. This theme echoes in the Dominican Republic film “Aquí también lideramos,” which spotlights the stories and impact of women driving change in agroforestry, sustainable agriculture, natural resource conservation, and the management of protected areas. This EnABLE film amplifies the voices of women—and of the men who stand beside them—while showcasing how inclusion and sustainability are being advanced within these communities.

Ground-level progress during FY25 took the form of targeted stakeholder engagement to build capacity, raise awareness, and inform the design of country- and context-specific interventions as the necessary foundation for results-driven programming. In concert with these activities was the identification of local CSOs with the appropriate networks, capacity, and experience both to engage with target communities to implement EnABLE’s programming

effectively and to undertake the fiscal and administrative responsibilities associated with large grants—all of which necessitated innovative solutions.

As of the end of FY25, knowledge and capacity building activities were active or had been completed in 14 countries, and numerous creative products had been developed to facilitate information dissemination and awareness-raising (pages 7–10). Projects with large grants had been formalized with local CSOs in four countries, with a fifth country in the works, and proposals had been endorsed by the EnABLE Steering Committee for projects in a further two countries (pages 11–16). Knowledge generation was advanced through a number of studies, spearheaded by the publication of the *EnABLE Social Inclusion Framework for Results-Based Climate Finance Initiatives* and companion guide *Good Practices for Social Inclusion Targeting Interventions* (pages 17–19). The highlight of EnABLE’s communications and outreach strategy this fiscal year was the development and launch of a dedicated website (pages 20–22).

Looking to the future, current programming will continue to yield impact, and expanded programming—both in terms of new countries and new donors (page 4)—will further enhance EnABLE’s reach. Plans for FY26 include the implementation of Get REDDy, a global capacity building program to enhance opportunities for Indigenous Peoples and traditional local communities to access and benefit from climate finance through networks, training opportunities, and small grants.

EnABLE affirms its ongoing commitment to facilitating social integrity and social inclusion in results-based carbon finance initiatives. To this end, the EnABLE team thanks the many stakeholders, constituencies, collaborating partners, donors, and implementers for their invaluable contributions during FY25.

Asyl Undeland

EnABLE Fund Manager

Overview of EnABLE

Enhancing Access to Benefits while Lowering Emissions (EnABLE) facilitates access to climate finance for underrepresented groups in countries where the World Bank supports emission reductions programs (ERPs). Activities target historically marginalized and disadvantaged groups—especially forest-dependent Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and traditional local communities (LCs)—by providing technical assistance and small grants to local civil society partners who represent these groups or have experience working closely with them. EnABLE’s initial programming has focused on 14 Carbon Fund countries under the **Forest Carbon Partnership Facility** (FCPF). As of the end of fiscal year 2025 (FY25), EnABLE received a new contribution to support social inclusion programs under the World Bank’s **Scaling Climate Action by Lowering Emissions** (SCALE) umbrella program.

EnABLE-funded activities are designed to promote social and gender inclusion in climate finance initiatives by raising awareness and capacity, improving the enabling environment, and building new skills to address obstacles that could limit participation. In addition to focusing on its primary stakeholders (IPs and LCs), EnABLE also targets vulnerable groups within these communities, including women and girls, children and youth, and people living in poverty and with disabilities (collectively, “EnABLE’s constituencies”).

For more information about EnABLE’s thematic priorities, guiding principles, supported activities, and strategic priorities, visit EnABLE’s recently released website at www.enable-fund.org/about.

Governance

EnABLE Secretariat

Led by Fund Manager Asyl Undeland, the EnABLE Secretariat manages the fund, which includes overseeing coordination, fundraising, and funds disbursement; monitoring and reporting on activities; representing EnABLE in global, regional, national, and local forums; and disseminating information and updates on EnABLE’s activities through communications and outreach. The secretariat also generates technical knowledge products and methodologies, provides capacity building, and facilitates communication among EnABLE’s country and project teams.

EnABLE Steering Committee

The EnABLE Steering Committee provides strategic guidance for the fund’s activities, endorses workplans and budgets, and reviews progress based on EnABLE’s results framework. The committee comprises contributors and is chaired by the practice manager of the World Bank’s Climate Finance Mobilization Unit (SCCFM). Meetings are facilitated by the EnABLE Secretariat.

EnABLE Technical Advisory Group

EnABLE’s Technical Advisory Group (TAG) was established to secure strategic and technical programming guidance. TAG comprises a regionally and gender-balanced group of Indigenous experts with solid experience and expertise actively working among EnABLE’s constituencies. TAG members also have a deep understanding of results-based climate finance and issues associated with designing and implementing emission reductions programs. Members act as observers at steering committee meetings to provide feedback and guidance on behalf of the constituencies they represent.



STATUS OF EnABLE'S PROGRAMMING

Knowledge and Capacity Building

EnABLE undertakes global, regional, and country-level knowledge and capacity building to strengthen understanding of carbon crediting, ERPs, and benefit sharing mechanisms; to support constituencies' ability to participate in and access benefits by enhancing the enabling environment; and to facilitate opportunities for two-way dialogue and knowledge transfer among stakeholders. The majority of country-level activities are jointly executed by World Bank teams and local civil society organizations (CSOs). These activities also facilitate the development of robust, inclusive, and evidence-based proposals for targeted programming under formal grant agreements between local implementing agencies and the World Bank.

Highlights of Global and Regional Knowledge and Capacity Building

Knowledge Exchange on Carbon Markets with Indigenous Partners in Asia

The training event “Knowledge Exchange on Carbon Markets, Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities in Asia,” was held in Chiang Mai, Thailand, September 15–20, 2024, with the objective of providing insights into the complexities of voluntary carbon markets and their implications for IPs and LCs. The training included dynamic discussions, expert presentations, reflections from participants representing various Asian communities, and a field trip to learn more about methodologies for measuring and monitoring forest carbon. The event was funded by EnABLE, [Nia Tero](#), and the [Peoples’ Forest Partnership](#) and was organized by the [Center for Peoples and Forests](#) (RECOFTC), the Regional Climate Hub of the United Nations

Development Programme (UNDP), the [Indigenous Peoples’ International Centre for Policy Research and Education](#) (TEBTEBBA), and [Asia Indigenous Peoples Platform](#) (AIPP).

United Nations-REDD Knowledge Exchange in Africa

Led by the United Nations–REDD program and attracting 80 participants from 22 countries, a three-day knowledge-exchange event was held in Nairobi, March 19–21, 2025. The World Bank collaborated in planning the event, setting the agenda, and arranging the participation of 18 participants from Belize, Colombia, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mexico, Mozambique, Peru, and Zambia. EnABLE presented or led several sessions, including the keynote presentation on benefit sharing mechanisms, and EnABLE’s TAG shared experiences of Indigenous-led REDD+ and territorial approaches.

Sessions focused on experiences of benefit sharing from FCPF and ISFL programs, including suggested mechanisms future programs could adopt to validate results of the recent study on impactful benefit sharing carried out jointly by the World Bank and the [Center for International Forestry Research and World Agroforestry](#) (CIFOR-ICRAF). The event showcased how benefit sharing is a crucial entry point for local actors to engage in REDD+ and other RBCF initiatives, and how social devel-

opment impacts are important to stakeholders. Lessons from this exchange are informing ongoing refinement of EnABLE’s guidance and support to country programs, particularly in ensuring early community involvement, cultural alignment, and transparent governance in benefit sharing systems.

Get REDDy Global Program

Get REDDy is a global program designed to strengthen the capacity of organizations that support EnABLE’s constituencies in understanding and engaging with RBCF initiatives and carbon markets. The program was endorsed by the EnABLE and SCALE Steering Committees in June 2025 with a budget of US\$5.5 million over three to four years. Focus countries go beyond the FCPF Carbon Fund countries initially targeted by EnABLE to include jurisdictions in countries and where SCALE and ISFL are active. This will significantly expand EnABLE’s reach to broader communities of IPs and LCs while also building new links to the World Bank’s RBCF streams and a wider community of practice. Importantly, the program aligns with the IP and LC outcome statement from the 2023 Global Dialogue “Enabling Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities to Engage in and Benefit from Results-Based Climate Finance” (see the summary report, available in [English](#), [French](#), and [Spanish](#)). The program will be initiated in FY27.

Highlights of Country-Level Knowledge and Capacity Building

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

The overall focus of activities in FY25 in Côte d'Ivoire during FY25 was gaining insights into the barriers and needs of women and other vulnerable groups in accessing ERP-related benefits. As part of the implementation of the World Bank's Dedicated Grant Mechanism project, women's associations received training in financial management, leadership and social cohesion, good governance, and benefit sharing, as well as in simplified accounting. An evaluation of the associations that received this funding assessed the resulting impact on members to identify lessons learned. Members of the associations or of host villages (213 women and 134 men) participated in training sessions, meetings, and interviews to encourage women's engagement and inform members about the ERPA, processes for accessing benefits and raising grievances, and the actors involved.

Spotlight: EnABLE-funded film on social and gender inclusion in ERP processes

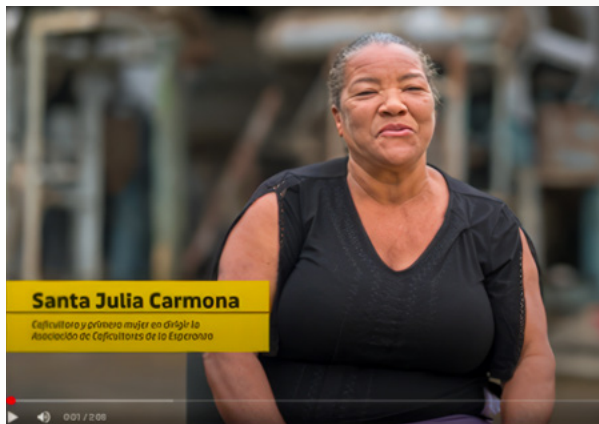
As part of its country-level knowledge and capacity building activities, EnABLE supported the development of a film on the issues of gender and social inclusion in ERP processes, targeting forest-dependent Indigenous and vulnerable communities in Côte d'Ivoire. The film includes a French voice-over discussing challenges, achievements, and next steps for the inclusion of women and vulnerable groups in ERPA-related activities. Short clips were also developed on specific topics showcasing women in agroforestry and issues of interest to EnABLE. A further three audio clips—derived from interviews of participants of training and awareness-raising sessions conducted by EnABLE in 2024—were developed on disabled people, agroforestry, and women. Scheduled for release in FY26, the film and additional materials are intended for use as communications tools by project teams and, ideally, to communicate ground-level realities to governmental counterparts.



Screenshots from the film

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Initial activities in the first half of FY25 included raising awareness among local nongovernmental actors on issues of social inclusion and gender equity; facilitation of interactions between executing entities and nonprofit organizations; and efforts to support the validation of land ownership, the inclusion of women in participation agreements and benefit sharing mechanisms, and the identification of best practices for selecting and monitoring social inclusion indicators in the distribution of ERP benefits. This included close collaboration with the national REDD+ Coordination Office to develop tools and processes that reinforce the role of nonprofit actors. The overall strategy centered on strengthening community structures and conducting training workshops, initially through field visits to selected organizations implementing social inclusion initiatives. The visits informed the development of a tailored plan to strengthen institutions, which involved improving supported communities’



governance structures by fostering greater organizational cohesion and more effective participation in decision-making processes. The plan also includes the promotion of relevant income-generating opportunities, training in sustainable productive activities, and mechanisms to facilitate regular meetings among organization members to further enhance cohesion within communities.

During the second half of FY25, activities focused on providing technical support to the Association for the Sustainable Development of the Forest (ASODEFOREST) and to the Federation of Campesinos toward Progress (FCHP). For ASODEFOREST, outputs included a plan to address governance challenges and enhance ASODEFOREST’s capacity, including targeted training on social inclusion and gender equity, and strategies to ensure meaningful community participation. A key recommendation was a participatory revision of the association’s statutes to define the roles and responsibilities of members



more clearly while establishing more effective mechanisms for communication and engagement. Among numerous activities, the team provided detailed guidance to ASODEFOREST’s leadership on how to register beneficiaries, which included reviewing the digital platform and how it is to be used, and ensuring alignment with safeguards and World Bank operating policies. For FCHP, nine technical sessions were held, including three participatory training workshops, two institutional assessment sessions, and four coordination meetings conducted during field visits.

The team also provided tailored technical assistance to strengthen government executing entities, particularly in terms of mainstreaming gender equality into institutional planning and operations. Among other activities, the video (and accompanying publication) **“Aquí también lideramos”** were created in collaboration with women in the coffee value chain and feature testimonials from female leaders within agroforestry systems. The video is being disseminated through INDOAFE’s communication platforms.

Screenshots from the film

FIJI

During FY25, a team of Indigenous researchers used participatory methodologies to engage local communities and document Indigenous and other traditional practices that contribute to climate resilience. Community engagements in three different sites focused (1) on the use of climate-resilient infrastructure, Indigenous knowledge of weather patterns (particularly cyclones), and resilient food systems; (2) on traditional methods for controlling erosion, emphasizing nature-based solutions rooted in local ecological knowledge; and (3) on initiatives led by women relating to agriculture and fisheries, in particular the development and dissemination of traditional seasonal calendars to guide planting, harvesting, and fishing cycles.

Other activities involved developing a regional policy paper on approaches for integrating traditional knowledge and practices into policies and programs; the draft paper was scheduled to be presented for consultation at the National Conference on Indigenous and Traditional Knowledge, hosted by Fiji National University in September 2025. Two other major events were planned during FY25 to promote policy dialogue and uptake, both of which are scheduled to occur in the first half of FY26.

Knowledge and capacity building activities in FY25 also focused on planning EnABLE's country programming in Fiji, including the development of communication materials and the organization of a national stakeholder workshop and community engagement events. Communication packages on the ERP and benefit sharing plan (BSP), developed in coordination with the iTaukei Affairs Board and the Ministry of Forestry, were scheduled to be discussed at a national stakeholder workshop in FY26 in partnership with local nongovernmental organizations.

REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Knowledge and capacity building in the Republic of Congo in FY25 focused on assessing the technical and financial management capacity of local CSOs to implement EnABLE's country programming. The resulting outcomes provided a map of potential implementing agencies for EnABLE's planned country programming, a range of tailored implementation modalities, and an evaluation of the technical and financial management capacities of proposed implementing partners.

Other activities focused (1) on developing toolkits to enhance the inclusion of IPs in the country's BSP, including guidelines, best practices, and checklists to support IPs and women in meeting eligibility criteria and to foster an environment that supports their participation, and (2) on assessing the status and effectiveness of community radio as a potential vehicle for disseminating information.

A study of the barriers IP communities, especially women, face in being eligible to engage in and benefit from the country's Sangha-Likouala ERP and BSP resulted in a comprehensive toolkit that identifies exclusionary criteria and how to address them. A separate activity assessed 17 community radio stations to gain understanding of their operations and reach; identify capacity gaps, including technical and editorial limitations; develop a strategic communications plan leveraging community radio to disseminate awareness campaigns on the country's BSP; and finally, design programs in local languages to inform IPs and LCs about ERP and BSP processes.

Success Story: Sharing participatory monitoring approaches applied in Guatemala

One example of participatory monitoring approaches supported by EnABLE is the community social audit methodology, developed over the past two decades in Central America. Utz Che’—the local CSO implementing EnABLE’s knowledge and capacity building activities in Guatemala—has further modified the methodology, working with local communities in the departments of Huehuetenango, Quiché, and Totonicapán to form social audit committees (SACs) tasked with accessing and reviewing relevant public information. Two of the recently formed committees contacted the country’s National Forest Institute to request documentation about the distribution of resources under Guatemala’s ERP. The Institute responded in both cases, enabling the committees to confirm that payments for forest protection were lower than payments under other schemes, such as those for forests generating energy from biomass (for example, fuelwood).

Based on community bylaws, SAC membership regularly rotates, requiring each new cohort of members to receive training. This requires more effort on the part of Utz Che’, but it facilitates the dissemination of valuable information to Indigenous communities about the country’s ERP and participatory monitoring processes. As part of its MEL System (see page 24), EnABLE plans to develop a case study in FY26 based on Guatemala’s experiences with social auditing to inform EnABLE’s social inclusion programming in other countries, along with RBCF programming more generally.

Success Story: Bridging barriers with digital tools in Viet Nam

In Viet Nam, EnABLE supported the development of innovative digital tools to facilitate access to ERP benefits for the most marginalized groups—ethnic minority women and youth. One such tool is a user-centered digital platform to capture decision-making processes, manage funds, and disclose progress



to make community benefit sharing more transparent, inclusive, and efficient. Multiple training sessions were provided using actual data to ensure that members were able to make the most of the app (see photo above).

The app ensures that ethnic minority communities can fully access and utilize digital transcription and summarization tools by promoting their native languages. Katu2Vi and Pako2Vi are the world’s first AI models capable of accurately translating Katu and Pako into Vietnamese, thereby supporting ethnic-minority inclusion in Viet Nam’s ERP and BSP processes and, more broadly, helping to bridge the digital divide for these minority groups. The models were developed with the active participation of ethnic-minority group members, including youth and the elderly, whose voices formed the core of the training data, which also included 17+ hours of audio recorded in multiple villages using interviews on topics such as agriculture, forestry, and daily life and customs.

Highlights of Country Programming

Progress under Established Grants

GHANA

During FY25, 100 target communities were selected for engagement in EnABLE activities, and capacity building commenced on emission reduction interventions and inclusive benefit sharing for men, women, traditional authorities, migrants, and people with disabilities. A grievance redress mechanism was established in all 100 communities, and information was shared on the procedure for registering and resolving grievances. Programming was officially launched in April 2025 with the involvement of more than 300 stakeholders, including community members, traditional leaders, district officials, Cocobod (the Ghanaian cocoa board), the Forestry Commission, radio and other media, and school children.

The selection of groups for alternative livelihood initiatives and interventions is being guided by clearly defined eligibility and prioritization criteria, supported by a profiling tool—under development—



Media announcement of launch of EnABLE programming



Use of radio to disseminate information

to standardize data collection and enhance the objectivity and transparency of group selection. In addition, the following key steps were taken to implement programming: (1) establishing a steering committee of representatives from each of the six Hotspot Intervention Areas (HIAs), the Forestry Commission, Cocobod, the Ministry of Finance, and CSOs; (2) engaging and informing key stakeholders

from HIA units/executives, District Assemblies, Cocobod, and the Forestry Commission; (3) establishing a project coordination committee comprising representatives from Solidaridad West Africa, Tropenbos Ghana, and the National REDD+ Secretariat; (4) recruiting and training key staff to implement programming, including field staff; and (5) preparing project documentation, such as a draft baseline report, implementation manual, grant manual, social and environmental safeguards framework, stakeholder engagement plan, M&E framework and database to track progress, work-plans, budgets, and procurement plans.

Finally, a dedicated **EnABLE theme song** composed by musician Okyeame Kwame—who now serves as an ambassador—has also supported community engagement.



INDONESIA

Programming progressed during FY25 with the recruitment of experts, review of communications materials, and consolidation of lessons learned from the advance ERP payment to inform revisions to the BSP, which are being undertaken by the Indonesian government to improve community engagement and the mechanism for distributing benefits. EnABLE has actively contributed to this process by sharing lessons learned; facilitating inclusive dialogue, particularly with civil society partners; and providing strategic advice to optimize support for the BSP rollout and promote a more effective and inclusive benefit sharing process. The EnABLE team continued to engage stakeholders to refine field implementation arrangements and assess selection criteria for beneficiary villages. Three consultations were held in Samarinda, East Kalimantan, during FY25.



Third multistakeholder meeting, January 2025



Fourth multistakeholder meeting, April 2025

MOZAMBIQUE

EnABLE's country programming in Mozambique focuses (1) on strengthening the capacities of community-based organizations (CBOs) to participate in calls for proposals under the BSP while also enhancing the inclusion of women, youth, and people with disabilities, and (2) on providing grants for the implementation of climate-smart livelihood activities. To this end, during FY25 the Centre for Learning and Capacity Building of Civil Society (CESC) and Livaningo—the consortium implementing EnABLE country programming in Mozambique—mobilized its team to deliver capacity building to selected CBOs in the Zambezia province.

Training sessions and awareness-raising activities were held on gender, gender-based violence, and social inclusion, resulting in a significant increase in membership in CBOs by women (from 329 to 823), young people (from 549 to 921), and people with disabilities (from 29 to 137). Moreover, the consortium's involvement in the preparation and launch of the second call for proposals by CBOs influenced the inclusion of two eligibility criteria: (1) that proposals must target vulnerable people and ensure that at least 40 percent are female and 45 percent are young people, and (2) that eligible activities must contribute to reducing deforestation.



Success Story: SACOM Association

In the heart of Alto Molócue in Mozambique's Zambézia Province, a once small group of farmers is rewriting its future, one seedling at a time. The SACOM Association, originally formed by 24 community members, has now expanded to 34 people—including women, youth, and people with disabilities—through support from EnABLE. What began as a modest initiative is blossoming into a model of inclusion, sustainability, and economic resilience. With a BSP grant of about US\$13,000 (885,000 *meticals*), coordinated by the country's National Sustainable Development Fund, SACOM established a thriving tree nursery. Today, it nurtures over 7,000 seedlings, including 4,500 coffee plants, along with umbaua (red mahogany), mango, yellow acacia, baobab, and moringa (known for its medicinal properties).

SACOM's president, Leonardo Hilário, noted "We had almost nothing when we started. . . . Now we have a nursery, we're selling thousands of seedlings, and our lives are changing. Welcoming new members made us even stronger." That transformation is visible in numbers. According to Fernando Leonardo, the group's vice president, SACOM has sold between 10,000 and 15,000 seedlings so far, each for about 200 *meticals*. He reported, "People are happy. . . . Our only challenge is the market. These seedlings will be sold to other associations under the next BSP funding round."

But SACOM's mission goes beyond selling seedlings. The association has distributed 300 mango trees and 1,000 umbua plants to four local schools and three churches, greening community spaces and spreading awareness. In addition, members are working to restore one hectare of degraded land, and they also grow rice and vegetables on a five-hectare plot, strengthening local food security and diversifying income.



Newly Signed Grant Agreements

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

The grant agreement for EnABLE's country programming in Lao PDR was signed between the World Bank and the chosen implementing agency, Regional Community Forestry Training Center (RECOFTC), on June 18, 2025. Valued at US\$3 million over three years, programming will focus on enhancing the inclusion of target non-Lao-Tai ethnic communities, especially women and girls living in remote areas, to receive benefits under the BSP for the Lao PDR ERP. The first component will focus on building the capacity of and raising awareness among implementing agencies and communities to enhance their participation in benefit

sharing activities. The second component will support the participation of up to 85 villages in the BSP by creating incentives for implementing agencies to include vulnerable and remote communities and their members—including women, youth, and people with disabilities—in BSP activities.

Newly Endorsed Programming Proposals

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

The programming proposal for the Democratic Republic of Congo was endorsed by the EnABLE Steering Committee at its annual meeting in June 2025. Valued at US\$4 million over a three-year period, programming will focus on enhancing the inclusion of forest-dependent IPs and LCs in the Mai

Ndombe ERP—directly targeting more than 73,000 people living in poor, remote, and underserved areas in 177 villages across three territories (Inongo, Kiri, and Oshwe) to facilitate their access to benefits. A further 800,000 people are expected to benefit indirectly. Building on past consultations and with the goal of raising participation by IP women to at least 30 percent, programming will be implemented by organizations that represent Indigenous communities and systems. Specific activities will focus (1) on building capacity and raising awareness through targeted communications tools, training for CSOs and government staff, and social audits, and (2) on the promotion of inclusive livelihoods and low-carbon agroforestry practices, including sustainable land management, reforestation, and sustainable agricultural investments.



Workshop to launch EnABLE country programming in Lao PDR

GUATEMALA

The EnABLE Steering Committee endorsed the programming proposal for Guatemala at its June 2025 annual meeting. Focusing on gender equality and intergenerational, territorial, and cultural approaches, programming will be designed to enhance the inclusion of Indigenous and multi-cultural forest communities in Guatemala's ERP and BSP to maximize their access to and use of benefits. It is anticipated that programming will facilitate positive outcomes for approximately 33,000 direct and 110,000 indirect beneficiaries in 196 communities. Valued at US\$4.8 million over a three-year period, programming will focus on (1) providing capacity building and technical assistance to enhance the enabling environment for target communities to participate in the ERP and BSP; (2) supporting land tenure security and recognition of communal rights; (3) financing sustainable strategic interventions that reduce emissions and contribute to biodiversity; (4) promoting effective participation of Indigenous and multicultural communities in policy dialogue related to REDD+; and (5) supporting the design of a sustainable dedicated funding mechanism.

Success Story: Community Forestry School in Guatemala

EnABLE supported the creation of the Community Forestry School through a collaboration between the agency implementing EnABLE's knowledge and capacity building activities in Guatemala, Utz Che', and the University Rafael Landivar's Institute of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment (IARNA). The program and curriculum are a sustainable initiative developed and led by IPs to build capacity and provide a forum for local community exchanges and learning experiences. The training and farmer-to-farmer exchanges incorporate Maya traditional ecological knowledge while promoting the conservation of local agrobio-

diversity, use of traditional species, and sharing of best practices in forestry and agroforestry.

In FY25, Utz Che' completed the design of the curriculum, which focuses on (1) natural resources management, (2) the community-level economy and Indigenous family agriculture, and (3) Indigenous rights, policy, and communication. Additional training is provided in the use of drones, cameras, and other technical equipment for monitoring deforestation. Two cohorts completed the program in FY25, and the third began their course of studies in June 2025. Participation totaled 134 students by end the end of FY25, comprising 58 percent women and 60 percent youth.



Highlights of Knowledge Generation to Integrate Social and Gender Inclusion

EnABLE's Social Inclusion Framework

Further to its goal of facilitating social inclusion and gender equity in RBCF and other carbon crediting initiatives, EnABLE recently released a set of **two social inclusion framework documents** devised in collaboration with CIFOR-ICRAF. The first document—**EnABLE Social Inclusion Framework for Results-Based Climate Finance Initiatives**—is primarily intended as a resource for practitioners involved in preparing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating EnABLE's programming, while the second—**Good Practices for Social Inclusion Targeting Interventions**—is intended to assist practitioners, government partners, civil society organizations, and other key stakeholders in designing effective social inclusion programming financed by EnABLE.

The information and guidance presented can also be applied more generally to RBCF and carbon crediting initiatives beyond EnABLE and World Bank operations. Specifically, the framework is intended to support a common understanding of social inclusion in the context of RBCF and carbon crediting while offering context-specific operating approaches and strategies. As such, the framework will support the EnABLE Secretariat and its development partners in identifying priority areas and activities for resource allocation and ascertaining whether, to what extent, and how progress toward social inclusion is occurring.

Four key areas of focus were identified based (1) on experience with FCPF's Readiness Fund in preparing

REDD+ strategies and action plans, strategic environmental and social assessments, environmental and social management frameworks, ERP documents, and gender action plans and (2) on a review of academic studies, interviews, and additional data sources. The framework also reflects outcomes from the recent Global Dialogue "Enabling Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities to Engage in and Benefit from Results-Based Climate Finance." Each of the areas comprises a further four key aspects outlining challenges, strategies, and approaches to addressing them. The framework also provides tools for assessing, monitoring, and targeting social inclusion interventions.



Report on Territorial Funds and Indigenous Organizations and Networks

A key undertaking in FY25 was a study of Indigenous territorial funds commissioned for the purpose of learning about their systems and experiences. The longer-term objective is the collaborative

development of innovative financing mechanisms—grounded in traditional Indigenous systems—that promote equity, cultural integrity, and long-term sustainability. Moving forward, the EnABLE TAG will support the generation of knowledge on embedding benefit sharing frameworks within Indigenous systems (organizations, networks, platforms,

funds) at the territorial level, understanding their role as enablers of sustainable, high-integrity carbon outcomes. An initial report has provided valuable information both on the different types of Indigenous territorial funds currently operating, and the potential best practices to be shared.

Type, structure, and examples of funds

1. Indigenous-led support organizations Organizations or financing mechanisms led by Indigenous professionals that focus on supporting territorial organizations globally (examples include the AYNI Indigenous Women’s Fund of the International Indigenous Women’s Forum [FIMI]; the Community Land Rights and Conservation Finance Initiative [CLARIFI], an initiative of Rights and Resources Initiative [RRI] and Campaign for Nature; and the Pawanka Fund)	2. Regional, national, and subnational networks Larger networks that leverage funds for their member organizations (examples include the Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon [COIAB]; Nusantara, Indonesia; Fondo Territorial Mesoamericano [FTM], designed by the Mesoamerican Alliance of Peoples and Forests (AMPB); and the Articulation of Brazil’s Indigenous People [APIB])
3. Supporting platforms and networks Platforms and networks that do not provide funding but are structured to offer support for territorial financing mechanisms (examples include Shandia and Rede Fundos Comunitários)	4. Funds of territorial organizations Funds developed and structured by territorial organizations, usually at the subnational level (examples include Fundo Indígena do Rio Negro [FIRN] and Babaçu)

Potential best practices

Accessing finance. Building donor confidence and successfully raising funds, for example through philanthropy or bilateral cooperation
Allocating funding. Supporting community priorities and adopting a variety of financial instruments
Supporting equitable governance. Promoting independent leadership and the engagement of women and vulnerable groups
Promoting transparency. Ensuring accountability to donors and members

Practitioners' Benefit Sharing Network

Instigated through a collaboration between the World Bank (FCPF, ISFL, and EnABLE) and United Nations-REDD (United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Development Programme, and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), a practitioners' network focusing on social integrity and inclusion in REDD+ programs was established in the second quarter of FY25. The network addresses evolving jurisdictional REDD+ efforts, emphasizing the need to ensure the equitable distribution of benefits from forest conservation and management programs, along with environmental and social safeguards for vulnerable groups.

The network fosters collaboration and knowledge exchange among key stakeholders to share best practices, tools, and methodologies for the effective implementation of social and environmental safeguards. By facilitating the transfer of capacity and expertise from global to regional and country-level practitioners, the network plays a crucial role in strengthening safeguard systems and promoting inclusive and gender-responsive REDD+ strategies. This approach is intended to help countries navigate complex challenges related to land tenure, benefit sharing, and participation, ultimately supporting REDD+ programs in being more effective, both in reducing emissions and ensuring fair treatment of the communities most affected by deforestation.

Study on Impactful Benefit Sharing

The World Bank and CIFOR-ICRAF undertook a study on the principles and concepts of impactful benefit sharing with the aim of providing government decision makers, local stakeholders, and World Bank teams with a practical

resource for designing and implementing effective benefit sharing in RBCF and other carbon crediting initiatives. The study was developed through a review and synthesis of approximately 70 documents and studies on benefit sharing; it provides a conceptual framework for the design of efficient and effective mechanisms that generate sustainable results. Based on the study, the World Bank is producing a guidance and training manual on how to design benefit sharing frameworks for stakeholders engaged in the RBCF.

Strengthening Gender Considerations in Climate Decision Making and Actions

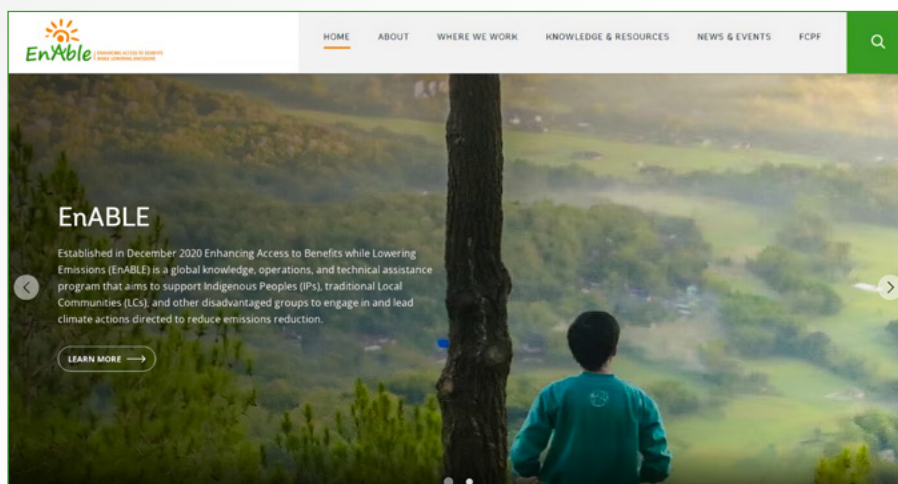
The EnABLE Secretariat is undertaking a review of gender considerations in the Nationally Determined Commitments (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) of its target countries. The review seeks to help ensure countries can mobilize concrete, gender-responsive climate mitigation and adaptation actions and that women have appropriate opportunities to participate in and benefit from climate action and decision making. The vast majority of NDCs reviewed to date were created without meaningful consultation with women or their representatives, and were not informed by gender analysis even in cases describing the risks and benefits to women. It is vital that women and those representing their needs and perspectives be consulted in the NDC development process. EnABLE and PROGREEN plan to facilitate workshops for selected countries on how to design and deliver effective gender action plans and how to integrate gender meaningfully into NDCs and NAPs. It is expected that the developed strategies could be supported by EnABLE programming in its target countries to ensure that gender considerations are embedded in state policies and action plans.

Highlights of Communications and Outreach

Communications

Newly Launched EnABLE Website and Consolidated Newsletter

EnABLE recently launched a dedicated website, www.enable-fund.org, developed during FY25 to greatly enhance the fund's capacity to communicate with its constituencies and stakeholders about the status of programming, the release of new knowledge products, opportunities for learning and dialogue, and much more. With the new website live, EnABLE has also joined with FCPF, ISFL, and SCALE to publish a joint newsletter that will point readers to information and stories at the new website.



Publication of EnABLE's Social Inclusion Framework Documents

As previously discussed, EnABLE recently released a set of two **social inclusion framework documents** devised in collaboration with CIFOR-ICRAF. The first document—**EnABLE Social Inclusion Framework for Results-Based Climate Finance Initiatives**—is intended as a resource for practitioners involved in preparing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating EnABLE and similar programming on climate finance and carbon crediting, while the second—**Good Practices for Social Inclusion Targeting Interventions**—is intended to assist practitioners, government partners, CSOs, and other key stakeholders in designing effective social inclusion programming.



Outreach

United Nations Climate Change Conference

EnABLE Technical Advisory Group member, Pablo Mís, attended the 2024 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP29), sponsored by EnABLE. Pablo participated in the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples' Platform; the International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change Caucus, which brought Indigenous delegates together to plan their engagement at COP29; panels at the Indigenous Peoples' Pavillion; and side events and meetings with Indigenous regional and global networks and partners in work by Maya people in Belize.

Key takeaways in areas of most concern for IPs were as follows: (1) Indigenous delegates firmly advocated that the climate crisis cannot be justly addressed without fully upholding the rights of IPs; (2) integral to identifying and taking action on climate mitigation and adaptation strategies, Indigenous delegates reiterated the call to include IPs as partners, rights holders, and knowledge keepers; (3) Indigenous delegates affirmed their concern that negotiations and decisions on human and IP rights in the con-

text of financing for carbon markets, climate adaptation and mitigation, and "Just Transition" actions do not go far enough and hence risk causing more harm and widening the gap of exclusion for the world's most vulnerable populations; and (4) IP constituencies held high expectations that the financing needed to address climate change over the next 10 years would be ambitious. Nevertheless, the agreed target of US\$300 billion is seen as insufficient to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement and of limiting the global temperature increase caused by greenhouse gases to 1.5°C; strong concern remains that the most vulnerable countries and particularly Indigenous territories—who have the smallest carbon footprint—will continue to bear the brunt of the negative impacts of the climate crisis.

At the completion of the conference, Indigenous delegates affirmed their solidarity and pledged to continue advocating (1) that human and IP rights be addressed in the updated Nationally Determined Contributions; (2) that States increase their ambitions to scale direct financing to IPs and their territories across all climate action; and (3) that, as a basis for high social integrity, Article 6 (relating to carbon markets) be amended to include the protection of IPs' land rights in its tools and assessments.



Climate Week New York City

On September 23, 2024, EnABLE's fund manager Asyl Undeland participated in the Tenure Facility's inaugural hybrid Land Dialogue "From Commitment to Action: Enabling Direct Funding for Indigenous Peoples in Multilateral Climate and Biodiversity Initiatives," which was hosted by the Ford Foundation as part of Climate Week New York City.

The discussion focused on the ways multilateral donors and IP organizations might come together to reform climate finance and determine the way forward to channel committed climate funds into the hands of the communities that are most in need. Darren Walker, President of Ford Foundation, gave a keynote speech and moderated the conversation.



Asyl Undeland (second from right) participating on the panel at the Tenure Facility's Land Dialogue



Monitoring and Evaluation

The EnABLE Results Framework is structured to reflect the fund's overarching vision, mission, and strategy in alignment with World Bank practice and donor requirements. The EnABLE Secretariat monitors funding allocations to ensure timeliness and alignment with approved activities. At the country level, the framework stipulates how expected outcomes are to be tracked based on mandatory and context-specific indicators. As of the end of FY25, Ghana, Indonesia, and Mozambique had begun to report results.

Initial results of country programming in Ghana, Indonesia, and Mozambique

Mandatory indicator		Target	Actual	Women	Men	Youth	Other
1.	Number of ERPs demonstrating improved social inclusion policies/practices at least partly attributable to EnABLE's influence	3	3				
	Ghana	1	1				
	Indonesia	1	1				
	Mozambique	1	1				
2.	Number of direct beneficiaries of EnABLE-funded programs, disaggregated by constituency	44,375	12,305	6,693	5,612	2,804	3,322
	Ghana	20,000	8,496	5,525	2,971	1,721	3,210 ^a
	Indonesia	20,725	643	167	476		
	Mozambique	3,650	3,166	1,001	2,165	1,083	112 ^b
3.	Number of beneficiaries directly benefiting from carbon benefits, disaggregated by constituency						
	Mozambique	15,351	3,166	1,001	2,165	1,083	112 ^b
4.	Number of beneficiaries directly benefiting from noncarbon benefits, disaggregated by constituency						
	Mozambique	15,351	3,166	1,001	2,165	1,083	112 ^b

Source: EnABLE, World Bank 2025.

Notes: EnABLE's Indonesian constituencies also include members of *Adat* communities; the methodology for collecting these data is currently being developed.

a. Migrants

b. People with disabilities

EnABLE's Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning System

In FY25, EnABLE's M&E approach was strengthened through the EnABLE Steering Committee's approval of its Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) System. The objective of the MEL System is to equip and empower EnABLE's internal and external stakeholders—and global practitioners more generally—to respond to existing and emerging challenges and opportunities for social inclusion in RBCF and other carbon crediting initiatives by jump-starting enhanced learning, adaptation, and innovation at all levels. The system involves the implementation of six sets of activities over a three-year period, holistically integrating the three core components:

- 1. Monitoring.** Continuous monitoring by country teams, with biannual reporting to the EnABLE Secretariat
- 2. Evaluation.** Rolling evaluations of country programming and EnABLE evaluations every three years
- 3. Learning.** Targeted “just-in-time” responses to bottlenecks and opportunities through technical assistance, training modules, and case studies.

A key objective of the MEL System is to identify innovative approaches to social inclusion and to share good practices in participatory monitoring.





Challenges, Opportunities, and Lessons Learned

As in prior years, EnABLE initiatives can be stalled at times due to delays in the implementation of ERPs. This was the case in FY25 for programming in the Dominican Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, and Nepal. Increases in emissions can also present a challenge, yet resulting adjustments to ERPs can present opportunities to improve benefit sharing arrangements. The process of revising the ERP in Mozambique, for example, allowed eligibility criteria for benefit sharing to be modified to enhance the inclusion of women and youth (see page 13).

Identifying local CSOs to implement EnABLE's country programming has continued to be challenging. In most countries where EnABLE operates, CSOs tend to lack sufficient capacity to manage large-scale investments; this challenge is being overcome through training and mentoring, combined with creative solutions—such as forming consortiums of small CSOs assisted by a larger, more experienced lead partner. Similarly, changing political environments and, in some cases, government reluctance

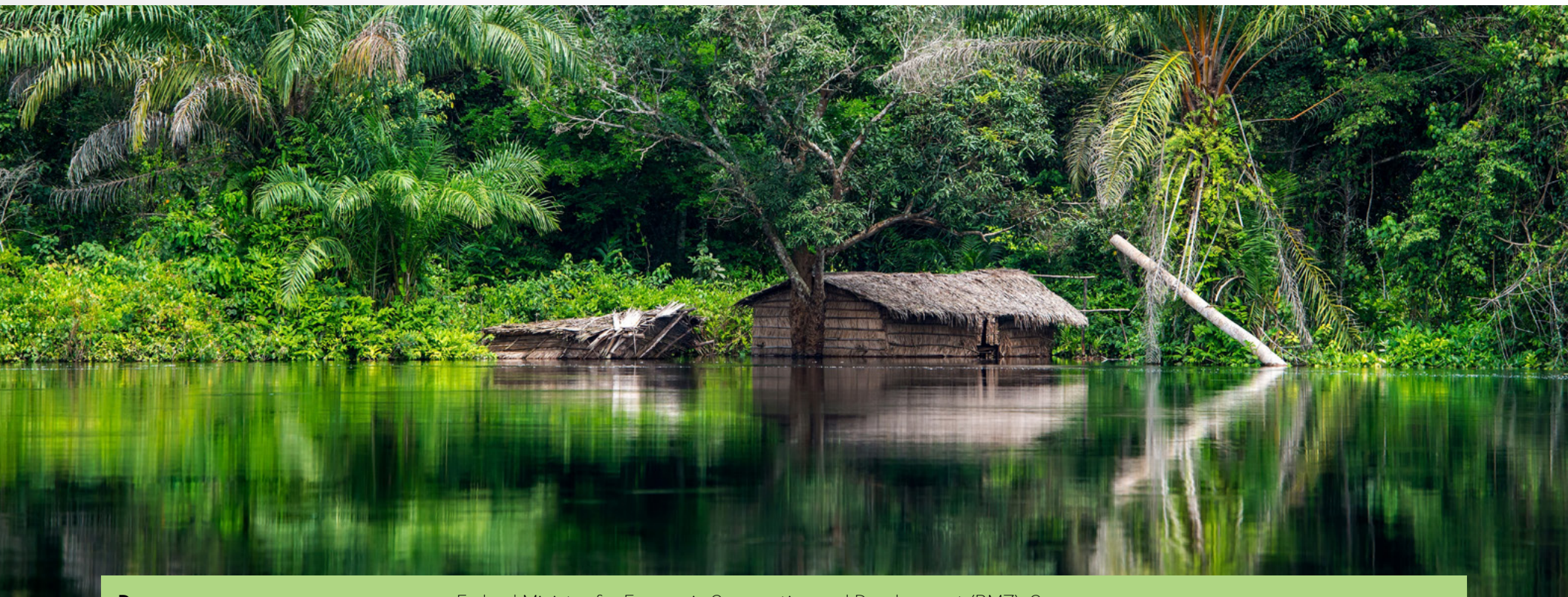
to endorse CSOs has required ongoing dialogue and innovative partnership models, ultimately solidifying relationships and building trust.

Challenges in implementing benefit sharing arrangements have motivated governments to adopt lessons from CSOs on how best to work with communities. EnABLE has played a positive role in facilitating collaboration among governments and CSOs in this regard, as has been demonstrated in Lao PDR and Mozambique. At the Knowledge Exchange in Nairobi in FY25 (see page 6), government partners acknowledged their growing appreciation of the social outcomes of benefit sharing, such as greater social cohesion, improved livelihood capacity and opportunities, and more effective governance structures. Through these processes, benefit sharing has generated crucial learning.

Experience in the past year has shown the importance of synchronizing EnABLE's activities with the preparation of ERPs to ensure that social inclusion is embedded from the start. Another important lesson learned over time is that the distinction between safeguards and social integrity requires greater clarity in certain contexts given that the ambition should be to “do much better” than just establishing risk management systems.

Financial Statements

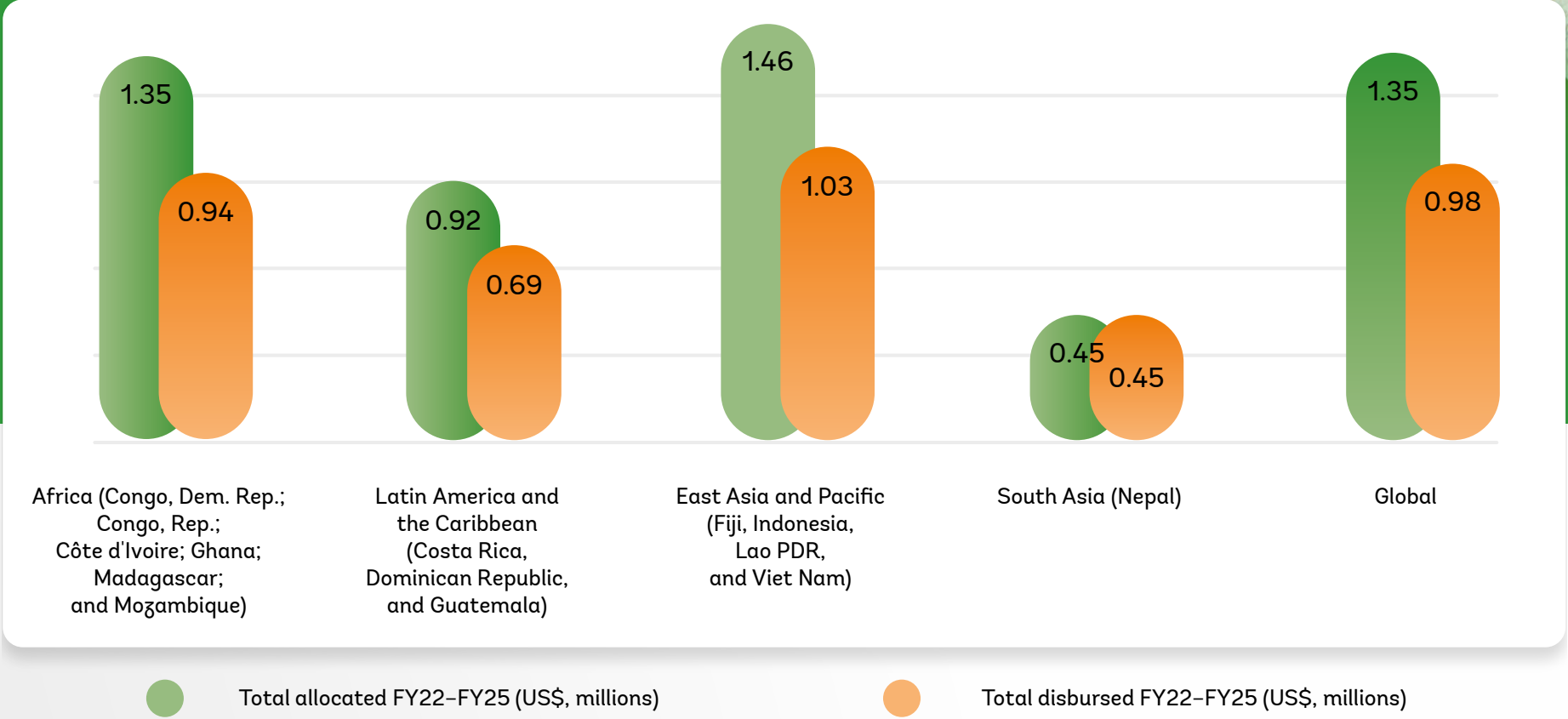
Key EnABLE Trust Fund Data



Donors	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Germany Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ), United Kingdom		
Trust Fund Managing Unit	Climate Change Group Climate Finance Mobilization Unit (SCCFM)		
Practice Manager	Olivier Mahul	Trust Fund Manager	Asyl Undeland
Trust Fund End Date	December 2030	Trust Fund Amount	US\$79.4 million
Progress Reporting	End of fiscal year		



Cumulative financial allocations and disbursements for knowledge and capacity building by region as of end of fiscal year 2025



Source: EnABLE, World Bank.



Cumulative financial allocations for country programming by region and country as of end of fiscal year 2025

Region	Country	Allocation	
		US\$ millions	Regional share
Africa	Congo, Dem. Rep.	4.0	
	Côte d'Ivoire	3.0	
	Ghana	4.0	
	Madagascar	4.0	
	Mozambique	4.0	
	Subtotal	19.0	44%
Latin America and the Caribbean	Costa Rica	4.0	
	Guatemala	4.8	
	Subtotal	8.8	21%
East Asia and Pacific	Fiji	4.0	
	Indonesia	4.0	
	Lao PDR	3.0	
	Subtotal	11.0	26%
South Asia	Nepal	4.0	
	Subtotal	4.0	9%
Global total		42.8	

Source: EnABLE, World Bank.

Total contributions to EnABLE as of end of fiscal year 2025

Donor	Total pledged contributions as of end of fiscal year 2025	Total paid-in contributions as of end of fiscal year 2025	Outstanding balance
		US\$, millions	
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany	65.66	59.80	5.86
Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, United Kingdom	13.70	0.00	13.70
Total	79.36	59.80	19.56

Source: EnABLE, World Bank.

Cumulative expenses by EnABLE as of end of fiscal year 2025

Expense	Cumulative total as of end of fiscal year 2025
	US\$, millions
Global knowledge and capacity building programming	0.98
Country-level knowledge and capacity building programming	3.11
Country programming supervision	0.53
Country programming	1.91
Secretariat administration, communications, and methodology	2.13
Trust fund fees	0.60
Total	9.26

Source: EnABLE, World Bank.

Acknowledgments

The EnABLE Annual Report 2025 was prepared on behalf of the World Bank by the EnABLE Secretariat, led by Asyl Undeland (EnABLE Trust Fund Manager), with support from EnABLE's core team: Chie Ingvaldstad (senior operations officer), Kristen Evans (monitoring and evaluation consultant) Rachana Ramaswamy LNU (junior professional associate), and Marina Kvashnina (climate finance specialist).

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Finally, EnABLE and the World Bank extend their gratitude to the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) for financing this important work, along with further pledges from the UK Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ).

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