

This newsletter provides the latest updates from the EnABLE trust fund and related social inclusion work. This issue includes recent highlights from **July through September 2022**, as well as details of upcoming publications and events.



## SPOTLIGHT

- The EnABLE Steering Committee held its 5<sup>th</sup> meeting on September 12-13, 2022. The meeting was conducted back-to-back with meetings of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Carbon Fund, BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (Bio-ISFL), and Scaling Climate Action by Lowering Emissions (SCALE).
- Social Sustainability and Inclusion Task Teams are in the process of designing EnABLE projects covering Ghana, Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Mozambique.
- The World Bank released the first [Annual Report](#) of the EnABLE fund.
- Marking the United Nations International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples on August 9, Climate Change Funds Management Unit manager Erwin de Nys and EnABLE Trust Fund Manager Asyl Undeland published the blog [\*People and the planet together: Why Indigenous Peoples and local communities are at the heart of climate action\*](#).
- To highlight how community radio is helping Indigenous Peoples and local communities (IPLCs) share their experiences on REDD+, the World Bank published the EnABLE blog by Bouke Berns: [\*Tuning in for climate action: How a new podcast from Indigenous Peoples and local communities is helping others Get REDDy for REDD+\*](#).
- Capacity building training to Indigenous Peoples Organizations (IPOs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) will take place in October and bring together around 30 IPO and CSO professionals.

## UPCOMING EnABLE PUBLICATIONS, WEBINARS AND EVENTS

- EnABLE will be launched jointly with SCALE at the COP27 on November 8, 2022.
- EnABLE Secretariat meeting with FCPF Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and CSO Observers in the margins of the FCPF Participants Committee/Participants Assembly Meetings in October 2022.
- The third Social Inclusion Knowledge Series Webinar will cover *Challenges and Opportunities for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality in RBCF*. The webinar is scheduled for December 2022.
- East Asia & Pacific Regional Event on Customary and Forest Area Tenure, organized in Vientiane, Lao, PDR, from 14-18 November, jointly supported by FCPF and EnABLE.

## OTHER UPCOMING INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

- Climate Change Conference (UNFCCC COP 27), November 6-18, 2022, Sharm el-Sheikh, South Sinai, Egypt.
- 58<sup>th</sup> Session of the International Tropical Timber Council and Sessions of the Associated Committees, November 7-11, 2022, Yokohama, Kanagawa, Japan.
- 63<sup>rd</sup> GEF Council Meeting, 28 November – 2 December 2022, Washington D.C., US.
- UN Biodiversity Conference (COP 15), December 7-19, 2022, Montreal, Canada.

## EnABLE COUNTRY KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY-BUILDING PROGRAMMING: SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

There are currently 12 countries with ongoing EnABLE knowledge and capacity building programming, with 4 of them preparing Country Projects. The [EnABLE webpage](#) features a [dashboard](#) where you can find more information and resources about EnABLE activities and ER Programs in each country.

Knowledge and Capacity Building programming are yet to commence in Côte d'Ivoire, Fiji, and Republic of Congo.

REGION	COUNTRY	STATUS
Eastern and Southern Africa	Democratic Republic of Congo	KCB programming initiated
	Ghana	Country project under preparation
	Madagascar	KCB programming initiated
	Mozambique	Country project under preparation
East Asia and Pacific	Indonesia	Country project under preparation
	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Country project under preparation
	Vietnam	KCB programming initiated
Latin America and the Caribbean	Chile	KCB programming initiated
	Costa Rica	KCB programming initiated
	Dominican Republic	KCB programming initiated
	Guatemala	KCB programming initiated
South Asia	Nepal	KCB programming initiated

## SNAPSHOTS

The following are snapshots of progress.

### EnABLE Steering Committee Meeting

On September 12-13, the EnABLE Steering Committee (SC) conducted its 5<sup>th</sup> meeting. After four virtual meetings, this was the first time for Committee members to meet in person. Coinciding with the meetings of the FCPF, Bio-ISFL, and the new umbrella trust fund SCALE, the SC meeting took place in Brussels, Belgium.

The SC was presented with four country programming proposals for its endorsement, the first proposals to be considered by the SC. All four, covering Ghana, Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Mozambique, were endorsed. Each program was allocated US\$3-4 million.

The endorsement by the SC allows the task teams to further develop the programs and initiate their implementation, bringing tangible impact of EnABLE one step closer.

The SC was also presented with the EnABLE Monitoring & Evaluation Strategy and related Results Framework. These are essential for the fund to ensure that actions and programs are aligned with the long-term strategy of the fund, while also providing practical guidance to measuring the impact of EnABLE-funded interventions. As an example, the Results Framework includes several mandatory indicators every EnABLE-funded activity must measure and report on. This allows the fund to track impact over time, but also to compare programs across the globe.

The EnABLE team also presented an update on the status of the program to FCPF Carbon Fund Participants and observers on September 15 and made a pitch to potential donors at the SCALE meeting on September 16, 2022.



*SC members discussing a country proposal.*



*The 5<sup>th</sup> SC meeting was the first to take place in person.*

### EnABLE first Annual Report

The World Bank recently released the inaugural [Annual Report](#) for its multi-donor trust fund Enhancing Access to Benefits while Lowering Emissions (EnABLE). The report shares highlights of progress made during 2021-2022, including activities in 12 countries under the knowledge and capacity building phase of EnABLE. The report is also available in [French](#) and [Spanish](#).

# People and the planet together: Why Indigenous Peoples and local communities are at the heart of climate action

Blog post by Erwin de Nys, Practice Manager SCCFM, and Asyl Undeland, Fund Manager EnABLE.

Published on August 8th, 2022 on the [World Bank website](#).



*Photo credit: Jessica Belmont/World Bank*

August 9 is International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, marking formal recognition of their fundamental human rights at the UN General Assembly nearly 40 years ago. It is a good time to take stock of how Indigenous Peoples and local communities (IPLCs) are faring – and it is painfully clear that there is still much to be done. IPLCs around the world continue to struggle to preserve their unique cultures, customs, identity, and well-being. In fact, just earlier this year, the [International Union for Conservation of Nature \(IUCN\) Africa Protected Areas Congress](#) in Kigali, Rwanda, issued a call to action, again requesting all stakeholders to ensure just, equitable and fair processes that will deepen the involvement of these stakeholders.

Ensuring IPLC rights and welfare is a moral imperative, but it also has important implications for effective climate action, particularly pertinent in light of these two facts:

*To read the full blog, please find it on the [World Bank website](#).*

## Indonesia: Community Facilitator Training Program

A three-day training program was recently concluded by NGO Bumi in the East Kalimantan Province's capital, Samarinda. The training was organized as part of a series of capacity building activities under EnABLE Phase 1. The objective of these capacity building activities is to equip community facilitators and government staff with inclusive facilitation skills prior to their deployment to the ten pilot villages. 45 village facilitators and government staff participated in the program and practiced various



*Workshop attendees identify necessary skills for community facilitation. Photo credit: Citra Siagian, World Bank*



A workshop participant presenting group work. Photo credit: Citra Siagian, World Bank

tools and engagement approaches with vulnerable groups, as well as deepened their understanding of the Emissions Reduction Program (ERP) and its Benefit Sharing Plan (BSP).

Going forward, NGO Bumi is preparing a mentoring program tailored to these participants to further enhance their skills in facilitating inclusive community engagement and consultations during the fieldwork. Lessons learned generated from these activities, including feedback from the community in the pilot villages, will help to define priorities under the next phase of EnABLE activities, which is expected to complement the forthcoming roll-out of the BSP, scheduled in early 2023.

## Nepal: Community engagement and awareness-raising activities

The EnABLE task team in Nepal held a series of activities focused on awareness-raising, consultation, and engagement with Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities and their representatives. Activities took place in three separate locations: Banke, Bardiya, and Kathmandu in September 2022. The engagements were focused on raising awareness through a community-focused booklet that is part of EnABLE's Community Starter Kit. This kit is a package of visual resources, adapted to the local context and designed to enhance understanding of the ER Program and its BSP.

Forest-dependent IPLCs play a vital role in Nepal's forest conservation efforts, and IPLCs in the 13 districts of the Terai Arc landscape are among the primary beneficiaries of the country's ER Program. The EnABLE initiative aims to enhance engagement with IPLCs for effective implementation of the ER Program to ensure they can access benefits as laid out in the BSP as compensation for their contribution.



Top: Meeting attendees study the Community Starter Kit booklet.  
Bottom: Participants of community meeting.  
Photo Credit: World Bank Task Team Nepal

## Country programming: Ghana

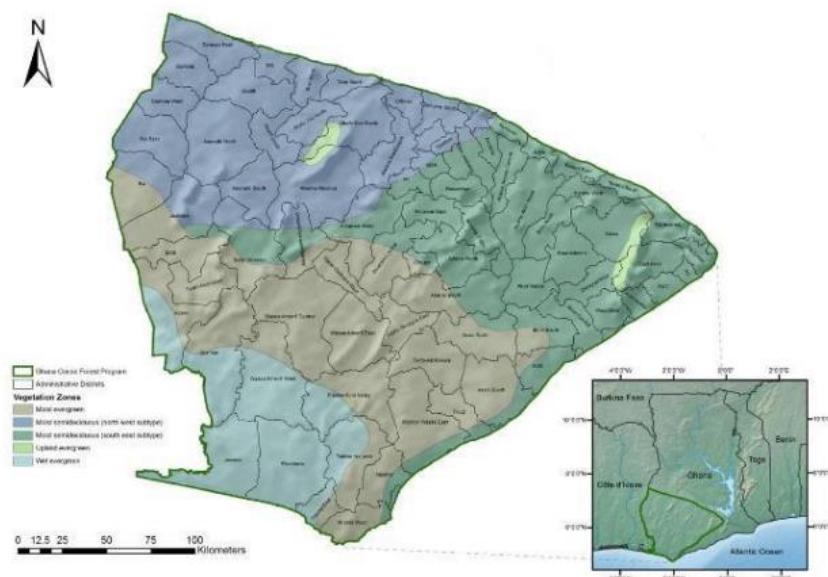
The Ghana EnABLE Country program targets the [Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Programme \(GCFRP\)](#). Agreed to in June 2019, Ghana's emission reductions program aims to reduce a total of 10 million ER units at a total value of US\$50 million. The program covers an area of almost 6 million hectares in the southwest of the country, on the border with Côte d'Ivoire, and is part of the West Africa Guinean Forest biodiversity hotspot.

The GCFRP aims to achieve the reduction in emissions through five main pillars: 1) institutional coordination & MRV, 2) landscape planning in hotspot intervention areas, 3) implementing climate smart cocoa to increase yields, 4) risk management & finance, and 5) legislative & policy reforms. For communities in Ghana, the most visible intervention is access to resources to advance climate smart cocoa production, including access to planting materials (seeds and seedlings), access to inputs such as fertilizer and pest/disease management products, access to technical extension, access to financial credit, access to shade tree planting materials, and a premium price on climate smart cocoa beans.

The GCFRPs [Benefit Sharing Plan](#) specifically lists communities and traditional authorities as beneficiaries of the ER program. Traditional councils, the custodians of forest lands and with ownership rights to the land, are important actors in forest conservation activities. Communities and registered farmer groups, holding customary rights to both farmland and forestland, are vital in the implementation of climate smart cocoa farming practices and the planting and managing of shade trees.

The EnABLE Country Program builds on the ER program and its BSP by working to enhance the inclusion of beneficiary marginalized communities and their disadvantaged groups, such as women, youth, persons with disabilities, in order to maximize their carbon and non-carbon benefits. It will work to strengthen the capacity of beneficiary communities, and to capitalize on opportunities identified in the BSP to support alternative livelihoods, value chains, and sustainable non-timber forest products for targeted beneficiaries in the EnABLE program. Through its interventions, the program will increase the carbon and non-carbon benefits (social, environmental, gender, and governance) of EnABLE constituents, including local communities and women.

The initial Country Program proposal was endorsed at the 5<sup>th</sup> EnABLE SC meeting in September 2022 in Brussels, Belgium.



Emission Reduction Program Area Ghana.

## Country programming: Indonesia

The Indonesia EnABLE Country program works to enhance the inclusion of target marginalized and disadvantaged groups in the East Kalimantan ER Program. Signed in November 2020, the [East Kalimantan Jurisdictional Emission Reductions Program](#) aims to reduce 22 million ER units at a total value of US\$110 million, making it the largest of the 15 FCPF Emission Reductions Payment Agreements (ERPAs). As the name suggests, this ERPA covers the province of East Kalimantan in Indonesia, roughly 6.6% of the country's land area, of which over half is covered by forests. The province is home to around 3.5 million people, including the indigenous Dayak and Kutai people.

The program in East Kalimantan aims to reduce deforestation through underlying governance issues, particularly by addressing 1) weak land governance, 2) weak forest administration, 3) currently unsustainable management practices of oil palm and forest companies, and 4) deforestation linked to encroachment and agriculture.

EnABLE beneficiaries are impacted by the program primarily through components 1 and 4. Weak land governance underpins much of the deforestation currently taking place in Indonesia. Deforestation through encroachment will be addressed through the government's social forestry programs, as well as partnerships around conservation areas. The component will seek to provide sustainable livelihood opportunities to local communities, including through village development programs, thereby addressing a key driver of encroachment.

The EnABLE program will support its beneficiaries in enhancing their access to the carbon and non-carbon benefits as laid out in the emission reductions program's [Benefit Sharing Plan](#). Specific opportunities and benefits are described in this document. The EnABLE program will work to ensure communities are informed about the emission reductions program, are aware of the benefits available under the program, and support them in developing viable proposals for community benefits to flow from the program. As a result, it is expected that marginalized communities and community groups will develop and submit viable investment proposals for financing under the BSP on sustainable, low-carbon livelihoods with a special focus on gender inclusion and recognition of the role of local and traditional knowledge in promoting livelihoods.



Emission Reduction Program Area East Kalimantan, Indonesia.

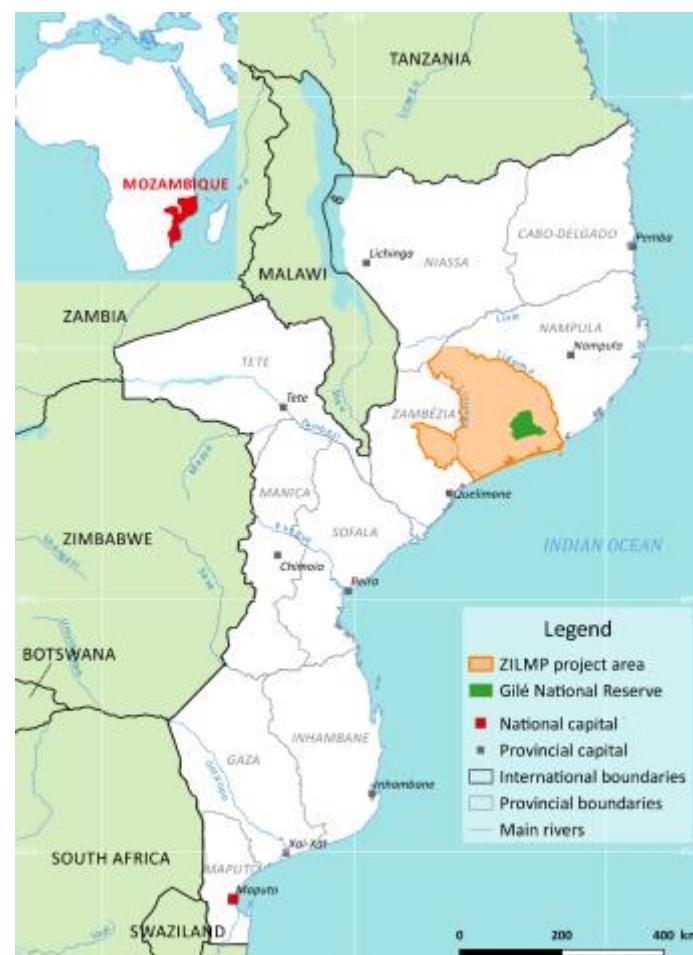
## Country programming: Mozambique

The Zambézia Integrated Landscape Management Program (ZILMP) in Mozambique was signed in January 2019, and aims to reduce emissions by 10 million ER units with a total contract value of US\$50 million. The program area, in the Zambézia province, covers an area of 6 million hectares, of which more than half is forested. More than 5 million people call this area home, of whom over 80% is under the age of 40. In 2021, Mozambique became the first FCPF Carbon Fund country to receive a results-based climate finance payment for verified reductions in emissions, bringing in US\$6.4 million to the country.

By far the largest driver of deforestation is small-scale agriculture, often through unsustainable slash-and-burn practices. Additionally, charcoal production heavily contributes to deforestation. Various interventions are undertaken through the emission reductions program and related other programs, including promotion of climate smart agricultural practices, restoration of degraded lands, sustainable charcoal production, and valorization of key non-timber forest products.

The ER program's Benefit Sharing Plan dictates what the carbon and non-carbon benefits are, and how they are distributed. The vast majority of benefits, 70%, will go to local communities which have to be represented by a community-based organization and must submit proposals for community initiatives. The proposals must promote community management of natural resources and restoration of degraded areas, stimulate conservation-friendly, nutrition-sensitive and climate-smart farming models, and/or promote partnerships with the private sector in value chains with significant market potential.

The EnABLE Country program augments the ZILMP and aims to maximize the carbon and non-carbon benefits of EnABLE beneficiaries in the jurisdiction. The program will raise awareness and develop capacity among vulnerable groups, particularly women and youth, on the ZILMP and related BSP. Furthermore, the program will provide technical support to community-based organizations to develop viable investment proposals and/or communal initiative plans, particularly with regards to climate smart agricultural practices and alternative livelihoods. The program is likely to focus on the districts within the Zambézia province that have the highest emissions in the landscape: Mocuba, Alto Molócué and Gilé.



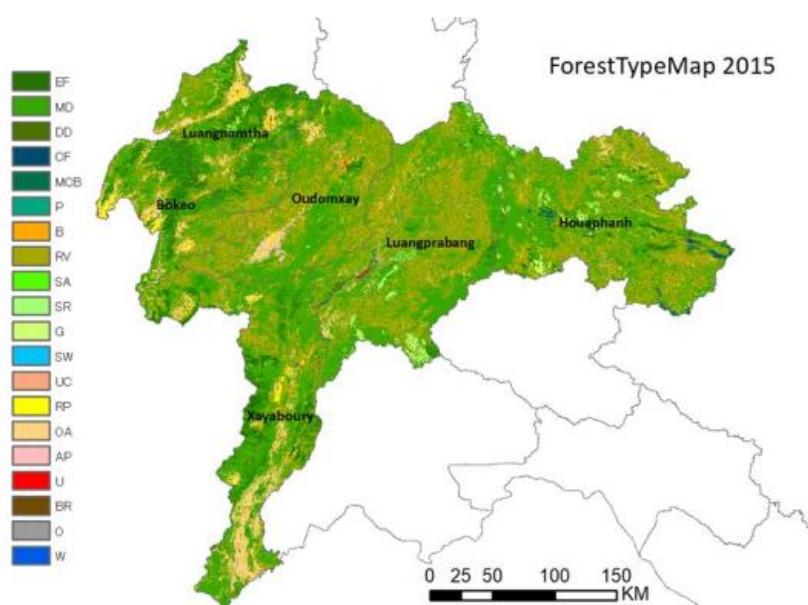
## Country programming: Lao PDR

Signed in December 2020, the Lao People's Democratic Republic's [Governance, Forest Landscapes and Livelihoods - Northern Laos](#) (GFLL) emission reductions program works to reduce a total of 8.4 million ER units for a total value of US\$42 million. The program is located in the northern part of the country, covering six provinces that jointly comprise over a third of the country, an area that has a high level of historical deforestation and forest degradation. The ERPA jurisdiction is home to 23 of the country's 49 different ethnic groups, with a total population of almost 2 million people. Historically, northern Lao PDR has been the poorest region of the country.

Much of the forest loss over the past decades has occurred through loss of forests to permanent agriculture and shifting cultivation landscapes, along with illegal logging and infrastructure activities. To address these drivers of deforestation, the GFLL aims to 1) strengthen the enabling conditions for REDD+, including strengthening forest law enforcement, improved land use planning, and enhanced land and resource tenure security, 2) promote the uptake of climate smart agriculture, and 3) improve sustainable forest management, including through village forestry.

Of the performance-based allocation, the Lao PDR program has 90% of benefits allocated to communities, primarily through non-monetary benefits. The [Benefit Sharing Plan](#) stipulates that these benefits include training, capacity building, equipment for forest management and climate smart agriculture, agricultural extension services, forest law enforcement, development projects, securing of land tenure through land use planning, and livelihood support activities.

The EnABLE country program works to increase the awareness of beneficiaries – primarily ethnic minorities such as non-Lao-Tai villagers, as well as women and girls – of the emission reductions program, as well as their engagement and involvement in the implementation of the program. It will do so through capacity building, translation of information into local ethnic languages, and support to extension staff to reach and successfully work in remote villages. Furthermore, support will be provided to ethnic communities, including women, to develop land use plans and village forest management plans, which are vital to receiving benefits under the BSP, as well as plans for alternative livelihoods.



## ACRONYMS

<b>BSP</b>	Benefit Sharing Plan	<b>GCFRP</b>	Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Programme
<b>CBP</b>	Capacity Building Program	<b>GFLL</b>	Governance, Forest Landscapes and Livelihoods - Northern Laos
<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organization	<b>GP</b>	Global Practice
<b>ENABLE</b>	Enhancing Access to Benefits while Lowering Emissions	<b>IP</b>	Indigenous Peoples
<b>ER</b>	Emission Reductions	<b>IPLC</b>	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
<b>ERP</b>	Emission Reductions Program	<b>IPO</b>	Indigenous Peoples Organization
<b>ERPA</b>	Emission Reductions Payment Agreement	<b>REDD+</b>	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation, fostering conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks.
<b>FCPF</b>	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility	<b>SCALE</b>	Scaling Climate Action by Lowering Emissions
<b>FY</b>	Fiscal Year	<b>ZILMP</b>	Zambézia Integrated Landscape Management Program