



**ENACT PARTNERSHIP
OPERATIONAL ROADMAP
2025-2030**

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Executive Summary

The *ENACT Partnership Operational Roadmap 2025-2030* serves as the overarching strategic framework for the partnership, guiding the development and execution of ENACT's implementation to achieve ENACT's goals and ensure coherence and continuity over time.

Contextualising this framework, the Operational Roadmap provides background on the rationale for using nature-based solutions (NbS) to address interconnected planetary crises and support sustainable development. Informed by the prevailing international policy landscape and the partnership's composition, structure and added value, the Operational Roadmap details ENACT's implementation through three core Action Pillars which guide its delivery at national and international levels. The Action Pillars are characterised as follows:

Pillar 1: Policy and Engagement

Objective: To promote the visibility and systemic integration of NbS into national and international policy processes, while fostering political buy-in and policy coherence across climate, biodiversity, and land frameworks.

Pillar 2: Knowledge Creation and Learning

Objective: To generate, curate, and disseminate cutting-edge knowledge and facilitate multi-directional exchange among partners and stakeholders, thereby supporting leadership on NbS and advancing its uptake across the Rio Conventions.

Pillar 3: Implementation and Decision-Making Support

Objective: To enhance institutional readiness, strengthen enabling environments, and improve decision-making capacity for effective, long-term, and scalable NbS implementation.

Implementation through these pillars provides the pathway to deliver ENACT's theory of change, culminating in the achievement of the partnership's long-term impact: Nature-based solutions are adopted and implemented as a central pillar of transformative climate-nature action and sustainable development.

The Operational Roadmap will guide the development and execution of annual work plans, which include specific activities and adopt time-bound implementation strategies, and constitute a living body of work subject to annual review to ensure alignment with recognised priorities.

Additionally, the Operational Roadmap details ENACT's governance architecture, communication objectives, and monitoring structure.

For more information, explore the [ENACT Partnership website](#) or contact the ENACT Secretariat on enact@iucn.org.

Background

The Imperative

Why NbS?

The interconnected crises of climate change, biodiversity loss, and land degradation threaten to exacerbate human inequality and disrupt efforts to advance broad human well-being unless an integrated approach to these challenges is implemented rapidly.

Nature-based Solutions (NbS), rooted in the principles of enhancing nature's innate capacity to address societal challenges, provide a promising pathway for such integration. NbS are increasingly recognised as essential to synergistically achieving the goals under the three Rio Conventions — the UNFCCC, CBD, and UNCCD — and their respective multilateral agreements, including the Paris Agreement, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and the Land Degradation Neutrality target.

Despite growing commitments, investments by governments and donors remain fragmented, often failing to fully account for the interdependencies between climate, ecosystems, and human well-being. NbS, as defined by the UNEA 5/5 Resolution, offer a practical approach to overcoming this gap, providing a framework for coherent action and finance in support of integrated goals.

Addressing these global challenges through NbS requires collective action, cross-sectoral collaboration, and systemic shifts in how we design and deliver solutions.

The ENACT Partnership, co-chaired by the governments of Egypt and Germany, in collaboration with IUCN, is dedicated to advancing such integration and collaboration by promoting and scaling NbS globally as a high-impact pathway to achieve climate, biodiversity, and land goals.

Influencing the Global Agenda

What's the global status quo, and how can ENACT positively influence this during the period in question?

UNFCCC Decision 1/CP.27 encourages Parties “encourages Parties to consider, as appropriate, nature-based solutions or ecosystem-based approaches, taking into consideration United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 5/5,21 for their mitigation and adaptation action while ensuring relevant social and environmental safeguards.

The recognition of NbS has extended across global political frameworks, including the CBD Global Biodiversity Framework Targets 8 and 11 and the UNCCD Decision 8/COP.15, UN HLPF Ministerial Declarations, and G7 and G20 actions. Increasingly, countries are also integrating NbS into national strategies and commitments.

With this broad political momentum, Parties and non-state actors must work collectively to align approaches, enhance coherence, and accelerate action on NbS—towards a just, nature-positive, and climate-resilient future.

The ENACT Partnership serves as both an enabler and accelerator of this endeavour, supporting delivery of global targets under the Rio Conventions and beyond, including the

temperature and adaptation goals of the UNFCCC, the 30x30 target under the CBD, the G20 Global Initiative on Land Degradation under the UNCCD, and the SDGs.

By accelerating the global uptake of NbS, ENACT contributes to implementation across the Rio Conventions and the 2030 Agenda. With 2030 marking a convergence point for multiple global targets, ENACT aims to strengthen coherence, scale, and effectiveness in how NbS are integrated into climate, biodiversity, and land-use agendas. Over the next five years, ENACT will focus its partnership efforts on the following priorities:

- **Redirect nature-negative finance flows and promote long-term financing approaches**

Key opportunity: Under the Convention on Biological Diversity, implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework — particularly Target 18 (harmful subsidies) and Target 19 (resource mobilization) — provides a critical entry point to shift public finance away from environmentally harmful activities and increase investment in nature-positive outcomes. This includes improving alignment of financial flows with biodiversity objectives and strengthening enabling conditions for private sector engagement.

- **Break silos and strengthen sectoral coordination and policy coherence**

Key opportunity: Ongoing updates and implementation of national instruments — including NDCs, NAPs, and National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) — offer a practical pathway to embed NbS across climate, biodiversity, and development planning. Better alignment across these processes can improve policy coherence and reduce implementation fragmentation.

- **Support systemic change through transformational NbS and nature-positive governance**

Key opportunity: The 2027 review of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs provides an opportunity to reinforce NbS as a cross-cutting approach to sustainable development. Positioning NbS within discussions on resilience, equity, and nature-positive development can help strengthen their integration into broader development frameworks.

- **Improve monitoring and quantification of NbS outcomes**

Key opportunity: Strengthening metrics and tracking systems for NbS can build on existing processes under the Rio Conventions, including the Global Biodiversity Framework monitoring framework and emerging indicators under the Global Goal on Adaptation. More robust and harmonised data will be essential to inform policy, track progress, and guide investment decisions.

- **Support political leadership to scale NbS action**

Key opportunity: The outcomes of the first Global Stocktake under the UNFCCC (concluded in 2023) and preparations for the second cycle (to conclude in 2028) provide a basis to strengthen the role of NbS in climate mitigation and adaptation. Engagement in high-level political fora, including the G7 and G20, can help maintain momentum and encourage more integrated approaches across climate, biodiversity, and land agendas.

Existing NbS ecosystem and collaboration opportunities

How does ENACT draw on existing initiatives and partnerships for more unified and coherent action?

ENACT is a catalyst within the international NbS ecosystem, serving as a political vehicle to accelerate global NbS advancement; however, it is not a *lone* operator. It works hand in hand with existing initiatives and partnerships to cultivate a symbiosis that far exceeds what it could achieve alone.

Its pursuit of synergism cuts across scales, sectors, and geographies. At the international level, ENACT is a proud signatory of the COP28 Joint Statement on Climate, Nature and People and is working in tandem with the presidencies, countries, and initiatives therein to ensure integrated approaches form the bedrock of implementation across the Rio Conventions. Moreover, it works in unison with international advocacy and communication movements to raise the profile of nature as a cornerstone of our evolving global paradigm.

Closer to home, through IUCN, the host of the partnership, ENACT draws on IUCN's global expertise and intellectual leadership in NbS, leveraging the scientific and conceptual groundwork that continues to be forged by the Union, partners, and stakeholders. This living body of work includes developing operational frameworks for implementing and evaluating NbS, strengthening the scientific basis for NbS approaches, and administering innovative funding mechanisms for financing NbS.

ENACT SWOT Analysis

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Global partnership with clear goals and strong leadership ● Integrated approach to overcome climate and biodiversity crises ● Direct partner support services and collaboration opportunities defined 	<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Insufficient funding for core activities that bring added value ● NbS goal tracking methodology is still under development ● Partnership positioning still in process
<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Partnership expansion ● High-level political leadership ● Policy integration and coherence across the Rio Conventions – supporting the synergies agenda ● Global NbS knowledge leadership through flagship reports ● Strengthened coordinated NbS implementation at the national level 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Financial sustainability ● Political engagement challenges ● Data and reporting challenges ● Achieving practicable synergies reflected in national-level policy

The Partnership

Mission

Accelerate global climate action through Nature-based Solutions (NbS), recognising their essential role in concurrently addressing biodiversity loss, land and ecosystem degradation, and in advancing sustainable development. By convening state and non-state actors, ENACT provides a platform for collaboration, knowledge exchange, and implementation support. The Partnership strengthens the delivery of the Rio Conventions, increases investment in NbS, promotes evidence-based policymaking, and drives large-scale implementation.

Vision

Nature-based solutions are central to climate-nature action and sustainable development.

Value Proposition

ENACT's added value is defined by four core strengths:

- **Knowledge Leadership:** producing influential publications — such as the flagship State of NbS reports — that inform the global NbS agenda while highlighting partner achievements.
- **Policy Coherence:** mobilise partners to align NbS policy, strengthen political buy-in, and influence NbS integration across the Rio Conventions.
- **Monitoring:** tracking the reach and impact of NbS implementation and informing evidence-based policymaking.
- **Country-driven Action:** aligning donor investments, strengthening institutional capacity, and boosting finance mobilisation to implement NbS at the national level — contributing to accelerating NbS globally.

Theory of Change

Inputs/ Action Pillars	Outputs	Immediate Outcomes	Outcomes	Impact	Assumptions
Policy and Engagement	Technical assistance provided for the integration of NbS for climate change into national and international policy processes	Enhanced knowledge and skills for NbS for climate change implementation and financing among key stakeholders in ENACT partner countries	Strengthened and coordinated implementation of NbS for climate change among ENACT partner countries	Nature-based solutions are adopted and implemented as a central pillar of transformative climate-biodiversity action and sustainable development, in line with the Paris Agreement Global Goal on Adaptation, the KMGBF and the achievement of SDGs	ENACT partners and stakeholders remain committed to the ENACT philosophy and guiding principles, ensuring a long-term collective vision and coherent approach
Knowledge Creation and Learning	New knowledge products created and peer learning on NbS for climate change facilitated among ENACT partners	Enhanced capacity to integrate NbS for climate change in policy and governance and key national frameworks in ENACT partner countries	Expanded policy and advocacy leadership on NbS for climate change		Partner countries receiving support demonstrate continued cross-government commitment to mainstreaming NbS across national environmental planning instruments and into implementation.
Implementati on and Decision- Making Support	Technical assistance provided, tools, and services to strengthen institutional readiness and support integration of NbS into climate investment planning.				State and non-state multilateral actors continue to join ENACT, thereby strengthening its international policy influence and advancing the global NbS agenda
					Political will for NbS and climate action remains a priority for ENACT partners, fostering an enabling political economy and safeguarding a sustained partnership-wide commitment to achieving ENACT's vision
					ENACT's operational delivery components will continue to be sufficiently resourced and capacitated to implement the partnership's work programme effectively

Action Pillars

The ENACT Partnership is structured around three core Action Pillars, which guide its impact at national and international levels. Each pillar comprises sub-pillars and corresponding activities, ensuring alignment with ENACT’s overarching mission.

Terms

- Action Pillar: Principal domain of ENACT’s work.
- Sub pillars: Sub-domain of ENACT’s work, under a parent action pillar.
- Activities: Specific actions carried out at the national or international level.

ENACT deploys these Pillars at:

- National scale: Supporting country-driven efforts, institutional coordination, and localised implementation of NbS.
- International scale: Advancing global knowledge, policy coherence, and visibility of NbS across multilateral processes.

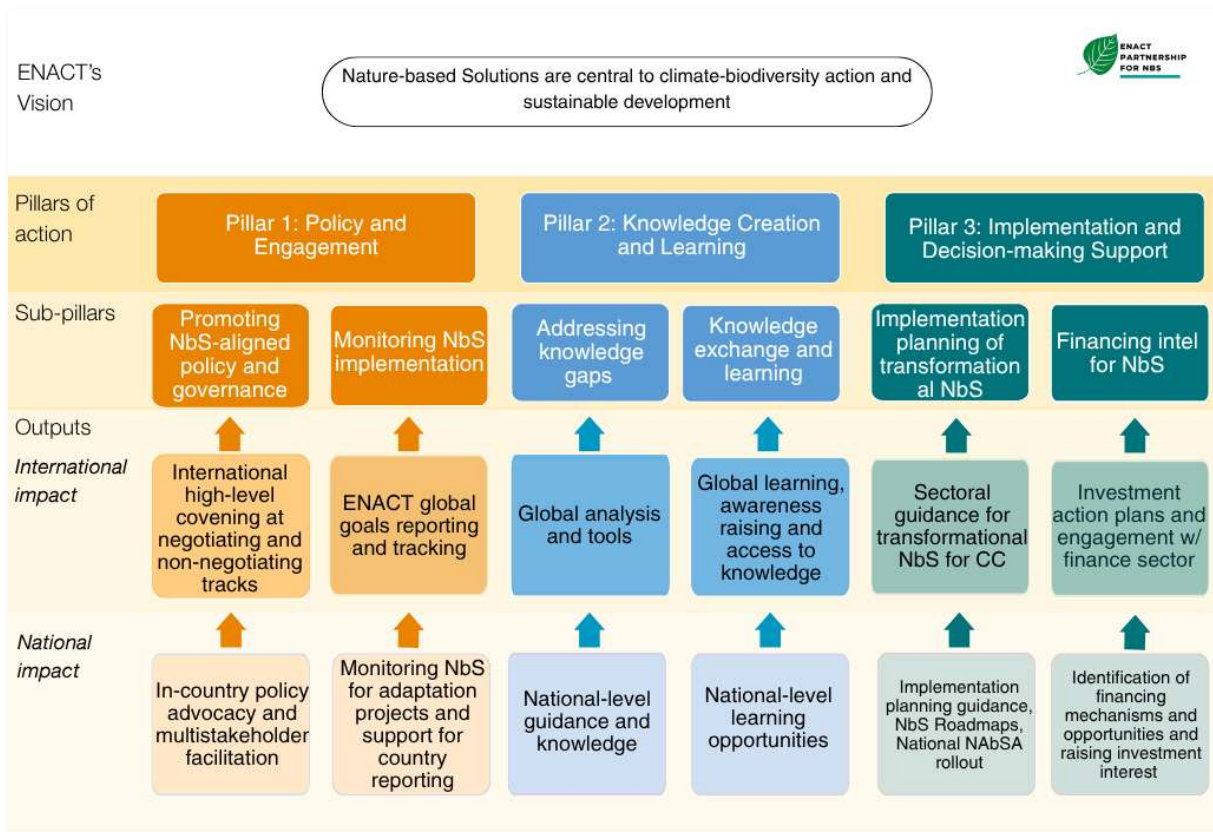


Diagram: ENACT’s Action Pillars

Pillar 1: Policy and Engagement

Objective:

To promote the visibility and systemic integration of NbS into national and international policy processes, while fostering political buy-in and policy coherence across climate, biodiversity, and land frameworks.

Sub Pillars:

1. Mobilise ENACT partners and engage external actors to promote NbS-aligned policy frameworks and elevate nature-positive governance.
 - *International Headline Activity:*
High-level engagements and announcements organised at key global convenings such as UNFCCC COPs, CBD COPs, and UNCCD COPs — including ministerial roundtables, public dialogues, and joint statements.
 - *National Headline Activity:*
In-country policy advocacy, high-profile events and multistakeholder facilitation to spur national leadership on NbS.
2. Monitor implementation outcomes to generate evidence and guide future policymaking for accelerated NbS uptake.
 - *International Headline Activity:*
Development of an international NbS monitoring and reporting framework to support NbS reporting in relation to climate, biodiversity, and land goals.
 - *National Headline Activity:*
Provision of technical support to report on NbS progress, aligned with global indicators and integrated into national reporting under the Rio Conventions.

Pillar 2: Knowledge Creation and Learning

Objective:

To generate, curate, and disseminate cutting-edge knowledge and facilitate multi-directional exchange among partners and stakeholders, thereby supporting leadership on NbS and advancing its uptake across the Rio Conventions.

Sub Pillars:

1. Develop and share ENACT knowledge products to address knowledge gaps, detail progress and promote integration of NbS across biodiversity, climate, and land agendas.
 - *International Headline Activity:*
Develop knowledge products, including flagship State of NbS reports, to enhance global understanding and visibility of NbS, while showcasing the achievements and impact of the ENACT Partnership.
 - *National Headline Activity:*
Production of tailored country briefs and best practice case studies showcasing successful national NbS implementation, highlighting enabling conditions, barriers, and solutions.
2. Facilitate structured knowledge exchange and peer learning to strengthen capacities and build shared understanding across the Partnership.

- *International Headline Activity:*
Organisation of thematic ENACT workstream workshops, convening partners and expert stakeholders to discuss implementation challenges and emerging NbS priorities.
- *National Headline Activity:*
Hosting national roundtables on NbS governance and planning, involving ministries, civil society, academia, and private sector actors to foster whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches.

Pillar 3: Implementation and Decision-Making Support

Objective:

To enhance institutional readiness, strengthen enabling environments, and improve decision-making capacity for effective, long-term, and scalable NbS implementation.

Sub Pillars:

1. Support NbS policy design and implementation planning through technical tools and tailored guidance.
 - *International Headline Activity:*
Development and promotion of decision-support tools for integrated NbS design, monitoring, and implementation at scale.
 - *National Headline Activity:*
Supporting in-country decision-making through application of operational frameworks and provision of NDC/NAPs/LT-LEDs implementation instruments and guidance for transformational NbS.

2. Strengthen financing mechanisms through intelligence sharing, matchmaking, and enabling frameworks to increase NbS investment.
 - *International Headline Activity:*
Mobilizing the ENACT partnership and stakeholders to support resource mobilisation and blended finance for NbS, including development of investment cases.
 - *National Headline Activity:*
Convening of national or subnational investment forums and finance dialogues to connect public and private financiers with relevant sectoral ministries, local authorities, and project developers working on NbS.

Mobilising the partnership under the Action Pillars

ENACT partners bring a diverse range of perspectives, expertise, priorities, and capacities to the NbS 'sphere of activity'. Within the framework of ENACT implementation, structured around the three Action Pillars, partners are able to assume a variety of roles in support of the Partnership's unified vision. These roles may include providing financial or in-kind contributions for specific activities, receiving technical or policy support through national capacity-building efforts, or leveraging their political leadership to champion the NbS agenda across multi-scale policy processes.

Embracing this diversity of participation, the ENACT Partnership is intentionally designed to be agile and adaptive, enabling flexible and needs-driven engagement. This structural

approach allows ENACT to support and expand a whole-of-society and action-oriented coalition, transforming commitment into implementation and driving forward a global movement for climate, nature, and people.

Operational Roadmap and Annual Work Plans

This 2025–2030 Operational Roadmap sets out a comprehensive overview of the ENACT Partnership’s planned areas of work over this five-year period, spanning multiple levels of activity. It serves as a strategic framework for guiding the development and execution of annual work plans, which will be informed by the priorities and approaches outlined in the Roadmap. These annual work plans will include specific deliverables, adopt time-bound implementation strategies aligned with the identified modalities of implementation, and constitute a living body of work subject to regular review.

Each year, the work plans will be discussed and, where necessary, revised to reflect evolving priorities and contextual shifts. This iterative process will ensure that the ENACT Partnership remains responsive and adaptive, while maintaining alignment with the overarching objectives of the Operational Roadmap. The updated work plans will provide a clear view of the Partnership’s highest-priority actions, to be produced by the ENACT secretariat and overseen and approved by the ENACT Core Group. The scope and pace of implementation will, however, remain dependent upon the availability of financial resources required to support these efforts.

Governance

The governance structure of the ENACT Partnership comprises four distinct bodies. Each contributes in a specific manner to the effective coordination, strategic alignment, and the delivery of the Partnership’s mission to advance NbS across the climate, biodiversity, and land degradation agendas.

1. Core Group

Summary:

The Core Group is the principal strategic and decision-making body of the ENACT Partnership, providing high-level guidance, oversight, and coordination to ensure alignment with the Partnership’s objectives and the effective implementation of its vision. It is responsible for approving the ENACT Operational Roadmap, annual work plans, budgets, and monitoring frameworks, while catalysing implementation through political leadership, financial support, and on-the-ground demonstration.

Composition:

- Government of Egypt (Co-Chair)
- Government of Germany (Co-Chair)
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (Secretariat)
- Government of Denmark

- Needs-based rotating subset of ENACT Partners, with catalytic roles, such as Rio Convention COP Presidencies, major donors, or countries advancing NbS nationally including at least one Global South Partner

Key Functions:

- Define and approve the multi-year ENACT Operational Roadmap
- Approve the Partnership's annual work plans, budgets, and monitoring & evaluation frameworks
- Provide strategic guidance and steer activities and initiatives under ENACT's implementation
- Review progress reports and ensure alignment with the Partnership's overarching goals
- Catalyse implementation through political leadership, resource mobilisation, and on-ground demonstration

Convening:

- Bimonthly virtual Co-Chair meetings and bi-annual meetings with Denmark.
- At least two in-person meetings per year
- Additional strategic sessions convened as necessary to support decision-making and partner engagement (particularly regarding collaboration with needs-based rotating subset of ENACT Partners)

2. Secretariat

Summary:

Hosted by IUCN, the Secretariat coordinates the daily functioning of the ENACT Partnership. It provides technical, administrative, and delivery support to all governance bodies and leads communications, reporting, and financial management as directed by the Core Group. It coordinates fundraising, strategic communications and high-profile events to amplify the partnership outcomes.

Composition:

- Staffed by IUCN's Global Climate Change and Energy Transition Team

Key Functions:

- Prepare annual work plans and budgets under the Core Group's direction
- Support implementation in line with the Operational Roadmap and annual work plans
- Coordinate partnership meetings and engagements, including Core Group activities
- Manage internal and external communications and handle information flows and management

- Administer the partnership’s financial resources, including budgeting, expenditure management, and financial reporting, in full compliance with IUCN’s administrative, financial, and procurement rules and regulations.
- Provide the principal point of contact for ENACT partners, observer entities and stakeholders

Convening:

- Daily coordination and facilitation of ENACT’s work.

3. Partners

Summary:

All ENACT partners form the broader Partnership body. Each is represented at the technical level by one or two nominated focal points responsible for internal coordination. The body provides strategic input, shares progress, and contributes to the partnership’s overall implementation.

Composition:

- All ENACT partners:
 - State Actors: National governments and their respective agencies
 - International Organisations: Including the United Nations and its specialised agencies
 - Non-State Actors: Including global non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and private sector entities

Key Functions:

- Advise on strategic priorities and emerging issues, including supporting the development of annual work plans and outputs
- Demonstrate leadership in mainstreaming NbS across Rio Convention processes and national policies
- Contribute policy and technical expertise, tools, and examples of best practice, and provide input to the development of partnership knowledge products and outputs (e.g., ENACT publications, resource hubs and workstreams)
- Accelerate on-the-ground implementation aligned with ENACT NbS Goals

Convening:

- Annually

4. Champions/Leaders

Summary:

The group comprises ministers and senior representatives of state and non-state partners. It provides high-level political visibility and external representation for ENACT, advocating for its goals in global fora and supporting diplomatic and media engagement.

Composition:

- Ministers representing state partners
- Heads of Organisations representing non-state partners

Key Functions:

- Champion the ENACT Partnership in international political platforms
- Galvanise high-level political commitment and engagement

Convening:

- At key global moments, typically alongside Rio Convention COPs

Function ----- Body	Oversight	Decision- making	Guidance	Implementation	Facilitation & Coordination	High-level Visibility
Core Group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partners	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Champions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Secretariat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table: ENACT governance bodies and corresponding prime functions

Target Audience and Needs Analysis

To achieve its mission, the ENACT Partnership targets three core stakeholder groups: state members, non-state actors, and development practitioners. Each plays a distinct role in advancing NbS and requires tailored forms of engagement and support.

States

Government representatives are critical for scaling NbS through policy, finance, and implementation. ENACT supports:

- Policy alignment between national strategies and international commitments (e.g. Rio Conventions).
- Capacity building through training, peer learning, and technical assistance—with funding support prioritised for low- and middle-income countries.
- Access to finance, including connections to funding mechanisms and promotion of innovative investment models.

Non-State Actors

Civil society, academia, and the private sector contribute expertise, innovation, and local engagement. ENACT responds to their needs by:

- Providing collaborative platforms for exchange and joint action.
- Ensuring visibility and inclusion in policy processes.
- Supporting innovation through pilot projects and knowledge dissemination.

Practitioners

This group drives integration and implementation of NbS on the ground. ENACT addresses their needs by:

- Delivering evidence-based tools and guidance.
- Facilitating policy integration through frameworks and technical support.
- Advancing monitoring and evaluation, with standardised metrics to track progress and inform adaptive management.

Communications Strategy

The ENACT Partnership will implement a strategic communications approach to strengthen the visibility, credibility, and influence of NbS as a pathway for integrated climate, biodiversity, and land action. Communications will support the three ENACT Action Pillars by amplifying knowledge products, promoting policy engagement, and showcasing implementation outcomes across partner countries.

The communications strategy will aim to:

- Position ENACT as a global platform for NbS policy, knowledge, and implementation.
- Strengthen policy engagement and narrative coherence across the Rio Conventions and related global agendas.
- Facilitate knowledge exchange and collaboration across the partnership.
- Demonstrate the real-world impact of NbS implementation through partner stories and country examples.
- Enable coordinated outreach and advocacy among ENACT partners.

Communications will target ENACT's core stakeholder groups—governments, non-state actors, and practitioners—while also engaging academia, regional organisations, philanthropic actors, the private sector, and media.

1. Digital Communications

Website and Knowledge Portal

The ENACT website, together with its associated page on the IUCN website, serves as the central hub for partnership communications and knowledge dissemination.

Currently hosting publications, policy briefs, event outputs, and partner updates, it will be regularly maintained and updated. Over time, the existing Resources section will evolve into a Knowledge Portal, providing a structured repository of NbS tools, guidance, and case studies for policymakers and practitioners.

Social Media

ENACT will maintain an active presence on LinkedIn, its primary platform for engaging policymakers, practitioners, and the NbS community.

Content will focus on: promoting publications and knowledge products, amplifying partner initiatives and implementation stories, communicating outcomes from key policy events, and highlighting practical NbS tools and solutions. Visual content such as infographics, short videos, and case studies will support wider engagement.

2. Branding and Messaging

ENACT will maintain a consistent visual identity—including logo usage, colour palette, and graphic templates—to ensure recognisable and coherent communications.

Messaging will emphasise the role of NbS in advancing climate resilience, biodiversity conservation, and land restoration, while highlighting their contribution to the Paris Agreement, the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and the UNCCD Land Degradation Neutrality target.

3. Knowledge and Publication Communications

Major ENACT knowledge products, including flagship publications such as State of NbS reports, will be supported by targeted communications plans.

Dissemination will include social media campaigns, visual explainers, event presentations, and partner amplification. Key outputs will also be shared through IUCN global communications channels, including the IUCN website, newsletters, and institutional social media.

4. Event and Policy Communications

Communications campaigns will accompany ENACT engagement in major global policy events, including: UNFCCC COPs, CBD COPs, UNCCD COPs, UN General Assembly, New York Climate Week, and UNFCCC Regional Climate Weeks.

Activities will include event promotion, summaries of outcomes, and visibility for ENACT announcements and knowledge products.

Press releases may accompany major partnership developments, publications, and high-level events in coordination with the IUCN Global Communications Unit.

5. Partner Communications

A communications network of partner focal points will support coordinated messaging and cross-promotion of ENACT activities.

Partners will be invited to share updates on NbS initiatives through periodic surveys, enabling the Secretariat to compile partnership updates and newsletters highlighting collective progress and collaboration opportunities.

6. Storytelling and Visibility

Communications will highlight the social and environmental impact of NbS implementation through storytelling and multimedia content.

This may include: short videos and interviews, case studies from partner countries, and visual infographics illustrating ENACT's global reach and impact.

These materials will help demonstrate the tangible benefits of NbS for ecosystems and communities.

7. Monitoring and Communications Impact

A monitoring framework will track the reach and effectiveness of ENACT communications activities, including: website traffic and knowledge portal usage, social media engagement, media coverage, event participation, uptake of knowledge products.

These metrics will inform future communications planning and support reporting on ENACT's visibility and influence.

Management of Funds

As the Secretariat of the ENACT Partnership, IUCN is responsible for receiving and managing ENACT funds and implementing activities aligned with the three Action Pillars set out in the Operational Roadmap. Partners wishing to provide financial support to ENACT are invited to engage in a co-design process with the Partnership to determine funding priorities within these Action Pillars. These deliberations are conducted through the Core Group and culminate in the development and approval of a funding plan to be presented to the wider Partnership.

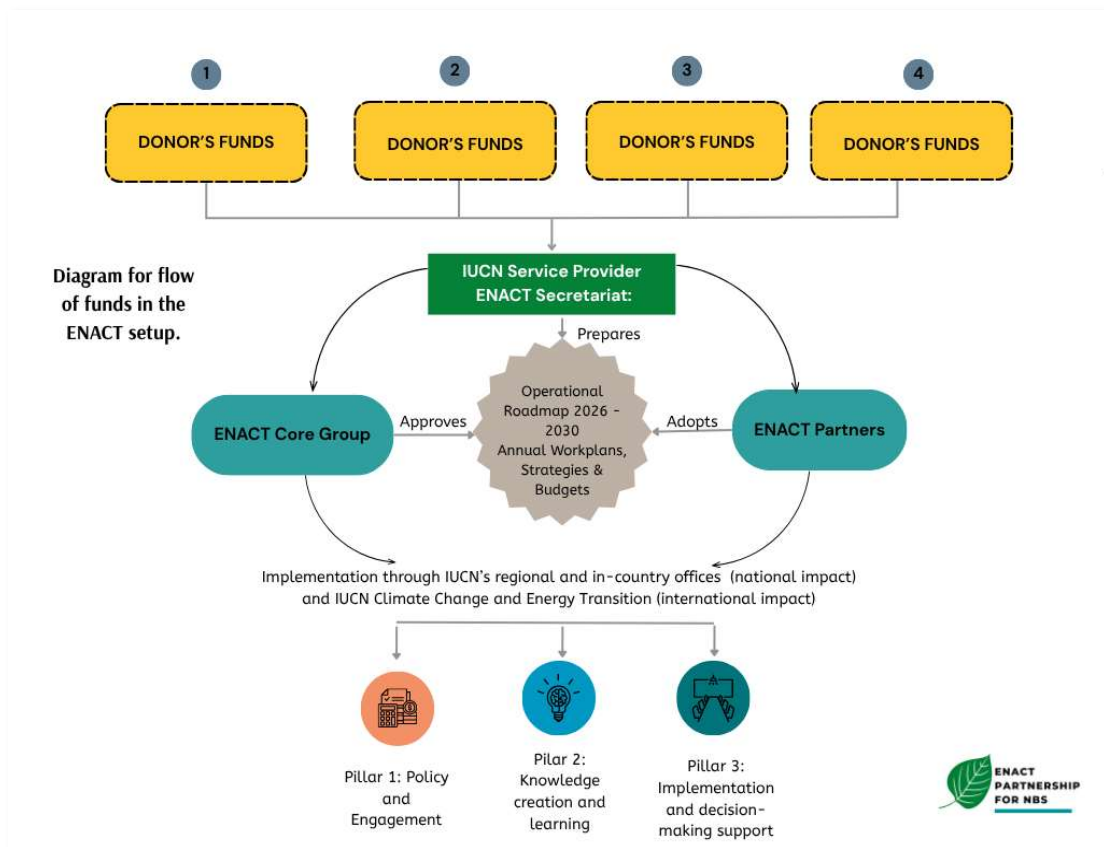


Diagram: Flow of Funds for the ENACT setup

Evaluation and Impact Measurement

Annual targets will be established where relevant for annual activities under implementation. The ENACT Secretariat will report progress to the Core Group at the end of the year and ahead of the formulation of the succeeding annual work plan.

KPI#	Description	Baseline (2026)	Annual targets
Impact 1.1	Nature-based solutions are adopted and implemented as a central pillar of transformative climate-biodiversity action and sustainable development, in line with the Paris Agreement Global Goal on Adaptation, the KMGBF and the achievement of SDGs.		
1.1.1	Number of Nature-based solutions for climate change implemented by ENACT developing partner countries, disaggregated by number of countries and type of NbS	0	See AWP
1.1.2	Volume of climate-related financing related to nature-based solutions increased from 2024 levels, based on the Stockholm Environment Institute's Aid Atlas	TBC	See AWP
Outcome 2.1.	Strengthened and coordinated implementation of NbS for climate change among ENACT partner countries		
2.1.1	# of ENACT partner countries with inclusive and functioning mechanisms for policy development, interinstitutional coordination, and climate finance mobilization for NbS for climate change (disaggregated by type of mechanism and stakeholder participation).	0	See AWP
Outcome 2.2	Expanded policy and advocacy leadership on NbS for climate change		
2.2.1	# of countries and subnational governments officially joining ENACT	27	See AWP
2.2.2	# of UNFCCC/CBD COP decisions or Rio Conventions texts documents referencing NbS.	3	See AWP
2.2.3	Policy influence level per partner country related to NbS for adaptation (IUCN scale 1–8)	0	See AWP
Intermediate Outcome 3.1	Enhanced knowledge and skills for NbS for adaptation implementation and financing among key stakeholders in ENACT partner countries		
3.1.1	# of stakeholders reporting increased knowledge or capacity on NbS for climate change. Disaggregated by type of stakeholder and countries	0	See AWP
3.1.2	# of ENACT member countries integrating NbS for climate change and resilience into annual budgets	0	See AWP
Intermediate Outcome 3.2	Enhanced capacity to integrate NbS for climate change in policy and governance and key national frameworks in ENACT partner countries		
3.2.1	# of member countries integrating NbS for climate change into plans related to NDC/LT-LEDS/NAP implementation	0	See AWP
3.2.2	# of stakeholders reporting that ENACT support influenced integration of NbS for climate change in national planning, institutional alignment and climate finance. Disaggregated by type of stakeholder, theme and countries.	0	See AWP
Output 4.1	Technical assistance provided for the integration of NbS for climate change into national and international policy processes		
	# of policy influencing strategies developed	1	See AWP
	# of stakeholders engaged in incorporating NbS for climate change in NDC implementation plans	0	See AWP

	Global NbS monitoring framework established & # of countries supported to report	0	See AWP
Output 4.2	New knowledge products created and peer learning on NbS for climate change facilitated among ENACT partners		
	# of flagship reports & knowledge products addressing NbS gaps	0	See AWP
	# of peer-learning/knowledge-sharing events delivered	0	See AWP
Output 4.3	Technical assistance provided, tools, and services to strengthen institutional readiness and support integration of NbS into climate investment planning.		
	# of ENACT-supported technical assistance and knowledge services delivered (includes NAbSA, TA, pilot cases)	0	See AWP

Sustainability

A sustainability strategy for safeguarding the longevity of the ENACT Partnership will be fully developed in consultation with ENACT partners in 2026. The strategy will focus on establishing a clear vision with measurable goals, supported by a corresponding action plan that aligns with the partnership’s core objectives and budget. Strategic foresight will combine long-term ambition with phased, targeted, and short-term implementation for assured progress. Longevity will further be underpinned by building and sustaining strategic partnerships, fostering stakeholder engagement, and strengthening trust and capacity within relevant actor communities to embed ownership and resilience. A financial sustainability plan will be a core component of the overarching sustainability plan, centred on aligning with donor priorities and diversified funding streams. Operational sustainability will be reinforced by mechanisms for continuous evaluation, feedback, and adaptive management. Together, these measures will ensure that ENACT responds and evolves in changing contexts whilst retaining its core ideals and mission as a foremost political partnership for advancing NbS for climate change globally.

Annex 1: Risk Management

A detailed risk management matrix outlining the key risk factors and corresponding mitigation measures for the ENACT Partnership Operational Roadmap 2025–2030 is presented below. This matrix aligns with the IUCN institutional risk management framework and encompasses technical, political, and economic risks, addressing both demand- and supply-side considerations. It reflects the multi-scalar nature of the ENACT Partnership, capturing risks and appropriate mitigation measures relevant at global and national levels as per the partnership’s programme delivery.

Risk Title	Risk Description	Likelihood / Impact	Consequences	Mitigation Measures
Geopolitical and Economic Shifts Impact NbS Prioritisation	NbS and climate adaptation/mitigation may not remain high priorities if countries and partners treat climate change as a standalone issue, separate from sectoral and economic planning. Crises or shocks such as COVID-19, Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, or shifts in US development aid could divert public funds from climate finance and ODA.	Medium / High	Reduced political attention and funding for NbS; slower progress toward Paris Agreement goals; potential loss of coordinated action.	Integrate NbS into national recovery and resilience strategies; track policy discourse quarterly; emphasise alignment of NbS with national development and budgetary priorities.
Global North Focus Leaves Vulnerable Countries Behind	Main actors from the global North may prioritise domestic fast energy transition and defence, leaving smaller and poorer countries behind. Rising energy costs, inflation, and interest rates may limit available climate finance.	Medium / High	Inequitable access to support, widening gap in adaptation and mitigation capacity between countries.	Maintain focus on country needs rooted in national ownership; scale NbS support in line with national planning; promote equitable distribution of resources.
Self-Implementation Risk	ENACT Partnership outcomes may not be implemented as intended due to insufficient partner capacity or delays in mobilising required technical resources, leading to partial or inconsistent delivery of planned outputs.	Medium / High	Reduced achievement of project outcomes, reputational risk for IUCN, and missed opportunities for scaling best practices across countries.	Establish phased implementation plan with clear partner capacity assessments; provide targeted capacity-building; maintain a roster of standby technical experts to ensure delivery continuity.
Support Demands Exceed Capacity	Partner country requests for technical support may exceed available human and financial resources in the ENACT Secretariat, risking delays and reduced engagement quality.	Medium / Medium	Delays in technical assistance delivery, reduced partner satisfaction, loss	Introduce prioritisation protocol for incoming requests; communicate service delivery timelines; use secondments or

Risk Title	Risk Description	Likelihood / Impact	Consequences	Mitigation Measures
			of programme momentum.	short-term consultants for surge capacity.
Secretariat Capacity	The Secretariat has faced staffing shortages and turnover, affecting the ability to coordinate and deliver workstreams efficiently.	Medium / Medium	Incomplete delivery of annual work plan; slower decision-making; diminished partner engagement.	Secure multi-year funding for critical positions; develop a cross-training plan; integrate capacity planning into annual work plan reviews.
Coordination Challenges in a Complex Institutional Landscape	The multiplicity of actors and initiatives in NbS increases the risk of overlaps and inefficiencies.	Medium / Medium	Reduced effectiveness due to duplication, confusion among partners, and missed opportunities for synergy.	Maintain a live institutional mapping tool; hold regular cross-institutional coordination calls led by the Secretariat; ensure complementarity in interventions.
Funding Shortfalls or Delays	Potential gaps or delays in donor disbursements could disrupt implementation schedules.	Medium / Medium	Interruptions in planned activities; scaling back of interventions, reduced ability to respond to emerging opportunities.	Maintain diversified donor pipeline; quarterly donor engagement updates; link M&E data to fundraising narratives.
Data and Reporting Limitations	Variability in partner data systems and standards may limit the ability to measure and report progress consistently across countries.	Medium / Medium	Incomplete or inconsistent progress reporting, weaker evidence base for decision-making; reduced donor confidence.	Standardise indicators across partners; invest in shared digital reporting platform for country and global data aggregation.
Decision-Making Constraints and Representation Sustainability	ENACT partner focal points may lack the requisite seniority or internal influence to effectively advocate for and advance ENACT's interests internally. Furthermore, turnover or changes in focal point appointments could lead to reduced engagement and diminished continuity within the Partnership.	Medium/ High	Inhibited implementation and loss of buy-in and momentum	Nominate a minimum of two focal points with appropriate decision-making authority per partner to ensure continuity of engagement and requisite representation. Conduct at annual (minimum) review of focal point appointments to

Risk Title	Risk Description	Likelihood / Impact	Consequences	Mitigation Measures
				safeguard continuity and adapt to evolving circumstances within internal partner arrangements.
Adverse National Political Economy	Climate action and biodiversity conservation are often not prioritised within national political agendas. This results in political economy risks at both national and sub-national levels, posing challenges to the financing and implementation of NbS and broader climate action.	Medium/High	Lack of national and sub-national political support for NbS resulting in diminished financing and limited implementation	Align NbS goals with wider development objectives (such as public health and food security), sequence capacity-building NbS-related policies (e.g. binding climate targets informed by international legal obligations), leverage existing governance structures to embed NbS priorities, and promote the interlinkages between the economy and climate-biodiversity policies, emphasising the economic returns, job creation, and multiplier effects generated through NbS.

Core Group



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