



Partos Climate Justice

Opportunities and Risks of Public Private Partners for Climate Resilience

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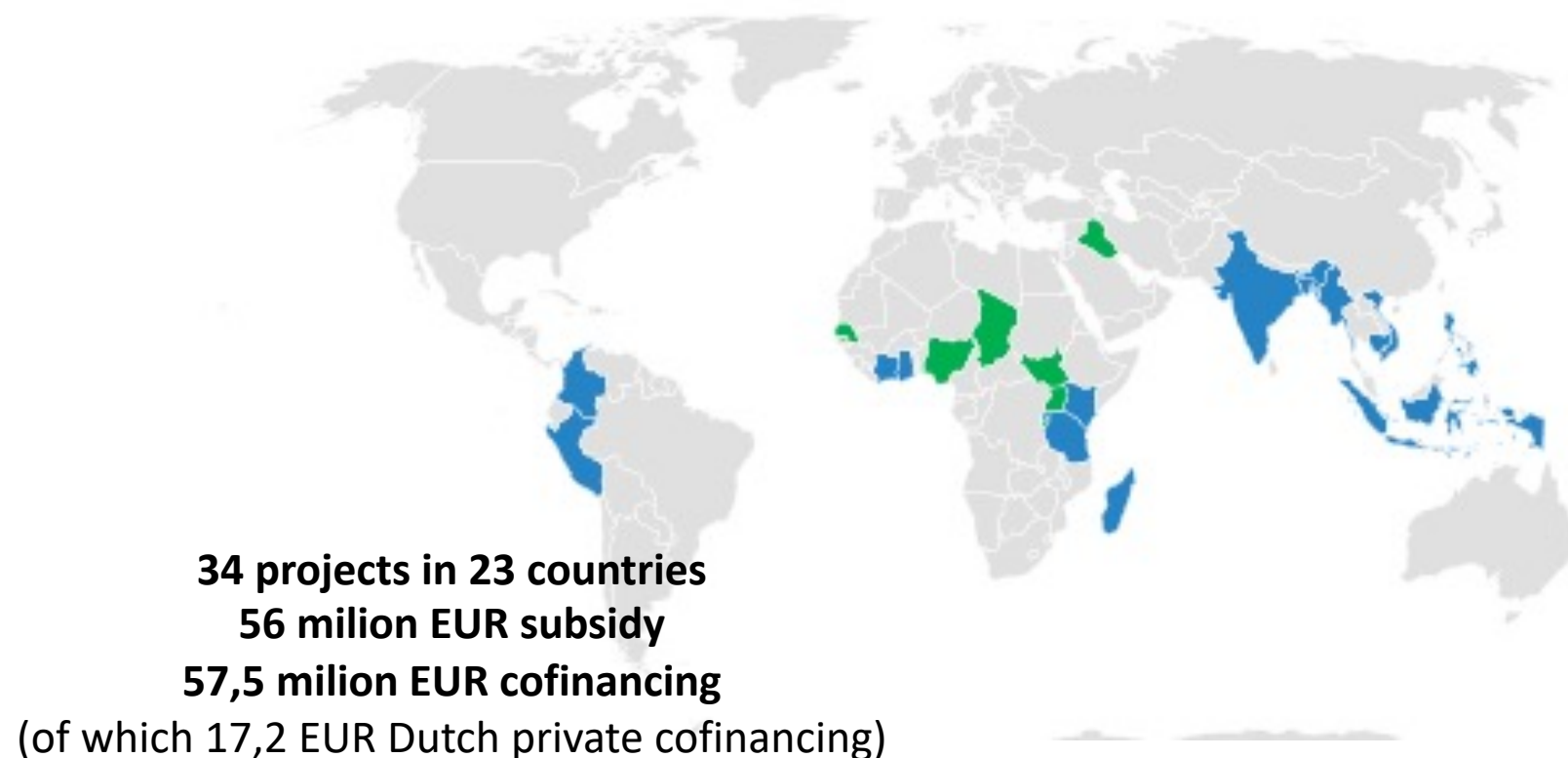
Sustainable Development Goal Partnership Facility

- Public Private Partnerships
- Tenders in 2018 and 2019
- SDG2, SDG8, SDG17, cross cutting SDG5,12,**13**
- Focus on:
 - Nutritional value
 - Sustainable value chains
 - Sustainable and climate resilient food productions systems
 - Better work and higher income for youth (>35) and women





Sustainable Development Goal Partnership Facility



9 in focus countries

Burundi,
Chad,
Iraq
Nigeria,
Palestinian
Territories
South Sudan,
Senegal
Uganda (2)



Opportunities

- Private sector involvement
 - Market demand for climate responsible products
 - Business case & means to invest
 - Access to innovative technologies and know-how
- Public involvement (government & NGOs)
 - Extensionists climate training
 - National natural resource management (i.e. national parks) (PES system)
 - Food safety – less or zero use of chemicals





Challenges

- Some climate actions take a long period to come to fruition
 - Landscape restoration i.e. erosion reduction by terracing
 - Restoring carrying capacity of the soil (water & nutrition)
 - Perennial vs annual: Maturing of crops/trees
- Dependence on the off-taker due to niche market
- Conflict of interest – business case versus local interest
- Mainstreaming of climate
 - Largely **adaptation** focused: i.e. drip irrigation and drought-resistant varieties, regenerative agriculture/agro-forestry, water harvesting and less attention to **mitigation**





Conclusions

- Climate is an important theme in PPP projects
- Opportunities and challenges of working with the private sector
- Adaptation versus mitigation – how to mainstream climate in program design?





Questions?

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