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**Tapping Growth Potential in Climate Change through**

**Innovative Partnerships**

**June 24, 2011; 3:00-6:00pm**

**A G E N D A**

**3:00-3:10pm: Introduction**

The moderator, ***Jamal Saghir****, Director, Africa Sustainability Development, World Bank,* will introduce the session, its objectives, and the panelists.

***Panelists:***

* ***Christopher Clarke****, Managing Director, Evolution One Cleantech Fund, South Africa*
* ***Davin Chown****, Director, Genesis Eco-Energy, South Africa*
* ***Dayae Oudghiri****, Advisor to President, Moroccan Agency for Solar Energy (MASEN), Morocco*
* ***Jose Salazar Barrantes*,** *Presidente del Consejo Directivo de SUNASS, Peru*

**3:10-4:30pm: Panel presentations**

The panel will be invited to discuss the following key topics:

* Financing models that PPP offer to support strategically important, but otherwise not financially viable projects, such as renewable energy, transport, sanitation, or waste management through grants, concessional finance, patient equity, etc.
* The effectiveness of products like guarantees, mezzanine, debt, underwriting bond issuances, syndication, in responding to PPP market needs adequately and addressing the specific needs of mitigation and adaptation projects.
* Challenges facing Public Private Partnerships such as creating ultimate PPP structures to ensure best value for money, building public sector capacity to manage PPP programs, deal flow, and exit options to stimulate PPP market.
* The value proposition of PPP in mobilizing larger volumes of funds and facilitating risk sharing with the private sector.
* Innovative models of public private partnerships in sectors and industries relevant to climate change mitigation and adaption.
* The development benefits of PPP in terms of jobs creation, access to clean water, energy, and infrastructure.

**4:30-6:00pm: Questions from the audience and dialogue with the panelists**

The moderator will invite the audience to ask questions for the panelists to respond to.

**S E S S I O N B A C K G R O U N D**

**Objectives**

The panel will explore innovative business models to accelerate climate change action and funds deployment through Public Private Partnerships (PPP). Senior public officials and leaders from the private sector will share their perspective on what is needed to ensure continued private sector interest, and innovative models for climate change. They will discuss best practices from the most active PPP programs, and challenges facing PPP practitioners in addressing issues such as creating ultimate PPP structures to ensure best value for money, building public sector capacity to manage PPP programs, deal flow, and exit options to stimulate PPP market.

**Background**

The challenge of certain areas of climate change projects is to find new ways to meet a growing demand for capital-intensive services at a time when funding is limited. Even with record spending on climate change mitigation projects, the needs continue to outstrip available resources, giving rise to a need to identify new approaches. While PPPs have been introduced to some areas of climate change such as waste management, transport, and water purification and treatment as a unique means of developing large scale, heavily capitalized projects, there is much needs yet to be addressed in the areas of renewable energy, forestry, sustainable transport and adaptation, where additional risks associated with technology and market could be mitigated through adequate PPP structures.

To tap into the market potential of climate change PPPs, effective partnerships, right set of incentives and alignment of interest have to be in place. Examples of infrastructure PPPs could be replicated in forestry, renewable energy, and other climate change products, in addressing the high cost of entry level associated with innovative technologies and market risk.

Models used for PPPs in the infrastructure and health sectors included private entities made up of participants with vested interest in working together to provide core competencies in operations, technology, funding and technical expertise. In climate change, this presents an opportunity for multi-sector market participants’ approaches, which could include clean technology providers (solar, wind, bio-fuel, etc.), operators, financiers and local communities, to come together. Funding sources could include banks, private equity firms and pension fund managers. These types of business models could stimulate partnerships between the private and public sectors ensuring sufficient funds deployment for urgent climate change needs, while leveraging synergies and sharing risks.