

**Meeting of PPCR Pilot Countries  
Livingstone, Zambia,  
March 12-14, 2012**

**Reports from Breakout Group Discussions: Private Sector**

**Question: How have you approached the private sector in the design process of your SPCR?**

Samoa

- Consultation initially difficult – denial or lack of knowledge about climate change impacts
- Improved with sectoral leadership, engaged with the chamber of commerce and transport through strategic planning and national development plans
- Challenges: expectations of incentives and subsidies.

Saint Lucia

- Private sector was enthusiastic from the start
- Engagement included focus group study
- Engaged in feasibility studies for concessional loans
- All banks wanted to be involved, including Saint Lucia Development Bank
- Information sharing: telecoms were very interested in data sharing

Dominica

- Cross-sectoral participation

Mozambique

- Private sector fully involved in the process
- IFC supporting work in forestry, financing open water, tourism
- Major challenges: expectations of incentives/benefits; coordination

Tajikistan

- Lots of consultations and information sharing (managing expectations)
- No major resistance by private sector
- Private sector is involved in multi-stakeholder coordination groups

Zambia

- Difficult to manage expectations in the area of incentives. However, progress has been recorded as private sector in terms of financial, ACE.
- One of the “platforms” headed by private sector (finance and admin)

### Niger

- Private sector consultation were conducted
- Need to convince them of the risks and understand their needs as businesses, banks, agriculture sector, etc

### Cambodia

- National forum for private sector engagement
- Sector Ministries encourage private sector engagement
- Also engagement at sub-national level
- M&E linked to ESIA, helps to scope issues
- Helps raise private sector clients awareness of climate change at the start (dialogue, workshops)
- Share information about challenges and solutions (NAPA, NRM)

### Common approaches/challenges /needs

- Private sector involved from the start in all countries – though methods of involvement vary
- Different levels of private sector awareness of climate change impacts and opportunities
- Private sector in some countries is approaching government to assess what support is available
- Finding organizations to represent the private sector (e.g., Dominica, Mozambique)
- Partnership with government in consultative groups – provide guidance and technical support
- Private sector is contracted for various services (e.g., weather index insurance, microfinance products, climate information services)
- Scope for governments to identify how private sector can engage profitably in providing climate change goods and services
- Government needs more innovative “business models” for engaging private sector
- How to package climate investments for the private sector
- Challenge to convince the private sector to implement adaptation projects
- Research – conduct studies on climate change under PPCR