



Tsunami Relief Network

Regional Public-Private Partnerships
Workshop
Bangkok
17-18 November 2005

Historical Overview

Organizational Structure

Roles and Responsibilities

Accomplishments

Supporting Activities

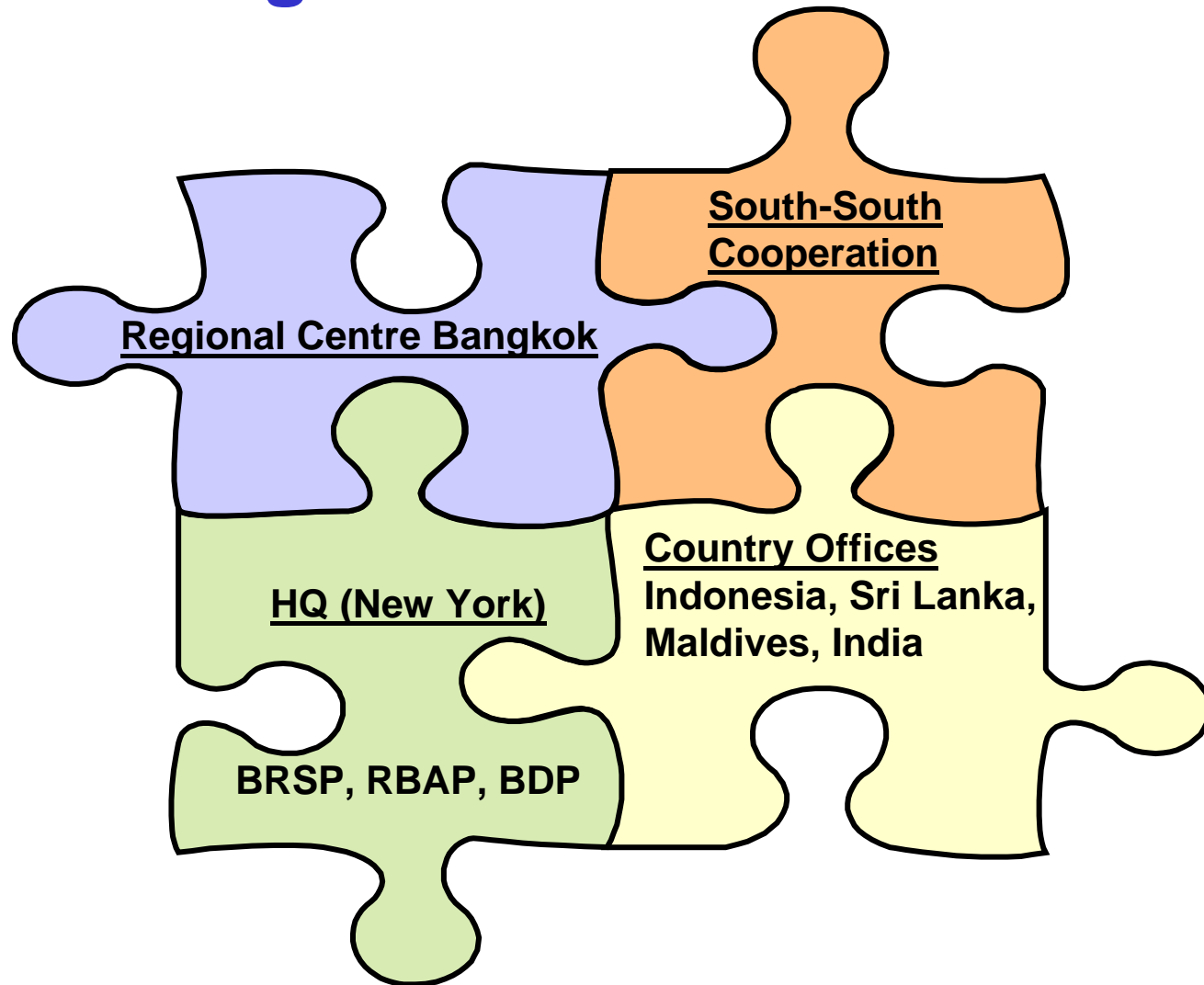
Lessons Learned & Challenges

Historical Overview

- **Commissioned by the UNDP Tsunami Task Force**
- **Funding provided by RBAP (Phase I) and the Unit for South-South Cooperation (Phase II)**
- **Tsunami Relief Unit set-up within the Division for Business Partnerships (BRSP)**
- **Network of private sector advisors created in Tsunami affected region**
- **Creation of COPE Website**
- **Creation of numerous short and long-term partnerships**



Organizational Structure



Roles and Responsibilities

➤ Network Mandate

- ❖ **Identify the potential of the private sector** in addressing recovery/reconstruction needs in the Tsunami
- ❖ **Mobilize financial resources**
- ❖ **Facilitate the matching** of the private sector's contributions (Cash, In-kind & Services) with the needs of the tsunami-affected communities
- ❖ **Promote accountability/transparency** among the private sector donor community and its contributions
- ❖ **Establish agreements** with the companies in the long-term Tsunami reconstruction
- ❖ Further explore possibilities to establish **long-term global strategic partnerships** between UNDP and the private sector

Accomplishments

Formalized Agreements



Deloitte & Touche

PwC

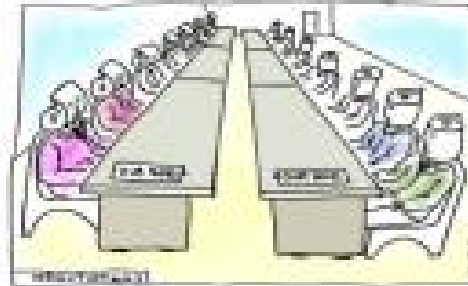
IBM

Rolls-Royce

Banyan Tree

Soka Gakkai

Agreements In Negotiation



Accenture

Schlumberger (UNDP & UNV)

IVF

Coca-Cola

Total

Microsoft

Accomplishments

Proposals under Negotiation

- **Deutsche Post World Net** - Disaster Preparedness and Management (global)
- **David Peiris Information Technologies Limited** – Capacity Building for local CSOs (Sri Lanka)
- **DHL** – Recovery Coordination (Maldives) and Livelihoods Recovery (Indonesia) **Est. value \$150,000**
- **Armacell** –Support to mangroves rehabilitation (Indonesia).
- **Stantec Consulting International** – support to capacity building, community infrastructure, and waste management programmes (Indonesia and Sri Lanka)



Supporting Activities

- **Preparation of outreach activities**
- **Proposal development for submission to private sector**
 - Background research
 - Development of one-page project presentations
 - Preparation of concept notes and full-fledge proposals
- **Internal knowledge sharing on establishing business partnerships**
 - Exchange of advice on proposals, procurement, recruitment, legal agreements, etc. between HQ, RC BKK and COs through business partnership network
 - Advocate (within UNDP) the importance of private sector partnerships
- **Liaising with UN agencies**
 - Liaising between UN Focal Points at field/HQ level on private sector partnerships, joint initiatives and reconstruction needs
 - Preparation of UN Orientation Guide for the Private Sector



Supporting Activities

Web platforms

COPE – UNDP’s Corporate Partnership in Emergencies

(www.cope.undp.org) Facilitates the matching of the private sector’s voluntary contributions with the needs of communities hit by natural disasters or humanitarian crises

Launched on 17 Feb – New version (including Pakistan) launched on 11 Nov

To date: 6948 visitors - 8 offers of cooperation

UN Orientation Guide for Businesses – Hosted by OCHA Website

Meant to assist businesses to identify ways to support ongoing and future relief efforts of the United Nations around the world

eBay On-line Marketplace – initiative by the Office of the Special Envoy

One stop shop for business engagement using eBay’s network and the capacity to monetize in-kind contributions

Lessons Learned & Challenges

Business Partnerships tend to be more successful when:

- **Proposed donations** (in-kind/cash/services) **fit the actual needs** of the country/CO;
- **Project proposals** submitted to the business partner **are “owned”** by the CO and the government;
- **Support to COs, in general, and the private sector advisors, in particular is readily provided** by experts in financial resource mobilization, legal modalities, procurement, human resources, communication etc.;
- Both the private sector partner and UNDP see opportunities for **future collaboration in additional areas**;
- The donor partners with UNDP in programmes that are in **their particular field of expertise**;
- **Management acknowledges the value of non-traditional partnerships**



Where do we go from here?



