Actors Motivations Potential Benefits Contributions



 Achieving efficiency and managing profitable business models.

- Improves dialogue with different stakeholders.
- Access to new markets through inclusive business models.
- Know how on technical-productive elements associated with the specialized activity.
- Experience in production management and marketing processes.
- Ability to invest in R+D.
- Generates development in the area where the economic activity has taken place.



 Providing goods and services to satisfy the population's needs. Contributes to accomplish national development goals.

- Ability to establish and enforce regulatory and legal frameworks to guarantee rights.
- · Provides accurate information and data.
- Capacity to provide stability and sustainability to development initiatives.



 Complementing national development efforts. Contribute to development policies favorable to the population.

- Specialized knowledge in development (technical and methodological assistance).
- Provides or complements financial resources through human resources, capital goods, and other resources.
- · Successful experiences in other countries.



Civil Society
Organizations
(CSO)

- Designing and implementing activities, projects and programs complementary to government programs.
- Generate synergies to increase projects effectiveness.
- Thematic and territorial knowledge on development projects and programs.
- Experience identifying and obtaining non-governmental financing sources.



Academy

- Generating and disseminating knowledge that contributes to education and development.
- Capacity building and systematization of experiences to increase knowledge production.
- Experience in generation, management and dissemination of knowledge.
- Professionals with experience in research and teaching.

Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships

for

Sustainable Development Cooperation



Multiple development actors working for a common goal







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What are the Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships?

Horizontal voluntary cooperation scheme between government, private sector, traditional cooperation partners and other development actors that share the distribution of responsibilities, benefits, risks and results in order to pursue initiatives that contribute to sustainable development.

Characteristics Common goal **Private Sector** Companies. Synergy and complementarity · Private banking. Market neutrality Co-investment Government Mutual benefits · Government Ministries, Regional and Local governments. Sustainability · Public institutions. Specialized Public Institutions. • Government Programs. **Principles** Multi-Stakeholder Reliability **Partnerships** Respect Sustainable for Development Transparency Sustainable Development • International Cooperation Agencies. Goals Non-profit International Technical Cooperation Proportionality Cooperation Institutions. • Other private International Organizations.

Civil Society Organizations

- NGOs.
- Business associations.

Providers

· Embassies.

- Grassroots Social Organizations.
- · Local committees.

Academy

- Universities.
- Research and development Centers.
- Think tanks.
- Institutes.

Role of the Peruvian **International Cooperation** Agency (APCI)

- Identifies potential partnerships.
- Facilitates articulation and dialogue between actors.
- Carries out complementary actions of monitoring, follow-up and evaluation.





