3GF

PARTNERSHIP SCOPING

- **This tool has been designed for the early stages of a partnership to highlight the green growth challenge, identify the barriers and articulate the partnership solution.**

- **The tool will be useful for internal and external communication but also to ensure that collaboration is the best means to address the issue and that the partnership intervention creates significant change.**

- **Using this tool is an iterative process and responses to these questions are likely to evolve over time as research is completed and new information emerges.**

PARTNERSHIP SCOPING TOOL

| **1** | **Frame the challenge**
What are the issues that demand solutions to make green growth a reality? |

What is the problem or issue?	
What is the level of analysis? **Is this a global, regional or local issue?** **Is it about specific sectors or supply chains?**	
Which Sustainable Development Goals does your partnership aim to tackle? **How does this problem relate to multiple goals / what are the linkages?**	

☐ GOAL 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere

☐ GOAL 2 End hunger, achieve food security and adequate nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture

☐ GOAL 3 Attain healthy life for all at all ages

☐ GOAL 4 Provide equitable and inclusive quality education and life-long learning opportunities for all

☐ GOAL 5 Attain gender equality, empower women and girls everywhere

☐ GOAL 6 Secure water and sanitation for all for a sustainable world

☐ GOAL 7 Ensure access to affordable, sustainable, and reliable modern energy services for all

☐ GOAL 8 Promote strong, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all

☐ GOAL 9 Promote sustainable industrialization

☐ GOAL 10 Reduce inequality within and among countries

☐ GOAL 11 Build inclusive, safe and sustainable cities and human settlements

☐ GOAL 12 Promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

☐ GOAL 13 Promote actions at all levels to address climate change

☐ GOAL 14 Attain conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, oceans and seas

☐ GOAL 15 Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems and halt all biodiversity loss

☐ GOAL 16 Achieve peaceful and inclusive societies, rule of law, effective and capable institutions

☐ GOAL 17 Strengthen and enhance the means of implementation and global partnership for sustainable development

2 Barriers to change
What are the critical barriers to making change happen?

What are the key contextual issues to consider?

What are the barriers to change? For example;

- ☐ Awareness and behavioural failures where there is a lack of consumer or business awareness of the issue or difficulty in changing entrenched behaviours

- ☐ Policy failures where there is a lack of regulatory frameworks to support change

- ☐ Capital failures where there is a lack of access to the capital necessary for implementation

- ☐ Technology failures where the technology to pursue the opportunity is still immature

- ☐ Coordination failures where there is insufficient market participation or infrastructure to support change

- ☐ Other barriers

Is there one dominant barrier or multiple barriers?

In what way are the barriers complex and / or systemic?

What other ways around the problem might there be?

3 Partnership solution
How can collaborative action address the barriers?

What intervention or series of interventions will the partnership make to tackle the problem?

What is the proposed partnership solution or theory of change?

Do the barriers require joint, coordinated action?

Why is a partnership approach necessary?

Have conventional project approaches been used to address the barriers?

Are there other ways to address the barriers?

4 Ensuring success
How can the proposed partnership reinforce existing efforts and maximise impact?

Does the partnership solution resonate with others? **Will it effectively tackle the critical barriers?** **How good is the supporting data?**	
What has previously been done? **Are there existing partnerships around this issue?** **What can be learned from existing approaches?**	
Who are the winners and losers from this solution? **What are the potential adverse consequences from this approach?** ☐ Rebound effects ☐ Trade barriers ☐ Inefficiently deployed capital	

5 Partnership scale and impact
How will the partnership operate at the most effective scale?

What kind of potential scale and impact is envisioned for this solution? **Is scale implicit in the initial design or will successful pilots / approaches be scaled over time?**	
How will the partnership scale up? ☐ Technology advance, solutions pay for themselves' and become competitive in relation to less green options. ☐ Regulation, a critical mass of support for regulations which internalise environmental externalities. ☐ Norm changes, become adopted through changes in consumption patterns or mobilisation of social movements.	
What might potential tipping points be? **What might be sparked between technological, economic, political and social change?**	

For further information

3GF, 2012, *Accelerating Green Growth through Public-Private Partnerships*, 3GF

Forum for the Future / Shell Foundation, 2014, *Scaling up impact: A Guide for Collective Action*, Forum for the Future

Nelson, J., Jenkins, B., Gilbert, R., 2015, *Business and the Sustainable Development Goals: Building Blocks for Success at Scale*, Harvard CSRI and Business Fights Poverty

Prescott, D., Fry Hester, K., Stibbe, D., 2015, *Zambia Partnering Toolbook*, The Partnering Initiative.