

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS: ANSWER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT?

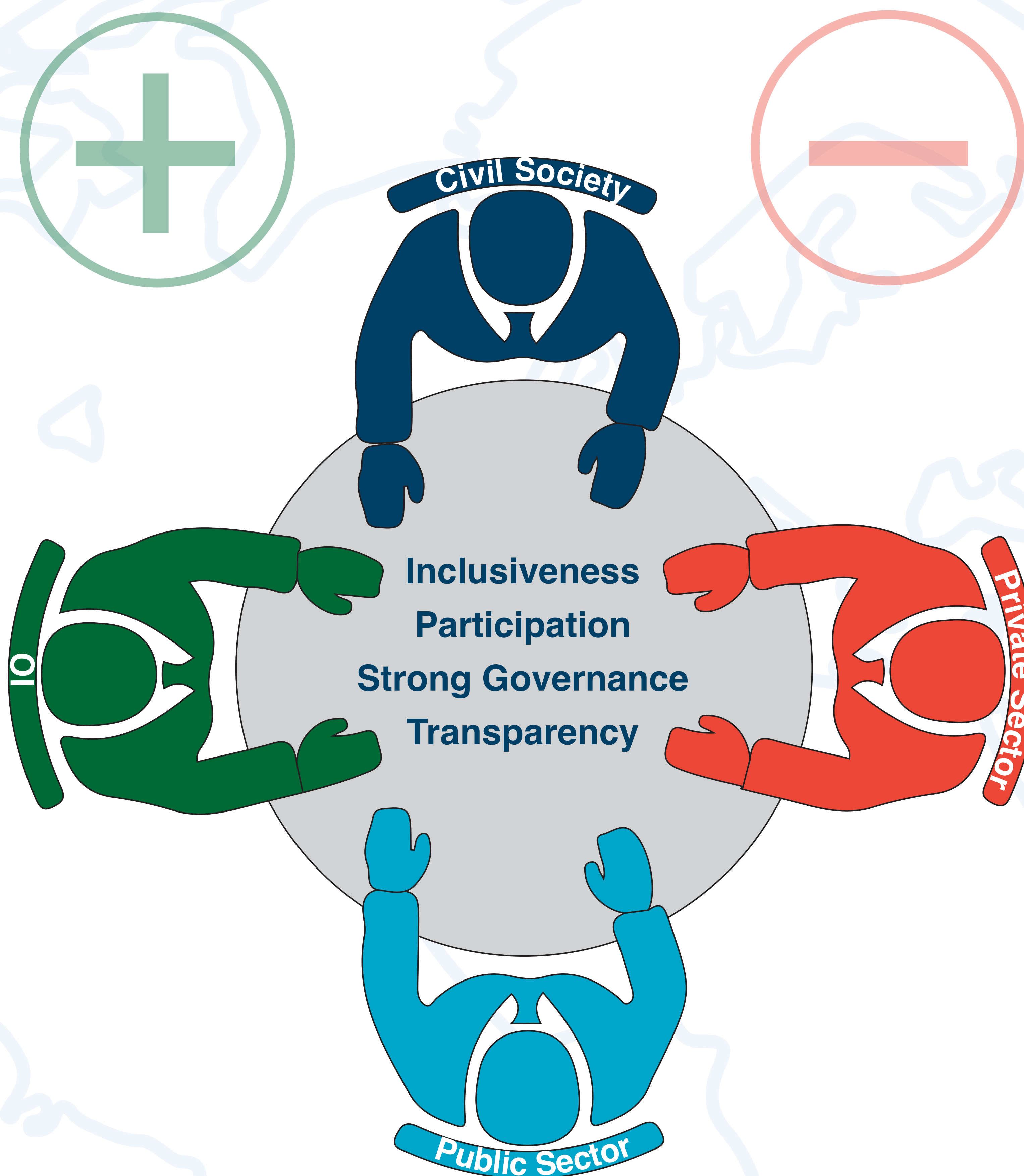
Research Objective

The aim of our research was to examine how the MSPs are operating. What are the **opportunities, challenges** and **difficulties** that they have to face and what mechanisms they use?

Methodology

Preliminary literature review and **18 semi-structured interviews** with International Organizations (IO), NGOs, private sector, public sector and academia.

- Collaborative action to reach common goals
- Exchange of information, expertise & capacity
- Pulling together resources
- Flexible, informal and decentralized structure
- Raising awareness of public opinion
- Connecting local practices with the global environmental and development norms



- Different operational strategies across actors
- Different visions, cultures & interests
- Difficult to consolidate the conflicting environments
- Unbalanced decision making processes
- Lack of transparency and legitimacy
- Weak monitoring and evaluation mechanisms



MSPs have a potential to be effective in the post-2015 Development Agenda, but there is still a long way to go. In order for them to act as a harmonized choir they need:

- The recognition and understanding of differences and interests across the stakeholders**
- Strengthening of the initial phase of the partnership: ensuring democratic and transparent selection processes**
- Building strong pillars of the partnership based on mutual trust and communication**
- Maintaining the enthusiasm and willingness of the stakeholders throughout the whole process of development of the partnership**
- Adapting their strategies to the rapidly changing environment**



Without action, global warming is likely to reach 5°C by 2100.



By 2050 climate change will cause approximately 250,000 deaths from health problems.



By 2050 climate change will make 0.5 billion people see increased water stress.