Private Investment for Enhanced Resilience

Funded by the U.S. Department of State/OES, PIER (Private Investment for Enhanced Resilience) is a 3-year project that works to increase private sector investment for resilience to climate change in eight developing countries - Bangladesh, Ghana, Guyana, Indonesia, Mozambique, Peru, Tanzania, and Vietnam. PIER will support both public and private investors to recognize and take advantage of opportunities to finance projects that increase adaptive capacity and increases resilience.

During 2018, PIER will conduct assessments in the eight countries to understand national development priorities, analyze the enabling environment, and identify suitable projects in sectors that have the potential to attract private investment. In years two and three (2019 and 2020), PIER will then work with investors, developers, vendors, local financial institutions, and development partners to move the projects forward to a financial commitment by one or more private investors. Investments that reduce impacts from extended droughts on fisheries, or that increase the accuracy of seasonal forecasts for farmers are two examples of models that PIER could support.

Recognizing the essential role the private sector must play in reducing risks and addressing impacts from climate change, PIER will also support leaders from public, private, and civil society in working together to prioritize investments in projects that could have long-term, positive impact for communities and private investors.
About PIER Assessments

During 2018, PIER will conduct assessments in the eight target countries to 1) identify relevant climate change-related risks in each country, 2) uncover private sector experience, barriers, and interest in investment, and 3) discern government willingness to create a more welcoming enabling environment for investment in resilience to climate change. Assessments will align with country development goals, sector development priorities, and efforts in support of those goals and priorities. The assessment steps described in this Work Plan involve a combination of desk research, preplanning tasks, and targeted field work. In addition, the Work Plan includes steps for communications, technical assistance, and capacity building.

The country assessments will lead to several decisions, including the following:

- Which of the eight countries PIER will be the focus for implementation
- Which private sector resilience investment opportunities and models PIER will support
- Which public and private sector entities will be partners
- Which types of technical and capacity building assistance PIER will provide, and
- Which location(s) and resource needs for PIER Innovation Hub(s)

The assessments will clarify the type of technical expertise needed to engage appropriate technical staff and consultants. It is expected that PIER will identify four of the eight countries for implementation, though the final number may be more or fewer than this estimate. The non-implementation countries will be recipients of training, communications, and other technical support in later stages of PIER.