



Public-Private Alliance Foundation



**Ethanol and Bioenergy
Meeting At the United Nations, 17 June 2009**

**Next Steps in the Facilitated Roundtable Discussions on
Business Model Innovation for investment Partnerships**

PROGRAM

Welcome and Introductions – David Stillman, Executive Director, PPAF

Facilitated Workshop – Tom Kadala, President, ResearchPAYS®, Inc.

Wrap-up and Next Steps – Where Do We Go from Here? – David Stillman

Themes: Financial and International Aspects of Ethanol and Bioenergy

Questions for discussion:

- What could or should be done differently for ethanol and bioenergy production and its financing?
- How should current business models in your field be changed and how could this be financed?
- What needs priority attention for acquiring short- and long-term financing?
- How can we address stakeholder concerns to promote profitability, poverty reduction and environmental sustainability?

At the conclusion of this session we will select several key points of consensus, highlight them in a report, and encourage action by the participants and others.

This is the second in a series of facilitated discussions on bioenergy, This sequence began on 7 May, 2009 at the PPAF Third Annual Partners Against Poverty event at the United Nations. That event brought together 45 high-level participants from the Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Honduras and the United States of America and the United Nations System. It combined stakeholder interests of governments, private sector, non-governmental organizations, academia and international organizations. The meeting dealt especially with issues in the Dominican Republic, which is a focus country of PPAF. Participants agreed that “green energy” in the D.R. has great potential in economic, environmental and social terms.

What is the Business Model Innovation that emerged? Participants on 7 May began to identify a framework for business model Innovation, with emphasis on **(a)** bringing together local and international stakeholders involved directly and indirectly with ethanol and other bioenergy and **(b)** focusing on integrating collaborative efforts among stakeholders for sustainable undertakings with a positive business, development and environmental impact.

They felt that a multi-stakeholder approach is important in order to take into account the different points of view and possibilities for consensus in relation to the full range of issues of land, labor, capital and technology. The group emphasized the need for long-range financing and flexibility and responsiveness to market and technological change and other themes receiving international attention.

A third session is planned for the Dominican Republic later this summer.