

Green and Inclusive Partnership Examples



Green and Inclusive Partnership Examples

This provides a snapshot of partnership action relevant to green and inclusive growth. It describes over 50 different initiatives, spanning food and agriculture, fintech, fast-moving consumer goods, energy and infrastructure, and health.

It categorises these initiatives as individual, partnership or platform and outlines the advantages and disadvantages of each category.

The list is by no means exhaustive and we encourage people to continue adding to the table, which will be updated on the Business Fights Poverty website.



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Food and Agriculture



Individual	Partnership	Platform
<p>The Waitrose Foundation reinvests 2% of sales from Foundation-labelled products into communities from which the products originate, improving livelihoods and opportunities for farmers and workers across nine countries.</p>	<p>The Retailer Net Zero Collaboration Action Programme, led by WRAP and WWF, unites major UK retailers such as Tesco and Sainsbury's to standardise GHG emissions measurement and drive climate impact reduction in food and drink supply chains.</p>	<p>The Mondra initiative, led by the British Retail Consortium and major UK retailers like Tesco, Asda, M&S and Ocado, standardises carbon footprinting and sustainability data, including farm-stage carbon emissions, using AI-driven technology for consistent Scope 3 emissions reporting.</p>
<p>ABInBev is working to support farmers that it relies on for beer production. This includes a range of initiatives to build more resilient businesses, such as AgriFriend, which improves smallholders access to quality inputs, appropriate financing and technical training.</p>	<p>The Regenerative Organic Alliance, founded by the Rodale Institute, Patagonia and Dr. Bronner's, advances regenerative organic agriculture certification, focusing on soil health, animal welfare and social fairness, supporting farmer and brand participation globally.</p>	<p>The Large-Scale Food Fortification Partnership (LSFFP), led by TechnoServe and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, improves health in Kenya, Nigeria and Tanzania by enhancing fortified food availability through African processors, addressing micronutrient deficiencies and mitigating climate change impacts on food security.</p>
<p>Grameen Danone Foods Ltd: Danone partnered with Grameen to develop a social enterprise that ensured fortified yoghurts reached malnourished children in Bangladesh. It combines the expertise of Danone in dairy and the experience of Grameen in micro-credits to reach low-income populations.</p>	<p>The Livelihoods Ecosystem Advancement Program (LEAP) by Mars, Fairtrade and ECOOKIM aims to improve livelihoods for 5,000 cocoa farmers by strengthening cooperatives, diversifying incomes and expanding financial services over five years.</p>	<p>The Marine Stewardship Council is an international non-profit that partners with seafood producers, retailers and environmental groups to promote sustainable fishing and protect ocean health for future generations.</p>
<p>The Farmer Income Lab, launched by Mars, is a think-do tank focused on finding and implementing strategies to improve the incomes and livelihoods of smallholder farmers within its supply chain. It collaborates with NGOs, academics and industry experts to create practical solutions that enhance farmers' economic stability.</p>	<p>The Clean Fight: Walmart and others are working to reduce emissions in the food supply chain, including reducing refrigeration emissions.</p>	<p>The Africa Agricultural Transformation Initiative (AATI) is a collaborative effort founded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, IFAD, AGRA and McKinsey & Company. It aims to drive inclusive agricultural transformations in Africa by supporting governments, enhancing local institutions, and empowering smallholder farmers to alleviate poverty, promote food security and strengthen climate resilience.</p>
<p>Ben & Jerry's leverages its brand and creatively named ice cream flavours to advocate for social and climate change. With initiatives like "Save Our Swirled" for climate awareness and "Change the Whirled" for racial justice, the company uses its platform to engage consumers in critical global issues while supporting relevant causes.</p>	<p>Work and Opportunities for Women (WOW) is an FCDO programme that supports women in global supply chains. It is focused on gender and climate change in agricultural supply chains and the plastics sector, and includes partnerships with Twinings, Unilever, Waitrose and the Ethical Tea Partnership.</p>	<p>The Brazilian Coalition on Climate, Forests and Agriculture is a multi-sector movement of over 400 members from the private sector, finance, academia and civil society. It advocates for Brazil's leadership in a low-carbon economy, promoting sustainable land use, forest conservation, and climate change adaptation through dialogue, policy proposals and international advocacy.</p>

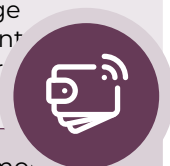
Food and Agriculture



Individual	Partnership	Platform
	Mars, Danone, Firmenich and Veolia invest EUR 85 million over 10 years in The Livelihoods Fund for Family Farming , promoting regenerative agriculture, restoring ecosystems, and empowering 60,000 farms to improve yields and livelihoods while preserving 150,000 hectares.	

Fintech / Digitisation

Individual	Partnership	Platform
Visa's Recommerce Behavioural Insights Lab partners with COS and United Repair Centre to boost consumer engagement in reuse, recycling and repair, fostering sustainable behaviours and reducing waste.	&frnds , with partners like Microsoft and IFC, enhances digital services for underserved markets. Their platform provides mobile financial solutions and digital tools, fostering financial inclusion and opportunities through scalable AI and credit systems, impacting over 20 million users.	The Priceless Planet Coalition , led by Mastercard, aims to restore 100 million trees by 2025. This initiative, in collaboration with partners like Conservation International, mobilises financial resources to combat climate change and promote environmental sustainability through large tree planting projects.
Mastercard's Inclusive Growth Score : Developed in partnership with the Rockefeller Foundation, the IGS measures progress towards economic inclusion and sustainability goals for cities and organisations.	Frontier : Stripe, Alphabet, Shopify, Meta and McKinsey commit over US\$1 billion to advance carbon removal technologies.	GSMA unites over 1,000 mobile operators and businesses to drive innovation and reduce global inequalities, fostering positive business environments and societal change through connectivity.
Apple's Impact Accelerator boosts minority-owned environmental businesses with training, mentorship and growth support.	Mastercard's "City Possible" initiative collaborates with local governments, businesses and NGOs to co-create inclusive, sustainable urban solutions, leveraging technology and innovation to improve city living globally. For example, in the Maldives , Mastercard partnered with the local entity responsible for urban development to support Hulhumalé's transformation into a smart city.	McKinsey Platform for Climate Technologies accelerates global decarbonisation by scaling climate technologies with industry-wide collaborations and innovations.
Microsoft, Volt Energy and EDPR partner on a solar project aimed at enhancing environmental justice and community resilience, promoting equitable access to clean energy.	Transform to Net Zero : Microsoft, Nike and others work to enable an inclusive net-zero economy by no later than 2050.	The Great Green Wall Observatory is a multipurpose digital platform designed to monitor funding and progress for the Great Green Wall Initiative in the Sahara and Sahel. It tracks financial commitments and results from 11 countries and various donors, fostering inclusive growth and environmental sustainability.



Fintech / Digitisation



Individual	Partnership	Platform
<p>Barclays aims to facilitate \$1 trillion in Sustainable and Transition Financing by 2030, supporting green, social and sustainability-linked projects. The bank also invests £500 million in climate-tech startups through its Sustainable Impact Capital portfolio, accelerating decarbonisation innovations. Barclays leads in ESG research, providing insights for sustainable finance.</p>	<p>The Just Transition Finance Lab, launched in February 2024 at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), aims to be a centre of excellence for financial solutions supporting a just transition to a low-carbon economy. As a Founding Funder, Barclays helps develop tools, metrics and policies that balance clean energy with social equity, ensuring community voices are integrated into financial decisions.</p>	<p>Partnership on AI: A global coalition founded by tech companies including Google, IBM, Apple and Meta, PAI unites academia, industry and civil society to develop ethical AI solutions. Through collaboration, PAI promotes fairness, transparency and accountability in AI, ensuring technology advances positive outcomes for people and society.</p>

Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG)



Individual	Partnership	Platform
<p>Primark's Sustainable Cotton Programme reduces environmental impact and supports cotton farmers' livelihoods in India, Bangladesh and Pakistan. Training over 299,000 farmers, it promotes sustainable farming, increases income and enhances supply chain transparency.</p>	<p>Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD) is an industry-led platform co-managed by BSR and Transitions. It unites companies from the cosmetics, personal care and oleochemicals industries to address environmental and social issues in palm oil and derivative supply chains, expanding to other commodities.</p>	<p>IndustriALL Global Union represents 50 million workers in 140 countries, advocating for better working conditions and trade union rights in sectors like mining, energy and manufacturing, with major companies such as H&M, Siemens and Volkswagen participating.</p>
<p>L'Oréal's raw materials inclusive sourcing project in Burkina Faso, initiated in 2014, partners with suppliers and NGOs to meet 100% of its shea butter needs. It empowers 25,184 women through fair trade, crop pre-financing, training and community projects, ensuring fair prices and financial independence.</p>	<p>The Fair Circularity Initiative, launched by Coca-Cola, Nestlé, PepsiCo and Unilever, ensures human rights for informal waste sector workers. It aligns with the UN Guiding Principles, fostering collaboration with waste picker organisations and annual progress reporting.</p>	<p>The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, founded by Unilever, WWF and others, is a global initiative aimed at making palm oil production sustainable. It achieves this by setting and enforcing environmental and social standards and bringing together diverse stakeholders.</p>
<p>IKEA collaborates with over 1,600 suppliers to enhance circularity, focusing on minimising environmental impact, improving working conditions, and ensuring products are reusable, refurbishable, and recyclable by 2030.</p>	<p>TRANSFORM, a joint initiative by Unilever, FCDO and EY, supports social entrepreneurs in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. It offers grants, technical assistance and access to networks, aiming to improve 15 million lives through sustainable and inclusive solutions.</p>	<p>RISE, founded by CARE, Better Work, BSR HERproject and Gap Inc.'s P.A.C.E., unites leading women's empowerment programmes to advance gender equality in global garment supply chains.</p>
<p>Electrolux advances environmental responsibility with innovations like the Care Drum, which reduces wear on fabrics, and the NutriFresh refrigerator, which extends food freshness. Their "Make it Last" campaign encourages better garment care practices that help reduce waste and environmental impact.</p>		<p>The Business Coalition for a Global Plastics Treaty, launched in September 2022, unites over 80 organisations, including Mars, Coca-Cola, PepsiCo and Unilever, to support a legally binding UN treaty aimed at reducing plastic pollution through a circular economy and coordinated global action.</p>



Energy and Infrastructure

Individual	Partnership	Platform
<p>Anglo American's Collaborative Regional Development platform fosters local economic development and governance capacity. Moquegua Crece in Peru, established as an independent non-profit, enhances local governance and economic resilience through capacity-building and projects like superfood production. Partners include Mitsubishi Corporation and IFC.</p>	<p>IFC's Energy2Equal initiative partners with companies in Sub-Saharan Africa to close gender gaps and increase women's participation in the renewable energy sector, enhancing business performance, fostering innovation and creating economic opportunities for women.</p>	<p>The Clean Cooking & Climate Consortium (4C) has released the Comprehensive Lowered Emission Assessment and Reporting (CLEAR) Methodology for Cooking Energy Transitions. The methodology, the first to apply to all cooking transition scenarios, standardises carbon markets, enhancing emissions reduction accuracy and making clean cooking solutions affordable for over 2 billion low-income people using polluting stoves.</p>
<p>Ford and Redwood Materials collaborate to create a circular U.S. battery supply chain by recycling lithium-ion batteries, localising production, and reducing reliance on imports. This initiative aims to lower costs, minimise environmental impact and make electric vehicles more accessible.</p>	<p>Salesforce and Climate Policy Initiative created a Corporate Climate Finance Playbook, guiding companies on leveraging diverse financial instruments for climate action, while highlighting the critical importance of social co-benefits to enhance community resilience in climate investments.</p>	<p>P4G accelerates net-zero transitions in low- and middle-income countries by supporting climate-focused enterprises with catalytic funding, technical assistance and co-funding partnerships, enhancing solutions in food, water and energy systems. For example, P4G supported Africa GreenCo with US\$1.6 million, securing regulatory approval in Zambia, developing a 25 MW solar pilot project, and attracting US\$15.5 million in further investment, showcasing the success of multistakeholder partnerships for green growth.</p>
<p>Anglo American and ENGIE are developing hydrogen-powered mine haul trucks at Mogalakwena mine in South Africa. This collaboration aims to replace diesel with hydrogen, significantly reducing emissions and advancing the decarbonisation of mining operations.</p>	<p>SELCO India: A for-profit social enterprise delivering customised solar energy solutions to underserved communities. SELCO partners with Indian banks for affordable financing and local municipalities, like in Assam with the Atal Innovation Centre. Internationally, SELCO's models are being replicated in countries like Tanzania and the Philippines, supporting sustainable energy access and economic development in rural areas globally.</p>	<p>The Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) accelerates renewable energy access in emerging economies – founded by IKEA Foundation, The Rockefeller Foundation and Bezos Earth Fund, it strives to tackle the climate crisis and end energy inequality.</p>
<p>Solar Sister empowers women entrepreneurs in rural Africa to distribute clean energy products through a micro-consignment model. Operating in Uganda, Rwanda, Nigeria and South Sudan, Solar Sister has supported over 6,800 women entrepreneurs, improving access to clean energy and reducing carbon emissions. Key partners, including Cisco and the UN Foundation, provide funding and technology solutions to enhance operations and scale impact.</p>	<p>Toyola Energy Limited is a Ghanaian social enterprise focused on providing energy-efficient cookstoves across West Africa. By partnering with the Gold Standard Foundation, Toyola generates carbon credits through reduced emissions from its stoves. These credits are sold on the international market, providing a revenue stream that subsidises stove costs for low-income households, making clean cooking solutions more accessible.</p>	<p>The Circular Electronics Partnership (CEP) is a global coordination platform dedicated to accelerating the transition to a circular electronics industry. CEP brings together some of the world's largest electronics companies (eg. Dell, Cisco, Microsoft) and influential global organisations, focusing on creating sustainable solutions throughout the electronics value chain.</p>



Energy and Infrastructure

Individual	Partnership	Platform
<p>Salesforce leverages its venture arm through the Salesforce Ventures Impact Fund, investing in cloud companies focused on climate action, driving both financial returns and meaningful partnerships. Additionally, through sustainability bonds, Salesforce finances projects in renewable energy, green buildings, and social initiatives, aimed at reducing emissions and supporting underserved communities.</p>	<p>CEMEX partners with the Ministry of Environment and local NGOs in Egypt to remove waste from the Nile River through the Very Nile project. This initiative has created 160 jobs for local fishermen and women, who collect and upcycle waste. The non-recyclable waste is processed as alternative fuel at CEMEX's Assiut cement plant.</p>	<p>The Global Battery Alliance (GBA) is a multi-stakeholder platform focused on creating sustainable and responsible battery value chains. The Battery Passport is a key initiative launched by GBA, providing a digital record of a battery's life cycle, ensuring traceability and transparency in environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria. This initiative aims to ensure accountability by tracking key metrics like carbon footprint and human rights compliance across the battery supply chain.</p>

Health / Education

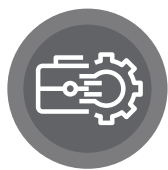


Individual	Partnership	Platform
<p>Microsoft AI for Health and AI for Earth are part of Microsoft's AI for Good initiative. AI for Health addresses global health challenges through AI, focusing on medical research, health equity and disease diagnosis. AI for Earth creates solutions in agriculture, water, biodiversity and climate change. A specific example includes Microsoft partnering with Planet and Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation to use AI and satellite imagery for high-resolution population mapping, enhancing climate-event resilience in vulnerable communities.</p>	<p>Africa Open Lab: GSK partners with local research institutions in Sub-Saharan Africa to tackle infectious diseases and foster African-led scientific research.</p>	<p>The Green Climate Fund, UNDP and WHO launched a \$122 million Climate and Health Co-Investment Facility to support 14 developing countries in Africa, Asia and Southeastern Europe. This partnership aims to build climate-resilient, sustainable health systems, addressing the critical underfunding of the health and climate change nexus.</p>
<p>The Novozymes Water Opulence (NOWO) Project is Novonosis' flagship initiative in Patalganga, India, aimed at addressing water scarcity in the region. Launched in 2020 in partnership with the Anarde Foundation, the project constructed infrastructure, including check dams and recharge trenches, ensuring year-round water availability for over 3,100 people. The local government handles ongoing maintenance, while village women have been empowered to oversee the project's functioning, fostering a strong sense of ownership. This initiative aligns with broader efforts to manage water resources in the communities where the company operates.</p>	<p>Healthy Cities Challenge, launched by Novo Nordisk and C40 Cities, fosters innovative solutions that enhance health, wellbeing and climate resilience.</p>	<p>GAIN addresses malnutrition by forming powerful partnerships with governments, international organisations and businesses. Through initiatives like the GAIN ENABLE Platform and SUN Business Network, GAIN promotes access to nutritious and affordable food globally, leveraging collaboration and aligned values.</p>

Health / Education



Individual	Partnership	Platform
<p>AstraZeneca's Ambition Zero Carbon aims to achieve net-zero emissions by 2045. Concrete actions include developing a near-zero Global Warming Potential inhaler by 2025, transitioning to battery electric vehicles, and investing \$175 million in environmental efficiency projects. The strategy also involves engaging suppliers to meet science-based carbon reduction targets.</p>	<p>Microsoft is partnering with the Global Fund to leverage mapping technologies for combating tuberculosis in 15 high-burden countries. This initiative is crucial as climate change exacerbates TB spread, increasing vulnerabilities through factors like displacement and malnutrition.</p>	<p>The Hygiene and Behaviour Change Coalition (HBCC), a partnership between Unilever and FCDO launched in 2020, leveraged GBP 100 million to improve public health through enhanced hygiene practices and education, addressing the impact of COVID-19.</p>
<p>Philips is advancing sustainable healthcare by investing in Green/EcoDesigned products, targeting 75% renewable energy consumption by 2025 and collaborating with suppliers to reduce carbon emissions across its supply chain. The company is committed to minimising environmental impact through circular practices and energy-efficient technologies while expanding global access to healthcare.</p>	<p>SELCO India, a social enterprise delivering solar energy solutions to underserved communities, partners with the IKEA Foundation in the "Energy for Health" initiative. By 2026, they will power 25,000 healthcare facilities across 12 states in India with solar energy. This programme, in collaboration with India's Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, aims to improve healthcare for over 170 million people, enhance working conditions for 160,000 health staff, and mitigate over 3 million tonnes of CO₂ emissions.</p>	<p>The Global Climate and Health Alliance (GCHA) unites health professionals worldwide – doctors, nurses and public health experts – to address the health impacts of climate change. This coalition advocates for climate solutions as health solutions, leveraging the trusted voices of health professionals to influence policy and drive transformational change to protect human health and the planet.</p>
<p>Johnson & Johnson is addressing climate-related health impacts through the Climate Health Equity for Community Clinics Program. In collaboration with AmeriCares and Harvard Chan C-CHANGE, the initiative aims to enhance climate resilience in over 100 clinics in the US by 2025, focusing on protecting vulnerable populations from extreme weather. This aligns with Johnson & Johnson's commitment to reducing global health inequities.</p>	<p>The Sustainable Markets Initiative (SMI) Health Systems Task Force is a public-private partnership focused on decarbonising the healthcare sector and advancing net-zero health systems. Launched at COP26, the Task Force unites global healthcare leaders to set joint sustainability targets, promote renewable energy use in supply chains, and develop frameworks for measuring the environmental impact of healthcare practices. Key initiatives include agreements to access renewable power in China and India, reducing carbon emissions, and creating industry-wide standards for sustainable healthcare delivery and medicine production.</p>	<p>The Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) is a global partnership of over 160 entities, including governments, NGOs, intergovernmental organisations and businesses, launched in 2012 to reduce short-lived climate pollutants like methane, black carbon and hydrofluorocarbons. By targeting these pollutants, CCAC aims to rapidly decrease global warming, improve air quality and support health and environmental goals, particularly in developing countries. The Coalition drives global action through projects, policy development and partnerships.</p>
	<p>Healthy Line Shops: A collaboration between the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) and the Ethical Tea Partnership, this model addresses malnutrition by enabling tea workers in Assam, India, to purchase nutritious and affordable food through community-based shops. The programme is being scaled to reach 50,000 tea workers and their families, demonstrating its potential for wide-reaching impact.</p>	<p>Health Care Without Harm is leading the charge for climate-smart healthcare, aiming for zero emissions by 2050. Through decarbonisation, building climate-resilient health systems, and advocating for policy change, the organisation works globally to protect public health and promote environmental justice.</p>



Individual value chain partnerships

Cooperation with business partners and investors across the value chain – for example, helping suppliers implement labour standards or designing a product or service that reaches low-income populations.

Depending on its industry sector and business model, a multinational company (MNC) can have 60,000 to 100,000 suppliers, traders, distributors and/or retailers in its global value chain. Some of these will be other MNCs with their own extensive value chains and ecosystems of business partners. Others will be large domestic or regional companies and small- and medium-sized enterprises. Directly and indirectly, these companies and their business partners impact the lives of millions of people as producers, workers, distributors and consumers, as well as those living in communities and regions surrounding their business operations.



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Advantages

- *Linked to core business challenges*
- *Direct control over the initiative and more agile*
- *More chances of being financially sustainable*
- *Requires inputs from multiple teams across the business, including procurement and research and development*

disadvantages

- *Less able to address systemic challenges*
- *Less potential for scale or replication by others*



Project-level financing and implementation partnerships

Usually, a small group of companies and other actors, e.g. local NGOs, foundations and the government, that deals with a sector-specific challenge.

Project-level partnerships occur between one company – or a small group of companies – and other actors (investors, public donors, private philanthropists, government entities, social enterprises, NGOs or research institutions). They usually bring participants together under a formal agreement to accomplish a certain objective or set of objectives, often within a set timeframe.

They usually aim to overcome specific financing, resourcing, design, operational, market access or governance barriers to harness new investments and business opportunities or embed responsible business practices in specific projects or value chains.

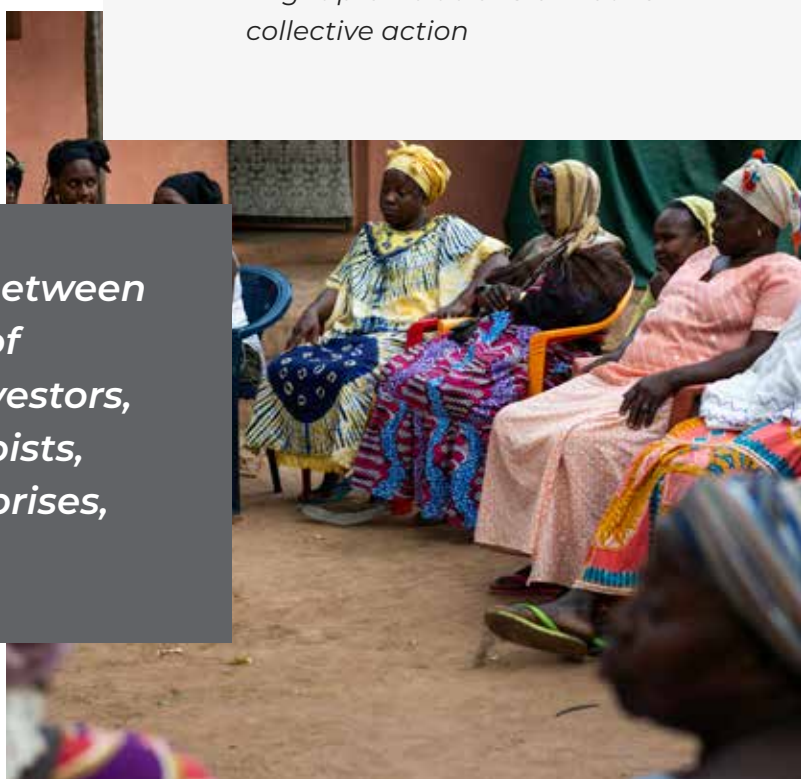
Advantages

- Some control maintained (especially for business-led initiatives)
- Able to work with other companies and suppliers on sector-wide challenges
- Can be implementation- or advocacy-focused
- Can provide cover if it is a difficult issue for one company to address (e.g. Gender-Based Violence and Harassment (GBVH), living wages)

Disadvantages

- Not always linked to core business and might be more philanthropic in nature
- Pre-competitive barriers might prohibit transformative collective action

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Platform Partnerships

This includes pre-competitive business alliances and networks and multi-stakeholder collaborations on sector or cross-sector issues, often global in scope.

These are formal institutions or informal platforms and networks where groups of companies are collaborating with governments, donors, investors, NGOs, trade unions, producer associations and/or academic and research institutions – and, in some cases, a combination of all these. They are often multi-dimensional in nature and aimed at overcoming broad market failures or governance gaps to achieve more transformational change nationally, globally or on a sector-wide basis. They demonstrate wide variance in terms of leadership, funding and governance. Some are independently funded and governed institutions, while others are dynamic networks and open collaboration and innovation platforms. Most share a common goal of combining the resources, capabilities and interests of many actors across sectors to achieve more systemic change than any one group could achieve on its own.



Advantages

- Able to address system-level challenges
- Potential for working across sectors, e.g. access to finance, digitisation and agriculture
- Able to influence global and national policy frameworks

Disadvantages

- Can be more philanthropic donations to donor-led initiatives seeking private sector support, but lack core business engagement
- Much less control over the direction of the initiative
- Can be slow and hampered by governance and institutionalisation

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