

# A strong and sustainable private sector

A strong small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) sector is essential for sustainable economic growth. SMEs create jobs and combat poverty and inequality. That is why we work with other countries to develop their private sectors. Would you like to use your knowledge or expertise to help local organisations and businesses? And by doing so, contribute to strong and sustainable private sectors abroad? Learn more about how we can support you and <u>check our programmes</u>.



### **Our Programmes**



CBI supports the transition towards inclusive and sustainable economies.



Orange Corners Innovation Fund

OCIF provides fund managers with capital to invest in early-stage startups.



DHI

DHI focuses on SMEs in the Kingdom of the Netherlands with international ambitions and supports demonstration projects, feasibility studies and investment preparation projects.



**SDG Partnership Facility** 

SDGP supports public-private partnerships on improving water security, food security and private sector development in developing countries.



European Partnership for Responsible Minerals

EPRM creates better social and economic conditions for mine

workers and local mining communities.



SBIR in Developing Markets

Is the method by which the government challenges entrepreneurs in an innovation competition



Impact IC sup

**Impact Clusters** 

IC supports companies seeking long-term investments in growing the private sector in a specific country.



Social Sustainability Fund

**PSD Toolkit** 

SSF focuses on promoting social sustainability in production chains of Dutch companies.



OCIAC

Clusters

**Orange Corners Incubation and Acceleration Component** 

OCIAC is a subsidy programme provides funding for entrepreneurial training programmes for young entrepreneurs, between the ages of 18 and 35, in target countries across Africa, Asia and the Middle East.



PSD

SDGP

PSD toolkit enhances the private sector by deploying Dutch knowledge and expertise in the target countries.



# What is private sector development?

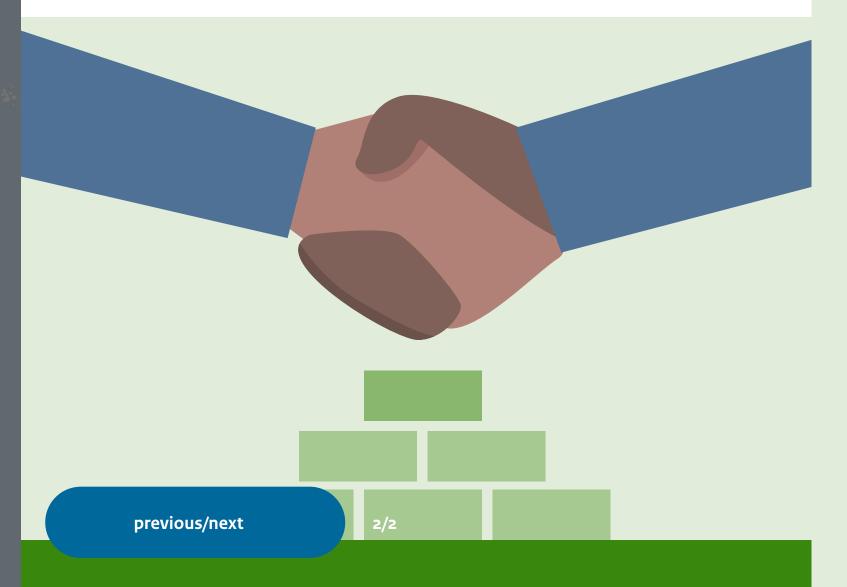
A strong SME sector contributes to Sustainable Development Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth. Companies also have an essential role in economic and social transitions. This includes transitions to food security, sustainability, renewable energy, climate resilience, and water security.

With this in mind, the Netherlands supports private sector development (PSD) worldwide.

PSD focuses on local SMEs, the business environment and fair value chains. The

Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO). cooperates closely with companies and

organisations from the Netherlands and abroad.



#### The 10 themes related to PSD



#### Water

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.



#### Food security

End hunger by increasing (nutritious) food production, income growth and sustainable agriculture.



#### Energy

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.



#### Responsible production

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.



#### Gender

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.



#### Climate

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.



#### Employment & economic growth

Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, productive employment and decent work for all.



#### Digitalisation

Forging an equitable, digital future for all.



#### Biodiversity

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial eco systems and halt biodiversity loss.



#### Good health and well being

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

# Algeria

#### **Priorities**

- Climate change mitigation:
  - o Energy transition focusing on renewable energy (green hydrogen and solar energy);
  - o The environment and a circular economy.

#### Sustainable economic development:

- o Stable business environment focusing on market access in logistics (maritime and ports), a priority sector;
- o (Youth) entrepreneurship;
- o Agriculture: greenhouse horticulture, dairy and potatoes.



Gender



Energy



Employment & economic growth



Digitalisation

# Angola

#### **Priorities**

- Sustainable agriculture, including smart agriculture and access to finance;
- Logistics;
- Renewable energy.







Energy



Responsible Production



Climate

# Bangladesh

- Sustainable agriculture:
  - Sustainable horticulture: Introducing Dutch solutions and creating an enabling environment.
     The combi track includes improved seeds, reduction of water and pesticide use, protected horticulture, food processing and storage and solar energy in horticulture (combi);
  - o Horticulture and starting materials: Vegetables (outdoor and covered), potatoes and floriculture;
  - o Livestock: Dairy, poultry and aquaculture.
- Ready-made garment focusing on circularity and clean garment production;
- Water focusing on maritime and water-efficient agriculture;
- Other priorities: The IT sector, solar and renewable energy, waste management and youth/women entrepreneurship.



Responsible production



Food security



Energy



Employment & economic growth



Water

## Benin

- Digitalisation and simplifying business procedures;
- Youth and women; employment and entrepreneurship in agricultural value chains;
- Infrastructure development to support the private sector;
- Strengthening business relations between local and Dutch companies.







Gender



Digitalisation

# **Burkina Faso**

#### **Priorities**

At this moment, we are determining the priorities.



Food security



Water



Employment & economic growth

# Burundi

#### **Priorities**

- Strengthening the local private sector's capacity and performance to support:
  - o Agricultural development;
  - Nutrition;
  - o Renewable energy supply;
  - o Waste recycling;
- o Job generation for young people and regional trade.



Gender



Energy



Employment & economic growth



**Food security** 

# Chad

- Strengthening the mango sector;
- Strengthening the local network of entrepreneurs;
- Training courses on cooperatives and farmer associations in collective business actions.



Responsible production



Gender



Employment & economic growth

## Colombia



#### **Priorities**

- Sustainable, climate-resilient agri-food systems, chains and forests:
  - Reduction of deforestation and water use;
  - Greening the value chain of avocado, coffee and uchuva (combi). As a significant importer of agriproducts from Colombia, the Netherlands can support this goal.
- Cartagena ABC:
  - o Increasing the resilience of Cartagena to climate change;
  - o Generating and securing jobs;
- o Creating integral solutions for urban spatial planning to reduce poverty.



Food security



Water



Employment & economic growth



Climate

### Côte d'Ivoire

- Sustainable horticulture:
- o Setting up horticultural training and incubation centres (HORTICs) in the north to build young horticultural entrepreneurs' capacities and showcase Dutch technology;
- o Agri-ecological horticulture.
- Developing in-country cocoa processing opportunities. These are supported by Dutch knowledge and technology to improve the sustainable development of the sector (combi);
- The maritime sector;
- Poultry.



Food security



Responsible production



Employment & economic growth



Climate

# Democratic Republic of the Congo

- Climate-smart agriculture;
- Poultry;
- Inland-shipping transport;
- Improving diversification and self-sufficiency of the economy through Dutch expertise.



**Food security** 



Responsible production



Employment & economic growth



Climate

# **Egypt**



#### **Priorities**

- Climate- and water-smart agriculture:
- o Focusing on ecological and financial sustainability, economies of scale, land consolidation and food production for local and international markets;
- o Cross-cutting themes: digitalisation (agri- and water-tech) and the role of women and youth (combi).



Climate



Water



Employment & economic growth



Digitalisation



Responsible production

# Ethiopia

- Agriculture, prioritising the following subsectors:
  - Horticulture;
  - Dairy;
  - o Poultry;
- Other priorities are water, healthcare, logistics, digitalisation and renewable energy.







Energy



Employment & economic growth



Water

### Ghana



- Sustainable horticulture:
  - o Showcasing Dutch seed, biological compost and capacity building on regenerative agriculture;
  - o Promoting Dutch solutions in agri-logistics, storage and irrigation;
  - o Investing in protected horticulture.
- The transition to a sustainable and profitable cocoa value chain, free of child labour and deforestation, in cooperation with the Netherlands cocoa sector(combi).



Responsible production

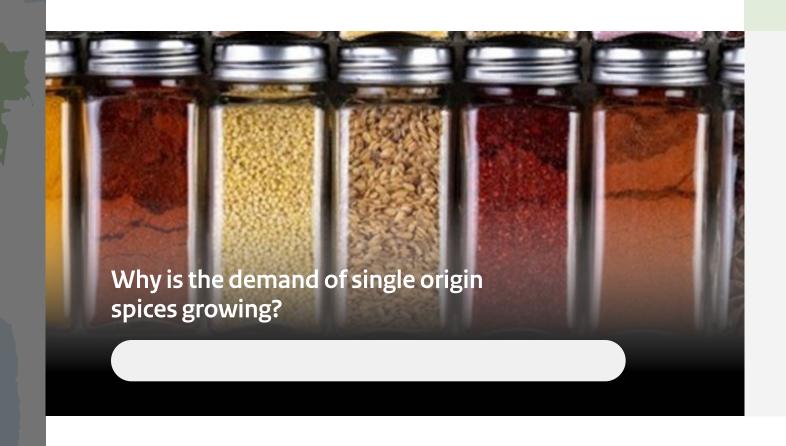


Climate



Employment & economic growth

### India



#### **Priorities**

- Sustainable horticulture:
- o Greening and increasing productivity in protected horticulture with a focus on efficient water use and inputs (combi);
- Sustainable waste management:
- o Introducing sustainable solutions such as sorting and recycling technologies and waste to energy. Essential aspects are creating an enabling environment and involving the informal sector (combi);
- Poultry.



**Food security** 



Responsible

production



Employment & economic growth



Climate

### Indonesia

#### **Priorities**

- Sustainable local food systems:
- o Contributing to the development of 'food estates', with a focus on professionalising the horticulture sector and creating an enabling environment;
- o Open field cultivation and the opening of a horticulture centre of excellence in North Sumatra;
- o Protected horticulture in Kalimantan, among other regions (combi).



Food security



Employment & economic growth

### Iraq

- Youth entrepreneurship, focusing on the ecosystem for entrepreneurship and the connection between education and the labour market;
- A climate-smart economy, especially climate and water crisis-related;
- Agriculture.



Food security



Responsible production



Employment & economic growth



Climate

## Jordan

- Strengthening the business environment for SMEs, including access to finance and green growth:
- o Enabling businesses to better compete in domestic and international markets;
- o Contributing to green economic growth and job creation, including women, youth and refugees.



Climate



Responsible production



Employment & economic growth

# Kenya



- Healthcare: Improving access to health, essential health services and digital solutions (e-health) (combi);
- Agri and cold logistics:
  - o Improving cold chains by road and rail to facilitate a sustainable maritime cold chain for horticulture from Mombasa to the European Union (EU) and the Netherlands and to support the sea freight transition;
  - o Circularity: Packaging and business models(combi).
- Agriculture: Grass, vegetable and potato seeds, aquaculture, feed, business models and innovations;
- Fishery development in Turkana/Marsabit;
- Youth employment.



Employment & economic growth



Digitalisation



Good health and well being



Climate



Industry, innovation and infrastructure

# Lebanon

#### **Priorities**

• Sustainable agriculture, including horticulture, dairy and agri-food.







Gender



Employment & economic growth

# Libya

#### **Priorities**

- Sustainable green initiatives;
- Digitalisation;
- Strengthened primary economic institutes and improved enabling environments for micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs).



Employment & economic growth



Digitalisation

# Mali

- Youth employment;
- Entrepreneurship;
- Access to finance.







Water



Employment & economic growth



Climate

### Morocco

- Sustainable water-horticulture energy:
- o Sustainability of protected horticulture focusing on renewable energy and reducing water use, with a regional focus on horticulture in Agadir. This track builds upon a centre of excellence (combi);
- Saline farming.
- Water.



Responsible production



Energy



Employment & economic growth



Water

# Moldova

- Agriculture;
- Information and communications technology (ICT).



Food security



Responsible production



Employment & economic growth



Digitalisation

# Mozambique

#### **Priorities**

- Agri-food and nutrition security;
- Water;
- Inclusive local private sector development, focusing on youth and women;
- Cross-cutting themes CSR, climate adaptation and mitigation.







Water



Employment & economic growth



Climate

# Niger

#### **Priorities**

- Youth employment and entrepreneurship;
- Agriculture.







Energy



Employment & economic growth



Climate

# Nigeria

- Agriculture:
- o Sustainable horticulture by protected cultivation in South West Nigeria (combi);
- o Horticulture and starting materials, including outdoor and covered vegetables and logistics;
- o Livestock, including poultry and dairy;
- Energy transition and clean-tech urban solutions:
  - o Integrated off-grid solar solutions for agriculture (combi);
  - Circular economy and waste management;
- Other priorities: Life science and health (LSH), youth and women entrepreneurship and employment.



Food security



Energy



Employment & economic growth



Digitalisation



Climate

# **Palestinian Territories**

- Information technology (IT);
- Agriculture with a focus on access to finance and entrepreneurship.



Food security



Responsible production



Employment & economic growth



Digitalisation



Climate

### Rwanda

- Agriculture: potato, dairy, horticulture, poultry;
- Digitalisation;
- The circular economy;
- Maritime development.





Responsible production



Food security



Employment & economic growth



Digitalisation

# Senegal

- Climate-smart agriculture:
- o Sustainable and climate-smart vegetable production and storage in the saline Niayes region;
- o Stimulating Dutch solutions for saline farming, climate-adaptive agriculture and storage, and addressing youth unemployment (combi);
- Youth entrepreneurship and employment;
- Poultry;
- Water management and coastal protection;
- Green mobility and circular economy;
- Maritime, including port development;
- Cross-cutting themes: climate adaption and mitigation, agri ecology, digitalisation, gender equality and youth participation.



Climate



Responsible production



Employment & economic growth



Water

# Somalia

#### **Priorities**

- Access to finance for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs);
- Access to energy.



Energy



Employment & economic growth

### **South Africa**

- Horticultural development to support the Just Energy Transition (closing a coal-powered electricity plant) in Grootvlei:
  - Developing skills, jobs and business opportunities in agriculture as a sustainable alternative to the jobs lost;
- Green hydrogen:
- o Accelerating the inclusive development of sustainable green hydrogen economies in South Africa and Namibia;
- o Creating added value in the entire chain, including skills development, the availability of water, production and logistics;
- Creating employment in the green hydrogen sector (combi);
- The circular economy and waste management;
- Water;
- Agriculture with a focus on horticulture and land registration.



Responsible production



Energy



Employment & economic growth



Digitalisation



Water

# South Sudan

#### **Priorities**

- Private sector development for local value chains, including processing;
- Private sector involvement in water management.



Responsible production



Water



Employment & economic growth

## Sudan

- Sustainable agricultural productivity growth, specifically about ongoing food security programmes;
- Stimulating and supporting youth and women employment and entrepreneurship;
- Access to finance for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and small-scale farmers.







**Food security** 



Employment & economic growth

# Suriname

- Strengthening the business climate for youth and women entrepreneurship;
- Agriculture and horticulture;
- Climate and the environment.



Responsible production



Food security



Employment & economic growth



Climate

## Tanzania

- Port and logistics, agri-logistics;
- Healthy and sustainable food production: Horticulture, aquaculture, poultry and potatoes;
- Start-up policy, woman entrepreneurship and strengthening a business-enabling environment.



Food security



Responsible production



Employment & economic growth

# Tunisia

#### **Priorities**

Youth employment in the agri-food sector.



Climate



Responsible production



Employment & economic growth

# Uganda

- Agriculture:
  - Sectors: potato, horticulture, dairy and poultry
  - Focus: financial access, circularity
- Tourism;
- Renewable Energy;
- Digitalisation.



Food security



Energy



Employment & economic growth



Responsible production



Digitalisation

## Ukraine

- Agri and food;
- Water and infrastructure;
- Life science and health;
- Cross-cutting themes:
- o Supporting local private sector development to continue in the context of the current war scenario;
- o Reconstruction: Short-term fast recovery and medium- to long-term reconstruction.







Good health and well being



Employment & economic growth



Water

### Vietnam



#### **Priorities**

- Sustainable aquaculture in the Mekong Delta: Contributing to increasing production and greening by introducing nature-based solutions (combi);
- The circular economy;
- Agriculture;
- Women entrepreneurship;
- Youth employment.



Responsible production



Food security



Employment & economic growth

# Zimbabwe

#### **Priorities**

- Climate-smart horticulture;
- Women entrepreneurship;
- Youth employment and entrepreneurship.



Gender



Responsible production



Employment & economic growth



Climate