

Both the public and private sectors are **major** sources of funding for climate solutions. But, there are limitations.

Public sector capital

A.K.A money from the government or the state



- Has competing crises and interests
- Funds a variety of things like tackling pandemics
- And investing in education
- And also building climate adaptation measures

Private sector capital

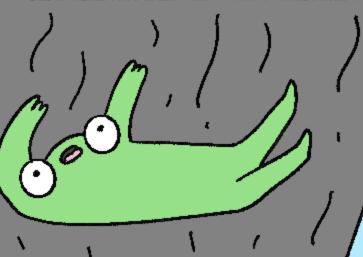
A.K.A money from private companies



"NO FUNDING PIT")

THE

- Must be incentivised enough to invest in climate and nature
- Will fund solutions if the investment returns are attractive enough, with acceptable risks



Some projects will thus fall through the cracks and not get much-needed funding if they do not meet the criteria of what public and private institutions intend to fund.

Then how?

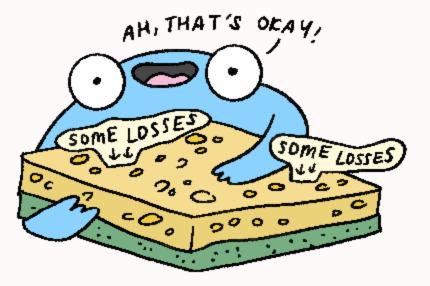
### That is where philanthropy comes in.

# Philanthropic capital

A.K.A money from donors for social and environmental causes

Here are some key features of philanthropic capital:



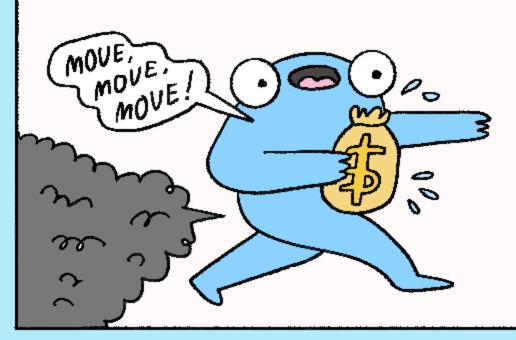


#### Risk tolerant

It de-risks projects by absorbing first losses of an investment. This catalyses the participation of public and private funders who otherwise would not have participated.

#### Flexible

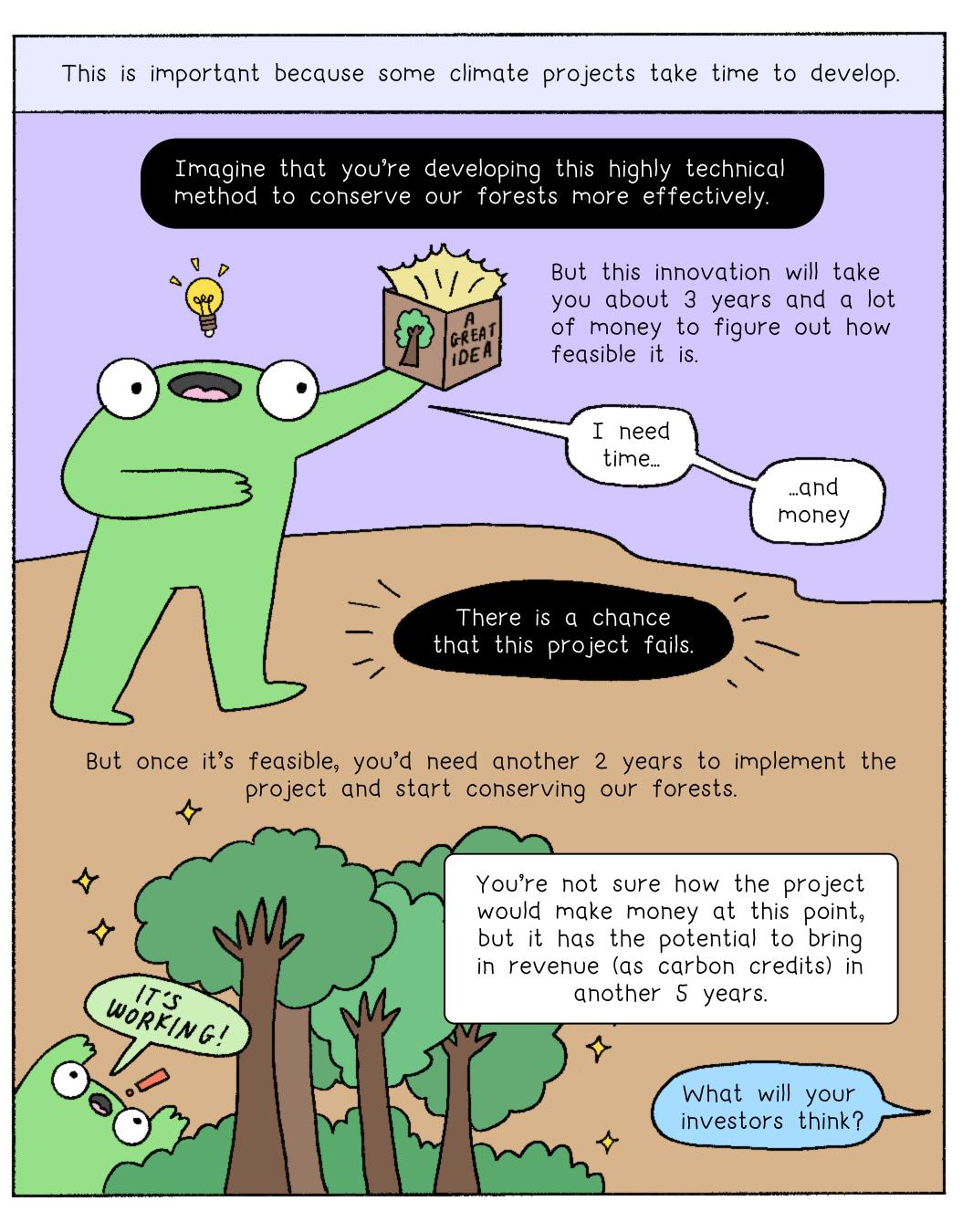
It is able to adapt to different funding needs depending on the project and stakeholders.



## Nimble & equitable

Capital can be moved quickly to where it is most needed.

It focuses on the marginalised and vulnerable, often tackling challenges with the greatest needs.



Which means your investors will only see returns 10 years after funding the project.

That can be too long a time frame or too risky for public and private funders.



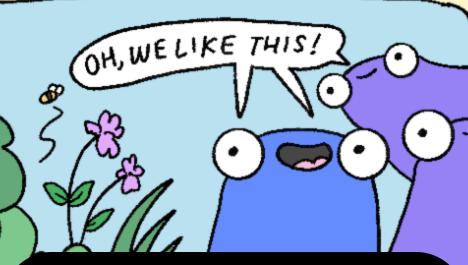


But imagine
if philanthropic
funding can
come in to help
tide you over
the first 3
years...



...which gives you exactly what you need to research and implement your project.

And this funding could fast track and de-risk your project, potentially delivering quicker and better returns, and project results and outcomes that will be attractive to other funders now.



You now get more funding to scale your project and impact.

This is how philanthropic funding could be the catalyst for revolutionary solutions to attract public and private funding to speed up and scale impact. Here's a real-life example:

Let's talk about Equatic.

Or formerly known as SeaChange.



They have developed an electrochemical technology that removes carbon dioxide from the environment daily via seawater.

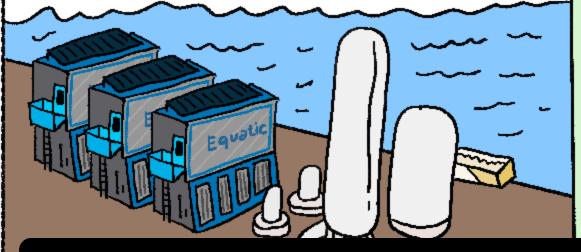
Equatic was the 2021 winner of The Liveability Challenge by Temasek Foundation.

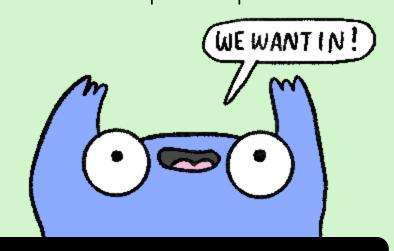


2

Temasek Foundation granted S\$1 million in catalytic funding to support Equatic's pilot.

Temasek Foundation connected Equatic with PUB, Singapore's National Water Agency, to develop this pilot.





In the pilot, they needed to show the feasibility of their aim to remove gigatonnes of  ${\rm CO}_2$  from the ocean through sea water electrolysis and address its associated high cost and issue of storing captured  ${\rm CO}_2$ .

Following the successful pilot, Equatic is working with PUB to scale up and build a 10 tonnes per day CO2 removal demonstration plant in Singapore.

The National Research Foundation, PUB, and Equatic have jointly committed US\$20 million of co-funding to scale up this demonstration system.



This shows the possibilities of public-private-philanthropic partnerships!

