

Public-Private Partnership Principles¹

Sustainability of Soil Health

1. Have a clearly defined and doable goal to improve sustainability of soil health for production of food, feed, fiber, and fuel
2. Ensure that objectives will meet stakeholder partners’ needs, with a clearly defined baseline to monitor progress and measure success
3. Select objective scientific measurements capable of providing common ground for both public- and private-sector research goals
4. Articulate a clear statement of work, rules, and partner roles, responsibilities, and accountability, to build in trust, transparency, and mutual respect as core operating principles
5. Considering the importance of balance, ensure that all members possess appropriate levels of bargaining power
6. Minimize conflict of interest by recruiting a sufficient number of partners to mitigate influence by any single member and to broaden private-sector perspectives and expertise
7. Adopt research questions and methodologies established by partners with no vested financial interest in them, ideally in the precompetitive space
8. Engage partners who agree upon specific and fundable research question(s) to be addressed by the partnership
9. Enlist partners who are committed to the long term as well as the sharing of funding and research data
10. Along with government and the private sector, include academics and other members of civil society as partners
11. Be flexible and ensure ongoing transparent communications
12. Consider a third-party convener (ATIP Foundation) to ensure equality at the table, clarify rules, establish operational guidelines, and specify funding arrangements

¹Adapted from International Life Sciences Institute North America: Principles for Building Public-Private Partnerships to Benefit Food Safety, Nutrition and Health Research, Rowe, S. et.al *Nutrition Reviews* 2013; 71(10):682-691.