

# 2019 ANNUAL REPORT





















#### Getting things done



From its very beginning in 2018, the core purpose of the Paris Peace Forum has been to get things done, to make progress in addressing global challenges in new, innovative ways. Not that international institutions, declarations and conferences shouldn't be considered useful. They are. But they are clearly insufficient and, rightly or wrongly, increasingly questioned by some.

Hence our specific endeavor: inventing new avenues to global governance based on solutions and on the huge potential of both state and non-state actors to propose and engage. Each edition of the Forum puts a platform at their service with all they need to move forward – feedback on their

initiative, partners and allies, visibility, political connections.

In global affairs, getting things done is a risky business: we have to accept that reality is the sole measure of our success. Not only do we accept this situation, but this is something that drives the whole philosophy of the Forum.

It is particularly true with the 'SCUP', our Scale-up Committee, which we established during the first edition of the Forum. It aims to provide support and assess progress for the ten most promising initiatives among those selected for our annual event. We picked key performance indicators and measured what is both their and our success, and where there are still efforts to be made (a detailed report is available online).

Getting things done in a measurable way is also the objective of the Forum's future evolution: its ambition to become an incubator of multi-stakeholder initiatives. There are no chartered ways to do it, but there is a need. Sometimes governments can't act alone, sometimes international organizations can't act at all – while other forces can rise to the challenge. What the Paris Peace Forum can do is aggregate and combine these forces – silently throughout the year and publicly during the November event – to create new modes of organization, good regulation and governance, and conciliation of interests.

While we have a long way to go, and recognize this whole enterprise is much of an experiment in global political statecraft, with a trial-and-error process which forces humility, we believe that the affluence and enthusiasm of the first two editions, and more importantly the first results obtained by the SCUP, show how quickly the Paris Peace Forum can start biting into reality.

**Pascal Lamy** President of the Paris Peace Forum



#### From a three-day event to year-long impact



Global problems require cooperative solutions: the Paris Peace Forum was born of this conviction and the observation that in most areas, cooperation can no longer be limited to the 193 states of the United Nations, but must involve other actors, including NGOs, foundations, businesses and all manner of other civil society groups. By providing a space where such multi-stakeholder cooperation can be developed, the Forum contributes to the invention of a new multilateralism and the transformation of the entire international political society. Simply put, the Forum engages in politics across borders to improve people's lives and reduce tensions and wars.

The first step to achieving this objective was the Forum's event: gathering men and women from around the world to reassert the need for collective action. But, from the Forum's very beginning, the idea was to go beyond simply raising questions, and to use this major conference to advance projects, launch initiatives, allow innovative solutions to emerge or be reproduced elsewhere than in their region of origin: actions speak louder than words. Hence, the Forum's work with projects: its second pillar, embodied by the 234 projects that

benefited from the Space for Solutions in 2018 and 2019, as well as by the SCUP – the Scale-up Committee, which supports ten of these projects throughout the year – and by the launch of structuring initiatives, some of which, such as the Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace, already have a significant impact on international relations.

In 2020, the Forum's ambition is to increase and improve its efforts on this second pillar until it reaches a form of Copernican revolution: from a major event showcasing projects, to projects considered more important than the event which hosts them. In short, the November Forum be no longer an end in itself but a means to a broader end, that of supporting and promoting governance projects. To this end, the Secretariat will strengthen its capacities by building an incubator for multi-stakeholder initiatives in order to become these initiatives' preferred partner, providing intellectual and political support, technical know-how and an international platform. To do so, significant changes in human resources, budget allocation, and even institutional governance will be implemented from the first half of 2020.

To achieve this ambition, the Forum already has considerable assets. The first of these is the support base and legitimacy offered by its Founding Members, eight organizations from the Global North and South committed to its success. These members are advised by sixteen figures from all over the world who are experts in international affairs and in project management, which can only help to develop the activities of the SCUP and the incubator. The second asset is the Circle of Partners: those who make the Forum possible through the funding they provide —for whom we are particularly thankful, as the holding of such a global event requires resources — and who contribute to building a network of governance stakeholders and institutions contributing to the tool we are trying to build — an instrument for the transformation of international political society.

These Founding Members, these members of the Steering Committee, these partners, know that they can count on my commitment and that of the entire Secretariat. This team of young professionals is convinced that their work makes sense in an increasingly fragile world, which is in urgent need of action and which can't be saved by traditional state action only. For them, we are thankful too. Thankful for their inexhaustible energy and efficiency in creating a unique event, which will now – through the SCUP and the incubator – grow into a permanent tool to make our world a better place!

**Justin Vaïsse**Director General of the Paris Peace Forum



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# 1 An organization combining independence, diversity, and efficiency

Founded on 9 March 2018, the Paris Peace Forum is an association under the French law of 1901 whose headquarters are located in Paris. The Association is an independent non-profit organization with an international governance system, the bodies of which ensure its effectiveness and expertise. A Permanent Secretariat implements the decisions taken by the executive bodies throughout the year.

## 1.1 The Founding Members: eight institutions behind the Paris Peace Forum

The Paris Peace Forum Association's six original Founding Members welcomed two new members in March 2019:

- Mexican think tank Mexico Evalúa, which specializes in public policy assessment, founded and led by Edna Jaime Trevino, a particularly active member of the Forum's Steering Committee in 2018;
- Indian think tank Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), which specializes in economic policies in developing countries, chaired by Ambassador Mohan Kumar, a key contributor to the first edition of the Forum.

Both organizations joined the following six Founding Members:

- The Institut Français des Relations Internationales (Ifri), represented by its President Thierry de Montbrial
- The **Institut Montaigne**, represented by its Special Advisor, ambassador **Michel Duclos**
- Körber-Stiftung, represented by its Executive Director for International Affairs Nora Müller
- The Mo Ibrahim Foundation, represented by Pascal Lamy, Member of the Board of Directors
- Sciences Po, represented by Vanessa Scherrer, Director of International Affairs at the Paris School of International Affairs
- The **French Republic**, represented by **André Parant**, Deputy Secretary-General of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs.

As members of the General Assembly, these representatives set the Association's main legal and budgetary guidelines, approve the Forum's annual accounts and may amend the Association's bylaws.

## 1.2 The Executive Committee: the main decision-maker

The Executive Committee is the Paris Peace Forum's main decision-making body.

It makes all the decisions concerning the Association's activities, in particular, the organization of the annual event. It shapes the program, authorizes partnership agreements, and decides on the accession of new members. It may establish advisory committees, as it has done for the Selection Committee, the Scale-up Committee, the Ethics Committee or the Recruitment and Remuneration Committee. From January to December 2019, the Executive Committee adopted 56 resolutions over the course of 11 meetings.

The Executive Committee is composed of eight members representing each of the Founding Members of the Association. It consists of a maximum of fourteen members elected by the General Assembly for a term of three years. For the three years following the creation of the Association, Founding Members shall automatically sit on the Committee.

An elected board implements the decisions of the Executive Committee. In December 2019, it consisted of four members: Pascal Lamy (President), Nora Müller (Vice President), Vanessa Scherrer (Vice President), and Michel Duclos (Treasurer).



## 1.3 The Steering Committee: international expertise to guide the Forum

The Steering Committee provides the Executive Committee with recommendations on the Association's strategic orientations and the organization of the annual Paris Peace Forum event. It may also provide advice on all aspects of the Association's activities.

The Steering Committee consists of 16 leading figures from all continents who sit on the Committee in person. Members are appointed by the Executive Committee for three years. In 2019, the Steering Committee has evolved with the integration of two new members, Gabriela Ramos and Martin Tisné, following the election of Pascal Lamy as President of the Association and the integration of the think tank Mexico Evalúa, represented by Edna Jaime, in the Executive Committee. Trisha Shetty, Vice-President of the Steering Committee in 2018, has taken over as President, while Igor Yurgens has become Vice-President. As of 31 December 2019, it was composed of the following members:

- Trisha Shetty (India), Founder of SheSays (President of the Steering Committee)
- Igor Yurgens (Russia), Chairman of the management board, Institute of Contemporary Development (Vice-President of the Steering Committee)
- Fauziya Abdi Ali (Kenya), Founder and President,
   Women in International Security-Horn of Africa
- Haifa Dia Al-Attia (Jordan), Vice-President, Luminus Education, CEO, Luminus Plus
- Zhimin Chen (China), Professor, Fudan University
- Renato Flores (Brazil), Member of the Board, Getúlio Vargas Foundation
- Patrick Gaspard (United States), President, Open Society Foundations
- Kristalina Georgieva (Bulgaria), Managing Director, International Monetary Fund
- Vasu Gounden (South Africa), Founder and Director, African Center for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes

- Rouba Mhaissen (Lebanon), Founder and Director, Sawa foundation;
- Stewart Patrick (United States), Director of the International Institutions and global governance program, Councin on Foreign Relations
- Gabriela Ramos (Mexico), Chief of Staff and Sherpa, OECD
- Kenichiro Sasae (Japan), President, Japan Institute of International Affairs
- Martin Tisné (United Kingdom), Managing Director, Luminate
- Yenny Wahid (Indonesia), Director, The Wahid Institute
- Huiyao 'Henry' Wang (China), Founder & President, Center for China and Globalization



## 1.4 The Permanent Secretariat: implementation and operations

The Association's Permanent Secretariat implements the Executive Committee's decisions. It reports directly to the Executive Committee and the General Assembly.

Based in Paris, the Secretariat is led by its Director General who supervises, with the help of its Secretary General, a team of twenty full-time employees at its peak (during the Forum), along with three interns. The positions are organized around seven core functions (events, communication, programming, partnerships, public relations, projects, administration). Eight advisors and one assistant from the Association's Founding Members and partners also contributed directly to the Association's operations during the Forum. As a result, the total number of employees and non-employees increased to thirty-two in the weeks prior to the event.

At the second edition of the Paris Peace Forum, the members of the Permanent Secretariat were as follows:

#### Permanent Secretariat:

- Justin Vaïsse, Director General
- Marc Reverdin, Secretary General
- Sarah Geniez, Chief Operating Officer and Deputy Secretary General
- Caroline Allheily, Public Relations Manager & Chief of Staff
- Asmahane Belda, Human Resources & Office Manager
- Mélissane Blottière-Mayo, Assistant to the Chief Operating Officer
- Madioula Diakhite, Program Officer
- Mathilde Foulon, Project Officer
- Sara Furxhi, Digital Communication Officer
- Solène Gautreau, Project Officer
- Anne-Cécile Kaplan, Program Manager
- Morgane Le Dantec, Administrative & Financial manager
- Chloé Levaton, Project Manager guest's participants
- Cassandra Macé, Assistant to the Secretary General
- **Ariane Massy**, Event Manager
- Amanda Mehtala, Communication Manager

- Eva Monnier, Communication & Press Officer
- Fanny Petit, Projects Manager
- Macarena Rivera Lam, Project Manager students' program
- Clément Simon, Partnerships Assistant
- Remy Stuart-Haentjens, Partnerships Manager
- Sianne Tsandidis, Assistant
- Sébastien de Turenne, Translator



Founding Member and partner advisors and assistants who contributed to the Secretariat's activities during the event:

- Eric Blaize de Maisonneuve, Finance and Partnerships Advisor (BNP Paribas)
- **Anne Brouard**, Diplomatic Advisor and G7 taskforce member (Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs)
- **Félix Buttin**, Diplomatic Advisor (Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs)
- Christin Knüpfer, Advisor (Körber-Stiftung)
- **Cécile Ondoa Abeng**, Diplomatic Advisor (Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs)
- **Arthur Pataud**, Diplomatic Advisor and G7 taskforce member (Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs)
- **Camille Ribet**, Assistant and G7 taskforce member (Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs);
- Ronja Scheler, Special Advisor (Körber-Stiftung)
- Kallina Simeonoff, Diplomatic Advisor and G7 taskforce member (Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs)

#### Paris Peace Forum 2019: towards a sustainable event

This year, the Association continued its efforts to organize the annual edition of the Forum in a responsible manner. This resulted in concrete measures in terms of waste reduction, green energy consumption, in the choices of scenography and materials, but also in the selection of the various service providers mobilized for the event.

One of the emblematic environmental measures was the decision to conserve and store the 120 project leaders' stands made of wood, the furniture in Agoras 2 and 3, as well as the pedestal tables and desks, so that these elements could be reused from one edition to the next.

Another measure was to set up ten water fountains connected to the public drinking water supply inside la Grande Halle de La Villette, in order to limit the use of single-use plastic bottles.

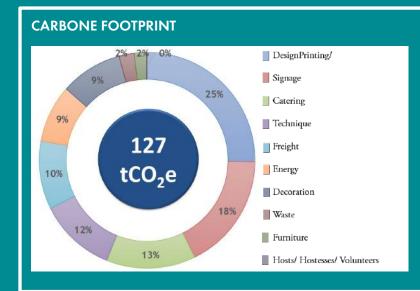
The caterers operating at the Forum were also carefully selected and questioned about their CSR commitments during the tender phase. They were particularly aware of and committed to offering only seasonal and local products and limiting the use of disposable containers and tableware. Any un-consumed food was systematically collected by the Phenix start-up at the end of each day of the Forum to be redistributed in social centers and temporary accommodation structures.

These choices made it possible to significantly reduce the waste generated by the event and to divide by three the number of tons of sorted and evacuated waste at the end of the event - 8.5 tons in 2019 compared to 26.7 tons in 2018. Furniture and equipment that could not be stored and reused were revalued by the platform "Co-recyclage".

Particular attention was paid to the use of certain highly-pollutive materials. The use of carpeting has been limited, as have varnishes on wooden surfaces. Although, as for the first edition, furniture rental was systematically favored, an effort was made to reduce the number of service providers solicited and all deliveries and returns were optimized to reduce truck transport as much as possible.

In terms of social inclusion, individuals undergoing professional reintegration situations were included into the handling teams. Gender balance was also a priority in the constitution of the reception teams (50% hosts, 50% hostesses). During the Soft Opening of 11 November, culinary activities were offered by the "Meet my Mama" platform, which trains refugee women to become chefs.

Lastly, the Association also renewed measures already adopted in 2018 such as limiting printed material, or not producing and offering "goodies" and other promotional items during the event.



The event agency Auditoire had a carbon assessment carried out for the production of the event.

The second edition of the Forum was responsible for a Carbone footprint of 127 tons of CO2 - i.e. 42 tons of CO2 equivalent per day and 19 kg of CO2 equivalent per participant (excluding participants' travel). This is a very positive result, representing a decrease of 494 tons compared to 2018.

#### 2 Second edition of the Forum: Maintaining momentum

#### 2.1 Several key moments gathering highlevel political decision-makers

As was the case in 2018, the Paris Peace Forum was held from 11 to 13 November at la Grande Halle de La Villette.

After a strong attendance of heads of state at the first edition, spurred by the commemoration of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Armistice of 1918, the challenge was to maintain a high level of participation for the second edition. The challenge was largely met both in terms of the quality of the speakers and attendees at the Soft Opening and Opening Ceremony, as well as the participation of a significant number of heads of state and a higher number of official delegations than last year, thereby strengthening the Forum's universality and influence.

# Soft Opening: the Forum's community gathered around the Secretary-General of the United Nations

In 2018, the Paris Forum opened on the afternoon of 11 November. In 2019, the Forum's community – project leaders, Founding Members, Steering Committee, institutional partners, benefactors, and media partners – were given the opportunity to meet on 11 November for a Soft Opening and a cocktail with a major international figure at its center.

After opening the first edition of the Forum in 2018, United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres addressed the gathered community, bolstering its efforts to promote a more universal, inclusive and solution-based multilateralism. By returning to the Forum in 2019, the Secretary-General of the United Nations confirmed the Paris Peace Forum's unique and important contribution to the United Nations' efforts.

António Guterres' speech was introduced by Pascal Lamy, President of the Paris Peace Forum as well as Anne Hidalgo, the Mayor of Paris who highlighted the contribution of cities to solving global challenges.



<sup>1</sup> The list of heads of state and government and heads of international organizations is detailed in Annex 1.

## Opening Ceremony: three major continents to shine a spotlight on the world



In 2019, the Paris Peace Forum was opened by several major international figures, in line with the 2018 Opening Ceremony which featured speeches by guests of honor António Guterres and Angela Merkel.

The opening of the second edition of the Forum was introduced by Trisha Shetty, the president of the Forum's Steering Committee. Then, four high-level speeches were held, each offering a different perspective on contemporary multilateral challenges:

- **Ursula von der Leyen**, President-elect of the European Commission
- Wang Qishan, Vice president of the People's Republic of China
- **Félix Tshisekedi**, President of the Democratic Republic of Congo
- Emmanuel Macron, President of the French Republic.

These speeches were attended by 35 heads of state and government, 54 foreign ministers, vice-ministers and secretaries of state and 9 heads of international organizations in an audience consisting of 140 official delegations <sup>1</sup>, numerous high-level figures and representatives of the 114 projects selected for the second edition of the Forum.

#### Dignitaries interacting with project leaders

At the end of the Opening Ceremony, as was the case in 2018, heads of state and government, ministers and heads of international organizations were invited to take part in different sessions allowing them to discuss major contemporary issues but also to interact directly with project leaders in the Space for Solutions.

This unique format, highly unusual in high-level international conferences, was once again acclaimed by the numerous official delegations.

70 dignitaries took part in the Forum's various sessions, in particular the conversations around governance topics for 58 of them. Five dignitaries took part in the launch of new structuring initiatives, three presented innovative projects in their country addressing cross-border issues, and four gave masterclasses to share their experience of multilateralism.

Throughout the Forum, until the afternoon of 13 November, several of them continued to take part in high-level multi-stakeholder discussions. A total of 10 French government ministers participated in these debates, which involved many of their foreign counterparts.



#### The Peace Globe: renewed symbolic gestures

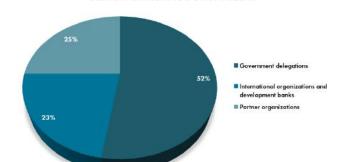
To extend the notion of Peace Library, which was inaugurated in 2018, heads of state and government, heads of international organizations and official representatives of Founding Members and partners were invited to leave a book or a symbolic object in the Peace Globe, which was located at the very center of the Forum.

Each contributor was invited to explain how the book or object they chose represented a symbol of peace or contribution to global governance. In total, 55 individuals contributed an object to the Peace Globe<sup>2</sup>.



#### Several high-level bilateral meetings

Lastly, the Forum provided an opportunity for official delegations and benefactors to organize bilateral meetings in dedicated areas. As a result, 80 high-level bilateral meetings were held in la Grande Halle de La Villette during the Forum, of which six held by the President of the French Republic on the morning of 12 November. The dedicated bilateral rooms were booked by 42 government delegations, 18 international organizations and development banks, and 20 partner organizations.



**BILATERAL MEETINGS ORGANIZERS** 

14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The list of contributions to the Peace Globe is detailed in Annex 2.

#### 2.2 Program: multi-stakeholder, solution-oriented debates

#### Debate rationale and approach

On 12 and 13 November, in the Space for Debates, **80** sessions brought together **336** speakers to take part in an exceptionally dense and rich program.

While many international conferences intend to discuss global problems, establish diagnoses and formulate recommendations, the Paris Peace Forum is the only platform that builds debates centered on the solutions themselves. Furthermore, these solutions are numerous and come from a wide variety of actors.

These debates, which took place on 6 stages of various sizes and setups, followed the same approach:

- A focus on concrete solutions, primarily from the Forum's Space for Solutions;
- Multi-stakeholder participation, bringing together speakers from diverse organizations, positions, continents, and genders;
- An emphasis on interactive formats including Q&A sessions with the public and avoiding individual speeches in keynote format;
- The integration of varied and even contradictory points of view.



#### Interactive formats

Various spaces within la Grande Halle de La Villette were devoted to these debates: Agora 1 (circular space with 550 seats), the Auditorium (270 seats), the Amphitheatre (100 seats) and Agoras 2 and 3 (14 seats each, with standing room all around). The Stage (120 seats) was the public space for the launches of new initiatives. The Paris Peace Forum organized debates in several dynamic formats:

• **58 Conversations**: high-level speakers exchange and explore governance challenges and solutions;

- 3 Masterclasses: high-level leaders share their experience with future generations;
- **3 Pleas**: dignitaries present a governance initiative, project or solution implemented in their country or that they support, and which can inspire other political leaders or project leaders;
- **3 Talks**: a series of short and powerful speeches delivered one after the other by project leaders to share their testimony on the same subject and present different approaches to the same issues;
- 3 PeaceGame xsessions: international climate migration crisis simulation exercise conducted in partnership with Foreign Policy magazine and with the support of Körber-Stiftung and the United Arab Emirates to address the challenges of conflict resolution and peace processes with the creativity and



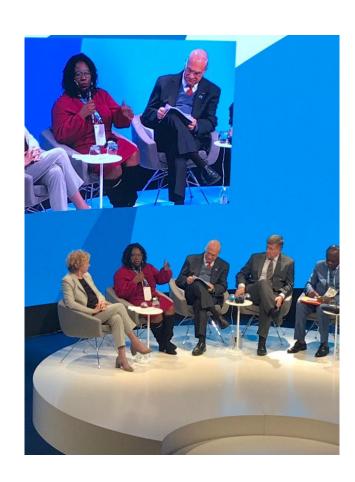
- 1 official public and interactive meeting: format bringing together digital ambassadors from numerous European countries, held in front of the Forum participants, addressing the theme of 'Engaging the European Digital Agenda';
- 1 public and interactive consultation: session on the scope of the future Innovation Mission; which included presentations by members of the European Commission's Healthy Oceans, Seas and Coastal and inland Waters Mission Board as part of the Horizon Europe program, and gathered the recommendations of the Forum participants on this topic;

- 8 Launches: platform to announce new projects and initiatives or new steps in their implementation, such as:
  - The International Gender Champions Hub in Paris:
  - The final report of the Global Commission on the Stability of Cyberspace;
  - Reporters Without Borders' Forum on Information and Democracy;
  - The OECD Civic Space Observatory;
  - A framework to align private finance with the Sustainable Development Goals (UNDP, OECD, the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs and their partners);
  - The UNESCO and Center for Research and Interdisciplinarity (CRI) 'Futures of Education' and 'Open Alliance for the Future of Learning' initiatives;
  - 'Academyati: an exemplar of Qatar Foundation's thriving 2.0 education' by the Qatar Foundation;
  - Kaspersky's Global Transparency Initiative (GTI)



All sessions were recorded, and those held in Agora 1 and the Auditorium were also filmed, to enable the collection of the event's most valuable recommendations and their dissemination to decision-makers. The discussions in Agora 1 and in the Auditorium were also broadcast live on the

Paris Peace Forum website and its Facebook page. The videos are available on the Forum's YouTube channel.



#### Topics covered and key sessions

The Forum's program highlighted all the actors who provide solutions to international governance problems across the six main themes covered by the projects presented in the Space for Solutions, as well as transverse and topical themes.



#### FOCUS: A few examples of multi-stakeholder debates focusing on solutions in several sectors

#### **NEW TECHNOLOGIES**

#### Meeting of the Alliance for Multilateralism



Following its launch on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2019 at the initiative of France and Germany, and bringing together 50

foreign ministers, the Alliance for Multilateralism held a meeting during this session addressing the challenges of digital technology. At the outset, it was stressed that the digital space is an area in which major issues must be tackled in close cooperation with states, the private sector and NGOs as they touch on issues such as privacy and data protection for citizens, legal security and the rules of the road for businesses, and freedom, pluralism and the

in democracies. Three multilateral initiatives on these subjects were brought up, such as the Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace and Reporters Without Borders' Information & Democracy partnership, both launched a year earlier at the Paris Peace Forum 2018, or the Christchurch Call. Thirteen speakers, including representatives of governments, international organizations, businesses, NGOs and philanthropic organizations presented their recommendations and solutions to create more robust governance in these areas and thereby avoid the double pitfall of total *laissez-faire* and authoritarianism.

integrity of information, which are increasingly threatened

- Moderator: Marietje Schaake, President, Cyber Peace Institute
- Jean-Yves Le Drian, Minister of Europe & Foreign Affairs, France
- Heiko Maas, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Germany
- Subrahmanyam Jaishankar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, India
- Jeppe Kofod, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Denmark
- Pekka Haavisto, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Finland

- Stef Blok, Minister of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands
- Cédric O, Secretary of State for the Digital Economy, France
- Julian King, European Commissioner for the Security Union
- Nicolas Petrovic, CEO, Siemens France
- Christophe Deloire, Secretary General, Reporters Sans Frontières
- Jimmy Wales, Founder, Wikipedia
- Martin Tisné, Managing Director, Luminate
- Han Soekjoo, President, Naver France



#### **ENVIRONMENT**

#### **COP15 Kunming: Last Boarding Call for Biodiversity**



As a platform for the exchange of ideas and recommendations one year before COP15, which will be held in October 2020 in Kunming (China), this session explored the lessons learned from COP21 in Paris by the

Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition and the efforts undertaken by civil society to defend biodiversity, with concrete examples from the United Arab Emirates and Myanmar combining traditional methods and innovation. Speakers, including the Deputy Minister of Ecology and the Chinese COP15 Chief Negotiator, agreed that the objective of the conference should be to create an ambitious post-2020 framework with realistic actions and an implementation

mechanism. The role of civil society and local populations in urging governments to make serious commitments was highlighted, as well as the fact that they did not have to wait for governmental decisions to act and did not necessarily require vast resources to protect biodiversity, as the focus must be on raising awareness and changing behaviors from childhood onwards. The long-term solution to protect biodiversity will be local, but the international community must strongly support these efforts to protect flora and fauna. In 2020, COP15 commits to include local voices, civil society actors of diverse opinions from developed and developing countries.

#### **Speakers**

- Moderator: Jean-Pierre Raffarin, Former Prime Minister of France; President, Leaders pour la Paix
- Brune Poirson, Secretary of State to the Minister for Ecological and Inclusive Transition
- Huang Runqiu, Deputy Minister of Ecology and Environment, China
- Liu Ning, COP 15 Lead Negotiator, China

- H.E. Razan Khalifa Al Mubarak, Managing Director of the Environment Agency Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
- Yin Myo Su, Managing Director, Inle Princess, and Founder, Inle Heritage Foundation, Myanmar

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

#### Surviving Climate Wrath: Building Resilient Infrastructure in an Age of Global Warming



In the context of global warming, infrastructure systems are particularly vulnerable to a range of worldwide disasters that are becoming increasingly frequent and unpredictable. This session brought together

experts from the private and public sectors to specifically address the issue of infrastructure resilience, covering topics such as how to live with climate change, adapt our infrastructure system, and help the most vulnerable. This is the challenge of the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI), an Indian initiative that brings together

governments, UN agencies, development banks, businesses, and academic institutions to improve knowledge sharing on disaster-resistant infrastructure. All panelists agreed that the economic system should be governed with a greater consideration of climate change, particularly to preserve the livelihoods of the most vulnerable populations. Among the recommendations mentioned were the need to examine a new paradigm on risk-taking, the implementation of standardized regulation for modern infrastructure but also predictable funding to ensure the resilience of infrastructure in the long term.

- Moderator: Onno Rühl, Director General, Aga Khan Agency for Habitat (AKAH)
- Kamal Kishore, Director, NDMA; Initiator, Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure
- Koen Doens, Director General, DEVCO, European Commission

- Laurence Tubiana, CEO, European Climate Foundation
- Azali Assoumani, President, Comoros
- Antoine Denoix, CEO, AXA Climat

#### **PEACE & SECURITY**

#### **Durable Peace: Building Better Peace Processes Through Partnerships**



This session addressed a fundamental question when it comes to peace: what are the factors that can make it sustainable? Speakers from international organizations and civil society agreed that peace cannot be stable unless it is achieved with the support

and guidance of a set of partners who come together around a common compromise. These partners include civil society, governments, the international community and all other relevant stakeholders within these groups. Multi-level top-down and bottom-up collaboration is essential to establish peace processes that, through effective transitional justice,

leaves one feeling that they are not actors of their own peace. In particular, this collaboration must give young people a leading role, as they will be left in charge of the future of their country. Current peace processes, which rely too strongly on international organizations and diplomatic negotiations between states, must therefore be rethought to better adapt to specific conflict contexts, strengthen their effectiveness in a changing world, and give a greater role to societal solutions, alternative and non-conventional approaches. Finally, this session highlighted preventive actions to avoid the outbreak of conflicts in fragile and divided societies.

#### **Speakers**

- Moderator: Jean-Marie Guéhenno, Member of the High-Level Advisory Board on Mediation, United Nations
- Hilde Hardeman, Director and Head of Staff,
   Foreign Policy Instruments, European Commission
- Salman Shaikh, Founder and Director General, The Shaikh Group (TSG)
- Scott Weber, President, Interpeace

#### **DEVELOPMENT**

#### Acting together for a world free from child labor and forced labor



This session addressed topics that had long been ignored at the international level – the fight against forced labor, modern slavery, human trafficking, and child labor – but which are now the priority of Alliance 8.7. This global and multi-stakeholder

partnership, chaired by France in 2019, aims to gather the best solutions from governments, international organizations (including the International Labor Organization and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development represented in this panel), businesses, and NGOs to collectively eradicate this scourge. In this context, 15 countries volunteered to improve their efforts on these topics. Speakers

recalled that these problems were linked to other related challenges such as the effective implementation of existing laws, the fight against corruption, access to education and public goods, and population migration. They further stressed that solutions to these problems must therefore address the systemic causes of vulnerability, taking the recent initiatives implemented by the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo with the support of the international community as examples. Panelists also highlighted the need for change to be collective, coming from states, businesses in their supply chain (with Schneider Electric presenting its commitments in this area), as well as each and every consumer, in particular when it comes to buying habits and behaviors.

- Anousheh Karvar, Delegate of the French Government, International Labour Organization (ILO); President, Alliance 8.7
- José Ángel Gurría, Secretary General, Organization of for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Guy Ryder, Director General, International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Evelyn Chumbow, Consultant and Militant, Humanity United
- Muriel Pénicaud, Minister of Labour, France
  - Joseph IkoliYombo, Secretary General for Mines, Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Gilles Vermot-Desroches, Sustainability Chief Officer, Schneider Electric

### CULTURE & EDUCATION Art of Dialogue, Dialogue of the Arts



This panel brought together key players in the cultural field from ministries, museums, private collections, and artistic events, to explore ways in which art and culture can drive peace, even in times of conflict between states (the examples of Russia,

Venezuela and Colombia or France and Italy were mentioned), and in the face of cultural and religious differences. The speakers gave examples of initiatives that go beyond soft power and contribute to a better understanding between peoples, such as the opening of the Louvre Abu Dhabi, the Leiden Collection traveling exhibition, the creation of residencies for foreign artists in France, the International

Contemporary Art Biennial of South America (Bienalsur), which make art accessible to new audiences, as well as digital technology enabling virtual and remote access to museums, and the restitution and circulation of African works by former colonial countries. However, it was also mentioned that culture can be a source of tension when it is imposed or used for imperialist or manipulative purposes. The panelists explained how universal access to humanity's artistic heritage could help resist current nationalistic and identarian waves by gathering people around beauty, emotion and humanistic and universal values, and by bringing together local and global interests in a prejudice-transcending experience.

#### **Speakers**

- Moderator: Steven Erlanger, Chief Diplomatic Correspondent in Europe, The New York Times
- Franck Riester, Minister of Culture, France
- H.E. Noura Bint Mohammed Al Kaabi, Minister of Culture and Knowledge Development, United Arab Emirates
- Marina Loshak, Director, Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts, Russia
- Dr. Thomas S. Kaplan, Founder, The Leiden Collection; President, ALIPH; President, The Electrum Group, United States
- Anibal Jozami, President, Bienalsur, Argentina

INCLUSIVE ECONOMY

The Future of Trade Rules



This session focused on the urgent need to restructure the current international trade regulation system, and on the challenges the WTO faces. Representatives from governments and international organizations (WTO and ITC) and

European, Chinese, Indian, and American media took part in this debate. They all agreed that the system was designed at a time when the global economy was very different and that the advent of technology, as well as growing inequalities within and between countries had not been fully considered. In this light, they discussed the urgent need to evolve to meet old and new challenges, including the impact of trade on climate

change and inequality, but also the need to reform trade dispute settlement mechanisms, and the regulation of the Regarding the WTO, digital economy. recommended stronger monitoring of the implementation and enforcement of its principles, particularly in bilateral agreements between countries, as well as a need for investment in the organization. The discussion also highlighted the need to include China more closely and effectively as a major partner and actor in the international system, in which no country can act unilaterally or in complete opposition to others. The session stressed that states should work together in a multilateral and transparent manner to build a fairer, more efficient and forward-looking international trading system.

- Moderator: Pascal Lamy, President, Paris Peace
- Alan Wolff, Deputy Director General, World Trade Organization (WTO)
- Bruno Le Maire, Minister of the Economy and Finance, France
- Tharman Shanmugaratnam, Deputy Prime Minister, Coordinating Minister for Social Policies, Singapore; Chairman, Monetary Authority of Singapore
- Arancha González, Executive Director, International Trade Center (ITC)
- Hu Shuli, Founder and Publisher, Caixin Media



#### A multifaceted meeting platform to foster the development of multi-stakeholder governance solutions

#### Partner experience

This year, the Forum provided its partners with a space to organize events. Overlooking la Grande Halle de La Villette, seven Side Events were organized in various formats (panels, cocktails, a show). These events tackled cyberspace, peace education, culture, and more.

The Forum community was also given the opportunity to organize workshops in an interactive format on a topic of their choice. Over the Forum's two days, nine workshops were held in the two dedicated areas in the Space for Solutions. Forum participants were able to discuss climate change, test immersive training experiences using virtual reality or question the future of development policies.

#### **Braindate**

The Paris Peace Forum dedicated application offered all participants the possibility to organize or attend networking meetings through the application's Braindate module. This module allowed each participant to suggest an open discussion on the topic of their choice or to attend a discussion organized by somebody else. Braindate was already available at the 2018 edition of the Forum, and was once again a great success in 2019:

- The Braindate module recorded 1,093 connections.
- 110 one-on-one Braindate meetings and 104 small group Braindates (up to 5 participants) were organized.

In total, Braindate facilitated 938 meetings between participants.



## 2.3 Space for Innovation: building multi-stakeholder solutions in response to a crisis scenario

This year, the Space for Innovation hosted an interactive session format: the PeaceGame, organized by Foreign Policy magazine in cooperation with Körber-Stiftung and with the support of the United Arab Emirates. Three PeaceGame sessions took place during the Forum on 12 and 13 November.

Each PeaceGame consisted in confronting 25 high-level experts from think tanks, international organizations, the business community, and civil society with a climate and security crisis. The session of 12 November afternoon brought together experts from ministries of Foreign Affairs.

The participants were given the following scenario: in 2030 in the Middle East and North Africa region, a drastic increase in temperatures will lead to dramatic consequences (chronic droughts, rise of the sea level, and more) in a region of the world that is already extremely vulnerable when it comes to climate change and food security.

This crisis had three consequences to which participants were required to address:

- Record high temperatures leading to the collapse of local agricultural production and a drastic increase in the price of food resources - a race to secure water resources begins
- 2. Insecurity, famine, and unemployment creating a humanitarian crisis that leads to mass migration
- 3. Given the scale of the situation, the creation of an international climate and security coalition

Faced with this crisis and the challenges it entails, participants must think quickly and creatively, while identifying opportunities for cooperation in order to achieve a peaceful resolution to an apparently intractable conflict.

Participants played the role of stakeholders: Egypt, Ethiopia, Israel, Libya, Sudan, Gulf Cooperation Council, European Union, African Union Peace & Security Council, humanitarian organizations (UNHCR, IOM), Doctors Without Borders (civil society), private sector, and international financial institutions.

The PeaceGame enabled 75 high-level migration, environment and/or security experts to apply their expertise to peacefully resolve the situation.

The solutions-based crisis simulation prompted participants to solve transnational governance and security issues relating to:

- climate-related disasters;
- the weaponization of resources;
- environmental migration.

Through surveys and questions submitted directly to the public via an interactive module, the audience was able to contribute to the resolution of the crisis in real-time.

A report drafted by Foreign Policy on the results of each PeaceGame session will soon be available on the Paris Peace Forum website.



#### 2.4 Increased participant and speaker diversity

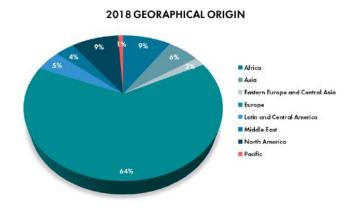
#### 7,000 participants from 160 countries

Over three days, 7,000 participants from 160 countries took part in the Paris Peace Forum, i.e., an increased and more diverse attendance compared to the 2018 edition (6,000 participants from 122 countries).

#### Gender and age diversity

The 2019 edition was particularly balanced, with 49% of participants being women compared to 51% men. Furthermore, 41% of the participants were under 35 years of age, 43% were between 35 and 55 years of age, and 16% were over 55 years of age.

#### Geographical origin

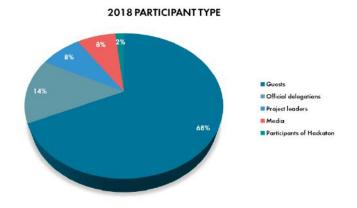


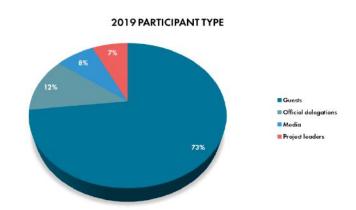
# 2019 GEORAPHICAL ORIGIN 7% 1% 8% S% Eastern Europe and Central Asia Europe Latin and Central America Middle East North America Pacific

In 2019, the most represented nationalities among the Forum's participants were once again European nationalities (56%), although down compared to 2018 (64%), in favor of other nationalities, thereby ensuring the Forum's increased diversity.

Indeed, African representation among participants strongly increased between 2018 (9%) and 2019 (14%) and Asian representation increased by 2% (6% in 2018 compared to 8% in 2018).

#### Participant type



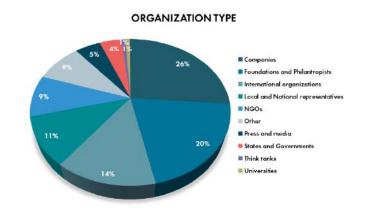


The distribution of participant types remained stable between 2019 and 2018. Guests accounted for 73% of attendees in 2019 compared to 68% in 2018. Similarly, official delegations

represented 12% of participants in 2019 compared to 14% in 2018. Media representation also remained stable at 8% and project leaders represented 7% of participants.

#### Organization type

The types of organizations represented at the second edition of the Paris Peace Forum are rather balanced. State and government representatives (26%) and NGOs (20%) top the list of organizations, closely followed by universities (14%) and international organizations (11%). The press and media (9%), as well as businesses (9%), rank fifth and sixth respectively on this list. Finally, foundations and philanthropists (5%) and think tanks (4%) are the other main organization categories. Lastly, 2% of participants did not fit into any of these organization types.

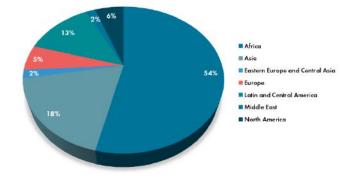


#### Mobility fund: encouraging participation by attendees from all regions of the world

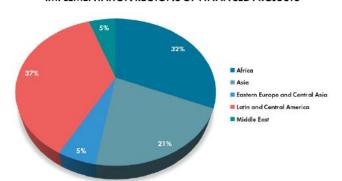
This year, the Paris Peace Forum set up a mobility fund to encourage the active participation of project leaders, speakers and guests from all regions of the world, particularly from Global South countries. This fund provided financial support to a limited number of eligible participants (in accordance with the criteria detailed in the fund's terms). The amount granted is intended to cover the following expenses: project leader participation costs, participant transport and/or accommodation costs.

The mobility fund made it possible to finance the travel expenses of 54 project leaders, speakers and guests. 54% of the beneficiaries traveled from Africa, 18% from Asia and 13% were from Latin and Central America. In addition, the mobility fund also financed the participation fees of 19 projects with an impact in different regions of the world.

#### GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF THE BENEFICIARIES



#### IMPLEMENTATION REGIONS OF FINANCED PROJECTS



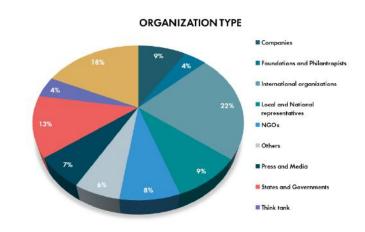


#### Speakers: global expertise from various sectors

The 2019 Forum featured 336 speakers from around the world and from all backgrounds, including 75 dignitaries who spoke at the opening Ceremony and in numerous sessions across a variety of formats.

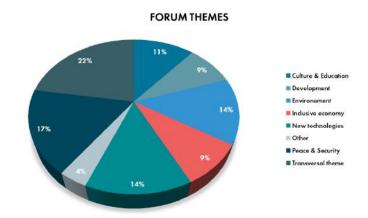
#### A multi-stakeholder approach

Multi-stakeholder debates brought together stakeholders from international organizations (22%), states and governments (18%), NGOs (13%), businesses (9%), foundations and philanthropic organizations (9%), national or local representatives (8%), media (7%), think tanks (6%) or universities (4%). The sessions also featured 33 project leaders, either of projects presented at the Forum or of scale-up projects (10% of speakers).



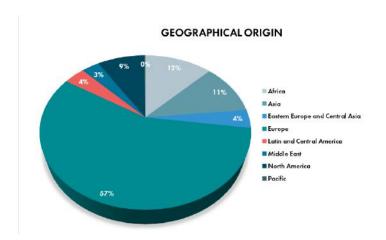
#### A comprehensive approach

The program covered a wide range of topics within the Forum's six themes: Peace & Security (17%), New technologies (14%), Environment (14%), Culture & Education (11%), Development (9%), Inclusive economy (9%), as well as other transverse themes and topics (26%).



#### A universal approach

The Forum brought together speakers from all regions: Europe (57%), Africa (12%), Asia (11%), North America (9%), Latin and Central America (4%), Continental Europe and Central Asia (4%), and the Middle East (3%).



#### An inclusive approach

Including the 75 heads of official delegations who took the floor – the vast majority of whom were men – the speakers were 60% men and 40% women. Excluding this population, the ratio reached a more balanced 55% men compared to 45% women. Lastly, youth was represented in most debates, with 11% of the panelists being under 35 years of age.

#### 3 Solutions at the heart of the Forum for a stronger impact

To maximize its effectiveness, the Paris Peace Forum does not restrict its action to the sole event and the mobilization it entails.

A firm believer in the power of projects and initiatives – the only effective response to the multilateralism and collective action crisis –the Paris Peace Forum offers a unique platform to all project leaders who wish to promote and advance their solutions within the spectrum of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In 2019, the Forum welcomed projects across six major themes (Peace & Security, Development, Environment, New technologies, Inclusive economy, and Culture & Education). In total, 114 governance projects from 37 countries were selected from nearly 750 applications. This first stage is followed by year-long support to 10 high-potential projects offered by the Forum to help them grow.



## 3.1 The selection of governance projects presented at the Forum

## The call for projects: nearly 750 applications from around the world

Following its second call for projects, the Paris Peace Forum received 727 applications from 115 countries and 34 international organizations. The call for projects was open from 13 March to 24 May 2019. The names of the selected projects were announced on 18 June 2019.

The call for projects was open to all global governance actors such as international organizations, NGOs, states, businesses, foundations, development agencies, religious groups, trade unions, associations, think tanks, and universities.

Projects were subject to six cumulative eligibility conditions:

- Be presented by an organization and not an individual person.
- Be carried by at least two people able to attend the Forum to present the project.
- Propose a concrete solution to a transnational challenge or issue, (1) either by creating a new standard (legal or soft law instrument); (2) or by strengthening organizational capacities; (3) or by proposing a new tool, a new solution, new means (capacity-building projects or solutions).
- Be related to at least one of the six themes of the Forum's Space for Solutions.
- Offer a cooperative approach, ideally involving different stakeholders.
- Be at an advanced conception stage or in an early implementation phase.



## Selecting the 114 projects presented at the Forum

The Forum's Selection Committee, consisting of ten experts from leading international institutions, is tasked with examining all eligible applications. In 2019, members of this Committee were as follows:

Soundouss BOUHIA - Advisor - Royal Court of Morocco

**Nathalie DELAPALME -** Executive Director - Mo Ibrahim Foundation

Hala FADEL - President - MIT Enterprise Forum

Marc HECKER - Researcher at the Security Studies Center and Director of Publications and Editor-in-Chief of *Politique étrangère* - Institut Français des Relations Internationales

Olivier LAVINAL - Program Director -World Bank

**Nora MÜLLER -** Executive Director of International Affairs and Director of the Berlin Office - Körber-Stiftung

**Stewart PATRICK** - Senior Fellow in Global Governance and Director of the International Institutions and Global Governance Program - Council on Foreign Relations

**Noëlla RICHARD -** Youth Policy Specialist - United Nations Development Programme

**Vanessa SCHERRER -** Vice President for International Affairs - Sciences Po

Justin VAÏSSE - Director General - Paris Peace Forum

The Selection Committee **met three times** in 2019 (18 April, 17 May, and 7 June) to assess the call for projects' eligible applications. The Selection Committee examined the quality and interest of each application considering the following non-cumulative criteria:

- the political relevance of the issue addressed;
- the innovative nature of the proposed solution or tool;
- the project's stage of development;
- its feasibility;
- the extent of its impact;
- the diversity and number of stakeholders involved;
- its prospects for development, expansion or replication;
- its ability to serve the common interest.

The project's level of organization, its **development potential** and the **strategic objectives** set in the short and medium term were also taken into account by the Selection Committee.

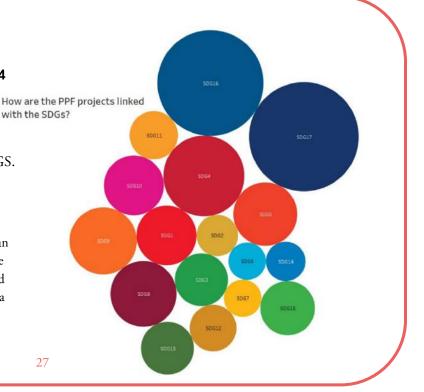
The Selection Committee also ensured that the selected projects reflected a geographical, organizational and thematic balance.

The 114 Selected Projects, which were presented at the Forum offer realistic and viable solutions, with clear goals that can be implemented in the near future. They have an international dimension, both due to the issues they address and the reach of their impact.

# MAPPING OF THE EXISTING LINKS BETWEEN THE 114 PROJECTS PRESENTED AT THE FORUM AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

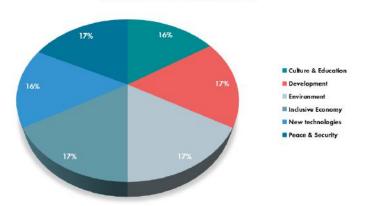
The 114 selected projects contribute to achieving the SDGS.

This mapping was carried out in collaboration with the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC). The intensity of the existing links between each project and each SDO was calculated using a classification tool developed by JRC and on the basis of a written presentation of the content of each project.



## 3.2 The event: a springboard for the 114 selected governance projects

THEMES OF SELECTED PROJECTS

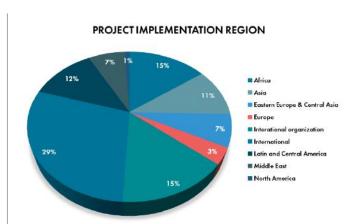


In the Forum's Space for Solutions, 114 projects were presented, in six villages, one for each of the Forum's themes: Peace & Security, Development, Environment, New technologies, Inclusive economy, and Culture & Education. The Selected Projects are evenly distributed over the six themes:

Of the 318 project leaders who took part in the Forum, 47% were male and 53% were female.

The Selected Projects were supported by a diversity of actors and organizations representing **37 countries and 16** international organizations. The actors carrying these projects include states (11 projects), international organizations (27 projects), NGOs (41 projects), businesses (13 projects), foundations (5 projects), think tanks (6 projects) and the media (1 project).

The governance solutions which were presented are implemented in **64 countries**. Most of these projects are implemented on a global scale or on several continents simultaneously, while 17 projects are implemented in Africa, 14 in Latin and Central America, 12 in Asia, 8 in the Middle East, 8 in Continental Europe and Central Asia and 4 in Western Europe. The breakdown is as follows:



Each of the 114 global governance solutions had its own stand, allowing project leaders to meet and interact with all participants (experts, political decision-makers, journalists or other project leaders). Each project leader was also given the opportunity to present their project in the form of a pitch (oral presentation of about twenty minutes, followed by a Q&A with participants, within the Space for Solutions).

A total of **122 pitches** were held: 111 of which presented selected projects; 9 of which presented the progress made by Scale-Up Projects; and 2 of which presented projects that had applied for the call for projects but weren't presented in the Space for Solutions.

# 3.3 Beyond the event: supporting the most ambitious and promising governance solutions

## Support for the 10 projects chosen during the Paris Peace Forum 2018

In November 2018, **10 projects** were selected to benefit from the support of the Scale-up Committee (SCUP) of the Forum until November 2019.

These ten projects contribute to the achievement of the United Nations' 17 SDGs. These projects are indeed closely linked to the SDG themes, including water, energy, climate, oceans, urbanization, transport, science, and technology.

Members of SCUP and the Forum Secretariat planned monthly monitoring meetings with representatives of each of the ten projects. Recommendations were made throughout the year to help projects achieve their objectives and to track progress in the following four areas: advocacy; communication and visibility; partnerships and funding; organization.

The Permanent Secretariat also provided **operational support** to the SCUP and the projects.

The results obtained at the end of the SCUP's first year of support are encouraging: they show the Paris Peace Forum's potential to make a difference by supporting the development of promising governance solutions and by contributing, thereby, to the definition of effective responses to current and future global challenges.

In order to assess the progress made by each of the ten projects since November 2018, and to measure the impact of the support provided by the Forum and its Scale-up Committee, a report was drawn up based on key performance indicators.

A report based on key performance indicators illustrated the progress made by each of the ten projects since November 2018, and to measure the impact of the support provided by the Forum and its Scale-up Committee. This report is available on the Paris Peace Forum website.

#### The Space for Achievements

In the Grande Halle de La Villette, the Space for Achievements served to highltight the progress made by the ten projects supported by the Forum since November 2018. <sup>3</sup>

Each project also benefited from a **session in the program**: an opportunity to promote their project, and focus on specific progress, as well as on future milestones.

Finally, a session dedicated to the Scale-up Committee was held on 13 November to review the Committee's first year of support, gather testimonies from members of the Scale-up Committee and representatives of Scale-up Projects, assess the impact of the Forum on project development, and identify opportunities to improve the unique project support mechanism implemented by the Forum.

'The SCUP critically examined our work, strengthened areas of potential improvement and helped us look beyond.'

Angela Yoder-Maina Kumekucha: It's a New Dawn

'The PPF was bold enough to support us since the very beginning, amplifying our voice and allowing us to grow.'

Gerbrand Haverkamp
World Benchmarking Alliance

<sup>3</sup> A detailed description of the progress made by each Scale-up Projects is available in Annex 3.

'The SCUP brings together advice and experience from practitioners with the enthusiasm and innovative ideas of young project leaders: the perfect mix for successful mentoring and overall a beautiful adventure!'

Alexandre Stutzmann United Nations General Assembl

'The impact of Paris Peace Forum lives beyond the 3 days of the Forum through the commitment we take on as SCUP members. By providing tailored support to the 10 projects, we are truly investing in scaling impact and furthering solutions for good global governance.'

Trisha Shetty
SheSays

#### The ten 2019 Scale-up projects

During the 2019 Forum, a jury of eight high-level figures selected ten projects among the 114 presented in the Space for Solutions<sup>4</sup>.

#### Jury composition:

- Stefano Manservisi, president of the jury
- Nathalie Delapalme
- Edna Jaime
- Olivier Lavinal
- Joe Powell
- Trisha Shetty
- Alexandre Stutzmann
- Iustin Vaïsse

The jury based its selection on the **following criteria**:

- Relevance, consistency, and overall quality of the project
- Capacity of the Paris Peace Forum to make a significant difference to the project's development
- Potential for project development within one to five years
- Motivation and availability of the project team

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  A description of each Scale-up Project is available in Annex 4.

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The following table, carried out in collaboration with the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC), presents the ten projects selected on 13 November 2019 and their links to the SDGs.

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The ten selected projects were announced at the Closing Ceremony by Director General Justin Vaïsse and Steering Committee President Trisha Shetty. They will benefit from personalized support from the Forum and its Scale-up Committee until the third edition of the Forum.

In addition to the personalized support that will be provided to the ten projects, the Forum wishes to strengthen and encourage synergies between the different projects supported by the Forum, in a community-building logic.



## 4 Making the Forum's message resonate on an international level: communication actions

In 2019, the Permanent Secretariat continued its efforts to promote the actions of the Association and the Forum's philosophy throughout the year. The various actions implemented, and the diversification of the communication supports made it possible to further increase the Forum's visibility and place the event on the international agenda.

## 4.1 Spreading the message: media visibility

The Forum issued six press releases to support concrete actions carried out throughout the year. Two highlights had a particular media impact. In March, a press briefing, was held at the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), followed by the distribution of a press release. The instance served both as an opportunity to announce the change in governance touching upon Forum leadership and the presidency of Pascal Lamy, as well as announcing the second call for projects.

In October, before an audience of around fifty journalists gathered for the occasion at the OECD, Gabriela Ramos,

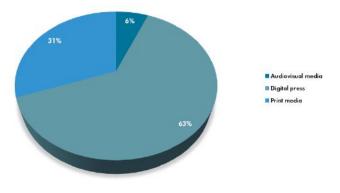
Pascal Lamy and Justin Vaïsse presented the challenges of the second edition of the Paris Peace Forum, in particular the program, participants and projects.

This year, the press highlighted the Paris Peace Forum as a new diplomatic tool, offering a unique opportunity for multi-stakeholder exchange on global governance issues. In addition to the media coverage relating to the participation of heads of state, this year, international press provided an in-depth focus on the solutions presented and the concrete questions raised by this second edition's debates.

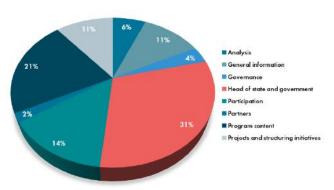
In October and November, Forum President Pascal Lamy and Director General Justin Vaïsse discussed the Paris Peace Forum in more than ten interviews with the main French media (among which France Culture, Le Figaro, Le Monde, Le Journal du dimanche, Les Echos) as well as with international media (Caixin, CGTN, RFI).

With a total of 3549 articles and counting more than 5 billion impressions, the media impact of the Forum must be analyzed in terms of typological and geographical diversity.

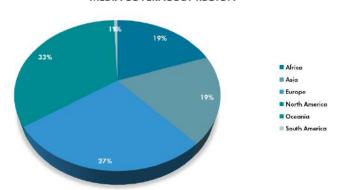




#### MEDIA COVERAGE BY TREATED SUBJECT



#### MEDIA COVERAGE BY REGION



A more detailed analysis on the topics covered was carried out on a sample of representative articles (10% of the publications)

#### Summary of press coverage by geographical area

#### **Africa**

Due to the large number of African heads of state attending the Forum, the African press was particularly present and covered the event extensively. African journalists were particularly interested in the statements of their respective heads of state during the debates, as well as in the African projects presented in the Space for Solutions.

Africa's commitment to the Forum is poorly perceived by a number of journalists who see this over-presence of the state as a mere pretext for their heads of state to boast the merit of their political action while they remain far from their territory in a crisis situation."

#### Heads of state – participation and speeches

BBC Afrique | <u>L'Afrique s'engage pour la paix</u>
 (Africa is committed to peace) | Pan-Africa | TV |
 12 November 2019 | Nicolas Negoce

#### **Program**

• Jeune Afrique | Forum de Paris sur la Paix : le développement durable en mal d'action sur le continent africain (Paris Peace Forum: sustainable development in need of action on the African continent) | Pan-Africa | Regional weekly press | 14 November 2019 | Camille Lafrance

#### Multilateralism

Cameroon Tribune | <u>2<sup>e</sup> Forum de Paris sur la paix : Paris propose un nouveau multilatéralisme</u> (2<sup>nd</sup> Paris Peace Forum: Paris proposes a new form of multilateralism) | Cameroon | National daily press | 14 November 2019 | Gregoire Djarmaila

#### **Central & Latin America**

Despite weak representation at the state level, there was nevertheless significant Central and Latin American media interest, in particular with regard to civil society projects and organizations, which have become a channel for local populations to express their concerns.

#### Heads of state - participation and speeches

• El universo | Francia recibe a líderes mundiales para el Foro de la Paz de París (France hosts world leaders for Paris Peace Forum) | Ecuador | National daily press | 12 November 2019 | AP

#### **Projects**

- El financiero | Fideicomiso Fuerza México, seleccionado para el Paris Peace Forum 2019
   (Fideicomiso Fuerza Mexico, selected for the Paris Peace Forum 2019 | Mexico | TV | 13 November 2019
- RFI en Español | Escala en París 'Necesitamos que se regule la producción de coca en Colombia' pide organización del Cauca (Fundacion Tierra de Paz) (Live from Paris 'We need to regulate coca production in Colombia' says organization from the Cauca area) | Columbia | Radio | 13 November 2019 | Braulio Moro

#### Multilateralism

 Reforma | Multilateralismo eficaz (Effective multilateralism) | Mexico | National daily press | 13 November 2019 | Martha Delgado Peralta & Juan Manuel Gómez Robledo



#### Asia

To highlight the importance of multilateralism for China, the Chinese press accounted for most of the media coverage in Asia, including particular interest in Wang Qishan's speech at the Opening Ceremony.

#### Heads of state

 RFI in Chinese | Paris, Wang Qishan parle de paix : la catharsis émotionnelle ne résout pas les problèmes (Paris, Wang Qishan discusses peace: emotional catharsis does not solve problems) | China | Radio | 12
 November 2019 | Ninan Wang

#### **Projects**

- The Jakarta Post | <u>WWF Indonesia to present human-elephant conflict mitigation project at Paris Peace</u>
   <u>Forum</u> | Indonesia | National daily press | 11
   November 2019 | Sausan Atika
- Nikkei Asian Review | China bolsters Europe foothold with Belt and Road expansion | China | National daily press | 21 November 2019 | Li Zengxin & Lu Zhenhua

#### **Program**

Caixin | Ministre français de l'économie: des changements dans le système national sont nécessaires pour résoudre les problèmes du système multilatéral (French Minister of Economy: changes in the national system are needed to solve the problems of the multilateral system) | China | National daily press | 13
 November 2019 | Lee Zengxin

#### Middle East

The Near East press mainly analyzed the absence of Israel and the United States, and their lack of interest in the Forum, while the Middle East press focused on the region's figures who spoke either as debate participants or project leaders.

#### Heads of state

 Al-Monitor | <u>Israel's soft power victim of Netanyahu's</u> <u>policies</u> | Pan-Arabic | Web | 15 November 2019 | Rina Bassist

#### Speakers and debates

#### **Projects**

 The Jordan Times | <u>WFP takes Azraq hydroponics</u> <u>project to world stage at Paris Peace Forum</u> (H2Grow)
 | Jordan | National daily press | 15 November 2019

#### **Europe & North America**

North American newspapers were surprised by the absence of their political representatives despite the Chinese presence. They also commented on the total lack of Israeli representation. Panels and initiatives on cybersecurity (such as the Paris Call) were of particular interest to North American media.

The Balkan countries particularly commented on the presence of their political representatives at the Forum. The Western European media highlighted the lesser presence of heads of state at this second edition.

The Russian press reported extensively on the Forum, and particularly on the interventions by its Minister of Foreign Affairs and Eugene Kaspersky. It was also enthusiastic about the presence of many Russian projects. Finally, Russian media also analyzed the significance of the Forum for French foreign policy.

#### Heads of state

• CNBC | <u>Paris Peace Forum kicks off with</u> <u>multilateralism at its center</u> | United States | TV | November 12 | Charlotte Reed

#### Emmanuel Macron on NATO

- Agence France-Presse (AFP) | Forum de Paris sur la Paix: Europe et Chine pour de nouvelles alliances (Paris Peace Forum: Europe and China build new alliances) | France | AFP | 12 November 2019 | Content shared by La Croix, L'Express, Le Point, Libération, Paris Match).
- Le Monde | Après ses critiques contre l'OTAN, Emmanuel Macron appelle à davantage de coopération (After criticizing NATO, Emmanuel Macron calls for more cooperation) | France | National daily press | 12 November 2019 | AFP and Reuters

#### Business for inclusive growth (B4IG)

 Les Echos | Forum de la paix : les entreprises en ordre de marche contre les inégalités (Paris Peace Forum: businesses in marching order to tackle inequalities) | France | National daily press | 12 November 2019 | Richard Hiault

#### **Projects**

• TV5 Monde | Forum sur la paix à Paris: un « incubateur » de bonnes idées contre les « égoïsmes nationaux » (Paris Peace Forum: a 'good idea incubator' to fight against the rise of nationalism) |
France | TV | 12 November 2019 | Matthieu Vendrely

#### Speakers and debates

France 24 | <u>Fighting plastic pollutions: The inspiring story of two Indonesian sisters</u> (Melati Wijsen) | France | TV | 13 November 2019 | Stuart Norval

## 4.2 Media partners and media representation at the 2019 Forum

Following the first edition, three media partners renewed their support for the Paris Peace Forum 2019. These were joined by four new partners, thereby broadening the geographical representation among the Forum's media partners.

For this second edition of the Paris Peace Forum, 700 journalists were accredited on 12 and 13 November 2019 out of 1,200 press accreditation requests received.

**则新Caixin** 

**Caixin** provided media coverage, a dedicated advertising campaign ahead of the Forum, and sent leading journalists to moderate debates with heads of state and high-level participants.



Foreign Policy provided an international advertising campaign ahead of the Forum, sent leading journalists to moderate debates, and actively participated in facilitating three PeaceGame sessions in the Space for Innovation.





FRANCE MCD FRANCE MEDIAS

**MBC** sent a leading representative to speak alongside heads of state and high-level participants.

The New York Times

The New York Times provided media coverage, a global advertising campaign during the Forum, and sent leading journalists to moderate debates with heads of state and high-level participants.



**Nikkei** provided editorial and media coverage, as well as a financial commitment to support the organization of the Paris Peace Forum.



**Politico** provided media coverage, an international advertising campaign ahead of the Forum, and sent leading journalists to moderate debates with heads of state and high-level participants.

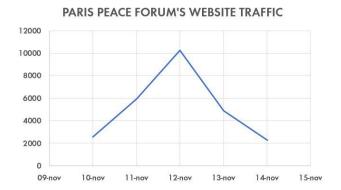
## 4.3 Increasing audience reach via digital visibility

The Forum's website continued to expand with new dynamic content modules added throughout the year in order to continuously demonstrate and promote the various activities of the Paris Peace Forum. The main evolutions of the website in 2019 aimed at highlighting the diversity and richness of this content in a way that is accessible to all. A new section has been created to continue the discussions of the debates, reveal the key points of these discussions, highlight key quotes and increase the visibility of the videos and photos from the first edition of the Forum. Secondly, the addition of follow-up information on the support process of the ten projects benefiting from annual support and the highlighting of their progress made it possible to report on the Association's incubation actions. A final important development of the website in 2019 was the implementation of live video broadcasting of the debates in Agora 1 and the Auditorium during the event in November, allowing audiences around the world to tune into the sessions and thus participate in the event.

Natural peaks in website traffic are noticeable at key times of the year, particularly during the call for projects campaign in the spring, the period leading up to the annual event and the three days of the event. In 2019, these new developments resulted in more than 120,000 annual website users and more than 475,000 web pages viewed, with 70% of the traffic coming from international sources. Thus, the website is a key communication tool, enabling the Forum to be brought to life throughout the year for international audiences.

#### Website traffic during the Forum

Between 10 and 14 November 2019, the Forum's website registered a total of 25,950 connections:



#### Social media visibility

The Paris Peace Forum works throughout the year to develop its presence on several social networks: Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, YouTube, and Medium. The structuring of the communication team has enabled the Forum to experiment with new dynamic formats in 2019, such as Op-eds videos of selected project leaders, short interviews with key members of the Forum's community live on Facebook, and a takeover of the Forum's Instagram account by organizations involved in the projects supported.

All social network accounts experienced several peaks of engagement during key moments of the year, notably during the call for projects campaign in the spring, leading up to the event and throughout event itself from 11 to 13 November.

#### Social media coverage during the Forum

A selection of sessions was broadcast live on the Forum's YouTube and Facebook pages as well as on its website. More than 20,000 individuals from all over the world logged in to watch live sessions during the event, with an additional 5,000 views counted at the end of the week of the event, a number that continues to grow daily.

Pictures, quotes, interviews, and other forms of content were shared on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube, and LinkedIn, resulting in over 1.71 million impressions in November 2019. In one week, more than 4,000 new subscribers were registered across the Forum's various social media.

The Forum's social media activity throughout the year, and in particular during the event, resulted in the Paris Peace Forum becoming an international trending topic on all social media. This trend was confirmed on Twitter in particular; with the Forum's hashtags being number one on the list of trending topics in France on the morning of 12 November and remaining within the top 5 trending topics at the regional and national level for two days. The Forum's official hashtags — #StandforPeace #ParisPeaceForum #ParisPeaceForum2019 — were used 35,000 times during the week of the event.

#### Use of the Forum's mobile application

More than 3,300 people downloaded the event's mobile application, i.e., 47% of all participants. The level of engagement of these users was very high, with an average session duration of one minute per visit, and an average of 28.4 visits per participant.

## 5 Circle of Partners: renewed commitment of major governance stakeholders

The Paris Peace Forum is supported by a network of more than 50 major global governance actors. These partner organizations provide the Forum with the funding, expertise and political or media capital to ensure the annual event's success and the Forum's impact throughout the year.

The Forum's partners are members of the Circle of Partners. This Circle is one of the Association's governance bodies, it makes recommendations to the Executive Committee and is closely associated with the strategic orientations of the Forum. The Circle of Partners convened three times in 2019.

## 5.1 Institutional partners: 20 international organizations

Institutional partners are organizations that play a central role in global governance. Their support allows the Paris Peace Forum to benefit from an extensive network. The 19 institutional partners of the 2018 edition renewed their commitment in 2019 and an additional partnership was established with MEDEF International.









































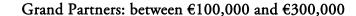


## 5.2 Benefactors: 26 partners who made the Forum possible

Benefactors are philanthropic foundations, development agencies or businesses that make the Forum possible through their financial contribution or the provision of probono services.

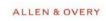
The Forum's partnership policy is divided into four categories, based on the level of financial contribution provided to the Forum, in cash or in kind:

Strategic Partners: between €500,000 and €700,000



































Main Partners: between €300,000 and €500,000

Business Partners: between €50,000 and €100,000



AUDITOIRE















Daphne Recanati Kaplan & Thomas S. Kaplan

In 2019, 80% of existing partners re-committed and 10 new benefactors joined the Association, several of them through multiyear commitments.

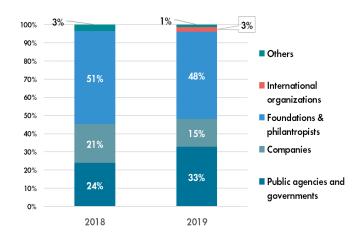
### 6 Finance

### 6.1 Resources

The Association is mainly financed through fundraising which includes additional contribution from Founding members (in top of the initial one) as well as partnerships.

	2018	2019	Var
Initial contributions from Founding Members	€ 475,000	€ 77,669	€ (397,331)
Fundraising <sup>5</sup>	€ 4,530,666	€ 6,196,681	€ 1,666,015
Other income		€ 13,402	€ 13,402
TOTAL	€ 5,005,666	€ 6,287,752	€ 1,282,086

### Resources by sector



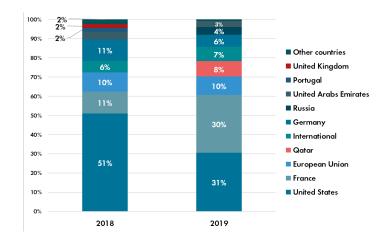
The financial contributions of the Forum come mainly from:

- Foundations and philanthropists (48% in 2019 compared to 51% in 2018)
- Companies (15% in 2019 compared to 21% in 2018)
- Public agencies and governments (33% in 2019 compared to 24% in 2018)

### Geographic information on resources

Regarding the geographic origin of the resources:

- 31% come from the United States (compared to 51% in 2018).
- 46% come from the European Union and Member States in 2019 (compared to 37% in 2018)



financed a part of the event contract. These amounts are reintegrated above for a better comparability between 2019 and 2018.

 $<sup>^5</sup>$  Resources includes, in 2019, €166,245 which appear as in-kind contributions in the Association 2019 financial statements. These are contributions from partners who have directly

### 6.2 Expenses

In 2019, the organization of the event represents 68% of the association's expenses and human resources 20% of the expenses. The mobility fund was created in 2019 and represents about 2% of the association's expenses.

	2018	2019	Var
Operations	€ 4,616,615	€ 4,713,929	€ 97,314
of which event <sup>6</sup>	€ 4,309,811	€ 4,244,862	€ (64,949)
Mobility Fund	€ 0	€ 107,654	€ 107,654
Human Resources	€ 411,844	€ 1,222,335	€ 810,491
Taxes, Depreciation, financial and extraordinary expenses	€ 8,657	€ 164,807	€ 156,150
TOTAL	€ 5,037,116	€ 6,208,724	€ 1,171,608



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The item "Event" includes, in 2019, € 166,245 which appear as in-kind contributions in the Association 2019 financial statements. This is the part of the event contract directly

financed by partners of the Forum. This amount has been reintegrated above for a better comparability between 2019 and 2018.

### 7 Student program: youth at the heart of the Forum

### 7.1 The volunteer program

The second edition of the Paris Peace Forum would never have reached its level of success without the involvement and dedication of volunteers who came to assist the organizing team.

For their part, these students were offered the opportunity to take part in a major international event, to meet leading decision-makers and innovative project leaders, but also to add a rewarding experience to their CVs, and even to develop their professional network.

190 international students from the Paris School of International Affairs (PSIA) of Sciences Po, IRIS Sup' and INALCO contributed to the success of the Forum by putting their command of foreign languages and their passion for global governance issues to good use.



### A wide range of tasks...

During the volunteer selection process, candidates were offered a variety of tasks:

- Official Delegations Greeter
- Project Leader Greeter
- General Greeter Main Welcome Desk
- General Greeter Protocol Welcome Desk
- General Greeter Cloakroom
- Debate Greeter

Each volunteer was given the opportunity to carry out two different missions, to offer students a diverse Paris Peace Forum experience.

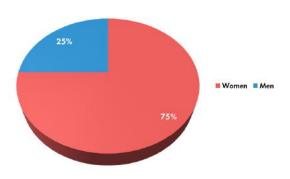
### ... for a wide range of volunteers

The Paris Peace Forum volunteer program aims to include the broadest possible geographical representation among its volunteers: for the second edition of the Forum, 42 nationalities and 38 different languages were represented.

Afghanistan	Kenya	
Australia	Lebanon	
Austria	Luxembourg	
Belgium	Mexico	
Brazil	Morocco	
Burkina Faso	The Netherlands	
Canada	Poland	
China	Portugal	
Cyprus	Romania	
Colombia	Russia	
Egypt	Serbia	
France	Slovenia	
Gabon	South Korea	
Germany	Spain	
Greece	Sweden	
Guinea	Switzerland	
Hungary	Turkey	
India	United States	
Ireland	Uruguay	
Israel	Venezuela	
Italy	Vietnam	

Women were also very well represented: **more than 75%** of volunteers were female students.

#### **GENDER OF THE STUDENTS**



While all volunteers shared a common passion for international relations and global governance issues, a wide variety of curricula was represented in this 2019 edition, ranging from international security to humanitarian aid and human rights. 141 volunteers were students at Sciences Po's School of International Affairs, 22 at INALCO, 22 at IRIS Sup', 5 students from other schools, and one participant was a professor at Sciences Po.

STUDENTS' SCHOOL OF ORIGIN

12%

12%

12%

1 PSIA

1 IRIS Sup

1 Other Schools

### 7.2 Student speakers

Three students from the Paris School of International Affairs had the opportunity to actively take part in the second edition of the Paris Peace Forum, by making their voices heard during a session:

The Fourth Estate: Media Between Citizens and Governments - with Fanta DIABY (Guinea), Master's student in International Development;

Anticipation is Key: Countering the Impacts of Climate of Change - with Marie-Anne KINI (Burkina Faso), Exchange student;

Age is But a Number: Including Youth in Decision-Making Processes - with Stefan PFALZER (Austrian), Dual Degree Master's student.



### 7.3 The Doha Debates

Lastly, 103 students from the Sciences Po School of International Affairs, IRIS Sup' and INALCO were invited to attend an event organized by the Qatar Foundation: the Doha Debates, a series of debates addressing citizen trust in governments.



# Annex 1: Paris Peace Forum – state and international organization participation

### Heads of state and government (29)

- Albania Ilir Meta (President)
- Andorra Xavier Espot Zamora (Prime Minister)
- Armenia Nikol Pashinian(Prime Minister)
- Austria Brigitte Bierlein (Chancellor)
- Belgium- Sophie Wilmes (Prime Minister)
- Bosnia-Herzegovina Željko Komšić (Chairman of Presidency)
- Cameroon Paul Biya (President)
- Centrafrica

   Faustin-Archange Touadéra
  (President)
- Chad Idriss Déby Itno (President)
- Comores Azali Assoumani (President)
- Cyprus Níkos Anastasiades (President)
- Democratic Republic of the Congo Félix Tshisekedi (President)
- Djibouti Ismaïl Omar Guelleh (President)
- Equatorial Guinea Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo (President)

- Estonia Kersti Kaljulaid (President)
- France Emmanuel Macron (President)
- Kosovo Hashim Thaçi, (Président)
- Latvia Egils Levits (President)
- Liberia George Weah (President)
- Madagascar Christian Ntsay (Prime Minister)
- Mali Ibrahim Boubacar Keïta (President)
- Malta Joseph Muscat (Prime Minister)
- Niger Mahamadou Issoufou (President)
- North Macedonia Stevo Pendarovski (President)
- Serbia Aleksandar Vučić (President)
- Sierra Leone Julius Maada Bio (President)
- Somalia Hassan Ali Khaire (Prime Minister)
- Tadjikistan Emomalii Rahmon (President)
- Tunisia Youssef Chahed (Prime Minister)



### High dignitaries (6)

- Cambodia Hor Namhong (Deputy Prime Minister)
- China Wang Qishan (Vice-President)
- Côte d'Ivoire Jeannot Ahoussou-Kouadio (President of the Senate)
- El Salvador Félix Ulloa (Vice-President)
- Singapore Tharman Shanmugaratnam (State Minister)
- Greece Panagiótis Pikramménos (Deputy Prime Minister)

### Ministers of Foreign Affairs (25)

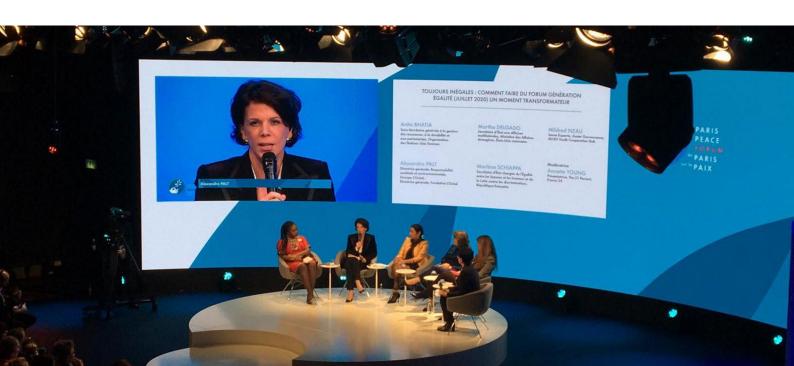
- Benin Aurelien Agbénonci (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Cameroon Lejeune Mbella Mbella (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Cape Verde Luís Filipe Tavares (Minister of Foreign Affairs & Defence)
- Chad Chérif Mahamat Zene (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Congo Jean Claude Gakosso (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Democratic Republic of the Congo Marie Ntumba Nzeza (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Croatia Gordan Grlić Radman (Minister for Foreign Affairs)
- Denmark Jeppe Sebastian Kofod (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Djibouti Mahamoud Ali Youssouf (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Equatorial Guinea Simeón Oyono Esono Angue (Minister of Foreign Affairs)

- Finland Pekka Haavisto (Minister for Foreign Affairs)
- France Jean-Yves Le Drian (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Gabon Alain Claude Bilie-By-Nze (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Germany- Heiko Maas (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Ghana Shirley Ayorkor Botchwey (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- India Subrahmanyam Jaishankar (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Liberia Gbehzohngar Milton Findley (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Lithuania Linas Linkevičius (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Mauritania Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Moldavia Nicolae Popescu (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- The Netherlands Stef Blok (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Niger Kalla Ankourao (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Palestine Riyad al-Maliki (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Russia Sergueï Lavrov (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Vatican Paul Richard Gallagher (Secretary for the Relations with the States)

### Ministers (25)

- Angola Carolina Cerqueira (Minister for Social Affairs)
- Azerbaïdjan Mukhtar Babayev (Minister of Ecology)
- Birmanie Myo Thein Gyi (Minister of Education)
- Burkina Faso Moumina Chériff Sy (Minister of Defence)
- Cameroun Alamine Ousmane Mey (Minister of the Economy)
- Centrafrique Aboubakar Moukadas-Nouré (Minister of Education)
- Chad Abadi Salah Mahamat (Minister of Defence)
- Cuba Alpidio Alonso Grau (Minister of Culture)
- Egypt Amr Talaat (Minister of Communications)
- United Arab Emirates Sheikh Nahyan Bin Mubarak Al Nahyan (Minister of Tolerance)
- United Arab Emirates Noura Bint Mohammed Al Kaabi (Minister of Culture)
- France Jean-Michel Blanquer (Minister of Education)
- France Bruno Le Maire (Minister of the Economy)

- France Muriel Pénicaud (Minister of Labour)
- France Franck Riester (Minister of Culture)
- Guatemala Óscar Hugo López Rivas (Minister of Education)
- Guinée équatoriale Juan Antonio Bibang Nchuchuma (Minister fo External Security)
- Mali Lassine Bouaré (Minister for Social Cohesion)
- Mali Kamissa Camara (Minister of the Economy)
- Namibia Itah Kandjii-Murangi (Minister for Higher Education)
- Norway Nikolai Astrup (Minister of Digital Affairs)
- Pakistan Shafqat Mahmood (Minister of Education)
- Qatar Salah Bin Ghanem al-Ali (Minister of Sports)
- Senegal Sidiki Kaba (Minister of Defence)
- South Africa Angelina Matsie Motshekga (Minister of Education)



### Vice ministers and state secretaries (14)

- China Runqiu Huang (Deputy Minister of Ecology and Environment)
- Czech Republic Aleš Chmelař (Secretary of State for European Affairs)
- France Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne (Secretary of State to the Minister or Europe and Foreign Affairs)
- France Amélie de Montchalin (Secretary of State to the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs)
- France Cédric O (Secretary of State for the Digital Economy)
- France Brune Poirson (Secretary of State to the Minister for the Ecological and Social Transition)
- France Marlène Schiappa (Secretary of Equality Between Women and Men)
- Morocco Mohcine Jazouli (Deputy Minister to the Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- Mexico Martha Delgado Peralta (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs)
- Uzbekistan Dilshod Akhatov (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs)
- South Korea Kim Joon Hyung (Chancellor of Korea National Diplomatic Academy)
- Sweden Annika Söder (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs)
- Turkmenistan Aknabat Atabayeva (Deputy Minister of Education)
- Vietnam Lê Hoài Trung (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs)



### International organization representatives (9)

- European Commission Ursula von der Leyen (President)
- International Committee of the Red Cross Peter Maurer (President)
- International Labour Organization Guy Ryder (Director General)
- Islamic Development Bank Bandar M.H. Hajjar (President)
- Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie -Louise Mushikiwabo (Secretary General)
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development - José Ángel Gurría (Secretary General)
- Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe - Thomas Greminger (Secretary General)
- United Nations António Guterres (Secretary General)
- United Nations Tijjani Muhammad-Bande (President of the United Nations General Assembly)



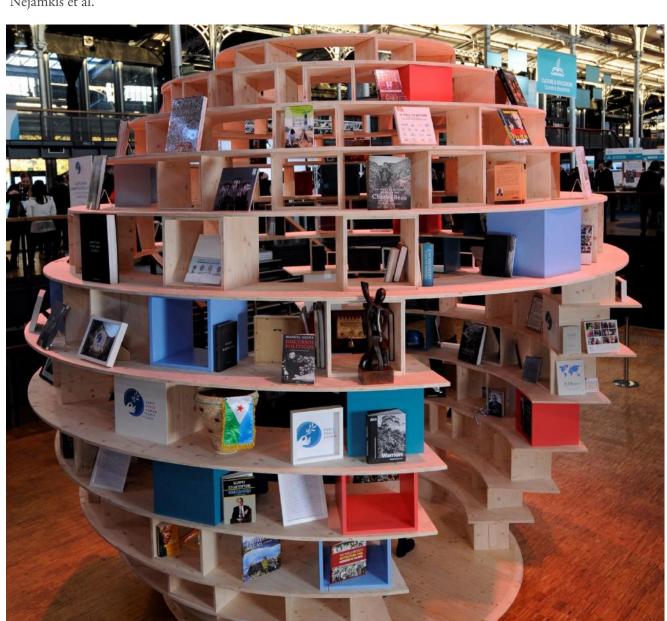
### **Annex 2: Peace Globe contributions**

- Albert II, Prince of Monaco (via his Embassy):
   Speech delivered during the debate of the 74th session of the UNGA)
- **Jeannot Ahoussou-Kouadio**, President of the Senate of Ivory Coast: a royal fly swatter
- Dislhod Akhatov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uzbekistan: Towards Peace, Stability & Progress by Zardaryan Zare et al.
- Haifa Dia Al-Attia, Vice-President of Luminus Education; Founder of the Queen Rania Foundation; Member of the steering-committee: a series of books by El Hassan Bin Talal
- Mahamoud Ali Youssouf, Djibouti Minister of Foreign Affairs: a gorof and a flag of Djibouti
- **Nikos Anastasiádis**, President of Cyprus: a plaque representing a dove holding an olive tree branch
- Azali Assoumani, President of the Comoros: L'esclavage aux Comores, Volumes 1 & 2 by Ibouroi Ali Tabibou
- Nikolai Astrup, Norwegian Minister of Digitalisation: The Security Council Chamber by Michael Adlerstein et al.
- Mukhtar Babayev, Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan: Protected Areas of Azerbaijan by the State administration of Azerbaijan
- Brendan Berne, Australian Ambassador to France: The Edith Trilogy by Franck Moorhouse
- Brigitte Bierlein, Chancellor of Austria: Die Waffen Nieder by Bertha von Suttner
- Paul Biya, President of Cameroon: a sculpture representing a call drummer
- Yvonne Bonilla Medina, Honduras Ambassador to France: a plaque representing Ah Mun, the Mayan god of agriculture
- **Philippe Castanet,** Deputy Director General of the Auditoire agency: *JR28mm* by JR
- **Stéphane Dion**, Special Envoy of the Canadian Prime Minister to the European Union and Europe: *L'Odyssée des illusions* by Jean Lemire
- Xavier Espot Zamora, Prime Minister of Andorra: Manual digest de les valls neutres d'Andorra by Antoni Fiter i Rossell
- **Jean-Claude Gakosso**, Congolese Minister of Foreign Affairs: an ebony wooden statue
- Mr Paul Richard Gallagher, Secretary for Relations with States of Vatican: Nostra Madre Terra / Documento Sulla Fratellanza Imana by Papa Francesco
- Carlito Galvez Jr., Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity of the Philippines: 147

- days to Liberation, The Fight for Marawi in Images by Jackie Jean Estanislao Aspiras et al.
- **José Ángel Gurría,** Secretary General of the OECD: *Le labyrinthe de la solitude* by Octavio Paz
- **António Guterres**, Secretary General of the United Nations: a UN blue helmet
- Pekka Haavisto, Finnish Minister of Foreign Affairs: The Mediator by Katri Merikallio & Tapani Ruokanen
- **Hilde Hardeman,** Head of the European Commission's Service for Foreign Policy Instruments: a European Union elections observer's jacket and a briefcase
- Lê Hoài Trung, Vice Foreign Minister of Vietnam: The World's People Affection for Ho Chi Minh, by Thanh Nien
- Mohcine Jazouli, Delegated Minister to the Moroccan Ministry of Foreign Affair: a golden door
- **Kersti Kaljulaid,** President of Estonia: *L'homme qui savait la langue des serpents* by Andrus Kivirahk
- Hassan Ali Khayre, Prime Minister of Somalia: a Somali Police Force badge
- **Željko Komšić,** Chairman of Presidency of Bosnia-Herzegovina: *Between Two Empires* by František Topič
- **Egils Levits,** President of Latvia: a framed picture representing the 1989's Baltic Way
- **Linas Linkevičius**, Lithuanian Minister of Foreign Affairs: *Pages tragiques de l'Histoire de la Lituanie* by Vladas Terlekas
- Emmanuel Macron, President of France: an envelope containing the Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace
- **Peter Maurer**, President of the International Committee of the Red Cross: *L'Humanité en guerre* by James Nachtwey et al.
- **Ilir Meta**, President of Albania: a funerary plate representing Mother Teresa
- Tijjani Muhammad-Bande, President of the United Nations General Assembly: *Her Story, Celebrating Women Leaders in the United Nations* by Elizabeth Peddie et al.
- Joseph Muscat, Prime Minister of Malta: an envelope date from 1989, with two stamps representing the American and Soviet presidents
- Arrmanatha Nasir, Indonesian Ambassador to France: *Magical Prambanan* by Tjahjono Prasodjo
- Luca Niculescu, Romanian Ambassador to France: *Histoire de ma vie* by Queen Maria of Romania

- Patricia O'Brien, Irish Ambassador to France: *Ireland: A Voice Among the Nations* by John Gibney, Michael Kennedy & Kate O'Malley
- **Nikol Pachinian**, Prime Minister of Armenia: *Le sport et la culture physique arméniens dans l'Empire Ottoman* by Hayk Demoyan
- Thomas Paulsen, Körber Foundation: a piece of the Berlin Wall
- **Stevo Pendarovski,** President of North Macedonia: *Makedonija e se što imame* by Kiro Gligorov
- Michel Innocent Peya, Congolese Writer and Researcher: Bombe N: richesses, mystères & opportunités du bassin du Congo by Michel Innocent Peya; Le prix de la paix en Afrique by Michel Innocent Peya; Le terrorisme, une épée de Damoclès sur les Etats by Michel Innocent Peya
- Panagiótis Pikramménos, Deputy Prime Minister of Greece: a silver platter
- Edrida Pulungan, Indonesian Poetry Writer: The Peace Message of the Earth: Thousand Poetry for Peace to the World by Edrida Pulungan
- Gabriela Ramos, OECD Chief of Staff and Sherpa to the G20: Warriors, 28 Women Around the World: 28 Enlightened Voices by Jorge Werthein, Guido Nejamkis et al.

- Guy Ryder, Director General of the International Labour Organization: Si tu veux la paix, cultive la justice: une histoire en images de l'Organisation Internationale du Travail, 1919-2019 by the ILO
- **Luís Fernando Serra**, Brazilian Ambassador to France: *Genesis* by Sebastiao Salgado
- Tharman Shanmugaratnam, Senior Minister of Singapore: *Building a Better World* by the Singapore International Foundation
- Maria Luisa Silva, Director of the UNDP Office in Geneva: Frontlines 2018's report by the UNDP
- Annika Söder, Secretary of State to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sweden: the handbook Sweden Feminist Foreign Policy by the government of Sweden
- **Hashim Thaçi**, President of Kosovo: *Nëna e Dashurisë* by Don Lush Gjergji
- **Ursula von der Leyen**, President of the European Commission: a flag of the European Union
- Aleksandar Vučić, President of Serbia: *Serbia Under the Sun* by Branislav Matić
- Henry Wang, Founder and President: Center for China and Globalization (CCG); Member of the Paris Peace Forum steering-committee: China and Globalization by Henry Wang & Liu Mao



### Annex 3: Progresses made by the 2018 Scale-up Projects

#### Antarctica2020

Antarctica2020's diplomatic efforts led to the inclusion of Antarctic and Southern Ocean protection in the Joint Declaration between China and France (26 March) and the EU-China Declaration (10 April). Advocacy events were organized in Russia in collaboration with the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs.

- Strengthened diplomatic efforts:
  - Advocacy in China, European Union, France and Russia, during 2019, in the lead up to the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) meeting (21 October to 1 November), resulting in:
    - Southern Ocean Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) included in the Joint Declaration between China and France signed on 25 March 2019.
    - Blue Partnership for the Oceans and Southern Ocean MPAS included in the EU-China Declaration signed on 9 April 2019.
    - Events organized in collaboration with the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs.
  - **Promotion of the project** through the Paris Peace Forum website and social media.

### **AU-EU Youth Cooperation Hub**

The Forum contributed to involve youth from the Hub in the evaluation of CSO proposals. It also contributed to making the second Hub session possible, gathering the 42 Young Experts and pre-selected CSOs, with results to be presented at the Forum. The pilot projects' implementation phase has now started.

- Facilitation of connections at the highest level to ensure youth involvement.
- Assistance provided to organize the second working session of the Hub in November 2019 in Paris, on the sidelines of the Forum (logistics, funding, etc.).
- Organization of a specific session during the 2019
  Paris Peace Forum, in presence of the Young
  Experts, AU and EU officials, as well as
  representatives from the selected CSOs, to share the
  results of the second Hub session.
- **Promotion of the project** through the Paris Peace Forum website and social media (including the call for proposals).

## Climate Resilient Zero Budget Natural Farming in Andhra Pradesh

ZBNF now reaches over 500,000 farmers. It benefits from international recognition as an innovative agroecology model contributing to SDG implementation and greenhouse gas mitigation. Beyond sharing its learning and the science behind the project, ZBNF explores opportunities to expand beyond India.

- Facilitation of connections with the World Bank (with Indian, African and Asian teams and with Agriculture and Environment Global Practices).
- Facilitation of connections with potential funders and close follow-up (including the World Bank).
- Assistance provided to build a communication package (emphasis on the project's link with the SDGs and certification of its Twitter account).
- **Promotion of the project** through the Paris Peace Forum website and social media.

### **Digital Democracy Charter**

In 2019, Canada, the European Union, France, the United Kingdom and the United States published white papers or policy frameworks that include the DDC's priorities. The project team was introduced to high-level stakeholders and seized new opportunities to support the development of policy agendas in key countries.

- Connections facilitated and meetings organized at the EU's highest level to help the project team strengthen their advocacy efforts.
- Opportunities provided for the Digital Democracy Charter to shape the French political agenda: connections made with the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs and the G7, and connections facilitated through the Paris Peace Forum community network.
- **Promotion of the project** through the Paris Peace Forum website and social media.



### Label européen sur le partage de la valeur

The label's key principles have been established. Synopia also presented its project to numerous institutional, political, and social actors. The label's concept was featured in a government report. Several companies have expressed interest in testing the label.

- Advice provided to fine-tune the label's methodology and criteria (narrative, methodology, criteria, and development of presentation documents).
- Promotion of the project to help raise the concept of value-sharing as a key issue, and to be included in the French political agenda.
- Connections facilitated to secure high-level meetings and contacts (Danone, French Ministry for the Economy and Finance, Institut Montaigne, the OECD, Uniper, World Benchmarking Alliance, and more).
- In-person meeting with Pascal Lamy, to discuss the project's strategy and attract companies in the pilot phase.
- **Promotion of the project** through the Paris Peace Forum website and social media.
- Presentation of the project at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
   2019 Annual Meeting in Sarajevo, as well as at the Global Foundation's Roundtable in Paris.

### **International Gender Champions**

Since its creation, the network has expanded to New York, Vienna, Nairobi, and The Hague. The Forum supported IGC's advocacy, introducing it to relevant stakeholders. The creation of the IGC Paris Hub was announced at the Forum.

- Creation of the IGC Paris Hub, in collaboration with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Organisation internationale pour la francophonie (OIF) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
- Launch of the IGC Paris Hub with support from President Emmanuel Macron during the 2019 Forum.
- **Support of IGC's advocacy** by putting the project team in contact with relevant stakeholders.
- Promotion of the project through the Paris Peace
  Forum website and social media, in particular the
  Declaration for Gender Responsive Standards
  and Standards Development signed by almost 50
  organizations around the world on 14 May 2019.

### Kumekucha: it's a New Dawn

The project team streamlined its initiative and can now better demonstrate its findings, impact and uniqueness. Rewarded at the 2019 SDGs in Action Film Festival, Kumekucha gained recognition among its peers and launched a trauma-informed initiative with the Kenyan police.

- Streamlining of the project's short- and longterm strategy: delivering on impact regarding the work conducted in Kenya; developing partnerships with stakeholders in Kenya; focusing development outside of Kenya on the new South Sudan project.
- Assistance brought to the project team to demonstrate the method's impact and uniqueness.
- Advice regarding coalition building in Kenya, to position the project as a unique and recognized actor among peers.
- Support regarding the project's **fundraising activities**.
- Presentation of the Kumekucha approach to the European Union Delegation in Kenya, and participation in a Panel at the European Development Days.
- Recognition among Kumekucha's peers, in particular after its award at the 'SDGs in Action Film Festival 2019' on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly.
- Promotion of the project through the Paris Peace Forum website and social media, in particular for the launch of its new 'Trauma Informed Initiative'.



### Leveraging Visual and Statistical Argument to Combat Torture

Alongside legal research, the World Justice Project conducted interviews in Europe and Mexico to feed a documentary. It is collaborating to replicate the inmate survey in Mexico and to conduct similar ones in other countries, including Afghanistan. The UN Committee against Torture has recently highlighted the survey as a model of good practice.

- Authorization to film investigation procedures conducted by the *brigade criminelle* obtained: the project team will organize a filming trip in Rouen in early 2020.
- Connections facilitated with experts in criminal procedure and the criminal judicial system in several European countries: both filmed and faceto-face interviews conducted by the project team to feed a documentary comparing procedures in Mexico and Europe.
- Communication strategy and tools reframed to highlight the uniqueness of the work done and attract the attention of potential donors.
- Project promoted to potential donors, to secure funds to organize a filming trip to Europe and finalize the comparative documentary.
- Promotion of the project through the Paris Peace Forum website and social media.

### **Ranking Digital Rights**

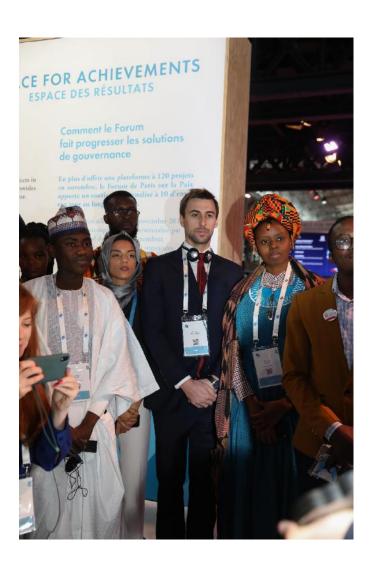
RDR successfully launched the fourth RDR Index in Stockholm (Sweden) and engaged with key stakeholders to promote it in Europe, as part of creating global standards and incentives for companies to respect user rights and giving others the means to hold them accountable.

- Facilitation of the presentation of the 2019 RDR Index in Paris. The project took part in a panel entitled 'Brands, media and platforms: how to wisely use data?' at the 2019 edition of Vivatech, in May 2019.
- Promotion of RDR's work outside of the US: connections facilitated, and meetings organized with stakeholders based in France and Europe.
- **Promotion of the project** through the Paris Peace Forum website and social media, in particular in May, during the launch of the 2019 RDR Index.

### The World Benchmarking Alliance

The WBA was introduced to key actors to prepare for the launch of its first benchmarks. Its sustained advocacy and coalition-building efforts led to its recognition from various global and regional bodies as a critical tool to assess corporate action and accountability on the SDGs.

- Promotion of the project to key actors at the highest levels within the European Union.
- Support provided to secure new sources of funding.
- Connections facilitated to help the WBA expand its network in Southern Europe and francophone Africa.
- **Promotion of the project** through the Paris Peace Forum website and social media, in particular the launches of new WBA benchmarks, work conducted on the development of the methodology, and participation in the Global Foundation's roundtable in Paris.



# Annex 4: Projects selected to receive support from the Scale-up Committee

### Festival à Sahel Ouvert

Association Globe

Theme: Culture & Education

To implement educational, public health, social cohesion or environmental protection programs with local populations, GLOBE leans on the arts and artists. All these actions are highlighted during the 'Festival à Sahel Ouvert', a major event that brings together villagers, up-and-coming artists and celebrities, NGOs and partners, in order to prove that culture can support sustainable development. Through theatre, dance, music, cinema, GLOBE's aim is to preserve cultural heritage, create resources, new routes, train young people and foster economic development at the heart of rural life in Senegal.

### **Global High Seas Treaty**

High Seas Alliance (HSA)

Theme: Environment

The 2020 deadline to establish a new global treaty for the conservation and sustainable use of the high seas is fast approaching. The goal of the High Seas Alliance is the establishment of a new robust treaty that has an effective framework that fills in current governance gaps for the successful management and conservation of biodiversity in the high seas. A robust treaty would have benefits, not just for livelihoods and species in the high seas, but for citizens and ecosystems around the world, while also demonstrating that multilateralism and the rule of law can still work for the greater good.

### **Model Drug Law**

The Global Commission on Drug Policy

Theme: Development

The Model Drug Law provides policy makers with concrete guidance on how to make changes towards evidence-based, balanced and effective national drug laws that are grounded in the principles of human rights and human security, social inclusion, public health, development, and civil society engagement. It complies with international obligations and includes best practice from around the world.

### **Principles for Inclusive Peace**

Interpeace

Theme: Peace & Security

After identifying some of the fundamental challenges to current peace processes, there is a need to re-think the way these processes are conceived and structured. This project aims to commence a global participatory process that will establish a new normative framework with standards to guide inclusive and effective peace processes.

### Rapid Response Mechanism for Higher Education in Emergencies

The Global Platform for Syrian Students

Theme: Culture & Education

The Rapid Response Mechanism for Higher Education in Emergencies (RRM) is a multi-stakeholder project in the making, aimed at providing more, better, and faster academic opportunities for students who are either in vulnerable situations or face humanitarian emergencies created by wars, conflicts, and natural disasters.

### SADA's Women Cooperative

United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), International Labour Organization (ILO)

Theme: Inclusive Economy

SADA Women's Cooperative aims to strengthen the resilience of refugee women and girls and their host communities. Based in Gaziantep, a Turkish city only 50 km from the Syrian border, the cooperative provides income generation and fosters social cohesion through its inclusive and democratic business model, hiring refugee and Turkish women. Operating in three sectors, the cooperative is active in the production of leather shoes and bags, Syrian and Turkish food, and home textiles. While currently building market links within Turkey, the cooperative aims to reach out to international markets.

### **Sustainable Cities Program**

Sustainable Cities Institute

Theme: Development

The Sustainable Cities Program (SCP) works to build awareness and mobilize Brazilian cities to adopt and implement a sustainable agenda. The SCP takes a pioneering role in the implementation and municipalization of SDG in Brazil, through a comprehensive set of indicators in 13 thematic axes. It addresses public administration via an integrated perspective, including social, environmental, economic, political, and cultural dimensions. It also provides cities with inspiring practices. The program covers 215 committed cities, adding up to 61 million people in Brazil. As part of the process, the governor/mayor commits to develop a diagnosis and put forward a Goals Plan for the four years in office, assuring participation, transparency and commitment towards sectoral plans and policies. It aims to change the political culture to ensure the full implementation of rights to reduce socio-territorial disparities.

### The Abidjan Principles on the Right to Education

The Right to Education Initiative

Theme: Culture & Education

The Abidjan Principles unpack existing human rights law regarding the obligations of States to provide public education and to regulate private involvement in education. It is a key reference tool on the right to education in the context of the growing commercialization of education worldwide.

### **Ultra-Poor Graduation Initiative**

BRAC USA

Theme: Inclusive Economy

It's time to shift the way we think about extreme poverty and the way the development sector addresses it. BRAC's Ultra-Poor Graduation Initiative (UPGI) aims to focus on the needs of those in extreme poverty and build commitments to holistic, high quality and effective responses so the poorest can move toward sustainable livelihoods with dignity. Graduation programming was pioneered in Bangladesh, has been implemented in 14 countries to date and its innovation is based on the world's largest and longest Randomized Control Trials (RCT). Through an innovative business model, BRAC offers technical expertise to governments to build inclusive programs to scale. BRAC UPGI advocates via partnerships, coalitions and donors for a global shift in priority toward the extreme and ultra-poor.

#### Youth Assemblies

Oslo Center

Theme: Development

Youth Assemblies is a concept initiated in Mombasa, Kenya, which engages youth to take an active part in driving peaceful, democratic change in society. The concept builds on local mechanisms for dialogue and consultations, using parliamentary structure and procedures where issues of concern for the youth and suggested solutions, are brought forward to the duty-bearers and stakeholders. The actions taken and results are reported back to the youth. The work and methodology developed is unique, and encourages holding the government and stakeholders accountable, youth raising their voices and taking their place in society, as well as building and encouraging a culture of democracy.





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