



PARIS
PEACE
FORUM
de PARIS
sur la PAIX

PARIS PEACE FORUM 2021 ACTIVITY REPORT







Mending the gaps

The main theme of the 2021 edition, « Mind the gaps », was at the heart of what the Paris Peace Forum was set up to do in 2018 – namely, address the gaps in global governance through concrete projects, and provide coordination among all types of actors, especially from North and South.

But the crisis of multilateralism that the Forum confronted in the first years of its existence has been compounded by growing tensions between East and West, which is making global coordination increasingly difficult in many sectors. For this reason, this “Mind the gaps” edition is also a harbinger of another role that the Forum will assume more and more in the future, that of a unique place for cooperation between countries on global public goods.

This 2021 edition was marked by the participation, for the first time, of an official representative from the US government, as Vice President Kamala Harris came to deliver a powerful speech on inequalities and announced that the US was joining the Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace. Two years before her, the Vice President of China, Wang Qishan, also delivered an opening speech during the official ceremony while in 2020, President Xi Jinping sent a video to greet participants, along with Prime Minister Narendra Modi. And in 2018, President Vladimir Putin was present for the inaugural edition of the Forum.

This participation by official and non-official actors from all countries should not be reduced to a formal exercise, however. Since the Forum focuses on what unites countries – global challenges, some of which may destroy human life on this planet – rather than what divides them – geopolitical rivalries or ideological attitudes – it has an obligation to deliver results, to get things done, to show impact.

In this respect, the Net Zero Space initiative that was launched by the Forum in the 2021 edition, aiming at ensuring sustainable use of outer space by 2030, is exemplary. It gathers North and South but also East and West, with American and Chinese stakeholders, to tackle the common issue of protecting Earth’s orbits against the rise in number of space debris. It is also a good example of complementarity with the United Nations as UNOOSA, the UN office for space affairs, has been supporting our work which prolongs its own efforts in protecting Earth’s orbital environment. The same effort at bridging both the North-South and the East-West gaps inspired the Forum’s preparatory work on climate overshoot, with a working group comprised of all regions in the world.

Our capacity to provide common ground for progress was enhanced in 2021 by the admission of two governments in the board of the Forum: Spain and Germany joined France and other non-governmental members to provide direction to our common efforts. They will be followed by other governments from the global South in 2022.

In order to accomplish this mission and increase its overall outreach, the Forum will launch new policy programs that will strengthen the impact of work done at and with the Forum throughout the year and contribute concretely and visibly to making this planet a better place.

Pascal Lamy
President of the Paris Peace Forum



From annual event to policy platform

All the while preparing a fourth edition of the Forum in a hybrid format – which was a first – the Paris Peace Forum team started experimenting with new modalities of action in 2021. Throughout the year, including during the Spring meeting, we convened working groups and roundtables, some public and some private, around our main initiatives in order to pursue our mission on top of projects scaling up, complement the November event and leverage it even better.

If the results in terms of impact were now visible, we quickly realized that the organization was not ready to sustain this heightened level of activity without a reshuffle and additional resources.

This is why we embarked, with the support of the General Assembly and Executive Committee, in a process of transformation of the Forum to turn it from an operation meant to deliver an annual event showcasing our contribution to addressing global challenges to a policy platform able to help improve global governance throughout the year. These new operations range from incubating multi-actor coalitions to providing the secretariat of the flagship initiatives we launched, supporting promising projects, and of course convening workshops and roundtables where needed.

This transformation will significantly reshape the organization. Two main departments will assume the bulk of the work – one around operations, as the world-class November event will remain the high point of the year, and the other around policy issues. The latter will include and build on the work done so far on projects, including the annual selection and the work of the Scale-up Committee (SCUP), a change that will allow powerful synergies to emerge, for the benefit of the projects we are supporting and our overall impact. Other aspects of the organization will be adapted to correspond to this new role. Budgeting and fundraising, in particular, will be updated to support the new policy missions of the Forum.

With this transformation, the Paris Peace Forum will be even more fit to explore new ways to tackle global challenges and invent new forms of effective cooperation among actors, mixing governments and non-governmental organizations. Extraordinary times call for extraordinary organizations, and the Paris Peace Forum secretariat is ready to keep innovating in order to better tackle the challenges of 2022 and beyond.

Justin Vaïsse
Director General of the Paris Peace Forum

1. Fourth edition of the Paris Peace Forum	5
1.1 The program: addressing the gaps in global governance	5
1.2 Diverse participants and speakers	9
1.3 A hybrid event format	10
2. Projects	12
2.1 Supporting the projects	12
2.2 The 2021 event: an accelerator for showcased projects	13
2.3 2022 outlook	15
3. Policy initiatives	17
3.1 Global health	17
3.2 Post-Covid recovery	17
3.3 Outer space governance	19
3.4 Digital governance	19
3.5 Supporting the media	21
3.6 Climate	21
4. Communication	23
4.1 Communication around the event	23
4.2 A new digital strategy	24
5. Governance	26
5.1 General Assembly and Executive Committee	26
5.2 Steering Committee	27
5.3 Permanent Secretariat	27
6. The Circle of Partners	28
6.1 Benefactors	28
6.2 Institutional partners	30
6.3 Media partners	31
7. Financial information	32
8. Annexes	34
Annex 1 – List of 2020-2021 SCUP mentors	34
Annex 2 – Description of the ten 2021-2022 SCUP projects	35

1. Fourth edition of the Paris Peace Forum

Following an entirely virtual 3rd edition in 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the 4th edition of the Paris Peace Forum took place from 11-13 November 2021 in a uniquely designed hybrid format merging the return of a restricted in-person gathering with a global, online platform.

In 2021, there were ample opportunities for the Forum to contribute to addressing global governance challenges. While the world continued to battle the Covid-19 pandemic, the social and economic impacts and inequalities sown by the crisis kept growing. At the same time, the long list of global challenges that were set aside due to global health priorities called for the international community's attention.

1.1 The program: addressing the gaps in global governance

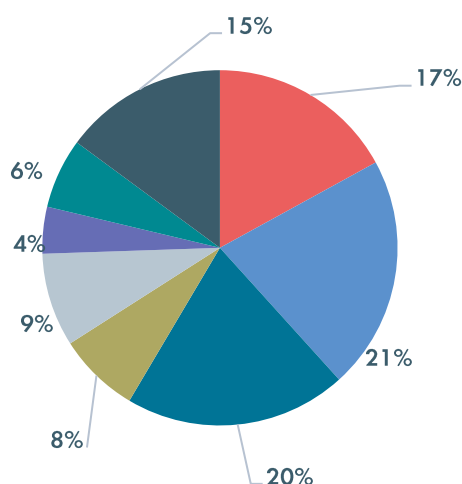
The 2021 Paris Peace Forum's program revolved around the challenges of combatting the pandemic, spurring a more solid and inclusive recovery, and better tending to the global commons. Each of these goals requires renewed intensity and efficiency for international collaboration. And yet, global governance continues to face serious societal, structural, and political gaps that threaten to derail these aims.

Coming together under the central theme of "**Mind the Gaps**", this year's Paris Peace Forum concentrated on four thematic gaps in global governance that impact our ability to address the most urgent cross-border issues:

The **action gap** on the response to the pandemic and economic recovery, covering topics such as preventing future pandemics, mitigating the socio-economic impact of the pandemic, and leveraging digital tools to fight Covid-19 and its effects.

- The **ambition gap** for the global commons, both physical (climate, oceans, and outer space) and digital (cyberspace and artificial intelligence).
- The **North-South solidarity gap** that endangers the joint resolution of global problems, in particular the divide on vaccines, debt, and climate, and the solutions offered by South-South and triangular cooperation.
- The **inclusion gap** that threatens to further divide our societies and leave many behind, with gender inclusion figuring prominently in this edition, along with the crucial issue of the growing trust gap surrounding multilateralism and its consequences on civic space.

Diversity of program themes



- Global health governance & mitigating Covid's socio-economic impacts
- The Global Commons (climate, oceans, and outer space)
- Digital World (cybersecurity, digital content, and artificial intelligence)
- Protecting the civic space, fighting fake news and threats to the press
- Strengthening South-South cooperation
- Achieving equality between men and women
- Reforming capitalism through the impact economy
- Other

Highlights of the program

Over the course of the three-day Forum, 70 sessions, gathering 369 speakers, who were on-site, online, or shared pre-recorded messages, explored how these gaps weaken global governance. This program was hosted on five physical and digital stages that ran simultaneously and included the following highlights:



Official Ceremony

The 2021 Paris Peace Forum's Official Ceremony took place on 11 November. It gathered 29 heads of state or government and 13 heads of international organization in attendance at la Grande Halle de La Villette in Paris. It also included a video compilation of pre-recorded video messages from 33 other leaders from around the world and featured opening speeches from President Muhammadu Buhari (Nigeria), Vice President Kamala Harris (United States), Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina (Bangladesh), and President Emmanuel Macron (France).



Absorbing the Covid shock: Mitigating the socio-economic impact of the pandemic

This session discussed the magnitude of the Covid-19 crisis, the disastrous effects of this pandemic on lives, livelihoods, and communities worldwide, and the inequalities it has exacerbated. However, the panel – including **Forest Whitaker** (Founder and CEO, Whitaker Peace and Development Institute),

Melinda French Gates (Co-Chair, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation), **Darren Walker** (President, Ford Foundation), and **Erias Lukwago** (Lord Mayor of Kampala, Uganda) – also framed the crisis as an opportunity for change.



Risking repeat: The urgency of better pandemic preparedness

The session convened **Tedros Ghebreyesus** (Director-General, World Health Organization), **Charles Michel** (President, European Council), **Jeremy Farrar** (Director, Wellcome Trust), and **Anja Langenbucher** (Director Europe Office, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation) to discuss how to capture the lessons learned from the Covid-19 crisis and apply them to better future pandemic preparedness, including the need to expand investment in health and early virus detection systems and harness the role of civil society in detection mechanisms.



A lesson in resilience: Ensuring gender equality in the global recovery

Edna Jaime (Founder and General Director, México Evalúa) moderated a discussion on addressing the disproportionate impacts and worsened gender inequalities of the pandemic and its related

economic recession. The session discussed how to put gender equality priorities at the heart of the economic recovery and gathered **Elisabeth Moreno** (French Minister Delegate for Equality, Diversity, and Equal Opportunity), **Barbara Lavernos** (Deputy CEO in charge of Research, Innovation and Technology, Groupe L'Oréal), **Trisha Shetty** (President of the Steering Committee, Paris Peace Forum), **Ingrid-Gabriela Hoven** (Member of the Board, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit), and project leader **Allyson Burns** (Head and Chief Executive Officer, Village Capital).



Bridging the solidarity gap: Bringing forth the best from financial instruments

In the framework of the allocation of \$650 billion of exceptional Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) approved by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) last August, this session highlighted the need for more ambitious lending on SDRs and significant funds for climate change adaptation on the African continent. It gathered **Kristalina Georgieva** (Managing Director, IMF), **Macky Sall** (President of the Republic of Senegal), **Alain Le Roy** (French Ambassador), and **Akinwumi Adesina** (President, African Development Bank).



Achieving the SDGs: South-South and Triangular development cooperation in the Decade of Action

This session hosted a discussion between **Sheikh Hasina** (Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh), **Muhammad Sulaiman Al Jasser** (Chairman, Islamic Development Bank Group), **Mahamadou Issoufou** (former President of the Republic of Niger), and **Mohan Kumar** (Chairman, Research and Information Service for Developing Countries) on how to enhance the global architecture of both South-South (SSC) and Triangular (TrC) development cooperation modalities in the United Nations' Decade of Action, especially given the pressure to recover lost ground on many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) during the pandemic.

New formats and partner sessions

This year, the structure of the sessions also evolved, with the notable development of project leaders being integrated directly into the programming. In previous editions, project leaders were given a short dedicated program slot to "pitch" their project's work to participants. In 2021, in keeping with the Forum's mission to build synergy between top-down approaches and bottom-up solutions, all participating projects were offered a speaking opportunity as part of one of the sessions. This provided project leaders with greater visibility and the panel discussions with fresh perspectives.

For the Forum, working in concert with partners offered another opportunity to enrich the program and bring in other frontline viewpoints on a wide range of global challenges. As with previous editions, the Forum co-organized several sessions in the program with select partners. All partner sessions were part of the thematic tracks and were specifically built together by the Forum and its partners to highlight priority concerns and new initiatives. They covered topics such as the Team Europe Initiative on manufacturing and access to vaccines, medicines, and health technologies, civic space restrictions, cybersecurity, public interest media protection, transforming the global food system, and regulating harmful online content.

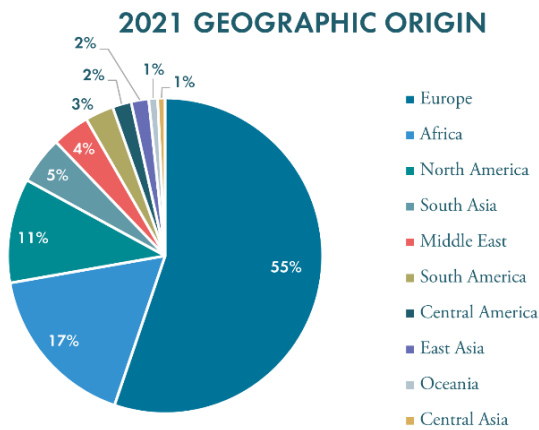
1.2 Diverse participants and speakers

1,000 on-site participants and 15,000 online participants

From 11-13 November 2021, the event welcomed a limited number of guests and speakers to la Grande Halle de La Villette while hosting participants from around the world via its dedicated digital platform.

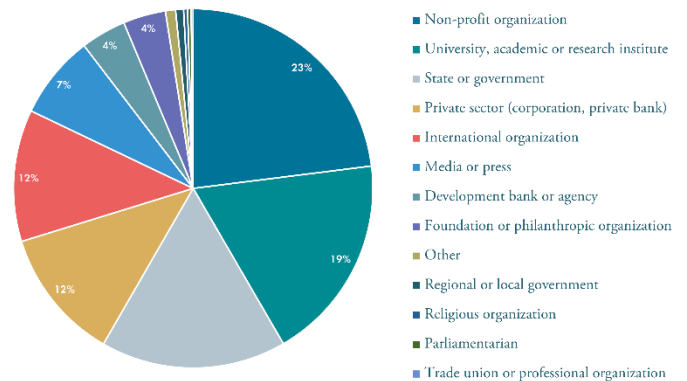
Due to Covid-19-related health restrictions, the capacity for on-site participation at the event venue was reduced, with less than 450 people allowed on site each day, including staff members. Consequently, over 90% of the attendees followed the sessions live on the event's dedicated online platform. The Forum reached a wider audience by broadcasting specific sessions on its YouTube channel or Facebook page, with **14,500 viewers tuning in live to watch the Paris Peace Forum's Official Ceremony.**

Geographic, background, and gender diversity of participants



Similar to the preceding year, the 2021 Forum gathered participants representing 172 countries, predominantly from Europe (55%), Africa (17%), and North America (11%).

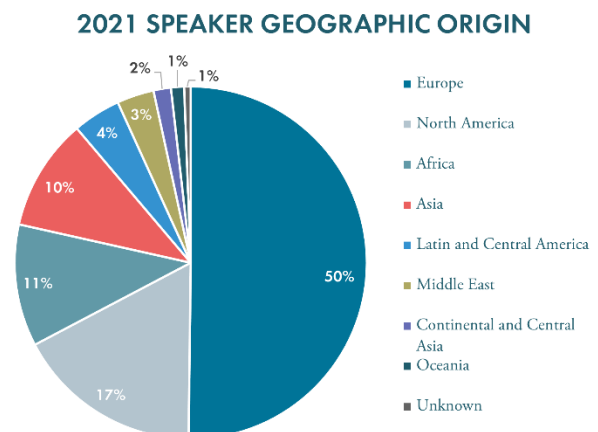
2021 ORGANIZATION TYPE



This year's event welcomed a balanced representation of organization types, with similar proportions to previous years. The most-represented organization types were: non-profit organizations (23%); universities and academic or research institutes (19%); states or governments (17%); the private sector (12%); and international organizations (12%). Due to the university outreach campaign implemented by the Secretariat to reach younger participants, representation from universities and academic or research institutes experienced the most significant increase in 2021 compared to 2020 (4 percentage points increase).

The 2021 Paris Peace Forum also showed nearly equal female participation, with women representing 47% of total attendees.

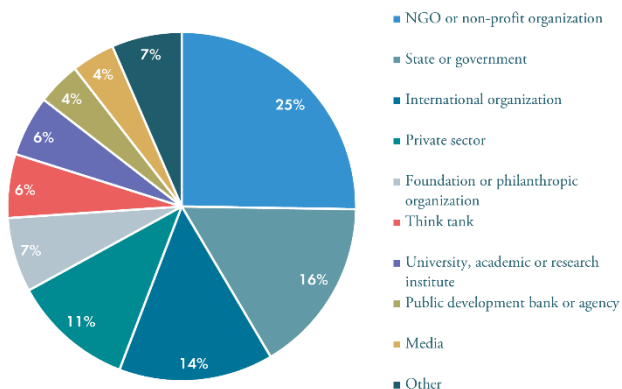
Speaker diversity to inform the debates



The three-day program of the 2021 Paris Peace Forum gathered **369 speakers from various**

geographic regions and professional sectors. 321 on-site and online speakers from 101 countries took part in 70 sessions across the event's five stages, while 48 speakers contributed pre-recorded video messages.

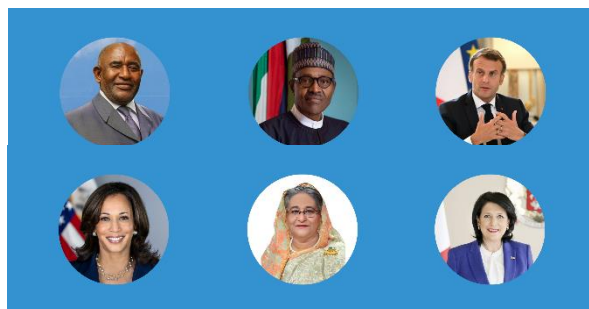
2021 SPEAKER ORGANIZATION TYPE



This year's edition continued the tradition of building multi-stakeholder sessions. Among the speakers contributing live to program sessions, roughly 34% were national or international public officials, including representatives of public development banks; 25% were NGO representatives; 11% were private sector voices; a further 11.5% were from think tanks and universities; 7% represented foundations and philanthropic organizations, and 4% were from the media.

When planning the sessions, the Forum strives to promote committed female voices from all sectors and backgrounds. This year, 54% of the 321 live speakers were men, and 46% were women. The Forum remains dedicated to increasing the participation and visibility of female speakers and will continue to work towards this goal in future editions.

A selection of speakers:



Heads of state and government

Azali Assoumani, President of the Union of the Comoros

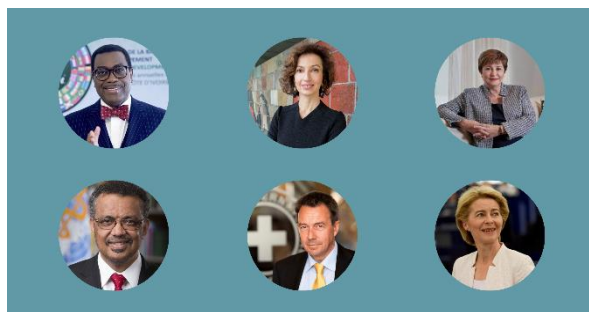
Muhammadu Buhari, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

Emmanuel Macron, President of the French Republic

Kamala Harris, Vice President of the United States of America

Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Salomé Zourabichvili, President of the Democratic Republic of Georgia



International organization leaders

Akinwumi Adesina, President, African Development Bank

Audrey Azoulay, Director-General, UNESCO

Kristalina Georgieva, Managing Director, International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Tedros Ghebreyesus, Director-General, World Health Organization (WHO)

Peter Maurer, President, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

Ursula von der Leyen, President, European Commission



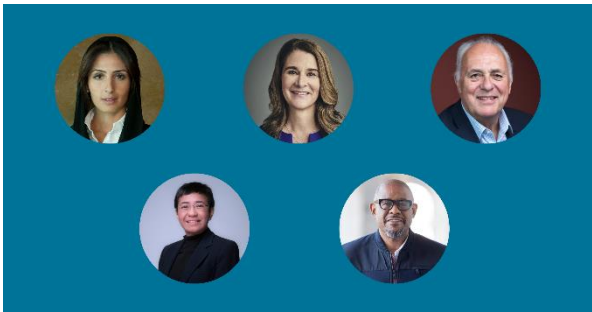
Business and private sector leaders

Barbara Lavernos, Deputy CEO in charge of Research, Innovation and Technology, Groupe L'Oréal

Craig Newmark, Founder, craigslist

Brad Smith, President, Microsoft

Susan Wojcicki, CEO, YouTube



Other global governance stakeholders

Razan Al Mubarak, President, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

Melinda French Gates, Co-chair and Trustee, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Mark Malloch-Brown, President, Open Society Foundations

Maria Ressa, Co-chair, International Fund for Public Interest Media (IFPIM)

Forest Whitaker, Founder and CEO, Whitaker Peace & Development Initiative (WPDI)

1.3 A hybrid event format

Given the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, a hybrid format was chosen for the 2021 Paris Peace Forum to ensure the event was accessible to the largest number and diversity of participants. It consisted of two physical stages at la Grande Halle de La Villette and three virtual stages on the digital platform. This setup allowed two forms of sessions: hybrid sessions, gathering on-site and online speakers, and virtual sessions, gathering online speakers only.

Online: the dedicated digital platform

Participants worldwide were able to follow the event's different sessions and interact with speakers and other participants by connecting to the digital platform created specifically for the 4th edition of the Forum.

All **70 sessions were available on the platform and broadcast live**. In addition to these live sessions, the platform included a replay library featuring the entirety of the programmed debates.

The platform offered tools to increase interactivity, including Q&A modules that enabled participants to ask questions to the speakers during the sessions and a live chat tool to meet and exchange with other attendees.

This year, several features also allowed greater participant personalization, from interest-based suggestions for projects, sessions, and networking contacts to a centralized schedule and a subscription feature to enable participants to follow specific speakers, partners, or projects.

On-site: in-person participation at la Grande Halle de La Villette

Due to Covid-19-related health restrictions and safety measures, the number of speakers and participants allowed to join the event in person at la Grande Halle de La Villette in Paris was strictly limited. Under the guidance of the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs' Coronavirus Task Force and in collaboration with Auditoire, the Paris Peace Forum's event agency and partner, the Forum's event team developed a guiding document which was rigorously monitored and regularly adapted to provide accurate information to international delegations.

In the venue, the physical stages were equipped with screens to allow the participation of online speakers. On-site participants were able to listen to all speakers by using the headphones provided, with simultaneous translation available in English and French, and join fully virtual sessions from specially designed booths. Large parts of the event venue were

used as a technical control room, allowing on-site participants to experience the Forum backstage and gain insight into the complexity of delivering a hybrid event.

On 11 November, on-site participation was reserved for small delegations of heads of state and government and international organization for the Official Ceremony.

The volunteer program

The Paris Peace Forum Volunteer Program grew from the existing partnership with the Sciences Po

Paris School of International Affairs (PSIA), with the Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales (INALCO) and the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) also joining in 2020.

A total of **142 volunteers** were selected to participate in the 2021 edition of the Paris Peace Forum and perform a variety of roles, from greeting to note-taking.



2. Projects

Since 2018, the Paris Peace Forum has highlighted innovative projects that offer **concrete solutions to the world's most pressing problems**. The projects supported by the Forum stand out by their capacity to shape global governance and deliver tangible results by fostering new standards, bringing together different stakeholders, building new capacities and/or unlocking funding. These projects are led by various governance actors (non-governmental organizations, international organizations, companies, states or governments, etc.) and implemented in different regions of the world.

Over the years, the Forum has showcased **333 projects, in addition to the 80 new governance projects selected this year**. The Forum is also an accelerator. It has already supported 30 high-potential projects, helping them grow and achieve their objectives as part of its Scale-up (SCUP) program.

2.1 Supporting the projects

The SCUP program

Through its SCUP program, the Paris Peace Forum provides **customized support to ten projects for one year** in the areas of public policy and advocacy, communications and visibility, partnerships, and funding and organizational development. To do so, the SCUP program offers:

- **Mentoring:** each project receives the support of two SCUP mentors for one year to help them achieve the objectives defined at the beginning of the year. The mentors are renowned personalities in their field of activity and commit to mobilizing their expertise, know-how, and networks to help the projects¹.
- **Workshops for project leaders:** launched this year, they aim to foster peer learning and interactions. Nine workshops were held last year, focusing on the following needs: fundraising strategy, communication and visibility, managing an organization in the 21st century, and more.
- **Support from the Secretariat,** in particular, to provide guidance and mobilize the Forum community, in particular with regard to communication: for example, the "Paris Peace Forum Selected Project" label enables project

leaders to strengthen their initiative's credibility and reputation.

Projects supported in 2021-2021 and results

In November 2020, the **following ten projects were selected** from the 100 projects presented during the 3rd edition of the Forum to benefit from SCUP support for one year:

- [AI for Climate](#)
- [Baromètre du pluralisme culturel et religieux](#)
- [#CoronavirusFacts Alliance](#)
- [European Response to Electoral Cycle Support in Ethiopia \(EURECS-ETHIOPIA\)](#)
- [Inclusion des Talibés et Mali et Sénégal](#)
- [Justice for All: Emergency Covid Prison Relief](#)
- [People for Nature](#)
- [Safe Trade Facility](#)
- [Swoop Aero](#)
- [Weaving the Recovery \(Indigenous Women in Tourism\)](#)

¹ The list of 2020-2021 SCUP mentors is detailed in Annex 1.

The results of the SCUP's fourth year of activity demonstrate the Paris Peace Forum's potential to make a difference by supporting the development of promising governance solutions, thereby contributing to effective responses to current and future global challenges. The video of the [2020-2021 SCUP project achievements](#) was shown during the event's Official Ceremony.

This year's changes (launch project leader workshops, co-mentoring, increase in the number of mentors, and introduction of new tools throughout the year) have helped strengthen the SCUP program.

More information on each project's progress since November 2020 and the impact of the support provided is available in the [SCUP Activity Report](#).

"The SCUP brought a global perspective to our project and helped us to make our unique experience of public engagement to environmental protection relevant to other global actors."

- Elena Chernysheva, leader of the "People for Nature" project

"The PPF helped us fine-tune our initiative, providing a safe place to iterate and improve."

- Christopher Córdova, leader of the "AI for Climate" project

A stronger year-round connection with past projects

In 2021, the Forum team strengthened the relationship with and between the projects showcased during the last three editions in order to support them after their participation in the Forum. These efforts aim to create **an active and dynamic community of project leaders over the long term**.

To this end, the Forum 1/ launched a quarterly newsletter to promote the latest news and progress of past projects to the entire community of project

leaders (over 1,000 people), 2/ held its first workshop for former project leaders in October 2021 around the topic of networking, 3/ helped 11 former projects take part in partner events (Now Generation Forum, European Development Days, COP26, and World Democracy Forum) throughout 2021, and 4/ invited 11 former projects to participate in the 4th edition of the Paris Peace Forum to showcase their progress and evolution.



From the Paris Peace Forum to Netflix

Between 2018 and 2019, the Forum supported the World Justice Project's "Leveraging Visual and Statistical Argument to Combat Torture" initiative. This project aims to end the use of torture as an investigative tool in Mexico. To achieve its goal, the team produced a documentary comparing investigative methods in Europe and Mexico. The Forum contributed to this documentary during its year of support, in particular by facilitating meetings with European judicial system stakeholders and contributing to the project's strategy and communication tools.

Three years later, the project team successfully released a mini-series on Netflix. To further support the project's communication efforts, the Forum shared the documentary's trailer during its event.

2.2 The 2021 event: an accelerator for showcased projects

As has been the case every year since 2018, the Paris Peace Forum event enabled projects to showcase their initiatives to the various global governance actors attending the event. In 2021, 80 selected projects and 8 SCUP projects took part in the 4th edition of the Forum, with 30 projects attending the event on site at la Grande Halle de La Villette.

The 2021 selected projects

This year, **80 projects** were selected to be showcased during the 4th edition of the Forum.

These projects applied to a call for projects opened last spring and were selected by the Forum's Selection Committee, gathering the following six experts from leading international institutions:

- **Aysha Abdulhameed Al-Mudahka**, Qatar Foundation
- **Abdoulaye Bathily**, Mo Ibrahim Foundation
- **Mark Gray**, European Commission's Directorate-General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA)
- **Akhtar Iqbal**, Aga Khan Foundation
- **Ivana Milovanovic**, World Health Organization (WHO)
- **Justin Vaïsse**, Paris Peace Forum

The selected projects address global social and economic gaps, in line with the 2021 Paris Peace Forum's priorities:

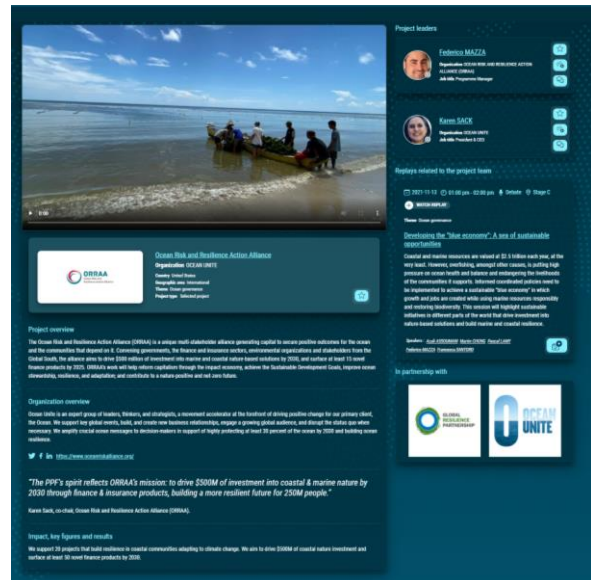
- Fighting against the Covid-19 crisis
- Better governing the global commons
- Better governing the digital world
- Fighting fake news and threats to the press
- Protecting civic space in times of Covid-19
- Achieving equality between men and women
- Strengthening South-South cooperation
- Reforming capitalism through the impact economy

Close to 30 selected projects target Africa, South America, South Asia, and the Middle East, and more than half of the projects are implemented internationally on at least two continents.



Increased visibility

Each project benefited from a dedicated page in the virtual Space for Solutions on the event's digital platform. These pages displayed information and key figures regarding each project and enabled participants to directly contact the project teams via the live chat tool.



Screenshot of a project's dedicated page on the digital platform

Thirty projects also had a physical stand in la Grande Halle de La Villette. These project leaders were able to interact directly with the people at the event venue and with the other project teams.

Project visibility was also increased before and during the Forum through communication efforts to promote each project on the Forum's social media, website, and with the media.



Rewarding meetings and connections

A total of 372 project leaders participated in the Forum, most of whom were women (54%). Of these project leaders, 87 were present on site. To make the Paris Peace Forum experience more interactive for them, the Forum's teams organized four workshops. These workshops allowed project leaders to exchange and interact with each other regarding their projects, their expectations, and their current challenges, as well as learn from each other's experiences and foster future collaborations.

While restricted due to the limited number of participants allowed in la Grande Halle de La Villette and the constraints of online interactions, the Forum also encouraged thematic meetings between project teams and global governance actors. Projects present on site **met many high-level personalities to whom they were able to present their initiatives.** Tedros Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General, Mohammed Sulaiman Al Jasser, Chairman of the Islamic Development Bank, and Elisabeth Moreno, French Minister Delegate for Gender Equality, Diversity and Equal Opportunities, attached to the Prime Minister, were among the many personalities who visited the Space for Solutions and interacted with the project leaders at the venue.



To encourage these interactions, particularly for projects taking part in the event online, the Forum organized **eight informal conversations** between a dozen project leaders and high-level personalities (such as Razan Al-Mubarak, President of the International Union for Conservation of Nature,

Craig Newmark, founder of craigslist, and Marietje Schaake, International Policy Director at Stanford University's Cyber Policy Center).

Inclusion of projects in the official program

This year, to increase their visibility, the Forum offered projects a new form of speaking opportunity. They were **included in the official program's sessions as speakers** and were therefore able to discuss their project and share their point of view on the topics they address with other global governance actors. In total, 86 project leaders joined 34 program sessions as speakers.

A session was also dedicated to the SCUP approach, where the support to develop innovations in international cooperation, governance, and development was comprehensively discussed.

2.3 2022 outlook

Supporting ten new projects in 2021-2022

The SCUP jury selected **the ten projects that will benefit from SCUP support for one year²:**

- [Coral Reefs of the High Seas](#)
- [Civic Space Guardian](#)
- [Environmental Impunity Index Latin America](#)
- [Global Cities Fund for Inclusive Response](#)
- [OECD.AI Policy Observatory](#)
- [Sentinel: A Pandemic Preemption System](#)
- [Supporting Arab Women at the Table \(SAWT\)](#)
- [The DECIMALS Fund](#)
- [Transforming Aid Delivery with Big Data](#)
- [Workforce Disclosure Initiative](#)

"The Paris Peace Forum will not end today. It will carry on through the work that we will invest behind the scenes over the course of the next year to support the ten selected projects."

- Trisha Shetty, President of the Paris Peace Forum Steering Committee

² The description of each project is available in Annex 2.

To maximize its impact, the Forum has developed the *Organizational Capacity Self-Assessment Framework (OCSAF)* to help SCUP projects assess their organizational capacity before, during, and after the year of support. This tool will help better define project goals and the support expected from SCUP mentors and facilitate the assessment of progress at the end of the year.

In 2022, the Forum will experiment with SCUP mentoring beyond one year to ensure project development is effective and sustainable, offering periodical support to two 2020-2021 SCUP projects.

Strengthening the community of project leaders

The Forum continues its efforts to strengthen the community of project leaders, which, including the latest selected projects, now counts **1,483 project leaders** for 404 projects.

Several activities will be organized throughout the year to offer more opportunities to the members of this community and make progress on global governance issues. Discussion formats already tested and appreciated by project leaders, such as workshops or informal conversations, will be repeated, and new formats will also be proposed.

Aligning the Forum's projects and policy initiatives

In 2022, to further develop its policy activity throughout the year, the Forum will create synergies between projects and policy initiatives around specific themes. This evolution will aim to better align these two pillars during the event and throughout the year. This work already began during the selection of 2021-2022 SCUP projects, as some of the new projects work on topics closely related to the Forum's policy initiatives.



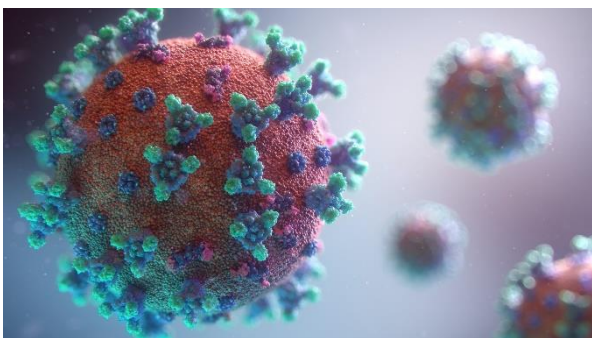
3. Policy initiatives

This year has seen the development of the Paris Peace Forum's ongoing political activity, which complements its annual November event and contributes to its program. Throughout the year, the Forum has explored various topics – from global health to digital governance – developed initiatives and commissions and supported the launch of international governance tools.

3.1 Global health

High-level roundtables ahead of the G7 and G20 summits

The Forum organized **two high-level closed seminars** under the Chatham House Rule, bringing together G7 and G20 government officials and sherpas, multilateral public health organizations, NGOs and foundations, and leading international medical journals. On 6 May 2021, ahead of the G7 summit, participants identified five priorities for moving toward universal Covid-19 vaccination as quickly as possible, which were the subject of an article ("[Five priorities for universal Covid-19 vaccination](#)") published in *The Lancet*. On 25 October 2021, ahead of the G20 summit, a roundtable discussion co-organized with the Pandemic Action Network identified priorities for accelerating access to vaccines and bringing together different works on pandemic preparedness.



Ethics of vaccine certificates

The Paris Peace Forum worked with the World Committee on Tourism Ethics on the **responsible use of travel certificates**, which resulted in the Committee's adoption of a recommendation that Covid-19 certificates be "be free, universally

available, non-discriminatory [...] and limited in time and use." A roundtable discussion was then held on 31 May 2021 in partnership with the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC) to address connectivity and tourism recovery from Covid-19, in particular the resumption of international travels.

Public launch of the Multilateral Leaders Task Force

On 5 July 2021, with the IMF, WTO, WHO, and the World Bank, the Forum organized the first public launch of the Multilateral Leaders Task Force to mobilize the multilateral funding and actions needed to achieve global vaccine coverage.

Publications

Several **feature and position papers** were published on global health policy debates, including "[Our six-point plan for Biden's Covid summit](#)" published by Tortoise Media, "[World leaders urged to boost vaccine availability](#)" published in the Financial Times, and "[Framework for a Global Action Plan for Covid-19 Response](#)" published by Pandemic Action Network.

3.2 Post-Covid recovery

Follow-up to the New Consensus for the Post-Covid-19 World

At the Official Ceremony of the 3rd edition of the Forum in 2020, leaders of the UN, IMF, Germany, France, Senegal, and the European Union launched an international conversation on the principles that should guide the post-pandemic recovery. This policy discussion paved the way for the "**New Consensus for the Post-Covid-19 World**", which

aims to set out the principles for a fairer and more sustainable post-crisis world.

Throughout 2021, the Forum coordinated the work around the Consensus by publishing some 20 op-eds [on its website](#) and the Project Syndicate website, amplifying the Consensus for other prominent global political and intellectual voices to join the conversation.



Spring Meeting

The Forum's **Spring Meeting** took place on 17 May 2021, on the eve of President Macron's Summit on Financing African Economies, and focused on North-South relations in times of pandemics, with a particular emphasis on Africa. The Spring Meeting sessions brought together key global players to explore how advanced economies and developing countries can cooperate on short-term vaccine procurement and long-term recovery and how these mechanisms can best be financed.

3.3 Outer space governance



Launch of the Net Zero Space initiative

The protection of the Earth's orbital environment is a crucial issue for the sustainable development of the global economy. Many commonly used technologies in telecommunications, satellite tracking, and financial transactions depend on space

infrastructures. An international and multi-stakeholder mobilization is needed to help raise public and political awareness of the degradation of space in order to support the various discussions underway in the specialized forums of the United Nations.

After a year of negotiation with an international working group, the "**Net Zero Space**" initiative was launched at the 4th edition of the Paris Peace Forum. For the first time, this initiative to protect the Earth's orbital environment brings together actors from the entire space value chain (agencies, launchers, satellite operators, universities, and civil society) from all over the world (United States, Europe, China, and emerging countries) around a joint declaration of principles. It calls for achieving sustainable use of space by 2030 by taking action now to reduce the creation of new debris and manage existing debris. Each supporter of the initiative is also expected to announce one or more concrete actions taken at their level to contribute to this overall goal.

United States – China relations

Due to its work on outer space governance and its neutral positioning between the United States and China, the Forum hosted an **informal conversation as part of the "US-China Dialogue"** organized by the Secure World Foundation and the Caelus Foundation with the Chinese Astronautics Society. Conducted under the Chatham House Rule, this dialogue contributed to United States – China collaboration, which is essential for the short-term preservation of Earth orbits.

3.4 Digital governance

PARIS CALL

For trust and security in cyberspace

Cybersecurity

Three years after its launch at the Forum in 2018, the **Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace** has become the leading multi-actor framework for promoting fundamental principles for the safe and

responsible use of cyberspace. It gathers more than 1,200 supporters, including 79 states, 700+ companies, and 380 civil society organizations around its nine shared principles.

Over the past year, the Forum has followed the work of the six thematic working groups in charge of developing the impact of the Paris Call in conjunction with the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs. It also steered the two working groups dedicated to disseminating the Call and developing its community in emerging countries. In total, some 50 new supporters have joined the Paris Call, including the United States and the European Union, announced during the 4th edition of the Forum.



Content regulation

Since its launch in spring 2019, the Forum has worked with the community of the **Christchurch Call to eliminate terrorism & violent extremist content online** to provide a progress update at each edition of the Forum. This annual update benefits from the Forum's multi-actor environment and synergies with participants concerned with the broader issue of online content regulation.

The increase in the quantity and diversity of online content challenges our traditional forms of regulation. Harmful, illicit, or misinformative content can have significant adverse effects and damage online civic spaces but remains beyond the reach of legal action. To devise effective and democratic principles and mechanisms to moderate such harmful content while defending an open, free, reliable, and secure internet, the Paris Peace Forum has been conducting preliminary discussions throughout 2021 and organized a forward-looking session on **the role of platforms in content regulation** during its 4th edition.



Artificial intelligence

Initiate: Digital Rights in Society is the first step leading to a Digital Bill of Rights. In this framework, this year, the Forum hosted a monthly working group of 21 high-level experts, mainly from the Global South, to describe and discuss the main convergences and divergences between the South and the North regarding algorithmic governance. A report will be delivered to civil society actors and policymakers in early 2022.

Furthermore, the 2021 Paris Peace Forum hosted a **foresight workshop on "Digital Futures: Co-designing AI Governance"**, organized with Körber-Stiftung. This workshop was designed to foster ideas and policies around AI governance in healthcare, critical infrastructure, border management, elections, and autonomous weapons systems. Over the course of two days, it brought together 70 stakeholders representing government, business, academia, and civil society. The workshop's conclusions will be gathered in a report by Körber-Stiftung for policymakers and the general public.



Standing up for children's rights in the digital environment

Digital technology is now an essential part of our living environment, which was not the case when the Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted. While the digital environment offers exceptional opportunities for children, it can also expose them to new threats, such as cyberbullying or illicit or hateful content. In this context, the Paris Peace Forum hosted the launch of an **International call to stand**

up for children's rights in the digital environment. French President Emmanuel Macron, UNICEF, seven other states, a dozen NGOs, and most of the major digital platforms (including Amazon, Google, YouTube, Meta, Microsoft, Dailymotion, Qwant, Snap, and Twitter) signed the Call and committed to enabling children to use digital tools safely without being exposed to harmful content.

3.5 Supporting the media

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR PUBLIC INTEREST MEDIA

International Fund for Public Interest Media (IFPIM)

The Forum supported the launch of the **International Fund for Public Interest Media (IFPIM)**, a new initiative to create the step change needed to enable the development, sustainability, and independence of public interest media – especially in resource-poor and fragile settings. The Fund is co-chaired by Maria Ressa, 2021 Nobel Peace Prize laureate, and Mark Thompson, CEO of The New York Times.

Journalism Trust Initiative (JTI)

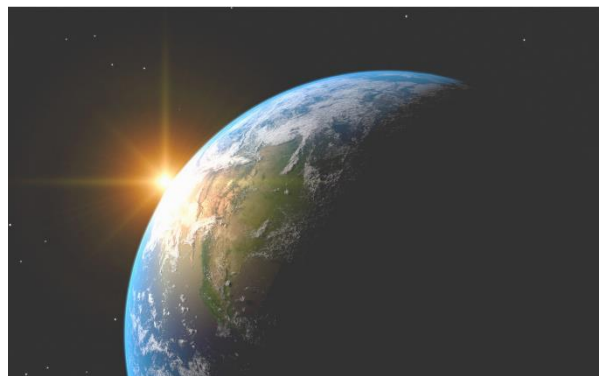
Misinformation is spreading globally, and fake news, propaganda, and hate speech have multiplied under the guise of journalism. Trustworthy journalism must be clearly recognized, both by humans and by algorithms. In this context, the *Journalism Trust Initiative (JTI)*, launched by Reporters Without Borders (RSF), offers a series of indicators that media outlets can use to self-assess and which they should follow to contribute to a healthier information space and increased trust in quality journalism. This initiative was the subject of a session at the 2021 Forum, where the critical importance of involving platforms, advertisers, and other stakeholders in support of JTI-labeled media was highlighted.



International Observatory on Information and Democracy

In September 2021, the Forum on Information and Democracy announced an international evaluation mechanism: the **International Observatory on Information and Democracy**. It will conduct regular assessments of the phenomena observed in the information space, their causes, and the risks they pose to democracy. It will also publish reports to foster a common understanding of the digital space and inform public decision-making. During the 4th edition of the Paris Peace Forum, the first names of the prefiguration group that will specify the objectives, methodology, and resources of the Observatory before its launch in 2022 were unveiled.

3.6 Climate



Global Commission on Governing Risks from Climate Overshoot

Overshooting the objective of limiting global warming to 1.5 °C above preindustrial levels, as agreed to in the Paris Agreement, would pose severe climate risks to developing and developed countries alike. Today's global governance framework contains serious gaps limiting its ability to integrate the full range of responses that could reduce the impact of

climate risks on people and the planet. The Paris Peace Forum, in collaboration with Harvard and UCLA, led a global multi-actor effort to consider how best to address these issues. The result of this work is the **Global Commission on Governing Risks from Climate Overshoot**, an independent group of eminent global figures from diverse backgrounds and representing countries in the Global North and Global South that aims to recommend an effective, robust, and integrated strategy to reduce the risks posed by climate overshoot. It will produce and communicate informed conclusions on how best to govern an appropriate set of responses while maintaining a focus on reducing emissions.



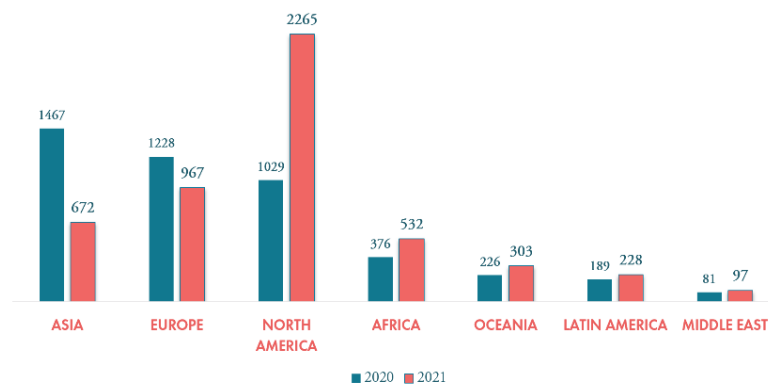
Climate change and armed forces

Throughout 2021, the Paris Peace Forum has been working with the French Ministry of Armed Forces on an initiative addressing the role of the military in combating climate change. A joint declaration on "**Climate Change and the Armed Forces**", initiated by France and signed by some twenty states, was issued a few weeks before the Forum and presented during the 4th edition. Some thirty states and international organizations have already shown interest in signing the declaration and committing to its roadmap of anticipation, adaptation, mitigation, and awareness-raising measures.

4. Communication

In 2021, the Forum confirmed its stature as a major international event thanks to its network of media partners and an effective communication strategy on social media. Furthermore, the Forum's website, one of its primary communication tools, has been radically transformed to better support the Forum's transition and the development of its activities throughout the year.

Articles by geographic region



4.1 Communication around the event

Media coverage

The 4th edition of the Paris Peace Forum was the subject of **5,600 press and media articles** between October and November on all continents (116 countries), primarily in Africa, Europe, and North America. Among the topics most covered in the media were the participation of United States Vice President Kamala Harris, the Call to stand up for children's rights in the digital environment, and the Net Zero Space initiative. While the Forum's media presence has particularly grown in the United States, Latin America, Africa, and Southeast Asia, its global media presence has more than doubled in three years.

The Forum's image in the media is evolving from a simple event to an annual platform dedicated to new forms of collective intelligence. In addition to programs and articles related to the Forum's missions, there has been a significant increase in the number of publications dedicated to the projects it supports, as well as initiatives such as Net Zero

Space, the International Call to stand up for children's rights in the digital environment, and the Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace.

Media partners and representation

In 2021, eight media partners renewed their agreement with the Forum, and a new partnership was signed with an audiovisual media organization. Each partner offered the Forum an advertising campaign in the two weeks leading up to the event (print, digital, or TV). Journalists from Agence France-Presse, The New York Times, Politico, CNN, and CNBC moderated several Forum sessions.



On-site media coverage

For its 4th edition, the Forum welcomed nearly 200 journalists on site and over 500 journalists on its digital platform. Due to health-related restrictions, access to la Grande Halle de La Villette was strictly limited, and on-site coverage focused on audiovisual media and photographers.

In-person access was therefore granted to leading photo and video news agencies, international TV channels (which organized several live broadcasts from the venue's press area), state TV channels of the heads of state and government who were speaking, as well as journalists from TV and radio programs that interviewed Forum participants.

Furthermore, the France Média Monde group set up a radio and TV studio in the venue to ensure almost constant media coverage throughout the event.

Social media coverage

The strategy implemented for the 3rd edition was repeated in 2021, with a focus on quality over quantity, resulting in a strong positive dynamic.

Indeed, **the 23 sessions broadcast live** (on YouTube and Facebook), **the 56 video contributions**, and other audiovisual content generated nearly **37.5k views on YouTube and Facebook**. The content shared on all our social media accounts generated **2.1M post impressions, i.e., a 17% increase vs. 2020** and a **total of 18.85k interactions** (likes, reactions, comments, shares, retweets), **up 88% vs. 2020**.



The event also enabled the Forum to increase its **community by 3,000 subscribers** across all social media.

In 2021, the Paris Peace Forum benefited from **€75,000 in advertising** through its partnership with Twitter. The advertising campaign, which ran from 23 November 2021 to 30 November 2021, focused on the highlights of the 4th edition, the Net Zero Space initiative, and the Forum's digital policy initiatives. Thanks to this campaign, the [Highlights of the 2021 Paris Peace Forum](#) video was viewed nearly **one million times**.

In 2021, the Paris Peace Forum reached an increasingly large and engaged digital audience, confirming its position on social media as a key international event on multilateralism.

4.2 A new digital strategy

The Paris Peace Forum adapted its digital strategy to offer a clearer editorial line and a thematic approach highlighting both the annual event and the Forum's activities throughout the year.

Website redesign and performance

In 2021, the Forum transitioned from an annual international event to a platform incubating and accelerating concrete solutions across its policy priorities. Since 2018, the Forum's website reflected a predominantly event-based identity, the central content of which was the program, speakers, and articles about the event.

Therefore, a major overhaul of the Forum's website was initiated in 2021 to highlight multi-actor projects and initiatives throughout the year. This evolution of the site's structure towards a thematic approach allows for better understanding and visibility of all the Forum's activities. The new website went online on 25 October 2021.

The Forum website registers natural peaks in attendance at key times of the year, particularly during the call for proposals campaign in the spring, the period leading up to the annual event, and the three days of the event. In 2021, the website confirmed that it is a crucial communication tool to

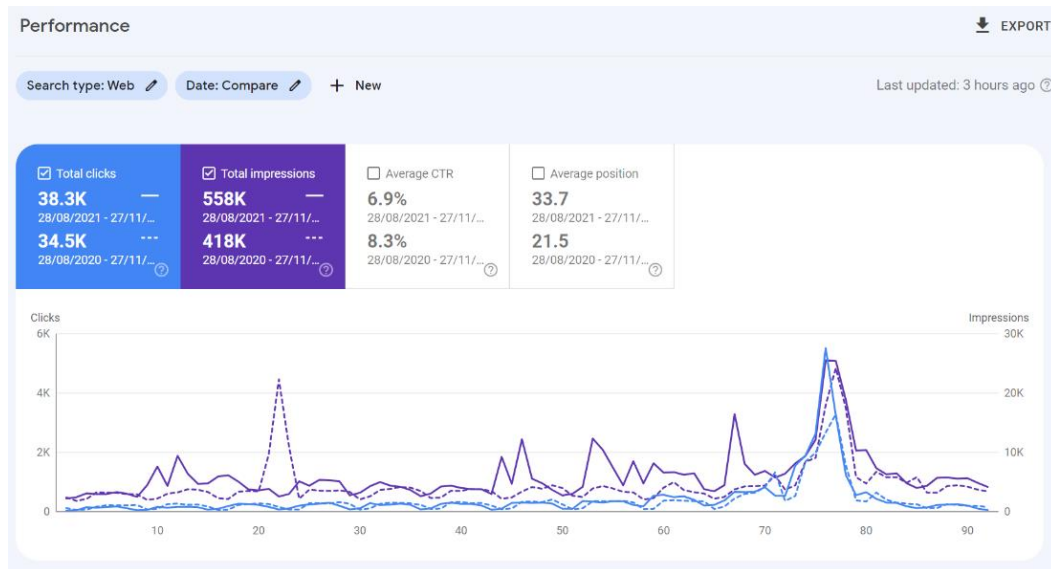
promote the Forum to a global audience throughout the year. It received more than 88,000 unique visitors, with 68% of the traffic coming from abroad.

Social media in 2021

In 2021, the Paris Peace Forum continued its communication strategy on several social media, particularly Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram, YouTube, and WeChat. The innovations

implemented in 2020, such as *Instagram takeovers* by the Forum's SCUP projects and dynamic formats (GIFs), were repeated.

Across all social media, **the Forum's community grew by 12.5k followers or +28% vs. the end of 2020.** In November 2021, the Forum's digital community had **57,000 subscribers.**



5. Governance

Founded on 9 March 2018, the Paris Peace Forum is a non-profit association under the French law of 1901, with headquarters in Paris. An independent organization, the Association has international governance bodies that decide the strategic, legal, and budgetary orientations, which are implemented by its Permanent Secretariat.

5.1 General Assembly and Executive Committee

The **General Assembly** decides the Association's main legal and budgetary orientations, approves its annual accounts, and amends its Bylaws. It includes all members of the Association, both Founding Members and Ordinary Members.

In 2021, the Forum had ten founding members:

- The **Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN)**, represented by its Founder and Chairman, **Prince Aynn Muhammad Aga Khan**
- **Foreign Policy Community of Indonesia (FPCI)**, represented by its Founder **Dino Patti Djalal**
- **The French Republic**, represented by **Anne Gueguen**, Deputy Secretary-General of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
- **Institut Français des Relations Internationales (Ifri)**, represented by its Director **Thomas Gomart**
- **Institut Montaigne**, represented by its Special Advisor, **Michel Duclos**
- **Körber-Stiftung**, represented by its Executive Director for International Affairs **Nora Müller**
- **Mexico Evalúa**, represented by its Founder and Director **Edna Jaime Trevino**
- **The Mo Ibrahim Foundation**, represented by **Pascal Lamy**, a member of the Board of directors
- **Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS)**, represented by its Chairman **Ambassador Mohan Kumar**
- **Sciences Po**, represented by **Vanessa Scherrer**, Director of international affairs at the Paris School of International Affairs

As well as three Ordinary Members:

- **The German government**, represented by **Sebastian Groth**, Director of Policy Planning at the German Foreign Ministry
- **Open Society Foundations**, represented by its President **Mark Malloch-Brown**
- **The Spanish government**, represented by the Spanish Ambassador to France **Victorio Redondo Baldrich**

The **Executive Committee** makes all the decisions regarding the activities of the Association and in particular the organization of its annual event. It shapes the program, authorizes partnership agreements, and decides on new memberships. It gathers the ten Founding Members, who were re-elected in March 2021 after serving on the Committee for the three years following the creation of the Forum.

An elected board implements the decisions of the Executive Committee. Since March 2021, it has consisted of four members: **Pascal Lamy** (President), **Edna Jaime Trevino** (Vice President), **Dino Patti Djalal** (Vice President), and **Michel Duclos** (Treasurer).



SciencesPo

5.2 Steering Committee

The **Steering Committee** provides the Executive Committee with recommendations on the strategic orientations of the Association and all its activities, including the organization of the annual Paris Peace Forum event. It gathers approximately fifteen personalities from all continents who are appointed for three years. In 2021, the term Steering Committee members appointed in 2018 ended. In December, the Steering Committee was therefore composed of eight members pending the appointment of the remaining members in 2022:

- **Trisha Shetty** (India), Founder, SheSays (*President of the Steering Committee*)
- **Igor Yurgens** (Russia), Chairman of the Management Board, Institute of Contemporary Development (*Vice President of the Steering Committee*)
- **Celso Amorim** (Brazil), former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federative Republic of Brazil
- **Mahamadou Issoufou** (Niger), former President of the Republic of Niger
- **Mari Pangestu** (Indonesia), Managing Director of Development Policy and Partnerships, World Bank
- **Gabriela Ramos** (Mexico), Assistant Director-General for Social and Human Sciences, UNESCO
- **Martin Tisné** (United Kingdom), Managing Director, Luminare
- **Henry Wang** (China), Founder and President, Center for China and Globalization

5.3 Permanent Secretariat

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

Based in Paris, the Permanent Secretariat works under the leadership of its Director General. It is divided into eight departments (administration & finance, communications, operations, partnerships, policy initiatives, programming, projects, and protocol).



6. The Circle of Partners

6.1 Benefactors

The Paris Peace Forum's benefactors are essential to its proper operation. They provide support through financial, in-kind, or industrial contributions. These patrons actively contribute to the event and activities throughout the year.

In 2021, 27 organizations provided this support. They are philanthropic foundations, companies, development agencies, states, or international organizations. As the Forum's institutionalization requires increased support from the private sector, many companies have joined the Circle of Partners this year. The number of partners has steadily increased since the Forum's inception in 2018. Most

benefactors have renewed their partnership with the Forum for several years, demonstrating this community's strong commitment to the Association's success.

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

- **Strategic Partners:** from €500,000 to €700,000
- **Main Partners:** from €300,000 to €500,000
- **Grand Partners:** from €100,000 to €300,000
- **Partners:** from €50,000 to €100,000

Strategic Partners

BRUNSWICK



OPEN SOCIETY
FOUNDATIONS

Main Partners



GROUPE DE LA BANQUE AFRICAINE
DE DEVELOPPEMENT

BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation



Grand Partners



ALLEN & OVERY

AUDITOIRE

Bloomberg
Philanthropies



giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



INTERNATIONAL
FUND FOR
PUBLIC
INTEREST MEDIA



L'ORÉAL

Project // Liberty



YouTube

Partners



Crédit Mutuel



6.2 Institutional partners

Institutional partners are international organizations that play a central role in global governance. Their support allows the Paris Peace Forum to benefit from an extensive network and the expertise of their representatives.

Benefits are defined on a case-by-case basis and may aim to increase visibility exchanges and networking capacities, disseminate the Forum's call for projects, and contribute to the incubation and support of governance projects carried by the Forum.

Institutions

In 2021, eighteen institutions were Paris Peace Forum partners. Most of them are international organizations represented at a high level during the Paris Peace Forum event.



Academia and research centers

In 2021, the Paris Peace Forum had three academic partners. They respond to the Paris Peace Forum's need to be identified as an actor that aggregates solutions and produces policy recommendations on global governance.



Events

In 2021, six high-level international events were Paris Peace Forum partners. This allows for an exchange of visibility and invitations, speaker recommendations, and the dissemination of information.



6.3 Media partners

The Forum's media partnerships are based on an exchange of visibility between the Forum and the concerned media organization. The Forum features the partner media's logo in its communication materials, facilitates interviews, and introduces high-level speakers. For their part, the media organizations provide the Forum with pro bono advertising campaigns.



7. Financial information

	2020	2021	Var
Income	5 907 927 €	6 974 790 €	1 066 863 €
Resources from partnerships, grants and members of the Association	5 890 083 €	5 981 345 €	91 262 €
Usage of dedicated funds carried over		979 136 €	979 136 €
Other products	17 844 €	14 309 €	- 3 535 €
Expenses	5 504 927 €	6 928 527 €	1 423 600 €
Event	2 492 408 €	4 021 357 €	1 528 949 €
Communication	150 186 €	193 640 €	43 454 €
Mobility Fund	10 200 €	17 901 €	7 701 €
Scale-up project support (SCUP)		25 742 €	25 742 €
Human resources, consultants and associated expenses	1 622 817 €	2 365 788 €	742 971 €
General and other expenses	250 180 €	304 099 €	53 919 €
Dedicated funds carried over	979 136 €		- 979 136 €
Remaining	403 000 €	46 263 €	- 356 737 €

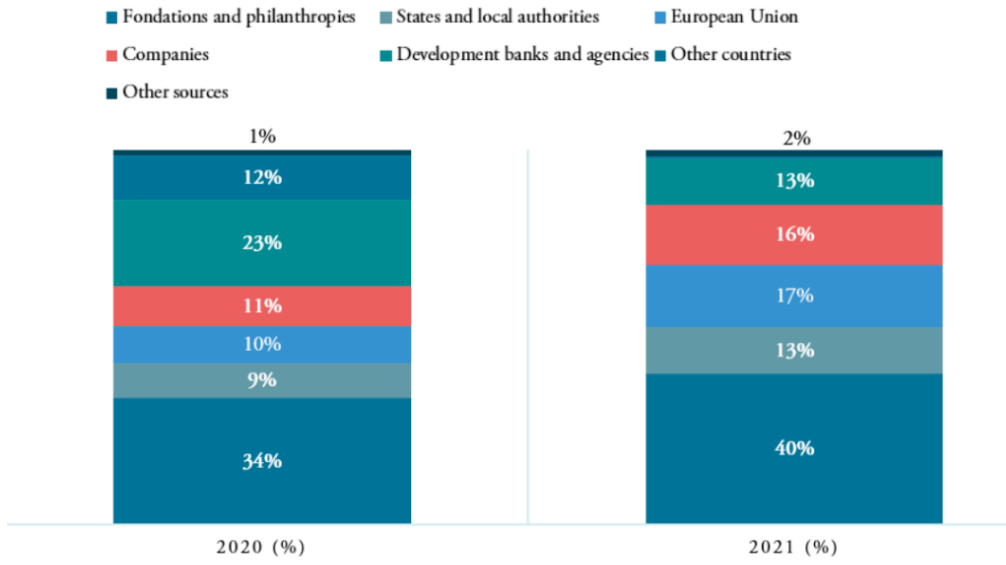
The Association is primarily financed through fundraising, which includes contributions from Association members, partnerships established by the Forum, and French public subsidies for the Paris Peace Forum.

In 2021, the proportion of revenue from North American contributors increased (44% in 2021 versus 32% in 2020). The same is true for the proportion of revenue from Europe (43% in 2021 versus 37% in 2020). The Association did not receive any revenue from Middle Eastern-based organizations in 2021.

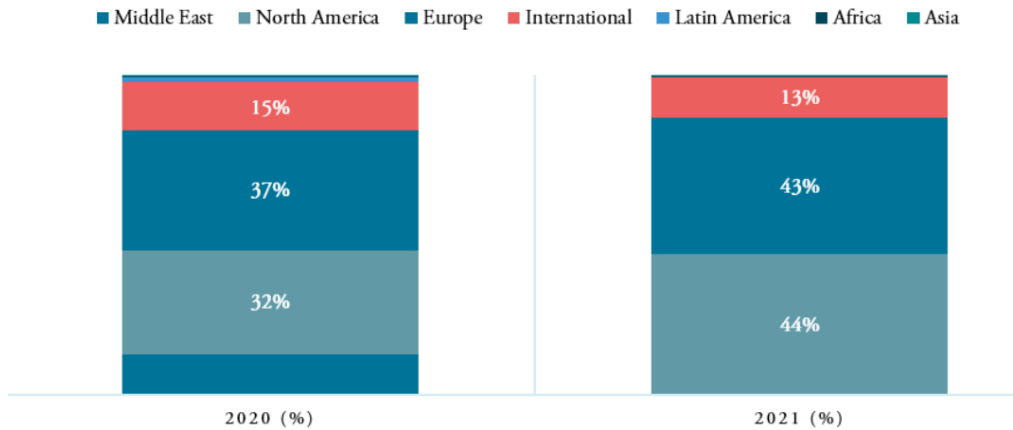
The Forum's main contributors in 2021 remain foundations and philanthropists (40% of revenues in 2021). The proportion of income from banks and development agencies declined (13% in 2021 versus 23% in 2020).

Segmented revenue information ³

INSTITUTIONAL FUNDING ORIGIN



GEOGRAPHIC FUNDING ORIGIN



³ Segmented information is presented for revenues from the Association's partnerships, grants and members.

8. Annexes

Annex 1 – List of 2020-2021 SCUP mentors

One of the first pillars of the SCUP program is the mentoring of projects by personalities renowned in their field of activity who provide advice and recommendations to support their development and activities. Please find the list of 2020-2021 mentors below.

Paul ADAMSON Founder | Encompass, Chairman | Forum Europe

Sana DE COURCELLES Counsellor on Health Matters | Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations in Geneva

Félix FERNÁNDEZ-SHAW Deputy Director General, Directorate-General for International Partnerships (INTPA) | European Commission

Stefania GIANNINI Assistant Director-General for Education | UNESCO

Jean-Marie GUÉHENNO Administrator | Carnegie Corporation, Senior Fellow | Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs, Member of the Board | Secretary-General's High-Level Advisory Board on Mediation

Hilde HARDEMAN Head of the Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI) | European Commission

Marion JANSEN Director of the Trade and Agriculture Directorate | OECD

Alexis LAFFITAN Partnerships Development and Management | UNDP

Olivier LAVINAL Program Manager | World Bank Group (WBG)

Kathrin LORENZ Director of the Division Governance & Conflict | GIZ

Jonathan MAHER Deputy Director Institutional Affairs | Groupe L'Oréal

Stefano MANSERVISI Special Advisor to the President | Paris Peace Forum

Julie MCCARTHY Co-Director of the Economic Justice Program | Open Society Foundations

Pauliina MURPHY Engagement Director | World Benchmarking Alliance

Geneviève PONS Director General and Vice President of Europe | Institut Jacques Delors

Joe POWELL Deputy Chief Executive Officer | Open Government Partnership

Alexandre STUTZMANN Special Advisor to the President of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)

Matt REED UK CEO and Global Director of Institutional Partnerships | Aga Khan Foundation

Daphné YONG D'HERVÉ Knowledge and Solutions Director | International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

Annex 2 – Description of the ten 2021-2022 SCUP projects

The Paris Peace Forum has chosen 10 new projects among the 80 selected this year to receive support for one year. Please find a brief description of these 10 projects below.

[Coral Reefs of the High Seas | Conservation International](#)

A global alliance of multidisciplinary partners that aims to build the scientific knowledge, policy support, and strategic communication needed to protect coral reefs of the high seas.

Implemented internationally – Chile, Peru, USA

[Civic Space Guardian | Directorio Legislativo](#)

The project consists of creating a web-based tool to alert and provide information on proposed legislation or policies that may affect civic space in Latin America.

Implemented internationally – South Africa

[Environmental Impunity Index Latin America | Center on Impunity and Justice](#)

The Environmental Impunity Index Mexico 2020 measures environmental impunity by considering crimes, prejudices, institutional capacity, political mechanisms, and actual degradation at a sub-national level in Mexico.

Implemented in South America – Brazil, Colombia, Mexico

[Global Cities Fund for Inclusive Response | Mayors Migration Council](#)

The Global Cities Fund for Inclusive Pandemic Response was created in response to the needs of cities to support migrants, refugees, and internally displaced persons during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Implemented internationally – Colombia, Lebanon, Sierra Leone

[OECD.AI Policy Observatory | OECD](#)

OECD.AI is an inclusive AI policy tool that helps countries promote, foster, and monitor the development and use of trustworthy AI.

Implemented internationally

[Sentinel: A Pandemic Preemption System | African Center of Excellence for Genomics of Infectious Diseases](#)

The Sentinel Project is a pandemic and epidemic early warning and response system that detects viral threats in real time and helps the global community contain epidemics before they spread.

Implemented in Africa – Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone

[Supporting Arab Women at the Table \(SAWT\) | Arab Reform Initiative](#)

The project aims to quantitatively and qualitatively increase the meaningful inclusion of women in peace processes in the MENA region by improving their ability to influence the outcome of negotiations and establish gender-equal post-conflict frameworks.

Implemented in the Middle East – Iraq, Libya, Yemen

[The DECIMALS Fund | DEGREES Initiative](#)

The DECIMALS Fund builds capacity in developing countries to assess SRM (solar radiation management). It supports studies in the Global South to assess the potential impact of SRM on its regions, enabling scientific research projects and creating a global collaborative community of experts.

Implemented internationally – Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin

Transforming Aid Delivery with Big Data | Togo
Ministry of Digital Economy, GiveDirectly, Innovations for Poverty Action and the Center for Effective Global Action

Novissi is an instant cash transfer program that helps the most vulnerable populations in Togo in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. The program combines artificial intelligence, satellite imagery, machine learning, and mobile technology to improve the targeting of beneficiaries.

Implemented in Africa – Togo

Workforce Disclosure Initiative | ShareAction

The Workforce Disclosure Initiative (WDI) improves working conditions in multinational companies' operations and supply chains by increasing transparency and corporate accountability, thereby supporting SDG 8: decent work for all.

Implemented internationally – France, United Kingdom, USA



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