



PARIS
PEACE
FORUM
de
PARIS
sur la PAIX

2018 ANNUAL REPORT

Providing
cooperative solutions
to global problems



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**Providing
cooperative solutions
to global problems**



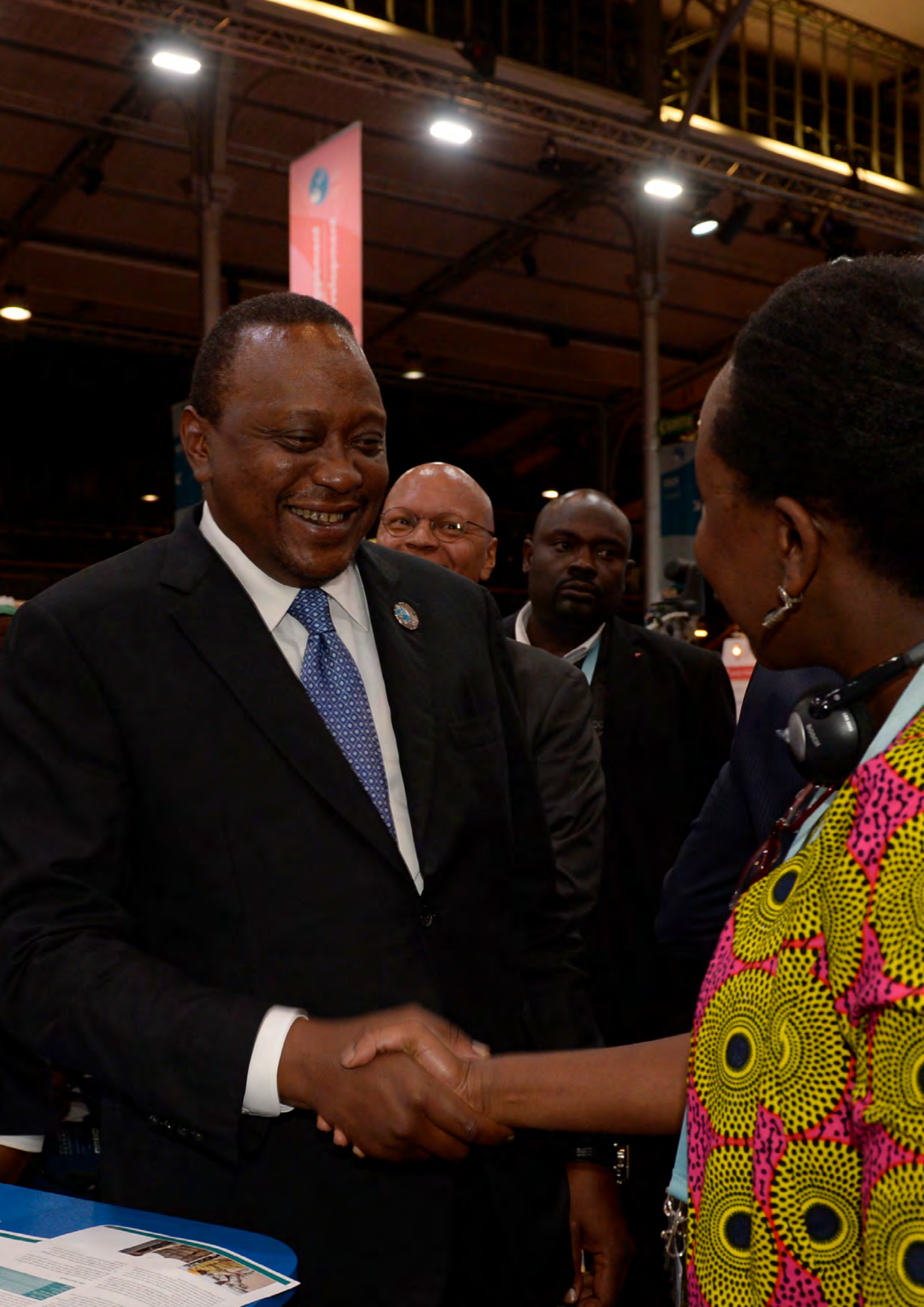




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1.

Paris Peace Forum: A New Organization for a New Goal

Our Mission: Advancing Global Governance to Promote Sustainable Peace

The objective of the Paris Peace Forum is to promote peace. Conceived as a response to rising tensions and a deterioration of the multilateral system, the Forum is based on a simple idea: cooperative solutions are key to tackling global problems and to ensuring durable peace. In order to foster multi-stakeholder action and cooperation, the Paris Peace Forum annually invites all major actors of global governance to Paris for a unique and innovative event.

Representatives of states, multilateral institutions, companies and civil society organizations such as non-governmental organizations, foundations, think tanks, trade unions and employers' associations, the media or religious organizations come together once a year to discuss and promote concrete solutions to global governance problems. These projects and initiatives include, but are not restricted to, proposed changes or additions to existing norms, standards, institutions and mechanisms to improve the organization of our planet. Emphasizing the value of hybrid cooperation between state and non-state actors, the Paris Peace Forum engages all actors that believe in transnational cooperation and collective action. Five major themes are at the core of the Forum: Peace and Security, Development, Environment, New technologies, and Inclusive economy.

The first edition of the Paris Peace Forum took place at la Grande Halle de La Villette from 11 to 13 November 2018.

Governance of the Association: Founding Members, Committees and Permanent Secretariat

FOUNDING MEMBERS: SIX INSTITUTIONS BEHIND THE PARIS PEACE FORUM

While the impetus for the event came from French President Emmanuel Macron, it has been run and implemented by an independent nonprofit organization: The Paris Peace Forum Association was established under French Law as a 'Loi 1901' association on 9 March 2018. The six Founding Members are:

The **Institut français des relations internationales (Ifri)**, a think tank founded in 1979. As the leading independent research institute on international affairs in France, Ifri is dedicated to international issues and global governance. Representative in 2018: **Thierry de Montbrial**, executive chairman.

The **Institut Montaigne**, an independent think tank created in 2000. It acts as a platform for reflection, proposals and experimentation on public policies in France. Representative in 2018: **Laurent Bigorgne**, director.

The **Körber Foundation**, a German nonprofit organization founded by Kurt A. Körber in 1959. The foundation provides a platform for discussion on current policy issues and develops operational projects on political and societal issues. Representative in 2018: **Nora Müller**, executive director of international affairs and head of the Berlin office.

The **Mo Ibrahim Foundation**, a Pan-African foundation created in 2006. Its central theme is governance in Africa. Representative in 2018: **Nathalie Delapalme**, executive director and board member.

Sciences Po Paris, a public institution created in 1872 for education and research in the fields of human and social sciences and international relations. Representative in 2018: **Vanessa Scherrer**, vice president of international affairs.

The **French Republic**, represented by the **French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs**. Representative in 2018: **Justin Vaïsse**, director of policy planning.

As members of its General Assembly, these representatives meet regularly to decide on the Forum's main legal and budgetary orientations.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: THE MAIN DECISION MAKER

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

It takes all decisions regarding the organization of the annual event. For instance, it shapes the program, authorizes partnership agreements and decides on the accession of new members. It may establish advisory committees, as it did with the Selection Committee and the Scale-up Committee. In 2018, the Executive Committee passed 33 resolutions in the course of six meetings.

The Executive Committee is composed of a maximum of ten members elected by the General Assembly for a term of three years. The Founding Members ex officio serve in the Committee for the three years following the Association's founding.

An elected Board implements the decisions of the Executive Committee. For the 2018 edition of the Paris Peace Forum, it was composed of four members: Justin Vaïsse (President), Nora Müller (Vice President), Vanessa Scherrer (Vice President) and Nathalie Delapalme (Treasurer).

FOCUS: LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Its bylaws have been filed with the *préfecture de police de Paris*. They were published in the official gazette (*Journal officiel des associations et fondations d'entreprise*) on 17 March 2018.

On 19 October 2018, the Paris Peace Forum Association received the formal authority to issue receipts from the French administration, thereby allowing eligible Partners to be recognized as patrons under French tax law.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE: GLOBAL EXPERTISE FOR STRATEGIC GUIDANCE

The Steering Committee provides recommendations to the Executive Committee on the Association's strategic orientation and on the organization of the annual Paris Peace Forum event. It may also advise on all aspects of the Association's activities. It met three times prior to the first edition of the Forum and once during the event itself.

The Steering Committee is composed of 16 leading personalities from all continents, with North-South parity. The members are appointed by the Executive Committee for three years.

For the inaugural edition of the event, the Steering Committee was composed of the following members:

Pascal Lamy (France), president emeritus, Jacques Delors Institute and former director general, World Trade Organization (president of the Steering Committee)

Trisha Shetty (India), founder, SheSays (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), former chief executive officer, Queen Rania Foundation

Zhimin Chen (China), professor, Fudan University

Renato Flores (Brazil), member of the Main Board, Getúlio Vargas Foundation

Patrick Gaspard (USA), president, Open Society Foundations

Kristalina Georgieva (Bulgaria), chief executive officer, World Bank

Vasu Gounden (South Africa), founder and executive director, African Center for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes

Edna Jaime (Mexico), director general, Mexico Evalua

Rouba Mhaissen (Lebanon), founder and director, Sawa Foundation

Stewart Patrick (USA), director of the international institutions and global governance program, Council on Foreign Relations

Kenichiro Sasae (Japan), president, Japan Institute of International Affairs

Yenny Wahid (Indonesia), director, The Wahid Institute

Huiyao 'Henry' Wang (China), founder and president, Center for China and Globalization

Igor Yurgens (Russia), chairman of the Management Board, Institute for Contemporary Development

THE PERMANENT SECRETARIAT: IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATIONS

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

Based in Paris, the Secretariat is headed by its secretary general who oversees a team of nine full-time employees assisted by three interns. Positions are organized around six core functions (events, communication, programming, partnerships, public relations, projects). Four advisors have been provided by Founding Members of the Association to support the Secretariat's work. The total number of employee and non-employee staff increased to 18 people in the run-up to the event.

At the time of the first Paris Peace Forum event, members of the Permanent Secretariat were as follows:

Permanent Secretariat

Marc Reverdin, secretary general

Caroline Allheily, public relations officer

Thomas Friang, programming officer

Sarah Geniez, event & communication officer

Francesca Giovannini, volunteer program officer

Theo Maret, assistant (programming)

Eva Monnier, communication & press officer

Amy Oloo, assistant (communication)

Fanny Petit, project manager, outreach

Remy Stuart-Haentjens, development officer

Cissé Tamoura, executive assistant

Alexandre Vaugoux, digital communication & innovation officer

Ibtissame Baali, intern assistant (events)

Mathilde Foulon, intern assistant (public relations)

Charlotte Giauffret, intern assistant (projects)

Advisors provided by Founding Members

Ronja Scheler, special advisor (Körber Foundation)

Christin Knüpfer, advisor (Körber Foundation)

Félix Buttin, diplomatic advisor (French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs)

Jean-Christophe Augé, diplomatic advisor (French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs)



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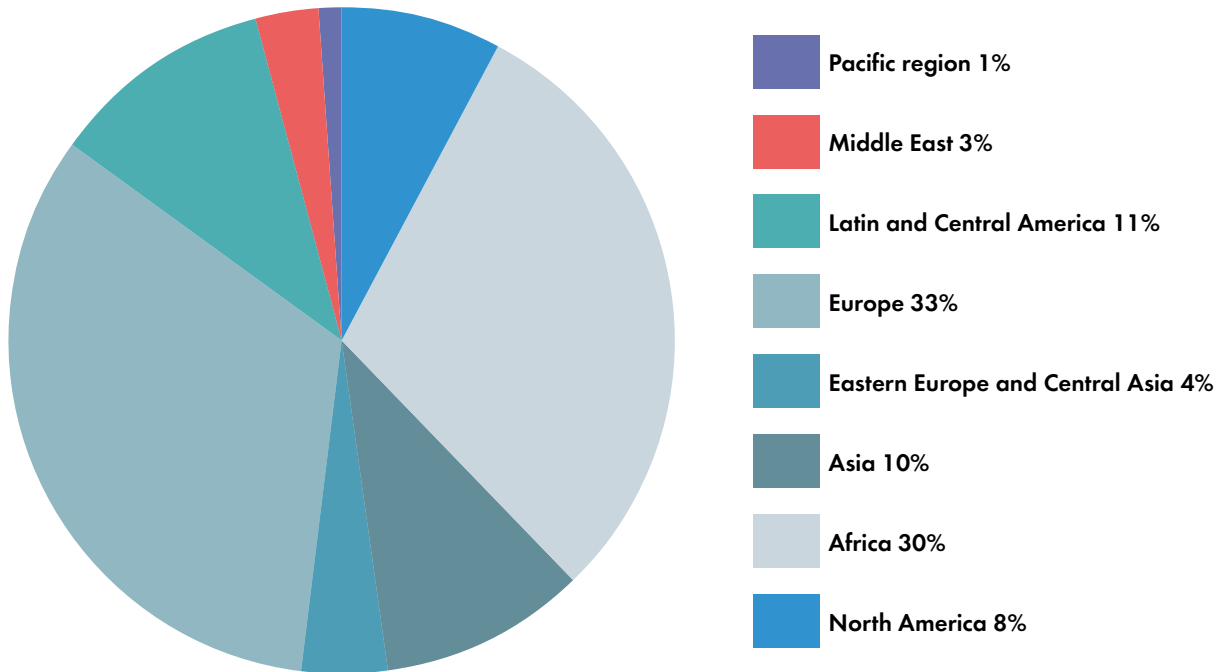


2.

Before the Forum: Identifying Solutions to Global Problems

The first Paris Peace Forum took place from 11 to 13 November 2018. With cooperative solutions front and center, more than 100 project leaders were given the opportunity to showcase their projects and initiatives to other stakeholders of global governance to jointly advance them. A Selection Committee chose 121 project teams from over 860 applications across various sectors and countries, to present their governance projects and initiatives during the event in Paris.

GEOGRAPHICAL ORIGIN OF APPLICATIONS



Call for Applications: 860 Applications from all over the World

To identify suitable projects, the Paris Peace Forum launched a call for applications in May 2018. Initiatives from around the world seeking to tackle a governance challenge in one of the Forum's five themes (Peace and Security, Development, Environment, New technologies, or Inclusive economy) were invited to apply. Projects were required to have progressed to an advanced conception stage or an early implementation phase.

The call for applications was publicized through various channels, for instance by the Founding Members and the members of the Steering Committee, institutional partners, media partners, and benefactors. French President Emmanuel Macron also helped spread the word with a video broadcast on 3 July 2018, which up to now was viewed more than 30,000 times.

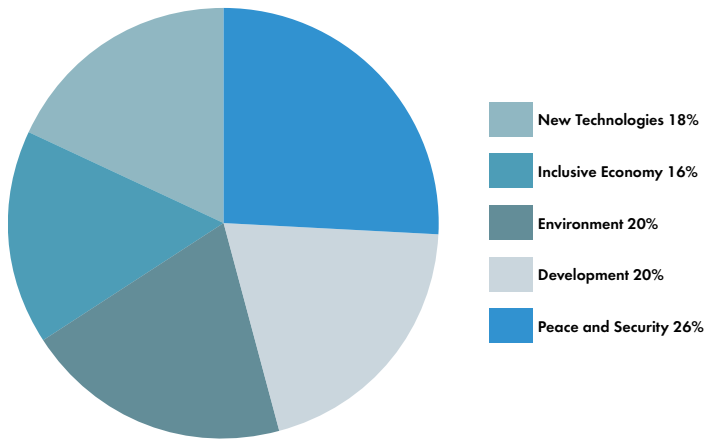
These efforts resulted in 860 submitted applications by project leaders from 116 countries and 20 international organizations when the call closed on 30 August 2018.

121 Governance Projects Selected by the Selection Committee

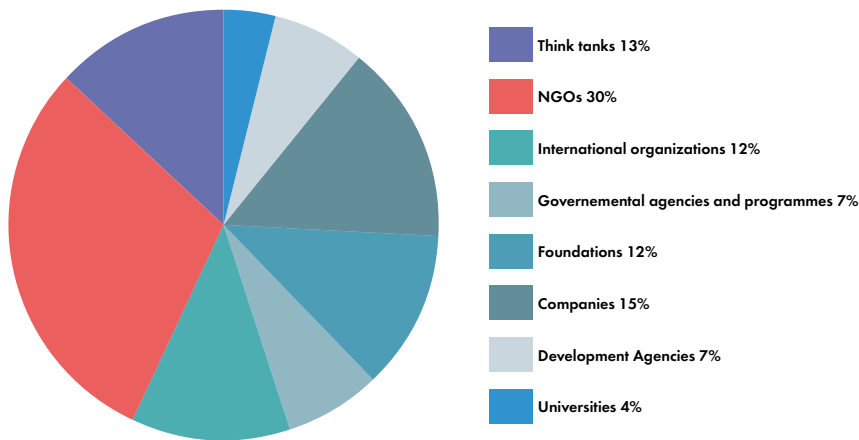
To select the projects to be invited to the Forum in November, the Association set up a Selection Committee. In 2018, its members comprised the following persons:

Trisha Shetty,
vice chair of the Steering Committee
(president of the Selection Committee)
Justin Vaïsse,
president of the Executive Committee
Pascal Lamy,
president of the Steering Committee
Nora Müller,
vice president of the Executive
Committee
Vanessa Scherrer,
vice president of the Executive
Committee

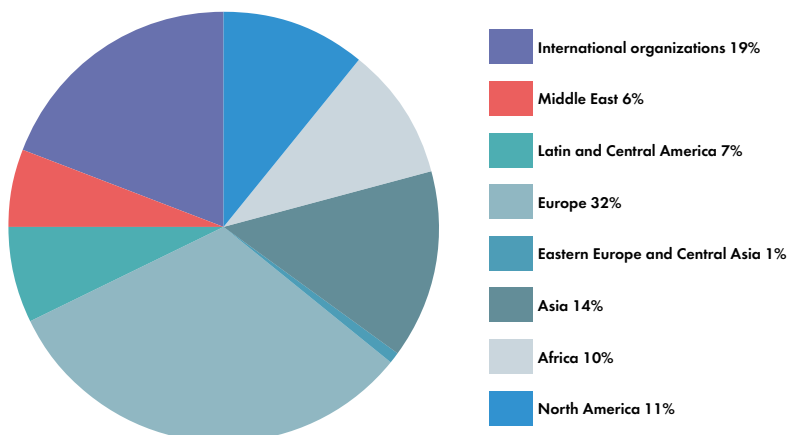
THEMES OF SELECTED PROJECTS



SOCIOLOGY OF PROJECT TEAMS



GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF PROJECT TEAMS



The Selection Committee met three times to review and assess the 860 applications that were admissible under the rules of the call for applications. Projects had to meet six criteria: (1) deal with a governance issue; (2) be related to one of the five themes of the Space for Solutions; (3) be managed by a three-person team at least; (4) involve a variety of stakeholders; (5) be recommended or supported by an institution of international reputation; and (6) demonstrate a certain level of progress.

Altogether, 121 projects were selected to be featured at the event in Paris. They comprised a broad mix of initiatives which targeted the five themes of the Forum in a balanced manner, with project leaders coming from various regions and displaying diverse professional backgrounds (see graphs). In addition, projects comprised several objectives: (1) projects proposing normative solutions to transnational problems (establishing new global standards and norms; creating indices, indicators or rankings for normative purposes; awareness campaigns on specific topics); (2) developing new governance tools and processes or updating existing ones; (3) focusing on the governance of the commons (e.g. oceans, cyberspace); and (4) offering the potential for global scale-up or replication in other areas or regions.



Développement
Development



Paix et sécurité
Peace and security



Environnement
Environment

3.



Paris Peace Forum: Convening Forces to Promote Global Governance Solutions

11 November: #StandForPeace 100 Years After World War I

11 November 2018 marked the centenary of the First World War armistice. The Paris Peace Forum was inaugurated on the same date, demonstrating that 100 years after the war, sustainable peace is yet to be achieved. Sixty-five Heads of State and government as well as ten heads of international organizations attended the Forum's Opening Ceremony at la Grande Halle de La Villette, along with numerous official representatives from a total of 106 countries¹.

After **Emmanuel Macron**, President of the French Republic, officially opened the Paris Peace Forum, German Chancellor **Angela Merkel** and United Nations Secretary-General **António Guterres** reminded the world of the need to safeguard and revive collective and multilateral action.

Following the Opening Ceremony, two Dialogues on Global Governance engaged world leaders in open exchange. The first sequence, a **'Dialogue of Continents on Global Governance'**, brought together leaders from different regions (African Union, India, Lebanon, Sweden) with the President of the United Nations General Assembly to debate pressing questions on the evolution of multilateralism. In the **'Dialogue of International Organizations on Global Governance'**, leaders of six multilateral bodies (International Labor Organization, International Monetary Fund, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Trade Organization and UNESCO) discussed the roles and mandates of their institutions in addressing global challenges.

Presenting, discussing, and promoting solutions to global governance challenges are the key objectives of the Paris Peace Forum. Therefore, on top of the aforementioned high-level exchanges, **interaction between political leaders and project leaders as well as other participants** formed a key component on the opening day of the Forum.

1. See Annex 1 for full list of official representatives

This interaction took place in various formats:

- 5 project leaders presented their initiatives to 5 Heads of State and government and received recommendations on how to improve the design or to facilitate implementation of their solutions (**'Hearing'**);
- Nine Heads of State or government pitched a governance idea from their home country in 15-minute talks (**'Plea'**);
- Seven Heads of State or government engaged with university students on the theme 'Crafting Sustainable Peace' (**'Masterclass'**);
- Two Heads of State or government exchanged with digital experts on the challenges and opportunities related to technological innovations (**'Digital Masterclass'**);
- Ten Heads of State or government joined the stage in various discussion rounds ranging from climate change to security cooperation and the future of multilateralism (**'Roundtable'**).

11 November also saw the launch of two new initiatives: the **Nadia Murad Fund for the Reconstruction of the Sinjar Region**, in the presence of French President Emmanuel Macron, and the **Reporters Without Borders Information & Democracy Initiative** that was endorsed by six Heads of State and two heads of international organizations, in the presence of two Nobel Peace Prize Laureates and one Laureate of the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought.

As a symbolic gesture on 11 November, Heads of State and government, heads of international organizations as well as official representatives were also invited, to leave a book with the **Paris Peace Library**, located at the center of the Paris Peace Forum, and explain why their choice represented a symbol of peace and global governance² in their eyes.

2. See Annex 2 for a list of personalities who shared a book at the Paris Peace Forum Library

12 and 13 November: Solutions for Global Governance Challenges in Three Spaces

Concrete governance solutions constituted the heart of the event. Three complementary spaces (Space for Solutions, Space for Debates, Space for Innovation) were created to present, discuss and take forward initiatives that promise to tackle some of the challenges posed to global governance. On 12 and 13 November, these spaces welcomed 121 project teams, more than 200 high-level speakers, 80 digital experts, dozens of media representatives as well as several thousand participants from all over the world.

THE SPACE FOR SOLUTIONS: PRESENTING SOLUTIONS FOR INCREMENTAL CHANGE

The Space for Solutions brought together 121 project teams from 40 countries and ten international organizations. They presented their governance solutions in stands spread over five ‘villages’ corresponding to the five themes of the Paris Peace Forum: Peace and Security, Development, Environment, New technologies, and Inclusive economy. The stands became meeting places for other practitioners, experts, decision makers and journalists to learn about the objectives of each initiative. Each project also had the opportunity to pitch their project in a 15-minute session inside the Space for Solutions.

An emphasis was put on interactive elements. Rather than merely presenting their ideas, two formats particularly enabled project leaders to receive valuable feedback on their initiatives and on specific topics and solutions. Notably, these sessions were initiated

and organized by the participants themselves in a bottom-up approach:

- 210 ‘**Braindate**’ sessions brought together up to four people to discuss the implementation of specific projects;
- 26 ‘**Meet-up**’ sessions brought together groups of 20 attendees to think through innovative solutions to bridge global governance gaps.

THE SPACE FOR DEBATES: DISCUSSING SOLUTIONS RATHER THAN PROBLEMS

Various sites inside la Grande Halle de La Villette were dedicated to controversial and open debates on various issues of global governance. In the Agora (770-seat circular space), the Auditorium (270-seat amphitheater) and two Mini Agoras (30-seat circular spaces), 275 speakers came together across 72 sessions. The press room was the place where new initiatives were publicly launched. The Paris Peace Forum chose the following five formats for its debates:

Conversations (21 sessions)



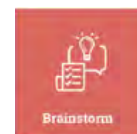
Gathering speakers to debate global governance issues (e.g. on the governance of artificial intelligence, the role of cities in fighting climate change, or the returning challenge of public debt).

Labs (13 sessions)



Engaging high-level speakers and participants to jointly develop ideas to craft sustainable peace (e.g. Stephen Breyer, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, who

along with the audience reflected on how the highest judicial bodies should interact with one another to implement international law).



Brainstorms

(18 sessions) Enabling project leaders to gather advice from experts and the audience on how to tackle a specific challenge posed to their initiative (e.g. on financing the Sustainable Development Goals or on the role of women in peace-building activities).



Fishbowl Discussions

(9 sessions) Facilitating interaction by giving the audience the opportunity

to join panelists in discussing global governance problems (e.g. on the governance of oceans or on how to engage the digital industry for human rights).



Launches (11 sessions)

Providing a platform to announce new projects or new steps of an

initiative (e.g. the ‘Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace’, jointly launched by French Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian and Brad Smith, President of Microsoft, and supported by more than 60 states, 218 companies and 93 civil society stakeholders).

All sessions were recorded to gather the most important recommendations and to share them among decision makers. Discussions in the Agora and the Auditorium were also livestreamed on the Paris Peace Forum website and on its Facebook page. Videos are now available on the Forum’s YouTube channel.





THE SPACE FOR INNOVATION: DEVELOPING DIGITAL PROTOTYPES

The Space for Innovation featured a Hackathon, which took place during the three days of the Forum. Participants of the Hackathon worked in teams to develop new analytical methods and tools to explore and visualize government data.

The Hackathon was designed with partners to address the theme of transparency of public financial data through four challenges:

- **Public reporting of financial data**, developed with the World Bank Group
- **Transparency of public procurement procedures**, developed with Etalab (an initiative of the French government)
- **Transparency of international organizations' budgets**, developed with the Open State Foundation
- **Transparency of major international event budgets**, developed with Open Contracting Partnership

FOCUS ON THE HACKATHON: CREATIVITY IN DIVERSITY

The Hackathon of the Paris Peace Forum gathered 80 participants with a diverse geographical and functional background:

- One third data specialists, one third policy analysts and one third designers or researchers.
- One third of the participants came from Europe, 26% of the participants were from Africa, 15% from North America, 10% from the Middle East, 9% from Asia and 4% from Latin America.
- 43% of the Hackathon participants were women.

A community platform, hosting a comprehensive documentation of all challenges and projects, helped to track the process of the individual projects. After the event, this platform also aims at connecting the Hackathon’s participants with governments, international organizations and other civil society stakeholders.

The Hackathon took place in three phases:

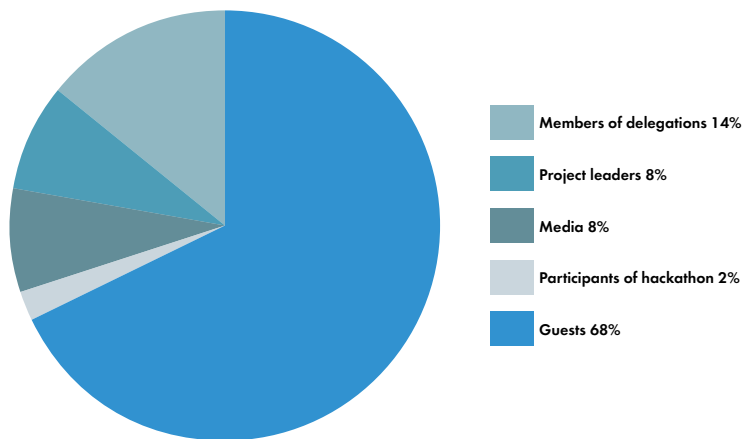
- **11 November:** 15 mentors presented the four challenges and the associated datasets. Hackathon participants split into teams, with each one addressing a challenge
- **12 November:** the 80 participants analyzed data and designed prototypic tools
- **13 November:** the jury of mentors assessed the ten projects and selected the most relevant one for each challenge.

The jury selected the following four projects to be presented in the Agora ahead of the Closing Ceremony.



CHALLENGES	QUESTIONS	SELECTED PROJECTS
#1 – Public reporting of financial data	Can we provide a finer, more granular, and up-to-date understanding of climate finance commitments and disbursements by donors and governments around the world?	Tackling Climate Change – selected by the World Bank: an interactive map to facilitate data-driven decision-making related to finance for climate change mitigation in each country.
#2 – Transparency of public procurement procedures	How can the essential data of public procurement facilitate access to public markets?	Know your chances – selected by ETALAB: an online dashboard of open public procurement data in France, sector by sector.
#3 – Transparency of international organizations’ budgets	How can Open Multilaterals data be used to increase the financial transparency of multilateral organizations?	Contract Fit – selected by Open State Foundation: a web interface to browse information on signed contracts, contractors, countries of origin, and contract description at three world organizations: UN, NATO, and the World Bank.
#4 – Transparency of major international event budgets	How can we use Open Contracting Data Standards in the context of major international events?	LA PORTE – selected by Open contracting partnership: a web platform to help SME participate in open public for the 2024 Summer Olympics in Paris.

TYPE OF PARTICIPANTS



Participants and Speakers: United in Diversity

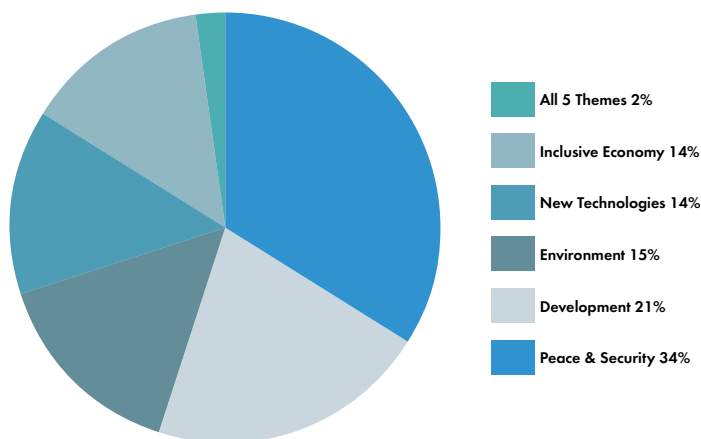
PARTICIPANTS:
6,000 STAKEHOLDERS
FROM 122 COUNTRIES

From 11 to 13 November, the Paris Peace Forum gathered under the same roof 6,000 participants from a total of 122 countries. Among them, 8% were project leaders, 2% hackathon participants, another 8% press and media, 14% official delegations, and 68% were invited guests.

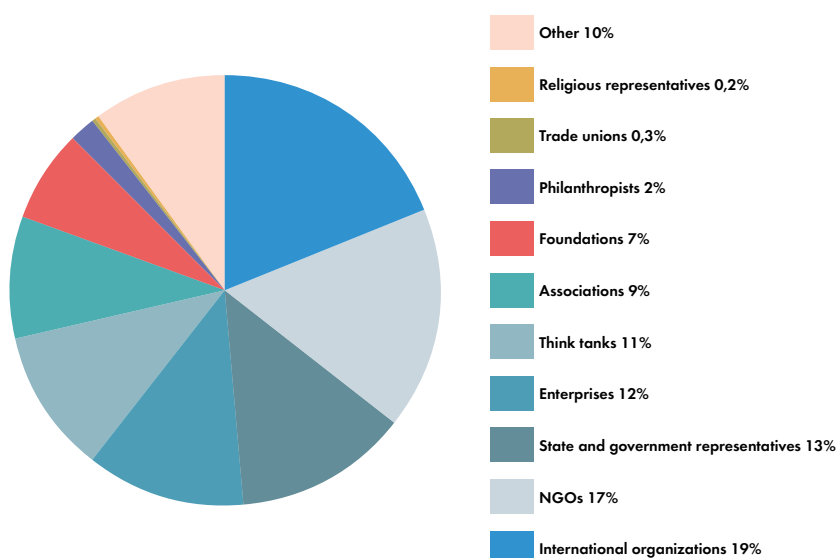
There was a fair distribution of thematic background among participants. Within the five themes of the Paris Peace Forum, the background of participants related primarily to 'Peace and Security' (34%), followed by 'Development' (21%). The remaining three themes, 'Environment' (15%), 'New technologies' (14%), and 'Inclusive economy' (14%) had an equal share.

Types of organizations represented at the first edition of the Paris Peace Forum were rather balanced. Both international organizations (19%) and NGOs (17%) lay at the top of the participant list, closely followed by State and government representatives (13%) and enterprises (12%). Think tanks rank fifth (11%) and associations sixth (9%). The remaining 10% consisted mainly of representatives from academia and research.

CENTER OF INTEREST



TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

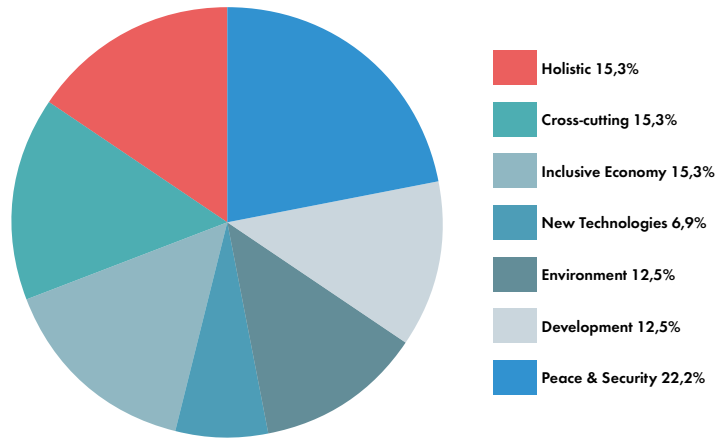


**SPEAKERS:
WORLDWIDE EXPERTISE
FROM VARIOUS SECTORS**

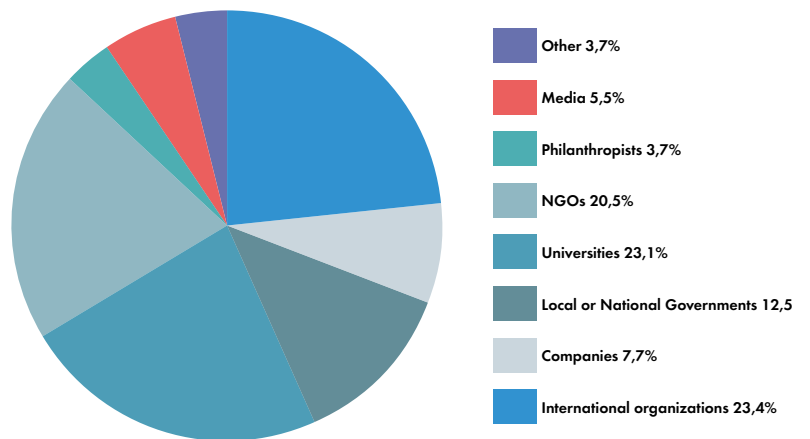
In addition to the 40 high-level public officials who took the floor on the opening day, the Forum brought together 275 speakers from around the world and across sectors. For all debates, the Paris Peace Forum chose:

- **A multi-stakeholder approach:** Multilateral organizations, non-governmental organizations and academia were represented in the program at similar levels (about 20% each). Representatives from national or local governments (12%) and of multinational companies (8%) were also well featured.
- **A comprehensive approach:** The program covered a wide range of topics across the five themes of the Forum (Peace and Security, Development, Environment, New technologies, and Inclusive economy).
- **A universal approach:** The Forum featured speakers from all continents. Thirty percent of the speakers were from the Global South. Also, 35% of the speakers were female.

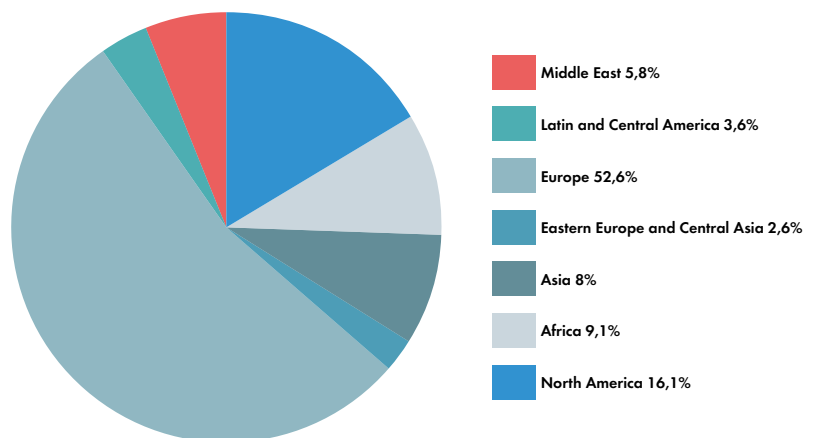
THEMATIC BALANCE



SECTORIAL BALANCE



GEOGRAPHICAL BALANCE



4.



After the Forum: Follow-up and Outlook

Scale-up Committee: Continued Support for Ten Projects

The Paris Peace Forum emphasizes sustainability. In this light ten projects from the 121 presented initiatives were selected on 13 November 2018 to benefit from personalized support until the second edition in November 2019. The selection criteria were as follows: quality, relevance, feasibility, and scalability of the projects, as well as the ability of the Association to make a significant difference in providing support. Attention was also given to the geographical and sectorial balance of the selected projects.

On 13 November, a jury of seven people, composed of the five members of the Selection Committee and two members of the newly set-up Scale-up Committee, selected the projects:

Pascal Lamy, member of the Selection Committee
Olivier Lavinal, Program Manager, World Bank Group (institutional partner); member of the Scale-up Committee
Nora Müller, member of the Selection Committee, represented by Ronja Scheler
Vanessa Scherrer, member of the Selection Committee
Trisha Shetty, President of the Selection Committee
Alexandre Stutzmann, Director for Parliamentary Committees on External Policies of the EU, European Parliament (institutional partner); member of the Scale-up Committee
Justin Vaïsse, President of the Executive Committee and member of the Selection Committee

Selected projects are monitored and supported by the Scale-up Committee that was established by the Executive Committee. The Scale-up Committee is composed of ten members mainly drawn from the Paris Peace Forum community and recognized for their expertise in project support. The final composition of the Scale-Up Committee is as follows:

Nicolas Bauquet, Research Director, Institut Montaigne (Founding Member)
Koen Doens, Deputy Director General, DEVCO, European Commission (Main Partner)
Lamia Kamal-Chaoui, Director, OECD Center for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities (Institutional Partner)
Olivier Lavinal, Program Manager, World Bank Group (Institutional Partner)

Hélène N'Garnim Ganga, Head of the Political and Citizenship Transition Department, AFD (Regular Partner)

Noëlla Richard, Youth Global Programme Manager, UNDP (Institutional Partner)

Trisha Shetty, Vice President of the Steering Committee

Antoine Sire, Head of Company Engagement, BNP Paribas, (Regular Partner)

Alexandre Stutzmann, Director for Parliamentary Committees on External Policies of the EU, European Parliament (Institutional Partner)

Igor Yurgens, Chairman of the Management Board, INSOR, member of the Steering Committee

The Scale-up Committee liaises with project leaders monthly to review implementation of their projects, makes recommendations for further progress, and helps them implement project plans along three core dimensions, (which were defined together with project leaders in a survey conducted after the Forum): (1) partnerships and political lobbying; (2) visibility and communication; and (3) financing and venture support¹. The Permanent Secretariat provides operational support to the Scale-up Committee and to the selected projects².

1. See Annex 3 for more results of the survey
 2. See Annex 4 for detailed project presentations

FOCUS: THE TEN SCALE-UP PROJECTS

AU-EU Youth Cooperation Lab led by the African Union and the European Union

Antarctica2020 led by Ocean Unite, The Pew Charitable Trusts, and Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition

Climate Resilient Zero Budget Natural Farming in Andhra Pradesh led by the government of Andhra Pradesh

Leveraging Visual and Statistical Argument to Combat

Torture led by the Mexican branch of the World Justice Project

Digital Democracy Charter led by Luminare

Indicateur du partage de la valeur au sein d'une entreprise led by Synopia

International Gender Champions led by International Gender Champions and Women@thetable

Kumekucha It's a New Dawn led by Green String Network

Ranking Digital Rights led by New America

The World Benchmarking Alliance led by The Index Initiative



5.

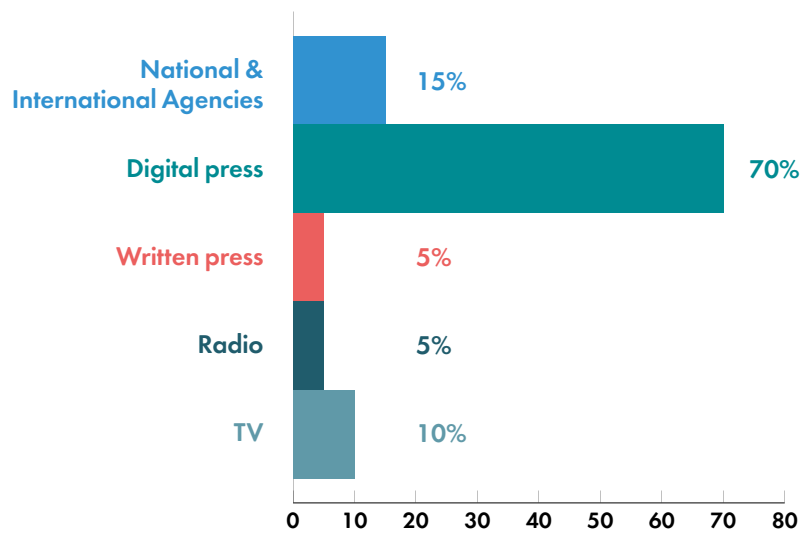
Spreading the Word: Media Impact and Visibility

Between its inception and the first edition of the Paris Peace Forum in November, the Forum was featured in more than 1,000 pieces worldwide. Media coverage significantly increased between September and November, when the Paris Peace Forum and associated events emerged as the next major event on the international agenda, and as Heads of State and government successively announced their participation.

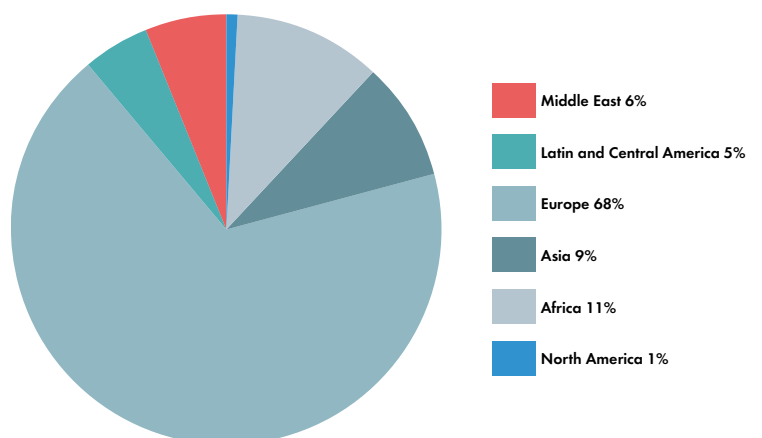
In October and November, Justin Vaïsse, President of the Executive Committee, spoke about the Paris Peace Forum in more than fifteen interviews with main French media organizations (Le Monde, France Inter, Les Echos, Europe 1) as well as with international agencies (AFP and Reuters) and foreign correspondents.

On the opening day of the Paris Peace Forum, the participation of 75 Heads of State and government and leaders of international organizations, the launch of the Reporters Without Borders Information & Democracy Initiative as well as the Nadia Murad Fund for the Reconstruction of the Sinjar Region attracted significant attention by the media. Other events such as the launch of Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace on 12 November also succeeded in receiving notable press coverage.

PRESS COVERAGE BY TYPES OF MEDIA



PRESS COVERAGE BY REGION



FOCUS: SELECTIVE PRESS REVIEW

5 November

[French Media](#) | [FRANCE](#) | [Le Monde](#) | [Interview](#)

JUSTIN VAÏSSE “*Des résonances troublantes avec les années 1930*” | MARC SEMO

9 November

[Think Tank](#) | [USA](#) | [Brookings](#) | [Analysis](#)

What the Paris Peace Forum tells us about France – and about the world | CÉLIA BELIN

9 November

[French Radio](#) | [FRANCE](#) | [France Inter](#) | [Interview](#)

JUSTIN VAÏSSE, l'invité de 8h20 | NICOLAS DEMORAND AND LÉA SALAMÉ

10 November

[French Radio](#) | [FRANCE](#) | [France Culture](#) | [Interview](#)

JUSTIN VAÏSSE, l'invité actu | CAROLINE BROUÉ

11 November

[International Agencies](#) | [Reuters](#) | [Event coverage](#)

Au Forum de la Paix, Macron et Merkel mettent en garde contre le nationalisme

11 November

[German media](#) | [DEUTSCHLAND](#) | [DW.com](#) | [Event coverage](#)

ERSTER WELTKRIEG: Merkel wirbt für Zusammenhalt in der Welt

11 November

[National Media](#) | [FRANCE](#) | [France Média Monde](#) | [Interview](#)

Est-on au bord du gouffre ? Interview avec PASCAL LAMY

12 November

[Regional TV](#) | [REPUBLIC DEMOCRATIC OF CONGO](#) | [Africanews](#) | [Event coverage](#)

African leaders in Paris for World War I event, Peace Forum

14 November

[National Media](#) | [UNITED KINGDOM](#) | [The Guardian](#) | [Event coverage](#)

ANDRZEJ KRAUZE on the Paris Peace Forum – CARTOON

14 November

[National Media](#) | [FRANCE](#) | [Libération](#) | [Analysis](#)

Au Forum pour la paix “*la mondialisation se tire une balle dans le pied*” | CHRISTIAN LOSSON

15 November

[National Media](#) | [MEXICO](#) | [El imparcial de Oaxaca](#) | [Analysis](#)

La desigualdad, detonador de conflictos y gobiernos debiles, dicen lideres mundiales en Paris

5 December

[Regional Media](#) | [JAPAN](#) | [Nikkei](#) | [Analysis](#)

L'État au-delà de la mondialisation



Media Partners and Representation at the Forum

The Paris Peace Forum generated a high media interest. Altogether, the Permanent Secretariat accredited 760 international journalists out of 2,000 requests for accreditation.

The Forum was supported by three media partners:



France Médias Monde created a radio studio within La Grande Halle de La Villette. Hosted by RFI, the studio produced more than twenty programs, reports, and interviews.

NIKKEI

Nikkei offered editorial or media coverage as well as a financial commitment to help with the organization of the Paris Peace Forum.

The New York Times

The New York Times offered media coverage, worldwide advertisement, and sent prominent journalists to take part in moderating debates with Heads of State and high-profile participants.

Social Media Activities

The Paris Peace Forum started its social media activities on Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn in spring 2018 and on Instagram, YouTube, Flickr, Medium and Discourse (a platform dedicated to digital innovation) in the run-up to the event. The Association used these platforms to communicate the call for applications for projects, promote the program and speakers, but also to interact with its expanding network of partners and participants.

The website and blog received a total of 120,000 unique visitors and more than 550,000 views in total. Across all social media accounts and hashtags, the Paris Peace Forum reached a combined 9 million impressions. Over the course of the event, the Forum's Twitter account followers more than doubled and continued to grow to a community of more than 8,000 followers within less than a year. More than 30,000 viewers watched the opening ceremony on 11 November. On 12 and 13 November, the livestream counted 67,000 viewers.



6.

Circle of Partners: Engaging Major Governance Stakeholders

The Paris Peace Forum entered into partnerships with multilateral institutions or with public and private organizations that are major stakeholders of global governance. These partnerships allow the Association to mobilize the know-how and financing needed to successfully organize the annual event, and to leverage additional political and media capital to increase its impact.

Partner organizations are members of the Circle of Partners, a body completing the governance of the Association. It meets annually to receive an activity report by the chairs of the Executive and Steering Committees. On this occasion, the partners are encouraged to formulate recommendations on the strategic orientations of the Paris Peace Forum.

Institutional Partners: 19 Global Institutions

Institutional partners are organizations that play a central role in global governance. Their endorsement enables the Paris Peace Forum to have a systemic impact.



Benefactors: 24 Partners that Make the Forum Possible

Benefactors are public institutions, foundations and companies that support the Forum’s goals through financial contributions. For its first edition, the Forum’s Partnership Policy distinguished between Main Partners, Grand Partners and Regular Partners, depending on the benefactors’ respective commitment

MAIN PARTNERS



AGA KHAN DEVELOPMENT NETWORK



Daphne Recanati Kaplan & Thomas S. Kaplan



GRAND PARTNERS



REGULAR PARTNERS





7.

2018 Financial Results: High Impact with Low Budget

In the fiscal year 2018, the Paris Peace Forum Association met its budget target of €5 million. Close to 90% of the resources were allocated to the annual event. At financial close, the budget presented a deficit of only €31,451, or about 0.6% of the total budget.

The financial statements for the fiscal year 2018 have been audited and approved by the official auditing firm of the Paris Peace Forum.

Resources: A Budget Mostly Financed by International Donors

The Association initially received financial contributions from the six Founding Members: Sciences Po, the Körber Foundation, the Mo Ibrahim Foundation, the Institut français des relations internationales (Ifri), the Institut Montaigne and the French Republic, represented by the Foreign Affairs Ministry. Beyond the financial contributions of the Founding Members, the Paris Peace Forum was primarily funded through partnerships with international donors.

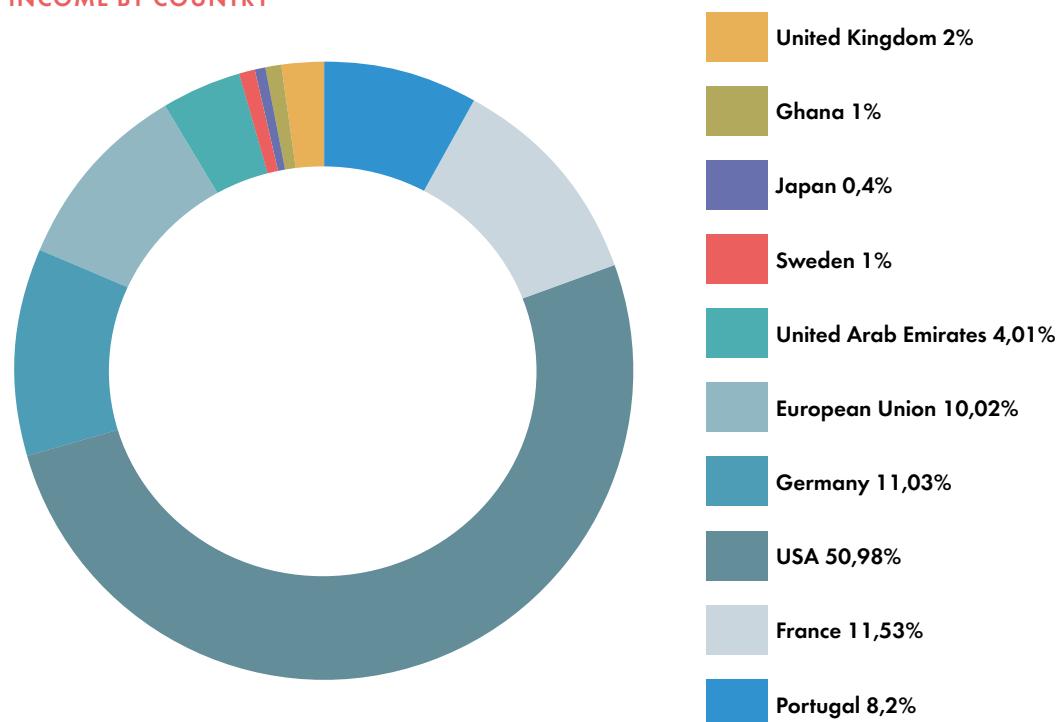
REGISTERED RESOURCES FOR FY 2018

Initial contributions from Founding Members	€475,000	< 10% of resources
Fundraising	€4,530,666	> 90% of resources
Total	€5,005,666	

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGINS OF RESOURCES

The resources mobilized by the Paris Peace Forum Association came from ten countries on four continents, with the European Union and its member states (44%) and the United States (51%) contributing most of the total.

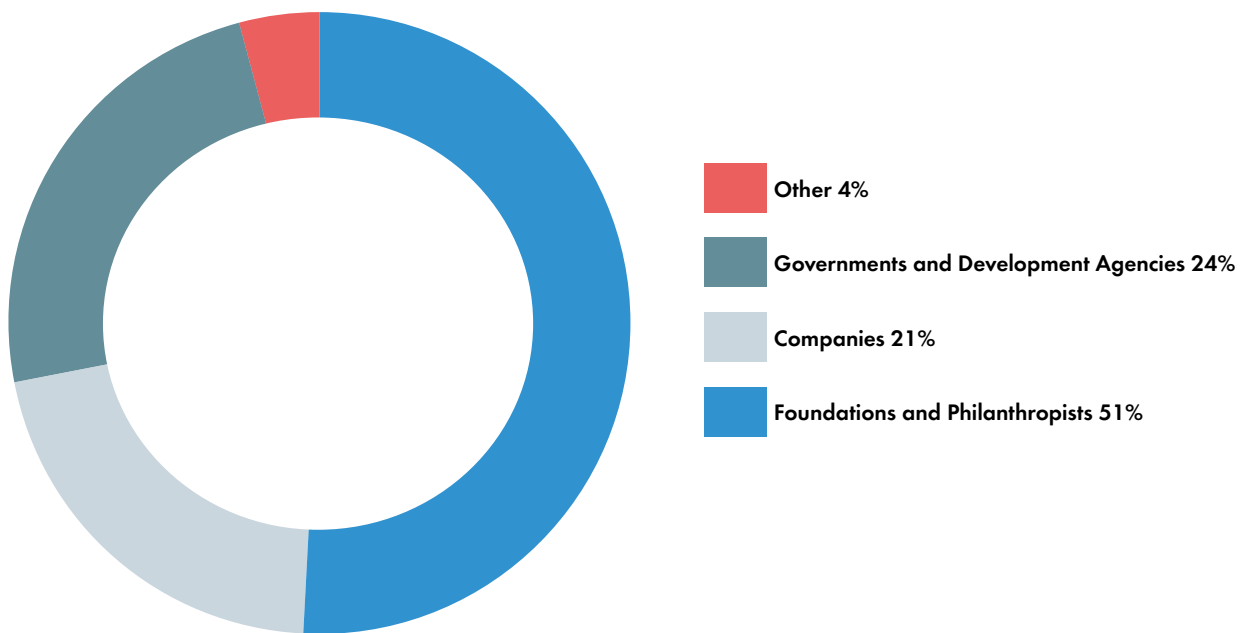
INCOME BY COUNTRY



ORIGIN OF RESOURCES BY SECTOR

Twenty-eight public and private organizations contributed financially to the Paris Peace Forum. They are for the main part foundations and philanthropists (51%), companies (21%), as well as governments and public agencies (24%).

INCOME BY SOURCE



Expenses: Priority to the Event, Overhead Costs

EXPENSES

Operations	€4,616,615
of which event	€4,309,811
Human Resources	€411,844
Taxes, Depreciation, Amortization	€8,657
Total	€5,037,117

In the fiscal year 2018, about 86% of expenses correspond to the annual event, with only about 8% going to human resources of the Paris Peace Forum Permanent Secretariat.



Annexes.

Annex 1: Paris Peace Forum - States and international organizations participation

Official representatives

- ALBANIA** - Ilir META (Head of State) – opening plenary
- ALGERIA** - Ahmed OUYAHIA (Head of government) – opening plenary; plea
- ARGENTINA** - Mario Raúl VERÓN GUERRA (Ambassador) – opening plenary
- ARMENIA** - Nikol PASHINYAN (Head of government) – opening plenary; masterclass (with Czech Republic, Greece, and Palestine; M. Leonard)
- AUSTRALIA** - Peter COSGROVE (Governor general) – opening plenary
- AUSTRIA** - Alexander VANDER BELLEN (Head of State) – opening plenary
- AZERBAIJAN** - Elmar MAMMADYAROV (Minister of Foreign Affairs) – opening plenary
- BANGLADESH** - General Tarique Ahmed SIDDIQUE (Security Advisor of the Prime Minister) – opening plenary
- BELARUS** - Mikhaïl MYASNIKOVICH (President of the Parliament High Chamber) – opening plenary
- BELGIUM** - Vincent MERTENS DE WILMARS (Ambassador) – opening plenary
- BENIN** - Aurélien AGBENONCI (Minister of Foreign Affairs) – opening plenary
- BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA** - Bakir IZETBEGOVIĆ (Head of State) – opening plenary
- BRAZIL** - Paul Cesar DE OLIVEIRA CAMPOS (Ambassador) – opening plenary
- BULGARIA** - Rumen RADEV (Head of State) – opening plenary; remarks on “digital worlds” (with Estonia; T. Gomart)
- BURKINA FASO** - Alpha BARRY (Minister of Foreign Affairs) – round table “Multilateralism” (with Holy See and Chad; N. Müller)
- CAMBODIA** - Sophara CHEA (Deputy Prime Minister) – opening plenary
- CANADA** - Justin TRUDEAU – opening plenary; Information and Democracy Initiative
- CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC** - Faustin Archange TOUADERA (Head of State) – opening plenary
- CHAD** - Amine ABBA SIDDICK (Ambassador in France) – round table “Multilateralism” (with Holy See and Burkina Faso)
Idriss DÉBY ITNO (Head of State) – opening plenary
- CHILE** - Camila MARQUEZ (chargée d'affaires a.i.) – opening plenary
- CHINA** - Bingxuan JI (Vice Chairmen, National People's Congress) – opening plenary
- COLOMBIA** - Iván DUQUE MÁRQUEZ – opening plenary; masterclass (with Nigeria and Portugal; E. Jaime)
- CONGO** - Denis SASSOUN'GUESSO (Head of State) – opening plenary; round table “climate change”
- COSTA RICA** - Carlos ALVARADO QUESADA (Head of State) – opening plenary; Information and Democracy launch (11 November); panel “Global Pact for the Environment” (12 November)
- CROATIA** - Kolinda GRABAR-KITAROVIĆ (Head of State) – opening plenary; audition (with Finland, Slovenia, Iceland)
- CZECH REPUBLIC** - Andrej BABIS (Head of government) – opening plenary; masterclass (with Armenia, Greece and Palestine; M. Leonard)
- DENMARK** - Lars Lokke RASMUSSEN (Head of government) – opening plenary; round table “climate change”
- DJIBOUTI** - Ismaïl GUELLEH (Head of State) – opening plenary; round table “climate change”
- EGYPT** - Shérif ISMAIL (Advisor to the Head of State)
- ESTONIA** - Kersti KALJULAIID (Head of State) – opening plenary; intervention “digital worlds” (with Bulgaria, T. Gomart)
- ETHIOPIA** - Mohamed Ali SULEIMAN (Ambassador)
- FIJI** - Ratu Epeli NAILATIKAU (former Head of State)
- FINLAND** - Sauli NIINISTÖ (Head of State) – opening plenary; audition (with Finland, Slovenia, Iceland)
- FRANCE** - Emmanuel MACRON (Head of State) – Speech at opening plenary; Information and Democracy Initiative; international organization session Jean-Yves LE DRIAN (Minister of Foreign Affairs) – “digital peace” panel 12 November
- GABON** - Jean Eudes Régis IMMONGAULT (Minister of Foreign Affairs)
- GEORGIA** - Giorgi MARGVELACHVILI (Head of State) – opening plenary
- GERMANY** - Angela MERKEL (Head of government) – Speech at opening plenary
- GREECE** - Alexis TSIPRAS (Head of government) – opening plenary; masterclass on economic crisis, International financial institutions' intervention and democratic challenges (with Czech Republic, Armenia and Palestine)

GUINEA - Alpha CONDE (Head of State) – opening plenary
Mamady TOURE (Minister of Foreign Affairs) – audition (GALF and Abrahmic Circles; N. Delapalme)

HOLY SEE – Pietro PAROLIN (Head of government) – opening plenary; round table “Multilateralism” (with Burkina Faso and Chad; N. Müller)

HUNGARY - Marta MATRAI (First Deputy President of Parliament)

ICELAND - Guðni Th. JOHANNESON – opening plenary; audition (with Finland, Slovenia, Croatia; V. Scherrer)

INDIA - Venkaiah NAIDU (Vice-President) – opening plenary; Dialogue of continents on global governance (J. Vaïsse)

INDONESIA - Hotmagaradja PANDJAITAN (Ambassador) – opening plenary

IRELAND - Patricia O’ BRIEN (Ambassador) – opening plenary

ITALY - Sergio MATTARELLA (Head of State) – opening plenary

IVORY COAST - Alassane OUATTARA (Head of State) – opening plenary

JAPAN - Kazuhiko NAKAMURA (Minister-Councilor at the Embassy) – opening plenary

JORDAN - Bisher Hani AL KHASAWNEH (Ambassador) – opening plenary

KAZAKHSTAN - Jean GALIEV (Ambassador) – opening plenary

KENYA - Uhuru KENYATTA (Head of State) – opening plenary; round table “climate change” (with Djibouti, Denmark, Congo, Spain; S. Erlanger)

KOSOVO - Hashim THAÇI (Head of State) – opening plenary; plea

KYRGYZSTAN - Dastanbek DZHUMABEKOV (President of Parliament) – opening plenary

LATVIA - Raimonds VĒJONIS (Head of State) – opening plenary

LEBANON - Saad HARIRI (Head of government) – opening plenary

LIBERIA - George WEAH (Head of State) – opening plenary

LIBYA - Fayez SERRAJ (Head of government) – opening plenary

LUXEMBOURG - Martine SCHOMMER (Ambassador) – opening plenary

MACEDONIA (Former Yugoslav Republic of) - Gjorge IVANOV (Head of State) – opening plenary; plea

MADAGASCAR - Eloi Alphonse Maxime DOVO (Minister of Foreign Affairs) – opening plenary

MALI - Ibrahim Boubacar KEÏTA (Head of State) – opening plenary; round table “peace and security” (with Switzerland; T. de Montbrial)

MALTA - Carmelo ABELA (Minister of Foreign Affairs) – opening plenary

MAURITANIA - Mohammed OULD ABDEL AZIZ (Head of State) – opening plenary

MEXICO - Martha DELGADO PERALTA (Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs)

MOLDOVA - Igor DODON (Head of State) – opening plenary

MONACO - Albert II, PRINCE OF MONACO (Head of State) – opening plenary; plea (M. Duclos)

MONTENEGRO - Milo DJUKANOVIC (Head of State) – opening plenary

MOROCCO - Nasser BOURITA (Minister of Foreign Affairs) – opening plenary

NETHERLANDS - Stef BLOK (Minister of Foreign Affairs) – opening plenary

NEW ZEALAND - Winston PETERS (Vice Prime Minister) – opening plenary

NIGER - Mahamadou ISSOUFOU (Head of State) – opening plenary; plea (M. Duclos)

NIGERIA - Muhammadu BUHARI (Head of State) – opening plenary; masterclass (with Colombia and Portugal; E. Jaime)

NORWAY - Erna SOLBERG – (Head of government) – opening plenary; Information & Democracy Initiative; plea (M. Duclos)

OMAN - Mona AL BAITI (Ambassador) – opening plenary

PAKISTAN - Moin UL HAQ (Ambassador) – opening plenary

PALESTINE - Rami HAMDALLAH (Head of government) – opening plenary; masterclass (with Czech Republic, Armenia and Greece; M. Leonard)

POLAND - Jacek CZAPUTOWICZ (Minister of Foreign Affairs) – opening plenary

PORTUGAL - Marcelo REBELO DE SOUSA (Head of State) – opening plenary; masterclass (with Colombia and Nigeria; E. Jaime)

QATAR - Cheikh Tamim BEN HAMAD AL-THANI (Head of State) – opening plenary

REPUBLIC OF THE COMOROS - Assoumani AZALI (Head of State) – opening plenary; plea (P. Lamy)

ROMANIA - Klaus Werner IOHANNIS (Head of State) – opening plenary

RUSSIA - Vladimir PUTIN (Head of State) – opening plenary

RWANDA - Paul KAGAME (Head of State) – opening plenary

SENEGAL - Macky SALL – (Head of State) opening plenary; launch of the initiative information and democracy

SEYCHELLES - Danny FAURE (Head of State) – opening plenary; plea (P. Lamy)

SLOVAKIA - Andrej KISKA (Head of State) – opening plenary

SLOVENIA - Borut PAHOR (Head of State) – opening plenary; audition (with Finland, Iceland, Croatia; V. Scherrer)

SOUTH AFRICA - Nosiviwe Noluthando MAPISA-NQAKULA (Defense Minister) – opening plenary

SOUTH KOREA - Jong-moon CHOI (Ambassador)

SPAIN - Pedro SÁNCHEZ (Head of government) – opening plenary; round table “climate change”

SWEDEN - Stefan LÖFVEN
(Head of Government) –
opening plenary; dialogue of continents
on global governance (J. Vaïsse)

SWITZERLAND - Alain BERSET
(Head of State) – opening plenary;
round table “peace and security”
(with Mali; T. de Montbrial)

TAJIKISTAN - Shukurjon ZUHUROV
(President of the Senate) –
opening plenary

THAILAND - Chan o cha PRAYUT –
(Head of government) opening plenary

TUNISIA - Béji Caïd ESSEBSI – (Head of
State) opening plenary; Information &
Democracy Initiative

TURKMENISTAN - Tchary NIIAZOV
(Ambassador) – opening plenary

UKRAINE - Petro POROCHENKO –
(Head of State) opening plenary

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - Cheikh
Nahyan Bin Mubarak AL NAHYAN
(Minister for Tolerance) –
opening plenary

UNITED KINGDOM - David
LIDINGTON (Minister for the
Cabinet Office and Chancellor of the
Duchy of Lancaster) – opening plenary
Lord Michael BATES (Minister of
State for International Development) –
participation on 12 November

UZBEKISTAN - Nigmatilla
YULDOSHEV (President of the
Senate) – opening plenary

VANUATU - Tallis Obed MOSES
(Head of State) – opening plenary

VIETNAM - Thiệp NGUYEN
(Ambassador) – opening plenary

International organizations representatives

AFRICAN UNION

Paul KAGAME, President in exercise (Rwanda)
Opening plenary

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

Thorbjørn JAGLAND
Opening plenary; Information & Democracy Initiative

EUROPEAN UNION

Pierre MOSCOVICI (Commissioner)
Opening plenary

Antonio TAJANI (President of the European Parliament)
Opening plenary

Moussa FAKI (President of the Commission)
Opening plenary; dialogue of continents on global governance (J. Vaïsse)

ILO

Guy RYDER (Director General)
Opening plenary; dialogue of international organizations (E. Letta)

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Christine LAGARDE (Managing director)
Opening plenary; dialogue of international organizations (E. Letta)

NATO

Jens STOLTENBERG (Secretary General)
Opening plenary

OECD

Jose Angel GURRÍA
Opening plenary; dialogue of international organizations (E. Letta)

UNITED NATIONS

Antonio GUTERRES (Secretary General)
Speech at the opening plenary

Maria Fernanda ESPINOSA GARCÉS (President of the General Assembly)
Opening plenary; dialogue of international organizations (E. Letta)

UNESCO

Audrey AZOULAY (Director)
Opening plenary; dialogue of international organizations (E. Letta)

UNHCR

Paolo ARTINI (Representative in France)

WORLD BANK

Jim KIM (President)
Opening plenary; dialogue of international organizations (E. Letta)

WTO

Roberto AZEVEDO (Director General)
Opening plenary; dialogue of international organizations (E. Letta)

Annex 2: Prominent Contributors to the Peace library

At the **Paris Peace Library**, located at the center of the Paris Peace Forum, 32 Heads of State and government and heads of international organizations were invited to leave a book and explained why their choice represented a symbol of peace and global governance in their eyes:

Emmanuel Macron,

President of France: *Poèmes à Lou*
by Guillaume Apollinaire

Angela Merkel,

Chancellor of Germany:
Briefe an den Sohn by Käthe Kollwitz

Idriss Déby,

President of Chad:
Un long chemin vers la liberté
by Nelson Mandela

Nikol Pashinyan,

Prime Minister of Armenia:
Armenian Genocide: Frontpage Coverage in the World Press by Hayk Demoyan

Antonio Guterres,

UN Secretary General:
The Charter of the United Nations

Carmelo Abela,

Minister for Foreign Affairs
and Trade Promotion of Malta:
Malta: The Nurse of the Mediterranean
by Albert Glenthorn Mackinnon

Roberto Azevêdo,

Director General of the
World Trade Organization:
The Constitution of the World Trade Organization

Prayut Chan-o-cha,

Prime Minister of Thailand:
Sufficiency Thinking: Thailand's Gift to an Unsustainable World by Gayle C. Avery and Harold Bergsteiner

Peter Cosgrove,

Governor General of Australia,
Official History of Australia in the War of 1914–1918 by C.E.W. Bean

Andrej Babiš,

President of the Czech Republic:
La guerre des salamandres

by Karel Čapek

Marcelo Rebelo de Souda,

President of Portugal:
Le Livre de l'Intranquillité
by Fernando Pessoa

Beji Caid Essebsi,

President of Tunisia:
Bourguiba, le bon grain et l'ivraie
by Beji Caid Essebsi

Ismail Omar Guelleh,

President of Djibouti:
La part du colibri by Pierre Rabhi

Thorbjørn Jagland,

Secretary General of the Council
of Europe: *The European Convention on Human Rights*

Raimonds Vējonis,

President of Latvia:
Touched by Eternity by Aleksandrs Čaks

Stefan Löfven,

Prime Minister of Sweden:
Aniara by Harry Martinson

Sergio Mattarella,

President of Italy:
Se questo è un uomo by Primo Levi

Eveli Nailatikau,

Former Head of State
Fiji: Art & Life in the Pacific by Steven Hooper

Prince Albert II of Monaco

Mahamadou Issoufou,

President of Niger:
Un long chemin vers la liberté
by Nelson Mandela

Borut Pahor,

President of Slovenia:

I saw her that night by Drago Jančar

Cardinal Pietro Parolin,

Representative of the Vatican:
Ripensare il futuro dalle relazioni. Discorsi sull'Europa by pope Francis

Rumen Radav,

President of Bulgaria:
World Changer Atanasoff and the Computer by Tammara Burton

Tariq Ahmed Siddique,

Security Advisor of Bangladesh:
Mémoires inachevées

by Sheikh Mujibur Rahma

Erna Solberg,

Prime Minister of Norway:
En sjøens held by Jon Michelet

Alexander Van der Bellen,

President of Austria:
Les derniers jours de l'humanité
by Karl Kraus

María Fernanda Espinosa,

President of the 73rd UN
General Assembly: *Armistice*

Gjorge Ivanov,

President of Macedonia:
The macedonian Knot Hans
by Lothar Steppan

Guðni Th. Jóhannesson,

President of Iceland:
Ör by Auður Ava Ólafsdóttir

Paul Simons,

Deputy Executive Director
of the International Energy Agency:
Global Electric Vehicle Outlook 2018

Hashim Thaçi,

President of Kosovo:
Libër për vet mohimin by Adem Demaçi

Christine Lagarde,

Managing Director
of the International Monetary Fund:
Les conséquences économiques de la paix
by John Maynard Keynes

Annex 3: Project-data on support and expectations

Financial support provided to projects

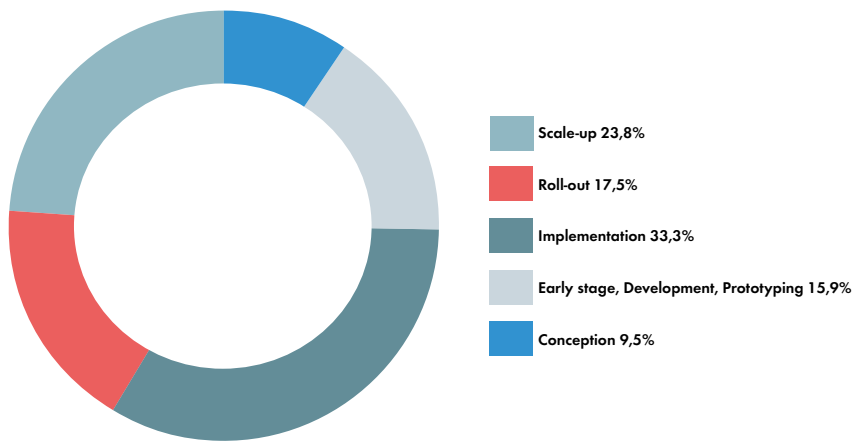
Selected project leaders could ask for financial support from the Association in different forms:

- Exemption from stand fees (18) or support to pay the stand fees (7);
- Flight tickets (39) covered by the Association, the Körber Foundation or the World Bank;
- Accommodation (11) covered by the Association, the Körber Foundation or the World Bank.

Expectations of project leaders before the Forum

To learn the project leaders' expectations, a questionnaire was sent to all project leaders on 4 November 2018. The response rate was 50% (61 responses out of 121 project teams).

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT STAGE



EXPECTATIONS

OF THE FORUM'S OPPORTUNITIES

- Partnerships (first priority for 36% and second priority for 31% of respondents);
- Visibility (first priority for 25% and second priority for 38% of respondents);
- Financing (first priority for 10% and second priority for 5% of respondents – this priority was not mentioned as such in the questionnaire and was mentioned spontaneously by 31% of project leaders).

EXPECTATIONS

RELATED TO PARTNERSHIPS

- To find funding is the first expectation of project leaders regarding possible partnerships with governments, the private sector and with international organizations (more than 68%).

- Regarding these three types of partners, the other two main expectations are the implementation of the project and a commitment from the partner to implement the project.
- As far as civil society is concerned, the search for funding is not the main expectation. The implementation of the project and the commitment to implement the project are the main expectations.
- Oral or written support, as well as changes in law, policy or practices of the government, are more secondary objectives but remain important expectations of project leaders.

EXPECTATIONS ON VISIBILITY

- Almost all project leaders (98%) expected international media coverage. Fifty-eight percent of them expected national media coverage.
- The written press is the most expected medium for almost all project leaders (90%), followed by TV (78%) and radio (57%).
- Almost all project leaders were expecting a digital coverage: 90% for social networks and 92% for online media.

Annex 4:

Projects selected for Support by the Scale-up Committee

Antarctica2020

Supported by Ocean Unite, The Pew Charitable Trusts and Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition

Theme: ENVIRONMENT

Antarctica2020 is a project led by a diverse group of high-level influencers from the world of sports, politics, business, media and science, to build support for the protection of more than 7 million square kilometers of Antarctic waters by 2020. Antarctica2020 calls for high-level leadership, multilateral cooperation and sustained diplomatic efforts at key moments, to ensure action is taken to protect the world's greatest remaining ocean wilderness.

AU-EU Youth Cooperation Lab

Supported by the African Union and the European Union

Theme: DEVELOPMENT

The AU-EU Youth Cooperation Hub, a follow-up of the AU-EU Youth Plug-In initiative (www.aueuypii.org), is a platform gathering young Africans, Europeans and Diaspora, to refine, pilot, monitor and report on concrete solutions from the AU-EU Youth Agenda, presented at the 5th AU-EU Summit (Abidjan, November 2017). The AU-EU Youth Cooperation Hub aims to 'test innovative solutions to common challenges on both continents'.

Climate Resilient Zero Budget Natural Farming in Andhra Pradesh

Supported by the Government of Andhra Pradesh

Theme: DEVELOPMENT

In 2015, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (AP) took up innovative, climate change resilient, zero budget natural farming (ZBNF) to ensure the welfare of 500,000 farmers and many more consumers and to improve food security for present and future generations. ZBNF, pioneered by Subhash Palekar, enables farmers to improve soil fertility, cut costs, mitigate risks, reduce irrigation requirements and increase yields. ZBNF's innovative feature is the central role played by the best-performing farmers, who help expand the program by spreading good practices.

Digital Democracy Charter

Supported by Luminate

Theme: NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Luminate, part of the Omidyar Group and formerly Omidyar Network, proposes the Digital Democracy Charter to reduce the negative effects of digital technologies on democracies. The Charter was developed over the past 18 months to serve as a basis for a multidimensional public policy response. It identifies powerful platform monopolies as the main vector for abusive corporations to spread disinformation. It proposes a reform agenda to reduce fragmentation, polarization, propaganda, and manipulation in the news media, and other negative externalities of the digital economy.

Leveraging Visual and Statistical Argument to Combat Torture

Supported by the Mexican branch of the World Justice Project

Theme: PEACE AND SECURITY

The World Justice Project (WJP), through its Mexico chapter, proposes a three-year project to end the use of torture as an investigative tool, by using a novel approach that relies on statistical and visual arguments to identify and promote new effective measures for the prevention of torture. WJP, together with the Mexican government's statistical bureau, has developed methodologies to quantify abuse in custody by systematically surveying incarcerated populations.

Projet d'indicateur du partage de la valeur au sein d'une entreprise

Supported by Synopia

Theme: INCLUSIVE ECONOMY

Synopia proposes the establishment of a European indicator measuring how the value produced by a company is shared, based on a series of objective quantitative and qualitative criteria, such as: the remuneration policy, the distribution of capital or the place of training and learning, etc. This indicator is intended to provide clear information to citizens and consumers, and would constitute a steering tool for managers and boards of directors as well as it would represent a competitive advantage for companies that have adopted it.

International Gender Champions

Supported by International Gender Champions

Theme: PEACE AND SECURITY

International Gender Champions is a leadership network of decision makers determined to break down gender barriers and make gender equality a working reality in their spheres of influence. The network numbers over 200 active Champions and Alumni who are the heads of international organizations, permanent missions, and civil society organizations. All Champions sign the Panel Parity Pledge to no longer sit on single-sex panels. Champions also make two individualized commitments to achieve gender equality in their organization, and collectively work on sector specific impacts.

Kumekucha: it's a New Dawn

Supported by Green String Network

Theme: PEACE AND SECURITY

Kumekucha (It's a New Dawn) is a community-led social healing program. Green String Network's social healing initiative was developed in 2013 to address trauma and recurring cycles of violence in Somalia, and in 2017 was adopted to address the underlying causes of violent extremism in Kenya. The methodology consists of identifying connections between violence, trauma, negative health outcomes and negative social behaviors (such as violent extremism), in order to increase safety, control and resilience among communities.

Ranking Digital Rights

Supported by New America Foundation

Theme: NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Ranking Digital Rights produces the annual Corporate Accountability Index: an annual benchmark that evaluates the world's most powerful internet, mobile, and telecommunications companies on disclosed commitments and policies affecting users' expression and privacy. The Index informs the work of civil society, policymakers, and responsible investors. It produces comparative data across countries and jurisdictions, helping to clarify what policy changes are needed by companies and governments to ensure that the internet operates in a way that supports human rights.

The World Benchmarking Alliance

Supported by Index Initiative

Theme: INCLUSIVE ECONOMY

The World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA) seeks to incentivize companies and foster their efforts to advance UNSDGs. To do so, it is developing transformative benchmarks on the basis the latest scientific analyses and building on existing national norms and standards. The first set of benchmarks, to be published in 2020, will focus on food and agriculture, climate and energy, digital inclusion, and gender equality and empowerment.

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