PARIS PEACE FORUM

SCALE-UP COMMITTEE

PROGRESS REPORT

NOVEMBER 2019
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FOREWORD
Getting things done

From its very beginning in 2018, the core purpose of the Paris Peace Forum has been to get things done, to make progress in addressing global challenges in new, innovative ways. Not that international institutions, declarations, and conferences shouldn’t be considered useful. They are. But they are clearly insufficient and, rightly or wrongly, increasingly questioned by some. Hence our specific endeavor: inventing new avenues to global governance based on solutions and on the huge potential of non-state stakeholders to propose and engage.

In global affairs, getting things done is a risky business: we have to accept that reality is the sole measure of our success. This is something the Paris Peace Forum has fully integrated, and which drives the ‘SCUP’: This ‘scaling up’ initiative, which we launched during the first edition of the Forum, is about both providing support and evaluating progress for the most promising initiatives among those selected for our annual event.

A specific team of seasoned project implementation experts was set up, along with a dedicated department in our Secretariat. For the past year, they have helped mobilize tailored resources to scale up these projects across a wide range of areas: media, politics, finance, networking, and more. That’s for the input side.

However, getting things done is mostly about output, not input. About measuring and assessing success or failure. And reporting the findings. Hence this first report, based on a set of performance indicators.

Whether or not we are on the right track is for the reader who will have taken in this information to decide. On our side, while we recognize that many improvements are still to come, we believe this first batch of initiatives and their achievements shows how quickly the Paris Peace Forum can start biting into reality.

Please tell us what you think and join us in helping improve the world!

Pascal Lamy
President of the Paris Peace Forum
INTRODUCTION
Advancing the most promising governance initiatives

Beyond its immediate political impact, the Paris Peace Forum aims to advance the most promising governance projects, and to demonstrate that it is still possible to improve the collective response to global challenges in a deteriorated international environment.

In this context, a Scale-up Committee (SCUP) was set up in 2018 to provide year-long personalized support to some of the projects showcased at the Paris Peace Forum, with progress to be assessed during the following edition of the Forum. The projects supported through the Forum’s scale-up initiative are selected for having the highest potential of development while tackling crucial global governance issues.

Year-long proactive and customized support

All year round, the SCUP provides proactive and customized support to 10 projects chosen from the 100+ projects showcased during the event. In close collaboration with the Paris Peace Forum Secretariat, SCUP members liaise with project leaders monthly to review the implementation of their projects, make recommendations for further progress, and help them meet their specific goals in the following areas of work: policy & advocacy; communication & visibility; partnerships & funding; and organization.

The 2018-2019 Scale-up Committee

For its first year of operation, the Scale-up Committee consisted of experienced and influential personalities who represent organizations from the Forum’s community such as the World Bank, BNP Paribas, the European Commission, INSOR, Institut Montaigne, the OECD, and the United Nations. Each SCUP member was assigned a specific project, to which he/she provided timely and targeted support (follow-up calls and meetings, facilitation of connections and participations in key events, provision of advice to fine-tune strategy and strengthen achievements, sharing best practices, etc.).

NICOLAS BAUQUET
Research Director
Institut Montaigne

KOEN DOENS
Director General at the Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development
European Commission (DEVCO)

LAMIA KAMAL-CHAOUI
Director of the Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

OLIVIER LAVINAL
Program Manager of the Global Concessional Financing Facility (GCFF)
World Bank Group (WBG)

HELENE N’GARNIM GANGA
Head of Department
Agence française de développement (AFD)

NOELLA RICHARD
Youth Global Programme Manager
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

TRISHA SHETTY
Founder and CEO
SheSays NGO

ANTOINE SIRE
Head of Company Engagement
BNP Paribas

ALEXANDRE STUTZMANN
Senior Adviser and Team Leader for social, human rights, humanitarian and cultural issues
Office of the President of the United Nations General Assembly

IGOR YURGENS
Chairman of the Management Board
Institute of Contemporary Development (INSOR)
The 10 projects selected in November 2018

On 13 November 2018, 10 projects were selected among 121 showcased at the first edition of the Forum to benefit from the SCUP’s customized support. The selection criteria were as follows: quality, relevance, feasibility, and scalability of the projects, as well as the ability of the Paris Peace Forum to make a significant difference in providing support. The jury also aimed to achieve a fair balance among the selected projects in terms of geographical, functional and thematic diversity.

A jury of seven people, composed of the five members of the 2018 Selection Committee and two members of the newly set up SCUP, selected the following projects:

**ANTARCTICA2020**
Antarctica2020 calls for high-level leadership, multilateral cooperation and sustained diplomatic efforts to protect and regenerate the Antarctic marine ecosystem, in particular via the establishment of large-scale marine reserves.

**AU-EU YOUTH COOPERATION HUB**
Unprecedented approach to youth inclusion in the Africa-EU partnership, the AU-EU Youth Cooperation Hub oversees the implementation of pilot projects presented at the 2017 AU-EU Summit. The projects are implemented by civil society organizations.

**CLIMATE RESILIENT ZERO-BUDGET NATURAL FARMING IN ANDHRA PRADESH**
Presented as the future of farming, Zero-Budget Natural Farming consists of a chemical-free agriculture practice that leverages the power of photosynthesis in plants to close the carbon cycle, and build soil health, crop resilience and nutrient density.

**DIGITAL DEMOCRACY CHARTER**
Digital Democracy Charter has developed its Charter and Action Plan to incite governments, civil society and the private sector to fight against disinformation by building coalitions and bringing change in law, policy and practice.

**INTERNATIONAL GENDER CHAMPIONS**
Launched in 2015, International Gender Champions (IGC) 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.

**KUMEKUCHA: IT’S A NEW DAWN**
This community-led social healing program addresses symptoms of trauma, guides discussions about violent extremism, forgiveness and reconciliation, and breaks entrenched cycles of violence.

**LABEL EUROPÉEN SUR LE PARTAGE DE LA VALEUR**
Synopia aims to create a European label that assesses the way a company shares value with its stakeholders. In collaboration with companies, specific indicators are designed using both quantitative and qualitative criteria.

**LEVERAGING VISUAL AND STATISTICAL ARGUMENT TO COMBAT TORTURE**
The initiative aims to end the use of torture as an investigative tool and to motivate new effective torture prevention measures in Mexico, by using a novel approach that relies on statistical and visual arguments.

**RANKING DIGITAL RIGHTS**
Ranking Digital Rights (RDR) aims to promote freedom of expression and privacy on the Internet. Its Index ranks digital and telecommunications companies on relevant commitments and policies to incite them to respect and protect users’ rights.

**THE WORLD BENCHMARKING ALLIANCE**
The World Benchmarking Alliance develops benchmarks to identify key companies whose contribution will be vital to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The WBA’s tools show companies where and how to make a difference.
Assessing the progress made by the 10 Scale-up projects
Effective progress and performance measurements are an essential part of the implementation of the scale-up initiative. To assess the progress made by each project since November 2018, and to measure the impact of the SCUP in enabling such progress, this report offers key performance indicators (KPI) which are both comparable across projects yet adapted to each project’s specificities. This report provides a general overview of the progress made by each project across four main clusters:

1. Communication & Visibility
2. Policy & Advocacy
3. Partnership & Funding
4. Organization

KEY FIGURES

- 10 projects benefited from the support of the SCUP
- 38 projects leaders
- 10 Scale-up Committee members
- 1 Scale-up mentor per project
- 76 follow-up calls with the SCUP’s mentor
- 5 staff mobilized within the Paris Peace Forum Secretariat
- 1 year of proactive customized support
- 50+ connections facilitated
What the SCUP means to them

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

Gerbrand Haverkamp
World Benchmarking Alliance

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

Trisha Shetty
SheSays

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

Alexandre Stutzmann
United Nations General Assembly

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

Angela Yoder-Maina
Kumekucha: It’s a New Dawn
HOW THE FORUM MADE A DIFFERENCE
**OVERVIEW**

Antarctica2020 is led by a group of high-level influencers promoting Antarctic marine protection and is supported by the Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition (ASOC), the Pew Charitable Trusts, and Ocean Unite.

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 – the Southern Ocean. Protecting this wilderness will help build resilience to climate change, spur scientific collaboration and understanding, as well as regenerate ocean life around the South Pole. The project aims to ensure Antarctic marine protection, in particular via the establishment of at least three new large-scale marine reserves in East Antarctica, the Weddell Sea, and the Antarctic Peninsula by 2020.

To date, Antarctica2020 has eight champions: José María Figueres (Chair – Costa Rica), Sylvia Earle (United States), Slava Fetisov (Russia), Amaro Gómez-Pablos (Chile), Robert Hill (Australia), Pascal Lamy (France), Geneviève Pons (France), and Lewis Pugh (South Africa & the United Kingdom).

**How the Paris Peace Forum made a difference**

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

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

**WHAT’S NEXT?**

- Reinforce international pledges.
- Secure high-level commitments and agreements on Southern Ocean protection.
- Continue high-level engagement and targeted awareness raising in Antarctica MPA proponent countries to generate greater political incentive to act.
STRATEGIC GOALS

1. Policy & Advocacy
   - **Strengthen advocacy** to ensure that the East Antarctica Marine Protected Area (EAMPA) is established at the 2019 CCAMLR meeting and lay the groundwork for the successful designation of MPAs in the Weddell Sea and Antarctic Peninsula in 2020.
   - **Insert ocean protection issues in high-level political agendas.**

2. Partnership & Funding
   - **Identify new champions** to expand Antarctica2020’s network.

3. Communication & Visibility
   - **Raise ocean protection issues** at key international events.
   - **Engage with influencers and influential voices** to spread the message about Southern Ocean protection through op-eds, articles, blogs and social media.

4. Organization
   - **Maintain a close collaboration** between ASOC, The Pew Charitable Trusts, and Ocean Unite.

PROGRESS MADE SINCE NOVEMBER 2018

1. Policy & Advocacy

Throughout the year, Antarctica2020’s diplomatic efforts were strengthened to raise awareness and obtain the support of key decision-makers in various regions of the world. It led to the inclusion of Antarctic and Southern Ocean protection in the Joint Declaration between China and France (25 March) and the EU-China Declaration (9 April). The first Declaration states: ‘They agree to continue discussing the conservation and sustainable use of Antarctic marine living resources, including the establishment of a marine protected area in Antarctica.’1 The second one, between the European Union and China, mentions the Blue Partnership for the Oceans and ‘the conservation and sustainable use of Antarctic marine living resources, including by the establishment of marine protected areas in the Antarctic Ocean’.2

On 5 June, Presidents Xi and Putin made a commitment to strengthen their response to the climate and biodiversity emergency.

Antarctic marine protection has been prioritized by European institutions. The European Union committed to resubmitting a reworked EAMPA proposal of 950,000 km² in 2019, with France and Australia. Monaco has been a strong supporter of Antarctica2020’s advocacy, in line with Prince Albert’s commitment to ocean protection issues.

Antarctica2020’s priorities were also highlighted during the release of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on the Ocean and the Cryosphere in September. The IPCC’s co-

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2 Declaration on the establishment of a Blue Partnership for the Oceans: towards better ocean governance, sustainable fisheries and a thriving maritime economy between the European Union and the People’s Republic of China’, Delegation of the European Union to China, 10 April 2019. Available at: https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/china_en/
chair stated: ‘The building of a network of marine protection areas is the way forward to ensure that the oceans’ contribution to a sustainable world will be maintained’. In September, the three MPA proposals for the protection of East Antarctica, the Weddell Sea and the Antarctic Peninsula were resubmitted for adoption at the CCAMLR 2019 meeting.

In Russia, activities at the French Embassy in Moscow, meetings with key Russian decision-makers by Antarctica2020 champion Slava Fetisov, as well as a photo exhibition at the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in June increased visibility of Antarctica marine issues, and the for the protection of this ocean.

In Argentina, Antarctica2020 raised the issue of Southern Ocean protection on the diplomatic agenda: President Mauricio Macri made a public statement supporting the Southern Ocean MPAs. In Chile, President Sebastián Piñera committed to ensure greater Southern Ocean protection and recalled his commitment to its protection at the United Nations Climate Action Summit.

2. Partnership & Funding

To strengthen its advocacy efforts, Antarctica2020 relies on its proactive champions who meet key stakeholders and officials all around the world. After the 2019 CCAMLR meeting, Antarctica2020 plans to refine its strategy and develop further plans to recruit new champions, in particular in Germany.

3. Communication & Visibility

In January, the project team was invited to Chile and Antarctica by the President of Chile, which resulted in about 20 press articles by the Antarctica2020 champions in various medias (El Diario, Diario Uchile, EFE New Services, etc.). Several other articles around the initiative where also published throughout the year (ABCmedia, China Ocean Dialogue, Euractiv, Komsomolskaya Pravda, L’Obs, Le Figaro, Ouest France, Paris Peace Forum Medium Blog, Radio France Internationale, Sciences et avenir, World Economic Forum, etc.)

In July, during the Antarctica Treaty meeting and 60th anniversary, Antarctica2020 released a short awareness-raising movie. As part of its objective to strengthen advocacy and visibility of the issue, project representatives participated in the following conferences and events, where they had the opportunity to highlight key issues raised by the project: European Parliament High-Level Conference on the Oceans in Brussels (Belgium) in March, International Arctic Forum in Saint Petersburg (Russia) in April, G7 Summit in Biarritz (France) in August, EU-China Ocean Partnership meeting in Brussels (Belgium) in September, etc. The project team also inaugurated the photo exhibition In the Ice Embrace of the Southern Continent at the French Embassy in Moscow (Russia), and at the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in Duma State (Russia) in June.

Throughout the year, the Paris Peace Forum helped Antarctica2020 to organize advocacy events, in collaboration with the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as with the European Parliament.

4. Organization

Regular team calls are held to ensure coordination between the three organizations: ASOC, The Pew Charitable Trusts, and Ocean Unite.

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Beyond November 2019, the project team aims to strengthen its advocacy, reinforce international pledges, generate greater political incentive for target decision-makers and secure commitments and agreements on Southern Ocean protection, in particular through the adoption by CCAMLR of MPA proposals in East Antarctica, Weddell Sea and the Antarctic Peninsula. In the context of the celebration of the bicentenary of the first sighting of Antarctica by a Russian explorer, Antarctica2020 will work to strengthen Russia's commitment to conserving Antarctica. Through the opportunity offered by the Convention on Biological Diversity's 25th Conference of Parties hosted by China in October 2020, Antarctica2020 will keep encouraging an active stance by China on Southern Ocean protection, as key contribution to its commitment to biodiversity protection and tackling the climate crisis.

Antarctica2020 will continue raising awareness and political pressure by attending key meetings: this includes the UNFCCC COP25 (now taking place in Madrid, Spain, in December 2019), the United Nations Ocean Conference in Lisbon (Portugal) in June 2020, the G7 Summit in Germany, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), World Conservation Congress in Marseille (France) in June 2020, a Concert for the Ocean (at the O2 in London, United Kingdom, in May), and more. This objective will also be achieved by strengthening communication highlighting the relation between Southern Ocean protection and addressing the climate and biodiversity crises.
African Union, European Union: two organizations brought together by their goal of uniting their member states and building a strong bond between both continents. With youth set to provide key contributions to this goal, the AU-EU Youth Cooperation Hub is paving the way of youth inclusion.

In November 2017 at the Abidjan AU-EU Summit, youth from Africa and Europe presented joint ideas around six essential AU-EU Partnership topics to heads of state. The AU-EU Youth Cooperation Hub follows this first phase and aims to prototype and test approaches and ideas in real life, steering them on a small-scale basis but with maximum impact, visibility and results. The Hub plans and oversees the implementation of pilot projects: organization of a call for proposals to select the implementing civil society organizations (CSOs), organization of the second working session of the Hub to launch the implementation phase in presence of both Young Experts and CSOs representatives; and presentation of the progress made at the sixth AU-EU Summit.

How the Paris Peace Forum made a difference

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

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

WHAT’S NEXT?

- Ensure a detailed monitoring of the pilot projects and present the progress made at the sixth AU-EU Summit.
- Ensure the Hub’s sustainability as a model by developing a permanent secretariat.
- Forge partnerships (notably with the private sector) to make use of technology and achieve evidence-based impact.
STRATEGIC GOALS

1. Policy & Advocacy
   - Prove the benefit of youth inclusion.
   - Innovate in the way development cooperation is implemented.

2. Partnership & Funding
   - Strengthen partnerships to enhance the Hub (private sector, research institutes), ensure its sustainability and strengthen implementation of the pilot projects.
   - Secure funding to organize further Hub sessions until the next Summit and beyond.

3. Communication & Visibility
   - Present the Hub as a role model to be expanded or replicated.
   - Participate in high-level events to promote the uniqueness of the Hub’s approach.
   - Communicate in an innovative way on the pilot projects’ implementation, in particular by involving beneficiaries.

4. Organization
   - Ensure CSOs welcome the contributions and inputs of Young Experts.
   - Develop an Afro-European youth community of experts.

PROGRESS MADE SINCE NOVEMBER 2018

1. Policy & Advocacy

   Launched in October 2018 in Addis Ababa, the AU-EU Youth Cooperation Hub gathered 42 Young Experts during its first session. They were tasked with working on six topics and coming up with concrete and innovative project proposals. From 30 April to 21 June 2019, a call for proposals was launched to select the CSOs implementing the Hub’s projects.

   The project team’s sustained efforts throughout the year led to the organization of the second Hub session in November 2019 in Paris. A partnership with the Agence française de développement (AFD) was concluded and led to AFD hosting the Hub session. From 8 to 11 November, Young Experts, CSOs, EU & AU officials, as well as coaching and communication teams, worked on concrete roadmaps and expected results for each Hub’s pilot project. This noteworthy session kick-started the implementation of pilot projects: it enabled Young Leaders to deepen their knowledge of the projects, to contribute to the definition of each project’s priorities, in close collaboration with the CSO representatives. In addition to the training provided (on external communication and visibility for the projects, as well as on project monitoring), this Hub session provided an opportunity for Young Experts and CSO representatives to discuss the path forward and determine the scope of youth involvement in the monitoring of the implementation phase. An unprecedented way of working involving institutions, implementing partners and youth is underway.

2. Partnership & Funding

   The Hub’s objective was to collaborate with partners eager to organize the second Hub session, bring added value to the implementation of the pilot projects (e.g. specific expertise, development or access to innovative digital tools) and to ensure the sustainability of the pilot project implementation phase: the Paris Peace Forum helped facilitate these connections and achieve this objective.
3. Communication & Visibility

As part of their sustained efforts to **promote the Hub and its unique approach to youth inclusion**, representatives from the project team, and more particularly some Young Experts took part in several **events or conferences** in 2019, including:

- DEVCO Culture Colloquium in Brussels (Belgium), 16-17 June 2019.
- European Development Days in Brussels, 18-19 June 2019 (a Young Leader from the Culture cluster took part in a debate entitled ‘Bridging Differences & Inequalities through Culture’).

**Through the Paris Peace Forum, efforts are ongoing to enable the Hub to take part in the European Youth Event** which will take place in Strasbourg (France) in May 2020. This event will gather 10,000 youth and offer an opportunity to promote the Hub’s work and unprecedented approach to youth inclusion, while enabling Young Experts to further engage with other young participants on pilot project-related issues, such as climate change.

4. Organization

Since June, the **European Union Delegation to the African Union** supports the Hub with regard to its communication activities, as well as the coaching of the Young Experts.

**OBJECTIVES BEYOND NOVEMBER 2019**

The AU-EU Youth Cooperation Hub will oversee the **implementation phase of the seven pilot projects** and **report on the progress made at the sixth AU-EU Summit (end 2020, Brussels)**. The aim being to present the first evidence-based results and prove the benefits of the Hub’s multi-stakeholder governance model.

Looking ahead, the objective is to see each AU-EU Summit becoming an **exclusive platform during which the Hub reports on concrete solutions, announces decisions made and achievements reached**. The Hub also aims to seal further partnerships to ensure its sustainability as a model, enable the scaling up of successful pilot projects, and further develop an Afro-European operational youth community from the public, non-governmental and private sectors alike.
The Government of Andhra Pradesh implements the **Climate Resilient Zero-Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF)** program through Rythu Sadhikara Samitha (a farmer empowerment corporation) to improve farmer and consumer welfare, as well as environmental conservation.

Presented as the future of farming, ZBNF consists of a chemical-free agriculture practice that leverages the power of photosynthesis in plants to close the carbon cycle and build soil health, crop resilience, and nutrient density. Launched in 2015, the initiative helps ensure future food security by continuously increasing soil organic matter, water-holding capacity, and biodiversity in nature. ZBNF farmers play a central role in spreading the program to other farmers. It now includes more than 580,000 farmers across 3,015 villages of Andhra Pradesh.

**How the Paris Peace Forum made a difference**

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

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

**WHAT’S NEXT?**

- Reach 6 million farmers in Andhra Pradesh by 2024.
- Undertake research and impact-based studies on ZBNF farming practices, and publish more research and practice-based farmer evidence.
STRATEGIC GOALS

1. Delivering on impact
   - Bring more farmers under the purview of ZBNF, saturate all farms, villages, farmers and practices under ZBNF.
   - **Strengthen** the project’s research and impact stream, and share learning.

2. Policy & Advocacy
   - **Strengthen** advocacy efforts to highlight ZBNF as a model nationally and internationally.

3. Partnership & Funding
   - **Secure funding to expand** the project beyond Andhra Pradesh.
   - Identify new funders and partners for scaling up and scaling out within the state and country.
   - **Provide support to other countries** interested in pursuing natural farming.

4. Communication & Visibility
   - Increase the project’s visibility by building a clearer narrative.
   - Reshape the website and other communication tools to highlight the project’s impact on SDG implementation.

5. Organization
   - Increase capacities of staff and reorganize the team internally to further strengthen the project at the district and community levels.

PROGRESS MADE SINCE NOVEMBER 2018

1. Delivering on impact

   The vision of the government is to scale up ZBNF to all 6 million farmers and entire 8 million hectares by 2024. It takes three years to reach to every farmer in a Gram Panchayat. A farmer, after one year of introductory efforts, will take three more years to convert his/her entire holding and become a seed-to-seed ZBNF farmer. Out of these, 86% farmers become seed-to-seed which takes five years. The state government’s approach is to saturate each village in three years from the year of entry into that village. The plan is to reach more than 80% (400 farmers) of the village by year three. Each farmer takes three years to cover entire holding. Thus, in five years, the village becomes a ‘bio-village’

   The project team sustained efforts to **develop the science behind ZBNF practices** led to the launch of various research studies, in collaboration with national and international universities and institutions across several Andhra Pradesh districts. The results of these studies will then be published to emphasize how ZBNF contributes to the implementation of SDGs, as well as greenhouse gas mitigation.

   Indeed, through its collaborations, the project is studying, understanding, comparing, analyzing, and assessing ZBNF practices and their impact on crops, yields, soils, emissions, and SDGs among other indicators. Other collaborations have started to conduct foresight, comparative, and awareness-raising studies.
Farms have also started relevant discussions at the Indian central government level to launch a national implementation of the project. To date, the ZBNF program has reached 580,000 farmers across 662 mandals in 3,015 villages.

2. Policy & Advocacy

The Paris Peace Forum facilitated connections within the World Bank to help the project reach its advocacy and expansion goals. As part as its efforts to highlight ZBNF practices as a role model to other Indian States, the project team had several meetings key stakeholders at the national level.

In its December 2018 strategy paper, NITI Aayog mentioned ZBNF as a major driver for increasing GDP and doubling farmers’ income in agriculture. Furthermore, the 2018-2019 Economic Survey released by the Indian Ministry of Finance on 4 July 2019, highlights the positive impact of ZBNF practices in Andhra Pradesh. The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) believes that ZBNF is one of the world’s foremost innovative agroecology models and that the State of Andhra Pradesh is playing a leading role in demonstrating how planetary-scale impacts can be achieved through natural farming. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) also expressed interest in expanding ZBNF beyond India by taking it to at least three additional countries.

In September, United Nations agencies jointly approved the Scaling up Agroecology Initiative work plan for 2019 and 2020. Mexico, Senegal and India (specifically Andhra Pradesh) were selected for the first phase of implementation. ZBNF representatives were invited to participate in the 46th Session of the Committee on World Food Security from 15 to 18 October, during which the Scaling up Agroecology initiative was launched (‘Making a Difference in Food Security and Nutrition’ session).

3. Partnership & Funding

To date, several stakeholders support the project, from local authorities, state and central government schemes, philanthropies to international organizations. The funding has been secured for a select number of villages and the program is working towards raising more funds through national and international agencies, external aids, and more.

The Paris Peace Forum helped the project with regard to its coalition-building efforts, as well as by providing input and advice to strengthen its narrative. ZBNF already collaborates with several partner organizations. Advice was also provided to help ZBNF fine-tune its expansion strategy, through the identification of new potential partners, nationally and internationally.

4. Communication & Visibility

ZBNF uses several media platforms and communication tools (social media, website, WhatsApp groups, newspapers, publications) to share the results and impacts of its work beyond India. To date, its social media accounts have a combined reach of close to 9,000 followers and its videos have been viewed more than 80,000 times. Training modules and videos on ZBNF have also been developed to encourage other Indian states to implement ZBNF practices.

With the help of the Paris Peace Forum, the project team reshaped its website’s content and built a clearer narrative around ZBNF, emphasizing, in particular, its impact project on SDG implementation. The Forum also supported ZBNF in its efforts to obtain the certification of its Twitter

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5 Administrative division in India.
account, which proved successful. On 10 October, the Paris Peace Forum organized an ‘Instagram take-over’ of its account with the project team. ZBNF provided the Forum with footage and photos of their activities for a whole day, presenting the project to the Paris Peace Forum’s Instagram followers and helping the project team understand and harness the power of its Instagram page.

Throughout the year, the ZBNF gained **national and international recognition as a role model** and has benefitted from wide media coverage (**The Hindu**, **The Times of India**, **The Indian Express**, etc.).

ZBNF representatives also **participated in several key events**. They presented their initiative and agricultural model **in Germany and Belgium**, in Spring. During the **United Nations General Assembly week in September**, ZBNF representatives were invited by UNEP and by the Global Alliance for the Future of Food to attend a series of meetings. The co-vice chairman was also invited to participate in the **Climate Action Summit**, the **SDG Summit** and the **Earth Award Dinner**, as well as to take part in several bilateral meetings.

5. Organization

The project team intends to increase the capacities of its staff and to **reorganize internally to further strengthen the project at the district and community levels**.

**OBJECTIVES BEYOND NOVEMBER 2019**

ZBNF’s main objective is to **reach 6 million farmers and expand ZBNF practices to 8 million hectares of land in Andhra Pradesh** by 2024. To that end, ZBNF will closely collaborate with the Indian government to support the national expansion of ZBNF practices. In its efforts to highlight ZBNF as a model, the project team would like to **set up a Global Knowledge Center in Andhra Pradesh**.

The **results of the impact studies** currently being conducted are expected to be **published by 2020-2021**. ZBNF also intends to **undertake other studies** within the next two years, to further build the science behind the project.

To strengthen ZBNF’s visibility at both national and international levels, the project team will also keep **developing its communication tools, architecture and strategy.**
Luminate is a global philanthropic organization focused on empowering people and institutions to work together to build just and fair societies.

Digital disinformation constitutes a global problem requiring a global response. **Digital Democracy Charter (DDC)** has developed its Charter and Action Plan to help governments, civil society and the private sector work together to solve problems. These instruments constitute advocacy tools to create conversations, build coalitions, and bring change in law, policy, and practice around the world to fight against digital disinformation. The main principles defended by the Digital Democracy Charter are as follows:

- The right to be protected from illegal content.
- The duty to shield the public from fraudulent media.
- The right to know who is trying to influence political views and how they are doing it.
- The right to data privacy.
- The duty to protect the public against the exploitation of concentrated market power.
- The duty to educate the public about the social and political impact of new technologies.
- The duty to foster a robust public sphere and an informed electorate.

How the Paris Peace Forum made a difference

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

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

WHAT’S NEXT?

- Promote inclusion of digital disinformation issues in political agendas.
- Move from policy frameworks to legislation and regulatory implementation.
1. Policy & Advocacy

- Raise awareness among key policymakers and senior political leaders to incite change and reforms.
- Strengthen political advocacy for a policy reform agenda for digital democracy.

2. Partnership & Funding

- Identify and secure agreements with policy partners.

PROGRESS MADE SINCE NOVEMBER 2018

1. Policy & Advocacy

Several governments have published white papers or policy frameworks that include some of the Digital Democracy Charter’s priorities. Lawmakers are increasingly focused on these issues. Most recently, the DDC project team supported the third International Grand Committee on Disinformation and Fake News, which took place in Dublin (Ireland) on 6 and 7 November. The Grand Committee is composed of international lawmakers investigating the exploitation of digital media with fake news, hate speech and other harmful content in order to build a policy agenda to remedy these problems.

In May, just prior to the second International Grand Committee hosted in Ottawa, the Canadian government presented ‘Canada’s Digital Charter: Trust in a digital world’. The central principles of this agenda featured prominently in the Committee hearings. Subsequently, to deliver an empirical record for this policy agenda, the DDC project team supported world class research to analyze patterns of digital disinformation and media manipulation in the October federal elections in Canada.

In the summer, the European Union (EU) released an Action Plan calling for significant policy changes in election integrity. To implement this plan, the EU is now preparing to make policy changes with respect to online advertising and exploring new data and competition policies, all of which are in line with the DDC’s priorities.

France released a framework on social media accountability in May. With the help of the Paris Peace Forum and Institut Montaigne, the project team mapped the decision making process and timeline of the proposed law from the French government. Additionally, the Forum sent a memo drafted by the project team to the French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs as part of the preparation of the 2019 G7. The Institut Montaigne also supported DDC’s efforts ahead of the next International Grand Committee meeting in Dublin.

In the United Kingdom, the government issued its Online Harms White Paper – a new policy framework for addressing a broad set of social harms in digital media. Additionally, the UK’s Information Commissioner’s Office is preparing to finalize groundbreaking new rules to protect children from online

11 ‘Online Harms White Paper’, HM Government, 8 April 2019. Available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/
harms and exploitation. Meanwhile, a similar set of policy debates about the regulation of big tech have become a consistent part of the United States’ presidential campaign that is often in the news.

The issues raised by the Digital Democracy Charter are now priorities for many governments around the world, which are moving forward with including them in their political agendas. In numerous countries, the Digital Democracy Charter representatives met with key policymakers and political leaders to provide expertise and offer support for needed reforms.

2. Partnership & Funding

The Digital Democracy Charter’s project has joined several partnerships. To strengthen its advocacy strategy and foster the organization of key connections and meetings at the highest levels, the project team aims to expand its network of partners, in particular in strategic European countries.

OBJECTIVES BEYOND NOVEMBER 2019

The Digital Democracy Charter’s project team will continue to actively engage with governments representatives and key civil society stakeholders in order to shape political agendas and encourage the development of new policy frameworks that incorporate the DDC’s priorities. A crucial objective for DDC is to ensure that governments move from frameworks outlined in policy white papers to regulatory implementation.

Additionally, the project will continue to extend and deepen its partnerships with research and policy organizations around the world. In particular, hiring new staff based in Paris to work on digital and artificial intelligence issues and engage with French stakeholders has also become a priority.
INTERNATIONAL GENDER CHAMPIONS

OVERVIEW

Website: genderchampions.com | Twitter: @INTGenderChamps
SCUP mentor: Hélène N’Garnim Ganga | 7 SCUP follow-up meetings

Launched in 2015, International Gender Champions (IGC) is a leadership network of over 240 female and male decision-makers determined to break down gender barriers and make gender equality a working reality in their spheres of influence. Heads of international organizations, Permanent Missions, and organizations from civil society have signed the Panel Parity Pledge to no longer sit on single-sex panels and agreed to make two further commitments annually. Impact groups across several topics enable Champions to bridge silos and collectively advance better policies and practices in specific fields.

To advance gender equality and achieve transformative change, IGC:

- **Expands its network** to engage more leaders who pledge to improve gender imbalances, including in their panels through the Panel Parity Pledge.
- **Deepens its collaborations** to address issues across an increasing range of areas such as trade, disarmament, justice, representation, and standards.
- **Transforms laws, policies, mindsets, and practices** and report its impacts.

How the Paris Peace Forum made a difference

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

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

WHAT’S NEXT?

- Expand and deepen IGC’s Hubs.
- Further transform policies in trade, disarmament, justice, representation, standards, and more thematic areas such as science and environment.
STRATEGIC GOALS

1. Policy & Advocacy

- Release the Declaration for Gender Responsive Standards and Standards Development.
- Be introduced at the highest level in France, including through participation in key international meetings or events.
- Ensure international organizations and relevant actors apply the principles embodied in the IGC Gender Responsive Assemblies Toolkit.
- Present the IGC Trade Impact Working Group's work in advance of the 2020 WTO Ministerial Conference.

2. Partnership & Funding

- Launch the IGC Paris Hub.
- Develop partnerships to strengthen the IGC Nairobi Hub and increase its outreach.
- Secure funding to increase the sustainability of IGC’s activities.

3. Communication & Visibility

- Increase the project's visibility through connections with key media and communication agencies in Europe.

4. Organization

- Expand the project team.
- Diversify its Champion membership.

PROGRESS MADE SINCE NOVEMBER 2018

1. Policy & Advocacy

In four years of activity, the IGC network has brought 240 active Champions and 120 Alumni on board, opened 6 Hubs across 3 continents and made more than 1,000 commitments for Gender Equality.

In 2017, IGC's Trade Impact Group launched the groundbreaking Declaration on Trade and Women's Economic Empowerment at the 11th World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference in Buenos Aires, which has been endorsed by 127 WTO Member States and Observers. In December 2018, IGC organized a 'Buenos Aires Declaration at year one' event to discuss the impact of trade policies and entrepreneurship on women and men, and to provide a forum for new empirical and theoretical research on gender and trade. To accelerate progress towards the implementation of the Declaration, the Trade Impact Group also organized a series of workshops.

At the end of 2018, Champions reported that all their commitments had been achieved or were in the process of being achieved. To foster greater accountability and strengthen future commitments, a peer review methodology was prepared by the International Committee of the Red Cross and the United Nations Refugee Agency. It was presented during the Annual Meeting of Champions in March 2019 in Geneva.

In its first year of existence, the IGC's Disarmament Impact Group was nominated to be Arms Control Person/s of the Year for their work on gender. The Group has already published a factsheet on gender and mine action, and a Gender and Disarmament Resource Pack.
Following groundwork supported by the International Gender Champions, the first-ever Declaration for Gender-Responsive Standards and Standards Development was developed by a consortium led by the UN Economic Commission for Europe and signed by some 50 standards organizations worldwide in May, which thereby pledged to create and implement gender action plans. The Declaration’s objective is to support more gender-balanced and inclusive standards development processes, as well as to strengthen the gender-responsiveness of standards themselves.

The IGC Representation Impact Group continued its work socializing its Gender Responsive Assemblies Toolkit. The Toolkit was the center of the September 2019 Human Rights Council Annual discussion on gender integration in the Human Rights Council and its mechanisms.

A new IGC Impact Group on Justice was launched by the Ambassadors of Canada and Sweden together with the Women’s Initiatives for Gender Justice in The Hague, to develop a working definition of sexual violence to bridge the legal gap caused by current international texts.

The Paris Peace Forum Secretariat facilitated the connection between IGC and the Gender working group of the G7 civil society global task force. A representative from IGC took part in Gender working group meetings as well as in the second summit of the Gender Equality Council in Paris in May.

2. Partnership & Funding

In February, the IGC Den Haag Hub was launched at the International Criminal Court in The Hague (The Netherlands). Led by the embassies of Switzerland and Canada, this new Hub of more than 40 Champions, includes the Minister for Foreign Trade and Development of the Netherlands, principals of international courts and tribunals, ambassadors, and heads of international organizations and NGOs.

The project team worked on the organization of the launch of the IGC Paris Hub, on the sidelines of the Forum in November, in the presence of President Emmanuel Macron, prominent heads of international organizations, ambassadors, civil society, and think tanks.

3. Communication & Visibility

IGC Champions frequently reference their membership of the IGC network in upholding their Panel Parity Pledge, and in statements and speeches to advance more gender responsive policies and practices at the highest levels in multilateral fora in IGC Hubs and beyond.

IGC members have organized over 90 events and workshops in 2019 on wide ranging thematic issues such as human rights, technology, trade, peace, security and sustainable development, and many aspects shaping organizational culture, social norms and leadership.

4. Organization

In June 2019, the Board approved a new governance structure, embedding all Secretariat and program-related activities in a single host organization (the Geneva Centre for Security Policy), and strengthening its own role in driving the initiative. Arancha Gonzalez was elected new Chair of the Global Board.
IGC will keep working on the **expansion of its network**, by fostering the **creation of new IGC Hubs in under-represented regions** and improving the diversity within Hubs, both of regions and sectors represented. It will **strengthen collaboration between Hubs to identify synergies, strategic commitments and areas for collective action**. It will engage its growing alumni community.

**IGC will pursue** its sustained efforts to **deepen the impact** of the network and transform laws, policies, mindsets and practices within its expanding spheres of influence. It will build a **coalition** supporting the **Gender-Responsive Standards action plans**, which signatories pledged to create by May 2020. The IGC Trade Impact Working Group will work towards a new Declaration being signed **during the 2020 WTO Ministerial Conference**, incorporating more targeted actions. The Representation Impact Group will continue to socialize and support implementation of the **Gender Responsive Assemblies Toolkit**.
KUMEKUCHA: IT’S A NEW DAWN

OVERVIEW

Website: green-string.org  |  Twitter: @GSNAfrica
SCUP mentor: Koen Doens  |  9 SCUP follow-up meetings

Green String Network (GSN) is a non-profit organization gathering professionals working in areas such as peacebuilding and trauma-sensitive healing practices. GSN’s healing programs are led by local partners in their communities.

Trauma is not only a consequence of violence but also a driver of instability. Kumekucha: It’s a New Dawn is a community-led social healing program, which, through a tested methodology, addresses symptoms of trauma, guides peer groups through discussions about violent extremism, forgiveness and reconciliation, and deconstructs entrenched cycles of violence at the family level. Kumekucha has established a unique methodology which consists in developing images and stories based on context and cultural understanding, as well as utilizing traditional healing practices.

How the Paris Peace Forum made a difference

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

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

WHAT’S NEXT?

- Publish its research findings.
- Launch a program in Abeyi (South Sudan).
- Ensure its financial sustainability.
STRATEGIC GOALS

1. Delivering on impact
   - Transform communities into models of peaceful coexistence through the trauma-informed approach.
   - Improve engagement of security forces with communities through the ‘Muamko Mpya: Healing the Uniform’ approach.

2. Policy & Advocacy
   - Influence policy and practices around trauma-informed peacebuilding and become recognized by peers as a growing knowledge base.

3. Partnership & Funding
   - Develop new partnerships to increase outreach.
   - Secure new funding to ensure the financial sustainability of its operations.

4. Communication & Visibility
   - Establish a communication strategy and fine-tune the unique selling proposition (USP).
   - Participate in international events and increase visibility through media.

PROGRESS MADE SINCE NOVEMBER 2018

1. Delivering on impact
   Green String Network successfully launched ‘Muamko Mpya’, its new trauma-informed initiative which will be implemented in collaboration with the National Police Service Program via a Memorandum of Understanding signed in July 2019 by both organizations.

2. Policy & Advocacy
   After one year of implementation, impact findings were shared with the communities of Kisauni and Likoni in Mombasa in August. Additionally, the project team released a self-published report in November to include the findings from the work achieved on the Kenyan coast and in Nairobi, as well as a chapter on its trauma-informed peacebuilding methodology. This report, prefaced by Koen ctica (Director General of DG DEVCO and SCUP mentor for the Kumekucha project), was presented at the Forum in November.

3. Partnership & Funding & Visibility
   Throughout the year, connections were facilitated with numerous stakeholders. Thanks to its work in Nyanza County, the project has become a GIZ Kenyan institutional partner. In August, the United States Department of State decided to cease funding the project. However, some of the project team’s funding requests received positive feedback and it signed a new funding agreement in early November with the British High Commission to continue the police pilot program.
4. Communication & Visibility

The project team is currently developing its social media plan, to update it with the new space for trauma-informed peacebuilding in Africa and East Africa. The new version of its website was launched on the sidelines of the Forum in November 2019.

Kumekucha also participated in several international events across the world, from holding a workshop at the Canada Centre for Community Engagement and Prevention for Violence, to launching the trauma-informed initiative for the National Police Service Program, sharing experiences at Conductive Space for Peace, taking part in a panel at the European Development Days 2019, and winning an award at the SDGs in Action Film Festival 2019.

Finally, on 17 October, the Paris Peace Forum organized an ‘Instagram take-over’ of its account with the project team. The project team provided the Forum with footage and photos of its activities for a whole day, thus providing an in-depth presentation of the content of the project to the Paris Peace Forum’s community.

OBJECTIVES BEYOND NOVEMBER 2019

Green String Network has positioned itself as a key player and gained recognition among peers, including renowned actors focusing on countering violent extremism issues in Kenya. After releasing its report highlighting the uniqueness of its trauma-informed peacebuilding approach as well as its research findings, the project team now aims to expand its network to the judicial and educational systems, to ensure its financial sustainability and to secure new working relationships with governments, peers, donors or academics. Green String Network also plans to launch a new program in Abeyi (South Sudan) and to become a Hub in Africa for information on trauma-informed peacebuilding by 2020.
Synopia is an independent think and do tank founded in March 2012, focusing on public governance, corporate governance and social cohesion issues, both in France and Europe.

The ‘Label européen sur le partage de la valeur’ project aims to create a European label that assesses the way a company shares value with its stakeholders: employees, suppliers, citizens-consumers, and public entities. The ‘Four-leaf label’ is based on indicators designed for each stakeholder and uses quantitative as well as qualitative criteria. The companies adopting the ‘Four-leaf label’ create a foundation of trust by confirming their responsibility and the sincerity of their commitment and actions, internally and externally, towards all stakeholders.

How the Paris Peace Forum made a difference

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

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

WHAT’S NEXT?

- Finalize and test the label’s criteria.
- Launch the label in France in 2020 and in other European countries subsequently.
STRATEGIC GOALS

1. Develop criteria & metrics
   - Improve the methodology behind the label and fine-tune its criteria and metrics.

2. Policy & Advocacy
   - Include the value-sharing topic in political discussions in France and Europe, and shape reforms.
   - Obtain support for the label, at both the political and institutional level, in France and Europe.

3. Partnership & Funding
   - Partner with companies interested in testing the value-sharing indicator.
   - Start the pilot implementation phase.
   - Find partners to achieve financial sustainability.

4. Communication & Visibility
   - Increase the visibility of the project in France and Europe.
   - Define a clear communication strategy to present the label.
   - Fine-tune the label’s presentation and narrative.

5. Organization
   - Create a dedicated team within Synopia, including the hiring of a full-time project manager in 2020, as a first step.

PROGRESS MADE SINCE NOVEMBER 2018

1. Develop criteria & metrics

   The label is based on indicators for each of the involved stakeholders, using both quantitative (economic, financial) and qualitative (ethics, governance) criteria. To date, the project has developed tentative criteria.

   In fall, A2 Consulting, Dentsu Aegis Network, and Epsor agreed to collaborate to develop the label. After the scale-up period, Synopia created Synopia Lab, its incubator that includes the pioneering partners, to further develop the project.

2. Policy & Advocacy

   Throughout the year, the project team met various politicians to strengthen its advocacy. At the political level, the issue of value-sharing was raised in front of the French Parliament. However, the proposed amendment was not included in the final French Law text. On 11 June, the relevance of value-sharing was highlighted in the ‘Partager plus pour se développer mieux’ report (Share more for better development) submitted to the French Minister of the Economy and Finance, Bruno Le Maire.

3. Partnership & Funding

To develop additional criteria and improve the label’s methodology, the project team proactively focused on securing partnership agreements. Efforts were directed at the identification of relevant companies, in France and Europe, that might be interested in collaborating to develop the pilot phase of the label (testing criteria and metrics). Numerous connections were established throughout the year. Discussions are ongoing to secure collaboration agreements.

During the summer, the project team also met with representatives from the World Benchmarking Alliance, another project benefiting from SCUP support. A connection was also facilitated with representatives from the OECD Business for Inclusive Growth (B4IG) initiative, which was launched in October: synergies can be found between the two initiatives, and opportunities for future collaboration will be explored.

4. Communication & Visibility

The project team has participated in various events, including the EBRD Annual Meeting in Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina) in May; a conference on value-sharing between companies and their employees at the French Ministry of the Economy and Finance in June; and a panel at the Global Foundation’s Paris roundtable in June.

Additionally, the project team created several communication and strategy documents presenting the label in both French and English. The design of the Four leaf label logo, and the narrative behind it, were also defined: the ‘Four leaf’ refers to the four stakeholders directly involved in companies and their activities (employees, customers, suppliers, public entities) and the stem symbolizes the companies themselves. The project was also promoted through various media and thanks to the project team’s sustained advocacy efforts throughout the year. French newspaper L’Opinion will dedicate a full page to the presentation of the project in November, at the occasion of the project’s second participation in the Paris Peace Forum.

5. Organization

In early November 2019, a kick-off meeting was organized with its partners to define the future calendar of the project. First quarter 2020, a conference is planned at Banque de France around this topic.

OBJECTIVES BEYOND NOVEMBER 2019

One of the main objectives is to include the concept of value-sharing in the G7 and G20 agendas in 2020. The criteria, metrics and methodology behind the label will also be fine-tuned, in collaboration with companies and institutional partners. In order to develop the label and to reach a sustainable economic model, securing funding is key. The project team also aims to increase its visibility in the media and its participation in international events (G7, G20, EBRD, UN 2020 Summit).

In 2020, the project team would like to start implementing the label in France and subsequently in other European countries, and to secure official support from the French government. In 2023, the label should be made available to companies, citizens and other stakeholders. The aim is also to have the European Commission promote the label and encourage European companies to adopt it.
LEVERAGING VISUAL AND STATISTICAL ARGUMENT TO COMBAT TORTURE

OVERVIEW

Website: worldjusticeproject.org                  Twitter: @TheWJP_mx
SCUP mentor: Trisha Shetty                      8 SCUP follow-up meetings

The World Justice Project (WJP) is registered as a nonprofit corporation dedicated to advancing the rule of law worldwide through research, the WJP Rule of Law Index, and associated data products.

Torture is still an intractable policy problem of global dimensions and continues to reign as the prevalent investigative tool within criminal investigations in many countries, including Mexico. The Leveraging Visual and Statistical Argument to Combat Torture initiative aims to end the use of torture as an investigative tool and to bring about new effective torture prevention measures in Mexico by identifying best practices. It aims to achieve this goal by using a novel approach relying on statistical and visual arguments to advance torture prevention.

How the Paris Peace Forum made a difference

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

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

WHAT'S NEXT?

- Disseminate comparative advocacy tools.
- Secure legal and policy changes to set a series of guarantees that prevent the use of torture during crime investigations in Mexico.
STRATEGIC GOALS

1. Policy & Advocacy

- **Replicate the inmate survey** to improve data collection on the use of torture as an investigative tool in Mexico.
- Advocate for **legal and policy reform in Mexico** by using visual and statistical arguments.
- Provide the incentive or inspire the adoption of **new criminal investigation norms in Mexico**.

2. Partnership & Funding

- Collect funds to **conduct pre-production research** and cover the cost related to filming in Europe.
- **Strengthen its network** and develop new partnerships to increase its outreach.

3. Communication & Visibility

- Integrate SDGs in the project’s narrative.
- Define a clear communication strategy and develop presentation tools.
- Increase presence on social media.

4. Organization

- **Relocate offices** to a new space suiting the needs of the organization.
- Hire **new staff to expand the team** and meet the project’s needs.

PROGRESS MADE SINCE NOVEMBER 2018

1. Policy & Advocacy

Since 2018, the WJP set in motion a plan to **end the use of torture as the prevalent investigative tool in Mexico** by: (1) **securing a statistically accurate measurement of a variety of torture practices**, through a national survey deployed in all prisons in Mexico; (2) **recommending legal reforms** aimed at improving the technical capacities of authorities to carry out successful crime investigations without compromising respect of human rights; and (3) **producing a documentary film** to generate and build support for new anti-torture policies.

As part of the campaign to highlight the **social relevance of the national inmate survey**, the WJP measured the prevalence of torture or ill-treatment during criminal proceedings in Mexico, based on the survey’s data. **For the first time in history, the project had a statistically accurate measurement of a variety of torture practices that happen in the framework of criminal cases. The official report will be released in November** and will demonstrate that, despite recent reforms, these illegal practices are still deeply rooted in the Mexican criminal justice system.

The WJP started an active fundraising campaign amongst international cooperation organizations to **deploy a new edition of the national inmate survey**. The survey should be launched in the first half of 2020. Recent observations of the United Nations Committee against Torture\(^1^3\) highlight the national **inmate survey** previously implemented in Mexico (in close collaboration with the project) as a good model.

\(^1^3\) ‘Observaciones finales sobre el séptimo informe periodico de México’, Comité contra la Torture, May 2019. Available at: [https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/](https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/)
that should be replicated. The WJP is currently conducting an inmate survey in Afghanistan. It will also conduct similar surveys in five countries of Central America in 2020.

The WJP also secured funding to produce a National Guideline on Crime Investigation. It intends to (1) propose legal reforms to set a series of guarantees that prevent torture during a crime investigation; and (2) establish guidelines that direct how the police can conduct high quality criminal investigations that produce reliable evidence and, with time, help reduce the prevailing critical impunity levels in Mexico. The National System on Public Security, a federal-level institution, is currently working on adapting its protocols to incorporate the project’s recommendations.

Throughout the year, the WJP kept producing a series of short documentary films that portray and contrast criminal investigation protocols in Mexico and in other countries around the globe to show aspirational examples of possible policies, and focus conversations on key topics to incite institutional changes. These videos draw on research documenting best practices and procedures in criminal investigation around the world. For example, the project team filmed in a Northern Mexican state which made significant progress in the fight against torture in prisons using portable cameras on police officers, which lead to statistical advances. A filming trip to Europe is also being organized for early 2020, as access to the brigade criminelle has been obtained for the project team in Rouen (France).

2. Partnership & Funding

The WJP built strong partnerships with several stakeholders, identified NGOs working on the same issues and is currently analyzing potential collaboration agreements.

3. Communication & Visibility

In February, the WJP Mexico had the opportunity to present its project in front of the European Parliament Delegation in Mexico. The project was also presented at the World Justice Forum in The Hague (The Netherlands) in May. Project leaders talked about their work using documentary filmmaking to advance change and incite legal reforms.

4. Organization

In 2019, the WJP Mexico hired a film producer, a Chief of Party to be based at its Mexico office, as well as a legislative expert. The team was also relocated to a more suitable building in Mexico City.

OBJECTIVES BEYOND NOVEMBER 2019

The World Justice Project will actively collaborate on the replication of the national inmate survey in Mexico. It also aims to launch similar surveys in five countries of Central America in 2020. In 2020, the project will design a specific communication campaign to promote both the inmate survey (publication of short analyses and relevant data for different media outlets) and the release of its new comparative documentary.

The WJP will seek further funding to continue its research and film production activities and will seek out collaboration agreements with foreign governments who are willing to authorize the filming of their police forces and criminal investigation procedures.

As part of its sustained efforts to secure legal and policy changes in Mexico, the WJP will keep working on the drafting of sets of guarantees and guidelines that prevent the use of torture during criminal investigations.
Ranking Digital Rights (RDR) is an independent project, part of the Open Technology Institute (OTI), which works at the intersection of technology and policy to ensure universal access to communication technologies.

RDR works to promote freedom of expression and privacy on the Internet by creating global standards and incentives for companies to respect and protect user rights. This is achieved by producing a Corporate Accountability Index that ranks the world’s most powerful digital platforms and telecommunications companies on relevant commitments and policies, based on international human rights standards. RDR works with companies as well as advocates, researchers, investors, and policymakers to establish and advance global standards for corporate accountability.

How the Paris Peace Forum made a difference

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

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

What’s next?

- Implement stakeholder feedback in its updated methodology.
- Publish a policy report to foster change that improves corporate respect for human rights.
STRATEGIC GOALS

1. Policy & Advocacy
   - Upgrade, strengthen, and expand the RDR Index.
   - Launch the 2019 Index in Spring.
   - Update the methodology and develop new indicators.
   - Release a policy-oriented report to incite legal and policy reform.

2. Partnership & Funding
   - Implement a fundraising strategy.
   - Diversify funding and increase budget.

3. Communication
   - Strengthen communication activities to increase impact, visibility, and engagement.
   - Develop a long-term communication and engagement strategy.

4. Organization
   - Expand staff and build internal capacity (research stream, communication and engagement, funding, adaptation of the Index methodology to specific countries and regions).

PROGRESS MADE SINCE NOVEMBER 2018

1. Policy & Advocacy
   Since January 2019, the project team has consulted with more experts and stakeholders to gather feedback, expand the indicators, and include new company types. The newly developed indicators will be evaluated during the fall as part of a pilot study. In May, RDR launched its 2019 Index in Stockholm (Sweden) and presented it in Paris (France), Stanford (United States), Tunis (Tunisia), and Washington DC (United States). The Index is now available in seven languages: Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Korean, Russian, and Spanish. The materials are free for anyone to use.

   Since then, RDR has been upgrading and expanding its Index methodology to tackle the human rights implication of two closely interrelated areas: targeted advertising business models, and the development and use of algorithmic decision-making systems.

   In addition to its Index, RDR will release a policy-oriented report in 2020 to incite legal and policy reform.

2. Partnership & Funding
   Throughout the year, fundraising has been one of the main activities of the RDR team. Part of this funding is dedicated to publishing a report in 2020, by looking at disinformation trends, and targeting a wider audience than the RDR Index.

   Additionally, RDR expanded the list of companies on which the ranking is based. RDR’s work in this area can inform the work of other stakeholders, including policymakers seeking to establish regulatory frameworks to protect the rights of Internet users, and advocates looking to encourage these companies to adopt policies and practices to mitigate the human right harms associated with their activities.
3. Communication & Visibility

RDR took part in various events in 2019, from the Annual Freedom Online Conference in Berlin (Germany) and Telecommunications and Media Forum in Washington, to the Internet Freedom Festival in Valencia (Spain), Vivatech in Paris (France), RightsCon in Tunis (Tunisia), MozFest in London (United Kingdom), and Internet Governance Forum in Berlin (Germany).

Additionally, the project team launched its inaugural edition of The Radar, its monthly newsletter to share updates related to the RDR Index and methodology, new insights and policy recommendations, as well as other essential developments at the intersection of corporate accountability and digital rights.

4. Organization

Ranking Digital Rights is currently led by a team of eight full time staff and volunteer researchers.

In line with their strategic priorities, which include strengthening the organization’s structure and capacity, RDR welcomed four new team members after the summer, including a Deputy Director, two research analysts, and a communications associate. RDR also plans to expand its tech team and to add new staff responsible for policy and advocacy.

OBJECTIVES BEYOND NOVEMBER 2019

By mid-2020, RDR plans to finalize the methodology and begin the research for the 5th RDR Index. It plans to publish the results of this Index in early 2021. RDR also intends to continue producing updates for investors.

Since October 2019, RDR launched a new monthly newsletter, the Radar. It also plans to expand its communications and outreach by producing how-to guides or ‘toolkits’ on data use for different stakeholder groups. In 2021, RDR aims to create online tutorials, design webinars, and start conducting training sessions at key conferences and events for researchers interested in adapting the methodology at local, national and regional levels.
The World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA) brings together a broad, balanced group of stakeholders with SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) at its core. Its members represent a large mix of voices, from civil society and business networks to financial institutions and multilateral organizations.

The WBA is building a movement to measure and incentivize business contributions towards a sustainable future for all. Focusing on seven systems transformations, the WBA develops benchmarks that identify the most influential companies whose contributions will be vital to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The systems framework places the SDGs into a wider narrative and reveals both to companies and stakeholders where each company stands compared to its peers, where it can improve and where urgent action is needed for it to deliver on the SDGs.

How the Paris Peace Forum made a difference

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

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

What’s next?

- Publish new benchmarks.
- Leverage benchmarks as a driver for policy development.
- Grow and strengthen the Alliance.
- Expand networks in the Southern Hemisphere.
STRATEGIC GOALS

1. Development of the benchmarks
   - Draft, finalize and publish benchmark methodologies.
   - Launch a benchmark of the automotive industry, as part of the Climate and Energy Benchmark at COP25.
   - Launch the Seafood Stewardship Index in Oslo (Norway) in October.
   - Launch the 2019 Corporate Human Rights Benchmark in London (United Kingdom) in November.

2. Policy & Advocacy
   - Elevate the WBA as a global best practice for assessing corporate action and accountability on the SDGs.
   - Position WBA benchmarks as evidence-based tools for facilitating policy interventions at both global and local levels.
   - Engage with politicians, MEPs and high-level experts at the regional and global levels.
   - Develop advocacy tools or campaigns with Allies actively engaged in the policy space.

3. Partnership & Funding
   - Identify new partnership and Ally opportunities, in particular with the public sector and in the Global South.
   - Strengthen the WBA network by engaging with stakeholders in Southern Europe and francophone Africa.

4. Communication & Visibility
   - Increase the visibility of the WBA and its systems transformation-based narrative.
   - Expand the WBA’s relevance to actors beyond Northern Europe.
   - Continue to refine the WBA brand, including the narrative and theory of change.

5. Organization
   - Put personal and team development at the heart of the organization.
   - Expand the WBA permanent team.

PROGRESS MADE SINCE NOVEMBER 2018

1. Development of the benchmarks

The WBA organized Roundtables on the Gender, Digital and Food Benchmarks in Mumbai (India) in March, as part of its Allies Assembly. Subsequent roundtables for each of these benchmarks also took place in Vancouver (Canada), Palo Alto (United States), and Kathmandu (Nepal), respectively. Several reports on the WBA’s benchmarks and their methodology were also published, including the Seafood Stewardship Index (October), a scoping report for Food & Agriculture Benchmark (June), and a scoping report for the Digital Inclusion Benchmark & Gender Equality and Empowerment Benchmark (November). The 2019 Access to Seeds Index: Global, South & Southeast Asia, East & Southern Africa, Western & Central Africa, and the Seafood Stewardship Index were also launched.
2. Policy & Advocacy

Several policy roundtables were organized throughout the year to **engage key stakeholders and gather relevant input for benchmarks development**, including on the margins of the Financing for Development Forum in New York (United States), the G20 Summit in Tokyo (Japan), and the High-Level Political Forum and the UN General Assembly in New York.

WBA has also been working on **high-level agenda** setting priorities within the European Union, United Nations, G7, and G20 on issues related to sustainable finance, corporate disclosure and reporting, and impact measurement. These efforts included an announcement on the WBA’s intent to rank 2,000 companies by 2023 during the UN’s High-Level Dialogue on Financing for Development in September.

The WBA is currently supported by a **growing Alliance of over 100 organizations**. Its network is strengthened through diverse network of actors including civil society, financing institutions, multilateral agencies and academia.

WBA aims to continue **expanding the Alliance over the coming months**, with a particular focus on strengthening relationships with business platforms, civil society organizations, and financial institutions. The Paris Peace Forum has **facilitated connections** with actors in France, Southern Europe, and francophone Africa.

3. Partnership & Funding

The WBA built strong partnerships and discussions are still ongoing.

4. Communication & Visibility

The WBA focuses its strategy on multi-stakeholder events to restate its approach, promote its inclusive and cross-sector values, and increase its visibility. In 2019, **WBA representatives participated in various events, including policy roundtables organized by the WBA project team in Mumbai (India), at the United Nations in New York (United States), at the European Union in Brussels (Belgium), and on the sidelines of the G20 in Tokyo (Japan), the Economist Sustainability Summit in London (United Kingdom), the What Works Summit in Iceland, the Roundtable of the Global Foundation in London (United Kingdom) and Paris (France), the World Food Summit in Copenhagen (Denmark), and the United Nations General Assembly in New York (United States)**.

The WBA also works with its global community of Allies to align messages, amplify content, and ensure consistency in working towards their common vision for greater corporate action and accountability on the SDGs.

5. Organization

The WBA currently counts **more than 40 members of staff**. While headquartered in Amsterdam (Netherlands), WBA **opened a new office in London** (United Kingdom) in April. WBA also employs staff in Washington DC (United States), Delhi (India), and Mallorca (Spain), and is committed to building a strong and global team.

The WBA is governed by a Supervisory Board chaired by Paul Druckman.
OBJECTIVES BEYOND NOVEMBER 2019

The WBA intends to publish its next set of benchmarks in 2020, and will continue to work with its global community of Allies and partners to ensure the benchmarks are relevant and impactful.

Throughout 2020, the WBA will be heavily engaged in policy and advocacy efforts, including those focused on using benchmark data to support policy development, transforming the global financial system, and facilitating a shift in global governance. Additionally, the project intends to further engage with Allies and policymakers (as well as grow Global South representation), sharing knowledge drawn from regional and sector-specific expertise, in order to strengthen collaborations.

As far as communication is concerned, the WBA intends to focus on strengthening its online and offline presence to increase and amplify its reach at both regional and global levels. WBA also aims to focus communication efforts on reaching priority audiences including companies, civil society, investors, and the Global South.

Regarding the WBA’s internal organization and structure, the organization intends to continue providing opportunities for external learning and growth to ensure that team development meets the WBA’s needs and values.
LOOKING AHEAD
Strengthening impact to continue shaping key governance solutions

The results obtained during the first year of operation of the Paris Peace Forum Scale-up Committee are encouraging: they illustrate the potential of the Forum to make a difference, by advancing promising governance solutions, and thus helping to shape impactful responses to current and future pressing global challenges.

For each of the 10 projects, progress has been made throughout the year. Development strategies were also streamlined to enable these promising initiatives to keep advancing to reach their key objectives. After benefiting from year-long proactive and personalized support from the Forum, this first class of Scale-up projects will transition into receiving a customized on-demand support through the Forum’s scale-up initiative.

On 13 November 2019, a new class of 10 new Scale-up projects will be selected among the 114 showcased during the second edition of the Forum. Like their predecessors, these projects will benefit from the support of the SCUP, which will dedicate time, expertise and resources to help them make significant progress, with results to be assessed in November 2020.

The Forum will keep fine-tuning its scale-up initiative, by strengthening its structure, adding resources, diversifying available expertise, and paving the way for the creation of a fund specifically designed to support projects. Alongside the support provided projects, the Forum also aims to encourage synergies between Scale-up projects, by building a community which will grow along the years, at a rate of one new class per year.

The goals are well defined and the willingness to keep advancing the most promising global governance solutions is there. The Forum will thus continue and improve the work done thanks to the dedication of its Scale-up Committee members as well as all those who believe in this unprecedented, and much needed, initiative.