## Interministerial International Cooperation and Development Committee (CICID) 8 February 2018

## A shared world

France implements its development and international solidarity policy in a multilateral framework, the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), adopted in New York in September 2015, which set a common ambition for humanity under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. These goals are complemented by the Paris Climate Agreement of December 2015, whose implementation is now irreversible.

In this context, the President of the French Republic has stated the need to **enter a new phase in France's development and international solidarity policy**, which must focus on young people, especially those in Africa, and, to this end, must become a **partnership-based development and solidarity policy** centered on the five global common goods, known as 'the 5 Ps': protecting the Planet, the well-being of Populations, Peace and stability, and shared Prosperity as well as strengthening Partnerships and social cohesion throughout the world.

## Crafting a policy of a shared world entails a shift in method:

This new policy must mobilize more than just the traditional development actors. France therefore undertakes to **craft this new partnership-based policy with both public and private actors**: the government, local authorities, agencies for development and international expertise, civil society organizations, international volunteers, higher education and research institutions and businesses must contribute to a collective action strategy with **improved leadership and renewed accountability**.

The partnership-based development and international solidarity policy must be constructed in a spirit of **shared responsibility** and thus of increased demands vis-à-vis the beneficiaries. It must mobilize the young people of our country in keeping with the notion of **reciprocity**, create political, economic and social ties with the actors of our own country and encourage all citizens, civic organizations and economic actors to turn their attention to the challenges of sustainable development and solidarity.

At the request of the President of the French Republic, the Prime Minister convened on 8 February 2018 the Interministerial International Cooperation and Development Committee (CICID) to outline these five Government priorities from now up until 2022:

- the quest for **international stability**, the restoration of statehood and the response to situations of **fragility** by providing the resources for a genuine security-development continuum and by addressing the root causes of irregular migration. In this regard, the pillars of our policy are **post-crisis stabilization** and addressing fragilities, which is successfully being done within the Alliance for the Sahel in particular, as well as **France's humanitarian emergency action** to support refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs). Our military action is also part of this holistic approach, seeking to secure and restore State services in the areas concerned in a bid to promote long-term stabilization;
- the climate, because climate change adaptation and mitigation are the key conditions to reduce poverty and major risks of natural disasters as well as to build jointly sustainable economic models and new prosperity;
- **education**, in keeping with the notion of youth employability, to ensure a shared future for our populations, tackle the root causes of illegal migration, promote equal opportunities and ultimately reduce extremism, particularly in the Sahel;

- **gender equality**, the main thrust of the President's term of office, the principal factor for social and economic development;
- **health system strengthening and the eradication of pandemics** that, despite progress, continue to pose a grave threat, especially in Africa.

To achieve these priorities, an unprecedented increase in resources for the partnership-based development and international solidarity policy was decided. Starting in 2019, the Government will embark upon an ambitious fiscal trajectory, in order to achieve 0.55% of gross national income (GNI) for Official Development Assistance (ODA) by 2022, and to dedicate two thirds of the cumulative average increase of the ODA to the bilateral component of ODA by 2022. Such assistance, the grant component of which will be scaled up substantially, will be concentrated on geographical areas of priority: the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Africa. Its strategy will be better planned and piloted to enhance its effectiveness and impact. Follow-up to this trajectory will be reported annually to ensure that France is able to live up to its commitments.

The Prime Minister has also decided to **revamp the political management of the priorities set in the partnership-based development and international solidarity policy** by providing for regular meetings of the CICID and by entrusting the ministers concerned with the responsibility of taking on such management at the strategic level, to consult the public and private actors involved in this policy on a regular basis and to convene at least once a year the Strategic Orientation Council of the Agence Française de Développement (AFD, French Development Agency). This will help update and, if necessary, revise the conduct of the policy. Particular emphasis will be placed on **assessing** more effectively and transparently **the means to implement this policy.** A Development Council chaired by the President of the Republic may be convened on an ad hoc basis to take the necessary strategic decisions to meet the quantitative and qualitative objectives of our ODA policy.

Finally, the Government will seek **greater consistency between its bilateral and multilateral action**, especially through the United Nations system, the international financial institutions and the European Union.

These five priorities and improved leadership and accountability for this new partnership-based development and international solidarity policy will yield benefits for everyone in the field: **France's** assistance will be more effective and more useful to its beneficiaries.