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

Statement of conclusions

On 8 February 2018, the Prime Minister convened the Interministerial International Cooperation and Development Committee (CICID) at the request of the President of the French Republic and in the presence of 8 Ministers. This meeting builds on the decisions taken during the previous CICID of 30 November 2016.

It seeks to make official development assistance (ODA) one of the priorities of the President's term of office and reaffirms the overarching goal of eradicating poverty, implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement, and protecting global common goods.

It establishes the thematic and geographical priorities as well as their budgetary implications within the framework of the ODA trajectory 2018-2022 set by the President of the Republic with the objective of reaching 0.55% of gross national income (GNI).

It initiates the **renewal of France's development and international solidarity policy** to **build a shared world.** It must mobilize **public and private actors** and must be constructed in a spirit of **shared responsibility** and thus of increased demands vis-à-vis beneficiaries by mobilizing the young people of our country in line with the notion of **reciprocity**. It must also be better harmonized with our international and local partners.

It must enable us to meet the challenges of **sustainable economic growth** among our partners, to address the root causes of irregular migration, to accompany regular migration and to support refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

<u>I / Better focusing our action around the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and</u> the Paris Agreement, with particular attention to our relationship with Africa

- 1. France is fully committed to the **implementation of all the SDGs and the Paris Agreement**. It will develop its action in some **sectors where that action has high added value** crisis zones, education, climate, gender equality and health in line with the guidelines set by the President of the Republic.
- France will strengthen its partnership with the whole of Africa to support the young people of Africa under the implementation of the commitments made in Ouagadougou on 28 November 2017. France will mobilize, in particular, its efforts in the Sahel to promote sustainable development and reduce vulnerability.

Addressing crises and fragilities

- 3. France will strengthen its holistic approach to crises and fragilities.
 - **3.1 The Government has adopted the new French strategy on response to fragile situations,** which sets out guidelines for all of France's interventions with fragile States and societies, including with States receiving refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), and will establish an interministerial **action plan** with a view to its operationalization.

- **3.2** Together with beneficiary countries and its partners, the Government will implement the **Alliance for the Sahel**, which aims to link security issues with development by promoting innovative approaches, a donor accountability system, and targets to improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable populations. In implementing projects, priority will be given to short, transparent channels that directly reach the populations concerned.
- **3.3** The Government will double the amounts allocated to the Vulnerability Mitigation Facility to reach €200 million per annum from now until 2020, a substantial part of which will be dedicated to the Sahel. The methods for project implementation trialled under the Alliance for the Sahel will apply to use of the Facility's funds.
- **3.4** A new humanitarian strategy will be adopted at the National Humanitarian Conference of 22 March 2018.
- 3.5 France will contribute to the implementation of the humanitarian-development *nexus*, will reform its mechanism in accordance with the Grand Bargain guidelines, and will play its part in the global funding increase for humanitarian emergency response and post-crisis stabilization action resulting from this process. In 2022, France will make a bilateral and multilateral contribution of €500 million, including through the Emergency Humanitarian Fund, UN humanitarian agencies and bilateral commitments such as scheduled food aid.

Bolstering our efforts for education, higher and vocational education, research and innovation for the benefit of youth employability

- 4. Regarding access to **qualitative and inclusive education as well as vocational training**, especially for girls and adolescents, the Government is committed to:
 - 4.1. Earmarking significant bilateral and multilateral resources for **quality basic education for all**, including through the training of teachers and educators, supporting a better transition between primary school and secondary school education, and improving the quality of governance of education systems, paying attention to the francophone world;
 - 4.2. Significantly increasing the French contribution to the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) to the tune of €200 million over three years, and dedicating over the same period, through the Agence Française de Développement (AFD, French Development Agency), €100 million in the way of additional subsidies for the basic educational sector, in a bid to strengthen the leverage between bilateral and multilateral funding in countries of priority and by seeking to promote French expertise in those countries;
 - 4.3. Increasing annual voluntary contributions to UNESCO to €10 million;
 - 4.4. Developing **the integration of young people into the labour market** by supporting vocational guidance and training schemes that enable equal access for men and women to decent and sustainable employments, enhancing the competitiveness of economic sectors and mobilizing partnerships between public education and training actors, businesses and social actors;
 - 4.5. **Mainstreaming the empowerment of girls and women** by promoting their access to education, employment and entrepreneurship, and by improving health and safety conditions at school and in the workplace;
 - 4.6. Improving the quality and inclusiveness of higher education, research and innovation opportunities and systems, especially through digital technology and teacher training, in order to consolidate education systems by fostering partnerships between actors in France and developing countries;
 - 4.7. Supporting **the initiatives of the institutions of** *La Francophonie* to promote the French language and consolidate opportunities for quality education that is accessible to everyone in French.

Acting with renewed ambition, in the wake of the One Planet Summit, for the climate as well as for the benefit of biodiversity and access to renewable energy

- 5. Concerning the fight against climate change, biodiversity and access to sustainable energies, France is resolutely committed to irreversibly implementing the Paris Agreement and raising ambitions from 2020, which is at the heart of our action. France will also promote the draft Global Pact for the environment within the United Nations.
 - 5.1. Climate co-benefit financing will continue to represent at least 50% of the AFD's commitments. Within that target, adaptation funding will be increased to €1.5 billion per annum from now until 2020, with priority given to Africa and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and those who are most vulnerable to climate change, especially in the agricultural sector;
 - 5.2. The AFD group will ensure that activities are 100% compatible with the Paris Agreement, which means that its interventions must be consistent with the low-carbon and resilient development trajectories of partner countries, and will ensure in particular that there are no long-terms effects that would lock partner countries in a high-carbon trajectory. The AFD, which has not supported any new coal-based energy production facilities since 2011, will increase the selectivity of its interventions in the energy sector, in particular through financing and support for public policies to accelerate ecological transition and to proactively support the end of fossil fuel usage in accordance with the framework established in Act No. 2014-773 of 7 July 2014;
 - 5.3. The AFD will continue to honour its commitment to renewable energies in Africa, which has been increased to €3 billion for 2016-2020, and will implement in close coordination with its supervising ministries and by mobilizing the European Commission and other donors the Adaptation-Biodiversity Initiative for the Pacific region announced following the One Planet Summit;
 - 5.4. **Multilaterally**, France will continue its soft diplomacy under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and initiatives by multilateral, regional and national development banks, particularly the International Development Finance Club (IDFC) and the International Climate Action Initiative within financial institutions, with the aim of influencing the standards and practices of these institutions and raising collective ambition in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement. France will lend particular support to the **replenishment of the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund**;
 - 5.5. Turning to research support, France is committed to increasing support for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) by increasing its contribution to the trust fund to €1 million per annum until 2022, in addition to its support already pledged to the Technical Support Unit based in Paris-Saclay. It will support African data collection programmes to follow up on voluntary contributions from the countries that have signed the Paris Agreement;
 - 5.6. Given the widespread and accelerated erosion of biological diversity, the Government is committed to increasing fundings for biodiversity projects by over €300 million per annum within the context of an ambitious revision of the Aichi targets, and to increasing fundings for projects that meet the goals of both tackling climate change and protecting biodiversity;
 - 5.7. France will continue to implement the human rights to **water and sanitation**, thereby contributing to improving health, access to education, food and nutrition security and gender equality. Actions in the field of sustainable resource management, water-related disaster prevention and emergency response contribute to the attainment of France's climate change adaptation goals. France will develop a dedicated multi-year strategy;
 - 5.8. France will bolster its action for more responsible management of solid waste in developing countries;
 - 5.9. The 2020 Africa-France summit focusing on **sustainable cities** will enhance cooperation on these issues, as well as on resilient infrastructure.

Supporting the main thrust of the President's term: gender equality

- 6. **Gender equality is the major focus of the President's term.** It will be a guiding and cross-cutting principle of France's external action and specific steps will be taken to promote it.
 - 6.1. The Government has adopted an international strategy on gender equality for 2018 2022;
 - 6.2. In its bilateral and multilateral assistance, France will promote a rights-based approach. It will seek to **end all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls**. It will support the empowerment of women, particularly through access to essential services, including financial empowerment, by encouraging women's entrepreneurship. It will support countries in their demographic transition by focusing on interventions in the field of sexual and reproductive health, education, especially that of girls, and the production of knowledge about the social determinants of fertility;
 - 6.3. Its action will be carried out via the **French Muskoka Fund**, aiming to reduce maternal, neonatal and infantile mortality, jointly with four United Nations bodies, totalling €10 million, and through bilateral projects via the AFD;
 - 6.4. To support in particular the empowerment of women and sexual and reproductive rights and health, France will double its contribution to UN Women and support the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA);
 - 6.5. **The OECD gender marker** will be indicated in ODA statistics for all projects. 100% of AFD projects and programmes will be scored according to the OECD gender marker and 50% of AFD's annual commitments will have gender as their principal objective or as a significant objective.

Maintaining resolute action for health system strengthening

- 7. In the **health** sector, the Government will support health system strengthening and access to care for everyone by implementing France's 2017-2021 Global Health Strategy. Maternal, neonatal and infantile health, the fight against non-communicable diseases, the consideration of the individual, social, economic and environmental determinants of health, the fight against malnutrition and international health security are priorities, both multilaterally and bilaterally.
 - 7.1. France will continue to make significant contributions to the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis and will strengthen its contribution to the World Health Organization (WHO). It will make an average annual contribution of €85 million to UNITAID over the 2017-2019 period, and a contribution to the GAVI Vaccine Alliance of €465 million over the 2016-2020 period.
 - 7.2. Moreover, France will take part in the fight against counterfeit and substandard medical products and in the creation of the necessary conditions for sustainable access to essential and quality health products.
- 8. The partnership-based development and international solidarity policy will also pursue its action for:
 - 8.1. Food and nutrition security, following its withdrawal from the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition (NASAN). France will enhance its support, including in Africa and particularly in the Sahel, for inclusive rural development and family farming through agro-ecological intensification, improving nutrition among populations and territorial and sectoral approaches. Multilaterally, France will particularly shore up its support for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), especially on the topics of agricultural adaptation to climate change, rural youth employment and resilience of populations in the Sahel, and the World Food Program (WFP) through its operations in the Sahel and Horn of Africa. France will implement the 2016-2020 nutrition roadmap at the international level;

8.2. Democratic governance, the key condition for the efficacy of development assistance:

- The Government will **develop a human rights and development strategy** to fully integrate the rights-based approach in cooperation activities;
- The Government has adopted the **interministerial strategy on support for domestic resource mobilization in developing economies**. It will be accompanied by an **interministerial roadmap**, outlining the operational actions undertaken by all actors;
- An action plan on statistical cooperation and the production of data for sustainable development will be finalized on the basis of the roadmap that was presented in January to the Expertise France steering committee, in order to strengthen, using modern technology, the knowledge and management of the development process;
- France reiterates its commitment to the independence of the judiciary, respect for fundamental rights and the existence of a balance of powers. It reiterates its universal commitment to freedom of expression, belief and information, the fight against the death penalty, and the universal decriminalization of homosexuality. It will continue to support the **strengthening of judicial mechanisms** and the training of judicial officials, lawyers and human rights defenders. It will also encourage the strengthening of **free and independent media and civil society in developing countries** and will pay particular attention to the situation of local associations and NGOs to ensure that their freedom of expression and action are respected.
- 9. Development assistance is a decisive factor in promoting employment and professional integration, which helps reduce the incentives to leave through smuggling networks and thus reduce irregular immigration. In this regard:
 - 9.1. France will offer assistance to ODA-eligible countries to develop and strengthen migratory policies adapted to their circumstances and support their implementation. In this regard, it will offer them, in particular, its support **to put in place tools and procedures to control and secure their land, sea and airport borders**. To this end, to significantly reduce document fraud, it will lend them assistance in setting up reliable civil status registration bodies and in issuing secure identity documents;
 - 9.2. It will support their efforts to **combat irregular immigration** through the joint development of projects aimed at dismantling smuggling and trafficking networks and prosecuting perpetrators in a judicial setting;
 - 9.3. France has adopted the **international migration and development action plan**, developed by the AFD, together with the relevant ministries, sector agencies, local authorities and civil society. The follow-up to this action plan, entrusted to the AFD, will be carried out jointly with all the actors which helped craft it;
 - 9.4. France will enhance its cooperation with countries of origin and transit to ensure that effective return and readmission mechanisms are implemented for irregular migrant nationals and that such mechanisms respect the rights of these persons. In this spirit, it will mobilize the **support tools for voluntary return and economic and social reintegration of the French Office for Immigration and Integration (OFII)** and endeavour to align them with the SDGs;
 - 9.5. France will endeavour to promote **mechanisms facilitating regular migration**, in particular circular mobility that enables students, young professionals or talented individuals to benefit from vocational training or professional experiences, which they can subsequently put into practice in their country of origin upon their return;
 - 9.6. France will continue to support the Emergency Trust Fund to enhance stability and to address the **root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa** (EUTF Africa), part of which is implemented by French agencies.

II / Stepping up our resources to finance clear and targeted priorities

- 10. To finance these ambitious priorities, the Government has set an upward trajectory for ODA financing, taking into account debt relief goals. France will devote 0.55% of gross national income (GNI) to ODA from now until 2022, the first step towards the 0.7% target. In order to achieve a rate of 0.55% by 2022, the Government envisages a gradual increase in ODA: 0.44% in 2018; 0.44% in 2019; 0.47% in 2020; 0.51% in 2021; then 0.55% in 2022.
- 11. France will encourage the extension of the French tax on financial transactions to other countries of the European Union with a view to allocating the revenue to European ODA.
- 12. **Our development assistance will have a larger bilateral component** to more effectively target our priority countries, and its linkage with the multilateral component will be strengthened.
 - 12.1. **Two-thirds** of the cumulative average increase in commitment authorizations for the ODA budget by 2022 will contribute to the **bilateral component of ODA**;
 - 12.2. Development policy will more effectively link its **bilateral and multilateral activities** by concentrating bilateral resources first and foremost in those sectors where France has a clear comparative advantage, particularly in terms of expertise, know-how and strategy;
 - 12.3. The grant component of our development assistance will be strengthened. With a view to definitively commencing the increase in our bilateral aid and grant projects for priority countries, the AFD will be equipped with increased resources, including at least €1 billion of commitment authorizations from 2019 as part of an effort that will be sustained throughout the President's term. In order to support the increase in French assistance, the AFD will allocate additional resources to capacity building and project preparation assistance.
- 13. The geographical priorities and current aid target levels are maintained to ensure France's funding concentration, which is set to increase from now until 2022. Half of State subsidies and two-thirds of the subsidies granted by the AFD (excluding funds earmarked for project preparation) will be dedicated to 19 priority countries listed in the Annex.
- 14. The Government will further enhance the regional integration of its overseas territories by supporting shared cooperation projects with neighbouring States. To this effect, the AFD will establish a "basin" strategy (Caribbean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean) and reorganize its network.

III / Renewing the political management, assessment and accountability of our development action

- 15. The Government has decided to **enhance the political management of ODA.** In this context:
 - 15.1. A **Development Council**, chaired by the President of the Republic, will meet on an ad hoc basis to take strategic decisions in implementing our assistance;
 - 15.2. The Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, heading up the cross-cutting development policy, together with the Minister of the Economy and Finance and other ministers concerned, will report annually to the President of the Republic and the Prime Minister regarding the implementation of the ODA trajectory;
 - 15.3. The annual budget procedure will take into account the interministerial dimension of the ODA Mission by involving both ministries to a greater extent and by holding an ad hoc joint budget conference;
 - 15.4. **The AFD Strategic Orientation Council** will meet at least once a year under the chairmanship of the Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs, responsible for development;
 - 15.5. An annual strategic review of the AFD will be established between AFD management and supervising ministers.

- 16. The Government will ensure that assistance is concentrated on sectoral and geographical priorities decided at the political level and that tools and actors are more closely linked through the **establishment of strategic investment plans for development.**
 - 16.1. **These plans will focus on targeted sectors,** such as education, food security, domestic resource mobilization and infrastructure in Africa.
 - 16.2. These concise and multi-annual documents that outline the actions envisaged for a sector and the associated resources will be developed jointly by the various ministries. These documents will improve the coordination of different policy options and focus them on clearly defined priorities, weigh up different delivery channels (bilateral and multilateral) and ensure mid- and long-term predictability of France's partnership-based development and international solidarity policy. These plans will guide the action of the agencies, which will be involved in their development.
 - 16.3. They will pay particular attention to **innovative approaches based on digital technologies.**
 - 16.4. They will be structured around the impact indicators of the actions carried out for beneficiary countries and populations.
- 17. The cross-cutting policy document on French development policy will be overhauled to make it more strategic and to present, in a clearer and more readable form, the ways in which our action is implemented through the ODA budget and earmarked taxes.
- 18. The Government will implement an ambitious development assistance evaluation policy with the aim of increasing accountability for project results and taking lessons learned from evaluations into account in new projects. It will assess the impact of development projects on the most vulnerable populations. Strengthening synergies between the evaluation services of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of the Economy and Finance, with the support of the AFD, will render assistance more effective. To this end, the results of these evaluations will be reported annually to the National Development and International Solidarity Council (CNDSI) with a view to assessing the effectiveness of our commitments. Furthermore, the biennial report to Parliament on the implementation of France's development assistance strategy will continue to have a specific section on the evaluation and efficacy of our development assistance.
- 19. An assistance cost observatory will be established to assess management costs according to the channels used for ODA. The relevant ministries will commence work in 2018 to better assess the management costs of assistance according to the channels used for ODA and to curb rises in those costs. The corresponding data will be communicated to the Development and International Solidarity Policy Observatory provided for in the Act of 7 July 2014.

20. France will continue to promote technological, financial and operational innovation in its development and international solidarity policy.

- 20.1. In each of its strategies and sectoral intervention frameworks, France will include a new technologies component if this is not already the case.
- 20.2. It will continue to support financial innovation for development, growth and financial inclusion by facilitating its deployment in the countries in which France intervenes and by encouraging the establishment of appropriate regulation, especially through the exchange of practices.
- 20.3. It will systematize the practice of feedback from innovations on the ground, from public administrations and agencies and French and local civil society, in developing economies, as well as other donors.

- 21. To ensure policy coherence for sustainable development and enhance implementation synergies between the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement, the Government reiterates its commitment to implementing the SDGs at the national and international level. To this end, it will:
 - 21.1. **Develop a roadmap for France's implementation of the SDGs**, supervised by the Interministerial Delegate for Sustainable Development, carried out together with all stakeholders, and supported by an interministerial steering committee that will coordinate its implementation and mobilize all the ministries and actors of French society;
 - 21.2. This roadmap will make use of a public policy review of the SDGs and the Government will establish France's priorities for action to achieve the SDGs and, more generally, to lay down the groundwork for the future French 2020-2030 sustainable development strategy;
 - 21.3. Make, whenever relevant and feasible, its **budget performance indicators (annual performance reports/programmes) more consistent with the SDGs, whilst maintaining dedicated efficiency and effectiveness indicators;**
 - 21.4. Integrate, wherever relevant, the 2030 Agenda into law making by proposing an impact assessment on the attainment of the SDGs in the context of legislative texts and documents in consultation with Parliament;
 - 21.5. **Provide regular progress reports on the implementation of the SDGs,** in particular through the UN High Level Political Forum (HLPF) and at the national level.

IV / Creating leverage effects by drawing on consolidated technical expertise and solid partnerships

- 22. The **reform of the French technical cooperation system,** through the merger of the main public agencies and the creation of Expertise France on 1 January 2015, enhances France's capacity to respond to requests for support in defining, managing and implementing public policies to achieve the SDGs.
- 23. In 2018, **Expertise France will continue to consolidate how it is organized** and will have renewed State support and an economic model adapted to the specificities of its missions.
 - 23.1. The Government undertakes to continue rationalizing the mobilization of public expertise to have an efficient, competitive and cross-cutting French offer and to enable optimal linkage between agencies. To this end, agreements will be concluded between the ministries with agencies not incorporated into Expertise France (CIVIPOL, JCI, Adecia and FVI) to enable Expertise France to directly mobilize public expertise via the relevant technical ministries in the context of actions agreed in advance with them, including on EU funding. The ministries concerned and Expertise France will compile an annual evaluation on the implementation of these agreements. A guideline from the Prime Minister will be addressed to administrations to facilitate the use of French public expertise and its projection internationally;
 - 23.2. To pursue the efforts to rationalize the landscape of French cooperation, the Government has decided to incorporate Expertise France into an enlarged AFD group by mid-2019. This incorporation will carefully preserve the public service remit of Expertise France, the specificities of its sectoral and geographic scope, its modalities of intervention, its capacities to mobilize funding from international donors and its special relationship with administrations mobilizing public expertise. In this regard, both agencies under the supervision of the State need to make €25 million in joint turnover in the field of governance in 2018, as planned when the mission was transferred to the AFD in 2016;
 - 23.3. The Government has requested the leadership of the AFD and Expertise France to construct a joint project, together with the supervising ministries, from now until late 2018, to be implemented during 2019 at the very latest.
- 24. The Government will strengthen the role of **non-governmental organizations, local authorities** and all non-State actors in defining and implementing the international development and solidarity

policy, particularly as part of the **work of the CNDSI** as well as within other formal bilateral or sectoral dialogue bodies, such as the National Commission for Decentralized Cooperation (CNCD).

- 24.1. Funding channelled through civil society organizations will continue to rise with a view to being doubled between 2017 and 2022, and to gradually reach the OECD average in this field. The AFD will make calls for thematic proposals in line with the priorities set by the President of the Republic;
- 24.2. Funding to support external action by local authorities will be doubled by 2022;
- 24.3. France recognizes the role of African **diasporas** in France in Africa's development, and the Government is committed to supporting initiatives aimed at developing solidarity-based cooperation between territories of origin and destination;
- 24.4. The Government will strengthen its **partnerships with foundations** in line with the priorities of the CICID to contribute to the implementation of the SDGs;
- 24.5. In the field of citizen mobilization, France will increase its efforts to develop civic engagement, in particular through international volunteering schemes. Civic engagement is reaffirmed as a cross-cutting lever for action for our development and solidarity policy;
- 24.6. France will pursue its efforts to support the initiatives of the actors involved in citizenship and international solidarity education in order to promote the ownership and understanding by citizens of the challenges of sustainable development, as well as their participation.
- 25. The Government will support the scientific capacity building of developing countries. Research and related training are essential levers of development assistance as part of a co-construction approach. The Government will participate in the emergence and strengthening of scientific communities in developing countries, and in increasing their scientific output and resulting expertise, in order to support the shaping and implementation of public policies and to enhance their representation in international bodies working to achieve the SDGs.
- 26. The Government will support at the level of the European Commission the establishment of an African Research Council, co-built with African states, aiming to identify and support research projects in order to develop and expand teams of excellence within their scientific communities.
- 27. Following the Addis Ababa Action Plan, France recognizes **private financial flows** as a major factor in Africa's economic transformation.
 - 27.1. It will support the development of inclusive, sustainable and responsible financial systems and act to create an environment that protects and incentivizes private investment.
 - 27.2. France will strengthen partnerships with actors in the private sector by focusing its action on the emergence in the developing world of start-ups and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), especially those with a social impact, which are the economic backbone in developing and emerging countries, and by promoting innovative models that foster social entrepreneurship. Along these lines, €1 billion will be earmarked to fund African SMEs and mid-cap companies, including via Proparco and the Investment and Support Fund for Businesses in Africa (FISEA).
 - 27.3. France will continue to support the broad participation of States, including fragile States, in the G20 Compact with Africa initiative.
 - 27.4. Half of the Stoa joint infrastructure fund between the AFD and the Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations will be earmarked for Africa, namely €300 million.
 - 27.5. France will continue to implement the Innovate Together strategy in order to promote partnership initiatives for an inclusive and social economy, meaningful investment and fair trade. It will commit to fostering fair trade in the second edition of a national action plan. The AFD will also support the efforts of beneficiary countries to implement the most favourable governance possible for the development of the social and inclusive economy.
 - 27.6. It will ensure that private investments foster development in accordance with the Act placing a duty of care on parent companies and principal contractors of March 2017.

V / Consolidating and developing our multilateral action

- 28. To support this policy and protect global common goods, France will champion the role of **effective and responsible** multilateralism.
 - 28.1. France will step up its support for the work of the **United Nations**, including through its voluntary contribution within the framework of the thematic priorities of its development assistance and support to humanitarian agencies, in order to further influence the strategic guidelines developed at the multilateral level;
 - 28.2. France will continue to support the work of the **international financial institutions** by ensuring that support to the poorest countries, addressing fragilities and the fight against climate change are at the heart of their action, and that such action is effectively linked with private financing;
 - 28.3. The Government will place its development and international solidarity policy in the context of the new European Consensus on Development. In this sense, France will continue to promote European programming and joint implementation;
 - 28.4. France will strengthen **its cooperation with Germany**, the driving force behind European development policy, through i) the adoption of a joint roadmap for 2018-2022, and ii) enhanced cooperation between agencies, particularly the AFD and Germany's KfW development bank, especially in the Sahel;
 - 28.5. France will support the implementation of the **EU External Investment Plan (EIP)** and ensure that pride of place is given to Africa, the LDCs and the attainment of the goal of allocating 28% of the funding of the European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD) to climate cobenefit actions;
 - 28.6. Regarding the external action instruments of the next **multi-annual financial framework**, France will focus on its geographical priorities, in particular Africa and the LDCs, and its thematic priorities in the areas of climate/environment, education, gender and health.
 - 28.7. France wishes to **modernize and adapt the Cotonou Agreement to new realities** by promoting a more flexible and differentiated approach for the three regions, whilst preserving a single, legally binding ACP-EU framework. France will call for greater involvement of North African countries, aiming for a continental approach, without calling into question the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) and its dedicated financial instrument.
- 29. In 2019, following Canada, France will hold the G7 Presidency. This major diplomatic event will promote the vision of a regulated and inclusive globalization and defend multilateralism as the preferred way of managing global common goods.
- 30. France will promote all of these approaches within the G20. It will work in particular to:
 - 30.1. **Maintain Africa as a priority**, namely by pursuing the Compact with Africa initiative and extending it to other countries of the continent;
 - 30.2. Advance several thematic priorities, including gender equality, education, health and food security;
 - 30.3. Continue to bolster international cooperation on financial matters that have a significant impact on development, in particular taxation, domestic resource mobilization and illicit financial flows.

Annex

List of priority countries for French development assistance

(to which over half of State subsidies and more than two-thirds of the subsidies granted by the AFD, excluding funds earmarked for project preparation, will be dedicated)

- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comoros
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Djibouti
- Ethiopia
- Gambia
- Guinea
- Haiti
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Niger
- Senegal
- Togo