LA FRANCOPHONIE TAKES ACTION
FOR THE 21ST CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
ON CLIMATE CHANGE

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS
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And with the contribution of the Parliamentary Assembly of La Francophonie (APF) and operators of La Francophonie:
International Association of Francophone Mayors (AIMF); TVS Québec Canada and TV5Monde; Agence universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF – Francophone University Association); Senghor University of Alexandria.

Graphic design
Code Jaune design et créativité

Printing
STIPA

With the support of:

Cover Photo credits
Launch of the campaign "J’ai à cœur ma planète" (I hold my planet dear), OIF Stoves Manufacturer in Benin, Stéphane Nicolas Construction Site in Burundi, ENERGIES 2050
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Azouassi TOGBE training in India, ABED, Benin
Moorea, Jérôme Petit
Nursery in Cameroon, Lorie Ouellet

You can view this document online at: http://www.ifdd.francophonie.org/programmes/operation.php?id=355

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November 2015
On the international agenda, the year 2015 is a major event for humanity. It is has been established as the year to give answers and solutions to the world's crises which, among other things, include the challenge of climate change.

In this regard, the 21st UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP21) is a crucial moment. Indeed, COP21 is to pave the way for a new international climate agreement, applying to all countries, with the key aim of keeping global warming below 2°C. It is a unique opportunity to lay the foundations for a new type of climate governance for sustainable development.

My belief is that the success of COP21 will be measured by how ambitious the agreement is, by how concrete and realistic the plan of execution is, and by the level of financial support pledged for the most vulnerable countries.

With 80 states and governments over five continents, the International Organisation of La Francophonie (OIF) must make its voice heard and put forward solutions to combat climate change.

La Francophonie is coming together to move in this direction, particularly through the Institute for Sustainable Development of La Francophonie (IFDD), which for two decades has been supporting the countries of La Francophonie to take an active part in international negotiations on the environment. La Francophonie is engaged through the Parliamentary Assembly of La Francophonie, and all of its operators (Agence universitaire de la Francophonie; TV5 Monde; International Association of Francophone Mayors; Senghor University of Alexandria).

The programme reflects this ongoing and multi-faceted commitment – alongside states and governments, regions, local areas, the private sector, young people and women – towards a collective response to the climate challenge and a new approach geared towards low-carbon development.

As such, on 20 March last year, during the international “Journée de la Francophonie”, the OIF launched the campaign “J’ai à cœur ma Planète” (I hold my planet dear). This far-reaching dialogue, engaging more than 10 000 young Francophones, gave rise to an Appeal to Heads of State and Government, which will be brought forward at COP21.

What's more, during the 31st session of the Ministerial Conference of La Francophonie held in Yerevan, Armenia on 10 and 11 October, la Francophonie reaffirmed its commitment and support towards an ambitious agreement in Paris, underlining three key principles: the need to assist countries in their transition to sustainable, low-carbon and resilient development to combat climate change; recognising that in order to reach a universal, ambitious and balanced agreement, our commitment must take into account the capabilities and progress of the situation in each country; and lastly, the need to mobilise adequate funding to support substantial mitigation and adjustment projects for Francophone countries.

The only way we can rise to this challenge is by acting all together: with States (to whom the OIF gives its technical assistance); civil society (particularly young people whose voice is made heard by the OIF); and all citizens of the Francophone world who now have the opportunity to work towards this fairer world that we are all calling for.

I once again invite all stakeholders, policymakers, negotiators, and civil society organisations to cherish our planet by adopting an agreement in Paris that will meet the expectations of both present and future generations!
## PROGRAMME OF EVENTS
### AT THE 21ST CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ON CLIMATE CHANGE

### 27 November
- "Day of La Francophonie" at the United Nations-accredited Conference of Youth (COY11)  

### 28 November
- Preparatory workshop – challenges and opportunities of COP21

### 30 November
- REDD+ projects / in the interface of biodiversity, climate change and human rights

### 1 December
- Marine Protected Areas in West Africa: tools of resilience against climate change
- Presentation of the "Green Economy in Africa" programme (GEA)

### 2 December
- Francophone civil society forum: “Grassroots initiatives to address climate change”

### 3 December
- Cities and territories, operators of energy transition and SDG implementation
- Round Table: "Dialogue and climate change: What challenges does research face in developing countries?"

### 4 December
- Francophone briefing session on the Adaptation Fund – opportunities and prospects

### 5 December
- City–State cooperation, a crucial lever for addressing climate issues: example of French-speaking Africa
- Francophone parliamentarians engaging to combat climate change
- Round Table: Role of the francophone youth in combating climate change through concrete actions and international partnerships

### 8 December
- High-level Francophone dialogue on the topic "From Paris to Marrakech: a shared Francophone vision for the post-2020 agreement"

### Days of the OIF Member States and Governments
- Presentation of the winners of the 2015 Francophone Fund for digital innovation competition
- Slovenia
- Senegal
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Quebec
- Madagascar
- Haiti with the regional participation of Saint Lucia
- La Francophonie in gear for a successful COP21
- Analysis of the INDCs of La Francophonie Member States
FRIDAY
27 NOVEMBER
SIDE EVENT TO COP21
"DAY OF LA FRANCOPHONIE" AT THE UNITED NATIONS-ACCREDITED CONFERENCE OF YOUTH (COY 11)

Background and Rationale.
The 11th edition of the Conference of Youth (COY) will take place in Paris alongside COP21. Young people from all over the world are called upon to come together for three days, from 26 to 28 November, at the Parc des Expositions of Villepinte (93). The day of the 27th is dedicated to La Francophonie: 70 young francophones, mainly from developing countries, will be participating in this event in the presence of H.E. Michaëlle Jean, Secretary-General of La Francophonie. These include the winners of the “55H”, a marathon to develop innovative digital solutions, the promoters of the World Forum of the French language, young volunteers deployed on missions focusing on sustainable development, and the representatives of “Appeal to young francophones”.

Goal
La Francophonie’s far-reaching dialogue has made it possible to draw up the “Appeal to young francophones for sustainable and mutually supportive development”. This document, brought to the attention of the United Nations and OIF Member States and Governments, demonstrates the desire of young francophones to tackle the challenges of climate change. It will be presented and given to the Working Group on the COY Declaration. The objective of this day is to present the cross-cutting dynamics of francophone young people by bringing together “Priorities and Solutions” for sustainable development and solidarity.

Target group
Youth people worldwide, policymakers, negotiators, representatives of civil society and international organisations.

Speakers
The International Organisation of La Francophonie through its Directorate of Communications and Partnerships (DCP), its Directorate of Education and Youth (DEJ) and its Francophone Fund for Digital Innovation (FFIN). In association with the Parliamentary Assembly of La Francophonie (APF) and the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF).

SATURDAY
28 NOVEMBER
SIDE EVENT TO COP21
PREPARATORY WORKSHOP
CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF COP21

Background and Rationale.
The 21st Conference of the Parties (COP21) held in Paris from 30 November to 11 December 2015 – under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) – is expected to lead to the adoption of the Paris climate agreement. The international community must commit to ambitious but realistic and legally-binding targets, while taking into account the respective situations at national level and the founding principle of shared but differentiated responsibilities. The goal is to collectively reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to keep global warming below 2°C by the end of the century. It aims to build populations’ capacities to adjust to the known consequences of climate change as well as those yet to come. The signatory parties of the countries and stakeholders are coming together, yet despite strong political discourse, the agreement is far from being reached and many issues still need to undergo major negotiations just days before the start of the COP.

Goal
This preparatory workshop will enable negotiators and stakeholders to have access to an up-to-date summary on the main ongoing issues. The workshop will be an opportunity to present the Guide to the Negotiations, the Summary for Policymakers, and the Analysis, to the COP21 participants.

Target audience
Negotiators and focal points of the Convention on Climate Change, experts, NGOs, private sector representatives, local authorities, international and regional organisations.

Partners
Institute for Sustainable Development of La Francophonie (IFDD); Government of Senegal (Presidency of the 15th Francophonie Summit); Government of the French Republic (COP21 Presidency); ADEME; ENERGIES 2050; Futur Facteur 4.

Key speakers
H.E. Michaëlle Jean, Secretary General of La Francophonie; Jean-Pierre Ndoctour, IFDD Director; Arona Soumare, IFDD; Stéphane Pouffary, ENERGIES 2050; Pierre RADANNE, Futur Facteur 4; Tosi Mpanu-Mpanu, LDCs Group; Seyni Nafo, Spokesperson of the Africa Group.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS
REDD+ PROJECTS / IN THE INTERFACE OF BIODIVERSITY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Background and Rationale
The programmes to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) – under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC) – aim to sustainably manage and protect forest resources in developing countries. They are especially carried out by non-state actors, such as NGOs or private companies. REDD+ programmes are currently in place in various countries and have proven to be effective. By involving local communities, they have also helped to develop environmentally-friendly and people-friendly farming processes.

Goal
During this conference, practical examples will be discussed (Madagascar, Amazon forest in Brazil) to highlight areas of success in national forest policies and to share these initiatives for them to be understood and applied in forest areas under threat.

Target audience
Policymakers, negotiators, representatives of civil society and international organisations, researchers.

Partners
Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); Institute for Sustainable Development of La Francophonie (IFDD), Aix-Marseille University, Laval University (Canada-Quebec).

Speakers
Arona Soumare (IFDD); Matthieu Wemaëre (CNRS and Aix-Marseille University); Julien Dellaux (Aix-Marseille University); Amandine Orsini (Saint-Louis University); Mamitiana Andriamanjato and Annalisa Savaresi (Madagascar); Elisa Morgera (University of Edinburg); Marcel Djama (Cirad, France); and Sophie Lavallée (Laval University, Quebec, Canada).

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN WEST AFRICA, TOOLS OF RESILIENCE AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

Background and Rationale
West Africa's Marine Protected Areas are characterised by the presence of human populations within their boundaries. This underpins a two-fold challenge: to preserve the environment while ensuring the development of local populations. These marine areas are particularly fragile and must be protected from the effects of climate change to preserve their natural heritage. The presence of human activities in such areas can be positive, if appropriate measures of sustainable management are taken. These include shared governance by the managers of these protected areas.

Goal
This event aims to put forward sustainable solutions to ensure the social development of populations living in Marine Protected Areas, while at the same time conserving these areas. The concept of shared governance will be explained, so that it can be adopted by the managers of protected areas.

Target audience
Policymakers, negotiators, representatives of civil society and of international organisations.

Partners
Regional Partnership for the Conservation of Coastal and Marine Zone in West Africa (PRCM); Institute for Sustainable Development of La Francophonie (IFDD).

Speakers
Ibrahim Thiaw, UNEP Deputy Executive Director; Ahmed Senhoury, PRCM Director; François Simard, IUCN; Alfredo Simão Da Silva, IBAP Director (Guinea Bissau); Daf Ould Sehla, PND Director and IFDD representative.
Background and Rationale
The concept of "green economy" has evolved considerably following the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20). Based on the principles of sustainable development (economic growth, social development and protecting natural resources), green economy aims to change traditional business models. By integrating policies to reduce greenhouse gases, this new approach can play a key role in containing climate change.

Goal
The GEA programme aims to build the capacities of Francophone countries in Africa in terms of green economy, in order to encourage green policies to be integrated into sustainable development strategies at national level and then implemented. The objective of this event is to raise awareness of the GEA programme and discuss the challenges and opportunities provided by green economy in the region.

Target audience
Policymakers, negotiators, representatives of civil society and of international organisations.

Partners
Institute for Sustainable Development of La Francophonie (IFDD), Observatory of the Sahara and Sahel (OSS); Tunis International Centre for Environmental Technologies (CITET); Senghor University of Alexandria.

Speakers
Jean-Pierre Ndoutoum (IFDD Director); Khatim Kherraz (OSS Executive Secretary); Martin Yelkouni (Senghor University of Alexandria); and Faouzi Hammouda (CITET).

Background and Rationale
The International Organisation of La Francophonie is organising – as a side event to the 21st Conference of the Parties at the United Nations Convention on Climate Change – a francophone civil society forum. Climate change brings injustice and reinforces existing inequalities within communities. Therefore, while developed countries are faced with challenges, the effects are felt the most in developing countries, which have the most vulnerable populations who are the least able to adapt. Similarly, because of the status of women in various societies, they are more impacted than men. However, almost everywhere in the French-speaking world, organisations from civil society are taking initiatives and engaging in the effort to preserve the global climate. These organisations are appealing to public authorities, assisting states and governments to develop their policies, and launching field projects to mitigate climate change and adjust to its effects.

Goal
This forum aims to enable actors of francophone civil society to have an exchange on the current issues of the negotiations and present grassroots initiatives to better represent the populations' interests in order to combat climate change.

Target audience
Policymakers, negotiators, representatives of civil society and international organisations, climate experts, locally elected representatives, etc.

Partners
United Nations Development Programme
Climate & Development Network
CITIES AND REGIONS, OPERATORS OF ENERGY TRANSITION AND SDG IMPLEMENTATION

Background and Rationale
Cities are the arena for many issues including social, healthcare, economic and environmental challenges. Cities are so important that many analysts believe they hold the key to the greatest challenges of the planet’s underlying issues, they believe that the 21st century “will either be the century of the city or it will not be”, and that their future will determine the future of our very civilisation.

As part of the climate agenda, it is important to take into account the opportunities provided by cities and sustainable urban strategies to facilitate the energy transition. Currently encompassing 50% of the world population – and probably 70% by 2050 – cities are already responsible for 75% of the CO2 emissions and are constantly expanding, above all in the developing countries and especially in Africa. In practice, cities are faced with multiple challenges which are only reinforced and exacerbated by the effects of climate change; they face unprecedented constraints with ever more emergencies.

To guide cities towards sustainable development, the Initiative for Sustainable Cities of La Francophonie (IFVD) – created by the OIF-IFDD and ENERGIES 2050 and supported by UN Habitat – has set out a systemic approach to support cities in their paths towards resilient, low-carbon development with a limited use of natural resources, in order to create a better life and local solidarity in the long term. The workshop will also be an opportunity to present the “Grand Bassam, model sustainable city” project.

Goal
This event aims to highlight the importance of cities in the energy transition process, particularly the role of local public policies, the participation of businesses, and the measures taken by training institutions to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It will also underline the link between resilience and adjustment, as well as the co-benefits in terms of attenuation. Finally, it will present the IFVD, its first achievements and its schedule of activities over the period 2016-2017.

The aim is also to engage a range of stakeholders in the project of the city of Grand Bassam (Côte d’Ivoire), which has set out to become a model sustainable city. These stakeholders are currently: the OIF/IFDD, IFVD, ENERGIES 2050, Brussels Capital Region and CNOA (Côte d’Ivoire).

Target audience
Negotiators, representatives of local governments, actors of civil society, representatives of international organisations, financial institutions, climate experts, businesses.

Partners
International Organisation of La Francophonie (OIF); Institute for Sustainable Development of La Francophonie (IFDD); Sustainable Cities Initiative of La Francophonie (IFVD); UN Habitat; International Association of Francophone Mayors (AIMF); City of Grand Bassam, ENERGIES 2050; CRAterre; Brussels-Capital Region.

Speakers
AIMF (Permanent Secretary or Chair); IFDD (Jean-Pierre NDOUTOUM, Director); Grand Bassam (Georges Philippe EZALEY, Mayor); Terra Technologies Senegal (El Hadji DIOP); UN Habitat (Christophe LALANDE); Brussels-Capital Region (Mickaël ANGÉ, Bruxelles Environment Adviser); ENERGIES 2050 (Stéphane POUFFARY, Director General); CRAterre; Aera Group/ ECOSUR Africa; I4CE (Institute for Climate Economics formerly CDC climat); Réseau Habitat et Francophonie (Gaëlle RAULIC, Secretary General); Construction 21; UNEP Sustainable Lifestyles, Cities and Industry Branch (Arab HOBALLAH, Chief).
**Background and Rationale**

The final declaration of "Our Common Future Under Climate Change" International scientific conference, held in Paris in July 2015, reaffirmed the key role of science in implementing the Paris agreement. Developing countries must now find the path to sustainable development while pursuing the fight against poverty, environmental protection and awareness of climate change. Nonetheless, scientific capacity-building in developing countries, particularly in Africa, remains a challenge. What can we do to help these countries to have their own capacities to devise sustainable development models and fully contribute to the international production of knowledge?

**Goal**

By building on the lessons learnt from past experiences, as well as potential areas of collaboration for research on adaptation to climate change through regional cooperation, this round table will address the following issues:

- Challenges for scientific research on climate change in Africa;
- The role of scientific capacity-building in developing countries, beyond producing knowledge;
- The role of South-South cooperation;
- The challenges involved in developing a culture of innovation that ties in as closely as possible with the situation at national level.

**Target audience**

Representatives of civil society and international organisations, negotiators, climate experts.

**Partners**

Institute of Research for Development (IRD); International Development Research Centre (IDRC); Institute for Sustainable Development of La Francophonie (IFDD).

**Speakers**

Adama Diawara, Adviser on Education and Research for the President of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire; the representative of H.E. Michaëlle Jean, Secretary-General of La Francophonie; Jean Lebel, IDRC President; Jean-Paul Moatti, IRD President and CEO; Jean-Pierre Ndoutoum, IFDD Director; Stéphane Pouffary, President of ENERGIES 2050; Laurent Sédogo, President of the West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use (WASCAL); Youba Sokona, Special Adviser on Sustainable Development at the Centre du Sud and IPCC Vice-Chair; Achin Steiner, UNEP Executive Director and Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations.

The round table will be moderated by Dr Cheikh Mbow, lead researcher on climate change and development at the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF).
Background and Rationale
In 2050, over 70% of the world’s population will live in cities. Moreover, the strongest growth is expected in cities in Africa and Asia, especially in the so-called medium-sized cities, i.e. those with between 1 and 5 million inhabitants. The challenge we face is to ensure that the growth of cities is a green growth, and to make adjusting to climate change an opportunity and not a constraint. The role of local communities, in this regard, is paramount. To unlock their potential for action, they must be able to rely on sustainable cooperation with the State.
In this area, the AIMF is committed to appealing to Francophone local authorities, particularly through the strategic partnership it maintains with the European Commission. It will build on the actions it has taken since 2013 to uphold the concrete commitment of cities – especially those in the developing countries – towards environmental issues, and to engage in debate, giving national and international visibility to their expectations and requirements for their actions to be successful.

Goals
- To focus on the need for a City–State partnership to address the climate change (representatives of states and cities discuss their respective roles and approaches, and identify local points of City–State cooperation on climate change);
- To raise awareness of the appeal initiative in which the AIMF is engaged with support from the European Commission.

Target audience
Policy makers, negotiators, representatives of international organisations, climate experts, locally elected representatives, etc.

Partners
AIMF; European Commission; Mayor’s Association of Senegal; State of Senegal; French Development Agency

Speakers
Khalifa Ababacar Sall, Mayor of Dakar, AIMF Secretary General; Adama Ouane, OIF Administrator (to be confirmed); Rose Ossouka Raponda, Mayor of Libreville, acting AIMF Treasurer; Aliou Sall, President of the Mayors’ Association of Senegal, Mayor of Guediawaye; Abdoulaye Diouf SARR, Minister of Local Governance, Development and Spatial planning (Senegal – to be confirmed); Robert Beugré Mambe, Governor of the Abidjan District; Fritz Ntoné Ntoné, Government Delegate to the Douala City Council; Clément Larrue, French Development Agency; Representative of the European Commission (to be confirmed); Pierre Baillet, AIMF Permanent Secretary.
Background and Rationale
Since 2009, the Parliamentary Assembly of La Francophonie (APF) and the Institute for Sustainable Development of La Francophonie (IFDD) has been committed to raising the awareness of Francophone parliamentarians on global issues tied to environment protection and sustainable development. The aim is to hold parliamentary conferences in the French-speaking world to facilitate and build on the sharing of experiences. Last year, in Brazzaville, the APF focused on the challenges posed by climate change in preparation for COP21. In 2015, Francophone parliamentarians also participated in the various international dialogues on financing for development in Addis Ababa, as well as the Summit on Sustainable Development in New York more recently. Bringing together parliamentarians from developed or developing Francophone countries, the APF is seeking to engage all of its members on environmental, social, economic and especially climate issues, regardless of any North/South divisions.

Goals
The APF is inviting the attending Francophone parliamentarians at COP21 in Paris to a meeting organised alongside the Conference. With the participation of H.E. Michaëlle Jean, Secretary General of La Francophonie, this meeting will open up a discussion on the latest information to take stock of the negotiations and consider the follow-up action that Francophone parliaments could take following the 2015 Paris Climate Conference. The APF President, Aubin Minaku, will also address the French National Assembly on 5 December at 5:30 pm during the parliamentary meeting organised by the IPU for the session: "Call for parliamentary action on climate change". This will therefore be an opportunity to present and defend the proposals set out in the Declaration on Climate Change adopted at the APF’s plenary session in Ottawa in 2014.

Target audience
Francophones parliamentarians.
Background and Rationale
As part of the 11th edition of the Conference of Youth (COY11), the Francophone youth networks, including the PIRJEF – in collaboration with the OIF Directorate of Education and Youth – are organising a workshop on the topic: the role of the Francophone youth in combating climate change through concrete actions and international partnerships. This event will be a round table moderated by young Francophone specialists and activists with expertise on climate issues, who have taken part in the large-scale dialogue between young people on the environment and climate entitled “J’ai à cœur ma planète” (I hold my planet dear). The round table will have interaction between the speakers and audience, with Q&As led by the moderator.

Goal
It will enable the young people attending:
- to share their experiences and the actions they have undertaken across La Francophonie;
- to discuss the need for solidarity across the French-speaking world to respond to climate issues.

Target audience
Open to all participants of COY11, including young Francophone experts, activists and participants, whether or not they have taken part in the large-scale dialogue between young people on the environment and climate.

Partners
OIF (through its Directorate of Education and Youth); International Platform of the Francophone Youth Network (PIRJEF).
Goal
High level francophone dialogue aims to launch a debate between Ministers/heads of francophone delegations, representatives from stakeholders’ categories and partners of development, on their vision for an ambitious agreement at the 21st conference of the parties (COP 21) at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, by identifying measures to be taken, players and challenges ahead. The main topics will be: the ambition of the agreement, its equity, funding to be assigned before and after 2020 and tangible actions to be undertaken.

Target audience
Ministers and heads of delegations, negotiators/focal points of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, elected officials, representatives from the private sector, INGOs as well as regional and international organisations.

PROGRAMME

Opening
- Opening address by the Minister of the Environment and Sustainable Development of Senegal, S.E. session Chairperson Mr. Abdoulaye Balde (5 min)
- Welcome remarks from the Secretary General of la Francophonie, S.E. Mrs. Michaëlle Jean (5 min)

Introductory statements
- State of the negotiations at mid-term and role expected of la Francophonie, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Development and COP21 Presidency (10-12 min)
- From Paris to Marrakech, S.E. Mrs. Hakima El Haite, Minister assigned to the Minister of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment in charge of the Environment in Morocco. COP22 Presidency (5 min)
- Input from OIF member States and governments on the “vision and francophone action shared for the post-2020 agreement” topic.
- Input from international and regional organisations

Discussions and debates

Summary and Closing
Background of the events
Member States and governments of the International Organisation of la Francophonie have varied characteristics and different realities when facing the consequences of climate change. Six States and governments will, during the COP21, present their expectations and actions to fight against climate change.

**Slovenia**, located between the Alps and the Adriatic Sea, would like to highlight its efforts to preserve the quality of its rivers, which represent an ecological but also major economic interest.

**Senegal**, which is currently chairing la Francophonie, would like to accelerate its economic transition while contributing to overall strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change. It has established the Senegal Development Plan (PSE), aimed at accelerating economic growth, reducing poverty and improving the quality of life of its citizens, while contributing to environmental protection.

**The Democratic Republic of Congo**, host of the 14th Summit of la Francophonie in 2012, is focusing on its "Modernity Revolution" programme to promote a green economy. Its extensive tropical forest grants it a certain wealth, but the country has also decided to step up its efforts towards sustainable development and environmental protection to achieve its growth objectives.

**Quebec** would like to contribute to implementing innovative public policies and the use of clean technologies by local players. To do this, Quebec adopted ambitious programmes, such as the Action Plan on Climate Change. Quebec City hosted the 12th Summit of la Francophonie in 2008 and the IFDD is headquartered there.

**Madagascar**, heavily exposed to a variety of climatic risks, has to continue its development by adopting sustainable measures, for example by promoting access to renewable energies. Its actions in these areas, including its ability to preserve large natural areas as carbon sinks, will be closely monitored in 2016, as the country will host the 16th Summit of la Francophonie.

Finally, **Haiti** is to take mitigation measures in the sectors of energy, agriculture and forestry, as well as waste to fight climate change and commit to sustainable development. Cooperation with Haiti, since the earthquake in 2010, is one of OIF’s priorities.

Event objectives
The common objectives for these six days are:
- To share best practices of OIF member States and governments in the fight against climate change
- To strengthen exchanges with stakeholders
- To set up a low-carbon and resilient development framework.

These events will also help guide the interests of donors towards national strategic actions.

Target audience
National representatives, negotiators, regional/international financial institutions, policy-makers, Francophone delegations, sustainable development stakeholders, and scientists.
Background and Rationale

The Francophone Fund for digital innovation (FFIN) puts technological creativity to the service of social innovation, by proposing to create digital solutions to support the establishment of public policies in developing francophone countries.

Competitions organised, from September to November 2015, by the FFIN entitled “55H, innovation of la francophonie”, successively brought together young digital technology professionals in Benin, Senegal, Morocco and Gabon to create innovative and socially useful applications during a 55-hour marathon. Considering the major stakes of COP21, the call for applications by the Francophone Fund for Digital Innovation launched in 2015, focused on the theme of “digital innovation at the service of urban environmental policies in Francophone developing countries”.

As such, the digital solutions on which young IT professionals had to work on were specifically related to the following areas: management of urban waste, development of the ecological habitat, and management of urban agriculture for food security.

Goal

Representatives from the 1st prize winning teams for each host country were invited to come to Paris to present their projects at the COP21, to encourage interactions with the public and professionals as well as to raise awareness to the potential of digital technology in social and environmental innovation. These presentations will initially take place at the Conference of youth on the climate (COY11) on the 27th of November, then during the “Days of the OIF member States and governments” from the 7th to the 11th of December.

Target audience

Countries’ representatives, civil society organisations, international organisations, businesses, local-elected representatives, environmental ICT experts, etc.

Partners

**Senegal** : Ministry of the Environment and Development, Ministry of local governance, National planning and development/ National solid waste management programme

**Benin** : Permanent National Commission of la francophonie, Ministry for the Environment and Protection of Nature Morocco: Ministry Responsible for the environment

**Gabon** : Ministry for the Protection of the environment and natural resources, forests and the sea

Jokkolabs, ILO, Junior achievement, United Nations PAGE programmes

The 55-hour innovathon in Benin.
**SLOVENIA**

**BLED FILM FESTIVAL AND "WATER, OUR HOPE" EXHIBITION**

**Scheduled events**
- Screening of short films on the theme of water and climate change (subtitling in French)
- Exhibition on the theme of water
- Presentation of Bled Film Festival, focused on climate change and water

Bled, the festival location, is one of the most beautiful alpine climate stations, characterised by its mild, therapeutic climate and glacial-type thermal water lake.

The Bled film festival is designed as a leading regional event in the film industry field that deals with global challenges, such as water and climate change. This link is indissoluble, because climate change has a direct effect on water, including drinking water, extreme weather events (droughts, floods), rising sea levels, food security and biodiversity that all have an impact on man’s well-being.

The Bled film festival wishes to inform and raise awareness of this vital natural resource among the general public.

In its own way, water is also a mystery of our planet, essential for any kind of life. The "Water, our hope" exhibition presents the link between water and Slovenia’s natural heritage.

**PROGRAMME**

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3:00-3:10 pm</td>
<td>Presentation of Bled - host of the IPCC Working Group II meeting - and its natural resources (the region, lake, Alps, and biodiversity).</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:10-3:15 pm</td>
<td>Relationship between climate change and water (example: Lake Bled and climate change)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:15-3:45 pm</td>
<td>Presentation of the Bled Film Festival: organised under the patronage of the President of the Republic. The festival is dedicated to water and related climate change (photography and film)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3:45-3:55 pm  | Collaborations set up through the festival:  
- Clean-up operations/Association of divers;  
- Round tables (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of the Environment and National Planning, University, etc.);  
- Schools: "How to save drinking water" competition. |
| 3:55-4:15 pm  | Screening of the children's winning video: "How to save drinking water" |
| 4:15-4:30 pm  | Future plans of the Bled Film Festival in the field of ecology |
| 4:30-5:00 pm  | Opening of the "Water, our hope" exhibition |

**CANCELLED**
**MONDAY DECEMBER 11:00 am- 6:00 pm**

OIF Pavilion Number 6, Hall 3, Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition Centre, Blue Zone

**SENEGAL**

**Scheduled events**
- First panel: Management of coastal erosion in Senegal
- Second panel: How can measures be scaled in agriculture and forest sectors to fight against climate change?
- Third panel: Contribution of the energy sector and funding methods; Climate change financing.

**PROGRAMME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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</table>
| 11:00 - 11:30 am | **Official opening ceremony of Senegal Day and presentation of the Vision and Expectations of Senegal in relation to the Paris Agreement**  
Address by the Representative of the IFDD  
Address by the Minister of Quebec  
Address by the Minister of the Environment and Sustainable Development:  
- Presentation of the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions in Senegal  
- Main Expectations of the COP                                                                                   |
| 11:30 am – 1:00 pm | **Session 1: Management of Coastal Erosion in Senegal**  
Sector governance: Legal, institutional and regulatory framework, MOLOA  
Problem of coastal erosion in Senegal, Benin, Côte d’Ivoire and Guinea-Bissau  
Discussion on the "Regional and national coastline Observatory" approach                                        |
| 1:30 - 3:00 pm | **Session 2: How can measures be scaled in Agriculture and Forest sectors to fight against climate change?**  
Sustainable Agriculture in Senegal: Approaches, challenges and stakes  
Sustainable forest management in Senegal: Experiences and Best Practices, Great Green Wall Experiences in Senegal, Mauritania, Niger and Chad, Lessons and prospects: CILSS and GMV |
| 1:30 – 4:30 pm | **Session 3: Contribution of the Energy Sector**  
Energy Sector Governance: situation, issues and challenges  
Energy efficiency in buildings and industries: Presentation of practical cases                                    |
| 4:30 – 6 pm | **Session 4: Financing Climate Change in Developing Countries**  
Moderator - Moncef Follain, OIF  
Climate financing: issues and needs, particularly in countries that are the most vulnerable to climate change. What solutions are possible to find the necessary and appropriate funding?  
In addition to funding, what are the allocation and implementation problems? A tangible example for channelling funds: The Green Fund. |
| 6 pm | Summary and recommendations  
Closing Cocktail                                                                                                    |
**TUESDAY 8 DECEMBER**  
11:00 am – 7:30 pm  
OIF Pavilion Number 6, Hall 3, Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition Centre, Blue Zone

**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO**

**Scheduled events**
- First panel: presentation of DRC’s INDC - discussions on Francophone INDCs
- Second panel: REDD + five years after Cancun
- Third panel: Mobilisation of funding and institutional arrangements to implement REDD+
- Screening of a film on REDD+

**Invited guests**
Minister of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development of the DRC,

**Minister of National Planning, Finance Minister, Vincent Kasulu, Secretary General to the environment and sustainable development.**

**Speakers**
Head of the CN-REDD, Mr. Tosi Mpanu Mpanu, Mr. Vincent Kasulu, Secretary General to the Environment and Sustainable Development, a member of civil society and an international implementation agency, a representative of the Ministry of Finance and both technical and financial partners of the DRC.

**PROGRAMME**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</table>
| 11:00 – 12:00 noon | Protocol session  
Minister of the Environment and Sustainable Development of the DRC, Minister of National Planning, Minister of Finance. |
| 12:00 – 12:30 pm | Press briefing on the launch of the REDD+ implementation phase in the DRC. CN-REDD Manager. |
| 1:30 – 3:00 pm | Technical panel 1: presentation of DRC’s INDC - discussions on Francophone INDCs Mr. Tosi Mpanu Mpanu and two other speakers. |
| 3:00 – 4:30 pm | Technical panel 2: REDD+, five years after Cancun  
Mr. Vincent Kasulu, Secretary General to the Environment and Sustainable Development, a member of civil society and international implementation agency. |
| 4:30 – 5:00 pm | Presentation of digital solutions from the young prize winners of the Hackathon organised by the Francophone Fund for digital innovation. |
| 5:00 – 6:30 pm | Technical panel 3: Mobilisation of funding and institutional arrangements to implement REDD+.  
A representative of the Ministry of Finance and two technical and financial partners of the DRC. |
CALENDAR OF EVENTS
AT THE 21ST CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ON CLIMATE CHANGE

FRIDAY 27 NOVEMBER

9 am - 5 pm
Parc des Expositions Villepinte (93)

Day of la Francophonie at the United Nations accredited Conference of Youth (COY11)
Presentation of solutions brought by young Francophones before H.E. Mrs Michâelle Jean,
General Secretary of La Francophonie

SATURDAY 28 NOVEMBER

9 am – 4:30 pm
OIF headquarters, 19-21, avenue Bosquet, 75007 Paris

Preparatory workshop
Challenges and opportunities of COP21

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS
## Official opening of the COP21

### MONDAY 30 NOVEMBER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Arrival of the heads of States and Governments</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elysée Palace&lt;br&gt;then Conference centre&lt;br&gt;Blue zone, Le Bourget</td>
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<tr>
<td>Afternoon</td>
<td>Inauguration of the OIF Pavilion before H.E. Mrs Michaëlle Jean, General Secretary of La Francophonie.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 pm – 4:30 pm</td>
<td>Side event:&lt;br&gt;REDD+ projects / in the interface of biodiversity, climate change and human rights</td>
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<td>Conference centre,&lt;br&gt;Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition centre, blue zone, conference room n°4</td>
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### TUESDAY 1 DECEMBER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>Side event:&lt;br&gt;Marine Protected areas in West Africa: tools of resilience against climate change</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OIF Pavilion&lt;br&gt;Number 6, Hall 3&lt;br&gt;Centre de conférence&lt;br&gt;Blue zone, Le Bourget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 pm – 4:30 pm</td>
<td>Side event:&lt;br&gt;Presentation of the « Green Economy in Africa » Programme (GEA)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OIF Pavilion&lt;br&gt;Number 6, Hall 3&lt;br&gt;Conference centre Blue zone, Le Bourget</td>
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### WEDNESDAY 2 DECEMBER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 am - 12 noon</td>
<td>Francophone civil society forum « Grassroots initiatives to address climate change »</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OIF Pavilion&lt;br&gt;Number 6, Hall 3&lt;br&gt;Conference centre&lt;br&gt;Blue zone, Le Bourget</td>
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<td>Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>9 am – 1 pm</td>
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<td>5 pm – 6:30 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>3 pm – 4 pm</td>
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<td>Saturday</td>
<td>3 pm – 5 pm</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1:15 – 2:45 pm</td>
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*No date specified for Saturday's events.*

Locations:
- OIF Pavilion, Number 6, Hall 3 Conference centre Paris-Le Bourget, Blue Zone
- Conference centre Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition Centre, Blue Zone
- Paris City Hall
- Salle 2 Espace Générations Climat Le Bourget Paris

*Invitations available.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MONDAY 7</td>
<td>11 am – 6 pm</td>
<td>OIF Pavilion Number 6, Hall 3, Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition Centre, Blue Zone Day of Sénégal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUESDAY 8</td>
<td>8 am – 9:30 am</td>
<td>Restaurant l’Étoile Conference centre, Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition Centre, Blue Zone High-level francophone dialogue on the topic « From Paris to Marrakech, a shared francophone vision for the post-2020 agreement In the presence of H.E. Mrs Michaëlle Jean, Secretary General of la Francophonie (on invite)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11 am – 7:30 pm</td>
<td>Day of the Democratic Republic of Congo OIF Pavilion Number 6, Hall 3, Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition Centre, Blue Zone</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 pm – 5 pm</td>
<td>Grand Palais, Paris Conference « women at the heart of the fight against climate change and environmental protection »</td>
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<tr>
<td>WEDNESDAY 9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Journée États et gouvernements membres de l’OIF</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 am – 1 pm</td>
<td>OIF Pavilion Number 6, Hall 3, Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition Centre, Blue Zone Québec In the presence of H.E. Mr. Philippe Couillard, Prime Minister of Québec, and H.E. Mrs Michaëlle Jean, Secretary General of la Francophonie</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 pm – 6 pm</td>
<td>OIF Pavilion Number 6, Hall 3, Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition Centre, Blue Zone Madagascar</td>
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<tr>
<td>THURSDAY 10</td>
<td>10 am – 2 pm</td>
<td>OIF Pavilion Number 6, Hall 3, Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition Centre, Blue Zone Day of Haiti, with the regional participation of Saint Lucia « From mountain to the sea: resilient methods for the empowerment of vulnerable communities ».</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRIDAY 11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conference centre OIF Pavilion Number 6, Hall 3, Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition Centre, Blue Zone Official closing day of the COP 21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WEDNESDAY 10:00 am - 1:00 pm
OIF Pavilion Number 6, Hall 3, Paris-Le Bourget Exhibition Centre, Blue Zone

QUÉBEC

Scheduled events
- First panel: incorporating climate issues into public policies
- Second panel: a concerted action to effectively fight against climate change

Invited guests
Philippe Couillard, Prime Minister of Quebec, Michaëlle Jean, Secretary General of la Francophonie.

PROGRAMME

10:00 - 10:45 am
Opening remarks
Philippe Couillard, Prime Minister of Quebec
Michaëlle Jean, Secretary General of la Francophonie
Presentation: Winners of the Hackathons, Francophone Fund initiative for digital innovation

10:45 – 11:45
INCORPORATING CLIMATE ISSUES IN PUBLIC POLICIES
United States, regions and cities have a fundamental role to play in effectively fighting against climate change. Setting up innovative public policies and using cleaner technologies through local players significantly contribute to reducing our emissions of greenhouse gases. Quebec has made combating climate change one of its priorities, notably by adopting a Plan of action on climate change, a transport electrification Plan, a government Strategy of sustainable development and of a government Strategy to adapt to climate change, as well as setting up the carbon market officially linked to the one in California since 1st January 2014. Panellists will thus address the prospects of actions intended to share Quebec-based experience with la Francophonie and support similar initiatives by partners both to the South and North.

Moderator:
- Denis Leclerc, Chairman and CEO, Écotech Québec

Panellists:
- David Heurtel, Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and the Fight against Climate Change, Quebec
- Abdoulaye Baldé, Minister of the Environment and Sustainable Development, Senegal
- Éric Martel, Chairman and CEO, Hydro-Québec
- Alain Bourque, Managing Director, Ouranos

12:00 - 1:00 pm
A CONCERTED ACTION TO EFFECTIVELY FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE
The search for effective solutions to environmental challenges facing the Member States and governments of the International Organisation of la Francophonie is based on consultation and dialogue between all stakeholders, as well as on the expertise of civil society organisations, companies, researchers and youth of the Francophonie world. Assets in Quebec and on the international scene, guest panellists will present their organisations’ actions and discuss collaboration prospects to help feed the debate on climate cooperation initiatives that could be implemented with Francophone countries.

Moderator:
- Arona Soumare, Programme Specialist, Francophonie Institute for Sustainable Development

Panellists:
- Steven Guilbeault, Co-founder and Managing Director, Équiterre
- Alain Brunel, Climate and Energy Director, Quebec Association to combat against air pollution
- Catherine Gauthier, Chair of the Board of Directors, Environnement Jeunesse (ENJEUD)
- Charles-Hugo Maziaide, Director, Bourse du carbone Sco'ERÉ, Coopérative Forét d’Arden
- Representative (AC), Quebec Association of international cooperation organisations
**MADAGASCAR**

**Scheduled events**
- First theme workshop: Madagascar and initiatives in the fight against climate change.
- Second theme workshop: Shifting the paradigm: Promote low-emission development in a resilient social ecosystem,
- Francophone Fund for digital innovation (FFIN) (15 minutes).
  Speaker: Young African prize winners of the Hackathon.

**Invited guests**
S.E. Mr. Ralava Beboarimisa, Malagasy Minister of the Environment, Ecology, Sea and Forests, two to three other Malagasy Ministers expected.

**Speakers**

**PROGRAMME**

**3:00 – 3:15 pm**
Opening of Madagascar Day by his Excellency Sir Ralava BEBOARIMISA, Malagasy Minister of the Environment, Ecology, Sea and Forests.

**3:20 – 3:30 pm**
Press briefing by the Malagasy Minister for the Environment: interview with reporters and the Francophone press.

**3:30 – 4:30 pm**
Theme workshop: Madagascar and initiatives in the fight against climate change.
Chairman of the session: SEM Ralava Beboarimisa, Minister of the Environment, Ecology, Sea and Forests
Panel Discussion:
- Strategic visions for the fight against Climate Change and implementation of INDCs (10 minutes). Speaker: National Office for the Coordination of Climate Change.
- REDD-plus, readiness, framework and concept of implementation (10 minutes). Speaker: National Office for the REDD+ Coordination.
- Climate Risk Management (10 minutes). Speaker: BNGRC.
- Partnership between sectoral departments, civil society and the private sector (10 minutes). Speaker: Tany Meva Foundation.
- Questions and answers (15 minutes).

**4:45 – 5:45 pm**
Theme workshop: Paradigm shift: Promote low-emission development in a resilient social ecosystem, Chairman of the session: SEM Ralava Beboarimisa, Minister of the Environment, Ecology, Sea and Forests
- Resilient economy adapted to climate change (10 minutes). Speaker: National Office for the Coordination of Climate Change.
- Renewable energies and the new energy policy (10 minutes). Speaker: Ministry responsible for energy.
- Research, systemic observations and building on capabilities (10 minutes). Speaker: MESUPRES General Directorate of Scientific Research.
- Questions and answers (20 minutes).

**5:45 – 6:00 pm**

**6:00 pm**
Closing Cocktail
HAITI WITH THE REGIONAL PARTICIPATION OF SAINT LUCIA

“From the Mountains to the Sea: Resilient methods to empower vulnerable communities”.

Scheduled events
Six technical presentations:
- Haiti’s INDC,
- Resilient agriculture as a means of empowerment and adaptation on a local level,
- Integrated river catchment management
- Practical answers to climate change in a Small Caribbean Island,
- Adaptation based on ecosystem management and risk reduction in Haiti,
- Contributions from the AP3C project in the fight against climate change

Invited Guests
Minister of the Environment of Haiti, Minister of Sustainable Development, Energy, Science and Technology of Saint Lucia, OIF Representative, UNDP Representative, EU Representative.

Speakers
Minister of the Environment of Haiti, Minister of Sustainable Development, Energy, Science and Technology of Saint Lucia, OIF Representative, UNDP Representative, EU Representative, UNEP Representative, Representative from the Office of the National Authorising Officer, Directorate of Climate Change (MOE/DCC), MARNDR/FAO, CIAT.

PROGRAMME

10:00 - 10:30 am
Welcome of participants

10:30 – 11:00 am
Official opening

11:00 am - 12:15
- Presentation of INDC - Directorate of Climate Change MOE/DCC
- Resilient agriculture as a means of empowerment and adaptation on a local level (mountain agriculture)
- Integrated river catchment management
- Practical answers to climate change in a Small Caribbean Island.
- Adaptation based on ecosystem management and risk reduction in Haiti.
- Contributions from the AP3C project in the fight against climate change

12:15 – 1:00 pm
Questions and debate

1:00 - 2:00 pm
Lunch break
The International Organisation of La Francophonie (OIF) and its subsidiary body, the Institut de la Francophonie pour le Développement Durable (IFDD), were present in many ways in 2015, in connection with climate change issues.

One of the major contributions of La Francophonie in preparing for the twenty first Party conference was to support the Francophonie countries in working out their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC).

The mobilisation to respond to the challenges of the fight against climate change and the desire to speak with one voice were such that the Ministers of State and the Francophonie governments adopted a joint resolution in favour of a balanced and ambitious universal Paris agreement. Equally active in supporting the mobilisation of civil society, the OIF and the IFDD have also supported and encouraged the actions of the young, women and Francophone NGOs in advance of the COP21.

Many other actions have been carried out by the OIF and the IFDD, in the fields of environmental protection and sustainable development, Francophonie numérique and in supporting the French language during climate negotiations.

**Constant political mobilisation**

Francophonie state politicians and government members met at Yerevan (Armenia) last year on the 10th and 11th October, during the 31st Ministerial Conference. This event, which aimed to focus on several political, diplomatic and economic questions, allowed for the broach of climate questions, bearing in mind the urgency to act and the gravity of the situation.

One of the resolutions adopted covers the issues of the COP21. In this, the Ministers reaffirm the commitment of their States and governments to achieve, in 2015, a balanced and ambitious universal agreement which reflects the common but differentiated principles, and which takes into account the respective capacities and developments of each country. They estimate that the future agreement should help limit the average increase in global temperature to below 2°C, compared to pre-industrial levels. To achieve this, they think it necessary to raise the level of ambition by 2020.

Furthermore, they call to make the most of the opportunities offered by the fight against climate disruption in order to eradicate poverty, support employment and the economy and improve health and living conditions.

This stance was preceded by a high level Francophone demonstration on the theme: ‘2030 Objective: A francophone dynamic for the success of the new sustainable development programme’ organised Monday the 28th September 2015 at the United Nations Headquarters, chaired by Mme Michaëlle Jean, Secretary General of la Francophonie, as part of the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit and the 70th Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. This consultation, which brought together more than 260 participants amongst which there were two Heads of State and many Ministers from the forty states and governments of the Parliamentary Assembly of La Francophonie, international organisations and civil society, enabled many policy-makers to express the importance of the fight against climate change for a good implementation of the Sustainable Development Programme up to 2030 in la Francophonie world.
Previously, the Heads of State and the governments of French speaking countries, assembled on the 29th and 30th November 2014 at Dakar, at the XVth Summit of la Francophonie had decided to mobilise with a view to a universal and ambitious agreement to effectively fight against climate disruption, in 2015 in Paris, at the COP21. They had also reaffirmed the objective to raise the level of ambition to 2020 and had confirmed the commitment they made during the COP19, to provide their INDC before the COP21, and had called for all the other countries to do the same.

On the 7th October last year, environmental, finance and agricultural ministers of member countries of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) adopted the Cotonou Declaration. In this they pledge to support the common African position in the climate negotiations which will take place in Paris. The IFDD’s role in the production of analysis reports relating to the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC), documents relating to voluntary commitments of countries in respect of climate change, is also stressed.

The Cotonou Declaration was supplemented by the Dakar Declaration made by the environmental ministers of member states of ECOWAS, CILSS and WAEMU. In this document, dated the 7th November 2015, the ministers share the common stance of their countries regarding climate negotiations. In particular, they stress the necessity for developed countries to fulfil their commitment in respect of support to developing countries so that they may ensure the implementation of their INDC. They consider imperative the mobilisation of climate funding, which will be used especially for initiatives such as the Green Zone, the African initiative on renewable energy and borrowing, the Niger Basin climate investment plan.

Lastly, they would like a transparent mechanism dedicated to the monitoring of the mobilisation of funding commitments as part of the United Nations framework convention on climate change.

Support in the preparation of the INDC for developing francophone countries

During the 19th Party Conference (Warsaw, 2013), the States committed to propose their contribution towards the fight against climate change, in particular by giving their undertaking in respect of the reduction of greenhouse gas. These documents, the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC), will be one of the cornerstones of the Paris agreement. In face of many difficulties experienced by some developing countries in working out these documents, the IFDD wished to assist. The institute therefore organised four workshops during the course of 2015, in Dakar, Libreville, Port-au-Prince and Hanoi. The participants benefited from a reinforcement of methodological capacity for the working out of the INDC as part of an inclusive multi-actor process. The objectives of these workshops can be summarised as:

- Improve the capacity of the participants to meet the challenges and the scope of the INDC, format and content options of the INDC, taking into account the Convention objectives regarding biological diversity and the United Nations Convention on the fight against desertification;
- Make tools regarding the determination of key sectors and priorities (agriculture, forests, energy...) for the INDC available to the participants, the inventory of potential sectors of reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, evaluation of needs with regards to borrowing, building of capacity and technology transfer;
- Facilitate the sharing of positive achievements and issues experienced by counties, and of lessons learned by the difficulties faced, promote networking;

Support each country in determining the future stages after Paris, taking into account their processes progress.

Meeting of the Environmental Ministers of member states of ECOWAS, CILSS and WAEMU, Dakar, 7th November 2015

In addition, La Francophonie supported the regional consultation process with a view to working out a unified position.

En In support of these four workshops, the IFDD took part in the negotiators meetings in Geneva (February) and Bonn (June, September and October 2015), as part of the Special Group work sessions on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP). Francophone consultations took place here to inform the experts and negotiators of the latest advancements, in order that each one would have the same level of information at their disposition to debate the different subjects broached during the preparatory conferences of the COP21, and try to harmonise the francophone positions.

Furthermore, the IFDD published numerous documents to assist in the elaboration of the INDC, and more importantly to promote good preparation for the COP21. Amongst the most important, the Negotiation guide, the Summary for the decision-makers and the Decryption notes of the negotiations, were passed on to those concerned by the negotiations. Moreover, bi-monthly bulletins, in connection with the COP21, were edited by the IFDD before and after the conference, for a complete follow-up of the event. For further information regarding these publications, it is possible to download them from the IFDD website, using the following links:

www.ifdd.francophonie.org/ressources/ressources-pub.php?id=19

Support the mobilisation of the Francophone civil society

La Francophonie actively supports the mobilisation of the Francophone civil society, in particular women and the young, who are amongst the categories most concerned by climate change. It also supports the NGOs specialising in this area.

The IFDD also supported the Climate and Development Network made-up of 80 Francophone NGOs. The creation of this network was based on a strong idea: the fight against climate change can become a way to end poverty whilst also contributing to resilient and low-carbon development. This year, the network has directed several advocacy activities and the mobilisation of Francophone civil society in respect of questions concerning climate. Notably, it launched an appeal to negotiations on the challenges of adaptation and the loss and damage which was reported during the negotiation session in Bonn, August/September 2015. It also published decryption notes on the key challenges facing the Francophone civil society in respect of the COP21: energy adaptation, funding, agriculture/food safety, gender and human rights.

Furthermore, ahead of the COP21 preparatory meeting of the Environmental Ministers of the member states of ECOWAS, CILSS and WAEMU, the IFDD and the Direction of regional coordination and transversality of the OIF jointly supported the organisation, at Dakar, on the 2nd November 2015 of a preparatory forum for the COP21 on the subject 'citizens face the challenges of negotiations on climate change: innovative solutions and key messages'.

This forum was organised by the NGO, EDNA Energy, with the support of the Cooperation and Cultural Action Department (SCAC), the French Ambassador in Senegal, the Rhone Alps Region and the OIF, as part of the DECLIC initiative. This initiative wants a citizen process of mobilisation and the commitment of the populations to the fight against climate change, as well as an exchange platform and a place to leave messages and notes of points of view, to encourage the taking into account of the essential concerns of the African people in the climate negotiations.
In supporting the States in the climate negotiations, the Dakar forum enabled the capitalisation of innovative experiences and the consolidation of key messages and recommendations from activities of the DECLIC. This work was reported back the following two days during a meeting of the ECOWAS negotiators and the civil society organisations at Dakar on the 3rd and 4th November.

The workshop regrouped forty of the national and sub-regional participants, all witnesses of the effects of global warming who had solutions: locally elected, representatives of technical services of the State, NGO, etc.

The six major challenges of the Call of the young Francophones and their associated recommendations are:

- Change our development model, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, preserving bio-diversity and resources, encouraging renewable energy;
- Involve and engage young people in decision-making, by including them in negotiation teams and recognising their key role in the fight against climate change;
- Support a green and sustainable economy, facilitating the creation of green employment and encouraging green investment;
- Inform young people and make them aware, by improving their access to education regarding sustainable development, and by supporting innovative projects carried out by young entrepreneurs;
- Boost inter and intra-generational solidarity and justice, by a fair distribution of wealth, preserving resources for future generations;
- Strengthen gender equality, recognising the role of women in the management and protection of the environment, enhancing their participation in the decision-making process.

Mme Michaełle Jean, Secretary General of la Francophonie, relayed this appeal to the State and government members of the organisation for the first time during the high-level francophone event at the United Nations Headquarters in New York on Monday the 28th September 2015, as part of the United Nations Summit on sustainable development.

She will do this again during the Conference of Youth on the climate (COY11) on the 27th November 2015 in Paris.

The complete manifesto is available on the OIF website www.francophonie.org.

The campaign ‘My Planet is in my Heart’ was widely promoted in the Francophone world on the 20th March, during the International Day of la Francophonie. Thousands of young people took part in the consultation via the portal for the young Francophonie.

Preparatory Forum of the COP21, Dakar, 2nd November 2015

Mobilise the Francophone youth for the COP21

In February 2015, the Secretary General of la Francophonie, S.E. Mme Michaełle Jean, invited the Francophone youth to take part in a large consultation on sustainable development, by means of the campaign ‘My planet is in my heart’.

With tremendous energy, this was a major player in development, and wishing to participate in the negotiations, more than 10,000 young people took part in this consultation, which resulted in the adoption of a manifesto, ‘The call of the young Francophones for sustainable and consolidated development’.

This initiative enabled numerous exchanges and an intense reflection, and it demonstrated the young francophone awareness for the future (agreement) of the planet.

In this context, the Regional Bureau for the countries of Central and Regional Europe of the OIF supported, for example, youth advocacy in favour of the Danube Delta and environmental protection. The member countries of the OIF in this region in fact chose this region, classed as world heritage since 1991, as a priority zone for reflection and awareness making in preparation for the COP21. A Francophone poetry contest of haiku (short Japanese poems), with the theme ‘My Planet is in my Heart’ was organised for students aged between 16 and 19 years old who are learning French. In total, 594 haiku’s were published. A radio workshop was organised in June, at the Pelicam International Film Festival on the environment in Tulcea, Romania in the Danube Delta.

For its part, the Regional Bureau of the OIF for Central Africa (BRAC) organised, in collaboration with the Direction of Young People and Education (DEJ) of the OIF a training workshop on climate change, also as part of the campaign ‘My Planet is in my Heart’. This workshop was aimed at youth leaders from the member states and observers of the committed Francophonie, aged between 18 and 34 years old, who were selected from a group of over 800 candidates. The training took place between the 19th and 22nd October 2015 in Libreville, and it enabled the participants to get an in-depth knowledge of sustainable development and climate change, along with techniques for advocacy, community mobilisation and awareness-making. The Libreville workshop will be followed by ‘Small feasible actions’ which will be set in place by twenty youth leaders between the 1st December 2015 and the 1st February 2016, with a view to promoting sustainable development and fighting climate change in their communities.

These actions of advocacy, community mobilisation and awareness making with the policy-makers and their peers will be put in place in Lome (Togo), Dakar (Senegal), Tunis (Tunisia), Niamey (Niger), Bangi (Central Africa), Antananarivo (Madagascar), Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso), Moroni (Comoros), Port-au-Prince (Haiti), Cotonou (Benin), Quebec (Canada), Bamako (Mali), Bujumbura (Burundi), Abidjan (Ivory Coast), Yaoundé (Cameroon), Tunis (Tunisia), Libreville (Gabon).

The young francophone people commit to integrated water management and food security in face of climate change

Furthermore, the Franco-Quebecois Office for Young People (OFQJ), in partnership with the Global Water Partnership (GWP), International Secretory of Water (ISW) and the QIF supported the mobilisation of the young francophone people with respect of water resources. Indeed, the population of many francophone countries have encountered problems accessing drinking water, particularly in the Sahel. Various events based on questions of integrated water management and food security also brought together young francophone experts during 2015.

This project enabled the young francophone people to take part in the collective reflection on the consequences of climate change in respect of the already well-known problem of access to water. It also encouraged the establishment of an international network of young francophones, working for sustainable water management. The participants were able to develop and strengthen their knowledge of these subjects, and to exchange ideas with other players, in order to re-enforce actions already in place and to imagine more for the future, so as to come up with answers for today environmental issues.

40 young francophone delegates from eighteen different countries are expected in Paris to work on the drawing up of a White Paper on the theme of the involvement of young people in the domain of water and food safety. This collection of findings and recommendations will build on the national evaluations carried out all year, as well as the different international meetings, which were attended by the young project supporters. It will be presented to the international policy-makers during the COP21.

The delegates will take part in the 11th Conference of Youth - COY11 and in a part of the COP21.

For more information: http://www.ofqj.org/article/1-re-tape-7e-forum-mondial-de-l-eau-en-cor-e-du-sud

Francophone women and climate change

Facing the environmental alterations caused by climate change, populations suffering from poverty are especially vulnerable. In many regions, women, who are more affected by poverty and malnutrition than men, are the first victims in the event of draught or severe flooding.

In parallel, the role of women is crucial in the actions carried out to fight against climate deregulation. Indeed, in the francophone world, women interact with their natural environment more often then men (agricultural work, water recovery), which legitimises them to preserve the environment and involves them in the adaptation process, for example by developing natural disaster warning systems.
To advance towards a world more ecologically and socially virtuous world, it seems essential to increase the participation of women in the establishment of a green economy.

In October 2013, the OIF drew up an alarming report regarding male/female equality: the huge economic crisis, the situation of women deteriorated in many francophone countries, both developed and developing.

To address this situation, partner organisations of the OIF met in the Headquarters of the Francophone Network for male/female equality (RF-EFH), with the aim of ‘promoting and upholding political, social, economic, civil and cultural rights and individual and collective liberties of girls and women of the Francophone world’.

An action plan was drawn up during la Francophonie Summit in Dakar (November 2014), with these ‘Women and young people in Francophonie: transmitters of peace, development actors’.

This network brings together the actions of the francophone NGOs which work for male/female equality and encourage the empowerment of women. To give women a voice, and to propel legislation in favour of women’s rights, spaces for dialogue have been created, on a national and international level.

The network are preparing, with the help of the OIF/IFDD, the publication of Atlas which will illustrate the advances of women in two important areas: Gender and climate change (renewable energy, agriculture, agribusiness, health and education) and Gender and sustainable development (appraisal and perspectives of women’s actions taking into account the four pillars of sustainable development), in the dynamic of the post 2015 sustainable development objectives.

This Atlas will also identify the needs and gaps to consider for the strengthening capacities of francophone women.

In addition, on the 16th October 2015, the General Secretary of la Francophonie attended a conference based on the theme ‘Climate, women engage!’ organised in Paris at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development with the support of the OIF.

This conference was the chance to hand a demand signed by the participants, and more than 100 people from the political, scientific or cultural world, over to the French authorities, which contained a demand that the COP21 integrates male/female equality and the empowerment of women in the Paris Accord, into their concrete commitments, and on a wider scale, into future strategies and funding. http://www.femmeselclimat.fr/  

### Environmental politics and sustainable development

Le The historic role of the IFDD (previously the IEPF) was, at the time of energy crises during the 1980s, to help Francophone countries to develop their access to energy and to take measures in favour of energy efficiency. Its missions were expanded to incorporate environmental concerns in 1996, when the resolutions of the Earth Summit in Rio were listed as a guiding principle of its action. Today, and since 2013, the institute is fully committed to the promotion of sustainable development in Francophone countries.

This year, the IFDD has also carried out actions relating to energy efficiency, in line with the Dakar Declaration (XVth Francophonie Summit, November 2014), particularly in West Africa (energy labelling project regarding electrical appliances, the establishment of a project for an energy efficiency code in new buildings, development project for solar water heating), in partnership with the WAEMU. Planning devices were designed, like the energy information systems (EIS). These tools to help decision-making bring together different information and data about energy, and are organised and structured in a way to allow efficient planning in the energy sector. To build on the knowledge of the parties and to support them, training sessions are organised, with the theme of economic and financial regulation in the energy sector or energy pricing. During the Dakar summit, La Francophonie also broached the subject of green economy, in order to highlight the need to reconcile economic growth, fight poverty and inequality, protect natural capital and reduce vulnerability in the face of climate change and other environmental risks. The project ‘Mastery of tools to manage the environment and promotion of green economy’ was created with the aim to support the countries concerned in transition towards a green economy. It includes political, financial, scientific and associative components. The international conference for the launch of the programme for Green Economy in Africa (GEA) took place on the 4th and 5th May 2015 in Tunis.

In the future, the parties must adopt norms and comportments which are necessary for sustainable production and consumption in the economic sectors which as agriculture, energy production or transport management.

5. Find out more : http://www.francophonie.org/Climat-les-femmes-s-engage.html
With regards to its support of National Strategies and Institutional Sustainable Development Frameworks, the IFDD produces a regularly updated methodological guide on their elaboration. For the time being, five countries have started this process, but largely by publicising this guide and by developing other tools in the form of technical data, the IFDD wish to anchor this approach in the Francophone world. The IFDD are also interested in the case of the eleven "Small Isolated Developing State" (PEID) members of the OIF. In relation to the United Nations Development Programme for after 2015, it has been found that sustainable tourism represents an opportunity for these countries, especially in fighting against their climate vulnerability and in reducing poverty.

Can also be cited the Francophones’s Initiative for sustainable cities which contribute, using a systematic approach, to accompany territories towards sustainable development paths, mindful of natural resources, low carbon, consolidated and resilient. A summer school, called ‘Sustainable Buildings, Cities and Territories facing the challenges of climate change’, labelled « COP21 » was organised in Nice (France), from the 22nd to the 28th June 2015, as part of this initiative. A training for professionals of urban planning, construction and building, focusing on how to deal with the challenges of energy transition in the built environment, also take place annually in Lome in the framework of this initiative.

Practical guides on sustainable buildings are being edited and a project to support the creation of a lighthouse sustainable city has been launched.

Francophonie information technology

The Francophone Fund for digital information (FFIN) puts technological creativity to the service of social innovation, by proposing to set up digital solutions to support the establishment of public policies in Francophone developing countries. Whilst 2015 promises to be a decisive year for the future of our planet, the FFIN wished to contribute by organising various activities. The first consisted of a competition for the development of digital technology solutions entities ‘55Hours, the ‘innovathon’ of la Francophonie’ (or hackathons), during which emulation and collaboration was celebrated: the competitors had 55 hours to create innovative and socially useful applications, and to come together and present their ideas.

The theme, the ‘Sustainable Francophone Cities: digital technology innovation in the service of urban environmental policies of developing francophone countries’, was divided into three sub-themes, urban waste management, the development of ecological housing and urban agriculture management for food security.

During two months (from September to November 2015), the participants from Benin, Senegal, Morocco and Gabon succeeded in finding solutions, which can then be developed by local entrepreneurs as part of a follow-up programme. The winning solutions will be presented to la Francophonie pavilion at the COP21, in order to show the potential of utilising digital technology advances for the preservation of the environment and social protection.

The second project was to conduct a census and knowledge transfer.

The initiative African tropical flora, designed by the Tela Botanica association, concentrated on the preservation of local plants in danger due to the effects of climate change. Tela Botanica noted that many sub-Saharan African countries did an inventory of their flora, but without exchanging their figures. To answer to this issue and to encourage the sharing of information, Tela Botanica and the OIF united with the help of scientists, in 2014, to develop this project for African tropical flora. Consisting of a platform of digital tools, and open...
Promotion of the French language and of multilingualism

Other teams of the OIF were invested, in advance of the COP21, such as the direction of the French language and linguistic diversity, which played a paramount role. By organising events and preparing documents for the attention of francophone delegates, this team wishes to integrate as best as possible the member states of the OIF in the international negotiation process.

The first contribution consisted to the organisation of simulations of international meetings on global warming. Two sessions took place, in Riga in October then in Brussels in November 2015, to support governments representatives. These training sessions were intended to strengthen the technical competences in French of the experts called to take part in the negotiations. This was succeeded by strengthening their knowledge of current negotiations, and by the acquisition of technical expertise in the French language.

The second event took place immediately before the official opening of the COP21, during la Francophonie Day organised alongside the Youth Conference (COY) (Friday the 27th November 2015). In order to develop the innovative project identified during the last world forum of the French language (Liège, July 2015), the team for the French language and linguistic diversity supported two projects linked to the environment, whose creators originated from Togo and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Their projects will be presented during the conference ‘Francophonie Solutions’ of the COY, so that they may share and meet other innovative actors in the sustainable development sector and the fight against climate change.

Amongst the most general actions, the team for the French language and linguistic diversity undertook, as part of the programme ‘the French language and international relations’, interpretation and translation work to assist the francophone delegates.

Such measures have been undertaken to enable the effective participation of francophone delegates during the phases of informal negotiations of the COP21, particularly during the second week during which the State Ministers will step in. The plan for interpretation supported by the OIF has been established by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Development of the French Republic (MAEDI).

The project of negotiating text from the last preparatory conference in Bonn has been translated into French so that it may be distributed amongst the network of francophone negotiators of the African Group, of G77 and PMA, with a view to the preparatory meetings which will take place in Paris the week before the COP21.

Finally, the plan for interpretation put in place during the COY11 intends to promote multilingualism in the debates which will take place during the official conferences.

The OIF is committed in a more global manner to connect civil society with the negotiations on climate change. Through the programme ‘French as a foreign language’, the team for the French language and linguistic diversity have developed, in the form of a kit, Pedagogical eco sheets ‘French in the literal sense ‘, designed to be used by French teachers in member and observing countries. These sheets are a complement to French language teaching resources, whilst at the same time develop the students ecological and citizen conscience by treating ecological themes.

Finally, the programme ‘knowledge and promotion of the French language’ is intended to support the French vocabulary related to science and technology linked with the climate. To promote the French language, the francophone countries established reference lists adapted to the scientific specialities which will be discussed during the COP21. These terms, harmonised and regularly updated, are found in the ‘Vocabulary of sustainable development’, which lists and explains more than 600 French terms (as well as their English equivalent), chosen by experts in environmental problems. For a larger scientific view, it is also possible to consult the base FranceTerme (www.culture.fr/franceterme), which covers more varied domains, such as territory planning, health or urbanism.
These two bases of information are available to the general public, who can also find out information on specific subjects in French.

**Activities of information and promotion**

Special edition of the magazine **Terre Sauvage** (Wild Earth) ([www.terre-sauvage.com](http://www.terre-sauvage.com)) dedicated to the climate:

This edition contains an interview with the Secretary General of la Francophonie as well as information on the ten initiatives which highlight the commitment of our OIF in favour of the environment. It will be distributed during the COP21.

**Photograph exhibition « Climate: head in the clouds, feet on the ground »**

«Climate: head in the clouds, feed on the ground» is a project to raise awareness and for communication, based on an aerial and ground approach to photography, around the resilience in face of climate change on the West African coast. The workshops, organised in September 2015 in Nouakchott, Mauritania, in October 2015 on the Island of Maio, Cape Verde and in November 2015 at Palmarin, Sine Saloum, Senegal, were designed to enable the participants to show their view of the issue of climate change. Each session brought together ten young local people with links with the local civil society life. Financed by the Regional Partnership for the Conservation of the Coastal and Marine zone in West Africa (PRCM), the project sought to suggest a continuity between local perception of climate change and global reality. It’s a project conceived and set up by ‘en Haut!’ – Communication territoriale. The workshops were created in partnership with the Urban Community of Nouakchott, the Maio Biodiversity Foundation and the Palmarin Commune, and were run by Bastien Defives (Transit), Marion Broquère and Simon Nancy (en Haut !).

The photographs produced as part of the project will be displayed in the IOF Pavillon for the duration of the COP21. « Climate: head in the clouds and feet on the ground » has also received support from MAVA - Nature Foundation - as well as from the IFDD.

**Collaboration in web-documentary ‘Climate under pressure’**

The web-documentary Climate under Pressure, directed by TV5 Québec Canada and TV5MONDE, was released in Montreal on the 19th November 2015. This is an interactive experience which provides food for thought on the simple ways to react and fight against global warming, supported by the most eminent environmental experts such as Steven Guilbeault and Nicolas Hulot. The project received official support of the COP21, awarded by a certification committee chaired by Ségolène Royal, French Minister of Ecology, sustainable development and energy. The web-documentary, available in French and English, allows its users to take charge of the destiny of six people across the world. They will see local and world-wide repercussions of climate changes in the living environment, as well as the possible solutions. In order to help the users make their choices, dozens of videos are included in the fiction, with thirty international interviewees including amongst others, Bill McKibben, Catherine Potvin, Bernard Voyer, Karel Mayrand, Alexandre Taillefer, Jean Jouzel, Corinne Lepage, Laure Waridel and from the IFDD, Jean-Pierre Ndoutoum, Director, and Arona Sou-mare, Programme specialist.

Climate under pressure gives an overview using videos, images, articles and charts on the issue of climate across the seven main sectors of human activity: consumption, agriculture, urban development, economy, energy, transport and health. To benefit from this interactive experience, go to [climatsous-tension.com](http://climatsous-tension.com).
100th issue of the Liaison Énergie-Francophonie magazine:

The 100th issue of Liaison Énergie-Francophonie magazine, published by the IFDD devotes 160 pages to the theme "2015: transform challenges into opportunities for action". About fifty authors (policy makers, heads of institutions, and project developers) wrote on the challenges of COP21, sustainable development goals and solutions to address these challenges. It was published in the 2nd quarter of 2015.6

MÉDIATERRE special files (www.mediaterre.org):

A special "COP21" folder (www.mediaterre.org/dossiers,CdP21-climat.html) collaboratively sourced by dozens of contributors contains more than 260 new headlines of news dispatches. The Francophone Bulletin of Negotiations on Climate Change, published by the OIF/IFDD in partnership with the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) and Senghor University is also made available on Médiaterre. Short video documentaries on the activities of la Francophonie will be broadcast on it during the COP21. Médiaterre has over 10,500 members, 5,000 visitors daily and 9,000 subscribers to its Twitter feed.

Mobilisation of the Francophone community in New York

The Permanent Representation of France at the United Nations, in partnership with the Kingdom of Morocco and the OIF, held a briefing from the COP21 perspective entitled "En route vers Paris" (On the road to Paris) on the 20th of October 2015. This meeting brought together some 40 francophone experts and representatives from civil society.7

Round table on the "Environment and Climate Change: Challenges and Opportunities" topic, in Port-au-Prince

A round table co-organised by the Regional Office of the OIF for the Countries of the Caribbean on the "Environment and climate change: challenges and opportunities" topic, was held on Friday 9 October 2015, at Port-au-Prince. It was attended by more than 120 people including, in particular, young Haitians, students and researchers, as well as experts from Burkina Faso, Egypt and Canada.8

Meeting of the Group of Francophone Ambassadors assigned to Brussels:

The Group of francophone Ambassadors, upon invitation from the Permanent Representation of the OIF in Brussels (RPUE), met at the European Parliament on 25 September 2015, under the chairmanship of the Ambassador of Gabon to discuss challenges, status of negotiations and prospects of agreement from the Paris COP21 and Marrakesh COP22.9

21st edition of the international Forum of the Americas — Montreal Conference:

The IFDD held on 9 June 2015, as part of the 21st edition of the international Forum of the Americas — Montreal Conference, (Montreal, 8-11 June 2015) a panel with 6 speakers and about 150 participants on the challenges of climate change and ongoing international negotiations leading up to COP21.10

La Francophonie international day 2015 celebrations in Quebec:

On Monday 16 March, several events were held on the theme of youth and the environment, at the main campus of the University of Sherbrooke: an information kiosks lounge; a conference-dinner on "The role of young people in international negotiations on climate" topic hosted by Mrs. Catherine Gauthier, Vice President of ENVironnement JEUnesse.11 A hundred people took part in these activities. On Thursday 19 March, a Conference on the theme "Challenges and prospects of Québec and la Francophonie for the 21st Conference of the Parties at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change" organised by the Ministry of international relations and la Francophonie of Quebec, the IFDD, consultates group, Delegation of the Wallonia-Bruxelles and the institutions of la Francophonie in Quebec, Institute Hydro-Québec on the environment, development and society (EDS Institute, Laval University) and the Ministry of Economy, Innovation and Exports of Quebec, was held at the Laval University in Quebec City and was attended by some 100 participants.

6. For more information: http://www.ifdd.francophonie.org/ressources/ressources-pub-desc.php?id=635
7. For more information: http://www.francophonie.org/Haiti-Environnement-et-changement.html
10. For more information: http://www.ifdd.francophonie.org/ifdd/nouvelle.php?id=363
Analysis of La Francophonie Member States’ INDCs

Aware of the need to act collectively in order to limit global warming to an acceptable level at the end of the century, the member countries of La Francophonie are highly committed to the process of submitting their intended Contributions determined nationally (INDC). All of the 51 countries of the international organisation of La Francophonie (OIF) delivered this document summarising their voluntary commitments (see table below) to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Although the share of Francophonie countries in climate warming is not among the highest - they collectively represent 7.7% of GHG emissions, and only two of them, Canada and France, are among the 20 most major global contributors in 2013 - it is nonetheless important. This is even truer when considering that overall commitments are currently insufficient to limit global warming to 2°C by 2100. Every country therefore has a valuable role to play.

Of the INCD of 51 francophone countries, ten include unconditional commitments to net reduction of national emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) compared to a reference year (see table below). They are contributions from industrialised countries (France, Belgium, Canada, Greece, Luxembourg, Monaco and Switzerland) and countries in transition (Bulgaria, Romania and Moldova).

In addition, 17 other members of the OIF have made unconditional commitments to reducing their greenhouse gas emissions. They are countries whose legitimate aspiration to develop should lead to an increase of emissions in the coming years. However, these countries undertake to increase more moderately than if they simply followed business as usual. They include Senegal, Togo, Niger, Morocco, Haiti, Vietnam, etc. Some States have also committed to more original targets, such as Armenia which proposes to limit the net increase of emissions to 54% by 2030 compared to 2010, Laos which plans a combined reduction of about 44 mega tonnes of CO2-equivalent during the period 2020-2030, or even Tunisia which preferred to think in terms of carbon intensity reduction i.e. the level of emissions per GDP.

In addition, many developing countries have set targets to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases provided they receive financial backing from developed countries. These conditional commitments are generally much more ambitious than the unconditional commitments, as illustrated in the graph below. In total, 32 francophone countries have included GHG emissions limitation targets in their INCD, dependent on possible funding.

Finally, the vast majority of OIF member countries (78%) have included a component related to adapting to climate change in their INCD. The only exceptions are for European countries and Canada, which preferred to focus their contribution on the issue of mitigation.

Average of conditional and unconditional commitments from francophone countries having provided both data in relation to business as usual in 2030

![Graph showing average of conditional and unconditional commitments from francophone countries having provided both data in relation to business as usual in 2030.]

-35% -30% -25% -20% -15% -10% -5% 0%

Unconditional targets*  Conditional targets *

* Targets are broader compared to business as usual in 2030.

12. En Change in land allocation and forestry including the land use sector (UTCATF) in 2012. Our calculation based on data published on line by CAIT Climate Data Explorer http://cait.wri.org/historical.
**Expected contributions determined at national level for La Francophonie international organisation member countries**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Unconditional targets</th>
<th>Conditional targets</th>
<th>Adaptation targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>-12% depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andorra</td>
<td>-36 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>+ 54% of emissions per capita in 2030 compared to 2010</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>-40% in 2030 compared to 1990</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benin</td>
<td>-4 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-21 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>-40% in 2030 compared to 1990</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>-7 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-18 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>-3 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-20 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabo Verde</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-27 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-32 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>-30 % in 2030 compared to 2005</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-5 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-84 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congo</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-48 % depending on CNA in 2025</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-17 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire</td>
<td>-28 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>-40 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-60 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominica</td>
<td>0 % in 2030 compared to 2014</td>
<td>-45 % in 2030 compared to 2014</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Not quantified</td>
<td>Not quantified</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>-30 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-36 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>-40 % in 2030 compared to 1990</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>-50 % depending on CNA in 2025</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>-40 % in 2030 compared to 1990</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-13 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea-Bissau</td>
<td>Not quantified</td>
<td>Not quantified</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equatorial Guinea</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-20 % in 2030 compared to 2010</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>-5 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-26 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Expected contributions determined at national level for La Francophonie international organisation member countries (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Unconditional targets</th>
<th>Conditional targets</th>
<th>Adaptation targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>Combined reduction of 44.1 Mt eq-CO(_2) between 2020-2030</td>
<td>Combined reduction of 44.5 Mt eq-CO(_2) between 2020-2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>-15 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-30 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>-40 % in 2030 compared to 1990</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-14 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-31 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>-13 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-32 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-30 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>-3 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-22 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>-66 % in 2030 compared to 1990</td>
<td>-78 % in 2030 compared to 1990</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monaco</td>
<td>-50 % in 2030 compared to 1990</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>-3 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-35 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>-40 % in 2030 compared to 1990</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>Not quantified</td>
<td>Not quantified</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Lucia</td>
<td>INDC n.d.</td>
<td>INDC n.d.</td>
<td>INDC n.d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sao Tome and Principe</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-24 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>5 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>21 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seychelles</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-21 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>-50 % in 2030 compared to 1990</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>-18 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-71 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>-11 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-29 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>-13 % of intensity in 2030 compared to 2010</td>
<td>-41 % of intensity in 2030 compared to 2010</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
<td>CNA</td>
<td>-31 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>-8 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>-25 % depending on CNA in 2030</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CNA**: Cours normal des affaires (Business as usual)

**Source**: Données tirées du portail INDC Factsheets du Australian-German Climate and Energy College (http://www.climate-energy-college.net/indc-factsheets)
The Francophonie, through innovative partnerships, helps train thousands of energy and environment specialists; it created and continues to lead networks of expertise and communities of best practices.

**IFDD MISSIONS**

Since 1988, the Institute of la Francophonie for sustainable development of the OIF, located in Quebec City, is at the heart of the discussions and training of francophone negotiators during the main global meetings on issues of energy, the environment and sustainable development. Its assignments can be broken down as follows:

- To strengthen coordination among the OIF member countries so as to ensure active participation in international negotiations.
- To provide activities involving monitoring, information and training on the topics discussed in these negotiations.
- To make negotiator guides, information and issue-decoding means available to francophone countries.
- To support the francophone developing countries in the design and implementation of their policies and sustainable development strategies.
- To mobilise francophone expertise to help developing countries prepare and monitor these policies and strategies.
- To guide francophone developing countries, particularly in West Africa, in the implementation of pilot projects (energy labelling, development of solar water heating, etc.).
- To raise awareness and inform in French on best practices in sustainable development via the Méditerrané platform, Liaison Énergie-Francophonie magazine and Objectif Terre bulletin.

**FRANCOPHONIE OPERATORS**

- The Parliamentary Assembly of la Francophonie trains parliamentarians from francophone developing countries to incorporate international environmental agreements in national legislation.
- The Agence universitaire de la Francophonie implements research programs on the environment, renewable energies and sustainable development.
- TV5 MONDE produces and broadcasts programmes on environmental issues in the francophone section.
- Senghor University in Alexandria trains African managerial staff in environment issues.
- The International Association of francophone mayors trains administrators of municipalities in management of the environment.
The Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF - International Organization of la Francophonie) is an institution founded on the sharing of a language - French - and common values. To date, it gathers eighty States and governments including fifty-seven members and twenty-three observers, with a total population of one billion people. According to the 2014 Report on French language, there are 274 million French-speaking people in the world, including 212 million that use French on a daily basis.

The OIF is active in the sustainable development field since 1988. It makes sure that its developing countries members (DC) have reinforced capacities allowing them to play an active role in the international negotiations and in the resulting agreements.

The twenty-first Conference of the Parties on climate change (COP21) that takes place in Paris in December 2015, is an opportunity for the OIF, through its organ the Institut de la Francophonie for sustainable development (IFDD), to organise a high-level Francophone discussion, several workshops on climate issues and perspectives, and the days of the OIF Member States and Governments. It also disseminates on a large scale the Guide to the Negotiations at the COP21 and a range of documents for decision makers and sustainable development actors.

54 member States and Governments
Albania • Principality of Andorra • Armenia • Kingdom of Belgium • Benin • Bulgaria • Burkina Faso • Burundi • Cambodia • Cameroon • Canada • Canada-New Brunswick • Canada-Quebec • Cape Verde • Central African Republic • Chad • Comoros • Congo • Côte d'Ivoire • Democratic Republic of Congo • Djibouti • Dominica • Egypt • Equatorial Guinea • France • Gabon • Greece • Guinea • Guinea-Bissau • Haiti • Laos • Lebanon • Luxembourg • Macedonia (FYR) • Madagascar • Mali • Mauritania • Mauritius • Moldavia • Principality of Monaco • Morocco • Niger • Romania • Rwanda • Saint Lucia • São Tomé and Príncipe • Senegal • Seychelles • Switzerland • Togo • Tunisia • Vanuatu • Vietnam • Wallonia-Brussels Federation.

3 associated member States
Cyprus • Ghana • Qatar

23 observer States
Austria • Bosnia Herzegovina • Costa Rica • Croatia • Czech Republic • Dominican Republic • Estonia • Georgia • Hungary • Kosovo • Latvia • Lithuania • Mexico • Montenegro • Mozambique • Poland • Serbia • Slovakia • Slovenia • Thailand • Ukraine • United Arab Emirates • Uruguay •

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