



PARLIAMENTARIANS
FOR PEACE

PEACE POLICY PLATFORM

Co-founded by the Open Diplomacy Institute and the Normandy Region





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Hervé Morin
President of the
Normandy Region

I have envisaged the Normandy World Peace Forum as a hub for ideas and debates as well as a laboratory for experiments, proposals and initiatives directed at achieving permanent peace in the world.

This objective was formalized during the 2019 Forum, attended by four Nobel Peace Prize laureates, with the signature of the Normandy Manifesto for World Peace. This Manifesto calls for everyone, from citizens to civil society representatives, to act in the service of peace.

In line with this Manifesto, the Parliamentarians for Peace project, organized jointly with the Open Diplomacy Institute and the Normandy Region, brought together ten elected representatives from the entire political spectrum to reflect on innovative peace building initiatives.

Together, they worked on the three main factors threatening peace highlighted during the 2020 Normandy World Peace Forum: environmental deteriorations, social upheavals and the digital revolution.

The current pandemic affecting the entire world has highlighted the vulnerabilities of the international system as a whole, as well as the absolute necessity of cooperation if permanent solutions to the crisis are to be found. The work of the Parliamentarians for Peace has itself been affected by the pandemic but members of the Project have been able to find solutions to preserve the crucial cooperation which is crucial among them.

This final declaration, the Peace Policy Platform, which I have the honor to preface, contains the results of the parliamentarians collective analysis as well as a confirmation of their engagement to support all initiatives in their respective countries that would promote the ideals of peace and freedom. This objective will be pursued, made audible and relayed to their respective national parliaments.

I encourage everyone to support, reach and get involved in these initiatives and I look forward to seeing you at the 2021 Forum, to take this project to the next step.



Catherine Morin-Desailly
Senator | Chair of the
Culture Committee of the
Normandy Region

Our world is affected by social upheavals, increasing geopolitical tensions and quick developing environmental dangers. Crafting a sustainable peace amid these distressing conditions has never been more difficult, and requires bolder political will.

The Normandy World Peace Forum offers a major opportunity to bring together international leaders to uphold conflict resolution through mediation, dialogue and reflection. This is the role of Parliaments too.

This is the reason why the Open Diplomacy Institute and the Normandy Region developed, at the heart of the Normandy World Peace Forum, a new driver for peace: the Parliamentarians for Peace programme. We have brought together ten members of national parliaments at the Forum to highlight concrete and impactful policy solutions for peace guided by shared principles.



Thomas Friang
Founder | CEO of the
Open Diplomacy Institute

Because of the pandemic and the way it affects more and more people all over the planet, we hope that this transnational legislative cooperation initiative will foster peace, both for the short term and the long run, as the World Normandy Peace Forum aims at.

We, Members of Parliament of ten different Nations taking part in the Normandy World Peace Forum, have witnessed - at home and abroad - how the COVID-19 pandemic is putting the international order under pressure.

Global governance is weakening while the state of the world is deteriorating. Certain vulnerabilities of the global system were highlighted and exacerbated by the pandemic.

One would have expected much more cooperation to face this crisis together as it affects us all. But, going forward, Nations are confronting the virus individually, with a short-term and self-interested approach to the procurement of medical supplies and research and development of a Covid-19 vaccine.

While the ultimate responsibility for citizens' health resides with the states, no country possesses the means to combat global pandemics on its own. Indeed, some global and regional powers are using this global disruption as an opportunity for a geopolitical gamble.

Some world leaders are undermining the multilateral system of international cooperation in speeches. Others deprive it of essential financial resources. Many override its rules or adopt a "laissez-faire" approach of repeated and violent attacks on its core human-centered values of freedom, self-determination and equality.

Could we have marked the 75th anniversary of the UN in a worse manner? We doubt it. This is why we commit, as Parliamentarians for Peace, to sustain key policy solutions which work towards peace, developed by governments as well as non-state actors.

Across the borders that separate our chambers, and the political boundaries that differentiate our respective viewpoints, we jointly look forward to more policy anticipation and cooperation. We therefore come together as one in support of the following **principles** that underpin all the **policy solutions** we recommend.

01

SECURING PEACE REQUIRES MUCH MORE POLITICAL COURAGE IN CONFRONTING CURRENT GEOPOLITICAL DISRUPTIONS.

It is high time we strengthen and enhance the UN through its long-proposed reform: international law can no longer depend solely on international politics and national self-interest.

It is a top priority to recenter the system on its core values of freedom and equality, democracy and the rule of law, as well as self-determination and equal participation in the multilateral order. We cannot keep turning a blind eye to rising authoritarianism or new forms of genocide.

It is vital to fully usher in the era of the Sustainable Development Goals: we can not further delay our transition as per the UN 2030 Agenda of leaving no one behind. Each of us, as elected officials and citizens, has a role to play in tackling the shrinking space of liberty and preventing the weakening of human solidarity.

02

ENSURING PEACE REQUIRES MUCH MORE AMBITION IN OUR GUARDIANSHIP OF THE PLANET, TO BETTER PROTECT IT AND SHARE ITS RESOURCES MORE FAIRLY.

Environmental disruptions constitute one of the gravest threats to peace. To deal with the climate crisis and avoid the 6th mass extinction, there is a strong need for a more sustainable and circular economy, in which every Nation, corporation and individual, must take their fair share of responsibility. But all need to raise their ambitions as we are approaching the point of no return where the dramatic consequences of Climate Change cannot be mitigated. For each of us - as elected officials, business leaders and individuals - it means the same: reinvesting our money in low carbon assets; living more simply; thinking more circularly and acting more responsibly. Climate Chaos - through increasing waste and pollution - undermines peace.

Sooner or later, more frequent and violent climate catastrophes, as well as threats to food security, good quality of water and air, will result in forced migration, economic tensions over resources, and increasing political conflict.

03

SUSTAINING PEACE CALLS FOR INDIVIDUALS TO FEEL EMPOWERED TO REACH THEIR FULL POTENTIAL THROUGH HEALTHCARE, EDUCATION AND INCLUSION.

The wellbeing of each and every person - both physical and mental - is critical for a society at peace. Equal opportunities and personal autonomy are essential for the pursuit of happiness and social cohesion. Health and education are the key drivers of such stable and peaceful communities.

We cannot achieve an inclusive society, necessary to build peaceful relations, without bold agendas for gender equality and inter-generational dialogue and respect.

Individuals who lack self-agency, or are deprived of such social protection, are likely to develop a sense of grievance and are at greatest danger of being radicalised or recruited to revolution. Similarly, any political event disrupting these social benefits jeopardises peace measures or conflict resolution efforts.

Peace policy should be driven by fairness in both domestic and foreign policy. It aims at preparedness for any geopolitical occurrence which could further unbalance social justice and thus trigger greater tension and conflict.

04

UPHOLDING PEACE REQUIRES DELIVERING SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EQUALITY FOR ALL MEMBERS OF SOCIETY.

There is no possibility of a world at peace that fosters such high levels of inequality between Nations or between people.

Crafting peace involves tackling these long-lasting discrepancies swiftly and strongly: lifting the most vulnerable out of the poverty trap; ensuring a fair share of public and private investment for all individuals; securing equal access to jobs for all communities and genders; offering social protection to all types of workers, including independent or informal workers, and encompassing all sectors, including agriculture; enabling adaptation and inclusion of all citizens in the next industrial revolution. Across and within Nations, economic rivalries often turn into political conflict, which is why we must address today's inequalities as a prominent threat to peace and stability.

05

ADVANCING PEACE REQUIRES EMBRACING THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION BUT WITH MUCH MORE LUCIDITY AT WHAT IS AT STAKE FOR DEMOCRACY, DATA PRIVACY, SAFETY AND SOCIETAL INCLUSION.

The Internet and its developing applications are reshaping all political and economic balance of power and could even change humanity: our societies and institutions are as affected as the economy by the Internet with the consequential concentration of power in hands of a few. There is no agenda for peace that does not encompass in-depth effects of cyber-security and socio-economic threats on all political structures, which can lead to new forms of tension, conflict and even war.

Sustaining peace today means building a digital world fit for democracy: securing net neutrality to ensure a democratic Internet; bridging the digital divide to ensure everyone has fair access to the opportunities of Information and Communication Technology; ensuring the right to freedom of opinion and expression for all online; ensuring the same functioning in the digital public space as in the offline public space with prevention of campaigns of opinion manipulation or hate speech by sound moderation of content; securing barriers against excessive or unlawful digital surveillance and theft of personal data; developing global ethics of artificial intelligence, especially when it comes to military applications.

No national legislation on its own will be able to address the transnational challenges of democratic internet governance, but they are already leading to increasing international tension and might come to disrupt peace.

Peace is about long term efforts. Peace is about political will. Peace is about caring for our unseen neighbours, our unheard sisters, and our unborn grand-children.

Confronting powers that disrupt the international order based on the rule-of-law, raising up our ambitions to tackle the climate crisis, reinforcing our efforts to empower each and every human being, delivering more quickly on social justice and getting ready for the digital revolution, these are the 5 core principles we aim at supporting in the following **policy solutions**.



01

WE FACE CRITICAL AND DIRECT THREATS TO THE MULTILATERAL ORDER AND INTERNATIONAL LAW.

As Parliamentarians for Peace, we thus bring your attention to some modern projects aiming at strengthening and sustaining international cooperation as per the principles that grounded the United Nations 75 years ago. There is a strong need to bring democracy back into diplomacy. This is why we support the **"Campaign for a UN Parliamentary Assembly"** carried out by Democracy Without Borders to put the legislative branch of every Nation at the heart of the multilateral order.

Bringing domestic policy makers into diplomatic arenas could fuel international cooperation with refreshed political leadership.

Indeed, it is of the utmost importance that citizens care about global affairs, as a collapse of transnational cooperation would directly impact on them. Anticipating such backsliding is important and this is why we also commend the **"Index of Multilateralism"**, co-developed by the International Peace Institute and the Institute for Economics and Peace.

Such a risk analysis of the weaknesses in global cooperation, is key for every one to foresee upcoming failures which the response to COVID-19 has highlighted.

02

AMONGST MANY DANGERS, THE ENVIRONMENTAL CRISIS IS ONE OF THE MOST HAZARDOUS GEOPOLITICAL DISRUPTORS WHICH REQUIRES BOLD AND URGENT POLICY SOLUTIONS.

We, Parliamentarians for Peace, reaffirm our support to global fora such as the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), against the denial of climate science and in promotion of evidence-based policies.

Implementing the 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change not only needs political support from Parliaments, but also strong projects from civil society and the corporate sector to further advance our ambition of prevention, mitigation and adaptation.

On top of our legislative work to reduce carbon emissions, we commend solutions of the international community to anticipate, and prepare for, the consequences of inaction by the main global polluters whom we continue to challenge.

The **"Early Warning Systems"** developed by the United Nations Development Programme and the **"Ecological Threat Register"** created by the Institute of Economics and Peace both contribute to resilience of the most endangered Nations and people. As Parliamentarians, we are aware of an associated threat jeopardizing political stability: namely, increasing pollution and scarcity of resources. We thus support scaling up and rolling out projects like the **"Waste Foundation"** developed in the Global South or the **"Zero Waste Movement"** carried out in the Global North aimed at reducing the generation of waste and achieving a more circular economy.

03

THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ALSO HIGHLIGHTS THE NEED FOR URGENT ACTION TO DEVELOP GREATER GLOBAL HEALTH COOPERATION AND COORDINATION.

We, Parliamentarians for Peace, highlight the utmost importance of establishing more cooperative, transparent and efficient global health governance. We cannot stress more our disappointment at the poorly-coordinated international response to the coronavirus pandemic.

We would support international coalitions advocating for a global duty of care on all governments to anticipate and respond to such international crises which could also occur due to chemical, nuclear or radiological threats. In taking away lessons from the still ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, we recognise the need for efforts to ensure that all people have access to the fundamental needs of life, such as clean water and sanitation, and support the **World Health Organisation's drive for the provision of universal access to basic healthcare**. In this light, we commend the work of the **"Global Vaccine Alliance"** (GAVI) which offers a model of independent public-private partnership with a multilateral funding mechanism to improve general health among the poorest global citizens as well as working to prevent and tackle global health disruptions.

As the vaccine against the coronavirus is being developed in competitive national silos, the delivery of a global solution to the pandemic is not as fast as could be expected and is very likely to exclude a wide range of the global population.

Facing this major danger has proven even more difficult with disinformation campaigns regarding vaccines fueled by irresponsible speeches from some world leaders. We must recognize that, in a pandemic, no one is safe until everyone is safe!

04

IN GENERAL, SOCIAL JUSTICE REQUIRES RADICAL AND INNOVATIVE POLICY SOLUTIONS TO TACKLE THE DOMESTIC THREATS TO PEACE: INEQUALITY, EXCLUSION OR CORRUPTION.

We, Parliamentarians for Peace, believe that rebalancing policy on the principle of well-being of all individuals is key to develop stable, conflict-free societies. Advanced economies, obsessed with constant economic growth, have developed on the basis of consumerism and exploitation, of both people and natural resources, and have unfortunately failed to deliver the essence of progress to their citizens.

We thus commend the program **“Measuring Well-being and Progress”** run by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), as well as regional cooperation, such as the **“Well-being economy alliance”** led by Scotland, Wales, Iceland and New Zealand. These examples highlight the importance of equality, empowerment and self-agency, in the respect of human rights, to ensure a balanced way of life with more care to physical, mental and environmental well-being.

Some innovative and purpose-driven global policy arenas such as the **“Forum Generation Equality”** for the UN Women global conference on gender equality in 2020, or the **“Y20”** to involve youth at the G20 table since 2011, are decisive tools to sustain efforts towards inclusion and well-being.

We need a global understanding of this principle which is not limited to serving the populations of advanced economies: rather, the well-being of people living in low-income countries, conflict zones or forced into migration must be encompassed in all international reflection on this principle in order to achieve its full potential.

05

FINALLY, THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION CALLS FOR BOLDER GLOBAL GOVERNANCE ON THE DEMOCRATIC FUNCTIONING OF THE INTERNET AS WELL AS ETHICAL REGULATION OF AI.

We, as Parliamentarians for Peace, denounce the massive exploitation of private data leading to a capitalism of surveillance or an authoritarian system of social control and wish to foster all globally coordinated ethical solutions

aimed at upgrading the rule-of-law and human rights for the digital revolution.

We need to strive beyond the already agreed governance principles or multistakeholder fora and quickly move forward to an international treaty for a democratic internet. Political instability due to digital disruptions and cyber threats can develop quickly across the borders of our jurisdictions. Thus our national security bodies and legislative branches often appear unfit to address such issues. This is why international cooperation, based on coalitions involving state and non-state actors, are key to creating a digital future fit for democracy.

Some projects represent front-running examples. The **“Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace”** was developed in 2018, with the transnational ideas of policy makers and industry leaders, to foster responsible behaviour in cyberspace based on the rules and responsibilities applying in the physical world.

So too the **“International Grand Committee on Disinformation and ‘Fake News’”** and the **“International Partnership on Information and Democracy”** aim at aligning states, corporations and researchers to foster the development of online services favouring free, independent and reliable news rather than disinformation campaigns. Internationally, we also need to prepare our society, economy and democracy to adapt to the upcoming impact of AI as it could challenge many of our current principles ranging from the rule-of-law to social cohesion.

Policy solutions like the **“OECD Principles on AI”** or the UNESCO project **“Artificial intelligence with human values for sustainable development”** are key to ensure prosperous and peaceful development of artificial intelligence and automation.

CALL FOR ACTION

We, Parliamentarians for Peace, have convened at the Normandy World Peace Forum in 2020 to share our thoughts on emerging threats to peace stemming from the challenges of environmental deterioration, social disruption and the digital revolution.

We conclude that global imbalances can quickly worsen and usher in unstable political eras, due to the rapidly deteriorating multilateral system, accelerating climate chaos, the global health crisis and persistent inequalities, as well as unregulated digital development.

As legislators from 10 different Nations, we acknowledge the fact that passing laws in our respective jurisdictions requires some cooperation with a more global political drive. We have thus identified initiatives within the international community, led by diplomatic or private-public coalitions, that increase our capability to fully address today's cross-cutting challenges.

We call on our fellow Parliamentarians, across the globe, to consider such policy solutions to enhance their national legislative roles and we commit to connect with them to further draw the attention of other global citizens to concrete ideas for promoting and upholding peace.

We also commit to look closely at how the foreign offices of our respective nations contribute to such multilateral policy solutions.

We finally call on national and local governments to support and sustain such transnational initiatives as key solutions to the contemporary dangers to peace.

PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR PEACE

LIST OF SIGNATORIES

- **Ms Catherine MORIN-DESAILLY**
Senator, Chair of the Culture Committee of the Normandy Region
- **BRAZIL - Mr Marcelo CALERO**
Federal Deputy, Former Minister for Culture
- **CANADA - Ms Marie-France LALONDE**
Member of the House of Commons, Former Minister of Ontario
- **NORWAY - Ms Ingjerd SCHOU**
Member of the Storting, Former Minister of Social Affairs of Norway
- **SENEGAL - Mr Pape Sgna MBAYE**
Member of the National Assembly, Chair of the Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition Committee
- **LEBANON - Pr Dima JAMALI**
Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Chair of the Sustainable Development Goals Committee
- **UK - Dr Philippa WHITFORD**
Fellow of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons, Member of the House of Commons, Scottish National Party's Spokesperson on Health and European Affairs
- **SOUTH AFRICA - Mr Darren BERGMAN**
Member of the National Assembly, Shadow Minister for International relations and cooperation
- **INDIA - Mr Gaurav GOGOI**
Deputy, Member of the Lok Sabha
- **TAIWAN - Pr FAN Yun**
Member of the Legislative Yuan



BRAZIL - Mr Marcelo CALERO
Federal Deputy, Former Minister for Culture

Marcelo Calero is an attorney, a career diplomat, a lecturer and a former Minister of Culture in Brazil. As a member of the "Cidadania" ("citizenship") since March 2018, he was elected representative of the federal lower chamber in the 2018 general elections. At the Chamber of Deputies, he is a member of the Committee on Culture, the Committee on Education and the Committee on the Defense of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

CANADA - Ms Marie-France LALONDE
Member of the House of Commons, Former Minister of Ontario

Marie-France Lalonde was elected as the Member of Parliament for Orléans in October 2019. She joined the House of Commons after 5 years in the Ontario legislature, where she served in Cabinet. She currently serves as a member on both the standing committees for Official Languages and Veterans Affairs , as well as the Chair of the Canada-France Inter-Parliamentary Association. With a degree in social work and as a former business owner of a retirement residence, she has dedicated more than a decade in the care sector with a focus on seniors.



NORWAY - Ms Ingjerd SCHOU
Member of the Storting, Former Minister of Social Affairs of Norway



Ingjerd Schou is a Norwegian Politician representing Østfold in Norway for Høyre (The Conservative Party of Norway). In Parliament, she is a member of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence, the leader of the Norwegian Delegation to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, and member of the Presidency of the Norwegian Parliament.

SENEGAL - Mr Pape Sgna MBAYE
Member of the National Assembly, Chair of the Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition Committee

Pape Sagna MBAYE is Chair of the Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition Committee within the National Assembly. Member of the AFP Party (Alliance of the Forces of Progress), he is a member of its Political Board. He is a former Mayor of Pikine, which is on the coast the second most-populated city of Senegal.





LEBANON - Pr Dima JAMALI

Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Chair of the Sustainable Development Goals Committee

Dima Jamali was elected in 2018 as a member of the Lebanese Parliament. She is the Chair of the SDGs parliamentary committee and has served as a President since 2015 for Global Compact Network Lebanon (GCNL), a network of businesses committed to advancing Sustainability and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Lebanon.

UK - Dr Philippa WHITFORD

Fellow of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons, Member of the House of Commons, Scottish National Party's Spokesperson on Health and European Affairs

Prior to becoming a Member of Parliament, Philippa Whitford was a Consultant Breast Cancer Surgeon. She first became actively involved in politics during Scotland's Independence Referendum, campaigning with 'Women for Independence' and as a founding member of 'NHS for YES'. She subsequently stood for the SNP in the 2015 General Election and was appointed the SNP Health Spokesperson at Westminster.



SOUTH AFRICA - Mr Darren BERGMAN

Member of the National Assembly, Shadow Minister for International relations and cooperation



Darren Bergman started his political career in 2000 as a City councillor in Johannesburg. He was elected to Parliament in 2014 and in 2019, Darren was made the shadow minister of international relations and cooperation. He currently serves as a member of the SADC - South African Developing Countries parliamentary forum and as the vice-chair of democracy, governance and human rights for South African Developing Countries and on the Liberal International Human rights committee.

INDIA - Mr Gaurav GOGOI

Deputy, Member of the Lok Sabha

Currently serving his second term as a Member of Parliament, Gaurav Gogoi is the deputy leader of Congress party in the Lok Sabha, while also being a member of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance and Committee on Government Assurances. In the recent past, he has been an active advocate for air-pollution reform in India, whilst simultaneously leading efforts to revamp Parliamentarian's engagement with critical foreign policy issues in India.





TAIWAN - Pr FAN Yun
Member of the Legislative Yuan

Yun Fan is Member of the Legislative Yuan for Tamsui, New Taipei City, member of the Education and Culture Committee. Member of the Democratic Progressive Party (CG), she was a sociology professor at the National Taiwan University, researching on social movements, gender politics, and civil society.

Ms Catherine MORIN-DESAILLY
Senator, Chair of the Culture Committee of the Normandy Region

Catherine Morin-Desailly has been Senator for Seine-Maritime since September 2004. She is the Chair of the Culture, Education and Communication Committee and the Vice-president of the Digital study group of the French Senate



Mr Thomas FRIANG · Co-chair
Founder and CEO of the Open Diplomacy Institute



Thomas Friang is the founder and Director-general of the Open Diplomacy Institute. He started his career as an economist in financial regulation at the French Central Bank before shifting to political strategic advisory. In this capacity, Thomas created the G7, G8 and G20 working groups on future generations and chaired their summits in 2011 and 2019.

PARLEMENTARIANS FOR PEACE IS A PROGRAMME CO-FOUNDED BY THE OPEN DIPLOMACY INSTITUTE AND THE NORMANDY REGION, AS PART OF THE NORMANDY WORLD PEACE FORUM.

ABOUT THE OPEN DIPLOMACY INSTITUTE



The Institute was born out of a strong belief: understanding the world is key to act as an involved citizen in the 21st century.

As a democratic and independent think-tank, we strive to inform society about the main international issues at stake.

During the last 10 years, we have created and organized the Youth 7 and the Youth 20 Summits, which are now integral parts of the official G7 and G20. The last edition of the Y7 was organised under the high patronage of the French president of the Republic.

Our fellows are frequent contributors to the best French newspapers (Le Monde, Le Figaro, Libération, etc.) and we now gather a community of more than 15.000 people, including researchers, former politicians and 100+ volunteers.

ABOUT NORMANDY, FRANCE



In the northwestern part of France, Normandy is famous worldwide notably for the key events of the Second World War, such as the 6th June 1944 landing.

The Normandy for Peace initiative is the result of the Region's desire to continue the work which began in 1945 to promote remembrance in Normandy and to become a laboratory for lasting peace. During the World Forum and throughout the year, initiatives, certified projects and events promote the values of peace and freedom which are so important to Normandy.

More than four million people visit the D-Day beaches each year, in order to carry on the duty of remembrance. In the same vein, as part of the application to the UNESCO World Heritage Site, the region implemented the Normandy World Peace Forum. As such, it made clear its commitment to international unity.

ABOUT THE PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR PEACE



The 3rd Normandy World Peace Forum will be held in the Abbaye-aux-Dames in Caen, France, on 1st and 2nd October, 2020.

This third forum will examine the major issues of conflict prevention, such as environmental challenges, access to education, social inequalities, women's role in society and understanding new technologies, on the theme «*Preventing War: Responding to new threats*».

The forum is an international event open to all and is meant to be a place of reflection and mediation on subjects related to peace, freedom and human rights. Gathering diplomats, intellectuals, researchers and also political representatives, this forum is a precious

tool to provide an interdisciplinary view on several forms of contemporary conflicts.

Every year, the forum gathers more than 6.000 visitors coming from all around the world - including 2.500 young people - coming to exchange with experts in geopolitics, representatives of States, the academic world and civil society.

At former editions, we may remember the speeches of Denis Mukwege (2018 Nobel Peace Prize), the Normandy Manifesto for World Peace, signed by 4 Nobel Peace Prize winners, as well as Greta Thunberg's reception of the first Freedom Prize.

THE PARLIAMENTARIANS FOR PEACE PROGRAMME



The Open Diplomacy Institute and the Region Normandy created together the program "Parliamentarians for Peace" (P4P) to **develop global policy solutions** to the world's most pressing challenges discussed at the Normandy World Peace Forum.

The P4P program convened ten **high-level parliamentarians** scouted by the Open Diplomacy Institute as leaders for long-term transnational responses to global issues.

The P4P Members are **front-running national MPs known for their ability to develop and implement international policies** to meet today's cross-cutting challenges. They clubbed into the P4P program to think through global solutions to be reflected upon and sustained via a **year-long support of the Open Diplomacy Institute**, starting right before the Forum itself.

Due to COVID-19, the P4P Members **met online and developed together a Declaration of Parliamentarians for Peace** as a joint policy platform to tackle the problems of Climate Change, Social Tensions and Technological Disruptions discussed over at the Forum.



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