



Planète Paix

With conviction, we succeed where others did not

Organization for Promoting Peace,
Human Rights, Social Welfare, and
for peacekeeping Worldwide

YOUNG CHAMPIONS' SUMMIT FOR PEACE, SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



ABIDJAN (CÔTE D'IVOIRE), NOVEMBER 15 - 17, 2018



Description:

We, Young Champions, gathered in Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire), November 15 -17, 2018, at the American Space with the participation of local and International Institutions and with the support of US Embassy in Côte d'Ivoire, renew our commitment to Peace, Security and Sustainable Development for all humans present and to come.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to express our gratitude to all those who have contributed to the success of the Youth Champions Summit, and to the experts who attended our two



meetings held in Abidjan, in 2017 and 2018. We warmly thank the State of Côte d'Ivoire¹, the US Embassy in Côte d'Ivoire, ECOWAS, UNDP, the UNESCO Chair for the Culture of Peace, the Félix Houphouët Boigny Foundation for Peace Research ; the Independent Electoral Commission of Côte d'Ivoire, the High Authority for Good Governance, Amnesty International-Côte d'Ivoire, Félix Houphouët Boigny University, the Center for Research and Action for

Peace (CERAP), the African Union ; for their trust and support throughout this program.

We are also indebted to the institutions² and panelists that granted us a time of internship, their expertise, experience and allowed to use their communication tools ;

We welcome the continued support of RTI, "Radio de la Paix", "Radio YOPOUGON", Newline Communication Group and OGK Multy Service for covering the event and for airtime afforded

We congratulate the holding of the Youth Champions Summit, demonstrating the strength of the commitment of young people who have traveled on their own, for themselves and by their own means to Abidjan to contribute and share their experience. Their diversity contributes to the richness of the works ;

Conscious of the challenges facing our different countries and expressing the wish to respond to the legitimate aspirations of our populations, especially young people and women, to sustainable development, shared growth and the preservation of the environment ;

Convinced of the imperative need to strengthen the cohesion of our societies and to promote peace, solidarity, democracy and human rights values, in accordance with existing international and national standards;

¹ The Ministry of the Interior and Security, the Ministry of Women, Family and Children, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, the State Secretariat for Civic Service

² REDD +, SODEFOR, NGO Empow'her, National Commission for Human Rights of Côte d'Ivoire

We, Young Champions gathered in Abidjan-Cote d'Ivoire for our annual Summit on



November 15, 16 and 17, 2018. Guided by our common values and principles, we are committed to working in close cooperation to meet the complex international economic and political challenges of our time. We are committed to the values of freedom and democracy, their universality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, and we are committed to promoting peace, security and sustainable development.

Hence : "**Le Programme des Jeunes Champions pour la Paix, la Sécurité et le Développement Durable**" " or the Young Champions' Program for Peace, Security and Sustainable Development which is :



An annual theoretical and hands-on program of 03 days of capacity building, training, awareness, youth empowerment, experience sharing for peace, security and sustainable development. It integrates international and national youth fora for a better experience sharing on topical issues. Acts from the program enable participants to impact more effectively and in a positive way their communities. It includes panels and internships of a few hours in departments or

Institutions to enable trainees to enrich themselves with hands-on experience and know-how.

Dear,

In the following pages you will find the critical elements that marked the Young Champions' Summit for Peace, Security and Sustainable Development that took place in Abidjan on November 15, 16, 17, 2018 and which we had the honor to be the Initiator. This unique event was marked by the presence and contribution of 132 people from 12 countries and 3 continents³. The Young Champions' Summit has been an important moment in building and strengthening stakeholder coalitions on topical issues such as Corruption, Climate Change, Deforestation, Poverty Alleviation, Women's Empowerment, violence extremism and terrorism and it is a great satisfaction to have demonstrated the collective capacity of non-state actors, in their diversity, to exchange, forge joint responses and express themselves together. The Summit represented a moment of intense work, with 4-hour internships in 7 institutions, 5 expert panels and 2 rendition panels, and resulted in a joint and coordinated Declaration. The results of these three days of meeting are gathered in this document and available on the internet (www.planetepaix.org) :

- The Youth Champions Summit Declaration focused on the importance of a participatory, inclusive and concerted approach to fighting against corruption, climate change, deforestation, poverty alleviation, women's empowerment, violent extremism and terrorism, and on the inseparable link with the stakes of development,

- the strong commitments of the participants

- the precise proposals, nourished by the experience of actions in the field, on the main themes mentioned above. Through the dissemination of these elements we hope that other partners join the platform and adhere to the Declaration of the Young Champions' Summit. We express the wish, with all the participants, to make the momentum alive, to strengthen the commitments, and to transform the Summit's proposals into progress at the next Summit in Benin. With all the Young Champions, we remain very committed to the success of the November 2019 Summit and work to make it a success, but above all, after this meeting time, all those who have the capacity to act, should reinforce their interventions. The resolution of all these topical issues requires the firm commitment of each, the cooperation beyond the particular interests. This is the strong message of the Summit, and again, we would like to thank you for your participation and contribution.

³ Africa, America, Europe

YOUNG CHAMPIONS' SUMMIT 2018
For Peace, Security and Sustainable Development
November 15-17, 2018

REPORT OF THE FIRST DAY

CONTENT :

- **Reception and installation**
 - **Speeches**
 - **Coffee Break**
 - **1st Panel**
 - **Lunch break**
 - **2nd and 3rd Panels**
 - **Coffee breaks and lunch**
 - **4th Panel**
 - **5th Panel**
 - **Diner**
-
-

**Venue: American Space, Félix Houphouët Boigny University of Cocody
(Abidjan)**

On Thursday, November 15, 2018, from 8:00 am to 9:15 pm, was held at the American Space Center located at Félix Houphouët Boigny University of Cocody, the first day of the 2018 Youth Champions Summit for Peace, Security and Sustainable Development, organized by the NGO PLANETE PAIX.

This summit was attended by one hundred and thirty-two (132) young people from twelve (12) countries in Africa, America and Europe.

PROGRAM FLOW

➤ **Welcoming and installation**

From 7 am, the first participants started to arrive. Several delegations were present, including Benin, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Chad and Togo. All the participants after having satisfied with the formalities of registration and after having recovered their badges were installed in the hall of the American Space of the University Felix Houphouet Boigny of Cocody.



➤ **Speeches**

The series of speeches begun when the Minister of Youth Promotion and Youth Employment of Côte d'Ivoire, M. Touré Mamadou, arrived at 09:00 am

under the guidance of the Master of Ceremonies, Soro Chance :



- M. Méryeux YAO, Director of the American Space Center,



- M. SIDIBE BAKARY, Representative of the Ivorian Secretary of State for Civic Service,



- M. Achille COMOE, President of the NGO PLANETE PAIX,



- M. Mamadou TOURE, Minister of Youth Promotion and Youth Employment of Côte d'Ivoire.



There followed a coffee break from 9:45 am to 10:25 am.

➤ Panels

- Subsequently, we had five (05) panels with a lunch break after the first and a coffee break after the third. Providing that each panel was followed by questions and answers.
- **1st panel : Sub-Theme : Corruption**

The first panel, which started at 10:30 am, had as speakers:



- **Mr. Oussou Camus Attah**, General Secretary of the Ivorian Workers' Party (PIT) who spoke about: "**The financing of political parties**". He emphasized that political parties enrich political debates, participate in good governance, play a role of counter-power and regulation. In Cote d'Ivoire, political parties

are financed either by donations, legacies, the contributions of activists or the financing of the State he added.

- **Mr. Arsène Adopo**, former Full Bright of the US, spoke on the subject of "**Corruption and Economic Development**". He reminded us that corruption does not encourage economic investment, does not allow job creation, increases the prices of products on the market. To remedy this scourge, it is necessary to create systems that discourage corruption, focus on Education, communicate on the sanctions taken for this purpose.

- **Mr. Goua Koffi**, Chief Commissioner of the High Authority for Good Governance of Côte d'Ivoire presented the issue of "**Corruption and money laundering**". Money laundering is about making legitimate money from corruption. It is also about removing illegal funds from their origin. Following these different presentations, a series of questions followed.

After this first panel, around 1 pm, the participants were taken to the "**La référence**" restaurant, located in Cocody Danga district, near the Ivorian Radio and television Broadcasting (RTI) for lunch.

The panels continued at the return of the participants at 2:45 pm.

- **2nd and 3rd panels : Sub-Themes : Climate Migration, Deforestation and Poverty Alleviation**



From 2: 50 pm to 4:25 pm, the second and third panels welcomed the following speakers:

- **Robert Flexner (Agoforestry expert)**

For Flexner, which dealt with: "**Sustainable Agriculture: Economic Development and Deforestation** ", Sustainable Agriculture must take into account the social, economic and environmental aspects without which we can not speak of sustainability. Africa loses about 1% of its forests each year. He goes on to say that according to the FAO, Côte d'Ivoire is the 10th largest

consumer of firewood in Africa. About 90% of Africans use firewood as the main cooking fuel. Africa must reduce its dependence on natural forest. From this point of view, agroforestry appears to be a solution even more as it allows the reduction of the need for agricultural inputs. Indeed, it allows the improvement of soil by fixing nitrogen reduction of erosion and runoff (soil stability), improving the retention of water in the soil. It also allows the protection of crops. For example, protected trees can provide shade for crops. It also generates financial resources to the extent that it allows product diversification (diversification of income streams) and decreases our dependence on a single culture income. He concluded that agroforestry is an effective tool for resilience to climate change

- **Mr Adéola Pacôme Guy AFFOIGNON (Beninese),**

Secretary General of the Think Tank Vigilants Generation Movement, addressed the topic: "**Climate Refugees»: what reality for which solutions?** Mr. Affognon noted that climate refugees refer to victims of climate change and global warming due to both natural disasters and human activities. He further highlighted that in 2008, UNHCR had identified 40 million of these environmental IDPs and a joint study conducted by the UNU Institute for Environment and Human Security, the NGO Care Center for an International Earth Sciences Information Network of Columbia University predicts that by 2050 they will be 200 million, Christian Aid's 2007 report, goes up to 300 million. According to the communicator, the protection of climate migrants must be approached from the perspective of international solidarity, responsibility and security.

- **Mr. Simplicie YAO**, representative of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Côte d'Ivoire, spoke on "**The protection of environmental migrants and the responsibilities of States**". It follows from its development that there are two (02) types of migrants: internal migrant and external migrant. When he come to the protection of migrants, he argue that we have a legal framework (international texts) before inviting to appropriate the international standards.

- **Mr. OUATTARA MAHAMANE**, whose presentation focused on the subject: "**Climate change and involuntary migration: what implications for food security**". After defining the key words of the subject namely, **climate change, migration, food security**, he pointed out that it is often forgotten that the majority of those who are hungry are the producers of food that they depend on natural resources. Food also contributes to climate change, he adds. In his view, the adverse effects of climate change can pose serious threats to the food security in particular to the survival and livelihoods of small-scale food producers as well as to the progressive realization of the right to food in the context of climate change and national food security. This is why he advocates immediate and ambitious mitigation actions. These actions require the capture and sequestration of carbon associated with a massive deployment of bioenergy and afforestation. To end, he recommends that we put human being and the well-being of our planet at the heart of the system

- **Ms KEDIA AFFOUE KOUASSI**, SODEFOR representative spoke on the subject "**Forest policy: The dynamics of participatory conservation**". She made the inventory, which stipulates that Côte d'Ivoire has less than one (01) million forest areas today, compared to 16 million in the 1960s. To mitigate this alarming situation, SODEFOR puts in place conservation activities among which: The classification of reserves and forests, forestry research.

At 4:25 pm, we had a second coffee break and the panels continued at 16:50.

- **4th panel : Sub-Theme 4 : Women's Empowerment**



Here are the speakers of the fourth panel:

- **Ms. Diouf Anna Françoise**, Partnership and External Relations Officer of the Senegal Women's Network (FECI), addressed the topic on "**The Demographic Dividend and Women's Empowerment**". In summary, She pointed out that women are not very active in the labor sector and that with women's work, Africa can capitalize on its population to boost its economy.

- **Dr KANE Aminata Koné** spoke about: "**women's economic empowerment: What impacts on gender inequalities?**" According to the panelist, gender inequalities would be eliminated only when access to credit is guaranteed for all regardless of sex and also when women participate in decision-making.

- **Miss AWU MORGAN**, Project Manager at NGO EMPOW'HER spoke about: "**Supporting women in vulnerable situations through entrepreneurship**" She emphasized that 60% of entrepreneurs in Côte d'Ivoire are women but face difficulties in obtaining large funding funds. In addition, they are modest in projects and neglect networking. In short, entrepreneurship can be a way out of women's vulnerability.

- **Mr. Donald Koffi**, from the Ministry of Women, Family and Children, spoke on the subject: "**Women and human development**". He revealed that women

are underrepresented in all sectors of activity in Côte d'Ivoire. Therefore, he shared with us the challenges for women's empowerment. These are among others: The valorization of woman action at the agricultural level, girl education and women contribution in the settlement of the conflicts.

- **5th Panel : Sub-Theme 5 : Violent Extremism and Terrorism**



The fifth panel started at 7:05 pm and had as speakers:

- **M ISSA KONATÉ**, Representative of the Ministry of the Interior of Côte d'Ivoire, addressed "**Fighting Terrorism and Violent Extremism: What Strategies for Resilience**". He defined violent extremism as the use of excessive violence against given targets, at a given moment, for given reasons by given individuals. The causes of these two scourges are legion: illiteracy, poverty, corruption, lack of communication between the security forces and the population, the failure of the state security system, the lack of good governance. To cope with these situations, strategies of resilience have been adopted: The establishment of intelligence services (DST General Intelligence Directorate ...), the intervention units (CCDO, the intelligence service of the gendarmerie ...), and the legal framework.

- **Mr. Stéphane OURIGBALE**, Representative of the Ivorian national Human Right commissin (CNDHCI), gave a presentation on "**Humanitarian Diplomacy and Management of Violent Extremism and Terrorism**". According to him, humanitarian diplomacy is committed to defending human rights through the management of violent extremism and terrorism.

- **Dr. Dombia DIENEBA**, Representative for the UNESCO Chair for the Culture of Peace and the Félix Houphouët Boigny Foundation for Peace Research, on the subject : "**Fight against violent extremism and terrorism : the dynamics of participation collective**". She pointed out that situations of instability favor violent extremism and especially that it is vital to turn violent

extremist actions into a dynamic of peace. For her, this necessarily involves collective action.



At the end of the fifth panel, around 10:40 pm, the participants were invited for dinner.

Done at Abidjan on Thursday, November 15, 2018

The rapporteurs :

AYEMENE HERVE (Côte d'Ivoire)

GOUESSE EDWIGE (Côte d'Ivoire)

N'DAKALA ANITA (Central African Republic)

YOUNG CHAMPIONS' SUMMIT 2018
For Peace, Security and Sustainable Development
November 15-17, 2018

REPORT OF THE SECOND DAY

CONTENT :

- *Internship*
 - *Lunch break*
 - *READING AND AMENDMENT OF THE REPORT OF THE FIRST DAY*
 - *PANEL of participants : Reporting, Sharing experiences and exchanges*
 - *Dinner*
-
-

Venue: American Space, Félix Houphouët Boigny University of Cocody (Abidjan)

PARTICIPANTS' INTERNSHIPS

○ **Internship 1 (Group 1) : Climate Migration / Deforestation**

- **Ministry : Environment and Sustainable Development**

✚ **TRAINER (s) : YAO KOUAME EVARISTE, YAO KOFFI SIMPLICE, KONATE LOSSENI, DIAI GHISLAIN TEGNAN ARMEL, COMOE CHRISTINE EPOUSE YAO**



○ **Internship 2 (Group 2) : Climate Migration / Deforestation**

- **Institution : SODEFOR**

✚ **TRAINER : M. INDAT GUY ALAIN**



- **Internship 3 (Group 3) : Climate Migration / Deforestation**

- **Institution : REDD+**

- ✚ **TRAINER : M. ASSAMOI ABBE JONAS**



- **Internship 4 (Group 4) : Violent Extremism and Terrorism**
 - **Ministry : Interior and Security**
 - ✚ **TRAINER : M. ISSA KONATE**



- **Internship 5 (Group 5) : Women Empowerment**
 - **NGO : Empow'her**
 - ✚ **TRAINER(S) : AUDREY CHARLOT / MORGANE AWU**



- **Internship 6 (Group 6) : Women Empowerment**
 - **Ministry : Woman, Family and Child**

✚ **TRAINER : M. ADEPO
ACHILLE**



- **Internship 7 (Group 7) : Violent Extremism and Terrorism / Empowering Women**

- **Institution : CERAP**

✚ **TRAINER : Mme OUADAN
MARIE-LOUISE**



PANEL OF PARTICIPANTS: REPORTING ON INTERNSHIPS



EXCHANGES AND EXPERIENCE SHARING





YOUNG CHAMPIONS' SUMMIT 2018
For Peace, Security and Sustainable Development
November 15 to 17, 2018

REPORT OF THE THIRD DAY

CONTENT :

- *Radio show*
 - "Radio de la Paix"*
 - "Radio Yopougon"*
 - **Identify and adopt common strategies and mechanisms for extension, implementation, monitoring and evaluation Summit actions**
 - **Reading and amendment of the report of the**
 - **Third day + Final report**
 - **The official presentation of the summit conclusions by the rapporteurs,**
 - **The investiture ceremony of the ambassadors PLANETE PAIX**
 - **Closure of works**
 - **Lunch break and departure of participants**
-

**Venue: American Space, Félix Houphouët Boigny University of Cocody
(Abidjan)**

RADIO SHOW

○ **"Radio Yopougon"**



○ **"Radio de la Paix"**



THE DECLARATION OF THE THIRD DAY

We began the 3rd day of the summit, November 17, 2018, with a radio program. Afterwards, we came forth with the following recommendations:

- **PEACE**

- establish a discipline that promotes peace in all areas ;
- The appropriation of the real notion of democracy by African Heads of State especially during elections ;
- Encourage the culture of peace in daily life of every African citizen ;
- Accompany effectively the Civil Society Organizations working for the promotion of peace ;

- **SECURITY**

- strengthen the security arrangements of African states by providing them with much more sophisticated equipment to deal with various threats such as those of the Islamic State, Boko Haram etc.
- favor the displacement of the defense forces in all the territories of the African States ;
- Create a platform of general information services for information sharing at the concerning borders ;
- adopt or even strengthen the various training strategies of our defense and security forces ;
- encourage African states to implement all security decisions made at international summits, conferences and symposia ;

- **EDUCATION**

- bring African states to make school a priority;;
- African States must introduce the concept of peace in schools and make parents aware of their different roles of basic education ;
- promote and stimulate vocational training in our various states ;

• **YOUTH AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

- motivate and support African youth to participate in different summits dealing with issues of promoting Africa's development ;
- encourage African states to finance development projects for young Africans and facilitate access to micro-credits ;

• **ENVIRONMENT**

- make the inventory of plant cover in African countries through the different structures in charge of the forest ;
- - reforest the African vegetation cover ;
- make countries aware of the dangers of deforestation and environmental pollution ;
- implement the 17 SDGs especially those dealing with environmental issues, their monitoring and evaluation, while focusing on the different priority targets ;
- creation of a legal framework to support initiatives for the protection of the environment ;

• **EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN**

- encourage parents to educate girls in African states ;
- Accentuate training around women and development projects, especially in rural areas ;
- raise awareness and educate men to encourage their wives to entrepreneurship ;
- facilitate women's access to different bank loans for the realization of their project.

• **MEDIA**

- strengthen the capacities of the people of the media, especially those of local radio stations in our African States ;
- the involvement of media actors in search for, processing and rendering of information.

CONCLUSION

For the implementation of all these recommendations, good collaboration is needed between African states on the one hand, and African youth on the other.

By:

TESSILIMI Rhalyou (BENIN)

KUMASSI Affoua Ange Audrey Christelle (CIV)

KOUAKOU Bleble Edmond (CIV)

FINAL DECLARATION

Abidjan, November 17, 2018

Our shared vision

- We, Young Champions gathered in Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) November 15 to 17, 2018, renew our commitment to Peace, Security, Sustainable Development and the promotion of an economically sustainable future, social and environmental, for our planet as for present and future generations;

- The promotion of Peace, Security and Sustainable Development but the eradication of poverty are the greatest challenges facing the world today and prerequisites for all harmonious life on earth. Consequently, we are firmly committed to achieving the objectives of peace, security and sustainable development, but above all to freeing human being from hunger and poverty ;

- We take de facto, an act of necessity to work to integrate more and more social, economic and environmental aspects, of sustainable development at all levels, and recognize the links that exist between these various aspects, so as to ensure a sustainable development in the true sense of the word;

- We recognize that people are at the center of Peace, Security and Sustainable Development and as a result, we work for a peaceful, safe, just and equitable world for all and we commit to working together in for Peace and Security in the world and to work for Sustainable Economic Growth that benefits all, Social Development, and the Protection of the Environment for the benefit of all;

- We recognize that democracy, good governance and respect for the rule of law, nationally and internationally, as well as a supportive environment, are prerequisites for peace, security and development Sustainable whose notable consequences are sustainable economic growth for all, Social Development. That, such a climate guarantees the protection of the environment and the elimination of hunger and poverty. We reaffirm that to achieve these goals in terms of Sustainable Development, Peace and Security, States must develop efficient, transparent, accountable and democratic Institutions at all levels ;

- We reaffirm the vital role of women and recall that they must participate fully and equally in decision-making in all areas dealing with peace, security and Sustainable Development;

- We are committed to promoting equal access of women and girls to education, basic services, economic opportunities and health care services ;

- We affirm that gender equality and women's effective participation are of great importance for effective action in all areas of sustainable development ;

- We commit to promote and contribute to security, peace and sustainable development in our respective countries and regions through a platform for exchange, support, monitoring and observation in all areas of life social, environmental and political;

We, Young Champions representing our different countries, participating in the Season 2 of the Youth Champions Summit for Peace, Security and Sustainable Development in Abidjan-Côte d'Ivoire, organized November 15 to 17, 2018 ;

We are delighted :

- that the Season 2 of the Young Champions Summit is effective ;
- That the Young Champions have expressed the precise and firm will to contributing to the promotion of peace, security and sustainable development in Africa and in the rest of the world ;
- that the participants have expressed the willingness to perpetuate the Young Champions' initiative ;

Recalling :

- the objectives of the Young Champions Program ;
- The commitments made during the season 1 of the Young Champions' Summit of Abidjan (November 2017) on the issue of Elections in Africa ;
- that the Young Champions' Summit is a three (03) day annual Peace, Security and International Development Program that addresses current issues ;
- that the second season, is intended to reduce corruption, provide prevention tools and technical solutions to combat climate migration and deforestation, limit the rise of violent extremism and terrorism and encourage women's initiatives for empowerment in the community;
- that it is a program that combines theory and practice. That participants are deployed after panels, for a few hours internship in services or institutions addressing the issues of the current summit, in order to allow trainees to learn from practical experiences and know-how and to contribute by a reflection a posteriori to the improvement of the services and Institutions of our States;

But noting:

- that the Season 2 has recorded the participation of twelve (12) countries⁴ from 3 continents⁵ ;
- that it recorded the participation of 132 people⁶ ;

⁴ Côte d'Ivoire, US, Togo, Benin, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Chad, Central Africa, Ghana, Portugal, Congo and Mali

⁵ Africa, America and Europe

⁶ 83 direct participants, 15 panelists, 22 steering committee members and 12 trainers

Stressing :

- the need to take significant new steps towards Peace, Security and Sustainable Development in Africa and the rest of the world ;
- the need to have participants from a large number of countries and from all the continents ;

ADOPT this Declaration after three (03) days of intense debate, experience sharing, testimonies, internships and official statements ;



Now for :

CORRUPTION

Corruption is rampant in all countries, both in public and private sectors. It is a global threat in every country that desperately fuels the diversion of funds for education, health and other public services. Also is it the misuse of a public funds for the purpose of personal enrichment. It is therefore, a dysfunction in the relationship between the State and citizens that result in bribes, extortion and nepotism. Indeed, in estimate, ten thousand (10,000) billion US dollars are diverted by bribes every year. It is therefore an obstacle to economic, social, human development, etc. It could thus have an impact on economic growth, but some economists believe that there is a harmful relationship between corruption and economic growth because it negatively affects the volume of productive public investment by diverting these public funds to unproductive activities that will help to enrich the initiators of these projects. As a result, corruption discourages investment (both domestic investment and foreign direct investment) because of various forms of levies (bribes, bribes, etc.) and transaction costs due to corruption. Corruption (delays, distortions, etc.) that increase uncertainty about the profitability of capital invested and increase the cost of production, which ultimately undermines profitability (Mauro 1995, Tanzi and Davoodi 2002a). Corruption leading to inflation can lead to unrest that will delay economic development for this scourge has a significant impact on investment. Corruption can also take the form of a tort underlining money laundering. Thus, fighting money laundering can help fight corruption. In addition, Leaders of political parties may be corrupted through party funding. On the other hand, it can be seen that countries with high levels of corruption have slower economic growth than those that have taken steps to combat it.



As a result, the Young Champions call:

JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES TO:

- punish acts of corruption with transparency, justice, honesty and conscientiousness ;
- recover stolen assets ;
- prevent and criminalize corruption ;

PRESENT AND NON-PRESENT STATES AT THE ABIDJAN SUMMIT TO:

- take a strong, necessary political commitment to fight corruption ;
- finance the political parties in the greatest transparency and according to the rules and procedures in force ;
- make the fund much more inclusive and raise the amount ;
- enhance the benefits of the fight against corruption and money laundering ;
- use the bank transfer or the check in the disbursement of funds for the political parties ;
- emphasize the education and awareness of the different actors ;
- introduce transparency in the procurement procedures ;
- promote the culture of the result ;
- raise wages in the public sector ;
- deconcentrate power ;
- proceed to the rendering of the accounts ;
- not to interfere in the decisions of political parties ;
- improve technical assistance and information exchange in the private and public sectors ;
- promote international cooperation ;
- make the anti-corruption institutions and the electoral management bodies effectively independent by granting them or leaving full power, their own and sufficient means ;
- reinvigorate internal control structures (General Inspectorate of Finance (IGF), General State Inspectorate (IGE)) and the development of control tools ;
- develop a national plan of good governance and fight against corruption with the participation of all social actors ;
- create one-stop shops ;
- encourage the implementation of the e-government or e-governance project, which contributes in particular to the reduction of the ecological footprint ;
- strengthen the implementation of the Integrated System of Management of Officials and State Agents (SIGFAE) ;

AFRICAN PARLIAMENTARIANS TO:

- emphasize the education and the awareness of the actors and especially on the sanction and the communication around the sanction as it is done in the developed countries ;
- build capacity to cope with the many development challenges ;
- vote new laws in the field of telecommunications proportionate to the facts of corruption ;

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO FIGHT CORRUPTION TO:

- fight against corruption and impunity ;
- recover stolen assets ;
- prevent and fight against corruption and related offenses ;
- strengthen the national financial information processing unit (CENTIF) and a national committee monitoring the activities of the international action group against money laundering and terrorist financing (CNSAGIABA) ;
- build capacity to cope with the many development challenges ;

Nb: State and non-state anti-corruption organizations must be known to all.

THE CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE AFRICAN CONTINENT TO:

- adopt a plan of action and take into account the customs ethics adopted by the World Customs Organization and, in particular, reform and modernize systems and procedures through the use of new technologies to eliminate the possibilities of corruption and to minimize the potential for incentives for public servants and members of the business community to act unethically;
- develop and implement adequate human resources management policies including training and motivation,
- develop and implement regional mechanisms through which customs and tax administrations can define and implement pragmatic policies and measures to enhance the level of ethics and the fight against corruption, as well as to exchange information about ethics strategies and best practices ;
- develop an efficient and effective partnership with all sectors of commerce in order to identify high-risk areas and take drastic measures to curb corruption in administrations customs and taxes ;

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO:

- obtain from the highest level of administrative and political leaders a lasting and effective commitment to the fight against corruption ;
- include the issue of reform and modernization of public administrations as a priority subject for capacity building and development assistance, on the agenda of development partners and international and multilateral institutions ;

POLITICAL PARTIES TO:

- invite their high-ranking activist to declare their wealth and to show their style ;
- build capacity to cope with the many development challenges ;

CIVIL SOCIETY TO:

- Contribute to improving the efficiency of public spending by maintaining citizen vigilance and better contribute to the promotion of reforms to fight against fraud and corruption by building capacity to face the many challenges of development ;
- strengthen cooperation between the various actors fighting against corruption ;
- work for the involvement of all social strata in the fight against corruption and money laundering ;
- join the Young Champions Platform ;
- raise public awareness and education against corruption among the public, political decision-makers, the media, opinion leaders and the legal profession ;

YOUNG CHAMPIONS:

undertake to report the work of the summit and to strengthen the capacities of the various social actors concerned by the issue of corruption.

Now for:

CLIMATE MIGRATION

Human being in his daily life is gradually destroying nature by the emission of greenhouse gases causing climate change. These climatic changes are at the origin of the natural disasters, forcing the populations to move making them climatic migrants. These migrants, who must be protected both at the state level and at the legal level, do not really benefit from any legal framework except from environmental conventions. Thus the international community after evaluating the impacts of climate change on Man and the Environment has set up 3 major projects 2015-2030 namely :

- ✓ The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which are based on three (3) principles that are Universality, Integration and leave no one behind
- ✓ The Conference of the Parties (COP 21), which took place from 30 November to 12 December 2015 in Paris. It resulted in a so-called "binding" agreement. This agreement was signed by 194 states.
- ✓ The Sendai Framework. The Framework aims to achieve the following results over the next 15 years : Substantial reduction of disaster risk and loss of life, livelihoods and health, as well as economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets people, businesses, communities and countries.



But,

We, Young Champions are convinced that environmental protection is inseparable from the Sustainable Development process. We recognize the need to improve international cooperation and act urgently in strict compliance with environmental protocols and agreements. The fight against environmental degradation and against the process of global warming is a political priority and requires the participation of all.

Therefore, we call

PRESENT AND NOT PRESENT STATES AT THE ABIDJAN SUMMIT TO:

- protect vulnerable individuals in the name of the universal and inalienable principle of fundamental rights ;
- ensure that migrants do not pose a threat to host countries, a threat to identity, an economic threat ; criminal and food threat through the implementation of a policy of regulation and monitoring of these migrants ;
- manage risks more than disasters ;
- change the modes of production and consumption ;
- fully appropriate and implement resolutions resulting from conventions, conferences, protocols ... on the protection of the environment ;
- popularize sustainable development protection of the environment through public awareness campaigns ;
- develop mitigation and adaptation policies ;
- proceed with the sanitation of the territory and the roads (draining of runoff water, draining of gutter water) ;
- be looking on building permits ;
- develop an early warning system ;
- develop risk profiles to reduce the impacts of disasters (drought and floods) ;
- manage risks by appropriating the tools of the Sendai Framework (Substantial Reduction of Disaster Risk and Losses in Human Lives, Livelihoods and Health, as well as Economic, Physical, Social, Cultural and Cultural Assets ; people, businesses, communities and countries.) ;
- initiate Environmental Education and Sustainable Development (EESD) sessions by putting principles, projects and experiences into practice. This is a powerful lever for meeting the climate challenge. It helps develop civic responsibility and build the breeding ground for individual and collective action ;

DEVELOPPED COUNTRIES TO:

- redress climate injustices, through public support for sustainable development and emergency humanitarian aid ;

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO:

- help the poorer countries to increase their resilience ;

THE POLICE AND JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES TO:

- sanction all failures likely to lead to climate change and non-assistance to climate migrants by States ;

THE LEGISLATORS TO:

- create a framework for respect for COP 21 which took place from 30 November to 12 December 2015 in Paris ;
- strengthen national and international legislative frameworks on climate migration ;
- urge all countries in the world to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and to keep warming below 2 ° C by 2100 ;
- urge all countries around the world to produce their Intended and Determined National Contribution (INDC) for the 2015-2030 period.
- encourage all stakeholders to ratify the Paris Agreement ;
- create a framework for SDGs compliance with the fight against climate change : The pillar of the planet SDG 13
- design, adopt and amend legislation, to approve national budgets and to hold governments accountable ;
- promote, throughout the world, an ambitious energy transition
- promote investment in low carbon infrastructure now ;
- implement, at the territorial level, renewable energy development plans (hydroelectricity, solar, wind, biomass, etc.) ;
- increase the Green Fund by \$ 100 billion a year by 2030 ;
- promote dialogue between all actors in society, including women on an equal footing, to address the issue of ecological, economic and social transition towards the low carbon economy ;

- improve resilience, by protecting natural and agricultural areas ;
- promote the involvement and initiatives of civil society on environmental issues ;
- recognize that non-state actors have an important role to play in making decarbonisation a reality ;
- facilitate the access of Civil Society Organizations to funding, as part of their activities to combat climate change ;

POLITICAL PARTIES TO:

- engage their activists in the fight against climate change ;

CIVIL SOCIETY TO:

- work for the involvement of all social strata in the fight against climate change;
- join the Young Champions Platform in the fight against climate change ;
- raise awareness and education on climate change among the public, policy makers, the media, opinion makers and the legal profession ;

TERRITORIAL COMMUNITIES AND ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONS TO:

- raise awareness and appropriate the issue of climate change based on territorial realities and the experience of stakeholders to enable everyone to better understand the issues and give citizens the desire to act on its own scale ;
- participate in the development of a common culture of eco-responsibility and climate protection by implementing collective actions that contribute to reducing GHGs ;
- put in place important levers of action to promote education and awareness actions on climate issues to a wide audience ;
- encourage the mobilization of local actors around concrete projects to fight against climate change and to encourage the participation of citizens in public policy development. This approach is in line with Article 10 of the Rio Convention : "The best way to deal with environmental issues is to ensure the participation of all concerned citizens ..." ;
- dedicate a budget line to EEDD, within their budget and whose allocation will be defined in consultation with the associations and educational stakeholders of the territory on EEDD ;

LOCAL ACTORS TO:

- develop EESD among all publics at all ages, in school and leisure policies, starting from territorial issues and relying on innovative pedagogical devices that encourage experimentation, creativity and participation ;
- link the climate issue to social issues by addressing environmental issues based on the risk prevention, quality of life and well-being factor, the reduction of inequalities, an approach that will reach more socially vulnerable people;
- encourage the involvement of eco-citizenship in all its forms ;
- promote the artistic, sensitive and experimental approach to accompany the transmission of scientific knowledge ;
- recognize the contribution of community actors and non-formal education in the fight against climate change ;
- develop itinerant pedagogical devices that make it possible to get as close as possible to the realities of the inhabitants, especially the least favored ;
- support the emergence of citizen initiatives projects supported by civil society organizations ;
- develop and support the participation of young people in project design, project management and decision-making processes;
- develop long-term partnerships with the actors in the field in a logic of long-term (and not bidding) agreements;
- promote the creation of spaces for consultation between local actors to develop territorial governance on the EESD ;
- encourage partnerships between local authorities and associations to develop training for local officials and elected officials on the themes of the environment and sustainable development ;
- develop training oriented towards new professions that accompany the energy transition, mainly from a local point of view ;
- focus on co-training around projects to promote a low-carbon society ;

THE FORUM OF COUNTRIES VULNERABLE TO CLIMATE CHANGE (CLIMATE VULNERABLE FORUM) TO:

- put in place 100 percent renewable energies production tools by 2050 ;

THE YOUNG CHAMPIONS:

In the diversity of our origins, our cultures and our sensitivities, we, participants in this Summit, want to assert collectively today our commitment and our convergences, and stress the importance of a collaborative, inclusive and participative approach in the fight against climate change ;

We, Young Champions must remember how vital it is to act quickly to fight climate change effectively and to limit warming below 2 ° C. We have expressed our deep concern at the various bad weather recorded in recent decades due to climate change;

We, Young Champions reiterate the urgent need to contribute to achieving the goal, and to restitution of the summit's conclusions ;

We are committed to helping our respective governments implement existing and future climate change and disaster risk reduction agreements;

We, Young Champions welcome the proposal to create a Solidarity Network for the Promotion of Peace, Security and Sustainable Development ;

We, Young Champions emphasize the importance of promoting a positive program to combat climate change, based on cooperation between the parties, in order to maximize the opportunities offered by the fight against climate change in reducing climate change. Poverty, sustainable socio-economic development, access to energy, combating desertification, deforestation and land degradation and supporting climate resilient agriculture ;

We, Young Champions support the decisions of the Green Climate Fund Board of Directors and youth meetings on environmental and climate issues. They called on multilateral, bilateral and national development banks to fully integrate climate issues, both mitigation and adaptation, and called on these actors to contribute to more effective climate finance ;

It is essential that local and regional authorities in developing countries have easier access to international funds, such as the Green Fund ;

Now for:

DEFORESTATION AND FIGHTING AGAINST POVERTY

Tropical deforestation is responsible for 15 to 20% of all human emissions of greenhouse gases. This phenomenon causes economic, social and environmental damage that is difficult to remedy. The exploitation of wood, soil conservation for agriculture, acid rain due to air pollution, climatic hazards, fires and finally biotic aggression, such as fungi or other insects on trees constitute the causes of this tragedy. The report is there, before our very eyes, the preservation and rehabilitation of forests have not always been a priority for many states ! For example, the African continent loses about 1% of its forests each year. And according to FAO, Côte d'Ivoire is the 10th largest consumer of firewood in Africa. The top 10 consumers account for nearly 70% of total fuelwood consumption. Wood consumption by households represents more than 85% (ie industrial and commercial). About 90% of Africans use firewood as the main cooking fuel. Africa, but, the rest of the world must reduce their dependence on the natural forest.



Therefore, the Young Champions congratulate the countries that have fully adhered to the international mechanism for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, abbreviated as REDD + ;

And call:

PRESENT AND NOT PRESENT STATES AT THE ABIDJAN SUMMIT TO:

- carry out forest reconnaissance missions and sensitize the population by informing authorities, NGOs and development partners ;
- encourage and engage local communities and indigenous peoples, industry, workers, non-governmental organizations and individuals, forest dwellers and women in the design, implementation and evolution national forest policies;
- secure forests by taking the following actions :
 - identify farm managers
 - mapping agricultural occupations
 - contractualize agricultural occupations in production
 - complement crops in production
 - defeat the refractory peasants
 - destroy settlements and young crops
- identify micro-projects with development partners to strengthen health and school facilities in the host villages of the evacuees ;
- fund the process on a sustained basis ;
- force farmers to reside outside the classified forest ;
- raise awareness ;
- enable people to have timely access to reliable and accurate information on forests and forest ecosystems for a broad understanding of forest issues ;
- develop and strengthen institutions and programs that promote the management, conservation and sustainable development of forests and other woodlots ;

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF FORESTS TO:

- restore the cover by ;
- reforest fallows ;
- Complementation of crops in production ;
- provide ongoing monitoring ;
- continue the exploitation of the plots in production as part of the contractualization ;
- involve young people who have been evicted to carry out forestry work (job creation) ;
- fund the process on a sustained basis ;
- prohibit peasants from carrying out new clearings in classified forests ;
- be permanently present in the forests ;
- raise awareness ;
- enable people to have timely access to reliable and accurate information on forests and forest ecosystems for a broad understanding of forest issues ;

LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO:

- include evictions in development programs in the host villages (outside the classified forest) and in their regions of origin;
- fund the process on a sustained basis ;
- raise awareness ;
- enable people to have timely access to reliable and accurate information on forests and forest ecosystems for a broad understanding of forest issues ;
- develop and strengthen institutions and programs that promote the management, conservation and sustainable development of forests and other woodlots ;
- undertake efforts to maintain and increase forest cover and forest productivity in ecologically, economically and socially sound ways ; in particular, to restore degraded forests, reforest and reintroduce trees and restore forest vegetation to unproductive, degraded and deforested lands, as well as the management of existing forest resources ;

JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES TO :

- punish any violator of the rules in force for the conservation of the forest and biodiversity ;

AFRICAN PARLIAMENTARIANS TO :

- develop laws that take into account the realities of our people in terms of forest conservation and biodiversity;

POLITICAL PARTIES TO :

- engage their activists in forest conservation and biodiversity actions ;

CIVIL SOCIETY TO :

- carry out awareness-raising and planting actions ;

THE YOUNG CHAMPIONS:

We make a commitment to continue and strengthen our action. Thus, in the following, we, Young Champions make the commitment to promote renewable energies, sustainable housing, access to sustainable energy, the right to food, etc. We therefore call on States to support the proposals collectively elaborated by the Young Champions, proposals that have been the subject of consensus and which aim at strengthening the concrete capacities of intervention of non-state actors.

Now for:

WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

Women play an undeniable role in all sectors of activity. In Africa, they represent more than 50% of the total population in the agricultural sector. They also produce about 80% of the continent's diet. African women occupy 66% of jobs in the informal non-farm sector and generate more than half of gross domestic product, according to UNDP's 2016 African Report on Human Development. Yet they are marginalized, victims of violence of all kinds and dismissed in decision-making bodies for the benefit of men. In addition, they receive little credit for their activities. This discourages women's de facto initiatives, the feminization of poverty. In still other cases, they lack technical assistance and guidance to create the conditions for optimal use of the fund.



We, Young Champions promoting women's rights and committed to women's empowerment and girls ;

Call:

JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES TO:

- apply appropriate and proportionate sanctions against all perpetrators of violence and discrimination against women ;

AFRICAN PARLIAMENTARIANS TO :

- promote measures, including the adoption of laws against practices, traditions, social and cultural barriers and stereotypes that discourage or prevent the empowerment of women and their participation in public, political processes;

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO:

- act immediately to empower and promote women ;

PRESENT AND NOT PRESENT STATES AT THE ABIDJAN SUMMIT TO:

- include women fully in political and economic decision-making processes, including putting in place measures to promote equal access for women and men to electoral and elective mandates, and to work with political parties to positive measures for more women candidates to make the empowerment of women a tangible reality;
- promote adequate representation of women in nominative positions in the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary;
- facilitate access to justice for women and girls ;
- prioritize and integrate the human rights of women and girls and gender equality into all their strategic planning, processes, policies, programs and activities ;
- give priority to human rights, including those of women and girls, in their interaction with international financial and trade institutions, and when negotiating international agreements in these areas;
- promote mechanisms to ensure that girls' voices are taken into account on issues that affect their well-being ;
- provide greater, flexible and multi-year funding for women's rights organizations and put in place effective mechanisms to ensure the accessibility of funds by these organizations in all their diversity ;
- ensure equal rights, opportunities and access to resources, equal sharing of family responsibilities between women and men ;

- create conditions that enable girls and women of all ages to reach their full potential ;
- give women a greater role in the development process ;

POLITICAL PARTIES TO:

- fully include women in political decision-making processes, in particular by putting in place measures to promote equal access of women and men to electoral mandates and elective offices, so that the empowerment of women becomes a tangible reality;
- adopt positive measures for more women candidates ;
- sensitize and involve women, young girls and communities, including men and boys, through sexuality education and awareness programs on non-violence and equality between women and men ; change the negative attitudes and underlying social norms ;

CIVIL SOCIETY TO:

- sensitize young people and communities, including men and boys, through sexuality education programs and raise awareness of non-violence and gender equality, to change negative attitudes and norms underlying social issues ;
- make the right of girls to quality education a priority ;
- continue to take steps to improve women's access to quality jobs and to reduce gender inequities by 50% by 2030 in activity rates ;
- undertake education, promotion and awareness-raising activities on the human rights of women and girls, gender equality and relevant international instruments ;
- undertake awareness-raising activities for women to make them aware of their rights and the mechanisms available to them to claim their economic, social and cultural rights;

THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO:

- create an enabling environment for more meaningful participation of women in economic activity ;
- incorporate UN Women's principles of empowerment into their activities ;

THE YOUNG CHAMPIONS :

We need to establish strategic partnerships with UN agencies such as UN Women, UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, OHCHR, to help promote and effectively protect the human rights of women and girls ;

We must undertake education, promotion and awareness-raising activities on the human rights of women and girls, gender equality and relevant international instruments.

We must advocate for the repeal of all discriminatory laws, preventing women from participating in public and political life ;

We must urgently undertake awareness-raising activities for large-scale women in order to make women aware of the rights and mechanisms available to them to claim their political economic, social and cultural rights;

Now for:

VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM

The rise of violent extremism and acts of terrorism are a hindrance to sustainable development and lasting peace, and a factor creating permanent fear within all states. Violent extremism and terrorism caused by many flaws and failures of the security system are the major security challenges for all states. The presence and activities of Boko Haram, for example, have displaced 1.2 million people in the territory and forced more than 200,000 Nigerians to flee to Cameroon, Niger and Chad⁷. Attacks linked to violent extremism and terrorism have reached unprecedented levels in the last decade, and their repercussions are fraught with consequences. The year 2015 remains the second most deadly year recorded over the last 16 years with a total of 29,376 deaths according to the index published Wednesday by the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP). The five most affected countries were Iraq, Afghanistan, Nigeria, Pakistan and Syria. In recent years, countries such as Burkina Faso, Mali, Kenya and Côte d'Ivoire have experienced horrific scenes linked to terrorist activities. No country is spared and each is a potential target of violent extremists and terrorists.



⁷ UNDP, August 2015, Subregional Strategic Direction Report, Central Africa, Project I

We Young Champions reaffirming our commitment to collective security on the African continent and the rest of the world and our commitment to promoting peace and promoting human rights, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and the United Nations. Constitutive Act of the African Union. We affirm that peace, security, promotion and protection of human rights are inseparable and that in this area we must focus on preventive action.

We call:

PRESENT AND NOT PRESENT STATES AT THE ABIDJAN SUMMIT TO:

- strengthen and facilitate local initiatives by providing civil society with the tools to become more resilient (eg smartphone app);
- give youth organizations a permanent role in the negotiation and peace-building processes ;
- support the initiatives of youth organizations in peace education, post-conflict rehabilitation and employment projects ;
- organize periodic elections with limited terms of office for elected representatives and ensure financial transparency, political accountability and regular and open access to information ;
- invest in capacity building, exchange of experiences, youth organizations ;
- encourage talents and creativity, to support the initiative and to work towards the development of skills aimed at the autonomy and integration of young people ;
- better inform and educate children and young people about the use of the Internet and the processing of information ;
- appropriate Security Council Resolution 2178 (2014) calling on States to "international cooperation and all measures taken by Member States to prevent and combat terrorism must strictly adhere to the United Nations Charter" ;
- strengthen the role and space of intervention of youth organizations and civil society, in collaboration with public authorities ;
- build effective institutional communication ;
- prevent and sensitize against violent extremism in the context of advanced regionalization ;
- take appropriate measures to ensure that their territory is not used for terrorist purposes ;
- invest in youth capacity building, youth structures and to support Young Champions initiatives, including the annual summit in November, to promote youth participation and cooperation, thus contributing to the progress of our continents ;

THE POLICE AUTHORITIES AND FORCES OF DEFENSE AND SECURITY TO:

- take a holistic approach to managing security issues with the participation and inclusive involvement of all parties. To raise awareness and involve the populations for example in the prevention of crises and conflicts ;
- adapt Security Forces communication policies with civilian populations and rebuilding trust. Consultation and exchange of information ;
- fight against the implantation of the gray zones in the States ;
- conducting joint multilateral operations and simulation exercises among the states of the subregion ;
- effectively share information between states across secure platforms and databases ;
- control and monitor multipurpose products and other precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of IEDs ;
- strengthen the monitoring and protection of mining extractive industries ;
- set up brigades for the detection of drugs and explosive substances at the police, gendarmerie and customs levels ;
- build capacity of SDSs ;
- strengthen the education system for all ;
- exchanging information on individuals and structures identified as terrorists, organized crime organizations and transnational organized crime ;
- strengthen border security ;

AFRICAN PARLIAMENTARIANS TO:

- provide legal frameworks for risk and liability

THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE AFRICAN UNION TO:

- strengthen existing mechanisms for preventing and combating corruption and improving the transparency of financial and political institutions ;
- ensure the participation of young people in human rights education, democracy and accountability in the spirit of solidarity and international cooperation;
- give youth organizations a permanent role in the negotiation and peace-building processes ;
- support the initiatives of youth organizations in peace education, post-conflict rehabilitation and employment projects ;
- support the establishment of a civic peacebuilding service in post-conflict countries ;
- invest in youth capacity building, youth structures and to support Young Champions initiatives, including the annual summit in November to promote youth participation and cooperation, thus contributing to the progress of our continents ;

CIVIL SOCIETY TO:

- cooperate with governments and non-state actors in outreach programs, particularly to young people, on the illegal proliferation of weapons ;
- sensitize communities and promote the participation of young people in the public space;
- promote peace, tolerance, inclusion and well-being ;

JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES TO:

- apply appropriate and proportionate sanctions against all violent and / or terrorist perpetrators ;

POLITICAL PARTIES TO:

- engage their activists in actions to prevent and combat violent extremism and terrorism ;

TO PSYCHOLOGIST AND SOCIOLOGISTS TO:

- play their role of resocialization and watchfulness ;

YOUNG CHAMPIONS:

We have spoken in favor of greater involvement of our various organizations in the fight against these scourges. We felt that partnerships in the fight against violent extremism, terrorism and transnational organized crime should focus on training, capacity building and information exchange.

We, we commit ourselves to strengthen our platform to mobilize the actors, to favor the sharing of the information, to share the experiences and to promote peace, security and Sustainable Development.

The Young Champions welcomed the proposal to make the summit turn. Benin is nominated for the organization of the next Summit. We remain committed to reporting on the promises we have made, in an open and transparent manner.

Finally, we confirm that the follow-up of the Young Champions Summit is essential and urges the organizers to facilitate the following steps,



including the promotion of the Abidjan Declaration, to publish and disseminate widely the proceedings of the International Summit, and to ensure the continuation of the discussions as well as the examination of concrete measures taken during the exchanges for the promotion of Peace, Security and Sustainable Development.

We call on African states to put in place:

1- The social, cultural, economic and environmental impact fund that will be dedicated to Civil Society Organizations that truly impact the continent through concrete actions in their countries or across the continent. This fund will be financed by the African States and handed over to the African Union for this purpose.

2- A special fund for women, girls and children dedicated to women's organizations, women, girls with little resources. This fund will be financed by African States as well and handed over to the African Union for this purpose.

In 2019, we will report on progress made in implementing of this joint declaration on peace, security and Sustainable development.