

Foundation for Sport, Development and Peace

LAUNCH OF THE INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL MONTHLY POLICY AGENDA ON SPORT, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE PRIORITIES

Results on 1st Monthly Policy Priorities for April 2020

Article: FSDP releases monthly policy priorities on IDSDP

The Foundation for Sport, Development and Peace (FSDP) and its national and international advisory bodies have created a policy agenda that ranks a set of policy issues by priority and importance. The purpose of releasing a monthly **Sport and Development Policy Agenda** is to stimulate the debate globally on important policy issues in the field. Below is the first policy agenda ranking at an international level and national level in South Africa.

FSDP INTERNATIONAL POLICY AGENDA: APRIL 2020

Existing Rank:	Policy Issues
Policy Priority 1:	Ensuring Gender Equity and Social Inclusion of all Vulnerable Groups
	including the disabled in Sport and Development as well as safeguarding and
	safe spaces
Policy Priority 2:	Support for the resilience and sustainability of Sport, Development and
	Peace initiatives throughout the COVID-19 period
Policy Priority 3:	Promote cooperation to ensure the well-being of the sporting community
	during the Virus outbreak
Policy Priority 4:	Promoting good governance of sport institutions including the transparency
	of NOCs, NPCs and National Sport and Recreation bodies
Policy Priority 5:	Ensuring increased physical activity and sport for all of the general population
	and improved lifestyles including recreational programmes for the elderly
Policy Priority 6:	Dramatically increase appropriate sport and recreation programmes for the
	youth including after school activities and regular PE sessions at school.
Policy Priority 7:	Development of authoritative and representative SDG Indicators for Sport,
	Development and Peace to ensure that the contribution and impact of sport
	on the SDGs are properly recorded and reported.
Policy Priority 8:	Increased partnerships and cooperation between governments and civil
	society including Sports Federations and NGOs
Policy Priority 9:	Just and fair policies and ethical practises by role players in the global North
	in their collaboration and interaction with partners in the global South

Policy Priority 10:	Establishing and re-introducing a UN Office for Sport, Development and
	Peace
Policy Priority 11:	Support and assistance to coaches, educators, sports administrators and
	parents to act as volunteers in sport and development.
Policy Priority 12:	Promotion of ethics, Universal, Olympic and Paralympic values and integrity
	of sport globally
Policy Priority 13:	Promotion of coaching as a profession as well as coaching protection and
	well-being
Policy Priority 14:	Promote sport as an avenue to create businesses and sustainable income
	for individuals and communities. Promotion of Internships and mentorship
	in the SDP field
Policy Priority 15:	Disaster management and risk management, response and recovery for
	sporting organisations

FSDP POLICY AGENDA: SOUTH AFRICA: APRIL 2020

Existing Rank:	
Policy Priority 1:	Promoting healthy lifestyles, including good eating habits and regular exercise during the lock-down period.
Policy Priority 2:	Ensure the safety and well-being of our communities during the lock-down period
Policy Priority 3:	Improving social relationships, social cohesion, responsible citizenship and communication via social media and other means during the lock-down period. Spend quality time with families and stay in touch with friends and your community.
Policy Priority 4:	The FSDP promotes increased activity, sport for all and healthy lifestyles of the nation as a whole and for all communities in South Africa.
Policy Priority 5:	Support online physical activities such as dancing, yoga, recreational activities, esport and home-based exercise. Re-discover traditional games and play and promote indigenous games. Develop new indoor and online sport and games.
Policy Priority 6:	The FSDP urges the Minister of Education to re-introduce Physical Education at all schools as a stand-alone subject and by appointing at least 2 PE teachers (1 male and 1 female) at each school.
Policy Priority 7:	The FSDP encourages the South African Government to revisit the White Paper and the National Sport and Recreation Plan (NSRP) to prioritise Sport and Development, and not only high-performance sport, as a priority.
Policy Priority 8:	Encourage and support after-hours School Sport at all schools in South Africa. Promote neighbourhood and street sport and recreation programmes. Ensure appropriate infrastructure in schools and communities to promote sport and recreation
Policy Priority 9:	The FSDP urges SASCOC to serve the South African Sport community with integrity, in a transparent way and by promoting development and social cohesion.
Policy Priority 10:	Ensuring Gender Equity and Social Inclusion of all Vulnerable Groups such as para athletes and the disabled

Policy Priority 11:	Alleviate fear, discrimination and stigmatisation of people with COVID 19
	and include them in new online activities
Policy Priority 12:	Promote Sport as an avenue to create businesses and sustainable income
	for individuals and / or communities
Policy Priority 13:	Promotion of cultural diversity, ethics, Universal, Olympic and Paralympic
	values and sport integrity in South African sport practises
Policy Priority 14:	Promotion of the sport, development and peace policy debate at the
	African Union (AU) level as well as sport policy mapping for all African
	countries
Policy Priority 15:	Implementation of transformation of all sport federations

Summary of results April 2020

The **FSDP** International Policy Agenda for April 2020 showed a confirmation of important global priorities, such as the importance of sport for all, gender equity and social cohesion as well as a call on sport institutions to act with integrity. This month's policy agenda is, however, characterised by the impact of the COVID-19 virus, a situation which was not on the cards at all six months ago. The policy priorities regarding this abnormal time with the looming global health crises shows that stakeholders value social cohesion and standing together at a time of such difficulty. The ranking shows that the wellbeing of sporting communities is prioritised and that physical activity and other healthy habits should be promoted. It is striking that whereas physical activity is normally taken for granted, the restriction of movement for people has led to a deep and apparent appreciation of the value of being able to be mobile and active. Another identified priority is that in order to overcome these challenges, communities are being very creative and innovative also via social media. Policy priorities also indicate the importance of an emphasis on the youth as well as marginalised and vulnerable groups in our society. Policy priorities are therefore indicative of the promotion of the various socio-economic benefits of sport and recreation.

The **FSDP** Policy Agenda for South Africa shows that the COVID-19 lockdown which South Africans are experiencing has dominated the FSDP Policy Agenda. Whereas South Africans are normally mostly outdoor people with communities actively socialising, the lockdown experience has brought about a new appreciation for the freedom to move around normally and to appreciate physical activity and sport and recreation. Policy priorities include the promotion of healthy lifestyles and regular exercise, and safety and well-being of communities, during the lockdown period. This included improving social relationships, social cohesion, responsible citizenship and communication via social media and other means. This priority included spending quality time with families and to stay in touch with friends and local communities. It is clear that a rapid increase in indoor activities is evident and online physical activities such as class-led exercises, dancing, yoga, recreational activities, esport, board games, indigenous games and innovative home-based exercises are on the rise.

It is also noted that policy priorities which have been high on the agenda of NGOs and civil society in South Africa remain despite the health crises. These include the importance of physical education at school as a stand-alone subject, the establishment of school sport at all

schools as well as a review of the Sport and Recreation White Paper and the National Sport and Recreation Plan (NSRP) to prioritise sport and development. The important potential for sport to contribute to socio-economic development was stressed including sport infrastructure at schools, employability, small businesses and sustainable employment.

NOTE:

The **FSDP Policy Agenda** will be released monthly and will be the result of the identification and ranking of important international and South African sport and development policy issues by its board and advisory panels. We encourage like-minded NGOs to develop their own domestic, national (country-based) and regional Policy Agendas to stimulate policy dialogue and debate and to interact with us in this respect.

Interested readers are welcome to send their comments and suggestions to the Foundation for Sport Development and Peace (www.foundationforsportanddevelopmentandpeace.com)

Outcomes of the policy agenda will also will feature as part of the Annual Cape Town International Sport and Peace Conference taking place on 16-17 September 2020 in Cape Town, Waterfront, South Africa.