The Year of the Youth Leadership Programme
UNOSDP ANNUAL REPORT 2012
Covering 1 January through 31 December 2012

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Message from the Special Adviser

Dear Friends,

While 2011 marked the tenth anniversary of the mandate of the Special Adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace, the year 2012 was the beginning of a whole new era with the launch of the Youth Leadership Programme (YLP).

With the launch of this Programme, we intend on the one hand to assist young women and men around the world by giving them a chance to move forward in their personal and professional development and on the other hand to assist their local communities in achieving global development goals through sport. Through this initiative, I hope to create a large group of connected young people from disadvantaged communities that can act as role models and change-makers in their local communities.

The YLP is designed as an annual series of Camps, for the time being four Camps per year, where in each Camp 30 young men and women between 18 to 25 years old selected from sport projects in disadvantaged communities come together for 12 days to learn about how sport can contribute to the development of their local communities and to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and other global goals such as peace and inclusion. The training focuses both on theoretical and practical training on the sports field showing the young people, equally many men and women and also including persons with disabilities, how they can use and run sport for all programmes in their local communities in order to develop these further.

My Office, UNOSDP, is the main organizer of these Camps, and for each Camp we collaborate with a local host, with the NGO Right To Play as the knowledge provider and learning facilitator and finally with a number of sport federations and NGOs that provide training on how sport can assist in community development. 2012 saw the launch of the YLP with three very successful Camps hosted in Doha, Qatar; Hennef, Germany, and Macolin, Switzerland. I should like to thank all the partners that have supported and collaborated with the YLP and ensured the successful launch of the Programme. 2012 has set the stage for the steady development of the YLP in the coming years, and I encourage more partners to come forward to collaborate with and support the Programme.

In 2012 I have continued to focus on the five main priorities that I have set out for my tenure as Special Adviser on Sport for Development and Peace: contributing to the development of Africa (in particular in Sub-Saharan Africa); encouraging dialogue and mutual understanding in conflict areas; advancing gender equality; fostering the inclusion of persons with disabilities; and, finally, promoting youth development and supporting community role models.
In sporting terms, 2012 was of course the year of the London Olympic and Paralympic Games. Thanks to the UK Government, the Local Organizing Committee, volunteers, athletes and spectators, the Games were hugely successful and set a new standard for hosting mega sport events. Beyond the sporting excellence the UK Government deserves praise for its focus on bringing the Olympic Truce to life and also for bringing the Olympics and Sport for Development and Peace to local communities around the world through its International Inspiration legacy programme.

The collaboration between the UN and the Olympic movement was further strengthened in 2012 with the joint visit to Zambia by the UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and the President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Jacques Rogge visiting the IOC funded Sport for Hope Centre in Lusaka and the community sports project for street children Fountain of Hope, a London 2012 International Inspiration and UNICEF supported programme.

Finally, 2012 saw collaboration agreements signed between my Office and the International Judo Federation (IJF), Korean Air, and the 2015 Gwangju Universiade. I would like to thank all of these partners for their commitment to Sport for Development and Peace and for their collaboration with the United Nations.

I hope that you will enjoy reading this report and I look forward to working with everyone to promote sport, physical activity and play as exceptional tools to make our common world a better one.

Wilfried Lemke
Under-Secretary-General
Special Adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace
About Us

The United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP) works to promote sport as an innovative and efficient tool in advancing the United Nations’ goals, missions and values.

Through advocacy, partnership facilitation, policy work, project support and diplomacy, UNOSDP strives to maximize the contribution of sport and physical activity to help creating a safer, more secure, more sustainable, more equitable future.

The Office is headed by the Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace and consists of a Head Office in Geneva and a Liaison Office in New York. The current Special Adviser, Wilfried Lemke, was appointed in April 2008 by Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. Mr Lemke succeeds Adolf Ogi, former President of the Swiss Confederation, who served as Special Adviser between 2001 and 2007.

In order to effectively implement their mandate, the Special Adviser and UNOSDP act as the gateway to the UN system in the field of Sport for Development and Peace, and actively engage with an extensive network of stakeholders, including UN entities, civil society organizations, governments, sports federations, academia, the private sector and the media.

Since 2009, UNOSDP has also been hosting the Secretariat of the reconstituted Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group (SDP IWG), an inter-governmental policy initiative established in 2004 whose aim is to promote and support the integration of Sport for Development and Peace (SDP) policy and programme recommendations into the national and international development strategies of governments.

The Special Adviser and UNOSDP fully rely on voluntary contributions – mainly from governments – for fulfilling their mandate. Since Mr Lemke’s appointment, Germany has been the main funding partner of the Office. On 28 November 2012, the UN General Assembly passed its resolution 67/17, inviting the international community to provide voluntary contributions to, and to enter into innovative partnerships with, UNOSDP. In 2012 the following have contributed financially to the operation of the UNOSDP and the SDP IWG: Government of Germany, UK Sport, the International Olympic Committee, Olympic Council of Asia, 2015 Gwangju Universiade Organizing Committee, the Government of Norway and Korean Air. The Special Adviser is very grateful for these contributions.

For more information and updates, visit www.un.org/sport
Chapter 1
Driving Policy Change

In the eleventh year of the existence of UNOSDP, the Office, in conjunction with the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group, has continued to achieve tangible results in the policy area. From the outset, the Office has strived to strengthen cooperation with and between governments around the mainstreaming of SDP into their strategies, policies and programmes. They have done likewise within the UN system.

Summing up the year of 2012 UNOSDP has been playing a distinguished role in several ground-breaking initiatives accomplished around the world. The Special Adviser and UNOSDP have also played a crucial part in implementing and translating policy into practice by creating initiatives and programmes. For example, this year three UNOSDP Youth Leadership Camps took place in Doha, Qatar; Hennef, Germany; and Macolin, Switzerland. Committed and enthusiastic youth all over the world from disadvantaged backgrounds participated in the Camps to acquire theoretical and practical training needed to improve projects in their communities.
2012 as an Olympic year consolidated the ideals of Olympic Truce and inspired global society to assist in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by means of sport-related activities and Olympic Movement. As a recognized facilitator, UNOSDP is proud to end the 2012 year with the latest Resolution on SDP adopted at the 67th session of the UN General Assembly.

General Assembly Resolution on Sport for Development and Peace

On 28 November 2012, at its 67th session, the UN General Assembly passed its latest Resolution on sport. Resolution 67/17 (in annex) entitled “Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace” reaffirmed the increasing importance of sport in the UN and its use to bring positive social change.

The Resolution was introduced by Monaco and Tunisia, both co-chairs of the Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace, and co-sponsored by 56 Member States.

Special appreciation was expressed to the leadership of the Special Adviser, supported by the UNOSDP, on issues relating to Sport for Development and Peace within the United Nations system and beyond. Through the Resolution the General Assembly also emphasized the importance of partnerships between public and private sectors to jointly “create effective programmes with sustainable impact”.

In the Resolution, UN Member States and relevant stakeholders were invited to join and support the Group of Friends on Sport for Development and Peace and the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group to enhance its work in all themes, including the pending thematic groups on Sport and Persons with Disabilities as well as on Sport and Health.
During the session, the representatives of the following Member States addressed the Assembly (in order of appearance): Monaco, Tunisia, Cuba, Brazil, Costa Rica, Australia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Russian Federation, Belarus, South Africa, Jamaica, Germany and Israel.

UNOSDP provided active assistance and advice in various stages of the process, including drafting, consultations, negotiations and submission.

The Secretary-General has regularly reported to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Resolutions on sport and on progress at the national, regional and international levels.

On 9 August 2012, the Secretary-General issued the report entitled “Sport for development and peace: mainstreaming a versatile instrument” (A/67/282). UNOSDP served as the coordinating and authoring office. The Report was prepared pursuant to the request contained in Resolution 65/4, and showcased actions that had been undertaken by Member States and the UN system using sport to build a peaceful and better world, including activities to implement the latest Resolution on the Olympic Truce (A/RES/66/5), as well as activities of the Human Rights Council related to sport and human rights issues. The Report proposed a new Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace with instructions on how to maximize resources and harness the potential of sport for the promotion of human rights and the achievement of inclusive and sustainable development, including the Millennium Development Goals, and peace-building objectives.

In 2012 the Human Rights Council continued its engagement in relation to sport. On 27 February 2012, the Council held a panel discussion on “Human Rights through Sport and the Olympic Ideals”. Based on Resolution 18/23 adopted during the Council’s 18th session in September 2011, the panel discussed how major sports events, in particular the Olympic and Paralympic Games can contribute to promote awareness and understanding of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the application of the principles enshrined in the Declaration. UNOSDP assisted the organizers with expert advise.

Case Study: Promoting equal access to sports

Dress codes in women sport can be an obstacle to ensure equal participation of women from different cultural backgrounds. With the support of the UN Special Adviser on Sport for Development and Peace, Wilfried Lemke, two major decisions have been made in 2012. In March 2012 the International Football Association Board (IFAB) decided to allow women to wear safe headscarf in FIFA-regulated matches and competitions. In the same month the International Volley Federation (FIVB) also changed their dress code rule for beach volley players. Players can now wear shorts of maximum length of 3 cm above the knee with sleeved or sleeveless tops or a full body suit.

These two adjustments permit a wide range of women to dress according to their cultural values but at the same time to participate in international competition. Such harmonization removes a barrier that can deter women and girls from participating in football and volleyball and set a positive example. It sends the message that each female player, from the top elite level down to the grassroots, has the freedom to decide whether or not to wear this particular piece of attire while on the field. It gives the opportunity for remarkable female athletes to demonstrate that wearing the headscarf or full body suits is not an obstacle to excelling in life and sports, and would hence contribute to challenging gender stereotypes and bringing about a change in mentalities.
Group of Friends in New York

The New York-based Group of Friends (GoF) of Sport for Development and Peace is an informal intergovernmental platform, which enables dialogue and exchange of information and encourages Member States to integrate sport actively into their international cooperation and development policies, through the implementation of relevant UN resolutions and outreach events.

Co-chaired by the Permanent Representatives of the Principality of Monaco and Tunisia, and comprised of 45 UN Member States, the GoF has continued to hold plenary and working level meetings in 2012. In 2012, the Group grew by two new Members, with Japan and Denmark joining.

The Group also convened on the occasion of the Special Adviser’s missions to New York. The meetings served as an opportunity for the Special Adviser to report on his recent activities and future plans and for the Group to discuss new ideas and initiatives. With the aim of promoting partnerships and synergies, the meetings also included various guest speakers such as representatives from national institutions, NGOs and world sports organizations.

The Group also served as the initial discussion and consultation forum for the latest General Assembly Resolution on SDP (A/RES/67/17) which was adopted on 28 November 2012.

Throughout 2012, UNOSDP continued to assist and advise the Group in organizational and substantive matters.

Group of Friends in Geneva

The Group of Friends for Sport for Development and Peace in Geneva (GoF GVA) held its first meeting on 4 December 2012 and has been established on the basis of the already existing GoF in New York with the aim of complementing it. Likewise, it constitutes an open, informal and voluntary platform for governmental representatives of the Permanent Missions to the United Nations Office at Geneva and representatives from UN organizations and agencies. The GoF GVA will coordinate with its counterpart in New York, with a view to align the activities of the two groups and the Secretariat of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group, which is hosted UNOSDP.

The inaugural meeting was chaired by H.E. Manuel B. Dengo, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Costa Rica to the UN in Geneva. Costa Rica and Qatar were elected as Co-Chairs of Group. The UNOSDP will support the two Chairs as a permanent observer.

The purpose of the GoF GVA is to exchange information and ideas, including consultation on policy documents and statements on Sport for Development and Peace related issues discussed at Geneva based UN fora. This includes the promotion of dialogue and encouragement of UN Member States and the international organizations to integrate sport as a tool for development and peace into their policies and strategies, especially in relation to UN organizations operating in Geneva. The intention is to cooperate closely in particular with the World Health Organization (WHO), the Human Rights Council (HRC) and International Sport Federations, which are based in Switzerland. Partnerships and technical cooperation opportunities as well as joint activities will be explored.
The SDP IWG's electronic newsletter contributes to sharing new policies, programmes and best practices amongst all Member States and observers, and also proves useful for all partners as an outreach and engagement resource.

In order to subscribe to the SDP IWG's Newsletter please send an email to sdpiwg@.

The Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group (SDP IWG), established in 2004, is an inter-governmental policy initiative with the aim to formulate Sport for Development and Peace (SDP) policy and programme recommendations, promote the integration into national and international development strategies of national governments and share best practices of policies and related implementation.

On 11 December 2008, the United Nations General Assembly passed resolution 63/135, entitled “Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace” in which the incorporation of the renewed SDP IWG mandate was welcomed “under the leadership of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace”. This incorporation was approved by the Secretary-General, provided that funding is secured for the operation of the SDP IWG, which enabled the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP) to act as the Secretariat of the SDP IWG.

The SDP IWG focuses on five different thematic areas which are organized into Thematic Working Groups: 1) Sport and Child & Youth Development, 2) Sport and Gender, 3) Sport and Peace, 4) Sport and Persons with Disabilities and 5) Sport and Health. Currently, only the first three Working Groups are active and operating under the leadership of their chair countries (see table on p.11).

Various activities of the SDP IWG

The work of the SDP IWG is based on an ‘Activity-based Work Plan’ which outlined the objectives, activities and key performance indicators for the year 2012 (and some beyond). The overall aims were to 1) implement and further develop the SDP IWG mandate, 2) report more in depth on relevant activities of governments in SDP and 3) encourage and put into practice dialogue on governmental SDP issues.

In order to implement and further develop the SDP IWG mandate and in particular to develop the activities of the Thematic Working Groups further, three meetings were organized in Geneva and support was provided for one regional meeting of the Regional Representative of Oceania. All meetings in 2012 are outlined hereafter.

Thematic Meeting on ‘Protection and Safeguarding in Sport’

The Thematic Meeting on ‘Protection and Safeguarding in Sport’ took place on 1 October 2012 at the United Nations Office at Geneva, Switzerland. The meeting was jointly organized by the Chairs of the two Thematic Working Groups on ‘Sport and Gender’ (The Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sport) and ‘Sport and Child & Youth Development’ (UK Sport), as well as the SDP IWG Secretariat. The Thematic Meeting was dedicated to these two topics as the key focus.
The meeting focused on four different questions related to the topic of ‘Protection and Safeguarding in Sport’: 1) What actions are needed in order to make sport a safer place for children and women?, 2) What role should different stakeholders play in moving forward on the actions identified in question 1?, 3) Referring to the actions identified in question 1, how can these actions be implemented within the sport communities? and 4) How are experiences, such as best practices, barriers and/or challenges shared between stakeholders and what structures are required? A summary of the group work session and its main outcomes is included in the minutes of the 3rd SDP IWG Plenary Session.

3rd Plenary Session of the SDP IWG

The SDP IWG held its 3rd Plenary Session on 2 October 2012 at the United Nations Office at Geneva, Switzerland, organized by the Secretariat.

The 3rd Plenary Session gathered government representatives from approximately 20 UN Member States from Africa, the Americas, Asia, Europe and Oceania, experts and representatives from approximately 30 inter-governmental, non-governmental, international and sports organizations, as well as academia and other civil society organizations. The participants conducted detailed policy exchanges and shared experiences on perspectives of using sport as a tool for development and peacebuilding.

At the 3rd Plenary Session of the SDP IWG, the United Kingdom and Ghana were re-elected as Chair and Vice-Chair for the Thematic Working Group on ‘Sport and Child & Youth Development’. The thematic issue on ‘Sport and Peace’ was prominently set in the agenda in order to develop it further. ‘Sport and Persons with Disabilities’ was also set as a focus in order to promote its activation. No governments stepped forward to take the lead on the Thematic Working Groups on ‘Sport and Persons with Disabilities’ or ‘Sport and Health’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Working Group</th>
<th>Chair</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Vice-Chair</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Elected in</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sport and Child &amp; Youth Development</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>UK Sport, International Development</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Ministry of Youth and Sports</td>
<td>2010; and re-elected in 2012</td>
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<td>Sport and Gender</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Norwegian Olympic Committee and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports (NIF), International Development Cooperation, in close cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Ministry of Information, Youth, Culture &amp; Sports</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<td>Sport and Peace</td>
<td>South Africa / Russia</td>
<td>Sport and Recreation South Africa</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>Ministry for Sports, Tourism and Youth Policy</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<td>Vacant</td>
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Executive Board Meeting of the SDP IWG

The first physical meeting of the Executive Board (EB) of the re-constituted SDP IWG was held on 3 October 2012 at the United Nations Office at Geneva, Switzerland, in conjunction with the Thematic Meeting and the 3rd Plenary Session of the SDP IWG.

South Africa was elected Chair, represented by Mr Gert Oosthuizen, Deputy Minister of Sport and Recreation. The United Kingdom was elected Vice-Chair, represented by Ms Debbie Lye, International Development Director at UK Sport and Programme Director of International Inspiration. As outlined in the ‘Governing Principles – Rules of Procedure’ the term of the Chair and Vice-Chair of the EB is two years.

Among the topics for discussion, were the administrative status and financial issues of the SDP IWG and its Secretariat, the definition of “Members” and “Observers” of the Group, the structure and outcomes of Thematic Meetings and Plenary Sessions and how to further develop the SDP IWG and its specific Thematic Working Groups.

The Board agreed to organize, if possible, two physical EB Meetings each year: one the day before the Plenary Session (and/or the Thematic Meeting) and one linked to a SDP conference.

Regional Meeting

The SDP IWG Regional Representatives for Oceania, from the Australian Sports Commission (ASC), made significant contributions to the organization of the ‘Healthy Islands Through Sport (HITS) Forum’. The Forum took place in Brisbane, Australia, from 21 - 23 March 2012. It was organized by a working group comprising representatives of the ASC, Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

The HITS Forum acknowledged that noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) prevention and control requires a coordinated multi-sectoral approach, as called for at the 42nd Pacific Islands Forum Leaders’ meeting and the political declaration of the UN High Level Meeting on NCDs in 2011. It also acknowledged that there is a clear synergy between health and sport with regard to addressing the primary risk factors for NCDs, including in particular the promotion of increased participation in sport.

Reporting of Governments

Further to the meetings in 2012 the Secretariat of the SDP IWG is constantly encouraging regular and voluntary reporting on relevant activities and events from governments with the envisaged output of keeping track of the progress of Member States in developing and implementing SDP policies, informing policy development and creating a sense of peer momentum. The Secretariat put into practice different channels to share this valuable information.

In 2012, governments were given the opportunity to report in-depth on their SDP related activities by contributing to the Secretary-General’s Report to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session. A Note Verbale was shared with all UN Member States calling for their contribution on the implementation of the past resolution, including progress made by Member States towards the development and implementation of the SDP IWG policy recommendations and to present an updated action plan on SDP. The Secretariat encouraged and supported this process, and assisted in the preparation of the report. In his Note Verbale the Secretary-General also drew attention to the 2nd Plenary Session of the SDP IWG, which was held on 12
May 2011 at the United Nations Office at Geneva, Switzerland. Relevant information shared by UN Member States were incorporated into the Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly entitled ‘Sport for development and peace: mainstreaming a versatile instrument’ (A/67/282) of 9 August 2012.

**Action Plan Development**

In 2012 the SDP IWG further developed Action Plans of the ‘Sport and Child & Youth Development’ and ‘Sport and Gender’ Thematic Working Groups. The Action Plans of the Sport and Child & Youth Development’ and ‘Sport and Gender’ Thematic Working Groups were adopted as a follow-up from the 1st and 2nd Plenary Sessions in 2010 and 2011. After the inclusion of relevant amendments from Members, the Secretariat finalized the Action Plans and shared the document with all SDP IWG Members. The Action Plans were not revised in 2012. The Thematic Working Group on ‘Sport and Peace’ was activated at the 2nd Plenary Session in 2011. The corresponding Action Plan was presented and adopted on 2 October 2012 at the 3rd Plenary Session. As a follow-up to the SDP IWG 3rd Plenary Session, the Secretariat started including all relevant comments and amendments made by participants within the Action Plan of the ‘Sport and Peace’ Thematic Working Group. The finalized version is to be shared with SDP IWG Members in 2013.

A draft version of the Action Plan for the Thematic Working Group on ‘Sport and Persons with Disabilities’ was presented at the 3rd Plenary Session. The intention is to officially adopt the final draft at the 4th Plenary Session, in 2013. Additionally, the Secretariat made a draft Action Plan for the ‘Sport and Health’ Thematic Working Group. To supplement the Action Plans, the Secretariat drafted several briefing notes (‘Policy Briefs’) containing background information on the sub-areas of the active Thematic Working Groups. These are available online on the UNOSDP website at http://www.un.org/sport.

**Data Collection**

One of the Secretariat’s objectives in 2012 was to encourage and put into practice dialogue on governmental SDP issues with the goal of undertaking outreach and engagement activities to expand the number of governments that are actively engaged in SDP dialogue. Furthermore, it was envisaged to strengthen existing SDP initiatives of governments.

In order to establish baseline data regarding the status of Sport for Development and Peace in UN Member States, work was started on a database of government involvement in SDP as a basis for measuring future progress. To this end, the Secretariat launched a survey on 24 July 2012. The survey results were intended to improve the role of the SDP IWG Secretariat as coordinator of the SDP IWG Thematic Working Groups and enable monitoring of the progress in each thematic area.

Topics covered in the survey included 1) National structures governing sports in the Member States, 2) existing SDP policies, 3) existing SDP programmes, 4) Monitoring and Evaluation mechanisms, and 5) SDP research done by the government and/or in collaboration with other institutions.

Seven submissions were received from SDP IWG Members by the deadline (15 September 2012). As this was considerably less than expected, the Secretariat will evaluate the questionnaire and survey approach in early 2013, before appealing again to the Members to submit the questionnaire.

The SDP IWG has its own section on the UNOSDP Website, presenting the SDP IWG history and structure, giving details about the Thematic Working Groups, and granting access to reports, publications, key documents and newsletter issues. The website is due to be pertinently updated and reorganized in 2013.
Chapter 2
Building Bridges

The year 2012 was marked by intensive advocacy for achieving UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and peacebuilding objectives through sport. The Special Adviser and UNOSDP continued to mobilise partners through the power of sport to open up channels of dialogue, contribute to achieving the MDGs, and drive positive social change. In order to fully harness the potential of sport for realizing these goals, the Special Adviser and UNOSDP strengthened existing and established new relationships and partnerships with a broad range of stakeholders, including actors such as UN entities, governments, sports federations and organizations, NGOs and grassroots organizations, and the private sector.

The collaboration and partnership with these various actors have been developed focusing on 1) implementing the mandate of the Special Adviser and enhancing the activities of UNOSDP using sport as a tool to help achieve the MDGs, peacebuilding objectives and promote social inclusion and human rights, 2) building on joint programmatic and policy-related activities carried out with the partners, 3) collaborating and communicating closely with other UN entities with UNOSDP assisting and serving as the gateway and facilitator of UN system in the field of sport.
During the reporting period, UNOSDP frequently and actively provided comprehensive assistance and advice to a number of UN departments, offices, funds, programmes and specialized agencies, both proactively and upon request.

As in previous years, UNOSDP – in cooperation with the UN Department of Public Information (DPI) – prepared, convened and followed up on meetings of the UN Communications Group’s Working Group on Sport for Development and Peace (UNCG WG SDP). The Group serves as an inter-agency platform to enhance information-sharing, mutual consultation, coordination and coherence of the UN entities involved in the area of Sport for Development and Peace.

A central field of work of the Group has been the coordination of the UN system around mega sport events, in 2012 in particular in view of the 2012 London Olympic and Paralympics Games. UNOSDP coordinated the collection and sharing of information on activities of the UN system at the Games with the aim of ensuring system-wide awareness and coherence. Based on the input received, UNOSDP produced detailed UN-system overviews in form of matrices that were shared in the UNCG ahead of the Games. Another focus has been on the unique series of mega sport events hosted in Brazil, such as the 2013 FIFA Confederations Cup, the 2014 FIFA World Cup, and the 2016 Rio Olympic and Paralympic Games. For this purpose, the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in Brazil was naturally invited to the Group’s meetings and joined as an additional participant.

UNOSDP continued its role in relation to coordination activities and mega sport events by undertaking concrete efforts to promote a “One UN” spirit and ensure coherent and consistent activities by the UN system. For example, the Special Adviser launched an UN-internal appeal, based on the endorsement of the Secretary-General, for close consultation, information-sharing, and cooperation in view of the UN system’s activities around mega sport events and with host and sport organizations, in particular, including a letter the Special Adviser addressed to the Heads of those UN entities that are members of the UNCG WG SDP.

In addition, the Office provided, throughout the year, substantive and technical guidance, including advice on SDP approaches and good practices, provision of facilitation services, good offices and contact details. UNOSDP also provided input in policy and work documents of other UN offices and agencies, made suggestions and shared ideas for various undertakings, such as conferences and outreach opportunities (including awards, high-profile events, media interviews, etc.), and advised on specific strategies, including valuable political and informal guidance.
Hence, UNOSDP has provided leadership and significantly contributed to the success of other UN agencies’ operations and efforts in the field of Sport for Development and Peace, which has been highly welcomed and positively acknowledged by many partners and sister UN agencies.

### UN’s social playing field for SDP

The use of social media in 2012 has been an important platform to allow UNOSDP to share a range of interesting information with different people and organizations. As news travels fast, UNOSDP kept its online supporters up to speed with the latest developments in the use of Sport for Development and Peace. Throughout our social media stages, we plan to further develop our ability to maintain and produce content to the highest standard.

As a hub of useful information and data, the website “Sport for Development and Peace-The UN in Action” (www.un.org/sport), has generated impressive numbers in terms of pages viewed and number of visits. This site provides coverage on the work of 26 UN organizations in the area, including the UNOSDP.

Other successful UNOSDP social media websites include Facebook, a popular area to load informative content including videos, links and pictures. Twitter is a popular social-messaging website that can be accessed either by computer or mobile device. Twitter has allowed the UNOSDP’s followers to stay well informed on current issues in a real-time environment.

Through the videos uploaded to YouTube and the pictures placed on Flickr, we have been able to demonstrate our determination to document the use of Sport as a tool for development and peace.
The Special Adviser and UNOSDP have continued to lead efforts to coherently promote the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), peacebuilding objectives, social inclusion and the rights of persons with disabilities, through sport. Both programmatic and advocacy efforts were undertaken in cooperation and partnership with many different partners from the world of sport, such as national, regional and international sports federations and the private sport sector. 2012 saw the deepening of the UNOSDP’s existing partnerships, such as the with the Olympic Movement, in particular the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, Special Olympics, the Union of European Football Associations, the International Volleyball Federation, and Right To Play, just to name a few.

**Joint UN-IOC field visit**

The Special Adviser and UNOSDP facilitated and assisted in the preparation of the first-ever joint mission to the field of the UN Secretary-General, Mr. Ban Ki-moon, and the President of the International Olympic Committee, Dr. Jacques Rogge. On 25 February 2012, both leaders, accompanied by high-level Zambian Government Officials and representatives of Zambian sport, as well as by the Special Adviser, visited the Fountain of Hope centre in the Kamwala area of Lusaka, a UN-supported initiative focusing on the rehabilitation of street children, out-of-school children and young people through sport.

The project is run by one of UNICEF’s implementing partners, the NGO Sport in Action, as part of the ‘International Inspiration’ programme, the official legacy programme of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The joint delegation also visited the Olympic Youth Development Centre in the northern outskirts of Lusaka. At the Centre, the delegation also met with young people from the Chiawa Game Management Area, a UNDP project, where IOC President Rogge made a financial donation on behalf of the Olympic Movement. The contribution will be put toward renovating the community’s football pitch and dressing room, and providing basic sports equipment.
Partnership with the Gwangju Summer Universiade 2015

In July 2012, in Gwangju, Republic of Korea, UNOSDP developed the first partnership with the mega sport event organizing committee to help attain MDGs and raise awareness of them, as well as to promote development, peace and human rights through sport.

The partnership was signed by the Special Adviser, Wilfried Lemke, the Gwangju Mayor and Gwangju Summer Universiade 2015 Organizing Committee (GUOC) Co-Chairman, Kang Un-Tae. The Gwangju Summer Universiade 2015, also known as the World University Games, is one of biggest sporting events in the world. More than 14,000 student-athletes, officials, and volunteers from 170 countries will participate.

Together with GUOC, UNOSDP will contribute to foster inter-Korean exchanges through sport and promote the eight MDGs through the Games’ legacy and outreach programme ‘EPIC’, which stands for Eco-friendliness, Peace, IT and Culture. In conjunction with the EPIC project, GUOC will host UNOSDP Youth Leadership Camps annually from 2013 to 2015, for the first time in Asia.

UN Special Adviser, Mr. Wilfried Lemke (Left) and Gwangju Mayor and GUOC Co-Chairman, Kang Un-Tae signed the partnership agreement in July 2010.
Partnership with the International Judo Federation

On 12 October 2012, UNOSDP and the International Judo Federation (IJF) signed an initial two-year partnership agreement in Abu Dhabi.

The cooperation between the UN and IJF is mainly carried out through the work of the IJF’s Judo for Peace Commission, as well as through IJF’s involvement in UNOSDP’s Youth Leadership Camps.

So far, the IJF has contributed to all the Camps organized by UNOSDP. Each time, an IJF instructor was present on the ground to teach the young participants how to use judo for conflict prevention and conflict management.

Reciprocally, the Special Adviser and UNOSDP have also contributed to the IJF projects and participated in several IJF ‘Judo for Peace’ seminars, where the main topics were judo as an educational tool in peacebuilding activities and the promotion of human rights.

Partnership with Korean Air

In December 2012, Special Adviser Wilfried Lemke and Korean Air Chairman Yang-ho Cho agreed to establish a framework for next-step cooperation in the area of Sport for Development and Peace, notably the UNOSDP Youth Leadership Camps.

Mr. Lemke, commented after signing the Letter of Intent: “We are delighted with and grateful for this partnership with Korean Air which gives us a possibility to further develop our work in the area of Sport for Development and Peace in Asia as well as around the world. The contribution of Korean Air will be an important support in implementing the projects and carrying on the initiatives that harness sport for positive social change.”

The agreement with Korean Air included a support grant of USD 200,000 for UNOSDP for its initiatives of Sport for Development and Peace. This grant is divided as such: USD 100,000 financial contribution and a USD 100,000 in-kind value in Korean Airline airfares.

The partnership will seek to develop further cooperative initiatives in the areas of Sport for Development and Peace and UNOSDP Youth Leadership Camps.
Chapter 3
Taking Action

Under the leadership of Special Adviser Wilfried Lemke, the activities have increasingly focused on a more action-oriented approach, resulting in the fact that project support and assistance in implementation have now become key components of the UNOSDP portfolio. UNOSDP carries out its activities on the ground guided by the principles of inclusion, equality, sustainability, capacity-building, of youth leaders in particular, link to grassroots projects and the achievement of the MDGs, and peacebuilding objectives.

2012 was marked by the launch of the UNOSDP Youth Leadership Camps, the flagship programme of UNOSDP. The three Camps that were held in the inaugural year have shown remarkable results so that the efforts of supporting young leaders from disadvantaged regions of the world will continue in 2013 and onwards. In addition to the Camps, UNOSDP provides funds for five projects through the UEFA’s Monaco Charity Award and offers endorsements by delivering messages of support to selected grassroots organizations in the field of Sport for Development and Peace.
2012 was an exciting year at the UNOSDP, as after months of planning, the UNOSDP Youth Leadership Camp initiative finally got off the ground and three Camps were held in the inaugural year, all met with high praise from partners and participants alike.

The concept of the Programme came from the missions undertaken by the Special Adviser where Mr. Lemke saw the need to further train and support young people who were tirelessly working/volunteering on sport from development and peace projects in some of the most disadvantaged communities in the world.

The idea was to bring these youth (aged 18 – 25) to an event where they would receive practical and theoretical training from industry leaders on how to modify, improve and expand their Sport for Development and Peace initiatives. The youth will implement what they have learned when they return to their communities and make a positive change while increasing their own capabilities.

After months of planning alongside main implementation partner Right to Play, the inaugural UNOSDP Youth Leadership Camp was held in Doha, Qatar, at the world famous Aspire Dome from 9 – 19 January 2012. 29 youth participants working on sport for development projects across Sub-Saharan Africa and the Palestinian Territories were selected to this first Camp representing a multitude of NGOs working in the field.

The facilitation team led by Right to Play included Liverpool Football Club, the International Basketball Federation (FIBA), the International Judo Federation (IJF), the International Paralympics Committee (IPC), the International Lifesaving Federation (ILS), the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF), the German Development Corporation (GIZ), Kick4life, InspiraSports, Women Win, and Project Air Rwanda. Each of them gave an outstanding set of sessions which benefited the participants greatly in the creation of their action plans.
After the success of the Pilot Camp, the 2nd UNOSDP Youth Leadership Camp took place at the Hennef Sportschule in Hennef, Germany from 18 – 28 June 2012. 27 participants from across Sub-Saharan Africa and the Palestinian Territories arrived in Hennef and were amazed at the beautiful facilities in the picturesque forest setting that awaited them. Lessons were delivered by a host of partners including Right to Play, Bayer Leverkusen Football Club, the International Basketball Federation (FIBA), the International Judo Federation (IJF), the International Paralympics Committee (IPC), Scort Foundation, the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF), the German Development Corporation (GIZ), Boxgirls, InspiraSports, Play and Train, and the Cologne Sport University. The youth once again returned home with a toolkit of methods and ideas for using sport to create positive change.

With its breathtaking views of the Jura and top rated sport installations, the Swiss Federal Office of Sport (FOSPO), headquartered in Macolin, is the Swiss Federal Government’s centre for expertise in sports and a part of the Swiss Federal Department of Defense, Civil Protection and Sports. From 25 September to 5 October, 2012 they became the third host of the UNOSDP Youth Leadership Programme. The Camp saw the addition of a day dedicated to event planning and execution by top Swiss football club FC Basel. 26 youth were taken through the 12 day Camp and benefited from top instructions from Right to Play, the International Judo Federation (IJF), the International Paralympics Committee (IPC), Scort Foundation, the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF), the German Development Corporation (GIZ), Boxgirls, InspiraSports, Play and Train, and SwimSports.

**Legacy**

While the Camp is a wonderful opportunity for the youth filled with knowledge and ideas, it is the work after the Camp which will affect the communities that these youth serve. As the first year of the Programme comes to an end, it is already easy to see that the event has had a dramatic effect on the youth selected. Increased responsibility at their projects, improved results and new opportunities have awaited the youth. Some were selected by the International Table Tennis Federation to become part of their ITTF Dream Builders Project and received gear, manuals and support for new table tennis projects, while others benefited from new educational opportunities and direct project support to improve their work.
Themba Chaque and Jongi Mguga who were part of the first Camp in Doha 2012 were selected by Liverpool Football Club to become Liverpool F.C. Ambassadors, and were flown to Liverpool in April and now proudly work for Liverpool on projects in South Africa. UNOSDP plans in 2013 to develop a new Monitoring & Evaluation system which will track the participants after their participation in the Camps and provide support to ensure that the legacy of these Camps lasts through the years.

Above & Left: Doha 2012 participant Llyod Birungi of Uganda receives his package from the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) for his new table tennis programme. The ITTF is a main partner of the UNOSDP Youth Leadership Programme initiative.

Messages of Support

In 2012 the Special Adviser and UNOSDP have continued their approach to deliver Messages of Support to outstanding organizations and projects in the field of Sport for Development and Peace. The organizations are selected on the basis of criteria that evaluate relevance, impact, and sustainability with a special focus on the link to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

The endorsements offered by the Special Adviser highlight the engagement of these organizations and support them to attract donors, strengthen their media presence and underline their competences in this specific area.

Between 2008 and 2012 95 organizations have been endorsed, most of them are from different African countries. Two thirds are mainly using football as a tool for development and peace, followed by multi-sports and running. The majority of the endorsed projects contribute to MDG 1 and MDG 8, building global partnerships and then followed by MDG 3 promoting gender equality, to MDG 6, combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other diseases, and to peacebuilding efforts.
On 26 August 2010, the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP) received the 1 million Euro “Monaco Charity Award” from the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) for the funding of five sport for development projects across the globe. After a thorough selection process which was in line with the objectives of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the main priorities of the Special Adviser, five Sport for Development and Peace projects spanning five continents were chosen as recipients of the 174,000 Euro prize funds per project. Now, almost 1 year later the projects are in full swing and the benefits of the selection are being felt through the communities in which they operate. Here are some highlights:

**Haiti (BlazeSports) - Disability Project:**
- In the first year of the project, 1,193 Haitians with disabilities have been supported through sport and physical activity, and 177 sport and recreation leaders have been trained.
- Co-hosted the annual National Disability Sport Festival which attracted 650 participants.
- Competitions have been held to provide competitive opportunities for people with amputations to play teams from across the country.
- 48 organizations have been strengthened through trainings and education workshops, programme collaborations and sports equipment donations.

**Ukraine (UNV, UNDP) - Sport and Volunteering for MDGs:**
- The development of a comprehensive set of guidelines (manuals for instructors and coaches) using football as a tool to promote youth development adapted into a Ukrainian context and aligned with national MDG targets.
- 5 trainings for 76 coaches/youth on volunteer management.
- 16 teachers from across the country have been trained to become Youth Development through Football (YDF) instructors.
- 1284 youth have been trained through the YDF programme.

**Gaza (Freie Universität Berlin) - Kicking the Ball and Taking Care:**
- The completion of two pitches in the Gaza Strip.
- The trainings of 16 football trainers were completed including practical football trainings and in addition the mental health training needed to counsel the children of the area was completed.
- 800 participants have come through the programme.

**Tajikistan (National Taekwondo and Kickboxing Federation) - Improving girls capacity to equally participate in sport and social activity of Tajikistan and promote equal rights:**
- The Project Presentation event was held 16 July 2012 and hosted government officials, international organizations, NGOs, experts on gender, sport groups and women’s rights organizations with the aim to raise awareness for the project and to gain support from the various stakeholders in the community. The end result was the signing of a MoU by the stakeholders in effect until 2015 to support the project.
- Series of 6 trainings for girls and women athletes and coaches throughout the country.

**Burundi (UNDP, IOC): Strengthening Cross-Border Sustainability:**
- Construction has begun on a brand new sports centre which will act as a neutral and safe place, where the local communities can gather, communicate and learn together. The youth are also involved in the construction of the centre and will be trained in order to work and maintain the centre as well.
- Water and Electricity is now being addressed and the hope is the centre will be up and running in 2013.
2012 has probably been the most exciting year during my mandate as Special Adviser with the launch of the Youth Leadership Programme (YLP). I have had the pleasure of seeing first hand how sport can change lives for people that previously did not have an opportunity to excel and achieve personal development. I have seen how the young participants in the Programme have developed day by day during the Camps and how they have been able to translate what they have learned during the Camps into concrete actions in their local communities. I have had the opportunity to visit some of the Camp participants both prior and subsequent to their participation in the Camps and I have seen first hand how the Camps and the training that we are providing changes lives of individuals and entire communities and how the participation in such programmes can inspire development and peacebuilding.

I hope that the YLP will develop into a best practice for how Sport for Development and Peace can have a concrete impact and I am confident that the young participants will become role models and multipliers in their local communities.

In 2013 we will organize four YLP Camps in Doha, Qatar; Macolin, Switzerland; Stockholm, Sweden, and Gwangju, Republic of Korea, and we will continue to collaborate with already established partners and also initiate collaboration with new partners. Due to the success of the initial Camps in 2012, I am very pleased that we have seen a great interest from many stakeholders to partner with us for the Camps. I trust that this development will continue over the coming year to make the YLP a continuous success and also ensure the sustainability of the Programme.

2013 will also see the organization of a number of major conferences in the area of sport, including the World Sport Ministers Conference, MINEPS V, taking place in Berlin, Germany in May 2013, and the 3rd International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development, jointly organized by my Office and the IOC, taking place in New York in June 2013. These conferences are important to further solidify the support of various stakeholders in the field of sport and Sport for Development and Peace.

I look forward to work with all stakeholders in 2013 to continue our important work to create a better world through sport, physical activity and play.

Wilfried Lemke
Under-Secretary-General
Special Adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace
Sixty-seventh session  
Agenda item 12

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly  
[without reference to a Main Committee (A/67/L.26 and Add.1)]

67/17. Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace

The General Assembly,


Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Sport for development and peace: mainstreaming a versatile instrument”, 1 which reviews the programmes and initiatives implemented by States Members of the United Nations, United Nations funds and programmes, specialized agencies and other partners, using sport as a tool for development and peace,

Acknowledging the major role of Member States and the United Nations system in promoting human development through sport and physical education, through its country programmes,

Recognizing the potential of sport to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, noting that sport has the potential, as declared in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, 2 to foster peace and development and to contribute to an atmosphere of tolerance and understanding, and reaffirming that sport is a tool for education that can promote cooperation, solidarity, social inclusion and health at the local, national and international levels, as declared in the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, 3

* Second reissue for technical reasons (15 July 2013).
1 A/67/282.
2 Resolution 60/1.
3 Resolution 65/1.
Recognizing also the need to strengthen and further coordinate efforts, including multi-stakeholder partnerships, at all levels to maximize the potential of sport for contributing to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and national peacebuilding and State-building priorities,

Acknowledging the importance of sport and physical activity in combating non-communicable diseases, as reflected in the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,

Recalling its resolution 64/3 of 19 October 2009, in which the International Olympic Committee was invited to participate in the sessions and work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer, and welcoming the partnerships that many United Nations system organizations have established with the International Olympic Committee, including the International Forum on Sport, Peace and Development, jointly organized with the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace,

Affirming the invaluable contribution of the Olympic movement in establishing sport as a unique means for the promotion of peace and development, in particular through the ideal of the Olympic Truce,

Welcoming the joint statement dated 28 May 2012 of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to promote the ideals of the Olympic Truce in advance of the Games of the XXX Olympiad and the XIV Paralympic Summer Games in London in 2012 and the XXII Olympic Winter Games and the XI Paralympic Winter Games in Sochi, Russian Federation, in 2014, and recognizing the importance of partnerships with the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympic Committee, the International Olympic Truce Centre, future hosts of the Games, such as the Russian Federation, Brazil and the Republic of Korea, the United Nations and other Member States in supporting the implementation of future resolutions on the Olympic Truce,

Acknowledging the opportunities provided by the Games of the XXX Olympiad and the XIV Paralympic Summer Games, held in London, for education, understanding, peace, harmony and tolerance among and between peoples and civilizations, and the opportunities provided by the first Youth Winter Olympic Games, held in Innsbruck, Austria, in 2012, to inspire the youth of the world to embrace, embody and express the Olympic values, as reflected in resolution 66/5 of 17 October 2011 relating to the Olympic Truce,

Welcoming the success of the Games of the XXX Olympiad and the XIV Paralympic Summer Games in relation to the international outreach programmes that focused on inspiring all sectors of society to learn about and promote the values of the Olympic Truce, acknowledging the International Inspiration legacy programme of the United Kingdom, which has given 12 million children in 20 countries access to sport to promote dialogue, peace and development, and calling upon future hosts of the Olympic Games and the

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4 Resolution 66/2, annex.
5 A/66/831, annex.
Paralympic Games and other Member States to include sport, as appropriate, in conflict-prevention activities and to ensure the effective implementation of the Olympic Truce during the Games,

Recalling article 31 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,\(^6\) outlining a child’s right to play and leisure, and the outcome document of the twenty-seventh special session of the General Assembly on children, entitled “A world fit for children”,\(^7\) stressing the promotion of physical, mental and emotional health through play and sports,

Recalling also article 30 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,\(^8\) outlining the right of persons with disabilities to take part on an equal basis with others in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport,

Recognizing the important role played by the International Convention against Doping in Sport\(^9\) in harmonizing the actions taken by Governments in the fight against doping in sport, which are complementary to those undertaken by the sporting movement under the World Anti-Doping Code of the World Anti-Doping Agency,

Acknowledging the recommendations contained in the report of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group entitled “Harnessing the power of sport for development and peace: recommendations to Governments”, encouraging Member States to implement the recommendations, and welcoming in this regard the efforts undertaken by the secretariat of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group, hosted by the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace,

Recognizing the need for indicators and benchmarks based on commonly agreed standards to assist Governments to enable the consolidation of sport in cross-cutting development strategies and the incorporation of sport and physical education in international, regional and national development policies and programmes, as laid out in the report of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group,

Recalling resolution 64/289 of 2 July 2010, by which the General Assembly established the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), and the opportunities it provides for the realization of gender equality and the empowerment of women, including in and through sport, and welcoming the continued advancement of women in sports and sporting activities, in particular the support for their progressive high performance in sporting events, which provides opportunities for economic development through sports,

Highlighting the importance of continuing to reduce barriers to participation in sport events, particularly for participants from developing countries,

Emphasizing the critical role of productive public-private partnerships for funding sports administrations and institutional development and physical and social infrastructures,

\(^7\) Resolution S-27/2, annex.
\(^9\) Ibid., vol. 2419, No. 43649.
1. Invites Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, including its peacekeeping missions, special political missions and integrated peacebuilding missions, sport-related organizations, federations and associations, athletes, the media, civil society, academia and the private sector to collaborate with the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace to promote greater awareness and action to foster peace and accelerate the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals through sport-based initiatives and promote the integration of sport for development and peace in the development agenda, by working along the following principles adapted from the United Nations Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace, contained in the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session:

(a) Global framework for sport for development and peace: further develop a framework to strengthen a common vision, define priorities and further raise awareness to promote and mainstream policies on sport for development and peace that are easily replicable;

(b) Policy development: promote and support the integration and mainstreaming of sport for development and peace in development programmes and policies, including mechanisms for growth and wealth;

(c) Resource mobilization and programming: promote innovative funding mechanisms and multi-stakeholder arrangements at all levels, including the engagement of sport organizations, civil society, athletes and the private sector, to create effective programmes with sustainable impact;

(d) Evidence of impact: promote and facilitate common evaluation and monitoring tools, indicators and benchmarks based on commonly agreed standards;

2. Encourages Member States to provide institutional structures, appropriate quality standards, policies and competencies and promote academic research and expertise in the field to enable ongoing training, capacity-building and education of physical education teachers, coaches and community leaders in sport for development and peace programmes;

3. Invites Member States and international sport organizations to continue to assist developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in their capacity-building efforts in sport and physical education, by providing national experiences and best practices, as well as financial, technical and logistic resources for the development of sport programmes;

4. Encourages the stakeholders referred to in paragraph 1 above to emphasize and advance the use of sport as a vehicle to foster development and strengthen education, including physical education, for children and young persons, prevent disease and promote health, including the prevention of drug abuse, realize gender equality and empower girls and women, foster the inclusion and well-being of persons with disabilities and facilitate social inclusion, conflict prevention and peacebuilding;

5. Encourages the stakeholders, and in particular the organizers of mass sport events, to use and leverage such events to promote and support sport for development and peace initiatives and to strengthen existing and build new partnerships, coordinate common strategies, policies and programmes and increase coherence and synergies, while raising awareness at the local, national, regional and global levels;
6. **Encourages** Member States that have not yet done so to designate a focal point for sport for development and peace within their governments and provide updates to the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace on institutional, policy and programme-related developments;

7. **Urges** Member States that have not yet done so to consider signing, ratifying and acceding to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the International Convention against Doping in Sport;

8. **Notes** the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly, Member States and civil society for the observance of the Olympic Truce, and encourages future hosts of the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games and other Member States to support the effective implementation of the Truce;

9. **Appreciates** the leadership of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace, supported by the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace, on issues relating to sport for development and peace within the United Nations system and beyond;

10. **Encourages** Member States, in particular those committed to promoting sport as a tool for development and peace, and other stakeholders, such as international sports federations, organizers of global mass sports events, sports clubs and leagues, foundations and the private sector, especially businesses involved in the sports sector, to provide voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for Sport for Development and Peace and to enter into innovative partnerships with the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace, which is funded exclusively through voluntary contributions, and the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group, in order to sustain the mandate of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace, ensure the continuous activities of the Office and provide project implementation funding for the Office and the United Nations system at large;

11. **Welcomes** the ongoing efforts undertaken by the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group, which met for its second and third plenary sessions on 12 May 2011 and 2 October 2012, and the commencement of the substantive work of the thematic working groups on sport and peace and sport and gender, in addition to the working group on sport and child and youth development;

12. **Invites** Member States and other relevant stakeholders, as observers, to join and support the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group, so as to further strengthen its work on all envisaged themes, including the pending thematic working groups on sport and persons with disabilities, as well as sport and health;

13. **Encourages** Member States to join and participate in the Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace, an informal group of permanent missions to the United Nations in New York serving as a platform to promote dialogue and facilitate and encourage the integration of sport to support the achievement of the United Nations goals and objectives;

14. **Requests** the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution, including on specific initiatives aimed at ensuring more effective implementation of the Olympic Truce and progress made by Member States and the United Nations system, including activities and the functioning of the United Nations Office on Sport for
Development and Peace and the Trust Fund for Sport for Development and Peace, as well as other relevant stakeholders, towards the implementation of the United Nations Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace and the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group policy recommendations, provide a review of the contribution of sport to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in the lead-up to 2015, and present an updated action plan on sport for development and peace;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session an item entitled “Sport for development and peace”.

42nd plenary meeting
28 November 2012