

# Annual Report

# 2013



**UNOSDP**

**UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON SPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE**

This report was published in May 2014. All information in this report relates to data as of 31 December 2013.

All rights reserved. This document may be freely reviewed, quoted, reproduced or translated, in part or in full, provided the source is acknowledged.

The geographical designations employed in this publication do not represent or imply any opinion or judgment on the part of the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace on the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, on its governmental or state authorities, or on the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The mention of specific organizations or brands does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.

All amounts, unless otherwise specified, are in US dollars.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace be liable for damages arising from its use.

The United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace accepts voluntary contributions from governments, corporations, foundations and individuals. To contribute, please visit our website or contact us at [sport@unog.ch](mailto:sport@unog.ch).

**Contact:**

United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP)

United Nations Office at Geneva

Palais des Nations

Villa La Pelouse

CH-1211 Geneva 10

Tel: +41 22 917 27 14

Fax: +41 22 917 07 12

E-mail: [sport@unog.ch](mailto:sport@unog.ch)

Website: [www.un.org/sport](http://www.un.org/sport)

**Design:**

UNOSDP/ Ben Taylor

**Photo credits:**

Front Cover UN Photo Tobin Jones

Page 3 UNOSDP

Page 6 UNOSDP

Page 8 UNOSDP

Page 11 UN Photo Devra Berkowitz

Page 13 UNOSDP

Page 18 UNOSDP

Page 24 UNOSDP

Page 25 Right To Play

Page 26 UNOSDP & RTP

Page 31 UN Photo Marco Castro

[www.facebook.com/unosdp](http://www.facebook.com/unosdp)



[www.twitter.com/unosdp](http://www.twitter.com/unosdp)



[www.youtube.com/unosdp](http://www.youtube.com/unosdp)



[www.flickr.com/unosdp](http://www.flickr.com/unosdp)





# Content Page

Covering | January through 31 December 2013

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| <b>List of Acronyms</b>  | <b>4</b>      |
| <b>About Us</b>  | <b>5</b>      |
| <b>Message from the Special Adviser</b>                            | <b>6</b>      |
| <br><b>Chapter 1: Driving Policy Change</b>                        | <br><b>8</b>  |
| <b>3rd International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development</b>  | <b>9</b>      |
| <b>MINEPS V</b>  | <b>10</b>     |
| <b>General Assembly Resolutions</b>                                | <b>11</b>     |
| <b>International Day of Sport for Development and Peace</b>        | <b>11</b>     |
| <b>Olympic Truce</b>   | <b>11</b>     |
| <b>Human Rights Council Resolution on the Olympic Truce</b>        | <b>12</b>     |
| <b>Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace</b>         | <b>12</b>     |
| <b>The Group of Friends in New York</b>                            | <b>12</b>     |
| <b>The Group of Friends in Geneva</b>                              | <b>13</b>     |
| <b>Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group</b> | <b>14</b>     |
| <b>Progress in Thematic Areas</b>                                  | <b>14</b>     |
| 1) Sport and Child & Youth Development                             | 14            |
| 2) Sport and Gender  | 15            |
| 3) Sport and Peace   | 16            |
| 4) Sport and Persons with Disabilities                             | 17            |
| 5) Sport and Health  | 17            |
| <b>Looking Ahead – A New Strategy In The Making</b>                | <b>17</b>     |
| <br><b>Chapter 2: Building Bridges</b>                             | <br><b>18</b> |
| <b>New Partnership Agreements</b>                                  | <b>19</b>     |
| Partnership with Gangwon Province                                  | 19            |
| Partnership with Asia Broadcasting Union                           | 19            |
| Partnership with Samsung   | 20            |
| Partnership with Gold Movie  | 20            |
| Partnership with International Sports Federations                  | 21            |
| <b>Website and Social Media</b>                                    | <b>21</b>     |
| <b>Coordination of the UN System</b>                               | <b>22</b>     |
| <b>Sports Diplomacy in the Korean Peninsula</b>                    | <b>22</b>     |
| <b>Using Sport for Positive Social Change in Qatar</b>             | <b>23</b>     |
| <br><b>Chapter 3: Taking Action</b>                                | <br><b>24</b> |
| <b>Youth Leadership Programme</b>                                  | <b>25</b>     |
| <b>Messages of Support</b>   | <b>27</b>     |
| <b>UEFA Monaco Charity Award Grants Management</b>                 | <b>27</b>     |
| <b>Looking Ahead</b>   | <b>29</b>     |
| <br><b>Annexes</b>   | <br><b>31</b> |

## List of Acronyms

---

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| AU       | Africa Union  |
| DPRK     | Democratic People's Republic of Korea (also referred to as 'North Korea')                                       |
| FIBT     | Bobsleigh and Skeleton Federation   |
| FINA     | Fédération Internationale de Natation (International Swimming Federation)                                       |
| FIFA     | Fédération Internationale de Football Association (International Federation of Association Football)            |
| GA       | General Assembly  |
| GoF      | Group of Friends  |
| HRC      | Human Rights Council  |
| HRH      | Her/His Royal Highness  |
| ICSS     | International Centre for Sport Security   |
| ICSSPE   | International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education   |
| IDSDP    | International Day of Sport for Development and Peace  |
| ILO      | International Labour Organisation   |
| IOC      | International Olympic Committee   |
| IPC      | International Paralympic Committee  |
| MDGs     | Millennium Development Goals  |
| MINEPSV  | The 5th International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport |
| NCDs     | Non-Communicable Diseases   |
| NGO      | Non-Governmental Organization   |
| NIF      | Norwegian Olympic Committee and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports                                |
| PYASC    | Pacific Youth and Sports Conference   |
| QNOC     | Qatar National Olympic Committee  |
| ROK      | Republic of Korea (also referred to as 'South Korea')   |
| SDP      | Sport for Development and Peace   |
| SDP IWG  | Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group   |
| UAE      | United Arab Emirates  |
| UEFA     | Union of European Football Associations   |
| UK       | United Kingdom  |
| UN       | United Nations  |
| UNDP     | United Nations Development Programme  |
| UNESCO   | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization  |
| UNICEF   | United Nations Children's Fund  |
| UNOG     | United Nations Office at Geneva   |
| UNOSDP   | United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace  |
| UN Women | United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women  |
| WTF      | World Taekwondo Federation (WTF)  |
| YLC      | Youth Leadership Camp   |
| YLP      | Youth Leadership Programme  |



## 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 create 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 (SDP), and actively engage with an extensive network of stakeholders, including UN entities, civil society organisations, 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. Its aim is to promote and support the integration of 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 the year 2013 the following made a financial contribution to the Trust Fund for the operations of UNOSDP: Government of Germany; Government of the Russian Federation; Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, International Olympic Committee, Olympic Council of Asia; Gwangju 2015 University Games Organizing Committee and Samsung Electronics. The Special Adviser is very grateful for these contributions.



**For more information and updates on our activities, visit us at [www.un.org/sport](http://www.un.org/sport).**



UN Special Adviser on  
Sport for Development and Peace,  
Mr Wilfried Lemke.

Dear Friends,

2013 saw many events in the realm of Sport for Development and Peace. Firstly, we cannot discuss 2013 without a tribute to the late Nelson Mandela, who pioneered the use of sport to overcome differences and unite divided groups. Not only did he seek unity, but he also successfully sought resistance and healing through sport. The impact of his work will always be an exemplary legacy to which we all can look and be inspired.

Spanning from fortified cooperation and relationships to the expansion of the Youth Leadership Programmes 2013 was a year of milestones for Sport for Development and Peace in many aspects, and we have undergone many actions that speak louder than words.

The progress revolves around the five main priorities that I have set out for my tenure as Special Adviser on Sport for Development and Peace: contributing to development in Africa (particularly 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.

An example of the milestones is the 3rd International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development, which took place in New York in June, organized jointly by the IOC and my Office. This Forum was a grand success; awarded with the Olympic Order, the UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon emphasized the unique ability of sport to reach peace and development objectives, including health, education and gender equality. The Forum culminated with the recommendation of an International Day of Sport, which would aim to mainstream the contribution of sport to education, human development, healthy lifestyles, and a peaceful world. It was a great success that the General Assembly took up this recommendation and adopted a resolution in August 2013, proclaiming 6 April as the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace.

In addition to the joint efforts of organizing this Forum, the cooperation between the UN and the IOC has been further strengthened. A natural affinity exists between Olympic Values and the objectives of the UN, such as harmonious relations among peoples and nations. In this regard, the eighteenth session of the Human Rights Council has officially recognized this complimentary association, urging all UN Member States to abide by the Olympic Truce and to recognize the potential of sport in promoting respect, diversity, tolerance and fairness. Further, I would like to congratulate Mr. Thomas Bach on his election as the President of the IOC. I look forward to continuing our endeavours and pursuits in synergy with the IOC.

I have continued my efforts in encouraging dialogue between parties at conflict – in particular, the case of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea was a

focus of mine in 2013. Although the Korean Peninsula has been divided into two states since 1953, I am pleased to recount that sport has recently been serving as a bridge between the two, providing a platform for friendly interaction and cooperation. I look forward to continue facilitating more bilateral meetings between the two Koreas with the hope that the bridges built through sport intensify and solidify to become permanent.

In this regard, our Youth Leadership Programme has also contributed to the friendly interactions between the two Koreas. The seventh Youth Leadership Camp, hosted by the Republic of Korea, in the city of Gwangju and the hosts of the 2015 Universiade, included participants from both the Republic of Korea (South Korea), and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea), providing opportunities for them to have fun and develop skills together. This camp was also the first one to be held in Asia with a further geographical expansion of youth from the Asian region, including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Palestine, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, Vanuatu, and Vietnam. Our Youth Leadership Programme continues to empower youth to develop both personally and professionally, as well as to invoke change in their communities especially in the realm of SDP.

It is incredible to see the depth and breadth to which our friends and partners are going in the pursuit of the SDP ideal. It was a pleasure for me to participate in the Pacific Youth and Sports Conference in New Caledonia, attended by the Ministers of Youth and Sports of the area and hundreds of youth from sport organizations. Also during my first advocacy tour to Oceania and the Pacific in 2013, I had the honour of visiting the Inclusive Cricket Programme for people with disabilities. This program, run by Cricket Fiji and supported by the Australian Sport Commission, offers regular cricket training sessions adapted to specific needs and abilities of the participants. This programme was exemplary in its respect for diverse abilities, demonstrating how richly varied sporting experiences and life can be. This program was also remarkable in its role as an educational tool; its participants were empowered to gather their efforts in order to exponentially multiply and increase the power of sport and respect for all abilities.

Finally, 2013 saw the fruition of the joint venture between my office and Parapictures Film Production GmbH; the documentary *GOLD – You Can Do More Than You Think* features stories about three outstanding Paralympic athletes and offers a glimpse at the barriers they had to overcome to reach the top. This documentary aims to strengthen the understandings of social inclusion and rights of persons with disabilities. It is my humble hope that this documentary reaches and promotes positive social change worldwide.

In closing, I am deeply grateful for all the efforts by the SDP IWG, and all of our partners and friends for another year of commitment and active contributions. Let us observe the simple but powerful words of the late Nelson Mandela: "Sport has the power to change the world." Let us continue to work in synergy to materialize this in reality.

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







# Chapter I

## Driving Policy Change

### Introduction

In the twelfth year since the inception of the Sport for Development and Peace mandate, the Special Adviser and UNOSDP have continued to initiate policy change, as well as propel existing endeavours. Such successful momentum would not be possible without the active participation and drive of our partners, including the Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace and the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group.

There are many notable cases in point from 2013 that demonstrate such multifaceted efforts. For example, the 3rd International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development was a distinguished success in learning from partners worldwide the various SDP projects that are currently in play. Also, the General Assembly Resolution on the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace will further highlight the important role sport and physical activity can play for social progress. Likewise, the recognition of the Olympic Truce by the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council are significant milestones in mainstreaming SDP into policies, programmes and strategies around the world in pursuit of development and peace.



### 3rd International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development

---

The third International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development took place at the UN Headquarters in New York, 5 and 6 June 2013. This biennial event, co-hosted by UNOSDP and the IOC, marks not only a strong and close relationship between these two organizations, but moreover reaffirms the full potential of the ongoing worldwide efforts and collaborations in pursuit of Sport for Development and Peace.

The Forum started with the opening speech by the UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, who highlighted the importance of mainstreaming sport in development and peace-building objectives. Following, he was honoured by the IOC with the Olympic Order in recognition of his strong personal commitment to use sport as a tool for social change.

Under the motto “Creating a common vision,” the Forum featured six broad sessions: (i) Integrating and Mainstreaming Sport in Development and Peace - Moving from Communication to Organizational Objectives; (ii) The Culture of Peace through Sport - Concrete Actions and Challenges; (iii) Sport and Social Inclusion; (iv) Sport and Social Development Legacies; (v) Capitalizing on Partnerships and Networking; and (vi) Next Steps. Featured in these sessions were speeches and presentations from representatives of the world of sport, national governments, expert organizations and universities, as well as currently-practicing SDP organizations in the field, including those of the grassroots movement. Knowledge and experiences shared at the Forum was beneficial for all those in attendance, reminding them that Sport for Development and Peace is a collaborative effort.

The Forum concluded with the recommendation, among others, to establish an International Day of Sport with the aim to mainstream sport in policy-making at all levels as a contribution to education, human development, healthy lifestyles and a peaceful world. In addition, a concrete call for action was made for governments to ensure the following: adequate financial resources for quality education; increase in investment for infrastructure development; provision of safe and accessible public spaces for physical activity and sport; increased contextualized and adapted sport-based initiatives for peace-building and violence prevention; inclusion of social development legacies as part of planning and implementation of all sports events; and the development and strengthening of monitoring and evaluation tools on the social and economic impact of sport; and finally, more interdisciplinary research to provide scientific evidence and best practices of sport-based interventions.

With the help of these guidelines, UNOSDP continues its efforts, highlighting the successes but moreover, learning from the challenges. It is intended to assess the positive changes that occurred within these two years at both the national and international levels.

The 5th International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS V) took place in Berlin, Germany, from 28 to 30 May, 2013. The objective of this conference was to formulate recommendations to address the main challenges in international sport policies with a focus on the following three themes:

1. Access to Sport as a Fundamental Right for All
2. Promoting Investment in Sport and Physical Education Programmes
3. Preserving the Integrity of Sport

The Special Adviser delivered a speech on behalf of the UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon at the opening of the conference, stating that, “Through fair, transparent and inclusive sport practices, we act as role models and thus shape both healthy communities and future leaders based on democratic values and principles, such as fair play, inclusion, and dedication to the common good.”

The Special Adviser also contributed with his own remarks in one of the plenary sessions to highlight the importance of universal access to sport, with an emphasis on gender equality and persons with disabilities. UNOSDP also took part in the MINEPS poster exhibition to promote the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group (SDP IWG) and its efforts to integrate SDP policies into governmental development strategies.

MINEPS V was co-organized by UNESCO and the Government of Germany, represented by the Federal Ministry of the Interior, with the support of the International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education (ICSSPE). UNOSDP contributed to the organization of the conference as a part of the Programme Committee. This landmark event culminated in the Declaration of Berlin, which provides the overarching framework for Member States when designing, implementing, and monitoring policies related to sports and physical education.

To take part in the translation of these recommendations into implementation, the SDP IWG would like to take an active role in the MINEPS follow-up process, specifically for sub-topic 2: Empowerment of girls and women in and through sport and sub-topic 5: Measures against sport connected violence. It is hoped and expected that the Declaration of Berlin will lead to the adoption of more quality policies by governments in order to harness the potential of sport to advance our common development and peace objectives.

## General Assembly Resolutions

UNOSDP provided assistance and advice in various stages of the processes of the two sport-related Resolutions that were adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2013.

### International Day of Sport for Development and Peace

On 23 August 2013, at its 67th session the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution A/RES/67/296 by consensus declaring 6 April as the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace. This is a historic step in recognizing the powerful role sport can play in pursuit of positive social development. The establishment of the Day follows one of the final recommendations of the 3rd International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development that took place in June 2013, and aims to acknowledge the international efforts and progress being made in SDP. An important goal of this International Day is to further mainstream sport into policy-making regarding education, human development, healthy lifestyles, and a peaceful world.

*“Sport can be a powerful handmaiden for peace and reconciliation. It can bring us closer through shared celebration of achievements of universal appeal and attraction.”*

*-Vuk Jeremić, President of the 67th session of the General Assembly*



President of the International Olympic Committee, Mr. Jacques Rogge and President of the 67th session of the General Assembly, Mr. Vuk Jeremić

### Olympic Truce

On 6 November 2013, at its 68th session, the United Nations General Assembly passed its latest Resolution on sport. Resolution A/RES/68/9, adopted by consensus, entitled “Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal” recognizes the opportunities presented by the Olympic Truce (also known as the Greek tradition of ekecheiria) in pursuit of rapprochement and peace. The Resolution specifically welcomes the actions by various organizations at the local, regional, national, and international levels in promoting and strengthening a culture of peace based on the spirit of the Olympic Truce, and invited the world of sport to cooperate, share, and learn from best practices.



## Human Rights Council Resolution on the Olympic Truce

---

On 26 September 2013, the Human Rights Council adopted the Resolution 24/1 “Promoting human rights through sport and the Olympic Ideal.” Besides the recognition of the potential of sport as a universal language that contributes to advancing values of respect, diversity, tolerance and fairness, the Resolution highlights the possibility of sport to combat all forms of discrimination and promote social inclusion for all. Furthermore, the Resolution raises awareness of the contribution of the Olympics to the inclusion of persons with disabilities. The host countries’ efforts to provide a barrier-free environment is a prime example of this contribution. The Advisory Committee of the Human Rights Council is requested to prepare a study on the possibilities of using sport and the Olympic Ideal to promote human rights for all, and present it before the twenty-seventh Human Rights Council.

## Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace

---

### The 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 founded in 2005, 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 46 UN Member States, the GoF has continued to hold ambassadorial and expert level meetings in 2013.

In 2013, the Group grew by one new Member, with Argentina 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 two sport-related General Assembly Resolutions in 2013.

Also, a screening of the documentary *GOLD - You can do more than you think*, featuring the lives of three Paralympics Athletes, was hosted by GoF Member Germany in collaboration with UNOSDP and co-sponsored by the Group of Friends.

Throughout 2013, UNOSDP continued to assist and advise the Group in organizational and substantive matters.

## The Group of Friends in Geneva

Since its inception in December 2012, the Geneva Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace organized various meetings and activities. Two meetings of the Group were held, one in April and one in October 2013. In May 2013, the Group organized a side-event to the World Health Assembly, on the importance of physical activity in promoting healthy lifestyles with the support of UNOSDP. With an overwhelming number of participants, the following exchange of dialogue allowed for interesting experiences to be shared, along with an exciting judo display by two local youth. Also in May, the Group visited the Swiss National Sports Institute in Macolin to get to know the UNOSDP Youth Leadership Programme in operation.

During the twenty-third session of the Human Rights Council, a cross-regional statement on the purpose of the Group was presented, entitled “Promoting human rights, including the right to the highest attainable standard of health, through sport, physical activity and play.” This effort was led by the Permanent Mission of Romania. Also during this session, a side-event on human rights and people with disabilities was organized under the leadership of the Permanent Mission of Germany and UNOSDP. A screening of the documentary *GOLD - You can do more than you think*, took place.



UN Special Adviser, Mr Lemke attends screening of the GOLD movie along with Producers Mr. Henrik Flügge and Mr. Andreas F. Schneider.

During the twenty-fourth session of the Human Rights Council, a Resolution about the promotion of human rights through sport and the Olympic ideal, was adopted and co-signed by several members of the Group.

In November 2013, the Permanent Mission of Italy and the Permanent Mission of the State of Qatar, as members of the Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace, co-hosted a conference entitled “Sport Integrity: A Right for Youth” in cooperation with the International Centre for Sport Security (ICSS).

## **Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group**

2013 marks the eighth year of driving policy change at the governmental level for the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group (SDP IWG). The SDP IWG Secretariat has been hosted by UNOSDP since 2008, based within the European heart of international development, at the Palais des Nations in Geneva and closely linked to the Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace.

The SDP IWG Executive Board is composed of UN Member States actively involved in Sport for Development and Peace. A key decision from their meeting on 7 June 2013 was to engage an external consultant to develop the SDP IWG Strategic Plan for 2014 and beyond. Another central feature of 2013 has been the continued emphasis on the SDP IWG's priority area of "Protection on safeguarding in sport,".

Attention was drawn to this topic in a special issue of the SDP IWG newsletter in May 2013, shedding light on initiatives currently undertaken by various countries to safeguard sport participants. The focus on protection and safeguarding will be further diversified and solidified through the Executive Board's decision of tackling "Sport and Gender-based Violence" at the next SDP IWG Thematic Meeting, which will be held in Geneva on 30 June 2014. Adopting leadership of the two sub-topics on "Empowerment of girls and women in and through sport" and "Measures against Sport-Connected Violence" from MINEPS V also serves as testimony of the group's determination to play a significant role in making sport participation safe and enjoyable for all.

The work of the SDP IWG is structured into Thematic Working Groups (TWG), focusing respectively on harnessing the power of sports for: 1) child and youth development; 2) gender equality; 3) peace; 4) persons with disability; and 5) health. This report contains an overview of developments in the year 2013 from each of these TWGs, with a particular emphasis on protection and safeguarding in sport.

### **Progress In Thematic Areas**

As a step towards refining the SDP IWG approach to achieve concrete and measurable impact in selected priority areas, action plans for each TWG were developed to drive their work in the interim period until the new strategic plan would be in place. The following section outlines the progress towards these action plans for each thematic focus area, as reported by the focal points of the respective Chair countries.

#### **1) Sport and Child & Youth Development**

Reported by UK Sport, representing the United Kingdom

The United Kingdom has chaired the Thematic Working Group on "Sport and Child & Youth Development" since 2010 under the firm belief that the UK should play a role in increasing opportunities for young people around the world to participate in sport.



As part of their wide-ranging initiatives centered on child and youth development, the UK is currently managing (through their international charity partner ‘International Inspiration’) a three-year research initiative to make sport participation safer for children worldwide. Millions of children and young people take part in sporting activities across the world every day. Unfortunately, not all organizations involved in sport and SDP globally have the systems and structures needed to make sport participation safer for children.

In response to this, the ‘International Safeguarding Children in Sport Working Group’ was formed through 2012-13. Coordinated by UNICEF UK, this initiative is collaborating with 35 organizations worldwide to pilot a set of eleven internationally agreed safeguarding standards to better protect children participating in sport. Ms. Debbie Lye, Vice-Chair of the SDP IWG Executive Board and former International Development Director at UK Sport, gave an engaging presentation at the 3rd International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development in June 2013, where she promoted the work of the SDP IWG as well as the safeguarding standards. These standards include the development of an organizational child protection policy, safeguarding procedures and systems that support safeguarding, monitoring, and evaluating compliance, as well as effectiveness of the safeguarding measures. The 35 organizations include non-governmental organizations, various government representatives from the Commonwealth, international sports federations and prominent international bodies from Africa, Asia, the Americas and the Caribbean.

Nine International Learning Sets were created to provide a platform for organizations with similar geographical remit, mission, and reach to meet virtually on a bi-monthly basis to discuss their organization’s safeguarding journey; to confidentially share child protection implementation challenges; and to seek advice from the group on making sport participation safer for children.

Brunel University in the UK will review the standards at the end of the pilot process and produce a final toolkit by 2016 to support organizations across the world to make children’s participation in sport safer.

## **2) Sport and Gender**

Reported by the Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports (NIF), representing Norway

The Thematic Working Group on “Sport and Gender” has influenced and supported a wide range of activities in 2013 that have sought to strengthen the capacity of national governments to protect and safeguard sports participants.

A major step in this regard has been guiding the development of a “Gender Action Plan for Sport” in the Southern Africa Region – Africa Union (AU) Region 5. A declaration of priorities and actions was ratified by the Council of Ministers of AU Region 5, with 10 national governments committing to concrete and time-bound measures for the advancement of gender issues in sport. These included establishing a gender commission within their ministries by mid-2014 to work on achieving the action plan objectives.

Further, NIF has been working to ensure that tournaments, multi-sport competitions, and major international competitions provide a safe and responsible environment during these events. Their emphasis is on increasing girls' participation and to contribute towards reducing gender-based violence and harassment in sport. NIF's engagement in this area has led to increased efforts to establish safeguarding practices, reporting avenues and educational programs in relation to sports tournaments such as the Norway Cup, the East Africa Cup, the Vietnam Youth Cup, the Africa Youth Games and the AU Region 5 Youth Games.

Through involvement in the 'International Safeguarding Children in Sport Working Group,' Norway has contributed towards the development of effective partnerships between the sport sector and organizations specializing in child protection. For example, organizations such as Child Line, Save the Children International, Plan International and UNICEF have been now linked to the sport sector both in Norway and in AU Region 5 in order to develop and share resources to ensure sport activities take place in a safe environment.

NIF has supported and assisted in the implementation of a major women's leadership review of sport in the AU Region 5, to be available by 31 March 2014 and presented at the IVG Conference on Women and Sport in June 2014. The assessment's objectives were based on the priorities established by the AU Region 5 Gender Action Plan; to advocate for girls' and women's participation in sport at all levels. A second assessment is being conducted in March to September 2014 to review the issues of gender-based violence in sport throughout the AU Region 5.

To contribute towards raising awareness of SDP and increasing engagement of diverse actors in the global SDP dialogue, Norway is financially supporting the SportandDev Platform. This is a communications network and interactive website sharing SDP information and best practices, with which the SDP IVG actively engages to both share their own updates and to stay informed on developments in the field.

### 3) Sport and Peace

Reported by the Ministry of Sport and Recreation South Africa, representing South Africa

The Thematic Working Group on "Sport and Peace" was activated at the 2nd SDP IVG Plenary Session in 2011. Its work in year 2013 has focused on defining the theme and planning for the next SDP IVG Thematic Meeting, to be held on 30 June 2014. The G8 Declaration on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict in April 2013 inspired a more targeted approach from the SDP IVG to address gender-based violence (GBV) in and through sport. This is a natural next step in the SDP IVG focus on protection and safeguarding in sport, and is also a part of extending the commitments of UN Member States to the Declaration of Berlin in 2013, which states that "an inclusive environment free of violence, sexual harassment, racism and other forms of discrimination is fundamental to quality physical education and sport."

A draft framework for this meeting was developed and the theme "Sport and Gender-based Violence" was approved by the Executive Board in New York on 7 June 2013. The theme is

particularly important due to the fact that GBV is a violation of human rights. Its impact on women, their children, families and communities is a significant obstacle in achieving development and peace. The Thematic Meeting will gather experts and governmental representatives in order to discuss, share experiences, and provide concrete actions to address GBV.

The Thematic Meeting in 2014 will be organized for national governments by the Sport and Peace thematic group in close collaboration with the other SDP IWG thematic groups due to the cross-cutting nature of the theme. We aim to address three different areas, namely: 1) GBV at a domestic and community level; 2) GBV in (post-) conflict situations; and 3) GBV within the sports environment. The purpose of the thematic meeting is to formulate concrete policy recommendations regarding the use of sport to address GBV.

#### **4) Sport and Persons with Disabilities**

The Republic of Korea (ROK) expressed interest in the chairmanship of the Thematic Working Group on Sport and Persons with Disabilities. They firmly believe that chairing this Thematic Working Group will provide the Government of the ROK with more opportunities to contribute to enhancing the rights of persons with disabilities through sport. Since official elections will be held in July 2014, the Executive Board welcomed ROK as the interim chair of this Thematic Working Group.

#### **5) Sport and Health**

Physical inactivity is one of the four main risk factors of non-communicable diseases (NCD). UNOSDP promotes sport as a means to prevent and control NCDs and is part of the UN-Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of NCDs. The Terms of Reference of the Task Force reflect that “UNOSDP will assess opportunities to contribute as a convening or partner institution in a number of areas; for example, through the establishment of a ‘Sport and Health’ Thematic Working Group in the context of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group.”

#### **Looking Ahead – A New Strategy In The Making**

In order to maximize the impact of the SDP IWG, a new strategic plan is being developed under the external direction of CoCreate Consultancy, and will be presented for adoption at the SDP IWG Plenary Session on 1 July 2014. This document will determine the SDP IWG’s future direction and priorities, with a focus on strengthened collaborative action to advance SDP policy development and implementation within and among UN Member States. A central component of the strategy will be to build on the Declaration of Berlin to ensure adoption of more quality policies by governments, and thereby harness the potential of sport to contribute to our common development and peace objectives.





# Chapter 2

## Building Bridges

### Introduction

In the push towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the Special Adviser and UNOSDP have been actively engaged with an extensive network of stakeholders, including UN entities, civil society organizations, governments, sports federations, academia, the private sector, and the media, to work towards promoting sport as an innovative and efficient tool in advocating the United Nations' goals, missions and values. In 2013, UNOSDP partnerships increasingly involved the private sector, international sport federations and civil society.

Through partnership facilitation, the Special Adviser and UNOSDP strives to maximize the contribution of sport to help create a safer, more secure, sustainable, and equitable future.

## New Partnership Agreements

---

### Partnership with Gangwon Province

In January 2013, Gangwon Province, the hosts of the 2018 PyeongChang Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games, signed a partnership agreement with UNOSDP seeking to support the attainment and awareness of the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), as well as to promote dialogue and mutual understanding through sport.

The key objectives are 1) Promoting inter-Korean harmony and fostering world peace through sports by hosting the 2018 PyeongChang Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games 2) Host and operate UNOSDP Youth Leadership Programme Camps from 2016 to 2018.

*“It is very positive that Gangwon Province has taken such a strong leadership. I look forward to working with them in order to realize the joint vision that we have developed, for the benefit of peace through sport in particular.”*

- UN Special Adviser, Mr Wilfried Lemke

The Special Adviser and UNOSDP will participate in the Dream Programme hosted by Gangwon Province, of which the main topic is the use of sport as an educational tool for development and peace. The Dream Program is the main legacy programme of the 2018 PyeongChang Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games hosted by Gangwon Province. The aim of this programme is to introduce winter sports to youths who otherwise would not have the opportunity to experience snow and winter sports. Since 2004, more than a thousand youths, including those with disabilities from more than fifty countries have participated in this programme, which is usually organized for 10 days. The Special Adviser will be invited to the Dream Program as a main lecturer to share his experiences and knowledge on how to use sport for development and peace.

### Partnership with Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union

In April 2013, the Special Adviser signed a partnership agreement with the Asian-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU). This cooperation will look to develop awareness of sport as a tool for development and peace around Asia and the Pacific.

The ABU has more than 220 member broadcasters across the region's 58 countries, from Turkey in the west to Samoa in the east, and from Russia in the north to New Zealand in the south. This partnership has developed through a mutual appreciation of sport's ability to convey powerful messages to a mass audience. Through the sporting events covered by the ABU and its members, UNOSDP is now better placed within Asia and the Pacific to distribute its message of sport for development and peace.

The signing of this partnership is just the first step in what is set to be a long and successful endeavour. Through constructive meetings planned for the future, this partnership looks forward to being part of substantial social change through promotional activities and sporting events.

### **Partnership with Samsung**

In June 2013, Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd, a global leader in digital media and convergence technologies, entered into a partnership with UNOSDP. Looking towards the future, this partnership aims to implement projects around the world, where sport is used as a contributing factor to development, positive social change and conflict resolution.

This partnership between UNOSDP and Samsung focuses on the shared values that each organization holds regarding peace building, community projects and the power of sport in such contexts.

The Special Adviser expresses his delight at the newly signed partnership with Samsung: “We are delighted to enter into this partnership with Samsung, their dedication to supporting sport projects around the world has been a great encouraging factor to our collaboration. I believe that our joint forces can significantly enhance such projects that use sport as a contributing factor to development and conflict resolution.”

The partnership with Samsung included a support grant for UNOSDP for its initiative of sport for development and peace.

### **Partnership with Gold Movie**

In November 2013, the Special Adviser and Parapictures Film Production GmbH agreed to a joint venture around the movie *GOLD—You Can Do More Than You Think*.

*GOLD* is the emotional story about three outstanding top athletes: Henry Wanyoike, a blind marathon runner from Kenya, Kirsten Bruhn, a Paralympic swimmer from Germany, and Kurt Fearnley, an Australian Wheelchair racer. For over a year, cinematographer Michael Hammon and his film team followed these three athletes on their daily routines while preparing for the Summer Paralympic Games in London 2012.

More than 650 million people in the world – about 10 per cent of the world’s population – live with some form of disability. In 2007 the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities opened for signature. Entering into force in 2008, the Convention recognizes the barriers people with a disability face and that they have fundamental rights to both accessibility and inclusion. Until 2013, 155 countries had signed the Convention and 128 countries, representing more than two-thirds of UN Member States, had ratified the Convention.



The future cooperation between UNOSDP and Parapictures will focus upon the promotion of social inclusion through sports and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The two parties also plan to make the feature documentary *GOLD* available to a worldwide audience using it as an educational tool to foster greater inclusion and change attitudes in an unprecedented way.

### Partnership with International Sports Federations

Throughout 2013, UNOSDP signed partnership agreements with International Sporting Governments such as the Bobsleigh and Skeleton Federation (FIBT) and the World Taekwondo Federation (WTF) seeking to utilize sports to promote the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), positive social change, peace-building, and social inclusion around the world. The partnerships with FIBT and WTF will also help to extend the use of sport as a contributing factor to creating bridges among athletes, and their national federations.

The partnerships will involve specific peace projects, such as encouraging countries at conflict to promote through sport, peace, youth education, the empowerment of women, as well as to propel sport for persons with disabilities. Reciprocally, UNOSDP is delighted and grateful for these partnerships, which will enhance the work being done in pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals.

### Website and Social Media

As an increasingly important feature of the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace, the social media platform has been essential to the outreach and promotion of our activities.

Year on year we are posting more details about the use of sport for development and peace and creating a fantastic network for people to share their ideas and projects. Each year we have attracted a great number of followers to both twitter and Facebook.

This year we promoted four Youth Leadership camps, this allowed both Facebook and twitter to benefit from a much more global follower due to our international development programme. With its introduction to Asia, we now will look to promote more of our activities and missions of the UN Special Adviser on Sport for Development and Peace.

With over a million views per year on our website and over six thousand followers on Facebook, our Office has enjoyed a great increase in its global outreach. We look to build on such efforts going into the New Year and look to build networks with more sport for development and peace organisations.



## Coordination of the UN System

---

UNOSDP has been strongly involved in the preparation of the 5th UNESCO World Sport Ministers Conference (MINEPS V). As part of the programme coordination for the Commission I “Access to sport as a fundamental right for all,” UNOSDP provided expertise in the development of the outcome documents, especially with regard to the empowerment of women, inclusion of persons with disabilities, and the guarantee of protection and safeguarding in sports. UNOSDP were also crucial in drafting the outcome document of MINEPS V, the so-called “Declaration of Berlin.” As one of the leaders for the subtopics “Empowerment of girls and women through sports,” and “Measures against sport-connected violence,” UNOSDP, as the host of secretariat of the SDP IWG, also takes part in the follow-up process of MINEPS.

Furthermore, UNOSDP is involved in the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and the Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development. UNOSDP is providing specific input on the potential of sport in these two areas.

Another example of joint UN efforts for the promotion of Sport for Development and Peace is the “Swimming for All” initiative, jointly created by the Fédération Internationale de Natation (FINA) and the Special Adviser with the objective to ensure that all children, especially those of developing countries, are able to swim. UNICEF and UNESCO attended the first meeting and offered their specific support to start the initiative in selected pilot countries.

For missions of the Special Adviser, coordination with UN Resident Coordinators is crucial for a successful outcome. Through the UN country teams, a variety of field visits to Sport for Development and Peace programmes are organized. Additionally, the Special Adviser offers an intensive exchange on the concept of Sport for Development and Peace in order to encourage national-level stakeholders to integrate it into federal policies.

## Sports Diplomacy in the Korean Peninsula

---

The Special Adviser has been committed to mobilising the power of sport to open up channels of dialogue and mutual understanding, and drive social development.

Sport has been used to open the door to peaceful dialogue and to defuse political tensions between nations - for example, consider the “Ping Pong Diplomacy” between the People’s Republic of China and the United States, and the “Cricket Diplomacy” between India and Pakistan. Following these successful cases, the Special Adviser invited four youth from the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) and youth from Republic of Korea, as well as 18 other nations to the UNOSDP Youth Leadership Programme (YLP), which took place in Gwangju, Republic of Korea from 22 August to 3 September 2013.

The YLP Gwangju focused to facilitate the process of relationship-building between all participants by having them share experiences and engaging them in dialogue and joint activities that cross political boundaries. Through this relationship-building process, participants from the two Koreas grew to feel that they are alike, rather than different and helped to reduce the negative characterizations of the other side. The YLP was an essential tool for the two Koreas to use sport to generate social ties that help build rapprochement, peace and stability.

In addition to the Youth Leadership Programme in Gwangju, there were several other events using sport as a tool for reconciliation between the two Koreas in 2013, such as the Peace and Sport Forum in Monaco. During this Forum, there was an unofficial lunch with the two Koreas, the Special Adviser and Mr. Joel Bouzou, the President of Peace and Sport, during which delegates from North and South Korea started to discuss in Korean the field of sport, providing a chance to think about the legacy of peace and respect for the younger generation.

Through these experiences, the ability of sport to help bring people together, build trust, and provide the communication platform between two Koreas has been recognized.

The Special Adviser and UNOSDP are seeking to further engage the two Koreas in using sport to contribute to an improved dialogue in the Korean Peninsula, including the possibility for establishing unified Korean teams at some of the upcoming sports events, such as the 2014 Incheon Asian Games and the 2015 Gwangju Universiade.

## **Using Sport for Positive Social Changes in Qatar**

---

Sport is a very powerful tool for change. Sport events are themselves not just competitions, they are platforms for social exchange and promotion of many ideals such as, respect, fair play, unity and integrity, amongst many others. Major sport events involve a host nation at every level, showcasing it to the world and providing an opportunity for positive action.

As such, the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar can play an important role in generating public awareness of the power of sport and triggering positive social changes. The Special Adviser and UNOSDP have been encouraging the Qatar 2022 Supreme Committee and other Qatari sport entities to advance social progress, respect the human rights of migrant workers in line with the International Labour Organisation's 'Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work', as laid out in the relevant Conventions that Qatar has signed and/or ratified.





# Chapter 3

## Taking Action

### Introduction

2013 was once again marked by the action-orientated approach of the Special Adviser. The successful start of the Youth Leadership Programme (YLP) in 2012 continued with four more camps in 2013, reaching out for the first time to Asia and the Oceania Region. The intense contact with the 202 alumni of the YLP offers UNOSDP a new linkage to Sport for Development and Peace grassroots organizations. Their engagements in their communities are good examples of how sport can contribute to positive social change. Ensuring gender equality, including persons with disabilities, and working with a variety of stakeholders are the main principles of the UNOSDP curriculum for the YLP. These principles are also taken into account for other cooperation with non-governmental organizations (e.g. the extensions of Messages of Support, and the acceptance of a patronage or funding of specific projects through the UEFA funds).

## Youth Leadership Programme

UNOSDP Youth Leadership Programme (YLP) consists of four camps per year in which youth aged 18-25 who are currently working/volunteering on sport for development projects across the developing world, come together to receive training in the best practices in the field of sport for development and peace from the leading organizations working in this field. The youth then return home with an action plan and have their progress followed as they become role models within their communities and inspire change using the power of sport.

2013 was a key year for the UNOSDP YLP. While 2012 was considered a pilot year with three camps in Qatar, Germany and Switzerland, 2013 had a full schedule of four camps and included a refined curriculum, a first French speaking camp and the first camp servicing the Asian continent. Over 230 youth from disadvantage communities have graduated from the programme in 2012 and 2013 and with a constantly evolving curriculum and a wealth of wonderful partners, the YLP is ensuring that these youth will have a stage on which to shine and become role models in their communities, using sport to achieve change.

The year started off in the location of the very first YLP back in 2012, The Aspire Dome in Doha, Qatar. Youth from Africa and the Middle East took part from 14-24 January and were trained by Right To Play and a variety of organizations such as Liverpool Football Club, FIBA, ITTF, IJF, Boxgirls International and IPC. Also making their debut as a facilitator in the programme was the International Volleyball Federation (FIVB) who were joined by British Olympic Volleyball player Lynne Beattie. Lynne helped train the youth on how volleyball can be used to mobilize youth in disadvantaged areas of the world.

As usual, the Aspire Dome proved to be the perfect venue for our programme and an enriching time was had by all the participants.

*“We have found the Youth Leadership Programme to be a great example of how to bring together sport organisations to promote development and peace. They educate these young role models with essential transferable life skills that can positively impact their communities.”*

The first French speaking YLP was next on the schedule at the beautiful BASPO Sport Centre in Macolin, Switzerland. Youth from

- UN Special Adviser on Sport for Development and Peace-  
Mr Wilfried Lemke

French speaking African countries and the middle east took part in a great two week workshop with the beautiful Swiss alps serving as a perfect backdrop. Peaceplayers International made its debut as a facilitator providing a session on Sport as a tool for Peace and Conflict Resolution. They were joined as usual by Right to Play and a host of organizations including F.C. Basel, The Sport Foundation, Boxgirls International, ITTF, IPC and a special visit from the Swiss Academy for Development who discussed the “SportandDev” platform. The camp was a great success and has led to the planning of future camps in different UN official languages starting in 2014.



June saw the arrival of the YLP in Stockholm Sweden. The Cruyff Institute Sweden hosted the participants from around the developing world at the beautiful Swedish Olympic Centre Bosön in Stockholm, Sweden. The camp was unique in that it offered a very local flavour with local organizations such as Djurgården Football Club, Djurgården Innebandy Womens Club, Futebol Da Forca, Fryshuset and the city of Stockholm taking an active role in the curriculum while Swedish sports icons Anja Parson and Carolina Klüft took an active role in sessions and brought a good deal of Swedish press to the event. Right To Play led the facilitation and were joined by ITTF, IJF, Boxgirls International and IPC. The youth had an incredible experience on the beautiful Swedish archipelago and the sessions were lively, spirited and resulted in concrete action plans that the youth will implement upon their return home.

August would be a historic moment for the YLP programme as the 8th YLP took place in the city of Gwangju, South Korea. The youth were from the Asian continent for the first time and included four youth from the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea (DPRK) which was just another example of the power of sport to bring people together around the world. The location of the programme was at the beautiful Honam University and the facilitators included familiar organizations such as Right To Play, Boxgirls International, ITTF, IPC as well as newcomers such as the World Taekwondo Federation, FINA and the World Archery Federation. The youth also were invited to the World Rowing Championships in the nearby city of Cheungju and given courses on Sport and the Environment by the International Rowing Federation.

- Anders Sewerin, Founder of Cruyff Institute Sweden

The 8th YLP in Gwangju was praised by countless media outlets for its successful ability to engage youth from both DPRK and the Republic of Korea and was given a special visit by the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Ban Ki-moon.

*“Sport is a wonderful tool to bring together conflicting nations, religions, individuals, and communities. We have developed our Youth Leadership Programme to be a platform where young role models from conflicting backgrounds can learn from each other, free from political influence and violence.”*

- UN Special Adviser Mr Wilfried Lemke



Participants during a team building event at the YLP Sweden 2013



Participants learning Taekwondo in Gwangju YLP 2013



## Messages of Support

---

The Special Adviser's Messages of Support have become an essential part of the work of UNOSDP. In 2013, numerous organizations and programmes have requested the endorsement, including those which were offered a Message of Support in the past, and requested its renewal. In most cases, UNOSDP endorsements have proven to be crucial for the organizations in improving their reputation in the country, leading to securing more funds and establishing more partner networks.

Eighteen organizations fulfilled the criteria and were endorsed in 2013, thanks to their commitment to improve social conditions through sport. The origins or the beneficiary countries of these projects are varied. Fourteen different countries are represented, with most of them in Africa and Asia. Football continues to be the star of the programmes. In terms of the Special Adviser's five priorities, the thematic issues of gender equality was addressed the most, followed by development of Africa and peace-building.

The Special Adviser also offered patronage to the Pacific Youth and Sports Conference (PYASC) held in New Caledonia in December 2013.

## UEFA Monaco Charity Award Grants Management

---

On 26 August 2010, the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace 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. The projects have now completed their second year of operation and the benefits of the selection are being felt through the communities in which they operate. Here are some highlights for 2013:

**Tajikistan (National Taekwondo and Kickboxing Federation)** - Improving girls' capacity to equally participate in sport and social activities of Tajikistan and promote equal rights:

- An additional series of 6 trainings for female athletes and coaches
- Development of an information campaign aimed at promoting the rights of girls and women in sports. The campaign included the creation of a special website (<http://womensport.tj/ru/>) which is to be a platform for exchange knowledge, sharing news, activities, achievements and resource materials, etc. related to the women sport development in Tajikistan.
- The organization of a summer women's sports camps to exchange experiences, learn leadership skills and management of sports programmes
- The creation of 16 new women's sports clubs including 8 with football and 8 with other sports.



## **Haiti (BlazeSports) - Disability Project**

- The lives of 1,136 Haitians with disabilities have been enhanced (721 males, 415 females) through sport and physical activity programs initiated by the BlazeSports project.
- Engaged 1,736 individuals without disabilities within our program either as spectators or physically active participants.
- Trained 69 sport and recreation leaders (45 males, 24 females).
- Co-hosted the annual National Disability Sport Festival which attracted 500 participants (306 males, 194 females) from all 10 Departments in Haiti. The Festival held on 17 October 2013 was co-hosted by the Haiti Paralympic Committee and BlazeSports.
- In 2013 football clinics were delivered through the Haiti Ministry of Youth and Sport, the Haiti Amputee Football Federation, local football clubs to prospective coaches and volunteers. The National Disability Football Championship was held in September and October involving 6 teams from different Departments of Haiti and culminating with the Championship game held during the National Disability Sport Festival in Marchand Dessalines.
- A network of 25 organizations (governmental and community-based) has been strengthened through training and education workshops, program collaborations, and sports equipment donations.

## **Ukraine (UNV, UNDP) - Sport and volunteering for MDGs**

- Awareness and skills to promote healthy lifestyles, volunteerism etc. were strengthened - 221 coaches/volunteers delivered methodology of youth development through football in rural schools in targeted regions of Ukraine.
- Over 1802 young people underwent Fair Play classes.
- 54 action plans were developed by young people in collaboration with adults through various youth forums and youth led events.
- Knowledge and skills of 404 young people involved in developing action plans and decision-making were increased through a number of educational events on volunteerism, civic engagement, and MDGs, including HIV prevention.
- 21 partnerships through implementing and co-sponsoring the project activities were established.

## Looking Ahead

---

Carrying on the positive drive of the past year, I believe 2014 will be another year of progress in using sport for social progress worldwide. 2014 will see many significant events that contribute to this goal.

To start off, Sochi, Russia will host the XXII Winter Olympic Games (7-23 February) and XI Winter Paralympic Games (7-16 March). These Games – a distinguished opportunity for Russia to showcase to the world its culture and effortful preparations leading to the international gathering – will once again celebrate sporting excellence and the determination of the athletes. Moreover, the Sochi Winter Olympic and Paralympic Games will be a reminder of the Olympic Truce, promoting peace before, during, and after the Games, highlighting that groups or nations at conflict can set aside their differences and cooperate and live in harmony.

I am also interested to witness Sochi's legacy initiatives, such as its popular, academic, and professional education programs, as well as the Paralympic Awareness program (e.g., 'Our Champion' project). It is my humble hope that the momentum gained from the Games and their legacies extend into the wider Sport for Development and Peace movement.

2014 will witness the inaugural International Day of Sport for Development and Peace on 6 April. Promoted at the 3rd International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development in June 2013 and finally adopted by the General Assembly Resolution in August 2013, this international day will serve to further incorporate sport into national policies in pursuit of universal education, human development, healthy lifestyles, and a peaceful world.

From 12 June to 13 July, the world will tune into Brazil as the twentieth FIFA World Cup will take place. Although players from 32 nations will compete against each other under various flags, this event will nonetheless demonstrate how sport can be a platform through which individuals – both players and spectators – can come together with the shared profound understanding of fundamental human values; tolerance, cooperation, and respect. I believe that with the momentum Brazil already has in Sport for Development and Peace, the 2014 FIFA World Cup can be a successful case in point as a call for peace and harmonious integration worldwide.

2014 will also see the Secretary-General's biennial report to the General Assembly on the progress of the Sport for Development and Peace movement at the national, regional, and international levels with regard to policies, programmes and best practices. This comprehensive, technical report will shed light on our progress so far, address room for improvement, and will thus be a substantial stepping stone from which to propel forward.

Last but not least, I am thrilled about the widening impact of our Youth Leadership Programme (YLP), which will no doubt further increase in 2014, including the first one for Latin America youth. The YLP will have five camps in 2014: Tokyo, Japan; Berlin, Germany; Bradenton, Florida, USA; Gwangju, Republic of Korea and in Stockholm, Sweden.

Now with participants from more nations, including those at conflict (e.g., DPRK and the Republic of Korea), I anticipate another successful year of the YLP, wherein the leaders of our present future will take away valuable lessons of mutual respect and cooperation, as well as skills for personal and professional development through sport.

I conclude this Annual Report by again extending my sincere gratitude to all of our partners – including UN entities, governments, the world of sport, civil society, academia, the business community, grassroots organizations, and other stakeholders – for their steadfast commitment and support. I look forward to another year of learning and synergy in pursuit of 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**



# Annexes





# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
18 September 2013

Sixty-seventh session  
Agenda item 12

## Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 23 August 2013

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/67/L.77 and Add.1)]

### 67/296. International Day of Sport for Development and Peace

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions [48/10](#) of 25 October 1993, in which it proclaimed 1994 the International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal, [48/11](#) of 25 October 1993 on the observance of the Olympic Truce, [49/29](#) of 7 December 1994 and [50/13](#) of 7 November 1995 on the Olympic Ideal, and its resolutions [52/21](#) of 25 November 1997, [54/34](#) of 24 November 1999, [56/75](#) of 11 December 2001, [58/6](#) of 3 November 2003, [60/8](#) of 3 November 2005, [62/4](#) of 31 October 2007, [64/4](#) of 19 October 2009 and [66/5](#) of 17 October 2011 on building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal,

*Recalling also* its resolutions on sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace, in particular resolution [58/5](#) of 3 November 2003, in which it proclaimed 2005 the International Year for Sport and Physical Education, and resolutions [59/10](#) of 27 October 2004, [60/9](#) of 3 November 2005, [61/10](#) of 3 November 2006, [62/271](#) of 23 July 2008, [63/135](#) of 11 December 2008, [65/4](#) of 18 October 2010 and [67/17](#) of 28 November 2012,

*Reaffirming* its resolutions [60/1](#) of 16 September 2005, containing the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in which it recognized the potential of sport to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, underlining that sports can foster peace and development and can contribute to an atmosphere of tolerance and understanding, [65/1](#) of 22 September 2010, entitled “Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals”, in which it recognized that sport, as a tool for education, development and peace, can promote cooperation, solidarity, tolerance, understanding, social inclusion and health at the local, national and international levels, and [66/2](#) of 19 September 2011, containing the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, in which it promoted healthy lifestyles, in particular through physical activity,

*Reaffirming also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries, and General Assembly resolutions [53/199](#) of 15 December 1998 and [61/185](#) of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years,



*Recalling* the mission and role of the International Olympic Committee, as set out in the Olympic Charter, in placing sport at the service of humankind and in promoting a peaceful society and healthy lifestyles by associating sport with culture and education and safeguarding human dignity without any discrimination whatsoever, and welcoming the partnerships the Committee has established with many organizations of the United Nations system, including the International Forum on Sport, Peace and Development, organized jointly with the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace,

*Recognizing* the role that the International Paralympic Committee plays in showcasing the achievements of athletes with an impairment to a global audience and in acting as a primary vehicle to change societal perceptions of disability sport,

1. *Decides* to proclaim 6 April the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace;

2. *Invites* States, the United Nations system and, in particular, the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace, relevant international organizations, and international, regional and national sports organizations, civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, and all other relevant stakeholders to cooperate, observe and raise awareness of the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace;

3. *Stresses* that the costs of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary contributions, subject to the availability and provision of voluntary contributions for this specific purpose;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session under the item entitled “Sport for development and peace”, a summary of the implementation of the present resolution, elaborating, inter alia, on the evaluation of the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of States and the organizations of the United Nations system.

*96th plenary meeting  
23 August 2013*



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
13 January 2014

Sixty-eighth session  
Agenda item 11

## Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 6 November 2013

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/68/L.8)]

### **68/9. Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution [66/5](#) of 17 October 2011, in which it decided to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-eighth session the sub-item entitled “Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal”, and recalling also its prior decision to consider the sub-item every two years, in advance of the Summer and Winter Olympic Games,

*Recalling also* its resolution [48/11](#) of 25 October 1993, which, inter alia, revived the ancient Greek tradition of *ekecheiria* (“Olympic Truce”) calling for a truce during the Olympic Games to encourage a peaceful environment and ensure safe passage, access and participation for athletes and relevant persons at the Games, thereby mobilizing the youth of the world to the cause of peace,

*Recalling further* that the core concept of *ekecheiria*, historically, has been the cessation of hostilities from seven days before until seven days after the Olympic Games, which, according to the legendary oracle of Delphi, was to replace the cycle of conflict with a friendly athletic competition every four years,

*Recalling* the recognition of the valuable contribution of sport in promoting education, development, peace, cooperation, solidarity, fairness, social inclusion and health at the local, regional and international levels, and noting that, as declared in the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>1</sup> sports can contribute to an atmosphere of tolerance and understanding among peoples and nations,

*Welcoming* the designation of 6 April as the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace,

*Recalling* the inclusion in the United Nations Millennium Declaration<sup>2</sup> of an appeal for the observance of the Olympic Truce now and in the future and for

<sup>1</sup> Resolution 60/1.

<sup>2</sup> Resolution 55/2.



support for the International Olympic Committee in its efforts to promote peace and human understanding through sport and the Olympic ideal,

*Acknowledging* the valuable contribution that the appeal launched by the International Olympic Committee on 21 July 1992 for an Olympic Truce could make towards advancing the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

*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<sup>3</sup> to promote the ideals of the Olympic Truce during the XXX Olympic Summer Games 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, the International Paralympic Committee, the International Olympic Truce Foundation, the International Olympic Truce Centre, future hosts of the Games and other Member States, as well as the United Nations system, National Olympic and Paralympic Committees and other relevant stakeholders in supporting the implementation of the Olympic Truce,

*Noting* that the XXII Olympic Winter Games will take place from 7 to 23 February 2014 and that the XI Paralympic Winter Games will take place from 7 to 16 March 2014, in Sochi,

*Recalling* that one of the main goals of the Olympic Winter Games and Paralympic Winter Games in Sochi is to symbolize peaceful and constructive dialogue among peoples through the realization of the Sochi 2014 cultural and educational programmes, aimed at promoting key values of different cultures through art, enhancing better understanding among diverse communities and encouraging mutual respect, and contributing to peaceful coexistence, and acknowledging in this regard the creation of the Russian International Olympic University in Sochi to serve as an educational platform for spreading Olympic knowledge, ideals and traditions, including the Olympic Truce, worldwide,

*Welcoming* the significant impetus that the Olympic Summer Games, Paralympic Summer Games, Olympic Winter Games and Paralympic Winter Games give to the volunteer movement around the world, acknowledging the contributions of volunteers to the success of the Games, and in this regard calling upon host countries to promote social inclusion without discrimination of any kind,

*Noting* the successful conclusion of the XXX Olympic Summer Games and the XIV Paralympic Summer Games, held in London from 27 July to 12 August and from 29 August to 9 September 2012, respectively, and welcoming the XXXI Olympic Summer Games and the XV Paralympic Summer Games, to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 5 to 21 August and from 7 to 18 September 2016, respectively, the XXIII Olympic Winter Games and the XII Paralympic Winter Games, to be held in Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea, from 9 to 25 February and from 9 to 18 March 2018, respectively, and the XXXII Olympic Summer Games and the XVI Paralympic Summer Games, to be held in Tokyo from 24 July to 9 August and from 25 August to 6 September 2020, respectively,

---

<sup>3</sup> A/66/831, annex.



*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 by the Committee and the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace,

*Acknowledging* the joint endeavours of the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace and relevant United Nations entities in such fields as human development, poverty alleviation, humanitarian assistance, health promotion, HIV and AIDS prevention, child and youth education, gender equality, peacebuilding and sustainable development,

*Acknowledging also* the importance of the Youth Olympic Games in inspiring youth through integrated sports and cultural and educational experiences, noting in this regard the successful conclusion of the first Youth Winter Olympic Games, held in Innsbruck, Austria, from 13 to 22 January 2012, and welcoming the second Youth Summer Olympic Games, to be held in Nanjing, China, from 16 to 28 August 2014 and the second Youth Winter Olympic Games, to be held in Lillehammer, Norway, from 12 to 21 February 2016,

*Recalling* the articles on leisure, recreation, sport and play of relevant international conventions, including article 30 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,<sup>4</sup> in which States parties recognized the right of persons with disabilities to take part on an equal basis with others in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport, and noting in this regard plans to stage integrated and inclusive Games for Everyone in 2014,

*Welcoming* the commitment made by various States Members of the United Nations and other relevant stakeholders to developing national and international programmes that promote peace and conflict resolution, the Olympic and Paralympic values and the Olympic Truce ideals through sport and through culture, education, sustainable development and wider public engagement, and acknowledging the contribution of former hosts of the Olympic Games in this regard,

*Recognizing* the humanitarian opportunities presented by the Olympic Truce and by other initiatives supported by the United Nations to achieve the cessation of conflict,

*Noting with satisfaction* the flying of the United Nations flag at the Olympic stadium and in the Olympic villages of the Olympic Winter Games and Paralympic Winter Games,

1. *Urges* Member States to observe the Olympic Truce individually and collectively, within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations, during the period from the seventh day before the start of the XXII Olympic Winter Games, to be held in Sochi, Russian Federation, from 7 to 23 February 2014, until the seventh day following the end of the XI Paralympic Winter Games, to be held in Sochi from 7 to 16 March 2014;

2. *Underlines* the importance of cooperation among Member States to collectively implement the values of the Olympic Truce around the world, and emphasizes the important role of the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee and the United Nations in this regard;

---

<sup>4</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2515, No. 44910.

3. *Welcomes* the work of the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympic Committee, as well as the International Olympic Truce Foundation and the International Olympic Truce Centre, in mobilizing national and international sports federations and organizations, National Olympic and Paralympic Committees and associations of National Olympic Committees to undertake concrete actions at the local, national, regional and international levels to promote and strengthen a culture of peace based on the spirit of the Olympic Truce, and invites those organizations and national committees to cooperate and share information and best practices, as appropriate;

4. *Also welcomes* the leadership of Olympic and Paralympic athletes in promoting peace and human understanding through sport and the Olympic ideal;

5. *Calls upon* all Member States to cooperate with the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympic Committee in their efforts to use sport as a tool to promote peace, dialogue and reconciliation in areas of conflict during and beyond the period of the Olympic and Paralympic Games;

6. *Welcomes* the cooperation among Member States, the United Nations and the specialized agencies, funds and programmes, and the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympic Committee, to work towards a meaningful and sustainable contribution through sport to raising awareness of and to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and encourages the Olympic and Paralympic movements to work closely with national and international sports organizations on the use of sport to contribute to the achievement of the Goals;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly to promote the observance of the Olympic Truce among Member States and support for human development initiatives through sport and to continue to cooperate effectively with the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee and the sporting community in general in the realization of those objectives;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventieth session the sub-item entitled “Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal” and to consider the sub-item before the XXXI Olympic Summer Games and the XV Paralympic Summer Games, to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 5 to 21 August and from 7 to 18 September 2016, respectively.

*44th plenary meeting  
6 November 2013*



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
8 October 2013

Original: English

---

## Human Rights Council

### Twenty-fourth session

Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,  
political, economic, social and cultural rights,  
including the right to development**

### **Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council\***

#### **24/1.**

#### **Promoting human rights through sport and the Olympic ideal**

*The Human Rights Council,*

*Reaffirming* the purposes and principles of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and relevant international human rights instruments,

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the key international human rights treaties, in particular article 31 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and article 30 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,

*Recalling also* the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on the issue of sport and Olympic Games, in particular its resolutions 66/5 of 17 October 2011 and 67/17 of 28 November 2012 on sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace, in which the Assembly emphasized and encouraged the use of sport as a vehicle to foster development and strengthen education for children and young persons; prevent disease and promote health, including the prevention of drug abuse; empower girls and women; foster the inclusion and well-being of persons with disabilities; and facilitate social inclusion, conflict prevention and peacebuilding,

*Reaffirming* previous Human Rights Council resolutions on the issue of sport and human rights, in particular resolutions 13/27 of 26 March 2010 and 18/23 of 30 September 2011,

*Recognizing* the potential of sport as a universal language that contributes to educating people on the values of respect, diversity, tolerance and fairness and as a means to combat all forms of discrimination and promote social inclusion for all,

---

\* The resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council will be contained in the report of the Council on its twenty-fourth session (A/HRC/24/2), Part One.

*Recognizing also* the imperative need to engage women and girls in the practice of sport for development and peace and, in this regard, welcoming activities that aim to foster and encourage such initiatives at the global level,

*Acknowledging* the potential of sport and major sporting events to educate the youth of the world and to promote their inclusion through sport practised without discrimination of any kind and in the Olympic spirit, which requires human understanding, tolerance, fair play and solidarity,

*Noting* the Fundamental Principles of Olympism as enshrined in the Olympic Charter,

*Acknowledging* the joint endeavours of the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace and the United Nations system in such fields as human development, poverty alleviation, humanitarian assistance, health promotion, HIV and AIDS prevention, child and youth education, gender equality, peacebuilding and sustainable development,

*Reaffirming* the need to combat discrimination and intolerance where they occur within and outside the sporting context,

*Recognizing* that sport and major sporting events, such as the Olympic and the Paralympic Games, can be used to promote human rights and strengthen universal respect for them, thus contributing to their full realization,

*Acknowledging* the valuable contribution that the appeal by the International Olympic Committee for an Olympic Truce, also known as *ekecheiria*, could make towards advancing the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Welcoming* the hosting of the Olympic and the Paralympic Games in the cities of Sochi, Rio de Janeiro, PyeongChang and Tokyo in 2014, 2016, 2018 and 2020 respectively, and stressing the opportunity to make use of these important events to promote human rights, especially through sport and the Olympic ideal,

*Stressing* the need to observe, within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations, the Olympic Truce, individually and collectively, throughout the period beginning with the start of the Games of the 2014 Winter Olympiad and ending with the closing of the Winter Paralympic Games in Sochi,

*Recognizing* the potential of sport and major sporting events in contributing to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and noting that, as declared at the 2005 World Summit, sport has the potential to foster peace and development and to contribute to an atmosphere of tolerance and understanding among peoples and nations,

*Welcoming* the recent proclamation by the General Assembly, in its resolution 67/296 of 23 August 2013, of 6 April as the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace,

*Being aware* of the need to actively involve sport and the Olympics in achieving the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights by persons with disabilities, as well as respect for their inherent dignity, and welcoming efforts made by the hosting countries to create a barrier-free environment for persons with disabilities at, inter alia, the 2014 Winter Olympic games in Sochi,

*Recognizing* the need to reflect more thoroughly on the value of relevant principles enshrined in the Olympic Charter and good sporting example in achieving the universal respect for and realization of all human rights,



1. *Welcomes* the high-level interactive panel discussion held at the nineteenth session of the Human Rights Council, which highlighted the ways how sport and major sporting events, in particular the Olympic and Paralympic Games, can be used to promote awareness and understanding of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the application of the principles enshrined therein;

2. *Takes note* of the summary of the above-mentioned discussion prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;<sup>1</sup>

3. *Calls upon* States to cooperate with the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympic Committee in their efforts to use sport as a tool to promote human rights, development, peace, dialogue and reconciliation during and beyond the period of the Olympic and Paralympic Games;

4. *Encourages* States to promote sport as a means to combat all forms of discrimination;

5. *Requests* the Advisory Committee to prepare a study on the possibilities of using sport and the Olympic ideal to promote human rights for all and to strengthen universal respect for them, bearing in mind both the value of relevant principles enshrined in the Olympic Charter and the value of good sporting example, to seek the views and inputs of States Members of the United Nations, international and regional organizations, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders in this regard, and to present a progress report thereon to the Human Rights Council before its twenty-seventh session;

6. *Decides* to continue consideration of this issue in accordance with its programme of work.

*34th meeting  
26 September 2013*

[Adopted without a vote.]

---

<sup>1</sup> A/HRC/20/11.