

# THE UNITED NATIONS AND SPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE

## KEY MILESTONES

<b>2000</b>	September	UN Millennium Summit: Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) established.
<b>2001</b>		<b>Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace, Mr. Adolf Ogi, appointed.</b> Period of evaluation of sport for development and peace prior to the establishment of further institutional mechanisms.
	November	UN Inter-Agency Task Force on Sport for Development and Peace established.
<b>2002</b>	February	1st International Conference on Sport and Development (Magglingen, Switzerland).
<b>2003</b>	March	<b>Landmark report published of the UN Inter-Agency Task Force on Sport for Development and Peace: "Sport for Development and Peace: Towards Achieving the Millennium Development Goals".</b>
	November	UNGA Resolution 58/5 adopted "Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace", proclaiming 2005 as the International Year for Sport and Physical Education (IYSPE).
<b>2004</b>	August	<b>Establishment of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group (SDP IWG).</b>
	November	Official launch of the International Year of Sport and Physical Education at UN Headquarters, New York by the Secretary-General. Adolf Ogi appoints Roger Federer and Margaret Okayo as Spokespersons for IYSPE 2005.
	October	UNGA resolution 59/10 adopted, "Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace".
<b>2005</b>		<b>International Year of Sport and Physical Education (IYSPE 2005).</b> 125 UN Member States involved: 70 countries from all continents set up national committees or national focal points to plan, coordinate and implement national observance of the Year; in addition, 52 other countries reported on commemorative activities without having officially appointed such a national focal point. 20 international and over 18 regional conferences were organized during the year connecting the role of sport with the issues of development, health, culture, environment, peace, gender and education.
	September	UNGA resolution 60/1, "World Summit Outcome."
	October	<b>UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport adopted.</b>
	November	UNGA resolution 60/9 adopted, "Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace"
	December	2nd International Conference on Sport and Development (Magglingen, Switzerland).
<b>2006</b>	October	UN Report published on the International Year of Sport and Physical Education (IYSPE 2005).
	November	UNGA resolution 61/10 adopted, "Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace" which takes note of the Action Plan in the report of the Secretary-General (A/61/373) which serves as an initial road map for a three-year period to expand and strengthen partnerships, sport for development and peace programmes and projects and advocacy and communications activities.
<b>2007</b>	February	<b>UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport enters into force.</b>
	March	<b>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol opens for signature.</b> Article 30 provides that States Parties take appropriate measures to enabling persons with disabilities to participate on an equal basis with others in recreational, leisure and sporting activities.
	December	Adolf Ogi concludes his mandate as Special Adviser.
<b>2008</b>	March	<b>Wilfried Lemke, of Germany, appointed as Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace</b>
	August	Beijing Olympic Games. <b>Publication of the Final Report of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group (SDP IWG): "Harnessing the Power of Sport for Development and Peace: Recommendations to Governments"</b>
	November	UNGA resolution 63/135 adopted, "Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace", which "welcomes the Secretary-General's decision to [...] incorporate the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group into the United Nations system under the leadership of the Special Adviser."

### For further information:

- <http://www.sportanddev.org>: an international platform for all actors involved and interested in the field of sport for development and peace.
- <http://www.un.org/sport>: the website of the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP).



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