TEMPLATE FOR REPORTING ON RECENT INITIATIVES ON SPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE

Centre for Sport and Human Rights

Provide a summary of the initiative, including a brief overview, proposed/actual outcomes and an assessment of any lessons learned and the way forward.

Objective(s):	Please indicate which, if any, of the following fell among the main objectives of the initiative:		
	Ensuring that no one is left behind	 Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world 	
	 Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies 	 Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality 	
	 Research development, data collection and/or data dissemination 	 Preventing and fighting corruption in sport 	
	Conflict prevention/peace building	 Strengthened global framework on sport for development and peace 	
	Policy development for mainstreaming and integrating sport for development and peace in development programmes and policies	 Resource mobilization, programming and implementation 	
	Research, monitoring and evaluation	 Other Support the prevention of human rights harms from occurring through sport Support access to effective remedy where harms have occurred Promote a positive human rights legacy from sport and sporting events 	
Implementation mechanisms:	What are the means/processes of implementation of the initiative? What are the main deliverables/activities involved?		
	Through our Advisory Council, the Centre brings together an organisations, governments, sports bodies, athletes, hosts, sunions, employers and their associations, and national humanical sections.	sponsors, broadcasters, civil society representatives, trade	

together united in the understanding that there is a generation of work to be done to fully align the world of sport with the fundamental principles of human dignity, human rights, and labour rights.

The Centre performs a range of activities under a framework of sharing knowledge, building capacity, and increasing accountability. The Centre's work is rooted in normative international human rights standards. In fulfilling this mandate, the Centre is committed to being independent, principles-based, inclusive, diverse, collaborative, accessible, and trusted.

The Centre is an impartial convenor and a safe space for aligning multi-stakeholder action. Within all activities there is an explicit focus on supporting governments, host actors, sports governing bodies, international federations, and companies. Each has a unique role to play in promoting human rights and implementing their duties and responsibilities to: prevent harms in line with the Sporting Chance Principles, take a clear cross-cutting focus on strengthening access to effective remedies for affected groups, and communicate transparently on progress towards full implementation.

What is the time frame of implementation?

Launched in June 2018, the Centre is the outcome of many years of work by organisations now represented in its <u>Advisory Council</u>, and a three-year process of collective action through the network that led to the Centre's formation (the <u>Mega Sporting Events Platform for Human Rights</u> (MSE Platform)).

The MSE Platform first convened in November 2015 by the <u>Institute for Human Rights and Business (IHRB)</u>, and throughout the next two and a half years demonstrated the value of collective action through a range of concrete activities including producing <u>research</u>, tools, and convening stakeholders in local and global forums to share knowledge, assess progress, and identify challenges.

A commitment to establishing the Centre was made by the MSE Platform's Steering Committee in a joint statement issued in November 2017, on the occasion of the second Sporting Chance Forum in Geneva.

Target Audience(s):

Who are the beneficiaries of the proposed/implemented initiative?

The Centre's work is framed to be responsive to key stakeholders affected by sport – the athletes, communities, workers, volunteers and officials, journalists, and fans – as well as cross-cutting groups that may have particular vulnerabilities – namely, children, human rights defenders, women and girls, LGBTI+ people, people with disabilities, migrants, minority and ethnic groups, indigenous people, and historically disadvantaged communities.

Partners/Funding: Who are the main organizations/entities involved in the initiative and what are their roles in development and/or implementation? Members of the Advisory Council advise on the annual activities of the Centre, its scope of work, and its effectiveness. As of this year, it also elects independent trustees to oversee the governance of the Centre. Advisory Council twice The meets once a year.. Currently, the Advisory Council includes 44 members What are the main sources of funding of the initiative? The Centre relies on donations from a range of sources to implement its work, seeking to balance income from a range of governments, foundations, sports bodies, and companies. Donations from sports bodies and companies go into the Centre's core funding with no conditions attached. The Centre does not provide any fee-for-service work or paid consultancy. Current donors to the Centre are: The Government of Switzerland, The Government of the United Kingdom, The Oak Foundation, FIFA, UEFA, ABinBev, BT plc, The Coca-Cola Company, Proctor & Gamble, and Visa. The Centre is also grateful to receive pro bono support from Clifford Chance LLP. **SDG Alignment:** *To what SDG goal/target/indicator is this initiative targeted?* Please indicate any other national or internationally agreed goals/commitments to which this initiative is aligned. Relevance of Embedding "Protect, Respect and Remedy" in SDGs implementation, as outlined by OHCHR (below), with a specific focus on the world of sport Human rights are essential to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Simply put, a development path in which human rights are not respected and protected cannot be sustainable, and would render the notion of sustainable development meaningless. Rightly, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is explicitly grounded in the UN Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights and labour rights treaties and other instruments, stating that the aim of the SDGs is to "realize the human rights of all". The SDGs themselves and their targets also cover a wide range of issues that mirror international human rights and labour standards. Many of the SDGs relate closely to economic, social and cultural rights, including rights focused on health, education, food, shelter, alongside the rights of specific groups such as women, children and indigenous peoples. In addition, SDG 16 on the need for peaceful, just and inclusive societies emphasizes key civil and political rights, including personal security, access to justice, and fundamental freedoms. The 2030 Agenda emphasizes that the business sector is a key partner for the United Nations and governments in achieving the SDGs. Notably goal 17 speaks of revitalizing global partnerships

for sustainable development, including public-private partnerships.

Alignment with global frameworks:	How does this initiative align with/contribute to the objectives of the Kazan Action Plan, WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity or other related internationally agreed frameworks on sport and/or physical activity?	
	Foster respect for internationally recognised human rights.	
	For the purpose of the Kazan Action Plan, sport integrity encompasses the components of personal, organisational and competition integrity, and thus shall reject competition manipulation, discrimination, cheating, violence, abuse, corruption and any other crime or fraud related to sport; promote transparency and accountability in the governance of sport; and foster respect for internationally recognised human rights.	
Outcomes:	What are the expected/actual outcomes of the initiative? work towards a world of sport that fully respects human rights through collective action and through the promotion of the Sporting Chance Principles.	