

Effective Mainstreaming of Sport in Development programmes and Policies

Davies Banda PhD

davies.banda@ed.ac.uk



THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH
Academy of Sport



Introduction

- This paper is informed by two distinct research activities focusing on Zambia:
 1. **Neo-liberalism and Development Agreements** (Lungu & Mulenga, 2005)
 2. **UNESCO's Quality Physical Education (QPE) Policy Review** (McLennan & Thompson, 2015)



Further informed by:

- UN's 2030 Agenda & Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), The Commonwealth Secretariat's Sport for Development and Peace and the 2030 Agenda for SDGs
- Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for PE & Sport (MINEPS VI) & Kazan Action Plan
- UN Action Plan on SDP
- Zambia National Policies Papers on Health, Education, Youth and Sport



Historical Context

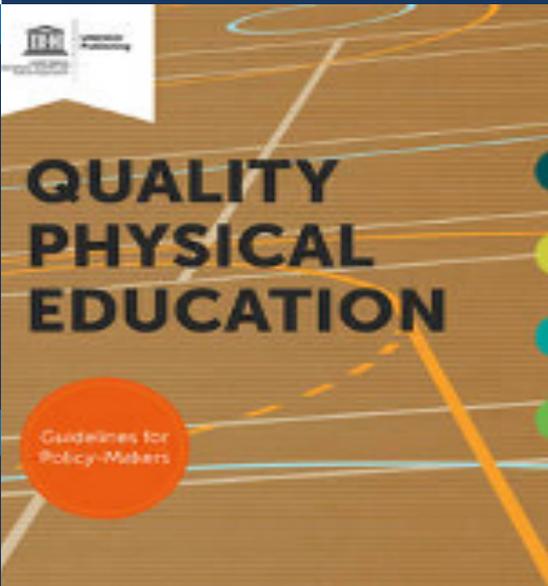


Section 1 of Paper

- Zambia forms a very interesting case study in relation to the emergence and growth of the SDP Movement and global neoliberalism approaches (Banda, 2010; 2013; Darnell and Hayhurst, 2011)
- It enlightens us that markets alone are insufficient and that public investment towards the needs of the poorest of the poor is essential
- A mixed and balanced society or economy of markets, civil society and the state is necessary for social and economic health



QPE Policy Review and multiple actors policy convergence



Section 2 of Paper

The QPE review in Zambia has started to respond to KAP mechanisms:

“... as a voluntary, overarching reference for fostering international [and national] convergence amongst policy-makers in the fields of physical education, physical activity and sport, as well as a tool for **aligning international and national policy in these fields with the United Nations 2030 Agenda...**”

The proposed UN Sustainable Development Goal 17 (means of implementation) includes Target 17.14, to: **“enhance policy coherence for sustainable development”**.



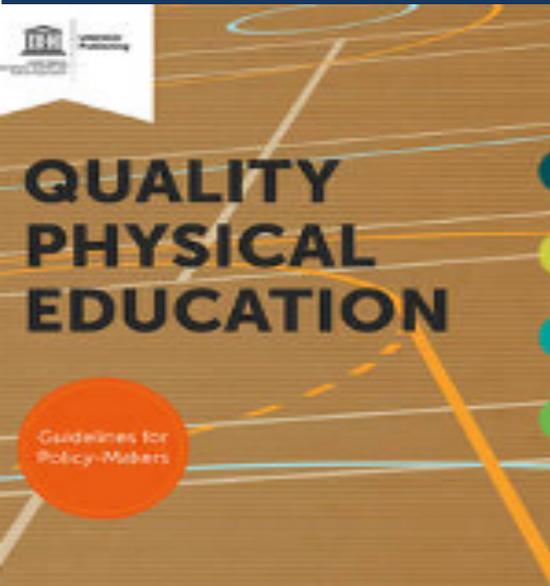
Findings

The QPE policy review is headed by two government ministries:

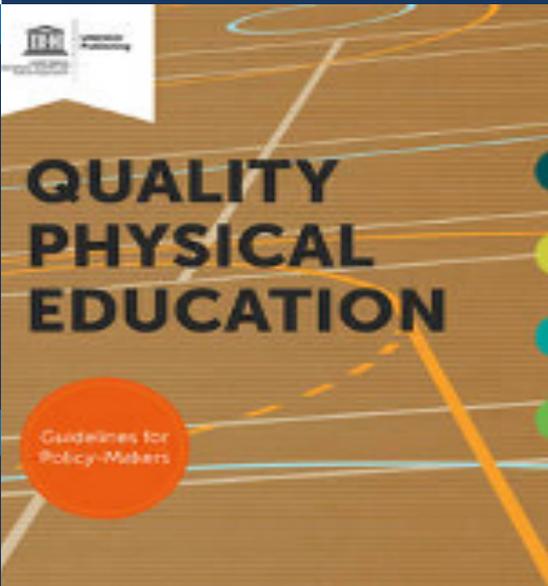
- Ministry of Education (custodians of PE curriculum)
- Ministry of Sport, Youth and Child Development (custodians of sport, youths and children policies)

Focus on processes and means utilized for QPE policy that result in

- identifying synergies between policies for education, sport, youth, and health and wellbeing.
- Addressing identified spillovers of domestic policies.



QPE and Policy Coherence



Section 2 of Paper

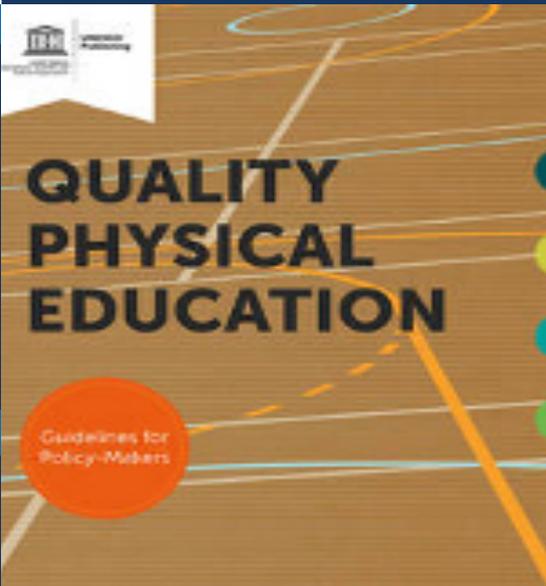
- QPE project demonstrates potential for resolving conflicts of objectives and interests through inter-Ministerial or departmental dialogue, and analysis of respective national policies outlining development (Galeazzi, et al., 2013)
- Ensuring that policies contribute to international development objectives and ‘do not harm’ to other aspects of community development (Knoll, 2014; OECD, 2015)
- Seeking synergies between government departments and their policies as well as addressing existing incoherencies (see Knoll, 2014)



Findings

QPE Policy Review processes demonstrated:

- An attempt to promote purposeful identification of multi-sectoral stakeholders
- National situational analysis through open dialogue and collaborative planning fostering, context-specific responses to development
- Collaborative attempts to instil policy coherence through involvement of multiple actors



QPE Desk Review Findings

Example – Role of Sport across Policies

- Review of National Policies: Education; Sport; Health; and Youth
- All demonstrated cognisant to national and international development plans
- However, revealed a lack of consensus on ‘a working definition of sport’
- **Health Policy** - mainly highlights Physical Activity and does not mention sport/PE (SDG 3.3)
 - However, still calls for ministerial collaboration with MoE (SDG 3.3; SDG 17.16 & 17.17)
- **Youth Policy** – outlines the potential contribution of sport to *employment* (SDG 8.3 & 8.6) *education and skills* (SDG 4.3 & 4.6), and *health* (SDG 3.3 3.4 & 3.5)

4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES
AND COMMUNITIES



17 PARTNERSHIPS
FOR THE GOALS



Recommendations

Recommendation 1

Whilst phrasing of development objectives will be different among departments, contextualised to their respective sectors, mechanisms for achieving targets should spell out the potential synergies between departments.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 
5 GENDER EQUALITY 	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 

Recommendation 2

Funding bodies to strongly stress collaborative working by promoting policy coherence for development approaches within domestic policies as well as their own international development policies across various sectors



Thank You



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