

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

Sport moves people with dementia

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

Please provide more details on each initiative including items below:	
Objective(s):	<i>Please indicate which, if any, of the following fall among the main objectives of the initiative:</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring no one is left behind (advancing empowerment, inclusiveness and equality through sport)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leveraging sports events to promote action to combat climate change, advance peace and/or sustainable development
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflict prevention/peace building
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research development, data collection and/or data dissemination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating sport for sustainable development and peace in COVID-19 recovery and/or 2030 Agenda strategies, programmes and policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safely harnessing sport for sustainable development, peace and wellbeing in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, including through the use of technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened global framework on sport for development and peace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding sport from corruption and crime
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other (please specify) 	
Implementation mechanisms:	<p><i>What are the means/processes of implementation of the initiative?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a coordination unit and the project structure Reappraisal of the topic Elaboration, design and publishing of the material boxes Testing and dissemination of the material boxes Network development Monitoring of the sub-projects Regular meetings for constant exchange

	<p><i>What are the main deliverables/activities involved?</i></p> <p>The German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB), in cooperation with the German Alzheimer Association (DAIzG), has created material boxes with information on the subject of sport and dementia. In the course of the process, the material boxes are given free of charge to all interested sports clubs. Furthermore, the DOSB has implemented model measures through sports organizations in four sub-projects, in which the participation of people with dementia and their relatives in suitable sports and physical activity offers was tested (31 clubs in total). Apart from that, a special brochure on the topic has been developed and published.</p> <p>Meetings of the project team take place on a regular basis, so that constant exchanges are secured. In February 2021 the first material boxes were sent out, in May 2021 a total of 1.000 further material boxes were produced. In September 2021 another 1.900 boxes were produced. In November 2021 Federal Minister Lambrecht attended a training course on dementia together with Martina Voss-Tecklenburg, trainer of the German national women's soccer team, who is also the Dementia Ambassador. The German national women soccer team received the DOSB material boxes and a certificate for attending the dementia companion training course. In May 2022 the closing event will take place online.</p> <p><i>What is the time frame of implementation?</i></p> <p>The project was originally planned to run for 15 months, from October, 1st 2020 until December, 31st 2021. Due to Covid-19 restrictions and difficulties in implementation, it was extended until June, 30th 2022.</p>
Target Audience(s):	<p><i>Who are the beneficiaries of the proposed/implemented initiative?</i></p> <p>The project is designed to support people with dementia and their relatives and to ensure increased accessibility of sports clubs. People with dementia benefit from athletic activities, because sport helps to improve both physical as well as emotional and mental health. It also improves walking abilities and gait performance, but also memory and concentration.</p>
Partners/Funding:	<p><i>Who are the main organizations/entities involved in the initiative and what are their roles?</i></p> <p>The German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB), the non-governmental head organization of German sport, is the grantee. The DOSB coordinates all processes of the sub-projects.</p> <p>The German Alzheimer Association (DAIzG) supports the project with their expertise on dementia, for instance through participation in the elaboration of information material. The DAIzG also provides training opportunities and serves as contact for questions regarding the design of the sub-projects.</p> <p><i>What are the main sources of funding of the initiative?</i></p> <p>The project is funded by the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth.</p>

SDG Alignment:	<p><i>To what SDG goal/target/indicator is this initiative targeted?</i></p> <p>The project “Sport moves people with dementia” contributes the implementation of measure 1.1.5 of the German National Dementia Strategy, whose aim is to further enable people with dementia to participate in society, e.g. through sports. It can therefore be seen as a project dedicated to Goal 3 of the SDG Alignment: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.</p> <p><i>Please indicate any other national or internationally agreed goals/commitments to which this initiative is aligned.</i></p> <p>German National Dementia Strategy, as mentioned above</p>
Alignment with global frameworks:	<p><i>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?</i></p> <p>The MINEPS Sport Policy Follow-up Framework contains three main and 20 specific policy areas, including “Maximizing the Contributions of Sport to Sustainable Development and Peace”, which again includes the area of improving health and well-being of all, at all ages. The project “Sport moves people with dementia” was designed to support people with dementia and their health and well-being through sports. Those living with dementia often experience a loss of initiative and an intrinsic lack of motivation. They reduce or even stop their social activities.</p> <p>Many people with dementia are particularly fond of sports activities with music and dance, best set up in a group, where they get to obtain external stimulation that motivates them to move. The project supports that basic interest and can not only improve health and participation, but also the quality of life.</p>
Alignment with United Nations Action Plan on SDP:	<p><i>Which of the four thematic areas of the UN Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace is this initiative designed to align?</i></p> <p><i>To which action area(s) of the Plan is this initiative designed to contribute?</i></p>
Outcomes:	<p><i>What are the expected/actual outcomes of the initiative?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improving participation and promoting health of people with dementia 2. Expansion of local sports programmes for people with dementia 3. Institutionalisation of local sports clubs as meeting points for people with dementia and their relatives 4. Promoting the mechanism of networking in sports at federal and regional levels 5. Improving the quality of live and ensure equality through sports
Mechanism for monitoring and evaluating implementation:	<p><i>What are the mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation, outcomes and impact of the initiative?</i></p> <p>The German centre for neurodegenerative diseases (DZNE) in Greifswald has joined the project for scientific evaluation. They will analyse the use of materials given to training persons, to examine sports for people with dementia.</p> <p><i>What specific monitoring and evaluation tools are involved?</i></p>

	<p>The evaluation of the implementation of the project, its results and impacts, will be supported by an independent research organization. As part of the evaluation of the measure, both quantitative and qualitative assessments of the project partners involved, as well as of users of the project, will be carried out.</p>
<p>Challenges/Lessons learned</p>	<p><i>What have been/were the main challenges to implementation?</i></p> <p>The pandemic made it way harder to implement the goals of the project. At first, all sports clubs in Germany were closed due to COVID restrictions, so that the practical implementation of the project had to be postponed. When the clubs slowly opened up again, there were still a lot of elderly people with dementia, who weren't vaccinated at the time, so they still couldn't go exercising. While younger people were able to use online exercising programmes, there was nothing comparable for people with dementia. And It was too cold for older people to do sports outside.</p> <p><i>What lessons learned have been/can be utilized in the planning of future initiatives?</i></p>

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

Sport for Development (S4D)

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Please provide more details on each initiative including items below:	
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened global framework on sport for development and peace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other (please specify)
Implementation mechanisms:	<p>Since 2014 German development cooperation has used sport as a tool to create educational and professional opportunities for children and youth and to contribute to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) such as good health, quality education, gender equality, employment, social inclusion, or peaceful coexistence. Towards these ends, together with partners on the national, international and local levels across governments, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, German development cooperation implements projects in different regions of the world, the ultimate objectives being including Sport for Development (S4D) methodologies into policies and national curricula, building individual and organisational capacities, promoting (vocational) education and employability through sport and making accessible sport grounds as</p>

safe spaces for all. All projects are tailored to local needs and follow the do-no-harm and safeguarding principles.

German development cooperation aims to enhance S4D among and with a variety of partner organisations and stakeholders such as civil society, governmental institutions, the private sector, intergovernmental organizations, and international development agencies. Key activities include:

- advising governments and other partner organizations on promoting development perspectives for youth through sport
- creating safe spaces for disadvantaged children and youth by constructing or renovating grassroots sports grounds
- training multipliers such as teachers, coaches, or social workers in offering quality sports-based activities
- promoting private sector engagement to foster corporate social responsibility in achieving development goals
- developing inclusive sport-pedagogical approaches, value-based educational materials, standards and guidelines and monitoring & evaluation tools
- utilizing major sporting events in partner countries as well as in Germany to promote sport as a tool for social as well as ecological development (reduction of CO2 emissions, waste prevention, fair procurement, fair merchandise etc.)
- advocate for S4D as an effective enabler of sustainable development, emphasizing cooperation and partnerships applying multi-level approaches while contributing to relevant development agendas.

In the timeframe 2020 to 2022, German development cooperation has implemented S4D projects in the following **22 partner countries**:

In **Colombia**, the Sport with Principles method was developed in a joint initiative of governmental and non-governmental partners to teach values such as respect, team spirit and social skills. Through sport, children and young people not just learn skills they need to live together in a democratic society, it also supports the social (re)integration of internally displaced persons (IDPs). The method is replicated in other countries across Latin America, e.g., **Ecuador** and **Paraguay**.

In **Côte d'Ivoire**, the S4D approach was integrated in the training curricula of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions as an innovative teaching methodology for promoting personal and social skills of learners.

In **Ethiopia**, S4D is used as a tool to teach young people at TVET colleges skills that foster their employability prospects. The main aim is to sustainably embed the S4D approach at the Ministry of Science and Higher Education (MoSHE), at regional vocational training authorities as well as at state-run vocational colleges. In cooperation with the Ethiopian Technical University (ETU), curricula will be combined with the S4D approach and teachers will be trained in the application of S4D.

In **Ghana**, a collaboration with the GIZ E-Waste project has led to the development of an integrative usage and maintenance concept for the renovated sports grounds and technical training center at the Agbogbloshie Old Fadama Scrap Yard Site. The S4D activities in Ghana promote social cohesion, employability, gender equality and the well-being of children and young people.

In **Indonesia**, the S4D programme works with the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture to use sport as a tool for quality education in schools. A special focus is on training teachers to convey values and life skills related to health and violence prevention through fun physical activities for school children.

In **Jordan**, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Planning of the Kurdish Regional Government, the programme supports local organisations to roll out sporting activities in **Northern Iraqi** and Jordanian host communities and refugee camps. The focus of the programme is to strengthen the physical and mental well-being, conflict management, resilience and personal growth of children and young people through sport.

In **Kenya**, the Football Kenya Federation has incorporated the S4D approach into its training of trainers and Confederation of African Football license courses, thus disseminating it across the country. A safeguarding in sport policy is developed with the Kenya Academy of Sports, while an inclusive Physical Education and Sport policy for Basic Education is designed in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and the Kenya National Commission for UNESCO. Within the displacement context (Refugee Camp Kakuma), German development cooperation and its partners apply the S4D approach focusing on violence prevention and peace promotion, fostering peaceful coexistence amongst refugees and host communities.

In **Morocco**, the social and economic integration of young people is enhanced through S4D trainings and specific projects on Sport for Employment. Coming from diverse backgrounds, the S4D trainers act as role models, inspire children and youth and support their personal development and psychosocial wellbeing through physical and educational activities.

In **Namibia**, German development cooperation supports the University of Namibia in integrating S4D in their physical education teacher education programs through PE4Life teacher guides with a focus on health and

gender equality. On a national level, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Sport has integrated the Sport for Development approach into national curricula for secondary schools.

In **Senegal**, the S4D approach is currently being integrated in the qualification of physical education teachers at academic level. In cooperation with NGOs and TVET schools, S4D trainings and activities are implemented to strengthen the personal and social skills of young people and thus improve their employment perspectives.

In **Tunisia**, in cooperation with the Ministry of Youth and Sports the S4D approach is used in youth centers in four pilot-regions to foster employability and prevent violent behavior. S4D programming to enhance well-being and prevent violent extremism is planned to be launched in Tunisian prisons as well.

In **Uganda**, the “Athletics for Development (A4D)” project supports disadvantaged children and youth in their personal development and uses athletics as a tool for improved health, education and social inclusion in school and out-of-school contexts, specifically in host communities and refugee contexts. In close cooperation with the Ministry of Education and the Training and Resource Network (TRN), the project also aims at embedding the methodology within the educational system and in the training curriculum of teachers.

In the **Western Balkans (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North-Macedonia, Serbia)** S4D aims to use sport and physical activity as tools to enhance more cohesive and inclusive societies. Through local multi-stakeholder partnerships, a learning environment is created to develop core skills for employability and social cohesion among young people. Regional S4D trainings strengthen capacities and neighbourly relations between individuals, communities, and organisations across the Western Balkans.

S4D programmes were also supported in **Timor-Leste, Pakistan und Kirgizstan**.

Across partner countries, the implementation mechanisms were supported by **several digital tools** such as webinars and (hybrid) online trainings, mobile apps, video podcasts, social media and the use of web platforms to strengthen digital literacy as well as to teach and support multipliers.

All tools, manuals and documents can be accessed through the [Sport for Development Resource tool kit](#). Furthermore, the ‘Sport for Development’ [Learning Lab](#) that is pooling free resources, was launched in April 2021.

As **response to the Covid-19 pandemic**, the *German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)* launched a special Covid-19 fund to mitigate the pandemic’s impact in our partner

	<p>countries by supporting local communities and vulnerable youths with a focus on mental health, social cohesion, and hygiene:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Together with AFD (France) and FIFA, German development cooperation launched the “Sport for Mental Health and Social Cohesion programme” to support local communities. Between October 2021 and June 2022, selected sports projects with a focus on mental health and social cohesion will be supported with contributions ranging from €10.000 to €20.000 (out of more than 50 applicants, 13 projects in 11 countries were selected). 2. German Development cooperation joined forces with the Olympic Refuge Foundation (ORF) to implement and scale-up Sport for Protection (SfP) and S4D activities to improve the mental health and psychosocial wellbeing of young people (refugees and host communities) in Uganda. 3. Through a partnership with Wash United and Viva con Agua projects raise awareness about health and hygiene, equip communities and schools with water filters and hand-washing stations and educate children and youths on proper use of WASH sanitary facilities. <p>In 2021, together with the German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB) a programme was launched to support partner countries and coaches to safely restart sport activities in pandemic times.</p>
<p>Target Audience(s):</p>	<p>Children, youth, and young adults aged between 6 and 35, often from disadvantaged social and economic backgrounds, are the main beneficiaries of S4D programmes. Special emphasis is placed on girls and young women and the inclusion of people with disabilities. Furthermore, refugees, migrants, returnees, and host communities represent important target groups.</p> <p>Employees of ministries, universities, NGOs, sports organisations, sports field operators, municipalities as well as teachers, trainers and coaches are target groups of the capacity building programmes and afterwards act as multipliers and intermediaries.</p>
<p>Partners/Funding:</p>	<p>Between 2013 and 2022, German development cooperation will have provided more than 100 million Euros in S4D programmes. The <i>Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)</i> commissions the German development agency <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)</i> with the implementation of the S4D programmes abroad. BMZ furthermore supports civil society organisations based in Germany to implement S4D projects together with partner organisations in developing and middle-income countries and the German development agency Engagement Global for development education programmes in and through sport in Germany.</p> <p>Key implementation partners of S4D programmes are national ministries, regional bodies, local authorities, UN agencies, development agencies as well as national and international NGOs, sport associations and federations,</p>

	Bundesliga clubs and universities. The partners come in with in-kind donations or co-funding mechanisms as well as human resources (such as trainers, experts etc.).
SDG Alignment:	<p>All programmes and initiative are aligned with the SDGs and contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The mentioned projects are designed to especially contribute to SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).</p> <p>Furthermore, the projects are aligned with national policies such as the German Sustainable Development Strategy, the BMZ Agenda 2030, the Development Policy Action Plan on Gender Equality (2016-2020), the BMZ Position Paper on Health, BMZs education strategy (2015) or BMZs action plan on children’s and youth rights (2017). Also, European frameworks like the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA), the EU work plan on sport, and the Gender strategies as well as national development plans within partner countries and international frameworks like the G20 Compact with Africa, the African Youth Charter (2006), Africa's Agenda for Children 2040 and the Agenda 2063 provide relevant strategic guidance for sport for development measures.</p>
Alignment with global frameworks:	The initiatives contribute to various objectives of UNESCO’s Kazan Action Plan (KAP) , focusing on policy areas I (Develop a Comprehensive Vision of Inclusive Access for All to Sport, Physical Education and Physical Activity) and II (Maximize the Contributions of Sport to Sustainable Development and Peace), also by engaging with the Open-Ended Working Group on Model Indicators on Sport and the SDGs (Action 2). Same is applicable for the WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity (GAPPA) ; initiatives can be aligned to Action 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.6, 3.6, 4.1. Further bases of action are the international Charta for Physical Education and Sport, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
Alignment with United Nations Action Plan on SDP:	The S4D programmes and measures of German development cooperation align partly with all four thematic areas of the Action Plan on SDP, but foremost with 1a, 1c, 2a, 3c and 4 a, b, and c.
Outcomes:	Through S4D activities children, and young people acquire social skills and common values to become agents of change in their communities and develop perspectives for their own lives. S4D offers educational opportunities that enable young people to (re-)connect to formal learning environments and improve their

	<p>competences for participation in the labor market or for running their own businesses. Sport for health enables young women and men to use prevention strategies to foster physical and mental health and overall well-being. Children, youth and young adults in host communities or refugee camps benefit from learning and training opportunities, apply strategies for peaceful conflict-solving, and take the courage to use psycho-social support offered. Through sport programmes, resilience and social cohesion is improved - for individuals as well as communities. Furthermore, S4D promotes increased outreach to new target groups as well as new partners and multistakeholder approaches.</p> <p>Up to December 2021, over 1,28 million children and young people have benefited from 50 development projects in 40 countries; 8,200 trainers and facilitators all around the world became agents of the sport for development approach. More than 150 sports grounds were built or renovated in partner countries, mainly on the African continent. Several countries have integrated S4D in der national school curricula (i.e. Namibia).</p> <p>The joint knowledge created with partners is available on the open knowledge platform Sport for Development Resource Toolkit. Since the launch of the Sport for Development Learning Lab that is pooling free S4D resources, GIZ and the German Sport University Cologne (GSU) have hosted 43 online workshops in English, Spanish and French on how sport can be used to promote development and 20 web seminars on monitoring and evaluation (M&E). In 2022, the various workshops and web-seminars are also offered in Arabic.</p>
<p>Mechanism for monitoring and evaluating implementation:</p>	<p>All programmes apply results-based monitoring and observe progress continuously and systematically. Monitoring and evaluation are integral parts of programme management. Regular field reports focusing on the activities and outputs are available and empirical data is collected. Academia together with local partners closely accompany the monitoring and evaluation process of implementation, output, and impact of the interventions.</p> <p>Outcomes and impacts of the programmes are regularly monitored and evaluated. In the last years, together with the German Sport University, impact indicator frameworks were developed, which link the S4D projects and activities in the field directly with the respective SDG.</p> <p>Currently, S4D is implementing five impact studies in order to measure the developmental impacts of sport for development on the basis of SDG Targets relevant to sport. The studies are carried out in Albania and North Macedonia, Northern Iraq, Colombia, Tunisia, and Morocco. The focus is on impacts at the target group level over time. In four of the five countries, a quasi-experimental study design was chosen with two survey time points and randomized intervention and control groups. The quantitative survey methods are</p>

	<p>supplemented with qualitative methods such as focus groups. S4D conducts the studies independently, with scientific support from the German Sport University (DSHS).</p> <p>The impact study that is being conducted simultaneously in Albania and Northern Macedonia focuses on the potential contribution of sport for development on SDG Target 8.6. The study will be conducted in high schools and vocational schools. The target group consists of 14- to 16-year-old students.</p> <p>In Northern Iraq, the aim is to investigate the contribution of sport for development to SDG Target 3.4 and SDG Target 5.1. The target group includes 12- to 16-year-old students in refugee camps and host communities near the Turkish border.</p> <p>In Tunisia, the study will focus on the potential contribution to SDG Target 8.6 and SDG Target 16.1. The target group includes young people between the ages of 15 and 24 in youth centres.</p> <p>In Colombia, an impact study is being conducted in cooperation with universities in the regions of Norte de Santander, La Guajira and Arauca on the contribution of S4D to SDG Targets 3.4, 4.5 and 16.1. The target group consists of 9- to 17-year-old children and teenagers in the three regions.</p> <p>In Morocco, S4D is conducting a qualitative case study that examines the contribution of S4D to SDG Targets 8.5 and SDG Target 8.6 to identify factors that promote or hinder integration into the sports labour market for participants of a one-year employment programme.</p>
<p>Challenges/Lessons learned</p>	<p>In the last decade, the potential of sport as a tool for sustainable development has been widely recognized. However, data gaps remain. On the global level, sport is recognized as “enabler of sustainable development,” but its contribution to specific SDGs not systematically recorded. The need for improved impact measurement faces existing attribution gaps and needs to convince new partners and increase investment and impact. To strengthen lasting impacts, children and youth need to be more involved in the planning and implementation of initiatives, and cross-sectoral links and inclusive project designs should be taken into account from the start.</p> <p>The immense variety of actors in S4D often leads to more intense coordination requirements (multi-stakeholder partnerships), thus challenging (policy) coherence, also within governments. It remains crucial to stress the difference between the development <i>of</i> sport and development <i>through</i> sport as well as physical education and all kinds of movement.</p> <p>In the last two years, the pandemic challenged all of us and exacerbated existing inequalities, especially affecting children, youth, and women all around the world. More than ever, it became clear how sport improves mental and psychosocial well-being, builds resilience, and supports recovery from traumatic experiences, specifically in the context of displacement and migration. It became evident, that partnerships</p>

are key and that efforts for making societies resilient for new crises and increase social cohesion within communities need to be strengthened.

Furthermore, inclusive digital solutions are key to support **safe and inclusive access for all**. Finally, sport as a tool to contribute to Sustainable Development Goals such as health, education, gender equality, employment, migration, social cohesion, inclusion and peace must be **further mainstreamed in frameworks, instruments, policies, and agendas on the national, regional and international level**.

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

Action Programme "Catching up after Corona for Children and Youth" (Aktionsprogramm „Aufholen nach Corona für Kinder und Jugendliche“)

To counteract the severe restrictions for children and young people caused by the Corona pandemic, the German government adopted a nationwide action programme for 2021 and 2022 entitled "Catching up after Corona for Children and Youth", for which around 2 billion Euros were made available. The aim of the programme is to support children and youth in quickly catching up on what they have missed due to the pandemic. This applies not only to school, but also to their social life: They should have time for friends, sports, cultural activities and leisure activities and receive the support they and their families need in the current situation. The action programme is based on four pillars: reducing learning deficits (school), measures to promote early childhood education (day-care), support for vacation camps and extracurricular activities (leisure), and guidance and support for children and youth in their everyday lives and at school. As part of this programme, the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ) is providing around 1 billion Euros in funding for programmes that reach children, youth and families in a timely manner. This includes funding for additional offers in the area of sports. In the implementation, the BMFSFJ cooperates with the Deutsche Sportjugend (dsj) [German Sports Youth in the German Olympic Sports Confederation] which receives 6 million Euros for the implementation of the programme in the fiscal years 2021 and 2022 out of the Federal Children and Youth Plan (KJP). With these funds, the dsj promotes encounter and movement offers in sports clubs and associations. In addition, it strengthens the structures of children's and youth work in sport in order to get children and young people moving again through low-threshold and publicly accessible offers. The dsj is also working towards enabling a restart of international youth work. The following core goals of the dsj are key in the years 2021 and 2022: (re)winning children and young people for club offers in sport, accompanying children and young people in regaining lost everyday structures and experiences, supporting social and non-formal learning, promoting movement and healthy growing up, giving children and young people access to international encounters in sport again.

Physical Activity Campaign MOVE! (Bewegungskampagne MOVE!)

The Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (BMFSFJ) is currently implementing a physical activity campaign (Bewegungskampagne MOVE!), in which 90,000 sports clubs are called upon to participate with offers to get children and youth moving again. This is a first step to face the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic. The campaign was launched in October 2021, during an action day in Hamburg. This was followed by several hundred action days across Germany, which were open to the public. For the campaign, 2.2 million Euros out of the Children and Youth Plan (KJP) were provided to Deutsche Sportjugend (dsj) for the fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Core support for Deutsche Sportjugend (dsj)

The Deutsche Sportjugend dsj receives core support through a framework agreement for its national and international work. Furthermore, the following organisations receive additional funds from the Children and Youth Plan (KJP) (see below for details):

- Coordination Office for Fan Projects (KOS)
- Federal Working Group for the Promotion of Posture and Physical Activity (BAG)
- Stadium as a place of learning
- Association for the Promotion of Movement and Sport-Oriented Youth Social Work (bsj)
- Promotion of Commitment in the German Sports Youth (dsj) and
- Federal Youth Games.

The following funding has been or will be approved for sport in the work with children and youth:

In the financial year 2020: 6.045 million euros
In the financial year 2021: 7.300 million euros
In the financial year 2022: (40%) 3.628 million euros.

So far, 40% of the funds foreseen for 2022 have been approved from the KJP, based on the existing provisional budget. The final budget for 2022 is expected to be adopted in summer 2022.

Coordination Office for Fan Projects at dsj (KOS) (Koordinationsstelle Fanprojekte bei der Deutschen Sportjugend)

Since 1993, the Coordination Office for Fan Projects (KOS) has been advising and supporting socio-educational fan projects in Germany on the basis of the National Concept for Sport and Security (NKSS). The KOS provides information and materials on professional educational fan work, scientific background and current developments in fan culture. The KOS is regularly involved in the preparation and implementation of fan support measures at international football tournaments. The UEFA Euro 2020, which was postponed to 2021 due to the Corona pandemic, presented the KOS with special challenges in terms of fan support on various levels. On the one hand, the tournament took place in ten European cities. On top of that came the effects of the Corona pandemic: reduced spectator capacities, travel restrictions, hygiene requirements, etc. Nevertheless, the KOS, in cooperation with the DFB, created an offer at the matches of the German team to which fans from Germany were allowed to travel.

Federal Working Group for the Promotion of Posture and Physical Activity (Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft für Haltung- und Bewegungsförderung (BAG))

The BMFSFJ supports the work of the BAG since many years. The BAG is committed to the healthy development of movement and posture in children and young people. It helps to ensure that the physical, cognitive, emotional and social resources of young people can develop optimally. In addition to socio-pedagogical support services, targeted physical activity programmes provide training courses for multipliers, in order to engage young people with a migration background or from socially disadvantaged families in sport. Special attention is paid to children and young people with posture problems and psycho-motorical disorders. The aim is to sustainably improve the living conditions of children and adolescents through education, sensitisation and training of multipliers from educational institutions (day care centres and schools) and in the family setting (education of parents, role model function).

Association for the Promotion of Movement and Sport-Oriented Youth Social Work (Verein zur Förderung bewegungs- und sportorientierter Jugendsozialarbeit (bsj))

The BMFSFJ supports the Association for the Promotion of Movement and Sport-Oriented Youth Social Work (bsj), which is a recognised independent youth welfare organisation. It aims at making the body and movement the starting point and centre of its social work. Its offers in the field of leisure, school and vocational training are mainly directed at socially disadvantaged children and young people. Adventure-, body- and movement-related activities play a central role in the work of the bsj, which sees itself as an innovative organisation in the sense of lifeworld- and social space-oriented youth welfare.

Stadium as a place of learning (Lernort Stadion e.V.)

Since 2018, the BMFSFJ has been funding the initiative "Lernort Stadion e.V." with an annual sum of 305,000 Euros out of the Children and Youth Plan (KJP). The initiative is the umbrella for 24 learning centres at professional football stadiums throughout Germany. It aims at bringing political education for young people into the stadiums. The basic idea of the initiative is to inspire young people, with their fascination for football, for a democratic and diverse society. Through the cooperation of schools, educational work and football, learning programmes have been created that are tailored to young people, teach them basic democratic and social values and thus contribute to their personality development. The learning centres offer workshops and project weeks in which young people living in socially difficult situations deal with topics such as discrimination, political commitment as well as violence and conflict prevention. Participants

can reflect on their own attitudes and strengthen their personal skills. "Lernort Stadion e.V." supports the learning centres in networking, qualifying, professionalising and further developing their educational formats.

Promotion of Commitment in the German Sports Youth

Since 2019, Children and Youth Plan (KJP) an annual sum of 750,000 Euros has been made available for the socially and politically important field of youth commitment in sport. Together with its member organisations, the dsj successfully implements various projects and measures to promote the involvement of young people in non-profit, organised children's and youth sports. Through this, the youth organisations in sport make an essential contribution to improving the framework conditions for youth commitment, participation in sport and personality development of young people. Current topics and developments in the field of youth commitment are continuously identified in the implemented national impulse projects. The results contribute to the permanent stabilisation, strengthening and expansion of the nationwide structures of youth sports.

Federal Youth Games (Bundesjugendspiele)

The Federal Youth Games have been held since 1951. The BMFSFJ, the Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the Länder (KMK) and the German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB) are the sponsors of the Games. The Federal Youth Games are aimed at children and young people from first to tenth grade. They are one of the largest sports events in the Federal Republic. They aim at introducing children and young people to various disciplines and to get them interested in sport in the long term through qualified and attractive offers. Children and young people should learn new things, move and do their best with joy and fun. In comparison with others, whether in a group or alone, values such as fairness, respect and the ability to work in a team are developed and promoted, which continue to have an effect far beyond the school years. The Corona pandemic is severely impacting the Federal Youth Games. Because of the necessary restrictions to contain the pandemic, the games could not take place as usual and were completely cancelled at many schools in 2020 and 2021.

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

Title of Initiative: Mein Testgelände (My Test Site)

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

Please provide more details on each initiative including items below:		
Objective(s):	<i>Please indicate which, if any, of the following fall among the main objectives of the initiative:</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Ensuring no one is left behind (advancing empowerment, inclusiveness and equality through sport)</u> - <u>Strengthening Gender Equality in the field of Sport</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leveraging sports events to promote action to combat climate change, advance peace and/or sustainable development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict prevention/peace building
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research development, data collection and/or data dissemination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safely harnessing sport for sustainable development, peace and wellbeing in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, including through the use of technology
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrating sport for sustainable development and peace in COVID-19 recovery and/or 2030 Agenda strategies, programmes and policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding sport from corruption and crime
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened global framework on sport for development and peace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other (please specify)
Implementation mechanisms:	<p><i>What are the means/processes of implementation of the initiative?</i> Collecting contributions on the topic of "equality in sport" on the occasion of the 2022 Winter Olympics via the "My Test Site" initiative via social media. Young people from 16 to 26 who are interested in sports are invited to submit entries.</p> <p><i>What are the main deliverables/activities involved?</i> "My test site" is a gender youth portal with already more than 900 contributions and 70,000 page impressions per year. More detailed information is available on the website www.meintestgelaende.de, which is funded by the BMFSFJ.</p>	

	<p>Currently, contributions on the topic of "Equality in Sport" can still be submitted, the evaluation will take place afterwards.</p> <p><i>What is the time frame of implementation?</i> Young people aged 16 to 26 have been able to submit contributions to "Equality in Sport" since the end of January 2022. In the months of February (Winter Olympics) and March 2022 (Winter Paralympics), contributions can still be submitted on the occasion of the Olympic Games and the Paralympics in China.</p>
Target Audience(s):	<p><i>Who are the beneficiaries of the proposed/implemented initiative?</i> Young people broadening their horizons by addressing the issue of gender equity in sports.</p>
Partners/Funding:	<p><i>Who are the main organizations/entities involved in the initiative and what are their roles?</i> The action is organized by the initiative "My Test Site", an online platform where gender topics and intersectional perspectives on gender issues are presented by young people as well as discussed in encounters with each other. What are the main sources of funding of the initiative? In 2022, the "My Test Site" initiative will receive around €143,000 from the BMFSFJ.</p>
SDG Alignment:	<p><i>To what SDG goal/target/indicator is this initiative targeted?</i> Gender Equality <i>Please indicate any other national or internationally agreed goals/commitments to which this initiative is aligned.</i> Achieving equality between men and women before the end of this decade (order from the coalition agreement of the Federal Republic of Germany, line 3837)</p>
Alignment with global frameworks:	<p><i>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?</i> It strengthens the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the commitments made therein to ensure equal opportunities for women and girls in sports</p>
Alignment with United Nations Action Plan on SDP:	<p><i>Which of the four thematic areas of the UN Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace is this initiative designed to align?</i> Link is inactive. No assessment possible. <i>To which action area(s) of the Plan is this initiative designed to contribute?</i> Link is inactive. No assessment possible.</p>
Outcomes:	<p><i>What are the expected/actual outcomes of the initiative?</i> Promoting the debate on gender equality in sport. Sensitization of adolescents and young adults to the topic of gender equality.</p>
Mechanism for monitoring and evaluating implementation:	<p><i>What are the mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation, outcomes and impact of the initiative?</i> Publication of the contributions of the young people and young adults via the gender youth portal "Mein Testgelände" (cf. https://www.meintestgelaende.de/). <i>What specific monitoring and evaluation tools are involved?</i> No specific monitoring and evaluation tools are involved.</p>

Challenges/Lessons learned	<p><i>What have been/were the main challenges to implementation?</i> Convince large sports associations (e.g. Deutsche Sportjugend) to share the call for contributions to be submitted.</p> <p><i>What lessons learned have been/can be utilized in the planning of future initiatives?</i> Evaluation of the content of the contributions is still pending.</p>
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