

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

*Measuring the Contribution of Sport to the SDGs*

*Common indicators for measuring the contribution of sport, physical education and physical activity to prioritized SDGs*

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

<b>Please provide more details on the initiative below:</b>		
<b>Objective(s):</b>	<i>Please indicate which, if any, of the following fell among the main objectives of the initiative:</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Research development, data collection and/or data dissemination</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Strengthened global framework on sport for development and peace</b></li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy development for mainstreaming and integrating sport for development and peace in development programmes and policies</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Resource mobilization, programming and implementation</b></li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Research, monitoring and evaluation</b></li> </ul>	
<b>Implementation mechanisms:</b>	<p><i>What are the means/processes of implementation of the initiative?</i></p> <p>A collaborative international project is underway to develop, test and validate a measurement framework and indicators to support member countries, sporting bodies and other stakeholders to measure, evaluate and enhance the contribution of sport, physical education and physical activity to prioritised SDGs and targets.</p> <p>Primarily this work delivers on Action 2 of the Kazan Action Plan, adopted by the Sixth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS VI) and endorsed by the UNESCO General Conference, and a direct request of the 9th Commonwealth Sports Ministers Meeting.<sup>i</sup> It has also been aligned and coordinated with the UN Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace 2018 - 2020, which includes as Action Area 4 a focus on improving sport-related data,<sup>ii</sup> and aims to coherently support the World Health Organisation’s Global Action Plan on Physical Activity, which sets out a framework of action to achieve a 15% relative reduction in the global prevalence of physical inactivity by 2030.</p> <p>This project is being led and coordinated by the Commonwealth Secretariat with the support of a high-level Steering Group made up of UN agencies, leading member countries and sector experts. In addition, an Open Ended Working Group and international learning coalition (Community of Practice) have been established.</p> <p>The sport and SDG measurement framework and indicators draw on, and recommend, a Results Based Management (RBM) approach. This can be defined as “a management strategy by which all actors, contributing directly or indirectly to achieving a set of results, ensure that their processes, products and services contribute to the achievement of desired results (outputs,</p>	

	<p>outcomes and higher-level goals or impact). The actors in turn use the information and evidence on actual results to inform decision-making on design, resourcing and delivery...as well as for accountability and reporting”.<sup>iii</sup></p> <p><i>What are the main deliverables/activities involved?</i></p> <p>A preliminary sport and SDG measurement framework, indicators and an accompanying toolkit has been produced and implementation has commenced. The framework includes 18 cross-cutting indicators (Category 1), with an additional suite of SDG-specific sport, PE and physical activity indicators that can be utilised based on national or institutional priorities and contextual factors (Category 2). These indicators cover population level, sub-population and institutional level monitoring. An additional set of model indicators is being developed to support reporting on the contribution of specific sport-based programmes and projects to the SDGs. These tools and indicators are described as ‘Category 3 indicators’ within the current framework.</p> <p>The indicators can be organised into five main domains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in Organised Sport and Physical Activity;</li> <li>• Active School and Educational Environments;</li> <li>• Economic Development and Employment;</li> <li>• Social Impact, Inclusion and Equality; and,</li> <li>• Governance.</li> </ul> <p>Each indicator is directly linked to a prioritized SDG target (and its associated [non-sport] indicator). This alignment helps demonstrate the direct relevance of the sport, PE or (organised) physical activity related result being measured to achieving the SDGs. Each indicator is also aligned to a focus area, or ‘result’, outlined in the Kazan Action Plan or an associated policy framework/normative instrument.</p> <p><i>What is the time frame of implementation?</i></p> <p>The initiative commenced following MINEPS VI in 2017. The framework is currently being iteratively developed and tested by countries and other stakeholders and will be presented to MINEPS VI in 2021 for endorsement and further implementation.</p>
<p><b>Target Audience(s):</b></p>	<p><i>Who are the beneficiaries of the proposed/implemented initiative?</i></p> <p>Thus far, more than 100 international and national organisations have been engaged in this initiative and have inputted into the development and refinement of the indicators. These stakeholders include governments, ministries and public authorities responsible for sport, international sport federations, academics and sector stakeholders.</p> <p>Eight member states are currently utilising, or have committed to utilize, the sport and SDG measurement framework to support monitoring and evaluation efforts. In addition, a number of central statistics offices, sport and civil society</p>

	<p>organisations are utilising components of the framework. Additional member countries have engaged with the initiative through the Open Ended Working Group and Community of Practice structures.</p>
<p><b>Partners/Funding:</b></p>	<p><i>Who are the main organizations/entities involved in the initiative and what are their roles in development and/or implementation?</i></p> <p>This project is being led and coordinated by the Commonwealth Secretariat with the support of a Steering Group made up of the following countries and organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canada (Sport Canada), Chair</li> <li>• Columbia (COLDPORTAS)</li> <li>• Jamaica (Ministry of Gender, Culture, Entertainment and Sport)</li> <li>• Japan (Japan Sport Council)</li> <li>• UNESCO</li> <li>• UNDESA</li> <li>• UNESCO Chair Tralee</li> <li>• International Paralympic Committee</li> <li>• Swinburne University of Technology, Australia</li> <li>• Commonwealth Youth SDP Network</li> </ul> <p>Eight member states are currently utilising, or have committed to utilise the sport and SDG measurement framework to support monitoring and evaluation efforts.</p> <p>As above, more than 100 international and national organisations have been engaged in this initiative through the Steering group, Open Ended Working Group and Community of Practice.</p> <p><i>What are the main sources of funding of the initiative?</i></p> <p>The initiative is funded by the Commonwealth Secretariat with specific country pilots and or project deliverables supported by members of the Steering group.</p>
<p><b>SDG Alignment:</b></p>	<p><i>To what SDG goal/target/indicator is this initiative targeted?</i></p> <p>The measurement framework and indicators cover all 10 SDGs identified in the Kazan Action Plan,<sup>iv</sup> and preliminary Commonwealth analysis,<sup>v</sup> as areas where sport, PE and physical activity can contribute.</p> <p><i>Please indicate any other national or internationally agreed goals/commitments to which this initiative is aligned.</i></p>

	<p>As above, the development of a sport and SDG measurement framework and indicators also delivers on a direct request of the 10<sup>th</sup> Commonwealth Sports Ministers Meeting.</p> <p>The need to bolster capacity to monitor, evaluate and enhance the contribution of sport to the SDGs has also been reinforced in regional meetings of ministers responsible for sport in Africa, the Pacific, Latin America including the First Regional Conference of African Ministers on the implementation of the Kazan Action Plan in Africa and 2019 Pacific Islands Sports Ministers Meeting.</p>
<p><b>Alignment with global frameworks:</b></p>	<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>As above, this initiative delivers on Action 2 of the Kazan Action Plan, is aligned and coordinated with Action Area 4 of the UN Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace 2018 - 2020, and aims to coherently support the World Health Organisation’s Global Action Plan on Physical Activity which includes a focus on monitoring and evaluation.</p>
<p><b>Alignment with United Nations Action Plan on SDP:</b></p>	<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>The initiative delivers on Action Area 4 focused on Research, monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p><i>To which action area(s) of the Plan is this initiative designed to contribute?</i></p> <p>Action Area 4 includes a specific area of action to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen national statistical capacity and monitoring systems to ensure access to sport-related data that are of high quality, accessible, timely, reliable and disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, including through the establishment of indicator protocols</li> </ul>
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p>	<p><i>What are the expected/actual outcomes of the initiative?</i></p> <p><b>Expected:</b></p> <p>Enhanced capacity to quantify the contribution of sport to the SDGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sport is a (potentially) valuable socio-economic development tool. But no common global framework or indicators exist to measure and quantify the return on investment in sport. As such there is limited data in this areas which limits the ability of many countries and stakeholders to develop data-informed policy and programming or to effectively target investments to enhance the potential of sport as a socio-economic</li> </ul>

	<p>development tool. Developing common indicators and associated monitoring tools and methodology will lead to better data on sport and the SDGs which will support the development of policy, programming and investment strategies that will enhance the contribution of sport to the SDGs.</p> <p><b>Actual:</b></p> <p>Raised awareness and commitment to action on measuring the contribution of sport to the SDGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eight member states are currently utilising, or have committed to utilize, the sport and SDG measurement framework demonstrating an enhanced commitment to strengthen monitoring and evaluation of the contribution of sport to the SDGs. In addition, a number of central statistics offices, sport and civil society organisations are utilising components of the framework. Additional member countries have engaged with the initiative through the Open Ended Working Group and Community of Practice structures. Of these stakeholders who participated in the 2019 Open Ended Working Group, over 90% rated understanding sport’s contribution to the SDGs, the degree of physical activity undertaken through sport was ranked “extremely important” or “important”</li> </ul> <p>Improved capacity and technical resources to measure the contribution of sport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Key successes and outcomes reported by early adopter countries and stakeholder organisations have included an enhanced capacity and use of RBM approaches in monitoring and evaluating the impact of sport, physical education and physical activity policy. The documentation and resources produced as part of this initiative have also produced technical resources to measure, evaluate and enhance sports contribution to the SDGs. In this regard, 88.9% of participants at the 2019 Open Ended Working group on Sport and SDG indicators were highly satisfied with the documents and resources provided to participants at that Forum.</li> </ul> <p>Better engagement and support from stakeholders in other sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early adopters have also reported improved engagement of stakeholders in other sectors, primarily derived from implementing a results and measurement framework aligned to the SDGs. This was based on the manner in which the sport and SDG measurement framework provided a basis for credible links to be made between sport-based policy and programming, national development plans and the SDGs.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Mechanism for monitoring and evaluating implementation:</b></p>	<p><i>What are the mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation, outcomes and impact of the initiative?</i></p>

	<p>The structure of the overall initiative provides a mechanism for monitoring. The Steering Group, Open Ended Working group and Community of Practice all have inbuilt mechanisms to support joined up planning, on-going monitoring, summative evaluation and regular dissemination of key learning within and beyond the project. This includes periodic reporting of the learning of early adopters to these forums, a peer review mechanism for technical resources developed and mechanisms for stakeholder inputs on project delivery mechanisms process.</p> <p>In addition, a series of survey instruments have been developed and are executed on an annual basis to monitor progress of early adopters, collate key learning and garner the recommendations of project stakeholders. The Steering Group then uses this data to inform formative internal evaluation and forward planning processes.</p> <p><i>What are the specific monitoring and evaluation tools involved?</i></p> <p>The measurement framework, indicators and toolkit provide a technical resource for member countries and sector stakeholders to build or enhance monitoring and evaluation systems linking sport to the SDGs.</p> <p>Additional survey and reporting tools have also been developed to support monitoring and evaluation of both the progress and learning of the early adopter countries and institutions as well as process and outcomes achieved through the overall initiative.</p>
<p><b>Challenges/Lessons learned</b></p>	<p><i>What have been/were the main challenges to implementation?</i></p> <p>Among the key challenges shared by early adopters were limited data availability for multiple indicators, varied definitions and conceptual understanding across contexts and overall capacity issues. There was also a realisation of a need to develop additional sport-specific data collection tools and processes to compliment the current proposed approach focused primarily on drawing on data collected by non-sport agencies and other sectors.</p> <p><i>What lessons learned have been/can be utilized in the planning of future initiatives?</i></p> <p>Participants who have engaged with this initiative have consistently reported on the value of the systemic and targeted alignment of sports with the SDGs that is central to this initiative. This offers important learning for other sport and SDG initiatives, in particular in engaging partners from outside of sport.</p> <p>There has also been important learning in relation to the technical components of the initiative, these include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data at scale on the contribution of sport, PE and physical activity is limited, the data that exists is in multiple places, and has multiple custodians (health, education, labour etc);</li> <li>• To quantify the contribution of sport to the SDGs, using both official and unofficial data will be important along with balancing national level, population significant data and programmatic data;</li> <li>• There is substantial variance in capacity to monitor, evaluate the contribution of sport to SDG targets across geographical contexts;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring the improvement in the capacity, governance and integrity of the sport ecosystem is essential to evidence sport’s contribution to the SDGs (e.g. SDG 16); and,</li> <li>• Better data will help policy makers, leaders and investors make more impactful long term strategic decisions on sport and the SDGs.</li> </ul>
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<sup>i</sup> Commonwealth Secretariat (2018) *9<sup>th</sup> Commonwealth Sports Ministers Meeting Communique*. Gold Coast, Australia, Retrieved from: <http://thecommonwealth.org/sites/default/files/inline/9CSMM%20%2818%29%20Communiq%C3%A9.pdf>

<sup>ii</sup> United Nations General Assembly (2018) *Strengthening the global framework for leveraging sport for development and peace*. Report of the Secretary-General, A/73/325, available at: <https://undocs.org/A/73/325>

<sup>iii</sup> UN-HABITAT (2015) *Results Based Management Handbook*, Online, Retrieved from: <https://unhabitat.org/?rbm-handbook=1-1-what-is-results-based-management>

<sup>iv</sup> United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO] (2017) *Kazan Action Plan, Outcome document of the Sixth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS VI)*, Kazan, Russia, Retrieved from: <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000252725>

<sup>v</sup> Commonwealth Secretariat (2017) *Enhancing the Contribution of Sport to the Sustainable Development Goals*. London: Commonwealth Secretariat, Retrieved from: [https://www.sportanddev.org/sites/default/files/downloads/enhancing\\_the\\_contribution\\_of\\_sport\\_to\\_the\\_sustainable\\_development\\_goals\\_.pdf](https://www.sportanddev.org/sites/default/files/downloads/enhancing_the_contribution_of_sport_to_the_sustainable_development_goals_.pdf)