

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

**KAP Action 1: Monitoring and Improving Human Rights Reporting Through Sport and Related Resource Mobilization & Capacity Building Programs**

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>Ensuring that no one is left behind</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research development, data collection and/or data dissemination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preventing and fighting corruption in sport</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conflict prevention/peace building</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthened global framework on sport for development and peace</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy development for mainstreaming and integrating sport for development and peace in development programmes and policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource mobilization, programming and implementation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research, monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other (please specify)</li> </ul>
<b>Implementation mechanisms:</b>	<p><b><i>What are the means/processes of implementation of the initiative?</i></b></p> <p>A coordinated response to intersectional inclusion aligned with relevant KAP specific policy areas has been initiated and is well underway. The focus to date has been on the inclusion of sport in periodic reports submitted to the UN Treaty Bodies, in the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) and in the Voluntary National reporting (VNR) on the SDGs. Work on this action has involved a) assessing the sport and human rights landscape, b) the mapping of human rights, SDG and KAP indicators, c) the development of guidance tools, d) bringing together of actors from disparate sectors to create opportunities for collaboration e) meeting treaty body committees and f) high-level awareness and advocacy efforts. Comprehensive reports are available on each of these areas of action.</p> <p>Advocacy and Awareness included representing the Action at the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Conference of State Parties 11 and 12 in 2018 and 2019 respectively in New York. Separately at COSP12 the Action was represented through a presentation at the Korean Peninsula event. The Action was presented at the Human Rights Social Forum in October 2018 in Geneva. Work is ongoing with the Organisation of American States to align this Action to their agenda on sport and human rights. In September 2019, the Action was also presented in Madagascar at the African Union First Regional Conference of African Ministers on the Implementation in Africa of the KAP. In October 2019, a workshop was held for Pacific Island States on the Action, as well as representing it at the Sports Forum of the International Sports Federation for Persons with Intellectual Disability (INAS) Global games in Brisbane also in October 2019. A side event was held at Universal Periodic Review 35 in January 2020 in Geneva to demonstrate what the sector is doing proactively and</p>	

	<p>collectively to improve reporting and action on sport in human rights mechanisms and to call for the support of the Treaty bodies.</p> <p>Some Links Below:  <a href="#">Summary Video on this Action</a>  <a href="#">short video of partners call to action</a>  <a href="#">COSP 12</a>  <a href="#">COSP 11</a>  <a href="#">Social Forum</a>  <a href="#">UPR35</a></p> <p>The initiative is being presented and future actions proposed at CIGEPS in April 2020 in Geneva.</p> <p><b><i>What are the main deliverables/activities involved?</i></b>  <b>Tools and templates</b> to support better human rights reporting on physical education, physical activity and sport from State Parties, National Human Rights Institutes and Civil Society across the reporting mechanisms have been developed. <a href="http://sportandhumanrights.unescoitralee.com/index.php/homepage">http://sportandhumanrights.unescoitralee.com/index.php/homepage</a>. This is in turn a call for better access to disaggregated data to support data. Much of this data can overlap with the SDG reporting data in Action 2 of Kazan action Plan and indeed data elements of GAPPA monitoring. To support inclusive practice and facilitate human rights realisation, 3 capacity-building programs have been developed and made available: <a href="http://www.ipepas.com">www.ipepas.com</a> UFIT- <a href="http://www.justdoufit.com">www.justdoufit.com</a>, and Plan2Inclusivize- for breaking down myths and building capacity including among volunteers. These programme align with disability inclusion and broader intersectional inclusion areas. The tools and templates can be used as planning resources when designing policies and or M&amp;E frameworks around sport.</p> <p><b>Research:</b> To date the reports submitted to the CEDAW, CRPD and CRC treaty bodies have been analysed. State Parties report on sport, but it is neither systematic nor exhaustive. Some report on relevant topics, but they do not provide evidence or data to measure the impact of their legal framework into practice. The guidance given by Treaty Bodies on articles related to sport was appropriate and had a cross-cutting intersectional approach though very limited in scale. There is significant scope for the Committees to increase their guidance to State Parties on how sport contributes to the promotion, protection and fulfilment of human rights. An analysis on the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) found only 24 recommendations relating to sport out of 483 reports.</p> <p><b><i>What is the time frame of implementation?</i></b>  Phased approach: Develop 2017-2030</p>
<p><b>Target Audience(s):</b></p>	<p><i>Who are the beneficiaries of the proposed/implemented initiative?</i></p> <p>This is a globally focused action and in addition to the alignment with UN Human Rights Mechanisms, we have undertaken aligned Regional Human Rights Instruments (AU, OAS, Pacific) with UN instruments in the domain of sport.</p>

	<p><b>Primary beneficiaries:</b>  Overall the Sport Community UN, Multilateral Agencies, State and Non-state actors, Public and Private Sector stakeholders- new approaches, and resources to advance practice  Tools and Templates: State Parties, National Human Rights Institutes and Civil Society  Tools and Templates: National Statistics Agencies/ Research institutions etc./ Policy makers/ M&amp;E agents.  Capacity Building: Education and Training Providers</p> <p><b>Secondary Beneficiaries:</b>  Discriminated and Marginalised populations – people with disabilities, women and girls, indigenous populations, LGBTQI, all of society who benefit from more inclusive societies.</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>  This is a partnership action is agreed by UNESCO, under the governance of CIGEPS, and coordinated by the UNESCO Chair, with multiple partners advocating and supporting the approach including UN Women, UNDESA, Commonwealth Secretariat, the Centre for Sports and Human Rights, the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, Special Olympics International, the International Committee of Sports for the Deaf (ICSD), Deaflympics, Disability in Sport International, Inclusion4Development, Global Partnership for Children with Disabilities Physical Activity and Sport Taskforce, International Working Group On Women And Sport, Women’s Sport International, the Washington Group on Disability Statistics, IFAPA the International Federation of Adapted Physical Activity, the Fédération Internationale D’Éducation Physique, IHRSA the International Fitness Industry Association, ICSSPE the International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education, Global Active Cities, the Global Network on Disability Inclusive and Accessible Urban Development (DIAUD), Sport Matters (Pacific, Asia, Africa and Indigenous Australia).  Other stakeholders supporting this action to date include: Permanent Mission of Ireland to the UN, Permanent Mission of Brazil to the UN, Human Rights Ministry of Brazil, Monaco, San Marino, Tunisia.</p> <p><i>What are the main sources of funding of the initiative?</i>  The initiative has received funding from the UNESCO Chair host institute in Ireland as well as funding from the Higher Education Authority of Ireland. Funding applications to seek further development funding have been and submitted. Sustainable funding is needed as per other areas of sport for development and peace. To a broader agenda we are undertaking research with MDBs, bilateral agencies around opportunities and challenges in this space.</p>
<p><b>SDG Alignment:</b></p>	<p><i>To what SDG goal/target/indicator is this initiative targeted?</i></p> <p><i>This action is entirely aligned within the SDG framework. The following infographics developed under this initiative highlight the connection between the SDG goals and Treaty Articles</i>  <a href="http://sportandhumanrights.unescoitralee.com/index.php/downloads/category/2-infographics#">http://sportandhumanrights.unescoitralee.com/index.php/downloads/category/2-infographics#</a>  Agenda 2030 takes a rights-based approach to development that overlaps significantly with international human rights treaties and agendas. The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), all contain articles which recognize sport as</p>

	<p>a human rights issue. They also contain many other rights such as health, education, employment and non-discrimination which contribute towards to full realisation of the right to sport or which sport can contribute to. Mapping with the targets and indicators in underway and alignment with the KAP Action 2 activity is planned. Leveraging the same data sets for different functions is an efficient way forward.</p> <p><i>Please indicate any other national or internationally agreed goals/commitments to which this initiative is aligned.</i> GAPPA- universal access/ universal proportionality. We are preparing a session in ExpoDubai2020 on this topic with the support of the Government of Ireland.</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>Both KAP and GAPPA align with the SDGs promote development aligned underpinned by Human Rights. In that, regard this initiative and the resources developed aligned with it will support both KAP and GAPPA implementation. The action was commenced with directly related to advancing Action 1 of the Kazan Action Plan: (Elaborate an advocacy tool presenting evidence-based arguments for investments in physical education, physical activity and sport), to promote sports based reporting to UN Treaty Bodies, Universal Periodic Review (UPR) and Voluntary National Reporting (VNR) on the Sustainable Development Goals. In parallel, the initiative aligns with GAPPA calls for universal access and proportionate universality.</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 action align intersects all four thematic areas and lines of action. 1. Global framework for sport for development and peace 2. Policy development 3. Resource mobilization, programming and implementation 4. Evidence of impact and follow-up.</p> <p><i>To which action area(s) of the Plan is this initiative designed to contribute?</i> The action is cross cutting, addressing multiple action areas across the four lines of action.</p>
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p>	<p><i>What are the expected/actual outcomes of the initiative?</i></p> <p>The resources will be used to enhance understanding, improve reporting, plan policies, monitor and evaluate progress. Overarching the purpose is to advocate for higher status for sport for development and peace at governmental levels. By incorporating Human Rights reporting aligned with SDGs the breadth of impact of sport becomes more apparent to more government stakeholders. This in turn can be used as a justification for more investment in sport.</p>

<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>  CIGEPS oversees the implementation of the Kazan Action Plan.</p> <p><i>What are the specific monitoring and evaluation tools involved?</i>  Progress reports presented periodically to CIGEPS and presented at CIGEPS meetings.</p>
<p><b>Challenges/Lessons learned</b></p>	<p><i>What have been/were the main challenges to implementation?</i>  Finance, human resource requirements</p> <p><i>What lessons learned have been/can be utilized in the planning of future initiatives?</i>  This is an ongoing initiative and learning curve. We are now moving to implementing the tools in country level planning and implementation – moving from the conceptual to the real time use.</p> <p>To realise the human rights capacity building is needed in many regions as preservice program do not prepare people for inclusion. It would be ideal if education and training providers were obliged to cover inclusion in undergraduate / training programs otherwise they will continue to perpetuate exclusion.</p> <p>The flurry of activity since 2017 has been momentous. This is great, but has made for a very busy space. Maintaining the alignment of varied allied actions is a challenge with so many moving parts. It is none-the less an opportunity that we should continue forward collectively on.</p>