

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

Sports for All Bodies

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

provide more details on the initiative below:		
Objective(s):	<i>Indicate which, if any, of the following fell among the main objectives of the initiative:</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensuring that no one is left behind 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Research development, data collection and/or data dissemination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preventing and fighting corruption in sport
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conflict prevention/peace building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strengthened global framework on sport for development and peace
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy development for mainstreaming and integrating sport for development and peace in development programmes and policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Resource mobilization, programming and implementation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Research, monitoring and evaluation 	<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> <p>The Swedish Federation for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex Rights (RFSL), is a non-profit organization founded in 1950, <u>which currently</u> works in collaboration with the Swedish Sports Confederation and specialist sports organizations, for a trans inclusive sports movement. This project encompasses policy, training and empowerment.</p> <p><i>What are the main deliverables/activities involved?</i></p> <p>The project will run for two years and contains a variety of efforts and activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Development of policies and guidelines for the inclusion <u>of</u> trans people in sports. · <u>Development of pedagogic and methodological training</u> material for leaders in sports. · Training of specialized sports <u>federations (members of the Swedish Sports Confederation)</u>. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Internal trainings within RFSL. · Empowerment of athletes with trans experience. <p>What is the time frame of implementation?</p> <p>March 2019 – December 2020</p>
Target Audience(s):	<p><i>Who are the beneficiaries of the proposed/implemented initiative?</i></p> <p>The primary target audience and beneficiaries are trans people, especially children and youth up to 18 years who will be able to exercise sports according the principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.</p> <p>The secondary target audience is specialized sports federations.</p>
Partners/Funding:	<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>RFSL owns and runs the project in cooperation with the Swedish Sports Confederation, the Swedish Football Association, the Swedish Budo and Martial Arts Federation, the Swedish Skating Association, the Swedish Basketball Federation, the Swedish Volleyball Federation and the Swedish Life Saving Society.</p> <p><i>What are the main sources of funding of the initiative?</i></p> <p>The project is funded by the private foundation, Swedish Postcode Foundation.</p>
SDG Alignment:	<p><i>To what SDG goal/target/indicator is this initiative targeted?</i></p> <p>3. Establish Good Health and Well-Being</p> <p>Agenda 2030 presupposes that all people should be able to live their lives to the fullest and be able to reach their full capacity. The UN member states have agreed that no one should be left behind and that efforts that focus on those farthest behind should be prioritized. Good health is a prerequisite for people's opportunity to reach their full potential and contribute to the development of society.</p> <p>Goal areas that are affected by the project Sports for All Bodies and the inclusion of trans people in sports are among others abolishing poverty, securing health and well-being, education and life-long learning, equality, access to water and sanitation,</p>

	<p>economic growth and access to work, decreased inequality and making cities inclusive and safe.</p> <p>The possibility of doing sports affects a person’s health. It also directly affects a person’s opportunity to take part in and being a part of civil society organisations.</p> <p>We also know that exercise and sports improve both physical and mental health, which in turn leads to better results in school, at work, a higher income and a more independent life.</p> <p>Trans people in Sweden currently have a lower income than the population in general, according to studies that have been made regarding trans people’s health and living conditions. The lower income can among other things be connected to a higher incidence of unemployment, sick leave and mental ill<u>ness</u>.</p> <p>Over half of the respondents in the largest study on trans people’s living conditions that has been made in Sweden were low income earners with incomes lower than 14 000 SEK per month. In the same study it’s reported that only 19% of the respondents engaged in 30 minutes of physical activity per day, compared to 66% of the population in general, and that it was more common among the respondents to be sedentary during leisure time than among the population in general.</p> <p>This shows that trans people is an especially relevant target group to reach in order not to leave anyone behind in the work for a good and equal health in accordance with the Swedish public health goals and Agenda 2030.</p> <p><i>Please indicate any other national or internationally agreed goals/commitments to which this initiative is aligned.</i></p>
<p>Alignment with global frameworks:</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>It relates to the IOC transgender guidelines and the WADA framework, but above all it relates to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.</p> <p>The Swedish Sports Confederation (RF) categorizes sports according to age and level of ambition.</p> <p>In youth sports and adult sports there’s grassroots and elite sports. In the elite oriented sports, an improvement in performance and good results in competitions are guiding. In grassroots sports health, comfort and well-being set the norm.</p> <p>When it comes to elite sports, where international regulations are influential in a critical way, Sweden as a sports nation should choose to work for trans people’s rights and take on a progressive role in the work for change.</p> <p>Children up to 18 years old</p>

	<p>Children’s and youth sports should follow the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.</p> <p>ALL sports for children should, according to the <u>already</u> adopted guidelines of sports <u>federations</u>, be done from a children’s rights perspective. That means that the operations should be based on the child’s own interest and needs where play, joy and the will to <u>exercise</u> are a priority. Sports should contain versatile exercises and encourage participation in multiple sports.</p> <p>Our recommendation is that a child doing sports should have the right to partake according to their own wishes, regardless of what gender the child was assigned at birth.</p>
<p>Alignment with United Nations Action Plan on SDP:</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>All four.</p>
<p>Outcomes:</p>	<p><i>What are the expected/actual outcomes of the initiative?</i></p> <p><u>Adoption of trans-inclusion policies by the Specialized Sports Federations involved in the project and by the Swedish Sports Confederation itself, which will increase possibilities for trans people to take part in sports.</u></p> <p><u>The two specific outcomes of the project:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Trans athletes are able to participate in sport.</u> • <u>The sport federations have guidelines for the inclusion of trans athletes. Trans athletes are empowered.</u>
<p>Mechanism for monitoring and evaluating implementation:</p>	<p><i>What are the mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation, outcomes and impact of the initiative?</i></p> <p><u>RFSL is in direct and regular contact with the Specialized Sports Federations involved in the project, through bigger meetings with the federations and through individual smaller meetings with the respective federations. RFSL follows and advice their internal processes for the development of the policies and is directly informed when the policies are up for adoption.</u></p> <p><u>RFSL has also researched trans people’s experiences of sports in a smaller study. The results have informed the advocacy actions and the recommendations for the policy development.</u></p>

	<p><i>What are the specific monitoring and evaluation tools involved?</i></p> <p><u>Direct contact and scheduled meetings with the Sports Federations involved in the project.</u></p> <p>There is also a report produced measuring the experiences of trans people in sports. <u>The ambition in a possible continuation of the project is to follow up on the report after a few years, through a new survey.</u></p>
<p>Challenges/Lessons learned</p>	<p><i>What have been/were the main challenges to implementation?</i></p> <p>The main challenges have been the approach to gender and sex division in sports. The WADA guidelines and the general debate on inclusion of women like Caster Semenya in sports.</p> <p><i>What lessons learned have been/can be utilized in the planning of future initiatives?</i></p> <p><u>It is important to work with the Sports Federations, and to underline that the sport sector also has to comply with human rights obligations, as every one else. When looking at solutions for trans inclusion in sports, it is important to make a distinction in between grass roots sports and elite sports on the one hand, and a distinction in between children and adults on the other. Many times when trans people are left out or excluded, it is a result of sports associations not knowing how to include trans people in the gender binary system and/ or a result of sports associations not willing to find solutions. When sports federations adopt policies for trans inclusion it facilitates trans individuals' possibilities to claim their right to take part in sports while also showing the way for the sports associations.</u></p>