

**Strengthening the Global Framework  
for Leveraging Sport for Development and Peace**

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***The Kazan Action Plan***

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***A Foundation of the Global Framework  
for Leveraging Sport for Development and Peace***

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**Summary**

As a tool for aligning international and national policy in the fields of physical education, physical activity and sport with the United Nations 2030 Agenda, the Kazan Action Plan addresses the needs and objectives identified in the UN Action Plan on SDP. An integration of both these plans into a common framework is indispensable, in order to ensure enhanced coherence and synergies within the UN system, as well as a more effective mobilization of Member States and partners.

## I. Relevance of the KAP for the Global Framework

### 1.1 Legitimacy & Ownership

The KAP was elaborated in an inclusive process including all relevant sport policy stakeholders, i.e. over one-hundred experts and practitioners from governments, UN and IGOs, sports organizations, NGOs and academia. It was adopted by over one-hundred Member States that attended the Sixth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport, MINEPS VI, in July 2017.

In November 2017, UNESCO's General Conference (i.e. all its 195 Member States) welcomed "the Kazan Action Plan [...] as a voluntary, overarching reference for fostering international 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 inclusive participation of relevant stakeholders in the elaboration of the KAP addresses the following Line of Action of the "UN Action Plan on SDP":

*(1.a) create a common vision of the role of sport for development and peace, particularly relating to the 2030 Agenda*

### 1.2 Definition and Explanation of Policy Areas and their Relevance for the 2030 Agenda

The **MINEPS Sport Policy Follow-up Framework** intends to facilitate international and multi-stakeholder policy convergence, ease international cooperation and foster capacity-building efforts of governmental authorities and sport organisations.

This **Framework is fully integrated within the overall SDG framework**; it

- (i) recognizes that it is "essential that the national vision for inclusive access for all to sport, physical education and physical activity and associated national policy priorities are coordinated and coherent with sustainable development priorities, as reflected in national development plans, regional sustainable development priorities and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development";
- (ii) specifies the relevance of three main and twenty specific policy areas for specific SDGs and targets;
- (iii) features, as the first specific policy area, the alignment of sport policy with sustainable development priorities;
- (iv) contains, as one of three main policy areas, "Maximizing the Contributions of Sport to Sustainable Development and Peace" and identifies, within this main policy area, eight specific policy objectives /SDGs to which sport can be expected to make the most significant contributions.

## MINEPS SPORT POLICY FOLLOW-UP FRAMEWORK

### Main & Specific Policy Areas

#### I. Develop a Comprehensive Vision of Inclusive Access for All to Sport, Physical Education and Physical Activity

- I.1 Align with Sustainable Development Priorities
- I.2 Establish multi-stakeholder partnerships
- I.3 Foster quality physical education and active schools
- I.4 Promote research-based evidence and strengthen higher education
- I.5 Enforce gender equality/Empower girls and women
- I.6 Foster the inclusion of youth in decision-making processes
- I.7 Foster empowerment and inclusive participation

#### II. Maximize the Contributions of Sport to Sustainable Development and Peace

- II.1 Improve health and well-being of all, at all ages
- II.2 Make cities and settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- II.3 Provide quality education, and promote lifelong learning for all and skills development through sport
- II.4 Build peaceful, inclusive and equitable societies
- II.5 Provide economic growth and full and productive employment and work for all
- II.6 Advance gender equality and empower all women and girls
- II.7 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns and take urgent actions to combat climate change and its impacts
- II.8 Build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

#### III. Protect the Integrity of Sport

- III.1 Safeguard athletes, spectators, workers and other groups involved
- III.2 Protect children, youth and other vulnerable groups
- III.3 Foster good governance of sports organizations
- III.4 Strengthen measures against the manipulation of sports competitions
- III.5 Ensure an adequate anti-doping policy framework, its implementation and effective compliance measures

✓ Through its main and specific policy areas, the MINEPS Sport Policy Follow-up Framework addresses the following Lines of Action of the “UN Action Plan on SDP”:

- (1.a) contribute to the achievement of universally agreed development goals through sport
- (1.c) support the alignment of SDP practice with global frameworks
- (2.b) facilitate alignment between relevant policy frameworks
- (3.c) need to identify key thematic issues

### 1.3 Determination of Follow-up Parameters for Progress Measurement

The *MINEPS Sport Policy Follow-up Framework* is designed to identify gaps with respect to previously agreed principles, commitments and recommendations, and to report on progress in the following areas:



The above follow-up parameters, combined with the thematic breakdown into main and specific policy areas, form a quite simple matrix that was already used for informing the MINEPS VI conference about progress made since MINEPS V.

- ✓ Through its follow-up parameters, combined with the thematic breakdown, the *MINEPS Sport Policy Follow-up Framework* addresses the following Lines of Action of the “UN Action Plan on SDP”:

- (1.b) encourage and support communication and information sharing among SDP stakeholders
  - (4.a, b & c) Evidence of Impact and Follow-up

### 1.4 Clarification of cross-cutting issues

Main Policy Area I of the *MINEPS Sport Policy Follow-up Framework*, entitled “Developing a Comprehensive Vision of Inclusive Access for All to Sport, Physical Education and Physical Activity”, refines the right for participation in physical education, physical activity and sport in relation with a set of crosscutting issues, including inclusivity, gender equality and youth empowerment. Likewise, Main Policy Area III of the *MINEPS Sport Policy Follow-up Framework*, entitled “Protecting the Integrity of Sport” specifies human rights, safety and protection issues that must be addressed in the practice of physical activity and sport from its initial stages and at all levels.

- ✓ Through the Main Policy Areas I and III, the *MINEPS Sport Policy Follow-up Framework* addresses the following Lines of Action of the “UN Action Plan on SDP”:

- (3.c) integrate relevant thematic and cross-cutting issues in SDP programmes

## 1.5. Stimulating Action

The KAP marks a shift away from declarations of policy intent towards implementation. It identifies five Actions as catalysts for multi-stakeholder cooperation at the international and national levels.

KAZAN ACTION PLAN	
Actions	
Action 1:	Elaborate an advocacy tool presenting evidence-based arguments for investments in physical education, physical activity and sport
Action 2:	Develop common indicators for measuring the contribution of physical education, physical activity and sport to prioritized SDGs and targets
Action 3:	Unify and further develop international standards supporting sport ministers' interventions in the field of sport integrity (in correlation with the International Convention against Doping in Sport)
Action 4:	Conduct a feasibility study on the establishment of a Global Observatory for Women, Sport, Physical Education and Physical Activity
Action 5:	Develop a clearinghouse for sharing information according to the sport policy follow-up framework developed for MINEPS VI

The Actions are conceived for appropriation and implementation, at international and national levels, by intergovernmental, government, sport and other stakeholders. Building on lead roles by the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPE) and UNESCO, the modalities of the coordination and monitoring of these Actions can be adjusted to a broader global SDG & sport framework.

- ✓ Action 1 addresses the following Lines of Action of the “UN Action Plan on SDP”:
  - (2a) support systematic integration and mainstreaming of SDP into the development sector
  - (3a) enhance resource allocation to SDP
- ✓ Action 2 is central to the following Lines of Action of the “UN Action Plan on SDP”:
  - (2b) facilitate alignment between relevant policy frameworks
  - (4a ,b & c) Evidence of Impact and Follow-up

## II. Recommendations for the UN SG’s Report to the 73<sup>rd</sup> UN GA

### 2.1 Integration of Kazan Action Plan and UN Action Plan on SDP

The further development of the UN Action Plan on SDP should avoid duplications with the KAP and build on its potential for serving as a pragmatic, structuring tool for fostering policy coherence, especially within the UN system.

The MINEPS sport policy follow-up framework may serve as a reference point for **clarifying the scope of the UN Action Plan on SDP**. The following policy areas and follow-up parameters may be particularly relevant:

	Follow-up Parameter	Promotion / Advocacy	Monitoring & Evaluation	Good Practice
	<b>Policy Area</b>			
I.1	Align with Sustainable Development Priorities	<b>Action 1</b>	<b>Action 2</b>	
I.2	Establish multi-stakeholder partnerships			
I.7	Foster Empowerment and Inclusive Participation			
II.1	Improve health and well-being of all, at all ages			
II.2	Make cities and settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable			
II.3	Provide quality education, and promote lifelong learning for all and skills development			
II.4	Build peaceful, inclusive and equitable societies			
II.5	Provide economic growth and full and productive employment and work for all			
II.6	Advance gender equality and empower all women and girls			
II.7	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns and take urgent actions to combat climate change and its impacts			
II.8	Build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels			

The above policy areas may be further specified. For instance, II.4 could contain more specific subsections on post-conflict and/or youth inclusion interventions; II.5 could include subsections on sport and tourism, and/or dual careers, etc.. The UN Action Plan on SDP could focus on the combination of main policy area II with Actions 1 and 2, as well as the establishment of criteria and a selection policy for gathering and disseminating good practice in these areas.

The alignment of the UN Action Plan with the KAP will also be an opportunity to adjust and amend both the MINEPS sport policy follow-up framework and the Actions.

### 2.2 Progress Reporting on UN Action Plan on SDP and Review of Contribution of Sport to the SDGs

The Kazan Action Plan should be presented as a main achievement in the implementation and further development by the UN system of the UN Action Plan on SDP. It may be highlighted that ILO, WHO, UNICEF, UNODC contributed to the KAP, and that leading IGOs, such as the Commonwealth and the Council of Europe are committed to support the international implementation of the KAP. Ideally, the review

could be structured around the prioritized policy areas of MINEPS sport policy follow-up framework (rather than referring to all the 17 SDGs). In this case, a new category “Other policy areas [or SDGs]” may be introduced to accommodate policy interventions that do not fall within the specified priority areas.

### III. **Other Recommendations**

#### 3.1 **UN Coordination and Cooperation**

The current reinvigoration by UNDESA of interagency dialogue and coordination on SDP coincides with the on-going reform of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) and advanced exploration by UNOG of a SDG and Sport Partnership Platform around the Arc Lemanique region (cities of Lausanne and Geneva, Cantons, Swiss Confederation). There is now a particular dynamic and unique opportunity to enhance the overall architecture for sport and SDP within the UN system, notably with a view more effectively to harness relevant **support provided to and by the Member States**.

With a decentralized perspective, the KAP may be useful in mapping the current and/or potential position of different UN entities within this overall context.

#### *Using the KAP for Mapping UN Involvement in Sport*

<b>I.</b>	<b>Developing a Comprehensive Vision of Inclusive Access for All to Sport, Physical Education and Physical Activity</b>	<b>UN Lead Role</b> (indicative only)
I.1	Align with Sustainable Development Priorities	UNDESA, UNDP
I.2	Establish multi-stakeholder partnerships	UNOG, UNDP
I.3	Foster quality physical education and active schools	UNESCO
I.4	Promote research-based evidence and strengthen higher education	UNESCO
I.5	Enforce gender equality/Empower girls and women	UN Women
I.6	Foster the inclusion of youth in decision-making processes	UNESCO
I.7	Foster empowerment and inclusive participation	UNDESA
<b>II.</b>	<b>Maximizing the Contributions of Sport to Sustainable Development and Peace</b>	<b>UNDESA, UNDP</b>
II.1	Improve health and well-being of all, at all ages	WHO
II.2	Make cities and settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	UN HABITAT
II.3	Provide quality education, and promote lifelong learning for all and skills development through sport	ILO, UNESCO, UNICEF
II.4	Build peaceful, inclusive and equitable societies	OHCHR, UNHCR
II.5	Provide economic growth and full and productive employment and work for all	ILO, UNIDO, UNDESA
II.6	Advance gender equality and empower all women and girls	UN Women
II.7	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns and take urgent actions to combat climate change and its impacts	UNEP
II.8	Build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	UNODC
<b>III.</b>	<b>Protecting the Integrity of Sport</b>	<b>UNESCO</b>
III.1	Safeguard athletes, spectators, workers and other groups involved	ILO
III.2	Protect children, youth and other vulnerable groups	UNICEF
III.3	Foster good governance of sports organizations	UNODC
III.4	Strengthen measures against the manipulation of sports competitions	UNODC
III.5	Ensure an adequate anti-doping policy framework, its implementation and effective compliance measures	UNESCO

### 3.2 Mobilization of Member States and Partners

It remains UNESCO's remit to steer sport policy development through MINEPS and CIGEPS. To ensure enhanced interagency policy coherence, CIGEPS and / or UNESCO should be consulted for the drafting of UN GA resolutions related to sport. While UNESCO continues to be primarily responsible for relations with national sport and physical education ministries, the rationale of the Kazan Action Plan is its appropriation by other government and non-government stakeholders.

The mobilization of a broader government constituency will be crucial for ensuring that SDP can become a standard component of national and international development strategies and policies. It has thus become crucial that Member States be provided with a more consistent and consolidated UN-wide partnership proposition that encompasses so far rather disconnected engagement opportunities, including groups of friends, working groups, committees, etc..

The adoption, in March 2017, of the IOC Sustainability Strategy is a milestone in the sport movement's commitment to the SDGs and, more generally, social responsibility. However, most sports organizations are not yet prepared to engage in this field. UNOG – in a strategic alliance with the IOC and building on its proximity to both different UN organizations that are actively engaged in SDP and a large number of sports federations - can play a lead role in fostering partnerships to develop pragmatic tools and strengthen the sport movement's capacity to support the 2030 Agenda.

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⇒ <https://en.unesco.org/mineps6/kazan-action-plan>

⇒ <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/social-and-human-sciences/themes/physical-education-and-sport/cigeps/sessions/ordinary-session-of-cigeps-2018/>

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