United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace  
Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group  

3rd Plenary Session of the SDP IWG  
Tuesday, 2 October 2012  
United Nations Office at Geneva, Palais des Nations, Room XI, Geneva, Switzerland  

MINUTES  

Secretary: Mr Poul HANSEN – Head of United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP) and Secretariat of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group (SDP IWG)  
Chair: Ms Debbie LYE - International Development Director at UK Sport and Programme Director of International Inspiration  

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I. Attendance


2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following Governments: Australia; Brazil; Democratic People’s Republic of Korea; Germany; Ghana; Israel; Italy; Japan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Monaco; Norway; Qatar; Republic of Korea; Republic of Senegal; Russian Federation; South Africa; United Kingdom and Zambia.

3. The following United Nations organizations were represented: UNAIDS; United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); United Nations Children’s Fund, United Kingdom (UNICEF UK) and United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP).

4. The following inter-governmental organizations were represented: Commonwealth Secretariat and Council of Europe, Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS).

5. The following academic institutions, civil society organizations and sports federations were represented: Anita White Foundation (AWF); Foot Solidaire; German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ); Gwangju Summer Universiade 2015 Organizing Committee; International Lifesaving Organization; International Paralympic Committee (IPC); Magic Bus; Moving the Goalposts; Norwegian Olympic Committee and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports (NIF); Norwegian School of Sport Sciences; Right To Play International; Special Olympics International; Swiss Academy for Development (SAD); Trinidad and Tobago Alliance for Sport and Physical Education (TTASPE); Union of European Football Associations (UEFA); University of the Western Cape, Interdisciplinary Centre of Excellence for Sport Science and Development (ICESSD), South Africa; University of Toronto, Canada and Women Win.

II. Opening of Meeting and Adoption of Agenda

6. The Secretariat opened the meeting and proceeded with unanimously electing Ms Debbie Lye as Chair for the 3rd Plenary Session of the SDP IWG. Mr Wilfried Lemke, Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace, welcomed all Member States and participants.

7. In his opening remarks, Mr Lemke congratulated organizers of the Olympic and Paralympic Games in London and acknowledged the special attention that was given to the ‘Olympic Truce Resolution’ as well as the record of the first time having female athletes from all participating countries competing in the Olympic Games. Drawing on the issues of Peace, Gender and Persons with Disabilities he stressed the importance of the thematic issues of the SDP IWG, stating that they are all of current interests and relevance, reminding the Plenary that the value of the SDP IWG has a positive impact towards our aim of achieving the Millennium Development Goals and Peace by harnessing the Power of Sport for Development and Peace (SDP). Furthermore, Mr Lemke reminded all Members and participants about the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and called on all UN Member States whom have not yet ratified and implemented the UN Convention to do so.

8. Mr Lemke reminded participants that the SDP IWG is operating entirely based on voluntary contributions and that he is very grateful for the received funding during 2012 from the...
United Kingdom (UK) and Norway. He also thanked for the leadership that Norway and UK provides to the SDP IWG. He finished by thanking everyone for their participation and support of the work of the Working Group and wished all participants a fruitful and successful 3rd Plenary Session.

9. Debbie Lye welcomed all participants and thanked the Special Adviser for the invitation to be Chair of the 3rd Plenary Session of the SDP IWG. After summarizing previous years’ achievements in activating the Thematic Working Groups of ‘Sport and Child & Youth Development’ (2010), ‘Sport and Gender’ (2011) and ‘Sport and Peace’ (2011), Ms Lye called for Member States to take on the responsibility of leading the two remaining Working Groups; ‘Sport and Persons with Disabilities’ and ‘Sport and Health’. She also referred to the election and confirmation of Regional Representatives as well as to the (re)election of the Chairs and Co-Chair of the Thematic Working Group on ‘Sport and Child & Youth Development’.

10. The Plenary adopted the agenda prepared by the Secretariat of the SDP IWG.

III. ‘Thematic Meeting on Protection and Safeguarding in Sport’

11. Tove Paule, Chairperson of the Thematic Meeting on Protection and Safeguarding in Sport (Monday, 1 October 2012), provided the Plenary with a summary of the joint discussion that participants were a part of during the Thematic Meeting. For an overview of the outcome of the meeting, please view ‘Thematic Meeting Summary – Outcome of Group Discussions’ in the annex.

IV. Presentation and Reporting from the SDP IWG Secretariat

12. The SDP IWG Secretariat provided the Plenary with an overview of the Secretariat’s activities over the last year, as well as information on the background, structure, financial contributions and status etc.

13. Main talking points were as follows:
   - The SDP IWG Secretariat has been incorporated in the daily work of the UNOSDP since 2009, but SDP IWG has its own mandate and funding.
   - Since 2009 financial contribution have been provided by Canada, Norway, The Netherlands and UK.
   - For the activities of 2011 the Secretariat created the first ‘Annual Report’ of the SDP IWG.
   - The SDP IWG Activity Based Work Plan outlines the main objectives, activities and key performance indicators for the year 2012. This work will be continued by having an Activity based Work Plan for the year 2013.
   - Main documents and publications of the SDP IWG:
     - Governing Principles – Rules of Procedure
     - Action Plans of the Thematic Working Groups
     - Policy Briefs of the Thematic Working Groups
     - The SDP IWG Newsletter (up to now there has been two publications each year from 2011).
   - The SDP IWG Online Survey:
     - The Secretariat sent ‘Survey on National Policies on SDP and Related Implementation’ to focal points of the SDP IWG in August 2012.
     - The Secretariat encouraged all Member States to submit the survey (questionnaire) and contribute to feed the database.
     - Collected data will be publicised and disseminated for the benefit of all actors.

14. Documents mentioned during the Secretariat’s presentation can be downloaded at:
V. Thematic Issues: Sport and Peace

15. The ‘Thematic Working Group on Sport and Peace’ were activated during the 2nd Plenary of the SDP IWG in May 2011. South Africa and the Russian Federation were jointly elected Chair and Co-Chair for the period 2011-2013.

16. The Action Plan for the Thematic Working Group on Sport and Peace was provided to all participants by e-mail prior to the Plenary Session.

17. In the following, brief summaries of the four presentations on Sport and Peace are provided. In order to view the complete presentations, please view the following link: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/5s8ygfonvqzqdm6/lTbp8nG-A6

A. Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA)
Presented by Deputy Minister Gert Oosthuizen.

18. Summary of important aspects:
- Sport has played an important role in the healing process of post-apartheid South Africa, starting with the 1995 Rugby World Cup when Nelson Mandela gave the winning trophy to South Africa after defeating New Zealand in the final.
- In 2010 there was yet again the spirit of peace and reconciliation during the FIFA World Cup in South Africa.
- Reference to the importance of sport as a tool to maximize development and peacekeeping is made in the recently updated White Paper (official policy document of Government on sport) and the first ever National Sports Plan of South Africa.
- The use of sport to promote peace has been effective in programs at community level in South Africa and provided and served as a means to channel energies away from aggression or self-destruction. However, there is a need for more scientific research.

B. University of the Western Cape, South Africa
Presented by Professor Marion Keim Lees.

19. Summary of important aspects:
- Ms Marion Keim Lees provided an overview of ‘Sport and Peace’; from the Ancient Games until this year’s events in 2012. "Ekecheira", the Olympic Truce, was already observed and respected in the Ancient Games in Greece.
- Sport has again been identified by many stakeholders as a vehicle which can contribute to global issues relating to conflict, diversity, reconciliation and peace building.
- There has been a significant increase in articles, book chapters and books being published on the topic Sport and Peace which reflects research done in the field. Several Sport and Peace initiatives and projects have been implemented all over the world, conducted mostly by civil society organisations and volunteers.
- Regarding sustainability there are some challenges in the field of Sport and Peace; Projects are established in the global south, while funding generally comes from the global north.
- It is important to remember that huge opportunities exist to share policy experiences across the African continent and beyond.

C. UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Presented by Julie Scott; Head of Conflict prevention Team.

20. Summary of important aspects:
Provided a brief history of the Olympic Truce

The 2011 UN Olympic Truce Resolution, “Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic Ideal”, calls upon Member States to take actions at local, national, regional and international levels to promote and strengthen a culture of peace using sport, culture, education, sustainable development and wider public engagement.

The British Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) were involved in the Olympic Truce due to national pressure and encouragement from parliament and NGOs.

D. The 2015 Gwangju Universiade (Republic of Korea)

Presented by Mr Kim Yoon-suk; Secretary General of the 2015 Gwangju Universiade.

21. Summary of important aspects:
- Mr Yoon-suk shared Republic of Korea’s experiences of using sport as a tool for development and peace. It has been important to seek better directions for development and exchange best practices.
- It is important to share best practices in order to encourage dialogue, understand and respect differences, be tolerant and appreciate each other.
- In the upcoming years the Republic of Korea is involved in hosting several big sporting events where sport and peace will be an important issue. They are also engaging in the work of UNOSDP through acting as one of the host nations for the UNOSDP Youth Leadership Camps.

VI. Reports from Regional Representatives

22. The Regional Representatives were invited to report on activities and achievements in the specific regions over the last year. Reports were presented by Oceania and Europe. Presentations that were given in a Power Point format are available at Dropbox, please view the following link: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/5s8ygfonvqzqdm6/lTbp8nG-A6

A. Europe

Represented by Regional Representative UK;
Presented by Mr Robert Morini; UK Sport, International Development.

23. Summary of important aspects:
- The European Commission (EU): Adopted in 2011 its communication on "Developing the European Dimension in Sport" which outlines the Commission’s priorities for EU-level cooperation in sport for the coming years.
  - The Commission proposed a limited funding stream for sport for the first time, as part of its proposal for an EU Program for education, training, youth and sport for the period 2014-2020. Negotiations about this program are expected to be concluded in 2013.
- Norway: Organized sport in Norway is managed and monitored by the Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports (NIF). NIF has both national and international emphasis when it comes to SDP activities. Examples of national issues are: i) promotion of the Gender Harassment Policy, ii) promotion of the gender target balance of 40% in the executive board, iii) materials for specific rights groups, child protection policies, codes of conduct relating to administrators, executive and board members, coaches, athletes and officials and iv) promotions and awareness program to encourage integration of people with disabilities in all regular sport programs.
- United Kingdom: UK Sport has continued to be involved in and to steer the UN International Working Group on Sport for Development and Peace, helping develop a work plan which will lead to the production of an in-depth report by March 2013 on relevant activities of national governments in Sport for Development and Peace (SDP). UK Sport has also been collaborating with the Commonwealth Secretariat on the production of a SDP Guidelines
Framework document for Commonwealth countries, in the lead up to the Commonwealth Sports Ministers’ meeting on 25 July 2012, on the eve of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. Major policy focuses for UK Sport continue to be the role of sport in addressing child safeguarding and gender-based violence.

B. Oceania
Represented by Regional Representative Australia; Presented by Ms Sophie Beauvais; Director of Australian Sports Commission; International Sport for Development.

24. Summary of important aspects:
- In the Pacific the Australian Sports Outreach Program (ASOP) is the flagship program in Sport for Development. It was an Australian Government initiative, but primarily funded by Australian Agency for International Development. The purpose of ASOP is to:
  - Help people overcome poverty
  - Contribute to strategic goals
  - Achieve development outcomes
- In March 2012 the Australian Government, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), convened a ‘Healthy Islands through Sport Forum’ (HITS Forum). Key decision makers and implementers from Ministries of Health and Ministries responsible for sport from 14 Pacific Island Countries (PIC) were brought together to discuss how sport can be used to combat NCDs.
- The Australian and Tongan Governments are working together to deliver the Australian Sport Outreach Program Tonga (ASOP Tonga), which aims to increase the physical activity of women and girls by encouraging them to participate in a national netball program
- In July 2011- 2012, the Australian Government began formulating an approach that will use sport to achieve development outcomes for people with disabilities living in the Pacific.
- Australia has several laws protecting people against different kind of discrimination, child protection policies to keep children safe, social inclusion policy, anti-racism strategy etc. However, incidents still occur on a regular basis from the elite to grassroots level and as such sports will continue to require ongoing support and assistance.

VII. Thematic Issues: Sport and Persons with Disabilities

25. The ‘Thematic Working Group on Sport and Persons with Disabilities’ is not yet activated and the Secretariat is therefore calling for interested Member States/Governments to take the lead for this important group.

26. The Action Plan for the Thematic Working Group on Sport and Persons with Disabilities were provided to all participants by e-mail prior to the Plenary Session.

27. In the following, brief summaries of the two presentations on Sport and Persons with Disabilities are provided. In order to view the complete presentations, please view the following link:
https://www.dropbox.com/sh/5s8ygfonvqzqdm6/lTbp8nG-A6

A. International Paralympic Committee (IPC)
Presented by Mr Georg Schlachtenberger; Chief Operating Officer.

28. Summary of important aspects:
- The Paralympic Movement started in 1994 with the games at Stoke Mandeville in UK, and the first Paralympic Summer Games took place in Rome in 1960.
IPC was funded in 1989 and is a non-profit organization under German law.

The Paralympic Movement builds a bridge which links sport with social awareness thus contributing to the development of a more equitable society with respect and equal opportunities for all individuals.

The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was adopted in December 2006.

During the last years there has been an increase in the adoption of the Convention by African countries. A total of 170 countries have adopted the convention, 41 of which are African.

B. Special Olympics
Presented by Mr Kai Troll; Director.

29. Summary of important aspects:
- Special Olympics operate globally and have different types of organizations in several countries. However, compared to the IOC and the IPC, Special Olympics are operating as a grassroots organization.
- Special Olympics advocates for ratification of the UN Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities.
- In 2011 Special Olympics and UNICEF formalized an international partnership with the goal of providing greater inclusion of children with disabilities, including intellectual disabilities, into mainstream society, while providing communities worldwide the opportunity to learn and benefit from inclusion and acceptance of differences.

VIII. Reporting from Member States, Organizations and NGOs

A. Council of Europe: Enlarges Agreement on Sport (EPAS)
Presented by Ms Sonia Parayre; Deputy Executive Secretary.

30. Summary of important aspects:
- EPAS is a ‘sister organisation’ of the European Commission and is in close cooperation with 47 Member States.
- EPAS is aiming at promoting diversity in sport practice and using sport to promote social cohesion of different target groups and peace.
- Awareness raising is provided by EPAS in several European countries providing information on racism and nationalism, women and sport, disabled and sport, homophobia (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender, LGBT) and sport.
- Future themes of interest to EPAS is sexual violence against children and youth in sport, migration of young players, training of tomorrow's Directors, inclusion of children with a minority background, prisoners and sport etc.

B. Commonwealth Secretariat
Presented by Mr Oliver Dudfield; Sports Development Adviser, Youth Affairs Division.

31. Summary of important aspects:
- Mr Dudfield gave an introduction to the current context and implications for strengthening policy and strategy.
- The intentional use of sport, play and physical activity as a viable, practical and effective tool to contribute to development and peace goals including the commonwealth goals of democracy and development.
- During the Commonwealth Heads of Governments Meeting (CHOGM) in Australia 2011 they created “Eminent Persons Group Recommendations”.
- Current Commonwealth SDP activities are:
Publishes resources and position papers
- Establishes and supports advisory bodies and working groups
- Organises the Commonwealth Sports Ministers Meeting
- Will provide technical assistance for a limited number of demonstrative government-led policy analysis and strategy development projects

C. GIZ: Youth Development through Football (YDF), South Africa
Presented by Mr Thulani Mabaso-Mahlangy; Deputy Programme Manager.

32. Summary of important aspects:
- YDF is a partnership program between Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA). The programme is implemented in all 11 provinces of South Africa and 9 other African Countries.
- The overall objective is to successfully apply sport for broad based youth development and to ensure that youth are included as drivers in their social and economic development.
- Since its beginning in 2007, the YDF program has provided results like:
  - Improved policies and programs targeting youth development through sport.
  - YDS concepts and models are integrated into the SRSA and provincial strategic plans and budgets.
  - Government policies, plans and programmes reflect YDF/SDP concepts.
  - Improved institutional capacity at national and provincial level for enhanced program quality for efficient mass participation program.

D. Israel; Ministry of Culture and Sport
Presented by Mr Ghazi Nujeidat; Coordinator of International Relations in Sports.

33. Summary of important aspects:
- The Ministry of Culture and Sport in Israel seek to educate children for basic human values and through this they aim to deliver a clear message that the world can be more peaceful and secure. The aim is to achieve this through developing ongoing multicultural sport programs.
- Sport and games are used to unite youth from different communities and nation, and competition always has an emphasis on the core values: mutual respect, friendship, non-violence, integrity and fun.
- In order for sports programs to work there need to be local initiative. Capacity building should rise from local NGO’s and local authorities.
- Factors that contribute to success of inter-community sport projects:
  - Support from municipality leadership and understanding the role of sport for social inclusion.
  - An active and dynamic local sport department.
  - Stable and professional long term sport plan.
  - Obligation and support from parents.
  - Willingness from the community leadership to fund ongoing activities.
  - Local, dedicated and well prepared volunteer staff with positive values and humane attitudes.
  - Arouse interest among the participants by creating ongoing challenges.

E. Swiss Academy for Development (SAD)
Presented by Ms Jutta Engelhardt; Head of Sport and Development.

34. Summary of important aspects:
SAD’s mission is to support children and youth in rapidly changing environments to participate or even generate social change. It is important to acknowledge that European countries are becoming more and more diverse.

In 2003 SAD sat up the ‘International Platform on Sport and Development’ (www.sportanddev.org) which is an online resource and communication tool were you can share knowledge and build partnerships with other stakeholders with an interest in the field of sport and development.

It was proposed that the platform could need a new link regarding protection and safeguarding in sport.

IX. Election of Officers

35. As outlined in Rule 16 of the SDP IWG Governing Principles – Rules of Procedure, Chairs and Co-Chairs of the Thematic Working Groups and Regional Representatives will be elected by Members of the SDP IWG. The results of the elections were as follows:

36. Thematic Working Groups

- Sport and Child and Youth Development:
  UK was re-elected as Chair and Ghana was re-elected Co-Chair.
- Sport and Persons with Disabilities:
  No Members States stepped forward to take the lead for this working group.
- Sport and Health:
  No Members States stepped forward to take the lead for this working group.

37. The two Thematic Working Groups on ‘Sport and Gender’ and ‘Sport and Peace’ were not up for election as the two year term for these Working Groups is from 2011 to 2013. Norway is Chair and Tanzania is Co-Chair for ‘Sport and Gender’. South Africa and the Russian Federation will change positions from the previous year, meaning that the Russian Federation will act as Chair and South Africa will act as Co-Chair for ‘Sport and Peace’.

38. Regional Representatives

(Re-) Elections of Regional Representatives for:

- Europe: UK was re-elected
- Oceania: Australia was re-elected

During next years Plenary Session the following regions will be up for election:

- Africa: Tanzania
- Americas: Brazil
- Asia: Lebanon

X. Summary and Conclusions

39. The Plenary agreed that the Secretariat will send out the Action Plans on ‘Sport and Peace’ and ‘Sport and Persons with Disabilities’ in order for participants to provide their amendments. Participants were given a deadline for feedback until Wednesday 31 October 2012.

XI. Closing of Meeting

40. The meeting concluded with thanks to the Chair, Vice-chair and the Secretariat and to the participants and encouragement to more governments to chair the remaining Thematic Working Groups.
Thematic Meeting on Protection and Safeguarding in Sport
Geneva, Switzerland, 1 October 2012

“SUMMARY - OUTCOME OF GROUP DISCUSSIONS”

Presiding Officer: Ms. Tove PAULE - The Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports (NIF)
Secretary: Mr. Poul HANSEN - Head of United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP) and Secretariat of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group (SDP IWG)

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group held its first Thematic Meeting on ‘Protection and Safeguarding in Sport’ on Monday 1 October 2012 at the United Nations Office in Geneva, Switzerland. The Thematic Meeting was jointly organized by the Chairs of the two Thematic Working Groups ‘Sport and Gender’ (The Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sport) and ‘Sport and Child & Youth Development’ (UK Sport), in collaboration with the SDP IWG Secretariat. The Thematic Meeting was dedicated to these two topics with a clear intention of bringing together Government representatives and experts in a cross-sectional approach.

This document outlines the summary and main outcomes of the group discussions.

II. SUMMARY

The group discussions amongst the participants recognized the need for:
- Specific actions to protect and safeguard vulnerable groups in sports;
- Identification of the role of different stakeholders regarding protection and safeguarding of vulnerable groups in sport;
- Collaboration of relevant stakeholders to formulate and implement policies, codes of conduct, and recommendations within this area
- Sharing of experiences relating to best practices, good models, barriers and challenges.

III. THE MAIN OUTCOMES OF THE GROUP DISCUSSIONS

The group discussions resulted in identified needs within five areas:

1) Alignment and inclusiveness

- The promotion of inclusive processes and approaches, for example:
  - All stakeholders should be included in discussions on challenges and best practices and recognized as having a critical role to play. This applies to the vulnerable groups themselves including e.g. children, women and persons with disabilities;
  - Boys and men need to be part of the solutions and trainings.
2) Evidence based knowledge and information sharing

- Academic and action research, as well as empirical data is needed to assist in developing guidelines and frameworks for safeguarding and protection in sport;
- There is a need to update existing information, define gaps, and determine indicators to measure change and impact (mapping of data);
- Sharing of best practices and good models needs to happen at all levels and in a safe and accessible environment;
- Policies need to be legislated (become law);
  - Working cross-sectional beyond the sport and sport for development sector;
- There is a need to clarify timeframes, action point and targets.
- Research and academic organizations need to contribute toward:
  - Protection and safeguarding measurements;
  - The reporting of abuse as important and the need for it to be viewed upon as something positive and pro-active;
  - Information about stakeholders’ challenges in keeping vulnerable groups in sport safe and protected.

3) Monitoring and evaluation

- There is a responsibility for stakeholders to facilitate and ensure that monitoring and evaluation of actions and implementation is realized at all levels; including governmental, non-governmental, grass roots, play ground level etc.
- Educational programmes have to provide tools and ‘Score Cards’;
- There is a need for transparency, accountability and safe processes:
  - Creating awareness;
  - Implementing monitoring and evaluation system;
  - Reporting on activities (cases) at all levels.
- Resource investment and support of the implementation on the ground must be provided;
- Good governance needs to be secured, through e.g.:
  - Creating a “toolkit” for good governance and reporting;
  - Encouraging the use of existing tools from other sectors.

4) Grants and other funding conditions

- Inclusion of conditions or criteria for grants and other funding opportunities should consider the applicants use of appropriate safeguarding and protection policies and mechanisms.

5) Role of UNOSDP

- The role of the UNOSDP needs to be clarified in regards to:
  - What is UNOSDP’s mandate in relation to its stakeholders/focal points?
  - The addition of safe guarding and protection to its mandate;
  - How do UNOSDP and its stakeholders/focal points cooperate?
  - The need for international coordination to enhance knowledge transfer;
  - How sporting events can be used in order to support different issues and promote the UNOSDP activities;