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The United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP), based in Geneva and supported by a Liaison Office in New York, is the entry point to the United Nations system with regard to the use of sport as a tool in the pursuit of development cooperation, humanitarian aid and peace-building efforts.

The mandate of the Special Adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace was established in 2001 by Kofi Annan, who was Secretary-General at that time and who appointed the former Swiss President Adolf Ogi to the position.

In April 2008, the current Special Adviser, Wilfried Lemke, was appointed by Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon as Adolf Ogi’s successor.
UNOSDP assists the Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace (SDP) in the fulfillment of his mandate as an:

**ADVOCATE:** leading and coordinating the efforts of the United Nations system to promote the understanding and support amongst UN Member States and sport as a tool to attain the Millennium Development Goals and the Sustainable Development Goals in the Post-2015 Development Agenda, with a special focus on sport’s contribution to poverty alleviation, universal education, gender equality, prevention of HIV and AIDS and other diseases, environmental sustainability, as well as peace building and conflict resolution.

**FACILITATOR:** encouraging dialogue, collaboration and partnerships around Sport for Development and Peace between the United Nations and Member States, international sports organizations, civil society, the private sector and the media.

**REPRESENTATIVE:** representing the Secretary-General and the United Nations system at important global sporting events and other strategically important forums.

On the policy level, since 2009, UNOSDP has voluntarily hosted the Secretariat of the reconstituted Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group (SDP IWG), an inter-governmental policy initiative first established in 2004. Its aim is to promote and support the integration of SDP policy and programme recommendations into the national and international development strategies of governments.

On the grassroots level, UNOSDP created the Youth Leadership Programme (YLP), with several camps a year around the world, which bring together youth aged 18-25 involved in sport for development projects to receive training on the best practices on the field of sport for development and peace from leading organizations working in this sector. The youth return home with an action plan to enhance and improve the outreach of their projects; becoming role models within their communities and inspiring change using the power of sport. The role of the YLP is to spearhead the UN efforts in contributing to the reinforcement and advancement of the ‘Sport for Development and Peace’ movement, by providing relevant actors with the support they need to further mobilize resources and properly engage in this field.

In order to effectively implement its mandate, UNOSDP actively engages with an extensive network of stakeholders, including governments, UN system entities, civil society organizations, sport federations, academia, private companies and the media.

The Special Adviser and UNOSDP fully rely on voluntary contributions for fulfilling their mandate. On 31 October 2014, the UN General Assembly passed its resolution 69/6, inviting the international community and relevant stakeholders to provide voluntary contributions to, and to enter into innovative partnerships with, UNOSDP. In the year 2014 the following made a financial contribution to the Trust Fund for the operations of UNOSDP: Government of Germany; Government of the Russian Federation; Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, International Olympic Committee, Association of National Olympic Committees; Gwangju 2015 University Games Organizing Committee, 361 Degrees International, and Korean Air. The Special Adviser is very grateful for these contributions. UNOSDP can accept voluntary contributions from a wide range of donors, including governments, the private sector, non-profit organizations, foundations and individuals. To contribute, please visit our website or contact us at sport@unog.ch.
Dear Friends,

2014 marked my sixth year as Special Adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace. I am proud to share with you through this report our accomplishments that have taken place. From Peru to Brazil to Qatar, these efforts would not have been possible without the commitment and dedication of fellow colleagues, partners and donors.

Over the years, UNOSDP has been able to make great strides towards building peaceful and progressive societies in and through sport. Through the hosting of numerous programmes and collaborative partnerships with diverse stakeholders, notable improvements have been achieved. This progress revolves around five main priority areas that I have set out for my tenure as Special Adviser on Sport for Development and Peace: contributing to the development of Africa (in particular to Sub-Saharan Africa); encouraging dialogue and mutual understanding in conflict areas; advancing gender equality; fostering the inclusion of persons with disabilities; and, finally, promoting youth development and supporting community role models.

I am very pleased that the UN has been working closely with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) in ensuring that we unite our efforts to improve societies through sport. The UN recognizes the importance of collectively implementing the values of the Olympic Truce around the world and has called on Member States and the international public to support this goal. Several examples of this include the UN’s support during the 2014 Sochi Olympic and Paralympic Games and the first ever umbrella UN-IOC Memorandum of Understanding, signed on the occasion of the Inaugural International Day of Sport for Development and Peace in April 2014 in New York.

The UNOSDP Youth Leadership Programme (YLP) entered into its third year and brought considerable advances in fostering relationships and bridging nations. A total of five camps have been organized in Tokyo, Japan; Berlin, Germany; Bradenton, USA; Stockholm, Sweden; and Gwangju, Republic of Korea, with growing interest across many participants and partners. I hope that the YLP continues to be a blueprint and stepping stone for many youth and communities to become empowered change-makers for future generations.

In 2014, I continued efforts to encourage dialogue between parties of conflicts such as in the case of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea. I am optimistic of the power that sport has displayed in promoting cooperation between the two countries. Moreover, I have been encouraging the Qatar 2022 Supreme Committee and other Qatari sport entities and stakeholders to advance social progress and respect the human rights of migrant workers in the country. Another important highlight of the year was the UN System-wide response towards the Ebola crisis. In collaboration of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the facilitation of the UN Special Envoy for Ebola, the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) was able to make expedient financial donations to the efforts to fight the outbreak.

I would like to close by thanking all our partners and donors, the Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace, and the members of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group for their valuable contributions. I would further like to extend a special appreciation to the UN Secretary-General for his keen interest and support of our activities and of the Sport for Development and Peace field.

Being a part of the global community using sport to foster social progress has been a remarkable journey and I look forward to all the inspirational moments and positive impacts that sport will continue to bring in the forthcoming years.

Wilfried Lemke,
Under-Secretary-General
Special Adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace
CHAPTER ONE:
DRIVING POLICY CHANGE

In the thirteenth year since the establishment of the UN’s Sport for Development and Peace mandate, the Special Adviser and UNOSDP were committed to supporting policy change. The Office, along with the Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace (GoF) and the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group (SDP IWG), invested its efforts in building momentum with and through diverse actors and players in the field.

The year of 2014 included a number of progressive initiatives experienced worldwide. The General Assembly Resolution on the use of sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace further mobilized action towards the use and impact of the sport in improving societies. In addition, the Secretary General’s Synthesis Report on the Post-2015 Development Agenda, recognizing the role of sport in promoting healthy lives, knowledge and inclusive societies further highlighted the interest and potential contributions that SDP initiatives can bring in guiding action towards sustainable futures.
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
RESOLUTION ON SPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE

Since its inception UNOSDP has provided assistance and expert advice to Member States in many stages of the process of creating sport-related Resolutions at the General Assembly, including consultations, drafting, and submission.

On 31 October 2014, at its 69th session, the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution A/RES/69/6 (in annex) entitled “Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace” which recognizes and reinforces the role of sport in driving social change. The Resolution (the 9th of its kind) was introduced by Monaco and Tunisia, Co-chairs of the Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace, and co-sponsored by 55 Member States. It reaffirms the increasing importance that sport plays in fostering development, strengthening education, creating healthy lives and promoting social inclusion. In view of the UN’s transition from the Millennium Development Goals toward the post-2015 development agenda, particular attention was accorded to recognizing sport’s contribution in accelerating the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals and to encouraging due consideration to sport in the preparations towards sustainable futures. In the Resolution, Member States appreciated the leadership of the Special Adviser and UNOSDP on SDP issues within the United Nations system and beyond, as well as the creation and implementation of innovative initiatives such as the Youth Leadership Programme.

Representatives from 17 UN Member States and Observers made statements during the debate of the SDP item expressing special appreciation to the leadership of the Special Adviser supported by UNOSDP on the achievements of SDP initiatives as well as on the remaining challenges present across their countries and organizations.

SECRETARY-GENERAL’S REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON SPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE

Annually from 2004 to 2008 and in a biennial sequence ever since, the Secretary-General has reported to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Resolutions on sport and on progress at the national, regional and international levels. UNOSDP has acted as the coordinating and authoring office for the Secretary-General’s reports, requesting and consolidating input from Member States, Permanent Observers, and United Nations entities.

On 18 August 2014, the Secretary-General issued the report entitled “Sport for development and peace: realizing the potential” (A/69/330). The Report was prepared pursuant to the request contained in Resolution 67/17, and showcased actions that had been undertaken by Member States and the UN system using sport to build a peaceful and better world, including activities to implement the latest Resolution on the Olympic Truce (A/RES/68/9), as well as activities of the Human Rights Council related to sport and human rights issues.

The Report extended the previous Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace with recommendations on how to maximize resources and harness the potential of sport for the promotion of human rights and the achievement of inclusive and sustainable development, including the Millennium Development Goals, and peace-building objectives.
The New York-based Group of Friends (GoF) of Sport for Development and Peace is an informal intergovernmental platform founded in 2005, which enables dialogue and exchange of information and encourages Member States to integrate sport actively into their international cooperation and development policies, through the implementation of relevant UN resolutions and outreach events. Co-chaired by the Permanent Representatives of the Principality of Monaco and Tunisia, and comprised of 46 UN Member States, the GoF continued to hold ambassadorial and expert level meetings in 2014.

The Group also convened on the occasion of the Special Adviser’s missions to New York. The meetings served as an opportunity for the Special Adviser to report on his recent activities and future plans and for the Group to discuss new ideas and initiatives. With the aim of promoting partnerships and synergies, the meetings also included various guest speakers such as representatives from national institutions, NGOs and world sports organizations. The Group also served as the initial discussion and consultation forum for the latest General Assembly Resolution on SDP (A/RES/69/6), which was adopted on 20 October 2014. Throughout 2014, UNOSDP continued to assist and advise the Group in organizational and substantive matters.

The Geneva Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace was established in December 2012. It is an open, informal and voluntary platform where representatives from UN Member States, NGOs and agencies meet to exchange information and form consultations on Sport for Development and Peace topics. The Group is co-chaired by the Permanent Representatives of the Principality of Costa Rica and Qatar and includes representatives from 30 UN Member States.

During the year, the Group supported the observance of the first celebration of the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace, which included a high-level panel discussion on the power of sport to promote peace and development as well as a symbolic run in the Geneva Palais des Nations complex. Joint efforts were made with UNOSDP offices in Geneva with UNOG, IOC, the Swiss Permanent Mission, the Canton and the Ville de Genève.
The Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group (SDP IWG) is an inter-governmental policy initiative with the aim to formulate Sport for Development and Peace (SDP) policy and programme recommendations, promote their integration into national and international development strategies of Governments and identify and share best practices of policies and their implementation.

Changes to and developments of the relevant policy framework can be initiated in this forum for subject-specific member state activities. An active exchange between them and other relevant stakeholders in Sport for Development and Peace is encouraged. The group is a voluntary association of member states of the United Nations. It was first established in 2004.

Since 2009 Secretariat services have been provided to SDP IWG by UNOSDP. The provision of such services through UNOSDP comes under the condition that funding can be secured for this purpose.

The Special Adviser supervises the work of UNOSDP staff assigned to provide Secretariat services. In various UN General Assembly (GA) resolutions on the theme of Sport as a means to promote health, education, development and peace, the GA has called upon member states and all other stakeholders to support the work of the SDP IWG Secretariat through financial contributions to UNOSDP and to engage in the relevant policy work.

To allow for any services to be continuously provided and to guarantee a strong support for thematic member state policy and programme activities, further support will be required in the future. UNOSDP can act as a facilitator, inter alia, by enabling collaborations with UN agencies, funds and programmes and providing information about their respective theme-specific activities relevant to the group. It can also encourage an exchange with a broad range of relevant external stakeholders in sport for development and peace, including international sport organizations and civil society just like identifying relevant thematic fields of potential future activity.
Thematic Working Groups

SDP IWG focuses on themes in an array of content fields. There are currently five thematic working groups. This thematic design was originally derived from the 2008 report "Harnessing the Power of Sport for Development and Peace – Recommendations to Governments", the respective subject fields have been decisively addressed by national governments committing to one specific theme in their work and collaborating in the general SDP IWG framework.

The People’s Republic of China and the Republic of Korea were newly elected as co-chairs for the thematic working group on Sport and Persons with Disabilities in the SDP IWG plenary session held in June 2014. Norway was re-elected as chair of the Sport and Gender thematic group. The Russian Federation and South Africa were both re-elected as co-chairs of the Sport and Peace thematic group, all at the same meeting. In a next step, a chair country or co-chair countries for the Sport and Health thematic group shall be identified and elected. Member states are encouraged to enter into dialogue with UNOSDP in its role as voluntary host of the SDP IWG Secretariat to express their interest for this chair position.

All UN member states are generally invited to express their interest in the participation in and contribution to any of the thematic areas addressed by or relevant to the work of SDP IWG. The current members of the group will eventually take the decision if additional member state accessions can be accepted.

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<th>Vice-Chair</th>
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<td>UK</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
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<td>Sport and Gender</td>
<td>Norway</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sport and Peace</td>
<td>Russia and South Africa</td>
<td>2014 (re-elected)</td>
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<td>Sport and Persons with Disabilities</td>
<td>China and Republic of Korea</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sport and Health</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
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SDP IWG thematic working groups, chair countries and their year of election
Thematic Events and Activities in 2014

In a 30 June 2014 thematic event, SDP IWG addressed the topic of ‘Harnessing the Power of Sport to Address Gender-Based Violence’. Spear-headed by the Norwegian chair of the thematic working group on Sport and Gender, leading experts from around the world gathered to discuss and to provide incentives for working towards a safe participation in sport and sport-related activities in society.

With presentations by a range of international experts from governments, UN agencies, funds and programmes as well as experts from the fields of research, development cooperation and civil society, the internationally and universally relevant theme was addressed and analysed from a variety of perspectives.

In a panel discussion and in smaller groups’ focussed work, policy recommendations for governments were produced. Needed networks and competencies to take next steps in addressing and battling gender-based violence were developed at the meeting.

In responding to some of the recommendations from the meeting, the Norwegian government, represented by the Norwegian Olympic and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports (NIF) in SDP IWG, has taken relevant policy steps. As part of a larger strategy to address gender-based violence in sport, NIF is active in Sub-Saharan Africa, Vietnam and Afghanistan. NIF has commenced its activities in a pilot research and education project to determine typical types of abuse in sport in Zambia. Recommendations for interventions and processes to address the issue are to be developed. The results are intended to guide a regional working group to ensure safe and supportive processes to counter-act gender-based violence within the sport sector subsequently.

Structural Developments

Upon the request of the Executive Board, the British CoCreate consultancy had conducted a review of SDP IWG structures and thematic activities which was presented to the members of the group in 2014. As one of the results, a structural review process has been launched by the members of the Executive Board of SDP IWG. The review has been ongoing until the end of the year 2014. Further progress is in this regard is expected for the year 2015. Any such development would constitute a step towards additional thematic activities the group will conduct in the future.

A LOOK AHEAD

In 2015 a particular focus will be placed on the finalisation of the structural review as commenced in 2014 and launched during the Executive Board and Plenary Session meetings in late June/early July of the year. Once this process has been completed, a thematic focus may possibly include member state activities related to the establishment of the Post-2015 development agenda of the United Nations to be decided by member states in fall 2015.

Other thematic perspectives may include the ongoing preparations for a UN Human Rights Council Advisory Committee study on the possibilities of using sport and the Olympic ideal to promote human rights for all and to strengthen universal respect for them.

At its twenty-seventh session in September 2014, the Council adopted resolution 27/8 (A/HRC/RES/27/8) wherein it requests the Advisory Committee to finalize the study and to present it in a report to the Human Rights Council before its thirtieth session in September 2015.

Further thematic activities will be conducted according to the priorities of SDP IWG member states. Any active contribution by member states and other relevant stakeholders in connection to SDP IWG thematic fields can be addressed to the SDP IWG Secretariat.
In the run-up to the target date for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) at the end of 2015, much has been done to accelerate progress. During 2014, the Special Adviser and UNOSDP engaged and collaborated with UN entities, UN Member States, International Sports Governances and Private Sectors to promote the significant role of sport in fostering social integration and economic development in different geographic, cultural and political contexts, including various international and national development policies and strategies.
UNOSDP was able to successfully support UN action to respond to the Ebola epidemic in West Africa in the course of 2014. In an active contribution to the organization’s concerted effort to fight the disease, UNOSDP provided its facilitation support in its gateway function between the UN system and international sports organizations. The Special Adviser was informed by the UN Senior Coordinator for Ebola, Dr. David Nabarro, that the World Health Organization (WHO) had identified a Monrovia, Liberia, football stadium as the most suitable location to install two Ebola treatment units. The use of the state-of-the-art artificial pitch for this purpose raised concerns in the local community, who feared the facility could be damaged by the installations. The pitch had only recently been donated by FIFA to Liberia’s Football Association. UNOSDP immediately took steps in informing FIFA about the given situation and in coordinating the required steps toward a support in this particular application of sport as a means to contribute to development and peace.

In response to UNOSDP’s action, FIFA quickly pledged its general support for the United Nations coordinated Ebola response in the affected countries. The Federation decided to cover the costs of potential damages arising from the use of the field to house the units. Not long after this general pledge, the FIFA Financial Committee agreed to donate USD 300,000 to potentially repair the field in the stadium, where the two Ebola treatment units were to be set up. It also announced it will indirectly contribute to the UN Ebola response by donating an additional USD 50,000 to each of the three football federations of Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, the three Western African countries most severely affected by the epidemic, to be spent in solidarity with local UN initiatives. FIFA finally announced it would further contact and collaborate with the World Health Organization (WHO) in the Ebola response activities.

The support was a positive example of readiness in the sports world to contribute to the response to humanitarian emergency situations as undertaken by UN agencies, funds and programmes. Upon UNOSDP facilitation, FIFA agreed to support UN efforts in this particular situation without hesitation. Other actors in civil society and international sports were encouraged to also take on this cause by donating, supporting ongoing efforts and using the high visibility of sport to spread awareness about the epidemic through their partners, sporting competitions and via media outlets.

This sort of close and effective collaboration between the UN family and international sports organizations could further be developed and extended to support UN development goals on a more regular basis in the future.
UN-IOC COOPERATION AND SUPPORT

The UN has long recognized the value of Sport for Development and Peace and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) has long been committed to projects with UN partners related to humanitarian assistance, peacebuilding, education, gender equality, the environment and the fight against HIV/AIDS, contributing to the achievement of the UN Millennium Development Goals.

On 28 April 2014, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and IOC President Thomas Bach signed a historic agreement in which their two organizations pledged to work closely together to build a better world through sport.

To further this effort, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon appointed Mr. Jacques Rogge, the former IOC President and currently its honorary president, as his Special Envoy for Youth Refugees and Sport. He will help promote sport as an empowerment tool for youth from displaced and refugee communities towards peace, reconciliation, security, health, education, gender equality, and a more inclusive society.

In July 2014, an inauguration of the Sport of Hope Center took place in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, attended by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, Special Adviser Wilfried Lemke and IOC President Thomas Bach. After the devastating earthquake that hit the country four years ago, the IOC committed itself to providing aid to rebuild the country’s sporting infrastructure as part of the reconstruction process which offers Haitians access not only to sport but also to cultural, educational and social development programmes.

PARTNERSHIP WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR

UNOSDP works with a wide range of partners in all of its fields of competence. Partnerships with the private sector are a key enabler for meeting global challenges and generating sustainable change and long-lasting impact through sports. Partnerships are firmly embedded in UNOSDP’s way of working at global, regional and national levels. By joining forces with its partners, UNOSDP can leverage resources, expertise and competencies to promote UN ideals and values, achieve common development goals, and strengthen visibility and impact of its actions in the field of sport for development and peace.

In 2014, UNOSDP has renewed the partnership with Korean Air in the area of Sport for Development and Peace. Korean Air and UNOSDP have been working together since 2012 and Korean Air has provided important support to the use of sport as a tool for development, peace, social change and empowering youth. The UNOSDP Youth Leadership Programme has been one of the specific beneficiaries of this cooperation. Also UNOSDP and the 361 Degree Group continued their partnership in 2014. 361 Degrees International Limited is one of the leading sport brand enterprises in China. 361 Degree has been the official supplier for various major sport events such as the Nanjing Youth Olympic Games and the Asian Games. In line with their Corporate Social Responsibility activities, 361 Degrees has been supporting the UNOSDP YLP by providing sports gear for all YLP Camps since 2012, including clothing and other products for all participants.
USING SPORT FOR POSITIVE SOCIAL CHANGES IN QATAR

Sport serves as a very powerful tool to bring about positive social change. Sport events are not just competitions; they are platforms for social interaction and promotion of many ideals such as respect, fair play, integrity, tolerance and solidarity. Major sport events allow host nations to display these values to the world and provide an opportunity for positive action.

As such, the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar can play an important role in generating public awareness of the power of sport and triggering positive social changes, not only in Qatar, but also as a spill over effect in other countries in the region. The Special Adviser and UNOSDP have been communicating with Qatari partners, ILO and FIFA to explore solutions to further improve rights of migrant workers in Qatar. The Special Adviser encouraged the Qatar 2022 Supreme Committee (SC) and Qatari government officials to advance social progress, respect the human rights of migrant workers in line with the International Labour Organisation’s “Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work”, as laid out in the relevant Conventions that Qatar has signed and/or ratified.

Following a guided tour of construction sites and workers accommodations in Doha in December 2014 the Special Adviser called upon the Qatar 2022 Supreme Committee to enforce the internally established “Supreme Committee’s Workers’ Welfare Standards” more thoroughly. He emphasized that the rapid and comprehensive improvement of working conditions and the protection of migrant workers in Qatar spurred by the hosting of the World Cup would provide a unique opportunity to showcase Qatar’s progress and modernity.

SPORT DIPLOMACY IN THE KOREAN PENINSULA

The Special Adviser believes sport can contribute to strengthening and rebuilding relationships between the opposing sides of a conflict. The Special Adviser and UNOSDP have been committed to mobilizing the power of sport to open up channels for dialogue and mutual understanding. In July 2014, the Special Adviser invited youth and officials from the two Koreas to the Imagine PEACE Youth Camp in Olympia, Greece. This learning opportunity provided the youth with a chance to think about the value of sport and peace.

The Special Adviser met officials from the two Koreas at the Imagine PEACE Youth Camp and at the Incheon Asian Games and engaged in further exchanges between the two sides in order to strengthen diplomatic ties. Through the Special Adviser’s and his Office’s efforts, the ability of sport to help bring people together, build trust and provide a communication platform to the two Koreas has been further recognized. The Special Adviser and UNOSDP will continue to play a facilitation role between the two Koreas using upcoming sport events such as, but not limited to, the 2015 Summer Universiade and the 2015 World Military Games.
CHAPTER THREE: TAKING ACTION

In 2014 the Special Adviser continued to place strong focus on actively using the power of sport to bring people together and supporting sport for development and peace initiatives on the grassroots level.

The UNOSDP Youth Leadership Programme (YLP) entered into its third year since its successful emergence in 2012, and expanded further to five Youth Leadership Camps (YLC) being held throughout the year. The YLCs 8 to 12 took place in Tokyo (Japan), Berlin (Germany), Stockholm (Sweden), Gwangju (Republic of Korea) and Bradenton (USA), where for the first time participants from the United States, Latin America and the Caribbean Islands were welcomed. With over 400 alumni from more than 60 different countries thus far, the YLP continues to create a multiplier effect with a wider outreach to disadvantaged communities. The YLP further enables UNOSDP to strengthen the network of Sport for Development and Peace grassroots organizations.

In line with those stands, the UN General Assembly Resolution (A/RES/67/296) from 23 August 2013 declared the 6th of April as the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace (IDSDP) to raise awareness of the positive contribution of sport towards the United Nations’ objectives for development and peace. In 2014, the first IDSDP was celebrated all over the world by a diversity of actors involved in using the benefits of sport to connect people to a wide range of development and reconciliation efforts.

As part of its implementation-orientated approach, UNOSDP further continued to support non-governmental organizations through the extension of Messages of Support and managed the allocation of the remaining funds raised from the UEFA Monaco Charity Award and the Dubai “Sport for a Better World” Charity Dinner to sport for development and peace projects across the globe.
The UN Special Adviser Mr Lemke in 2012 piloted an innovative programme that aimed at educating highly committed volunteer coaches in the field of sport for development and peace. The Youth Leadership Programme (YLP) is an international platform that brings together UN entities, non-governmental organizations and international sport federations demonstrating their respective sports and expertise as effective tools to address a variety of social issues. Each individual camp (YLC) aims to enhance the capacity and improve leadership skills of the individual leader. On their return to their communities, the youth are encouraged to elevate the understanding of SDP and to achieve global development objectives through sport.

Following two impressive years of seven camps, 2014 followed up with five locations including Japan, Republic of Korea, Germany, USA and Sweden. That year saw the introduction of the Florida and Japanese editions.

The year started in Japan at the historically renowned 1964 Tokyo Olympic Ahtletes’ Village, in the centre of the Japanese capital. Hosted by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sport, Science and Technology, this first outing in Japan allowed the programme to take on a new branch to its focus topics. Sport and its use in post natural disaster communities allowed the 32 participants to experience first-hand the true power of nature and how youth leaders and sport can inspire communities to rebuild and to encourage rehabilitation.

The YLP made a return to Germany in March 2014, to the Olympic training facility, Kienbaum, 50km East of Berlin. This setting allowed for an extremely productive camp with inclusion of a High Level Dinner in the Berlin city centre, and some inspirational facilitation taking place at one of our long-term partners, Boxgirls International’s, facility in the heart of the German capital. Funded by the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, this camp was a shining example to German stakeholders on how sport can address a range of social issues across the world.

The 10th camp was the first to be held in the Americas. The YLP hit the shores of the USA in June at the IMG Academy in Bradenton, Florida, inviting participants from Latin America and the Caribbean and the USA. This allowed for a great diversity of cultures, backgrounds and experiences to be accommodated in the internationally acclaimed sports institution. With a real focus on the inclusivity of sport, the host partner Global Action Initiatives devised a timetable that brought together the local and international community to provide a truly memorable experience and learning opportunity.

YOUTH LEADERSHIP PROGRAMME

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Both Sweden and the Republic of Korea have committed to hosting YLCs for a number of years. 2014 saw these two camps grow in strength, awareness and overall experience. The Swedish host, the Power of Sport Foundation, put together a solid schedule including Liverpool Football Club and the International Paralympic Committee at the stunning facility Böson, just outside Stockholm.

Gwangju, the host of the 2015 Universiade, continued their commitment to hosting a camp in the lead up to their summer sports event. Providing a mixture of sports for the participants to sample this event, the YLC in Gwangju will continue for one more year until the successful implementation of the Universiade.
On 13 August 2013, the UN General Assembly adopted resolution A/RES/67/296 by consensus declaring 6 April as the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace. The objective of the proclamation was to promote sport as a tool for social change and to further call on all States, the UN system and all other relevant stakeholders to cooperate, observe and raise awareness on the Day.

To mark the first observance of this International Day, UNOSDP organized a number of events to recognize and celebrate the growing number of sport-based development initiatives around the world.

On 4 April 2014, UNOSDP and the Permanent Missions to the United Nations at Geneva of the Republic of Costa Rica and the State of Qatar, Co-Chairs of the Geneva Group of Friends for Sport for Development and Peace, with the support of the Swiss Permanent Mission as well as the Canton and the Ville de Genève, jointly organized a two-part event at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland. The first part of the event consisted of a High-Level Panel discussion on the power of sport to advance social change which was then followed by a symbolic run/walk in the Ariana Park to engage all participants to actively join and raise awareness of the Day.

In continuation of the inaugural event in Geneva, another High-level Panel Discussion on “Celebrating Sport for Development and Peace” was convened on 28 April 2014 at the UN Headquarters in New York. The event was attended by numerous representatives of the UN system, international sport organizations and professional athletes including Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, President of the General Assembly John Ashe, IOC President Thomas Bach, IPC Governing Board Member Nah Kyung-Won, Norwegian Olympic Champion and biathlete Ole Einar Bjørndalen and Boston Marathon winner Meb Keflezighi.

At the event, a formal agreement was signed between the UN and IOC to join hands in achieving common objectives, further highlighting the role of partnerships and cooperation to foster sustainable development through sport.

“This International Day will highlight the potential of sport to advance human rights, eliminate barriers and promote global solidarity. I urge all global citizens to join this growing movement and become part of our team to harness the power of sport to build a better world for all.”

– Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon
On 26 August 2010, UNOSDP received the 2010 Monaco Charity Award from the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA). The funds from the award were given to projects around the world which mobilize the power of sport to achieve positive change in the field of development and peacebuilding. Through a competitive selection and evaluation process with established criteria, UEFA and UNOSDP jointly selected the projects that address at least one thematic issue within the realm of the UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) or one of the priorities of the Special Adviser. The projects have now completed their third year and some highlights from 2014 below show that a great impact on society has been created and they are steadily nearing their project goals.

Organized by the United Nations Volunteers (UNV) in Ukraine, “Young Football Volunteers” is based on the creation of a unique synergy of sport for development and volunteerism strategies with an effort in combating HIV/AIDS by promoting social cohesion, strengthening civil society and improving youth physical and social health. Some of the main achievements of this initiative in 2014 were:

- 167 schoolteachers, football coaches and volunteers strengthened their knowledge on Fair Play methodology through trainings, camps and workshops.
- 3297 young people were educated about MDGs, HIV/AIDS, domestic violence prevention and gender equality through “Fair Play” classes and sport events.
- 28 youth initiatives contributing to the MDGs were supported with funds up to USD 400 and implemented with technical assistance.
- 11 local and 2 regional football tournaments were held, accompanied by “Fair Play” games on HIV prevention and awareness campaigns on MDGs and HIV/AIDS.

Implemented by the National Federation of Taekwondo and Kickboxing of Republic of Tajikistan (NFTK), the project, “Improving girls’ capacity to equally participate in sports and social activities of Tajikistan and promote equal rights” aims to reduce the barriers preventing wide involvement of girls in sports and physical culture in Tajikistan, through promotion of gender equality and strengthening sports management and real achievements of women athletes:

- 100 (approx.) girls athletes, female coaches and Physical Education educators have been trained to date in organizational and technical skills required to run a sports club.
- 15 key national, international and regional experts participated in a round table “National Strategy on Women Sports Development in Tajikistan for 2014-2020”. The topic was discussed and developed for strengthening sport mechanisms for girls and women at institutional level.
- 16 clubs (8 for football and 8 for other sports including taekwondo, basketball, volleyball, badminton and athletics) have been created to promote girls’ access to systematic sport practices. Resources and technical support were provided for the clubs so that they could learn how to run them sustainably.
The Special Adviser offers “Messages of Support” to qualified organizations or initiatives in the field of Sport for Development and Peace that effectively utilize the power of sport to efficiently address social issues.

Many organizations and initiatives have requested this endorsement in 2014, of which the following 12 organizations and initiatives fulfilled the criteria and were endorsed:

- Football for all in Vietnam
- Young African Footballer Day by Foot Solidaire
- Sports Eye Foundation Uganda
- Friends of the United Nations Asia-Pacific
- Football for Peace World Tour
- International Convention on Sports in New Delhi
- Journal of Sport for Development
- Cape Town Marathon and Cape Town Peace Conference
- TAG Rugby Association
- Fight for Peace
- Malalo Sports Foundation
- Iranian National Paralympic Day Ceremony

The following 4 organizations and initiatives were endorsed in the past and requested its renewal. Their activities so far were thoroughly reviewed and they were successfully re-endorsed in 2014:

- Football for Peace World Tour
- International Convention on Sports in New Delhi
- Journal of Sport for Development
- Cape Town Marathon and Cape Town Peace Conference

The Special Adviser offers “Messages of Support” to qualified organizations or initiatives in the field of Sport for Development and Peace that effectively utilize the power of sport to efficiently address social issues.

On 22 November 2009, a fund-raising gala dinner, Sport for a Better World Charity Dinner, was held in Dubai. This event was hosted by United Nations Messenger of Peace and President of the International Equestrian Federation (FEI) HRH Princess Haya Bint Al Hussein, and the Special Adviser to the United Nations Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace. Raised donations have been used to fund Sport for Development and Peace projects around the world.

The “Diyar Women Sports Center” project, implemented by the Diyar Consortium in Palestine, was successfully concluded in March 2014. Palestine women face high unemployment rate and sports can provide vast employment opportunities for them. Sport facilities for women are still insufficient in Palestine and the lack of female human resources in the sport field deeply affects sport programmes. In response to these situations, this project established a first of its kind women sports center in Palestine, the Diyar Women Sports Center, which concentrates on soccer, tennis, handball, basketball and volleyball. The construction of this center contributes significantly to the enhancement of the sports infrastructure, human resources and social programmes in Palestine now.

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The following two new projects started in November and December 2014 respectively.

“Sport for Resilience” project, implemented by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), aims to strengthen the resilience of children and youth against violence in the West Bank through sport activities by promoting safe school environments and community participation.

It also seeks to support the community of Aida camp, which is one of the most violence-affected refugee camps in the West Bank, Palestine.

The “Extension Building for the Indoor Sports Hall” project, implemented by the Diyar Consortium, started in order to improve the sports hall, and equipped it better so that it can accommodate a wide range of sport activities and benefit the whole community in Bethlehem, Palestine.

In November 2014 a call for project proposals was announced in order to search for qualified Sport for Development and Peace projects in Africa and to support them with the remaining funds of the Charity Gala revenues.

UNOSDP received many promising project proposals. The selection process was initiated at the end of the year. The projects will be selected and start in 2015.

MESSAGE OF SUPPORT

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The following 4 organizations and initiatives were endorsed in the past and requested its renewal. Their activities so far were thoroughly reviewed and they were successfully re-endorsed in 2014:

- Football for Peace
- Malalo Sports Foundation
- Iranian National Paralympic Day Ceremony

The Message of Support continues to help them build networks and partnerships, strengthen their reputation and raise necessary funds.

Implemented by BlazeSports, the project, “BlazeSports America’s Disability Sport Project in Haiti” aims to provide capacity building through workshops, seminars and technical assistance for Haitian volunteers, coaches, PE teachers, community leaders and organizations working in Paralympic sports in Haiti in order to increase and enhance inclusive disability sport and physical activity opportunities for them. Some of the main achievements of this project were:

- 3280 people have participated in BlazeSports programmes in Haiti, including 200 children with disabilities who participated in the celebration of the first UN International Day of Sport for Development and Peace (IDSDP) on 6 April 2014.
- 14 workshops took place and 304 sport and recreation leaders have been trained so far.
- 69 organizations (governmental and community-based) have been strengthened through training and education workshops, programme collaborations and sports equipment donations so far.
ONLINE PRESENCE AND SOCIAL MEDIA

UNOSDP continued to expand its global outreach and to promote the transformative power of sport through its various online platforms.

Throughout 2014, we have seen stable growth of audiences both on our Facebook and Twitter pages, which are now exceeding 10,000 and 6,000 followers respectively.

Both platforms provide a perfect stage for UNOSDP’s interaction with SDP stakeholders and consolidation of the Office’s links with other UN stakeholders and supporters. Along with the official website, they also continue to act as UNOSDP’s primary channels for sharing information and building awareness about the Office’s and the Special Adviser’s activities.

Flickr and Youtube also serve this purpose, hosting the Office’s multi-media content. All images distributed through UNOSDP’s photostream on Flickr can be used free of charge for editorial purposes.
2014 was a year of fruitful activity and learned outcomes. We were able to witness sport’s increasing potential to drive social change across the world, and I believe that the upcoming year will invariably be a period that brings about such progress. Throughout my six years in the Office, I have made it my priority to support the promotion of various issues and topics.

Universal thematic areas involving gender equality and women’s empowerment, persons with disabilities and peacebuilding have served as both as a reason and instigator to my works.

A number of significant events will be held throughout the year to actualize this vision.
This year will see the Special Olympics World Summer Games in Los Angeles, the Cricket World Cup in Australia and New Zealand, the FIFA Women’s World Cup in Canada and the Universiade in Gwangju, Republic of Korea. There will also be the European Games in Azerbaijan, being the first mega-sporting event for the European continent. But also events still some years ahead of us, such as the 2016 Rio Olympic and Paralympic Games, the 2018 FIFA World Cup in Russia and the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar will keep us busy each presenting unique occasions for collaboration. The events will be a vital opportunity for countries around the world to unite together in their efforts to celebrate the sporting culture and respond to socio-economic issues. I further hope that progressive steps can be made to refine the role of major sports events and tournaments in achieving sustainable and peaceful communities. I am optimistic that the UN will be active in assisting to address challenges where needed.

2015 will most certainly be an important year for our Office. The UNOSDP Youth Leadership Programme (YLP), will have camps in Tohoku, Japan; Gwangju, Republic Korea; Berlin, Germany; Medellin, Colombia; Bradenton, USA; and in Stockholm, Sweden. In 2015 the YLP will continue in its efforts to train young individuals from underserved communities and underprivileged backgrounds to dream big and become leaders throughout their local environments. The editions in 2014 experienced much success, as we were able to receive the generous support of various partners and also witness the inspirational changes that sport gave birth to. It is my sincere hope that the YLP will bring forth improved societies by working with current and new stakeholders to ensure long-term viability and impact.

In addition, the commemoration of the 2nd International Day of Sport for Development and Peace will take place on 6 April aiming at recognizing and raising global awareness for sport-based development projects around the world.

2015 will also see the last project support disbursement of funds from the UEFA Monaco Charity Award and the Sport for a Better World Dinner in Dubai. I am confident that these grants will enable local leaders and beneficiaries alike to practice sport in a way that creates abundance, prosperity and hope.

In the policy arena, 2015 will be crucial transitional year. The Millennium Development Goals, which were enacted back in 2000 will be replaced with a new development framework, also known as the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda. I hope that this new step will open new doors where sport can continue to contribute towards tackling rising challenges worldwide.

In addition, the General Assembly is set to adopt its bi-annual Olympic Truce Resolution that traditionally calls on Member States to observe the Olympic Truce, this time around to cease hostilities during the 2016 Rio Olympic and Paralympic Games.

I deeply appreciate the hard work and dedication that has been put in to strengthen, create and implement Sport for Development and Peace partnerships, policies, programmes and projects, and I believe 2015 will be another year full of promising endeavours and progressive changes.

Wilfried Lemke,
Under-Secretary-General
Special Adviser to the United Nations
Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace
Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 31 October 2014

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/69/L.5 and Add.1)]

69/6. Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace

The General Assembly,


Recalling also its resolution 67/296 of 23 August 2013, in which it proclaimed 6 April the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace,

Recalling further its resolution 68/9 of 6 November 2013 on building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal, and all its previous resolutions on this matter,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Sport for development and peace: realizing the potential”,¹ which reviews the programmes and initiatives implemented by States Members of the United Nations, United Nations funds and programmes, specialized agencies and other partners, using sport as a tool for development and peace,

Acknowledging the major role of the United Nations system and its country programmes as well as the role of Member States and their programmes abroad in promoting human development through sport and physical education,

Recognizing the potential of sport to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, noting that sport has the potential, as declared in the 2005 World Summit Outcome,² to foster intercultural dialogue, peace and development and to contribute to an atmosphere of harmony, tolerance and understanding, and reaffirming that sport is a tool for education that can promote cooperation, solidarity, social inclusion and cohesion, gender equality and health at

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¹ A/69/330.
² Resolution 60/1.
the local, national and international levels, as declared in the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals.3

Recognizing also the need to strengthen and further coordinate efforts, including multi-stakeholder partnerships, at all levels to maximize the potential of sport for contributing to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and national peacebuilding and State-building priorities,

Encouraging Member States to give sport due consideration in the context of the post-2015 development agenda,

Acknowledging the importance of sport and physical activity in combating non-communicable diseases, as reflected in the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,4

Recalling the Declaration of Berlin, adopted by more than 120 States members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at the fifth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport, held in Berlin from 28 to 30 May 2013, as an essential guideline for strengthening the educational, cultural and social dimensions of sport and physical education and for developing an international sport and physical education policy which fosters peace and understanding between peoples and which safeguards human rights in the world of sport by creating access to sport for all, improving physical education, developing new standards for mega and major sport events and preserving the integrity of sport,

Welcoming the memorandum of understanding signed between the International Olympic Committee and the United Nations in April 2014, in which a call was made to strengthen efforts around sport-based initiatives that encourage social and economic development, as well as to strengthen the many partnerships that United Nations organizations have established with the Committee, and welcoming also the holding of the third International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development, jointly organized by the Committee and the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace,

Affirming the invaluable contribution of the Olympic movement in establishing sport as a unique means for the promotion of peace and development, in particular through the ideal of the Olympic Truce, and welcoming the XXXI Olympic Summer Games and the XV Paralympic Summer Games, to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 5 to 21 August and from 7 to 18 September 2016, respectively, the XXIII Olympic Winter Games and the XII Paralympic Winter Games, to be held in Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea, from 9 to 25 February and from 9 to 18 March 2018, respectively, and the XXXII Olympic Summer Games and the XVI Paralympic Summer Games, to be held in Tokyo from 24 July to 9 August and from 25 August to 6 September 2020, respectively,

Recognizing the importance of continental sporting events for promoting education, health, development and peace, and in this regard welcoming the upcoming 2015 Pan-American Games, to be held in Toronto, Canada, the eleventh

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3 Resolution 65/1.
4 Resolution 66/2, annex.
All-Africa Games, to be held in Brazzaville, the 2018 Asian Games, to be held in Jakarta, and the inaugural 2015 European Games, to be held in Baku,

Acknowledging the Olympic Charter and that any form of discrimination is incompatible with belonging to the Olympic movement,

Acknowledging also the opportunities provided by the XXII Olympic Winter Games and the XI Paralympic Winter Games, held in Sochi, Russian Federation, for education, understanding, peace, harmony and tolerance among and between peoples and civilizations, and the opportunities provided by the second Youth Summer Olympic Games, held in Nanjing, China, to inspire the youth of the world to embrace, embody and express the Olympic values, as reflected in resolution 68/9 relating to the Olympic Truce,

Calling upon future hosts of the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games and other Member States to include sport, as appropriate, in conflict-prevention activities and to ensure the effective implementation of the Olympic Truce during the Games,

Acknowledging the International Inspiration programme, the first legacy initiative ever linked to the Olympic and Paralympic Games, which has reached over 25 million children in 20 countries around the world through the power of high-quality and inclusive physical education, sport and play,

Recognizing the role that the International Paralympic Committee plays in showcasing the achievements of athletes with an impairment to a global audience and in acting as a primary vehicle to change societal perceptions of disability sport,

Recalling article 31 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, outlining a child’s right to play and leisure, and the outcome document of the twenty-seventh special session of the General Assembly on children, entitled “A world fit for children”, stressing the promotion of physical, mental and emotional health through play and sports,

Recalling also article 30 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, outlining the right of persons with disabilities to take part on an equal basis with others in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport, while also stipulating that States parties shall take appropriate measures to this end,

Recognizing the important role played by the International Convention against Doping in Sport in harmonizing the actions taken by Governments in the fight against doping in sport, which are complementary to those undertaken by the sporting movement under the World Anti-Doping Code of the World Anti-Doping Agency,

Acknowledging the recommendations contained in the report of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group entitled “Harnessing the power of sport for development and peace: recommendations to Governments”, encouraging Member States to implement and further develop the recommendations, and welcoming in this regard the efforts undertaken by the secretariat of the Working Group, which is provided by the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace,

6 Resolution S-27/2, annex.
8 Ibid., vol. 2419, No. 43649.
Recognizing the need for indicators and benchmarks based on commonly agreed standards to assist Governments to enable the consolidation of sport in cross-cutting development strategies and the incorporation of sport and physical education in international, regional and national development policies and programmes,

Recalling resolution 64/289 of 2 July 2010, by which the General Assembly established the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), and the opportunities it provides for the realization of gender equality and the empowerment of women, including in and through sport, and welcoming the continued advancement of women in sports and sporting activities, in particular the support for their progressive high performance in sporting events, which provides opportunities for economic development through sports,

Highlighting the importance of continuing to reduce barriers to participation in sport events, particularly for participants from developing countries,

Emphasizing the critical role of productive public-private partnerships for funding sport for development and peace programmes, institutional development and physical and social infrastructures,

Recognizing that major international sport events should be organized in the spirit of peace, mutual understanding, friendship, tolerance and inadmissibility of discrimination of any kind and that the unifying and conciliative nature of such events should be respected, as recognized by fundamental principle 6 of the Olympic Charter,

1. Invites Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, including its peacekeeping missions, special political missions and integrated peacebuilding missions, sport-related organizations, federations and associations, athletes, the media, civil society, academia and the private sector to collaborate with the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace to promote greater awareness and action to foster peace and accelerate the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals through sport-based initiatives and promote the integration of sport for development and peace in the development agenda, by working along the following principles adapted from the United Nations Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace, contained in the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session:9

   (a) Global framework for sport for development and peace: further develop a framework to strengthen a common vision, define priorities and further raise awareness to promote and mainstream policies on sport for development and peace that are easily replicable;

   (b) Policy development: promote and support the integration and mainstreaming of sport for development and peace in development programmes and policies, including mechanisms for growth and wealth;

   (c) Resource mobilization and programming: promote innovative funding mechanisms and multi-stakeholder arrangements at all levels, including the engagement of sport organizations, civil society, athletes and the private sector, to create effective programmes with sustainable impact;

   (d) Evidence of impact: promote and facilitate common evaluation and monitoring tools, indicators and benchmarks based on commonly agreed standards;

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2. **Encourages** Member States to provide institutional structures, appropriate quality standards, policies and competencies in the field to enable ongoing training, capacity-building and education of physical education teachers, coaches and community leaders in sport for development and peace programmes;

3. **Invites** Member States and international sport organizations to continue to assist developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in their capacity-building efforts in sport and physical education, by providing national experiences and best practices, as well as financial, technical and logistic resources for the development of sport programmes;

4. **Encourages** the stakeholders referred to in paragraph 1 above to emphasize and advance the use of sport as a vehicle to foster development and strengthen education, including physical education, for children and young persons, prevent disease and promote health, including the prevention of drug abuse, realize gender equality and empower girls and women, foster the inclusion and well-being of persons with disabilities and facilitate social inclusion, conflict prevention and peacebuilding;

5. **Encourages** the stakeholders, and in particular the organizers of mass sport events, to use and leverage such events to promote and support sport for development and peace initiatives and to strengthen existing and build new partnerships, coordinate common strategies, policies and programmes and increase coherence and synergies, while raising awareness at the local, national, regional and global levels;

6. **Encourages** Member States to adopt best practices and means to promote the practice of sport and physical activities among all members of society, and in this regard welcomes initiatives to adopt dedicated health, youth and sport days, including specialized sport days, at the national and local levels, as a means to promote physical and mental health and cultivate a sport culture in society;

7. **Encourages** Member States that have not yet done so to designate a focal point for sport for development and peace within their governments and provide updates to the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace on institutional, policy and programme-related developments;

8. **Supports** the independence and autonomy of sport as well as the mission of the International Olympic Committee in leading the Olympic movement;

9. **Urges** Member States that have not yet done so to consider signing, ratifying, acceding to and implementing the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Optional Protocols thereto, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the International Convention against Doping in Sport;

10. **Notes** the efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly, Member States and civil society for the observance of the Olympic Truce, and encourages future hosts of the Olympic Games and the Paralympic Games and other Member States to support the effective implementation of the Truce;

11. **Appreciates** the leadership of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace, supported by the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace, on issues relating to sport for

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development and peace within the United Nations system and beyond, and their creation and implementation of innovative initiatives such as the Youth Leadership Programme;

12. Encourages Member States, in particular those committed to promoting sport as a tool for development and peace, and other stakeholders, such as international sports federations, organizers of global mass sports events, sports clubs and leagues, foundations and the private sector, especially businesses involved in the sports sector, to provide voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for Sport for Development and Peace and to enter into innovative partnerships with the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace, which is funded exclusively through voluntary contributions, in order to sustain the mandate of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace, ensure the continuous activities of the Office, including its provision of secretariat services to the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group, and provide project implementation funding for the Office and the United Nations system at large;

13. Welcomes the ongoing efforts undertaken by the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group, which met for its thematic meeting on harnessing the power of sport to address gender-based violence and its fourth plenary session, on 30 June and 1 July 2014, respectively, and the commencement of the substantive work of the thematic working group on sport and persons with disabilities, in addition to the working groups on sport and peace, sport and gender, and sport and child and youth development;

14. Invites Member States and other relevant stakeholders, as observers, to join and support the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group, so as to further strengthen its work on all envisaged themes, including the pending thematic working group on sport and health;

15. Encourages Member States to join and participate in the Group of Friends of Sport for Development and Peace, an informal group of permanent missions to the United Nations in New York and Geneva serving as a platform to promote dialogue and facilitate and encourage the integration of sport to support the achievement of the United Nations goals and objectives;

16. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session on the implementation of the present resolution, including on specific initiatives aimed at ensuring more effective implementation of the Olympic Truce and progress made by Member States and the United Nations system, including activities and the functioning of the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace and the Trust Fund for Sport for Development and Peace, as well as other relevant stakeholders, towards the implementation of the United Nations Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace and the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group policy recommendations, and to provide a review of the contribution of sport to the promotion of the post-2015 development agenda and present an updated action plan on sport for development and peace;

17. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-first session the item entitled “Sport for development and peace”.

36th plenary meeting
31 October 2014
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<td>FEI</td>
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<td>Her/His Royal Highness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDSDP</td>
<td>International Day of Sport for Development and Peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO</td>
<td>International Labour Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOC</td>
<td>International Olympic Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPC</td>
<td>International Paralympic Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDGs</td>
<td>Millennium Development Goals</td>
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<td>Member States</td>
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<td>NFTK</td>
<td>National Federation of Taekwondo and Kickboxing of Republic of Tajikistan</td>
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<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization</td>
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<td>NIF</td>
<td>Norwegian Olympic Committee and Paralympic Committee and Confederation of Sports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>Physical Education</td>
</tr>
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<td>SC</td>
<td>Supreme Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Sustainable Development Goals</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UEFA</td>
<td>Union of European Football Associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOSDP</td>
<td>United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNRWA</td>
<td>United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNV</td>
<td>United Nations Volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
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<td>World Health Organization</td>
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<td>Youth Leadership Camp</td>
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<tr>
<td>YLP</td>
<td>Youth Leadership Programme</td>
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PHOTO CAPTIONS AND CREDITS

FRONT COVER
In an event dubbed the Great Global Gaza Bounce, 7,200 participants of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) Summer Games gather in Gaza City in a bid to set the Guinness World Record for the largest simultaneous basketball bounce. With 7,203 balls bounced, the UNRWA participants’ record is more than double the one set in the U.S. state of Indiana in 2007 © UN Photo/Shareef Sarhan

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Palestinian children dribble footballs in an attempt to beat the Guinness world record of 2,011 footballs dribbled simultaneously. The event is organised by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in the southern Gaza Strip town of Rafah © UN Photo/Shareef Sarhan

PAGE 2
The photo depicts Villa La Pelouse on the Palais des Nations grounds in Geneva (Switzerland), where the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace is based © UN Photo/Jean-Marc Ferré

PAGE 4
Special Adviser Mr. Wilfried Lemke at a press conference in Geneva © Keystone

PAGE 5
4th Plenary Session of the Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group © UNOSDP

PAGE 6-7
A view of the General Assembly Hall during the Assembly’s meeting on Sport for Development and Peace on 20 October 2014 © UN Photo/Rick Bajornas

PAGE 8-9
4th Plenary Session of Sport for Development and Peace International Working Group © UNOSDP

PAGE 11
Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (right) meets with Thomas Bach, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) © UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe

PAGE 12
The Secretary-General (right) is on a tour of the West African countries most affected by the Ebola virus disease outbreak © UN Photo/Evan Schneider

PAGE 13
Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon visited the International Olympic Committee (IOC) “Sports for Hope Centre” in Port-au-Prince, with Michel Joseph Martelly, President of Haiti, and IOC President Thomas Bach. Inauguration plaque of the “Sports for Hope Centre”, indicating that the Centre was inaugurated on 15 July by Haitian President Martelly and IOC President Bach, in the presence of the Secretary-General © UN Photo/Paulo Filgueiras

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Special Adviser Mr. Wilfried Lemke presents at the 2014 EPICS Forum in Gwangju (Republic of Korea) © Seulgi/UGOC

PAGE 15
12th Youth Leadership Camp in Gwangju (Republic of Korea) © Seulgi/UGOC

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12th Youth Leadership Camp in Gwangju (Republic of Korea) © Seulgi/UGOC

PAGE 17
Top: 9th Youth Leadership Camp in Berlin (Germany) © UNOSDP
Bottom: 10th Youth Leadership Camp in Bradenton, FL (USA) © UNOSDP

PAGE 18
A symbolic run/walk took place in the Ariana Park, where the Palais des Nations stands, as part of the first commemoration of the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace. A view of participants heading to the finish line © UN Photo/Violaine Martin

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DESIGN
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