

2nd International Forum on Sport for Peace & Development



United Nations headquarters, Geneva, 10-11 May 2011

RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2nd International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development was held at the United Nations office in Geneva on 10 and 11 May 2011. It was opened by the President of the International Olympic Committee, Dr Jacques Rogge; the President of the Republic of Hungary, HE Mr Pál Schmitt; and the Special Advisor to the UN Secretary-General on Sport for Development and Peace, Mr Wilfried Lemke. The UN Secretary-General, HE Mr Ban Ki-moon, addressed the Forum.

The Forum was attended by representatives of UN Member States, International Sports Federations, National Olympic Committees, the International Paralympic Committee, Organising Committees for the Olympic Games, United Nations specialised agencies and programmes, inter- and non-governmental organisations and educational institutions.

After two days of deliberations, the participants extended their appreciation to the IOC and the UN for organising the Forum, which enabled them to exchange views on promoting sustainable development and peace through sport. In the context of the importance of this Forum, the participants agreed on the following recommendations:

THE FORUM.

Reaffirming the importance of sport as a meaningful tool for community development, peacekeeping and reconciliation,

Recalling the 2010 Millennium Summit Declaration, which recognises that sport, as a tool for education, development and peace, can promote cooperation and solidarity, tolerance, understanding, social inclusion and health, at local, national and international levels,

Reaffirming that the Olympic Movement and the United Nations share the goal to strive for the harmonious and peaceful development of society,

Noting with satisfaction the increasing number of joint endeavours of the sports movement and the United Nations system in the field of community development, education, health promotion and HIV&AIDS prevention, gender equality, environment and sustainability, humanitarian assistance, youth empowerment, as well as social integration of persons with disabilities, and thereby directly contributing to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals,

Recognising also the increasing impact of physical inactivity on non-communicable diseases, both in developing and developed countries, and in particular among young people,

Taking into account that volunteerism is a vital component of sport and mobilises people, including athletes, to serve their communities for development and peace,

Recalling the International Year of Youth and welcoming the celebration of the Youth Olympic Games and their important contribution to educating the young generation through sport to a culture of peace, based on the principles of respect, understanding and solidarity,

Recognising that the common vision of the role of sport in the service of development and peace-building is being promoted through the mandate of the Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General,

Recalling that the IOC has been granted permanent Observer status by the UN General Assembly,

Mindful that sport alone cannot ensure peace or solve complex social problems,

The Forum:

- 1. **Calls** for major efforts to reinforce partnerships between the Olympic Movement, governments, the UN system and civil society on sport for development and peace;
- 2. **Invites** all concerned parties to strengthen the use of sport as an effective policy tool for development and peace-building, and to mainstream it in a holistic and cross-sectoral manner to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;
- 3. **Urges** UN Member States to strengthen grassroots synergies for community support mechanisms and resource mobilisation with a view to implementing long-term, sustainable and cost-effective sports programmes;
- 4. **Encourages** governments, and particularly donor countries, as well as international organisations, to include sport in Official Development Aid, and encourages the United Nations system to include access to sport and physical education as an indicator in its human development indexes;
- 5. **Requests** governments to increase their support for the development of quality physical education and sports for all;
- 6. **Stresses** the need for closer cooperation with the business sector and international and regional financial institutions as key partners in social development and peace-building strategies;
- 7. **Further calls for** the strengthening of common evaluation and monitoring tools on the impact of sport in social and economic development and for more interdisciplinary research to develop scientific evidence and good practices in these fields;
- 8. **Urges** International Sports Federations, National Olympic Committees and other entities of the sports movement to strengthen their activities as partners for development and social change, in close cooperation with governmental institutions, the private sector, and civil society organisations;
- Encourages International Sports Federations to organise world sports events in developing and emerging economies which can contribute to the building of a sustainable legacy for development;
- 10. **Calls upon** UN Member States to cooperate with the International Olympic Committee in its efforts to promote the Olympic Truce in the framework of the Olympic and Paralympic Games in London in 2012, and to abide by it, individually and collectively; to pursue the peaceful settlement of all international conflicts, in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

Geneva, 11 May 2011.