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

**Task:** Provide a summary of the initiative, including a brief overview, proposed/actual outcomes and an assessment of any lessons learned and the way forward. **Timeframe:** Please only include initiatives that fall within the reporting timeframe of January 2022 – February 2024

# BUILDING COALITIONS: A PREREQUISITE FOR PROGRAMS' SCALING UP THE EXAMPLE OF THE PEACEMAKERS PROJECT IN COLOMBIA

The "Peacemakers Project" is an international coalition led by Peace and Sport that connects civil society organizations on three continents. Through a bottom-up approach, Peace and Sport identifies their challenges, best practices and needs, and provides a **global mentoring offer** to support them in **developing, implementing** and scaling-up programs using sport to build a culture of peace.

Since 2021 the Colombian organisation "Corporacion Constructors of Peace – ONG" (COP Colombia) is member of the "Peacemakers Project" international coalition, implementing activities based on the Peace and Sport Methodology in Usme, Bogotá's fifth district. In this framework, 14 young adults were empowered to be "Peace Educators". Peace and Sport trained them to implement structured sport activities for children aimed at transmitting skills and competences so they become actors of change and development, contributing to a culture of peace in their communities.

A dedicated **advocacy campaign** was implemented since the launch of the program towards the local ecosystem of relevant stakeholders and decision makers aimed at ensuring its scaling-up and sustainability. Three editions of the "Peacemakers Friendship Games" with the participation of committed Champions for Peace contributed to **transform the perception of sport** as a tool beyond performance among local communities, to ensure media coverage and to develop **structuring partnership** with relevant organizations, including the sport's office of the Colombian Ombudsman.

Combined with consistent quantitative data on the activities' implementation, this advocacy campaign resulted in the concrete institutional support from local authorities, who decided to expand the program to additional neighborhoods in Usme, marking a significant step towards community empowerment and scaling-up project.

Please provide more de	etails on each initiative including items below:	
Objective(s):	pjective(s):  Please indicate which, if any, of the following fall among the main objectives of the initiative:	
	<ul> <li>Ensuring no one is left behind (advancing empowerment, inclusiveness and equality through sport)</li> </ul>	Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity
	<ul> <li>Leveraging sports events to promote action to combat climate change, advance peace and/or sustainable development</li> </ul>	Conflict prevention/peace building

	Research development, data collection and/or data dissemination	<ul> <li>Safely harnessing sport for sustainable development, peace and wellbeing in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, including through the use of technology</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Reinforce the 2030 Agenda and eradicate poverty in times of multiple crises, leading to the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient, and innovative solutions</li> </ul>	Safeguarding sport from corruption and crime
	Strengthened global framework on sport for development and peace	<ul><li>Other (please specify)</li><li>Capacity building to strengthen employability</li></ul>
Situation	What is the challenge or problem that the initiative aims to a	uddress?
	The program aims to empower communities, prevent violent sport.	
	Starting as pilot initiative in one neighborhood in the Munici and supportive ecosystem ensuring the scaling-up of the ac	pality of Usme, the main challenge is to develop an enabling tivities to other areas and thus a wider reach.
Implementation mechanisms:	What are the means/processes of implementation of the init. The main stages of implementation of the "Peacemakers Pro Establishment of partnership between Peace and Sp Capacity building for young adults to become Peace - Implementation of weekly-sport based activities and Mobilization of role models - Creation of enabling ecosystem with local communicational advocacy	opect" include:  port and COP Colombia Educators d annual celebrations
	stakeholders such as the Alcaldia d'Usme or the De prepare the expansion of the activities;  - Peace-through-Sport Sessions – Implemented weel and Sport Methodology and available through the P  - Monitoring & Evaluation	solid alliance between COP Colombia and local and national ifensoria del Pueblo to maximise the impact on the field and kly by "Peace Educators", based on the contents of the Peace Peace and Sport x MyCoach Mobile App.

	b) Independent scientific evaluation and collection of qualitative data - University of Paris-Nanterre (April 2024)  - Advocacy & Communication — Promotion of the programs through communication tools and events such as the "Friendship Games" (3 annual editions since 2021 in Bogota)  What is the time frame of implementation?  2021 — 2023: Pilot phase  - Capacity building and training for Peace Educators  - Weekly peace-through -sport sessions benefiting over 150 children (30% girls)  - 3 annual editions of the Friendship Games in Bogota, gathering more than 3000 beneficiaries in total  - Creation of a coalition of actors and an enabling ecosystem
	<ul> <li>2024: Scale-up phase</li> <li>Hiring of additional Peace Educators with funds from local authorities</li> <li>Expansion of the activities to 16 new sport clubs, set to impact over 570 children (40% girls)</li> </ul>
Target Audience(s):	Who are the beneficiaries of the proposed/implemented initiative?  The direct beneficiaries of the "Peacemakers Project" in Colombia are:  - Young adults, empowered to become sport coaches, able to implement sport-based activities and transmit life-skills and values to children;  - Girls and boys, empowered with life-skills and values thanks to sport;  Pilot phase  - 14 young adults empowered to become Peace Educators - 150 children involved in weekly peace-through-sport activities  Scale-up phase  - 56 young adults empowered to become Peace Educators - 570 children involved in weekly peace-through-sport activities
Partners/Funding:	<ul> <li>Who are the main organizations/entities involved in the initiative and what are their roles?</li> <li>The main organizations involved in the program are:         <ul> <li>Peace and Sport: international coordination, capacity building, pedagogical contents, advocacy and communication</li> <li>Corporacion Constructors of Peace – ONG (COP Colombia): project management, monitoring and promotion</li> <li>Alcaldia Local de Usme: institutional support, facilities and funding</li> <li>Alcaldia Mayor de Bogota: institutional support and funding</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

ding the participation of	
Peace Educators	
x MyCoach Mobile App;	
<ul><li>Project management</li><li>Capacity building</li></ul>	
The main sources of funding are: - Peace and Sport	
y contents on	

	<ul> <li>Policy area II.3: the Peace and Sport Methodology is intended to be implemented both in school and after-school periods, emphasizing that sport is an essential component of equitable and quality education, providing inclusive, experiential and empowering teaching;</li> <li>Policy Area II.6: All the exercises proposed in the Peace and Sport Methodology are mixed to increase girls and women's participation in sports activities and thus contribute to women's emancipation, which advance gender equality.</li> <li>It also contributes to:         <ul> <li>Action 1: the data collected provides evidence-based arguments on the impact of sport at the grassroots level, aimed at increasing investments in physical education;</li> <li>Action 2: developing specific indicators to measure the contribution of sport to identified SDGs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Alignment with United Nations Action Plan on SDP:	Which of the four thematic areas of the <u>UN Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace</u> is this initiative designed to align?
	<ul> <li>This initiative aligns with:         <ul> <li>Line of action 1: The Peacemakers Project through the implementation of the Peace and Sport Methodology contributes to the "Global framework for Sport for development and Peace" as it contributes to creating coherent practices, by providing a tool aligned with global frameworks, identifying monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.</li> <li>Line of action 4: the international coalition at the base of the Peacemakers Project fits into the "Evidence of impact and follow up" as it supports the provision and dissemination of research, monitoring and evaluation and measurement tools concerning SDP (a).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	To which action area(s) of the Plan is this initiative designed to contribute?  The initiative contributes to:  - Line of action 1  - Line of action 4
Outcomes:	<ul> <li>What are the expected/actual outcomes of the initiative?</li> <li>The main outcomes include:         <ul> <li>Capacity building: 14 young adults had the opportunity to participate in capacity building sessions on the Peace and Sport Methodology, learning new skills and strengthening their employability.</li> <li>Acquisition of life-skills: an average of 150 children per year benefited from peace-through-sport session aimed at teaching them values and life skills.</li> <li>Scaling-up of the activities: institutional and financial support from local authorities was obtained and 2024 will see the expansion of the activities to 16 sport clubs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Mechanism for monitoring and evaluating implementation:	What are the mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation, outcomes and impact of the initiative?  - Appointment of a local coordinator by COP Colombia for weekly monitoring of the activities;

	<ul> <li>Peace Educators empowered to monitor the values' acquisition by the children at the end of each session during the "cool down" phase, gathering quantitative data and observations through the Peace and Sport x MyCoach Mobile App;</li> <li>Annual visit by Peace and Sport staff and monthly follow-up through the Mobile App data;</li> <li>Partnership with the Institute of Social Sciences of Politics of the Paris-Nanterre University to implement an independendent impact evaluation.</li> </ul>	
	What specific monitoring and evaluation tools are involved? The main monitoring and evaluation tools are:	
	<ul> <li>Peace and Sport x MyCoach Mobile App, to collect qualitative data on the acquisition of life-skills by the beneficiaries (according to the 3 cycles of the Peace and Sport Methodology: accept yourself, accept the others, live together);</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Specific evaluation carried out by independent evaluators from the Université Paris-Nanterre through in-depth interviews and observations to collect qualitative data;</li> </ul>	
Challenges/Lessons learned	What have been/were the main challenges to implementation?	
_	The greatest challenge of this initiative has been to build solid working relationships and trust between COP Colombia	
	<b>and the various stakeholders</b> . Indeed, without this lasting relationship of trust between the various parties, the results visible today in terms of scaling up activities would have suffered.	
	What lessons learned have been/can be utilized in the planning of future initiatives?	
	The most important lesson learned is the <b>importance of developing a dedicated advocacy campaign</b> since the launch of the program. This <b>ensures appropriation and support from the local ecosystem of relevant stakeholders and decision makers</b> and thus scaling-up and sustainability.	

## MEASURE THE SOCIAL IMPACT OF SPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE: A MICROSOCIAL APPROACH BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND THE REALITIES ON THE GROUND

**Task:** Provide a summary of the initiative, including a brief overview, proposed/actual outcomes and an assessment of any lessons learned and the way forward. **Timeframe:** Please only include initiatives that fall within the reporting timeframe of January 2022 – February 2024

The need to demonstrate the impact of Sport for Development and Peace programs with reliable data is widely recognized as vital by all stakeholders. However, the evaluation methods currently available are essentially relying on quantitative indicators with a macro or national scope. In response to the growing needs of field actors to implement rigorous monitoring and evaluation, and to UNESCO Fit for Life's recommendation to update tools and technics to evaluate programs, Peace and Sport sought to experiment a qualitative approach, bridging the gap between the prescriptions from international donors and the realities on the ground.

A structuring and pluriannual partnership was thus put in place in 2022 between Peace and Sport and the "Institute of Social Sciences of Politics" of the Paris-Nanterre University to propose an operational framework focused on the community level and based on a microsocial and bottom-up approach. Falling within the framework of the UNESCO-SPORTSD&P Chair, the partnership aims to define a set of indicators to identify the needs of the communities, to analyze and highlight the good practices and their effects on the areas of intervention. The objective of this ambitious work is to reinforce the impact of the programs from their design and implementation, to providing proof to public authorities.

A first intermediary report was published in June 2023 resulting from a significant presence in the field observing and gathering views from the main actors involved in Peace and Sport's Peacemakers Project. The report highlights sport's contribution to gender equality and living together, as well as to the empowerment of the teachers and educators who develop new skills and knowledge. The growing need for institutional recognition and support for field programs also emerged from the study.

Please provide more details of	on each initiative including items below:	
Objective(s):	<ul> <li>Please indicate which, if any, of the following fall among the</li> <li>Ensuring no one is left behind (advancing empowerment, inclusiveness and equality through sport)</li> </ul>	main objectives of the initiative:
	<ul> <li>Leveraging sports events to promote action to combat climate change, advance peace and/or sustainable development</li> </ul>	Conflict prevention/peace building
	Research development, data collection and/or data dissemination	Safely harnessing sport for sustainable development, peace and wellbeing in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, including through the use of technology

	<ul> <li>Reinforce the 2030 Agenda and eradicate poverty in times of multiple crises, leading to the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient, and innovative solutions</li> </ul>	Safeguarding sport from corruption and crime
	Strengthened global framework on sport for development and peace	Other (please specify)
Situation	What is the challenge or problem that the initiative aims to a	address?
	The initiative aims to address the growing need of an operative community level.	tional framework to measure the social impact of sport at
	This framework would allow project-holders to implement ri provide decision-makers with consistent impact reports, faci programs.	
Implementation mechanisms:	What are the means/processes of implementation of the init.	
	<ul> <li>Supporting the creation of the UNESCO-SPORTSD&amp;F</li> <li>Establishing a pluriannual partnership between Pea</li> </ul>	P Chair ce and Sport and the "Institute of Social Sciences of Politics"
	of the Paris-Nanterre University	oc and sport and the institute of social sciences of Control
	- Selecting reference programs in the framework of t	
	<ul> <li>Ensuring significant presence on the field via visits b</li> <li>Training and mentoring of students to support the o</li> </ul>	
	- Compiling qualitative and quantitavie data	soliection of qualitative data on the field
	- Publishing key findings and recommendations	
	What are the main deliverables/activities involved?	
	- Propose an <b>operational framework</b> focused on the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<ul> <li>Define a set of indicators to identify the needs of the</li> <li>Analyze and highlight the good practices and their experiences.</li> </ul>	
	- Analyze and highlight the good practices and their e	effects off the areas of intervention
	What is the time frame of implementation?	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ce and Sport and the "Institute of Social Sciences of Politics"
	of the Paris-Nanterre University - March – October 2022: field visits, observations and	d gathering views from main stakeholders
	- <b>June 2023</b> : Publication of the first intermediary repo	

Target Audience(s):	<ul> <li>Who are the beneficiaries of the proposed/implemented initiative?</li> <li>Grassoroots organizations: strengthening their capacity to respond to international donors' prescriptions</li> <li>Decision makers: accessing robust data to justify investments in sport for development and peace programs</li> </ul>
Partners/Funding:	<ul> <li>Who are the main organizations/entities involved in the initiative and what are their roles?</li> <li>Peace and Sport</li> <li>"Institute of Social Sciences of Politics" of the Paris-Nanterre University</li> <li>Fondation Université Paris Nanterre (FUPN)</li> <li>Members of the Peacemakers Project international coalition</li> <li>The initiative is implemented in the framework of the UNESCO-SPORTSD&amp;P Chair "Promoting the contribution of sport, physical education, and physical activity to sustainable development and peace", founded by Paris Nanterre University, Peace and Sport, and the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games Organizing Committee and hosted by the UPN.</li> </ul>
	What are the main sources of funding of the initiative?  Peace and Sport
SDG Alignment:	To what SDG goal/target/indicator is this initiative targeted?  - SDG n°4: Quality education  - SDG n°5: Gender equality  - SDG n°10: Reduced inequalities (social inclusion)  - SDG n°16: Peace (violence prevention)  - SDG n°17: Partnerships for the goals
	Please indicate any other national or internationally agreed goals/commitments to which this initiative is aligned.  Fit for Life is UNESCO's sport-based flagship initiative  - Objective 5: Build evidence to support targeted investments in sport
Alignment with global frameworks:	How does this initiative align with/contribute to the objectives of the Kazan Action Plan, WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity or other related internationally agreed frameworks on sport and/or physical activity?  The initiative contributes to the Kazan Action Plan:  - Action 1: the data collected provides evidence-based arguments on the impact of sport at the grassroots level, aimed at increasing investments in physical education;  - Action 2: developing specific indicators to measure the contribution of sport to identified SDGs
Alignment with United Nations Action Plan on SDP:	Which of the four thematic areas of the <u>UN Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace</u> is this initiative designed to align?  This initiative aligns with the <b>thematic area 4 "Evidence of impact and follow up"</b>

Outcomes:	To which action area(s) of the Plan is this initiative designed to contribute?  The initiative directly contributes to the objective a) of the Line of Action n°4 "Evidence of impact and follow up" as it aims to provide and disseminate research, monitoring and evaluation, and measurement tools devoted explicitly to the community level.  What are the expected/actual outcomes of the initiative?  - Establish a Monitoring and Evaluation Methodology applicable at the community level and duplicable;  - Provide contextualized data to present as reliably as possible the issues at stake in a program that is rooted in the realities of the community;
Mechanism for monitoring and evaluating implementation:	<ul> <li>What are the mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation, outcomes and impact of the initiative?</li> <li>Approach:         <ul> <li>Bottom-Up: based on identifying the challenges, best practices and needs of leading organizations on the field and feeding them back to decision-makers.</li> <li>Microsocial: allowing to be as close as possible to all relevant stakeholders on the field and reflect all the experiences and opinions expressed during programs' implementation;</li> <li>Qualitative: aimed at gathering the views of the main stakeholders and observing the interactions among them;</li> <li>Quantitative: aimed at gathering data through reliable tools such as the Peace and Sport x MyCoach mobile App</li> </ul> </li> <li>What specific monitoring and evaluation tools are involved?         <ul> <li>Observations of the activities led on the field</li> <li>Exploratory interviews with relevant stakeholders</li> <li>In-depth interviews with relevant stakeholders</li> <li>Analysis of qualitative data crossed with other information collected</li> <li>Peace and Sport x MyCoach mobile App allowing to collect quantitative and qualitative data online</li> <li>Follow-up tools (Excel tables) allowing to collect quantitative and qualitative data offline</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Challenges/Lessons learned	What have been/were the main challenges to implementation?  Challenges to the implementation:  Reluctancy from programs stakeholders to speak to external auditors  Schedule of activities constantly evolving  Difficulty for external auditors to access quantitiative data  The first intermediary report highlights several elements to be considered to maximise the potential of sport for development and peace programs:  Consolidate relations with the educational system  Strenghten the involvement of families  Deploying civil society and public authorities collaborations

### What lessons learned have been/can be utilized in the planning of future initiatives?

The first intermediary report highlights several prerequisites for scaling up sport for development and peace programs:

- 1. Obtaining the authorities' support through dedicated advocacy plans;
- 2. Enhancing local capacity through certified training courses on peace through sport;
- 3. Positioning trained educators as local focal points for them to train others and adapt contents according to contexts;
- 4. Ensuring educational continuity through ready-to-use contents and digital tools;
- 5. Developing an holistic approach to institutionalize pilot programs
- 6. Sharing monitoring methods to promote an evaluation culture

### LOCAL CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR PROGRAMS' SUSTAINABILITY

Based on a multi-stakeholder approach, the "Live Together" program introduced sport as an innovative tool to tackle social issues in Zaatari refugee camp, Jordan, contributing to inclusion, psychosocial well-being and social-emotional learning of refugees. It was highlighted as a best practice in the 2020 UN Secretary Report on Sport for Development and Peace.

It was launched in 2017 by Peace and Sport in cooperation with UNHCR, Blumont, the International Federations of Kickboxing, Table Tennis and Teqball, and the support of the Jordan Olympic Committee. Structured around two main cycles of implementation to provide holistic development opportunities for refugees through sport, the "Live Togetehr" program was supported during five years by the department of International Cooperation of the Government of Monaco, and concluded in December 2023.

The local capacity-building model at the base of the program, combined with the multi-stakeholder approach, proved to be successful in ensuring its sustainability and the continuation of the sport-based activities in Zaatari camp beyond the end of the "Live Together" program cycles. Indeed, local operators recognized the capacities of the refugees trained as part of the program, and decided to maintain the activities in place. The model provides for enhanced capacity building for local refugee population to be empowered with skills and abilities to directly implement sport-based activities, rather than relying on resources external to the camp.

Empowering local resident population is thus a recommended model to ensure programs' sustainability as **it fosters ownership by target populations and leaves competent resources to organizations or institutions willing to invest in sport-based programs.** 

Please provide more de	etails on each initiative including items below:	
Objective(s):	<ul> <li>Please indicate which, if any, of the following fall among the</li> <li>Ensuring no one is left behind (advancing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>main objectives of the initiative:</li> <li>Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity</li> </ul>
	empowerment, inclusiveness and equality through sport)	
	<ul> <li>Leveraging sports events to promote action to combat climate change, advance peace and/or sustainable development</li> </ul>	Conflict prevention/peace building
	Research development, data collection and/or data dissemination	<ul> <li>Safely harnessing sport for sustainable development, peace and wellbeing in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, including through the use of technology</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Reinforce the 2030 Agenda and eradicate poverty in times of multiple crises, leading to the effective</li> </ul>	Safeguarding sport from corruption and crime

	delivery of sustainable, resilient, and innovative solutions
	Strengthened global framework on sport for development and peace     Other (please specify)
Situation	What is the challenge or problem that the initiative aims to address?  The program aimed to contribute to inclusion, psychosocial well-being and social-emotional learning of refugees through sport.  The overarching challenge was to ensure its sustainability beyond the original implementation cycles.
Implementation mechanisms:	What are the means/processes of implementation of the initiative?  The main stages of implementation of the "Live Together" program include:  Creation of enabling ecosystem with local organizations  Definition of partnerships with local and international stakeholders  Capacity building of refugee coaches, with particular focus on females  Implementation of weekly-sport based activities and annual celebrations  Mobilization of role models, with particular focus on inspiring girls and women  International advocacy  What are the main deliverables/activities involved?  The program provided:  Coaching seminars and capacity building sessions run by International Sport Federations' experts;  Trainings on the Peace and Sport Methodology to transmit life-skills and values through sport-based exercises;  Yearly sport-based sessions lead by trained refugee coaches.  Peace and Sport events and competitions regularly organized within the camp;  Interaction with the host community through joint training sessions, and attendance to national and international sport events in Jordan.  During the reporting timeframe particular focus was put on reinforcing local capacities through:  Coaching seminars with international experts  Shadowing session involving experienced refugee coaches and new recruits to transmit knowledge and insights on best-practices for the local context  Extensive mentoring provided by Peace and Sport' staff and by Champions for Peace, both digitally and onsite, to strengthen the refugees' organization and administrative skills and resilience  What is the time frame of implementation?  July 2017 – December 2023

Target Audience(s):	<ul> <li>Who are the beneficiaries of the proposed/implemented initiative?</li> <li>The direct beneficiaries of the "Live Together" program are Syrian refugees living in Zaatari camp: <ul> <li>Young adults, empowered to become sport coaches, able to implement sport-based activities and transmit lifeskills and values to children;</li> <li>Girls and boys, empowered with life-skills and values thanks to sport;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Partners/Funding:	<ul> <li>Who are the main organizations/entities involved in the initiative and what are their roles?         <ul> <li>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – Jordan: institutional partner – authorization to operate within the camp;</li> <li>Blumont: implementation partner mandated by UNHCR – administration, access to facilities and monitoring of activities, ensuring the continuation of the sport-based activities beyond the end of the "Live Together" program cycle;</li> <li>International Sport Federations of Kickboxing, Table Tennis Federation and Teqball: technical partner – capacity building of coaches and supply of sport equipment;</li> <li>Jordanian Olympic Committee: institutional partner – connection with local authorities and logistic support;</li> </ul> </li> <li>What are the main sources of funding of the initiative?         <ul> <li>All stakeholders contribute to the program either with direct funding or with value in kind. The main funding sources are:</li></ul></li></ul>
SDG Alignment:	To what SDG goal/target/indicator is this initiative targeted?  - SDG n°4: Quality education  - SDG n°5: Gender equality  - SDG n°10: Reduced inequalities (social inclusion)  - SDG n°16: Peace (violence prevention)  - SDG n°17: Partnerships for the goals  Please indicate any other national or internationally agreed goals/commitments to which this initiative is aligned.  Global Compact on Refugees which recognizes the important role that sports can play in social development, inclusion, cohesion, and well-being of the refugees, and advocates for the creation of partnerships to increase access to sporting facilities and activities in refugee-hosting areas;  UNHCR Sports Strategy which outlines UNHCR's ambition to expand the use of sport and strengthen engagement with the sport ecosystem to benefit displaced and stateless people globally.

	Multistakeholder Pledge on Sport for Inclusion and Protection of Refugees submitted at the Global Refugee Forum by the Sport for Refugees Coalition, co-convened by the Scort Foundation, the Olympic Refuge Foundation and UNHCR. The Pledge outlines the role that sport can play in improving the lives of refugees, including through sport programming, policy change, skill development, and communication and advocacy efforts.
Alignment with global frameworks:	How does this initiative align with/contribute to the objectives of the <u>Kazan Action Plan</u> , <u>WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity</u> or other related internationally agreed frameworks on sport and/or physical activity?
	<ul> <li>Kazan Action Plan</li> <li>The "Live Together" program aligns with:         <ul> <li>Policy area II.14 – empowering youth but also giving opportunities for marginalized refugees to interact and get an active role within the camp, thus fostering social inclusion;</li> <li>Policy area II.6 – empowering women and girls through daily sport-based activities, during which female leadership is promoted, and respectful attitudes towards women and girls are encouraged;</li> <li>Policy area II.5 – providing jobs and strengthening employability of refugees;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity</li> <li>The "Live Together" program aligns with Action 3.5</li> <li>Enabiling vulnerable populations, such as refugees living in Zaatari camp, and increasing their opportunities to engage with physical activity</li> <li>Establishing partnerships with the sports sector</li> </ul>
Alignment with United Nations Action Plan on SDP:	<ul> <li>Which of the four thematic areas of the <u>UN Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace</u> is this initiative designed to align?</li> <li>To which action area(s) of the Plan is this initiative designed to contribute?</li> <li>The "Live Together" program aligns with the <b>Line of action n°2</b>, regarding "Policy development" by: <ul> <li>Establishing collective governance, involving involves cooperation and coordination between several different stakeholders;</li> <li>Highlighting how sport as a tool for peace can integrate the overall management and priorities of the camp by UNHCR;</li> <li>Illustrating the systemic integration and mainstreaming of sport as a tool of social cohesion within a community.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Outcomes:	<ul> <li>What are the expected/actual outcomes of the initiative?</li> <li>The main outcomes and achievements include:         <ul> <li>Capacity building: since the launch of the program, over 220 Syrian refugees (34% women) had the opportunity to participate in coaching seminars and capacity building sessions, learning new skills and strengthening their employability.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Acquisition of life-skills: an average of 400 children per year (40% girls) benefited from sport-based session aimed at teaching them values and life skills. The program contributed to improve self-confidence and trust in others among the young beneficiaries, and to reduce aggressive behaviors.</li> <li>Gender equality: implementing sport-based activities for girls in Zaatari camp was a challenge at the beginning of the program, due to cultural reasons. The training and recruitment of female coaches paved the way for increasing girls' participation, with the number of girls participating multiplied by 15 in 3 years.</li> <li>Pathways beyond the program: one of the coaches from the program was able to resettle with his family to the USA, with the support of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Having a stable job in the camp as Kickboxing coach for over five years, combined with the trainings and certificates and the opportunities to travel outside the camp that he accessed through the program proved to be a major asset for him to be selected for the resettlement.</li> <li>International recognition: The Global Compact for Refugees' digital platform lists the program as best practice contributing to ease the pressure on host communities and enhance refugee self-reliance. Furthermore, renown media channels, including Canal+ and Brut, broadcasted contents related to the program.</li> <li>Sustainability: the capacity building model to empower the target population combined with the multistakeholder approach proved to be successful in ensuring sustainability of the program, as activities will continue at the end of the cycle, implemented by the refugees that were trained by Peace and Sport and its partners.</li> </ul>
Mechanism for monitoring and	What are the mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation, outcomes and impact of the initiative?
evaluating implementation:	The main monitoring and evaluation mechanisms include:
	- Implementation of a "cool down" phase at the end of each sport activity, for the children to verbalize what they
	learned and the coaches to take note of evolutions;
	<ul> <li>Weekly visits to the training centres by the program's Coordinator to observe and support coaches in the sessions' implementation;</li> </ul>
	- Interaction with the children's caregivers to note evolutions in behaviours outside the training centres;
	What specific monitoring and evaluation tools are involved?
	The main monitoring and evaluation tools are:
	<ul> <li>Beneficiaries' registration system put in place by Blumont, to collect quantitative data on the beneficiaries (age, gender, attendance rate);</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Peace and Sport x MyCoach Mobile App, to collect qualitative data on the acquisition of life-skills by the beneficiaries (according to the 3 cycles of the Peace and Sport Methodology: accept yourself, accept the others, live together);</li> </ul>
Challenges/Lessons learned	What have been/were the main challenges to implementation?
. 5,	One of the main challenges during the reporting timeframe has been the <b>adaptation to the changing rules from</b>
	authorities in charge of refugees. Indeed, the rules applying to the "Incentive Based Work" for refugees in Zaatari camp
L	changed throughout the program. This imposed the dismissal of experienced refugees that were trained and that

acquired skills throughout the program, and the training of new individuals, resulting in additional training costs for all parties involved.

What lessons learned have been/can be utilized in the planning of future initiatives?

The main lessons learned that will influence the planning of future initiatives are:

**Local empowerment**: the "Live Together" program was built around a **capacity building model for the target population**, namely for the young adults living in the refugee camp. This model was chosen out of two considerations:

- 1) **Ownership**: involving the beneficiaries in the implementation of the program is essential for them to own it and thus ensure its sustainability.
- 2) **Empowerment**: providing opportunities for the target populations to have an active role in the program contribute to the objectives of the program itself, providing holistic development opportunities and to improve individual's psychosocial and physical well-being. The individuals selected as coaches in the program benefited from being recognized as role models and source of inspiration for the children participating in their sessions, and felt motivated to be playing such an important role in the empowerment of girls and boys in Zaatari camp.

This model proved to be successful in ensuring sustainability of the sport-based activities in the camp. Indeed, the local partner Blumont recognized the skills and capacities of the refugees trained as part of the program, and decided to invest own funds to ensure that sport-based activities continue to be provided for children in Zaatari camp, beyond the end of the "Live together" program. The model provides for enhanced capacity building for local refugee population to be empowered with skills and abilities to directly implement sport-based activities, rather than relying on resources external to the camp.

**Multi-stakeholder approach**: the "Live Together" program was based on a multi-stakeholder approach that allowed to capitalize on the strengths of all actors involved and to share responsibilities. Even though this required coordination efforts among all parties, this proved to be a successful approach to ensure the sustainability of the program, both during the challenging times imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic and also to ensure sustainability in the long-term. Indeed, local actors and institutions were involved since the beginning of the program and recognized its positive impact on target populations, leading to the decision of investing own funds to continue the activities.