**REPORTING ON RECENT INITIATIVES ON SPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE**

***Global Programme on the Security of Major Sporting Events, and Promotion of Sport and its Values as a Tool to Prevent Violent Extremism***

*Provide a summary of the initiative, including a brief overview, proposed/actual outcomes and an assessment of any lessons learned and the way forward.*

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes the “growing contribution of sport and culture to the realization of development and peace in the promotion of tolerance and respect as well as the empowerment of youth and women, individuals and communities”. Sport is threatened by terrorism not only to cause massive incidents, but to undermine the values it signifies. In this spirit, the 8th Review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy called upon Member States to improve the security and protection of vulnerable targets, including sports events, in line with several UN Security Council resolutions.

As such, the *Global Programme on the Security of Major Sporting Events, and Promotion of Sport and its Values as a Tool to Prevent Violent Extremism* (henceforth the Global Programme) has been conducted since February 2020 by the United Nations Office for Counter Terrorism (UNOCT), building on and complementing and existing UN policis, projects and initiatives as part of a one-UN approach. The Programme collaborates directly with Member States, sport sector entities, federations, associations and foundations, civil society and private entities, to protect major sporting events against terrorist threats, safeguard sports practice from violent extremism, and leverage sport and its values to strengthen social cohesion and youth resilience for preventing violent extremism (PVE).

The Programme **provides technical assistance** on security governance to Member States who are bidding or planning to host major sporting events and to integrate sport and its values within national PVE strategies; supports civil society organizations (CSOs) across four continents to deliver community-level sport-based PVE projects insofar including **100** trainings and over 300 activities involving 9,500 participants; held **four youth-dedicated fora** across the globe to ensure the meaningful youth integration into sport-based policies and practices leading to policy recommendations; produced several **knowledge products** such as **specialized publications** and **e-learning courses**. A global community of **over 1,900 experts,** including **National Focal Points** **designated by over 130 Member States,** for direct policy and practical engagement, and representatives of sport federations, associations and foundations, civil society, academia and private entities with direct interest in sport events, was established.

The Programme has a strong track record of working closely with Member States and relevant stakeholders to leverage major sporting events and sport values to enhance the host counties’ security capacities as well as to increase PVE strategies' effectiveness through sport. Cameroon, host of the 2021 Total Energies African Cup of Football (in Jan 2022); Costa Rica, host of the 2022 FIFA U-20 Women’s World Cup; Chile, host of the 2023 Pan American and Parapan American Games; Cote d’ Ivoire, host of the 2024 Total Energies Africa Cup of Nations of Football; Ghana, host of the 13th African Games (March 2024); Maldives, candidate to host the 2025 Indian Ocean Games; and Mexico, co-host of the 2026 FIFA World Cup have been the first group of Member States to benefit from the Programme.

Since sport has the capability to empower youth, people with disabilities, elderly people, indigenous peoples, refugees, minorities and other populations most at risk of being marginalized, it can be used in more concrete ways to guarantee that no one is left behind. For example, sport enhances the individual development of youth by increasing their confidence, self-esteem and leadership skills. These characteristics not only promote resilience, but also empower youth to promote positive social change in all aspects of their lives. For this reason, the Programme has successfully engaged youth representatives and CSOs through several youth fora to establish dialogues between youth and decision-makers to ensure effective integration of youth into policies and practices which make use of sport for PVE. As a result, the Programme has compiled a set of policy recommendations on PVE-through-sport from a youth perspective, to be operationalized in 2024-2026. These recommendations aim to provide guidance and actionable steps for policymakers to effectively leverage the power of sport in PVE while ensuring youth inclusion and evidence-based decision-making.

The Programme also supported CSOs across four continents to support the implementation of community-level sports values-based PVE projects, with a specific focus on youth-led and women’s organizations; and launched a global media campaign, “#MoreThanAGame”, alongside the 2022 FIFA World Cup to showcase the power of sport to foster positive change. The campaign’s videos were watched over 657,000 times on the @UN\_OCT Twitter and generated 39 million impressions globally, which underscores the reach UNOCT has with Member States.

Sport can also advance gender equality and women’s empowerment, as sport programs provide girls and women with a safe place to gather, bond and gain social support, as well as a way to access to resources such as employment, education, and health information that can help them overcome their marginalization in society. In addition, sports programs can challenge gender stereotypes, reducing restrictions and offering girls and women more opportunities for physical, intellectual and social development. In this context and building upon the Global Sports Programme’s *Guide for Policymakers for the use of Sport for the Prevention of Violent Extremism*, the Programme is finalizing the development of an Annex to identify the existing gaps in gender-responsive approaches to PVE through sport.

In-house expertise and specialized publications, resulting from knowledge sharing across the Programme’s global community of experts, facilitate an efficient and cost-effective infrastructure, with its Member State-nominated National Focal Points (NFPs) network at its core. These stakeholders, and the overall community of experts are key to maintaining and disseminating up-to-date knowledge through the periodic organization of expert briefing and through the UNOCT’s “Connect and Learn” digital platform.

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| **Please provide more details on each initiative including items below:** | | |
| **Objective(s):** | *Please indicate which, if any, of the following fall among the main objectives of the initiative:* | |
| ·  **Ensuring no one is left behind (advancing empowerment, inclusiveness and equality through sport)** | **· Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity** |
| ·  **Leveraging sports events to promote action to combat climate change, advance peace and/or sustainable development** | ·  **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** |
| ·  **Reinforce the 2030 Agenda and eradicate poverty in times of multiple crises, leading to the effective delivery of sustainable, resilient, and innovative solutions** | **· Safeguarding sport from corruption and crime** |
| **· Strengthened global framework on sport for development and peace** | * Protection of vulnerable targets in the context of major sporting events * Leverage the power of sports and its values to strengthen social cohesion and build resilience to violent extremism * Safeguard sport practice as a vehicle for empowering vulnerable categories. |
| **Situation** | *What is the challenge or problem that the initiative aims to address?*  The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognizes the “growing contribution of sport and culture to the realization of development and peace in the promotion of tolerance and respect as well as the empowerment of youth and women, individuals and communities”. Sport is an innovative tool to foster teambuilding, dedication and social cohesion, to combat all forms of discrimination and build resilience to violent extremism, particularly among youth.  Major sporting events have the ability to inspire and captivate large audiences, operating as a vital point of connection between civilizations and cultures. When effectively protected and organized, major sporting events can lead to greater participation in sports at the local level, foster community development, youth empowerment, gender equality and generate urban development. Major sporting events bring max influxes of tourists, fans, athletes and sports federation personnel from across the globe to hosting Member States, strengthening the global economy and political and cultural links amongst Member States, as well as boosting tourism, employment and economic activity to leave a positive, lasting legacy.  Historically, sport events are vulnerable to terrorist activities, not only to cause massive casualties and destruction, but to undermine the values it signifies. Some recent terrorist attacks to major sporting events include Boston’s marathon bombing in 2013, Stade de France suicide bombers in 2015 and the killing of two Swedish soccer fans in Brussels in 2023. These attacks have only underscored the need to invest the appropriate resources to prevent, mitigate and recover from security incidents in the context of major sporting events. Protecting major sporting events also entail complex security and policing arrangements, which often go far beyond the capability of any one single Member State. In this spirit, the 8th Review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2023 called upon Member States to improve the security and protection of vulnerable targets, including sports events, in line with previous UN Security Council resolutions.  As such, the Global Sports Programme works closely with Member States, sport sector entities, federations, associations and foundations, civil society and private entities, to:  i) assist Member States in protecting vulnerable targets in the context of major sporting events,  ii) leverage the power of sports and its values to strengthen social cohesion and build resilience to violent extremism,  iii) safeguard sport practice as a vehicle for empowering  vulnerable categories. | |
| **Implementation mechanisms:**  *main deliverables/activities involved* | *What are the means/processes of implementation of the initiative?*   * Promotion of international cooperation and coordination of Member States, sport federations, associations and foundations, athletes, civil society, academia, law enforcement, and private entities with direct interest in sport events, through regional-level meetings, study tours and conferences; online expert meetings and online communities for knowledge sharing. * The development of specialized guides and knowledge tools, following consultation with the international community, to inform the Programme’s technical assistance activities. * Technical assistance delivery to Member States on major sporting events security in the counter-terrorism context and the use of sport for PVE. * Awareness raising on the role of sport to positively improve lives and encourage young people to take up sport and learn form ist values, through aunching of a global media campaign, „[#MoreThanAGame”,](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/morethanagame-campaign) in partnership with the Generation Amazing Foundation in Nov 2022, in Doha, alongside the 2022 FIFA World Cup. * Support to CSOs across four continents to support the implementation of community-level sports values-based PVE projects, with a specific focus on youth-led and women’s organizations. * Youth consolutation to ensure the inclusion of youth’s perspectives and skills in sport-based policies and practices for PVE, resulting in the development of policy recommendations on PVE-through-sport from a youth perspective.   *What are the main deliverables/activities involved?*  **Global Network of Experts and National Focal Points:**  The Global Sport Programme counts on a Global Community of over 1,600 experts, including 260 National Focal Points (NFPs) designated by 130 Member States, for direct policy and practical engagement, and representatives of sport federations, associations and foundations, civil society, academia, and private entities with direct interest in sport events.  Regional-level meetings for its NFPs help to ensure steady communication and expertise. In 2022, the programme brought together 23 NFPs from 10 Asian countries in Bangkok, and another meeting for African NFPs was held, assembling 16 NPFs from 11 African countries, strengthening inter-regional ties between relevant stakeholders involved in PVE policies and initiatives, as well as sports security. Furthermore, in July 2023, NFPs from the Americas gathered in Bogota, Colombia, particularly focusing on the security of tourist destinations.  **Enhancing International and Regional Cooperation:**  On 12-15 January 2024, the Programme and Italian authorities held a study tour in Rome to convene 16 key security stakeholders from the African continent, to identify gaps in security policies to update and revise policies and practices which protect major sporting events from terrorist attacks.  On 27-29 May, the Programme and the Naif Arab University for Security Sciences (NAUSS) will co-organize a Ministerial Forum and Expert Meeting in Riyadh, where Ministers of Sport and security experts including law enforcement and government officials, civil society, sports federations, clubs and associations, international and regional organizations and private entities representing both the Arab region and recent, current and upcoming major sporting event-hosting Member States will convene to examine emerging challenges and agree on innovative policies and practices for continued protection of major sporting events from attacks and the increasing inclusion of sport and its values as a sustainable response to preventing terrorism. Additionally, the Programme is in the co-development, in conjunction with NUASS, of an advocacy brief on the protection of sport as a good of humanity and promoting its values for peace and security goals  The Programme is also in the early planning of the organization of a ministerial-level event focused on sport’s power for peace, security and development, to be organized with the Kingdom’s Ministry of Sport in New York or Riyadh in May or June 2024.  **Online Expert Meetings:**  Aiming to further enhance multilateral cooperation across its community of experts, the Programme designed and delivered a series of online expert meetings, focussing on key themes and trends across the programmatic pillars. In July 2023, the discussion revolved around the topic of “Fostering Gender Mainstreaming to Pursue PVE Goals through Sport”, followed by the topic “Peace Beyond Pitch: Prevention of Violent Extremism through Sports'' in September 2023. Co-organized with INTERPOL, another online-expert meeting was held, investigating the nexus between new and emerging technologies and major sporting event protection. On 14 February 2024, the Programme convened an online event to launch its e-learning course and celebrate the International Day of PVE. On 5 March 2025, the Programme will co-organize with INTERPOL-Project Stadia an online expert discussion, „Beyond Borders: Countering Terrorist Movement Across International Borders and Securing Transportation on the Occasion of Major Sporting Events“.  These events, in addition to an online roundtable to celebrate the International Day of PVE (February 2023), engaged a total 1,360 participants, bringing together experts and stakeholders from around the world, aiming to advance policies and best practices in the light of the goals of the Global Sports Programme.  **Connect & Learn Communities:**  Since its launch in October 2021, the Programme’s online communities on Connect & Learn bring together the Programme’s global community of experts and National Focal Points Network community for learning, coordination, connection, and knowledge exchange, further complementing in-person capacity building. Following the interest from youth leaders during the Programme’s Youth Forum in Bangkok, Thailand, which was co-organized by ASEAN (December 2022), a third online community was added to the already existing “Preventing Violent Extremism through Sport” and “Vulnerable Targets and Major Sporting Events Security”, namely “Youth, Sport and PVE”.  **Knowledge products:**   * *A Global Guide on the Security of Major Sporting Events: Promoting Sustainable Security & Legacies, ([*[*AR*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/arabic_sports_security_mses_guide_web.pdf)*], [*[*CH*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/chinese_sports_security_mses_guide_web.pdf)*], [*[*EN*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/211006_guide_on_security_major_sporting_events_web.pdf)*], [*[*FR*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/french_sports_security_mses_guide_web.pdf)*], [*[*RU*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/russian_sports_security_mses_guide_web.pdf)*], [*[*SP*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/spanish_sports_security_mses_guide_web.pdf)*A])*. * A live [digital map](https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/viewer?mid=1meHtsq62zc18XdK6qaHLzAHpQDHdu-eI&ll=29.22477673495649%2C-8.095640627398879&z=2) of recent and upcoming major sporting events and good practices for PVE through sport, based on the Programme’s *Compendium of existing policies, projects and initiatives* [([EN](https://www.un.org/development/desa/dspd/wp-content/uploads/sites/22/2021/05/UN-Global-Sports-Programme.pdf)]). * *“Preventing Violent Extremism through Major Sporting Events – A Handbook for Organizers”,*([[EN](https://www.unaoc.org/resource/preventing-violent-extremism-through-major-sporting-events-a-handbook-for-organizers/)])*,* to facilitate sport events organizers and relevant stakeholders in the integration of sport-based PVE initiatives into major sporting event planning and programming. * A *Guide for Policymakers for The Use of Sport for the Prevention of Violent Extremism, ([*[*AR*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/2211314a-finalout-web_arabic_0.pdf)*], [*[*CH*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/2211314c_finalout_web_updated_june_14_chinese.pdf)*], [*[*EN*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/2211314_e_oct_sports_policymakers_web_12jun23_1_final.pdf)*], [*[*FR*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/2211314f_finalout_web_french.pdf)*], [*[*RU*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/2211314r_finalout_web_russian.pdf)*], [*[*SP*](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/2211314s_oct_sports_policymakers-web_spanish.pdf)*A])* thatassists policymakers and other key sport stakeholders in the integration of sport values-based PVE initiatives into national strategies. * “Annex I: A Gender-Responsive Approach: Identifying the Gaps” (hereinafter, Gender Annex), to addressing current gaps in the gender-responsive approach to PVE through sport, inspired by findings from the Programme’s virtual panel for experts. * *Policy Recommendations from a Youth Perspective on PVE-Through-Sports,* to compile concrete actions for the incorporation of valuable contributions of the youth into national policies for Sport-for-PVE, which were the outcome of youth consultations held between 2020 and 2022. These recommendations were presented during the Programme’s 2023 Counter Terrorism Week side-event in UNHQ, and are currently being finalized. * The Programme has developed two e-learning courses 1) on the Preventing Violent Extremism through Sport, and 2) on Vulnerable Targets Protection and Major Sporting Events Security. Each consist of seven modules, accessible on UNOCT’s Connect & Learn platform.   **Technical Assistance:**  Based upon the fundamental insights of these key knowledge products, the Programme has delivered tailored technical assistance to support Member States. To date, beneficiaries include:   * Cameroon, host of the 2022 Total Energies African Cup of Football * Costa Rica, host of the 2022 FIFA U-20 Women’s World Cup * Chile, host of the 2023 Pan American and Parapan American Games * Côte d’ Ivoire, host of the 2024 Total Energies Africa Cup of Nations of Football * Ghana, host of the 2024 13th African Games * Maldives, candidate to host the 2025 Indian Ocean Games * Mexico, co-host of the 2026 FIFA World Cup   Technical assistance activities, in greater detail:  Support to Cameroon, host of the 2022 Total Energies African Cup of Football   * In 2021 a series of briefings with the Police of Cameroon and the Confederation of African Football (CAF) took place in preparation of a one week-mission in Cameroon with the CAF Safety and Security Department and the FIFA to inspect stadia, training sites and hospitality facilities in 2022 that led to a set of recommendations to the Cameroonian Local Organizing Committee for the Total Energies 2021 Africa Cup of Nations security.   Support to Costa Rica, host of the 2022 FIFA U-20 Women’s World Cup   * In February 2022 Programme delivered an in-person capacity building activity in Costa Rica, following up on in person and online support in 2021 to Costa Rica and El Salvador, on the security of major sporting events * In January 2023, the Programme, in cooperation with the Organization of American States Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism(OAS/CITCE), hosted a four-day training to enhance the ability of the Chilean government authorities and the Santiago 2023 Organizing Committee to review its security governance measures.   Support to Chile, host of the 2023 Pan American and Parapan American Games   * On 9 – 11 August 2022, the Global Sports Programme completed a 3 day-technical assessment mission in Santiago, Chile, to visit some of the most relevant game venues that will hold the XIX Panamerican Games in 2023. * On 24-27 January 2023 the Global Sports Programme, in collaboration with CICTE of the OAS and UNICRI delivered a four day-training in Santiago Chile, host city of the XIX Pan-American Games and Parapan American Games in Santiago de Chile.   Support to Côte d’ Ivoire, host of the 2024 Total Energies Africa Cup of Nations of Football   * On 19-20 July 2023, the Programme joined the *Confédération Africaine de Football* (CAF) in conducting the first mission in Côre d’Ivoire to present recommendations to be implemented until the next inspecting mission.   *Support to Ghana, host of the 13th African Games:*   * On 3-4 November 2022, the Programme organized a mission to Accra, Ghana in November 2022 to deliver technical assistance in preparation of the 13th African Games to strengthen the event’s CT/security and identify opportunities to leverage the Games for PVE. * On 21 -22 November 2023, the Programme co-organized with the African Union Sports Council (AUSC) a Youth Forum on ‘The Role of Young People in the 13th African Games’ concluded, resulting into recommendations for the Local Organizing Committee and the AUSC for meaningful youth engagement for PVE efforts in the context of future major sporting events in the region.   The  Programme is planning to co-organize, with the AUSC, the Youth Pavilion in Accra, Ghana on the margins of the 13th African Games, 8-24 March 2024. During this event, the AUSC and UNOCT will launch a proposal to jointly pursue a work plan to culminate on the occasion of the 14th African Games to be hosted in 2027.  Support to Maldives, candidate to host the 2025 Indian Ocean Games   * In May 2022, the Global Sports Programme delivered technical assistance for more than 50 stakeholders in the Maldives, across both programmatic workstreams. * On 10-13 October 2022, the Programme delivered a follow-up technical assistance mission in the Maldives, gathering over 40 stakeholder from the sport and security industry.   Mexico, co-host of the 2026 FIFA World Cup   * On 21-23 March 2023, the Programme joined OAS/CITCE and UNICRI in Mexico City, Mexico in delivering key insights into security planning of a major sporting event, as well as opportunities for strengthening social cohesion and resiliency to PVE through sport values, to Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Dominican Republic, Panama and Costa Rica.   Technical Assistance mission in ASEAN Member States:   * On 15 November 2023, the Programme delivered technical assistance during a consultative workshop to raise awareness amongst ASEAN Member States and FIFA Member Association General Secretaries on sports’ use as a tool to PVE, agreeing upon activities for implementation into the collaboration plan for the next FIFA-ASEAN MOU, 2024 – 2029.   To enhance coordination, the Programme also participates in:   * The bi-annual European Group of Policing Football and National Football Information Point (NFIP) Experts * The UEFA Annual Safety & Security Conference * The Meetings of the Committee on Safety and Security at Sport Events, Saint-Denis Convention * INTERPOL Project Stadia’s bi-annual meetings   **Global Media Campaign**  The Global Sports Programme runs a global media campaign, “[#MoreThanAGame”,](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/morethanagame-campaign) in partnership with the Generation Amazing Foundation in Nov 2022, in Doha, alongside the 2022 FIFA World Cup, to showcase the power of sport to make real, positive change. Headlined by professional footballer Nadia Nadim, [media products](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/morethanagame-campaign) were produced to showcase her inspiring story, in addition to those of Masareka and Kelsey, two beneficiaries of the Programme’s grant scheme to support CSOs.  The campaign’s video content was watched 657,000 times on the @UN\_OCT Twitter channel, @UN\_OCT tweets directly reached 1.5 million people and the campaign generated 39 million impressions globally on social media. The Programme consulted key sport-related stakeholders to inform the design of the campaign [and received inputs](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/20220327_press_releass_sports_roundtable.pdf) during a high-level [roundtable](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-87NTSBBRpQ) co-hosted with the State of Qatar, on the margins of the 2022 Doha Forum.  The Programme built on the campaign’s successes by hosting an [online roundtable](https://news.un.org/en/story/2023/02/1133447) in February 2023 for professional athletes, CSOs, youth leaders and representatives from sports federations to discuss the power of sport to PVE  **Youth Consultation on Preventing Violent Extremism Through Sport**  The Programme has organized youth fora to establish a dialogue between youth and decision-makers to ensure effective integration of youth into policies and practices which make use of sport for PVE, including:   * An [online youth consultation](https://www.unaoc.org/wp-content/uploads/Online-Youth-Consultation-on-PVE-Through-Sport-Report.pdf) (Jan 2021), a [youth dialogue for the MENA region](https://www.unaoc.org/2022/06/intergenerational-dialogue-role-of-youth-in-pve-through-sport/), in Rabat, Morocco (June 2022), a Global Youth Forum in Fez, Morocco, held in parallel with the [9th UNAOC Global Forum](https://fezforum.unaoc.org/) (Nov 2022), [an ASEAN-UN Regional Youth Forum](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/events/asean-un-regional-youth-forum-preventing-violent-extremism-through-sport) in Bangkok, Thailand (Dec 2022) and the “UN-AUSC Youth Forum: The Role of Young People in the 13*th* African Games” (Nov 2023).   These consultations led to the development of policy recommendations on PVE-through-sport from a youth perspective which were presented through a [side event](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/node/20987) during the 2023 UN Counter Terrorism Week.  **Support to Civil Society Organizations (CSOs):**  The Programme has delivered vital support at the grassroots to building resilience to violent extremism through supporting 10 CSOs across four continents in the implementation of community-level sports values-based PVE projects, with a specific focus on youth-led and women’s organizations.  This was initiated in November 2020 through a call-for-proposals from which 440 CSOs from 74 Member States responded. Such demand and interest greatly surpassed the programme's resources and expectations. To ensure robust monitoring, grantees submitted quarterly narrative and financial reports, for approval by UNICRI who also delivered technical support and field missions. As of 31 May 2023, all projects have completed their activities. Since inception, it has implemented over 300 activities involving 9,500 participants, primarily between ages 14 and 35.  List of the projects:   * *Project in Uganda: Youth Centered Sports Approach as a Tool to Prevent Violent Extremism Organization: Integrated Community Development Initiative (ICODI)* * *Project in Lebanon: Football Activities for Inclusion and Reintegration (FAIR) Organisation: Terre des Hommes* * *Project in Israel: Playing Fair Jerusalem;  Organisation: The Peres Center for Peace & Innovation* * *Project in Thailand: Preventing Violent Extremism in Thailand’s Deep South through Pencak Silat; Organisation: Kenan Foundation* * *Project in Cameroon: Promoting Youth Dialogue and Resilience Building through Sports in Cameroon; Organisation: Local Youth Corner (LOYOC)* * *Project in Colombia: Me Juego;  Organisation: Fútbol Con Corazón* * *Project in Northern Ireland: Football Against Violent Extremism (FAVE);  Organisation: Irish FA Foundation* * *Project in Tunisia: The Movement: Sports Corners for active youth engagement in preventing violent extremism in Tunisia;  Organisation: Fanni Raghman Anni* * *Project in Albania: A step towards to sport, Step away from extremism. Organization: Center for Youth Progress* * *Project in Pakistan: Pakistan Peace Captains (PPC) Organisation: The Media Foundation* * *Project in Democratic Republic of Congo: Sport-based secondary prevention intervention. Organisation: Inter Campus.*   The Programme has also provided technical expertise in the context of the Save the Dream’s project on “Empowering Youth and Saving Children’s Dreams in Somalia Through Sport” (25 January 2023) and engaged 30 youth leaders from refugee communities through contributing to the FIFA-funded Football for Protection (FOP) Project (Hybrid, Kampala, Uganda 2 November 2023).The Programme additionally provided technical expertise within the framework of the “Sport-based secondary prevention intervention” project in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (5–8 February 2024) which was organized by Inter Campus, a social project run by FC Inter Milano, specialized in grassroot intervention using sport activities and values for youth skills development and resilience. In in partnership with the local non-governmental organization ‘Alba’, the activity consisted of a four-day training for coaches, educators and vulnerable children which focused on the domains of physical education, cognitive processes, motivation and social connections.  *What is the time frame of implementation?*   * January 2022 - February 2024 | |
| **Target Audience(s):** | *Who are the beneficiaries of the proposed/implemented initiative?*   * Policy and decision-makers responsible for sport, security, justice, education social affairs, health matters, * Legislators and national sport regulating agencies * Local authorities; * Olympic movement; * National, continental and international Sport federations; * Civil society organizations; * Human rights bodies; * International and inter-governmental and regional organizations; * Development agencies and funds dedicated to international cooperation; * Youth and women’s associations; * Private entities with a direct interest in sport; * Media and communications sector; * Authorities responsible for sports venues, logistics, civilian protection, volunteers, security, * VIPs private and public security, transportation (air and road), and cyber and information technology). * Civil society | |
| **Partners/Funding:** | *Who are the main organizations/entities involved in the initiative and what are their roles?*  Led by the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), the programme implementation benefitted from the United Nations Interregional Crime Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC) responsible for specific projects segments dedicated to a grant mechanism in support of CSO-led sport-based grassroot projects and youth engagement and empowerment fora promoting sport values for PVE.  Close consultation across the United Nations (UN) Global Counter-Terrorism Compact as well as with the United Nations Counter Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), ensured a One-UN mutually reinforcing mechanism.  The Programme’s capacity-building is supported by other entities such as the International Federation of Football Association (FIFA), the Confederation of African Football (CAF), the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA),  the Confederation of North, Central America and Caribbean Association Football (CONCACAF), the International Olympic Committee (IOC), INTERPOL, the Council of Europe, the Asian Football Confederation (AFC), the International Cricket Council (ICC), the Caribbean Community Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS), among others. The Programme strategically cooperates with other UN entities, including the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS), as part of a One-UN approach.  *What are the main sources of funding of the initiative?*  The initiative has been funded by the State of Qatar, the People’s Republic of China (through the UN Peace and Development Fund) and the Republic of Korea. | |
| **SDG Alignment:** | *To what SDG goal/target/indicator is this initiative targeted?* The Global Sports Programme initiative has targeted Sustainable Development Goal 16: “Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.”   The Global Sports Programme additionally advances SDG 4: “Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”, SDG 5: “Gender Equality”, and SDG 10: “Reduced Inequality”. As part of SDG 9: “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”, major sporting event protection contributes to achieving this goal. Long-term community benefits from new sports facilities, urban revitalization, and sports development might come from building new infrastructure or updating existing infrastructure.  **Please indicate any other national or internationally agreed goals/commitments to which this initiative is aligned.**   * The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Security Council resolution 2419 (2018) on Youth, Peace and Security * The [eight review](https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/3931178?ln=es) of the [UN](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/60/288)’s Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, adopted by the UN General Assembly (UNGA) * The Secretary General’s Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism * General Assembly Resolution 71/160 * The General Assembly adopted Resolution 78/10, *Building a Peaceful and Better World through Sport and the Olympic Ideal*, * Security Council Resolutions 2250 (2015), 2341 (2017), 2396 (2017), 2419 (2018), and 2535 (2020) * The 2018 Addendum to the 2015 Madrid Guiding Principles, adopted by the UN Security Council Counter Terrorism Committee * Council of Europe (CoE) Convention on Cybercrime (2001) * CoE Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (2006). * CoE Convention on an Integrated Safety, Security and Service Approach at Football Matches and Other Sports Events (“the Saint-Denis Convention”) | |
| **Alignment with global frameworks:** | *How does this initiative align with/contribute to the objectives of the* [*Kazan Action Plan*](https://en.unesco.org/mineps6/kazan-action-plan)*,* [*WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity*](https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272722/9789241514187-eng.pdf) *or other related internationally agreed frameworks on sport and/or physical activity?*  *Kazan Action Plan:*  The Global Programme aligns with the objectives of the Kazan Action Plan by providing a legitimate international forum for knowledge sharing and exchange of sports policy development, strengthening international cooperation and follow up tools for sport policy development. Moreover, the Programme aligns with the Action Plan through delivering tools, norms and good practices of capacity building to sports federations and other relevant stakeholders, enhancing alignment with the inclusivity approach of the Action Plan, as well as the importance of gender equality and empowerment of women and girls in and through sports.  *WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity 2018-2030:*  The Global Programme aligns with the WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity since the Programme helps ensure that sporting facilities can provide safe and secure environments for children and young people to be physically active. The Programmes contribution to promoting sport initiatives encouraging physical activity, improving the people’s physical and mental health, as well as social interactions between participants of any type of sports, ultimately improving aspects of self-control, general mood and providing a time-out from problems, preventing or reducing anxiety and depression. Alignment is further enhanced through the Programmes Gender-Responsive Approach in PVE, supplementing equity across the life course, as one of the guiding principles of the WHO Global Action Plan on Physical Activity. | |
| **Alignment with United Nations Action Plan on SDP:** | *Which of the four thematic areas of the* [*UN Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace*](https://www.un.org/development/desa/dspd/wp-content/uploads/sites/22/2018/06/14.pdf) *is this initiative designed to align?*  ***To which action area(s) of the Plan is this initiative designed to contribute?***  The initiative aligns strongly with all four thematic areas of the UN Action Plan on Sport for Development and Peace:   1. Concerning the “Global Framework on Sport for Development and Peace”, 2. Regarding the “Policy Development for Mainstreaming and Integrating Sport for Development and Peace in Development Programmes and Policies”, 3. “Resource Mobilization, Programming and Implementation and Research, Monitoring and Evaluation” 4. “Evidence of impact and follow-up” | |
| **Outcomes:** | *What are the expected/actual outcomes of the initiative?*   * **Outcome 1**: Disseminated existing knowledge and lessons learnt of the Programme with the international community to continue leveraging expertise for protecting vulnerable targets from terrorist attacks on the occasion of major sporting events and promoting the use of sport for PVE. * **Outcome 2:** Enhanced multilateral cooperation and national capacities for the effective safety and security of major sporting events, safeguarding sport practice and using sporting events for PVE. * **Outcome 3:** Increased awareness among key stakeholders for integrating sport and its values into national action plans and strategies for PVE. * **Outcome 4:** Greater local resiliency, especially of youth and women, to radicalization and hate narratives; and greater involvement in their local communities to prevent violent extremism. | |
| **Mechanism for monitoring and evaluating implementation:** | *What are the mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation, outcomes and impact of the initiative?*     * Post-event reports which summarize key elements, outcomes and outputs. * Flash reports: Short and focused narrative reports, submitted following the meeting of major milestones and/or the completion of a project activity. * Progress reports: Detailed quarterly narrative reports, taking stock of progress made during the reporting period. * Monitoring field missions – Ad hoc country visits to discuss developments on the ground with national stakeholders and/or to participate in project events. * Event/output evaluation questionnaires: End user/participant feedback instruments, completed following the completion of an event or output. * Review Meetings: Teleconference meeting of the project teams to analyze the performance progress against the baseline of the project. * Final Report: Comprehensive narrative report, submitted three months after the conclusion of the project. * These tools will be used to ensure that implementation is consistent with the approved work plan and timeline and to facilitate course correction as required to overcome potential challenges or delays encountered. | |
| **Challenges/Lessons learned:** | *What have been/were the main challenges to implementation?*   * Member States often lack the needed strategies and frameworks to seize the impactful potential sports can have, as an effective and sustainable approach to reducing violent extremism. * Even though Member States constantly seek channels for the improvement of their capacities and gaining effective tools to tackle the root causes of violent extremism and terrorism, there is still a present need in raising awareness of these challenges, as some governments are hesitant to invest in preventing actions. As a result, some governments are left to react only once they have been gravely affected by terrorist attacks. * Member State face unique challenges in protecting major sporting events against the threat of terrorist attacks, owing to the high level of such threats and their continuously evolving nature. * More funding required for CSOs to effectively implement grassroot activities to help build resilience to violent extremism.     *What lessons learned have been/can be utilized in the planning of future initiatives?*   * The delivery of online events as a cost-effective tool to engage across a broad spectrum of stakeholders. * Simultaneously, the value of face-to-face interractions in facilitating partnerships and sharing knowledge. * The need for a multi-stakeholder approach to technical assistance delivery and knowledge sharing. | |