



General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 December 2006

Sixty-first session
Agenda item 49

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/61/L.12 and Add.1)]

61/10. Sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 58/5 of 3 November 2003, 59/10 of 27 October 2004 and 60/9 of 3 November 2005, its decision to proclaim 2005 the International Year for Sport and Physical Education to strengthen sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace, and its resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005, in which it underlined that sport could foster development and peace and could contribute to an atmosphere of tolerance and understanding,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General,¹ which includes the Action Plan that serves as an initial road map for a three-year period to expand and strengthen partnerships, sport for development and peace programmes and projects and advocacy and communications activities,

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

Acknowledging also that sport and physical education can present opportunities for solidarity and cooperation in order to promote tolerance, a culture of peace, social and gender equality, adequate responses to the special needs of persons with disabilities, intercultural dialogue, social cohesion and harmony,

Recognizing the need for greater coordination of efforts at the international level to facilitate a more effective fight against doping,

Noting the need to further develop a common framework within the United Nations to promote sport for education, health, development and peace, thereby broadening the mission of the Working Group on Sport for Development and Peace of the United Nations Communications Group to establish a policy and communications platform that will define common strategies, policy and programmes to increase coherence and synergies, while simultaneously raising awareness within the United Nations system and among external partners,

¹ A/61/373.

Recalling the “Call to Action”, which was adopted on 6 December 2005 in Magglingen, Switzerland, at the culminating conference of the International Year for Sport and Physical Education, to promote sport for development and peace among Governments, the United Nations system and international sports organizations,

Taking note with appreciation of the organization in 2006 of the Global Youth Leadership Summit that highlighted the use of the convening power of sport as an entry point towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015,

1. *Appreciates* the appointment of sports celebrities as spokespersons and Goodwill Ambassadors for the United Nations, representing the positive values of sport;

2. *Encourages* the strengthening of cooperation with the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, sports organizations and other partners of the world of sport;

3. *Invites* Member States, the United Nations system, including the governing bodies of the United Nations agencies, sport-related organizations, the media, civil society and the private sector to collaborate to promote greater awareness and action to foster peace and accelerate the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals through sport-based initiatives and to promote the integration of sport for development and peace in the development agenda, by working along the following points, adapted from the Action Plan included in the report of the Secretary-General:¹

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

(b) Promote and support the integration and mainstreaming of sport for development and peace in development programmes and policies;

(c) Promote innovative funding mechanisms and multi-stakeholder arrangements on all levels, on a voluntary basis, including the engagement of sports organizations, civil society, athletes and the private sector;

(d) Promote common evaluation and monitoring tools, indicators and benchmarks based on commonly agreed standards;

4. *Invites* Member States to initiate sports programmes to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women;

5. *Invites* Governments and international sports organizations 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 sports programmes;

6. *Encourages* Member States to ratify the International Convention Against Doping in Sport;²

7. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to maintain the mandate of Special Adviser on Sport for Development and Peace and to provide guidance on the

² United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Thirty-third Session, Paris, 3–21 October 2005*, vol. 1: *Resolutions*, chap. V, resolution 14.

institutional future of sport for development and peace within the United Nations system;

8. *Invites* Member States to provide voluntary contributions to ensure adequate execution of and follow-up to the activities being implemented by the Office of Sport for Development and Peace in Geneva and in New York;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution and on progress at the national, regional and international levels to encourage policies and best practices related to sport for development and peace, under the item entitled “Sport for peace and development”.

*48th plenary meeting
3 November 2006*