

**International Congress on Sport for Peace and Development
Kingston, Jamaica, 13-16 September 2008**

Kingston Declaration

Preamble

This declaration is in line with UNESCO's Constitution which emphasizes that "since war begins in the mind of man, it is in the mind of man that we have to build peace." Among UNESCO's programmes and initiatives, sport received important recognition in 1952 in terms of its ability to contribute to the achievement of its goals through its ideals.

Over the past decades, UNESCO has committed itself to create appropriate mechanisms to achieve its goals for cooperation and development in a peaceful world. In particular, and in line with this commitment, UNESCO has established, inter alia, an Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS); an International Fund for Developing Physical Education and Sport (FIDEPS); and an International Charter for Physical Education and Sport.

Although these mechanisms were necessary and important, the 21st century context with its demands and continuous rapid changes requires a new vision and more innovative methodology.

In order to contribute to the development of citizens with healthy, active lifestyles; to reduce the risks of obesity and diabetes; and to promote peaceful cohesion; adequate responses are needed to face the challenges and threats so as to allow Member States, sports agencies and stakeholders to make progress on human development in a peaceful and sustainable environment.

- Recognizing the final declaration of the Zanzibar Roundtable from 8 to 10 September 2008 organized by UNESCO on "Sport for Development and Peace";
- Taking into account the above considerations, the International Congress on Sports for Peace and Development organized by

UNESCO, in partnership with the government of Jamaica from 13 to 16 September 2008:

Recalls:

- The importance of sport as a vehicle for social development and peace in the overall plan and strategy in national, regional and international policies.
- The essential role of sport in terms of social, economical, political, cultural and environmental contribution to development purposes and peace building processes.

Requests:

- UNESCO, in particular the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) to take responsibility and the lead in all necessary and complementary levels to ensure appropriate follow up in line with the outcomes of the present Congress, in order to ensure the finalization of a UNESCO Policy Paper on Sport for Peace and Development (PPSPD).

Requests, in particular, that the following areas be considered as priorities::

1. To ensure social cohesion, in helping in conflict resolution and violence.
2. To improve quality physical education, sport, recreation and active living programmes, and promote the positive values of sport.
3. To continue to encourage all nations to ratify the International Antidoping Convention on doping in sport.
4. To contribute to public health and to build the economy to eradicate poverty and generate incomes through the sport industry.
5. To develop international and regional cooperation on Sport for Peace and Development.
6. To explore the possibilities of establishing a funding mechanism on Sport for Peace and Development.
7. To ensure follow-up by organizing a regional forum to the International Congress on Sport for Peace and Development which was held in Kingston, Jamaica, from the 13 to 16 September 2008..

Kingston, Jamaica
16 September 2008