



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

Organisation  
des Nations Unies  
pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture

Organización  
de las Naciones Unidas  
para la Educación,  
la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация  
Объединенных Наций по  
вопросам образования,  
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة  
للربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、  
科学及文化组织

**CIGEPS**

## **Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport**

Ordinary Session and Joint Meeting with the Permanent  
Consultative Council (PCC)

Monaco  
Novotel Monte Carlo  
26-27 February 2016

CIGEPS/2016/INF  
Paris, 20 April 2016

Original: English

Distribution: Limited

### **Final Report**

### **SUMMARY**

**Background:** This report presents a summary of the discussions which took place during the Ordinary Session of CIGEPS, held jointly with the PCC in Monaco, on 26 and 27 February 2016. Agenda items focused on the preparations for the 6<sup>th</sup> World Sports Ministers Conference (MINEPS VI) and on the membership of the PCC.

## AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

### 1.1 Welcome by the ADG

1. The 2016 Ordinary Session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS), which was held jointly with the Permanent Consultative Council (PCC), was opened by Ms Nada Al-Nashif, Assistant Director-General for Social and Human Sciences. She began by thanking the outgoing Chair of CIGEPS, Mr Arnaldo Fuxa, for the achievements of the Committee during his chairmanship. Ms Al-Nashif expressed her gratitude to the hosts for offering the outstanding conditions of the meeting, as well as for the decisive political, moral and material support by the Principality of Monaco in the revision of the International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport. Ms Al-Nashif appreciated the relevance of the range of participants, stressing the fundamental contribution of the PCC members to the work of the Committee. She acknowledged the new members of CIGEPS elected at the 38<sup>th</sup> session of the General Conference: Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Oman and Ukraine. Ms Al-Nashif highlighted the increasing public attention over recent years to policy-making in the fields of sport and physical activity and mentioned three related factors: first, the significant economic benefits of sport and physical activity evidenced by scientific research, notably in terms of savings of public health budgets, leading governments to consider investments in physical activity. Second, the fundamental role of physical and sports values education in a social context that continues to be challenged by inequality, discrimination, exclusion, insecurity and violence. Third, the profound legitimacy and credibility crisis faced by major sports organizations failing to comply with good governance standards. Ms Al-Nashif stressed that the revision of the International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport represents a breakthrough in this context. In the perspective of the 6<sup>th</sup> World Conference of Sport Ministers, MINEPS VI, she encouraged CIGEPS members to use this common vision as a platform for fostering measurable action at all levels.

## AGENDA ITEM 2: ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND TIMETABLE

2. When introducing item 2 on the adoption of the Agenda and timetable, Ms Al-Nashif informed the meeting that H.S.H. Prince Albert II of Monaco would later deliver an address to the session and suggested some adjustments to the timetable. She welcomed the representatives of the governments of Belgium and Japan, the Commonwealth, the Council of Europe, the Swiss Academy for Development, Women Sport International, as well as of UNI World Athletes. At her request, no objection was made to the participation, as observers, of these representatives in the session. Upon the request of Denmark, an additional item on the Governance of CIGEPS was included in the agenda and timetable as set forth in document [CIGEPS/2016/Doc.1](#). The amended agenda and timetable were adopted by consensus.

### RESOLUTION CIGEPS/2016/1

The Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport,

1. *Having* examined document [CIGEPS/2016/Doc.1](#),
2. *Adopts* the agenda and timetable, as amended by it.

## AGENDA ITEM 3: ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRS AND CHAIR

3. Ms Al-Nashif moved then to item 3 on the Election of the Vice-Chairs and Chair of CIGEPS. In accordance with Article 6 of the CIGEPS Statutes (Election of Officers), the Committee elects a Chairperson and five Vice-Chairpersons, taking due account of equitable geographical distribution. The Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons shall act as coordinators for the regions to which they belong.

4. CIGEPS Members were invited to make suggestions for the position of Chairperson. Following a proposal by Congo supported by Germany, South Africa was elected Chair by acclamation. The following Vice-Chairs were elected by consensus: Turkey for Group I; Ukraine for Group II; Colombia for Group III; Oman for Group V (b). The candidacy of Madagascar as Vice-Chair could not be taken into consideration, according to the rules of procedure, since South Africa, from the same region, was elected as Chair.
5. The newly elected Chairperson of CIGEPS, Mr Gert C. Oosthuizen, Deputy Minister of Sport and Recreation of the Republic of South Africa, took the chair. He commended the outgoing Chairperson Mr Arnaldo Fuxa, Cuba, for his commitment to the Committee under his chairmanship and thanked the Member States for their support.

## **AGENDA ITEM 1 (RESUMED): OPENING OF THE MEETING**

6. Ms Al-Nashif welcomed H.S.H. Prince Albert the II of Monaco to the opening of the session and reiterated her gratitude to the Principality of Monaco and the Monaco Olympic Committee for their generosity and hospitality. She commended the active and effective commitment of Monaco to tackling current and future global challenges, as attested by its contributions to the global fight against global warming and the protection of marine resources. The particular role of H.S.H., who is a member of the IOC, President of the National Olympic Committee, five-time Olympic athlete, president of an internationally successful football club and enthusiastic sportsman was recalled, as well as the passion for sport in Monaco. As a tangible fruit of this commitment, in 2014 the Agenda 2020 of the International Olympic Committee was adopted in Monaco, marking the recognition by the Olympic family of the social responsibility and the political role of sport, “at the service of society”. Ms Al-Nashif underlined the links between this document and the United Nations’ Agenda 2030, which recognizes the important role of sport as an “enabler” of sustainable development and peace. She also highlighted Monaco’s crucial support to the revision of the International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport.
7. Ms Al-Nashif pointed out that MINEPS VI will represent an excellent opportunity for CIGEPS and UNESCO to give further direction, purpose, relevance and impact to what has been achieved. She expressed her gratitude to the Russian Federation for its offer to host MINEPS VI in Kazan in June 2017. She recalled that CIGEPS, at its extraordinary session in 2015, had recommended that MINEPS VI should focus on the implementation of the Declaration of Berlin, and of the International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport, and that, when adopting the revised Charter in November 2015, UNESCO’s General Conference supported the development of a common framework for the follow-up to both the Declaration and the revised Charter. She highlighted that a particular challenge of MINEPS VI will be to clarify the respective prerogatives of different public stakeholders, the sports movement and civil society, and to identify models for strategic multi-stakeholder collaboration. She also acknowledged the important role that the members of the Permanent Consultative Council have played in CIGEPS by providing the experts’ perspective, quality control and a reliable reality-check.
8. The outgoing Chairperson of CIGEPS, Mr Arnaldo Fuxa, expressed appreciation to the authorities of the Principality of Monaco for their valuable contribution to the organization of the meeting, as well as for their long-lasting cooperation with CIGEPS. Mr Fuxa briefly recalled the outcomes of the study on CIGEPS’s reforms to improve its efficiency and effectiveness, such as the structured participation of the PCC in its activities. He underlined the high level of preparation, participation and results of MINEPS V, mainly due to the preparation process, which included extensive discussions at regional level and several preparatory meetings. The establishment of a sport observatory, as well as the joint actions carried out with FINA in designing the “Swimming for All – Swimming for Life” programme, were mentioned as successful actions in the follow-up to MINEPS V. In conclusion, he confirmed his commitment

to cooperate with CIGEPS and the UNESCO Secretariat to help further strengthen the Committee's role in the world and advance the development of physical education, physical activity, sport and, in particular, the training of specialized human resources internationally.

9. H.S.H. Prince Albert II of Monaco welcomed the delegates to the Principality of Monaco and expressed his appreciation to CIGEPS and to its outgoing Chair for the achievements during his chairmanship, notably MINEPS V and the revision of the Charter. He emphasized how the revised Charter reorients the international debate on strengthening the governance of sport. For this reason, he stressed that the response to the challenges of sport require a global dimension. H.S.H. commended the global scope of the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport of 2005, ratified by Monaco in 2006, which provides an effective tool to keep sport clean. Recalling his personal history, H.S.H. confirmed his deep commitment to upholding the multidimensional values of sport as a vector for peace, development and social inclusion of young people in our societies, which are currently facing a serious crisis. The major educational role of sport in societies in terms of respect for others was also highlighted. The Principality of Monaco supports this vision with the establishment of modern infrastructures, reflecting the full commitment to the practice of sport and welcoming amateurs in numerous associations, as well as high-level sport professionals. For 50 years, an ambitious policy for strengthening the role of sport in school curricula has been implemented in Monaco, including investments in sports equipment and the recruitment of high-quality teachers. It was recalled that Monaco hosted many international sport events and meetings, such as the 2014 Session of the IOC, when the Olympic Agenda 2020 was adopted. In conclusion, delegates were informed that Monaco recently presented to the UN a Resolution on Sport as a means of promoting education, health, development and peace, which has been adopted by the General Assembly. In this Resolution, the role of sport in the implementation of the SDGs has been unequivocally stated. In conclusion, H.S.H. wished the participants a productive meeting and a pleasant stay in the Principality.
10. On behalf of the Director-General of UNESCO and CIGEPS, Ms Al-Nashif, offered to H.S.H. the special medal of UNESCO issued on the occasion of its 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.

## **AGENDA ITEM 4: UPDATE ON ACTIVITIES**

### **5.1 Presentation by the Representative of the Director-General of UNESCO ([CIGEPS/2016/Doc.2](#))**

11. Mr Alexander Schischlik, Chief, Youth and Sport Section, provided an overview of key actions undertaken within the framework of the sport programme since the activity report contained in document [38C/Rep/17](#). The adoption of the revised International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport (document [38 C/47](#)) by the 38<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Conference was recalled, as well as the creation, with the financial support of Monaco, of a dedicated webpage and of a media kit to promote the revised Charter. Mr Schischlik stated that, in line with [38C/Res 43](#) of the General Conference, a common framework for the monitoring of national sport policies will be the central theme for MINEPS VI. He further announced that, by Resolution [38C/44](#), the 38<sup>th</sup> General Conference proclaimed 20 September International Day of University Sport. UNESCO will cooperate with the International University Sports Federation (FISU) for the celebrations of the first edition of this Day in 2017. With respect to the Quality Physical Education (QPE) Programme, preparations were finalized for the launch of the Guidelines for policy-makers in four pilot countries (Fiji, Mexico, South Africa, and Zambia) in cooperation with UN partners and with the financial support of the IOC and Nike. In 2016 UNESCO and project partners will accompany these pilot countries in the alignment of their national policies with the QPE Guidelines. Furthermore, a National Coordinator will be contracted in each country to drive the substantive elements of policy revision and ensure liaison between the ministries involved and the lead-country partner. The policy revision process, which will include multi-participatory and inclusive mechanisms, will be carefully monitored and evaluated, at the national and international levels. The revised policy

document will then benefit from the input and expertise of peer review countries. It was added that all activities undertaken during the policy revision will be supported by a comprehensive communication strategy involving athlete ambassadors, in order to strengthen the project's impact worldwide.

12. Members were informed regarding the Education Partnership in which the Secretariat joined forces with the International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education (ICSSPE), the International Fair Play Committee (IFPC), the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), and the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), and that benefits from financial support from the Russian Federation. The aim of the partnership is to support teachers in delivering existing curriculum requirements by developing a cross-curricular sport values education resource supporting skills-development and lifelong learning. It is expected that the resource will be finalized during the second half of 2016. Mr Schischlik further added that in parallel, the UNESCO Secretariat has developed several complementary outputs: a values Education through Sport video; an infographic; a webpage; and a photobook with accompanying testimonies illustrating sports values in action at the community level.

### 3.2 Member State Presentations

13. The floor was given to Member State representatives to present a summary of key national sport developments since the 2014 CIGEPS Ordinary Session, highlighting, in particular, the concrete measures taken with regard to the promotion and implementation of the Declaration of Berlin adopted by MINEPS V, and of the revised International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport adopted by the General Conference at its 38<sup>th</sup> Session.
14. **Ukraine** noted several significant developments regarding policy and practice related to professional sport. Several recent successes of national Olympic athletes and the renovation of sport facilities were underlined. The reform on the autonomy of national sports federations and the implementation of an action plan elaborated by the Ministry of Youth and Sport in cooperation with UNESCO were mentioned. The development of physical activities and sport for people with disabilities was highlighted as a priority, as well as the promotion of the integrity and the ethical values of sport: in 2015, national anti-doping rules were introduced and the Convention of the Council of Europe on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions was signed.
15. **South Africa** outlined the country's active participation in the follow-up of MINEPS V. Through the National Development Plan, the White Paper on Sport and Recreation and the National Sport and Recreation Plan, special attention was paid to the access to sport of individuals from disadvantaged communities as well as specific groups, such as women, children and people with disabilities. The Active Nation programme, as well as the regional sport and recreation hubs programmes, have so far benefited more than 1.3 million active participants, mainly from rural areas. School sport was highlighted as a priority of the government of South Africa and the successes of initiatives promoting inclusion and supporting sport talents among children with ministerial bursaries were mentioned. South Africa has been selected to serve as a pilot country for UNESCO's QPE programme. Within this framework, an action plan for implementation was finalised and the project will be launched in 2016. Regarding integrity of sport, a code of conduct for South African sports people was finalised. It indicates the standard of behaviour expected from athletes, including a set of principles and norms to which they can be held accountable when representing South Africa at any sporting event. The engagement against doping was capitalized in the activities of the South African Institute for Drug-free Sport and in the cooperation with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). In conclusion, it was suggested that CIGEPS's website should feature a link to strategic plans of governments, in order to share high-level policy documents and spread good practices.
16. **Colombia** presented an overview of various initiatives, including participation in the Workshop on the Implementation of the Declaration of Berlin in Asia and the Pacific held in Fiji in 2015. The Sport Policies Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean Region was created as a

follow-up to MINEPS V. The Observatory contributed to spreading and promoting the Berlin Declaration at regional and national level, thanks to a synergy between sport ministries, sport organizations, National Olympic Committees and universities. Sport policies and programmes are indexed in three main categories: sport, physical education and physical activity. As a conclusion of the second MINEPS V Follow-Up Meeting hosted in Montevideo in 2014, the second phase of the Observatory was announced that will be dedicated to statistics and indicators measuring participation in physical education and physical activity, as well as the related public investments. A Sport Observatories meeting will be held in Medellin from 13 to 14 September 2016 to accelerate and improve the follow-up to the Berlin Declaration. Within the framework of the preparations of MINEPS VI, Colombia will host, in Bogota on 7 and 9 September 2016, the first Summit on Physical Activity Governmental Programmes of the Latin America and Caribbean region. The main aim of this meeting is to strengthen and accelerate the fight against physical inactivity in the region.

17. **Brazil** confirmed its engagement with the protection and promotion of inclusion and diversity in sport by organizing the first edition of the international Indigenous Games. The country will host the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio. The authorities are fully committed to guaranteeing the safety and health of all participants and visitors (cf. presentation of the Games under XX).
18. **Indonesia** presented a series of recent achievements in the implementation of physical activity and sport policies. The frequency of physical education classes at school was increased to reduce sedentary lifestyles, violence and drug abuse. It was also noted that the PES curricula is periodically evaluated to improve quality, content and provision in support of a rounded development and skills-building. Special attention is devoted to the quality of teachers, which is constantly evaluated through a Teacher Competency Test (TCT). Several sport competitions are organized, including traditional sports and games, which represent a key aspect of Indonesian culture and are thus particularly relevant for PES programmes. In conclusion, Indonesia announced that it will host the 6<sup>th</sup> TAFISA World Sport for All Games on 6-12 October 2016 and invited CIGEPS Member States to participate.
19. **Denmark** presented the overarching agreement on sports policy issues signed by stakeholders from a variety of movements, as well as the legislation put in place to support the national anti-doping organization (NADO) to adopt the revised World Anti-Doping Code. The fight against the manipulation of sports competitions is another priority area and the adoption of legislation to criminalize corruption and bribery in sport is being examined. Moreover, a national platform addressing the issue of manipulation of sports competitions will be created within NADO. A major campaign against match-fixing, encouraging people to report to the national platform, has been organized. With a budget increase of 60%, NADO was given additional tasks in investigation and gathering of intelligence on doping-related cases. Projects with municipalities to promote healthy life styles of children were put in place. As a means of instituting active learning, the time dedicated to physical activity at school was increased. An organization for the planning and promotion of major sport events was established.
20. **Germany** presented a summary of various initiatives as follow-up to MINEPS V. The German Ministry of Interior hosted in October 2015 a bilateral symposium with the State of Israel on "Opportunities and Challenges in Sport"; it also conducted a women football cultural festival, as well an international conference of female coaches. The German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB), together with the Department of Equal Opportunity and Diversity, executed a gender mainstreaming project, as well as a mentoring programme and the EU project SCORE (Strengthening Coaching with the Objective to Raise Equality). An Internet portal called "Green Champions 2.0 for sustainable sports events" concerning sustainability of hosting major sports events, has been created. Germany leads the EU expert group on the economic dimension of sports, to draw up recommendations on the social and environmental legacy of sports events and to increase public acceptance of sports events. Germany's commitment to preserving the integrity of sports is testified by the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions, as well as the development of

guidelines and criteria at the national level. In 2015 Germany passed its first anti-doping law and, following the example of Denmark, it was announced that the country intends to give penal relevance to the offence of mere possession of drugs and self-doping.

21. **Madagascar** presented the modernization and reform of the physical education system. Facing a gap of 10,000 teachers, the country's priorities are the recruitment and training of physical education teachers. A project establishing the National Academy of Sport in collaboration with the University of Madagascar has been put in place. The fight against doping is another priority. Activities within this area include a recent workshop and a school programme. Special attention is paid to the establishment of international partnerships and, in this regard, the synergy with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea within the « Sport for all for peace, education, environment and development » framework was mentioned. The first edition of the « National Farmer Games » will be held in the region of Vakinankaratra in 2016 under the patronage of ICSSPE and TAFISA.
22. **Congo's** activities focused especially on disabled people, setting up a Paralympic Committee and organizing the first championship for people with disabilities in several disciplines, and encouraging athletes with disabilities to participate in the 11<sup>th</sup> Edition of the African Games. Furthermore, a law protecting people with disabilities was adopted and a seminar of the IPC was organized in the framework of a partnership agreement. On the issue of good governance, Congo set up a body for conciliation and arbitration in sport (CICAS), which cooperates with the National Olympic Committee. It was noted that the organization of the African Games, and of national festivals allowed the country to acquire great potential in terms of infrastructure to host physical activities and sport events. The commitment of Congo to protecting the integrity of sport was testified by the establishment of the Regional Anti-doping Organization (RADO) which is notably in charge of raising awareness amongst young people. The country is currently working with the National Office of UNESCO in the definition of a programme to promote and disseminate the revised Charter.
23. **Azerbaijan** presented the recent success of hosting the first edition of the 2015 European Games in Baku, which represented a milestone in the process of bringing positive change to the overall development of sports in Europe. The event lasted 60 days and involved 6,000 athletes from all 50 members of the European Olympic Committee, who competed in 20 sports. Special attention was paid to the legacy of this event, considered as an example of the best way to allocate human, financial and administrative resources: all sport facilities have been made available to the country's sport clubs. It was recalled that Azerbaijan also hosted other major sport events, such as the World Chess Cup. In 2016 the country will host the Formula 1 Grand Prix of Europe and the World Chess Olympiad; in 2017 the Islamic Solidarity Games and in 2020 the quarter-finals and group stage of the UEFA European Football Championship.
24. **Iran** noted that a key national priority has been the link between sport and the environment. Special mention was made to the active engagement of the country at COP 21, when the need to involve and engage champions of sport in the promotion of sport values emerged. Federations were invited to propose athletes to be selected as ambassadors for sport and the environment, in the framework of cooperation between the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of the Environment. The importance of sport as a means to develop a sense of regional and national unity was underlined and delegates were informed that several sport competitions involving different regions of the country were organized.
25. **Oman** outlined the continued development of and investment in programmes leveraging sport and physical education as key factors to achieve sustainable development. The important role of sport as a right of every human being, and the crucial relevance of traditional sports as intangible cultural heritage, were emphasized. The Sultanate of Oman hosted many regional sport competitions and a number of international finals. The need to exchange experiences and good practices between countries and the role of CIGEPS in providing technical advice were highlighted.

26. **Qatar** informed members of the major sports events hosted in the country, such as the men's Handball World Championship in 2016; the World Tour of Cycling in 2017; the World Championships in Athletics in 2019; the FIFA World Cup in 2022; and the FINA World Swimming Championships in 2023. The potential positive spill-over of sport in the entire region was stressed. In this regard, a training center called "Bridges" was created to train all youth from Middle-East countries to volunteer with Qatar during the FIFA World Cup. Delegates were also informed that in 2015 a "Sport for All" federation was created, to encourage people of all ages to practice sport and fight against sedentary lifestyles and obesity.
27. **Turkey** noted that the Minister of Sport is committed to replicating some important aspects of the revised Charter in the Constitution, such as the inclusion of access to sport amongst fundamental human rights. Turkey intends to strengthen the Turkish NADO and doping control laboratory. On the implementation of physical education and physical activities, it was underlined that the country implemented the Active Life Programme 2020 through the development of National Physical Activity Guidelines; education for health care providers; the diffusion of related TV programs and ads; the improvement of extracurricular physical activity programmes at school. Furthermore, the agreement between the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education, involving several municipalities and universities to distribute 1 million bicycles was presented. Constant attention is paid to the training of physical education teachers, as well as to the encouragement of primary care physicians to prescribe physical exercise to sedentary patients.
28. **Malaysia** intends to become soon a sporting nation. With only 30% of the population participating in sport activities, the national agenda aims to reach a rate of at least 50% of Malaysians practicing sport by 2020 (Vision 2020). Acknowledging the power of sport in improving productivity, besides promoting healthy lifestyles and wellbeing, the Ministry of Youth and Sport and the Ministry of Education initiated high-value synergy to develop in a low-cost way, healthy lifestyles, in line with the National Blue Ocean strategy. Recalling the existing national legislation (the Sports Development Act of 1997 and the National Sports Policy of 2009), the country is committed to creating a sport culture, especially by improving the participation of young people. Malaysia intends to provide a platform for sport excellence, providing sport facilities and thereby developing sport as an industry, with a sustainable approach.

### **3.3 Presentations by the Members of the Permanent Consultative Council (PCC) and other observers**

29. The PCC Members presented an update on their national and international activities. The Secretariat highlighted the participation of 20 individuals representing 16 member organizations of the PCC as a demonstration of the commitment and passion of these members to engage more closely with governments in sport, physical education and physical activity. The need for continued commitment of PCC members in driving the implementation of the Berlin Declaration and of the revised International Charter was also underlined.
30. **The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)** was actively involved in the revision of the International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport, and promoted it amongst its key stakeholders. On education, a partnership with UNESCO and several members of the PCC has been put in place to enhance joint collaboration, as well as research. WADA is UNESCO's key partners in the fight against doping. In particular, the Agency promotes applications to the UNESCO Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport. It also encourages UNESCO Member States to ratify the International Convention against Doping in Sport and to implement it, with the help of WADA's Regional Offices, the Foundation Board Members, as well as the Regional Anti-Doping Organizations (RADOs). CIGEPS members were invited to encourage completion of the online "ADLogic", as the self-evaluation questionnaire has not yet been completed by 42 States Parties to the Convention. WADA's



commitment to the preparation of MINEPS VI concerns the full range of sport integrity issues with a focus on inviting Member States to acknowledge the importance of investigations and intelligence as an essential tool in the fight against doping. Governments are therefore called on to put in place measures to enable public authorities and anti-doping organisations to share information. WADA is also undertaking workshops to train ADOs in information gathering on the basis of specific guidelines developed for this purpose.

31. **International Council for Sport Science and Physical Education (ICSSPE)** has been actively participating in the revision of the International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport, as well as in the development of the Quality Physical Education (QPE) Guidelines for policy makers. As a member of different working groups of the European Union on good governance, health enhancement, physical activity and the economic dimension of sport, ICSSPE is committed to developing a tool to promote values linked to sport beyond physical education classes. As a member of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS) of the Council of Europe, ICSSPE works actively with governments, as well as with experts and training institutions at local level, to ensure efficacy and sustainability of programme implementation. With the International Paralympic Committee, the Brazilian Ministry of Sport, the National Paralympic Committee of Brazil and the Federal University of Sao Paulo, ICSSPE will be hosting in September 2016, in Santos, the International Convention on Science, Education and Medicine in Sport.
32. **The International Olympic Committee (IOC)** has promoted the revised International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport within the Olympic movement. It recognizes the revised Charter as a success despite the fact that a common understanding on the autonomy of sport was not found. The IOC supported the QPE Guidelines through a financial contribution for four pilot countries, technical contribution to a number of interventions in cooperation with the international coordination group, National Olympic Committees, National Olympic Academies and the Olympic Education Network, as well as communication support through media platforms. The IOC provided advocacy, in particular before the UN General Assembly with a view to integrating the recognition of sport, physical activity and physical education into the 2030 Agenda. The recommendations of the Olympic Agenda 2020 on the sustainable legacy of the Olympic Games are expected to provide positive outcomes at Tokyo 2020. The IOC confirmed its commitment to preserving the integrity of sport, notably through a special fund for innovative research on anti-doping strategies and extended collaboration with WADA on optimizing the doping control system and coordination between intelligence bodies. Good governance represents an important element for the IOC in order to address the credibility of sports organizations and the IOC is working with its members to ensure compliance, monitoring and evaluation in accordance with good governance principles. The IOC is fully committed to promoting women in sport, notably by means of advocacy campaigns promoting access to sport by young girls and women, as well as women in leadership positions.
33. **The World Health Organization (WHO)** briefly reported on its joint work with UNESCO and UNICEF on the QPE Guidelines piloted in Fiji, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Youth and Sports. States are expressing sincere interest in the Guidelines and Mexico was presented as the potential next country of implementation. The WHO is currently developing new physical activity toolkits, targeted particularly at schools.
34. **The United Nations Office for Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP)** promoted the Declaration of Berlin as well as the revised International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport with online publications. UNOSDP participated in recent informal consultations at UNESCO Headquarters to discuss the common framework for the implementation of the Charter and the Berlin Declaration. UNOSDP collaborated in the organization of a thematic meeting on “harnessing the power of sport towards gender-based violence” held in Geneva in 2014 as a follow-up to MINEPS V. It was also involved in the review of the 2015 final report of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee on the

possibility of using sport and the Olympic ideal to promote human rights for all and to strengthen universal respect for them.

35. **The Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC)**, which brings together 205 National Olympic Committees (NOCs) from around the world, expressed its appreciation of having been granted, in January 2016, official relations with UNESCO. It was announced that an agreement in principle had been reached with the Secretariat of UNESCO to cooperate in fostering collaboration between NOCs and governments at country level. ANOC stressed the importance of a constant internal consultation with the IOC, in order to avoid the duplication of activities and in the light of sharing information on ongoing activities from both sides.
36. **The International Swimming Federation (FINA)**, presented to the delegates the programme “Swimming for All - Swimming for Life”, which has been conceived to reduce the alarming statistics on drowning (according to the 2014 WHO Global Report on drowning, 372,000 people die each year due to drowning). The programme “Swimming for All - Swimming for Life” will be conducted in close cooperation with the IOC, the United Nations and UN agencies such as UNESCO and the WHO, governments and non-governmental organizations. It is founded on the shared social responsibility towards the people who are still not acquainted with water and risk their lives.
37. **The International University Sports Federation (FISU)** commended the proclamation, by UNESCO’s General Conference, of International University Sport’s Day to be celebrated on 20 September and confirmed that it will actively promote this Day as of 2016. FISU developed, with WADA, pedagogical material which is freely available for use by universities and teachers. As a follow-up to MINEPS V, FISU promoted the revised Charter to all of its 170 members. It welcomed the choice of the venue for MINEPS VI, which will be held in Kazan in the continuity of the 2013 University Games, and confirmed its active commitment to the preparations of the Conference. FISU further announced its intention to establish a framework agreement with UNESCO. FISU is fully committed to gender policies in sport: it is taking part in the study group of the Council of Europe for the establishment of indicators on the participation of women in sport activities and will participate in the International Working Group (IWG) World Conference on Women and Sport in 2018.
38. **The International Fair Play Committee (CIFP)** has developed fair play educational programmes tailored to young athletes aged between 15 and 18. It presented the Fair Play Educational Programme, which is dedicated to the promotion of the values of fair play and to the development of a better understanding of the notion of fair play and its application to the daily lives of athletes. The programme, which reached thousands of young people through the Youth Olympic Games, consists of interactive games and team-building activities. The CIFP also takes part in the Education Partnership initiated by UNESCO with several members of PCC and organizes annual world events to highlight and commemorate fair play acts, as well as conferences to spread sportsmanship values. It also participated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Winter Youth Olympic Games in Lillehammer.
39. **The International Pierre de Coubertin Committee** presented its recent accomplishments, which are always in line with the principles and values of UNESCO, especially on enhancing the role of sport as an instrument for peace. In 2015, representatives from around the world participated in the second Pierre de Coubertin Youth Forum that focused on experiencing the sporting values in practice. National Pierre de Coubertin Committees have been set up in several countries to disseminate the message and the values embodied and promoted by the founder of the International Olympic Committee and the father of the modern Olympic games. In partnership with the IOC, the International Pierre de Coubertin Committee set-up several Pierre de Coubertin schools in different countries, and organized various conferences.

40. **The International Working Group on Women and Sport (IWG)** presented its local activities in Botswana, such as the participation in the “HeForShe For Sport” initiative, a solidarity campaign of UN Women, mobilizing men as allies for gender equality. The IWG is also a partner of “It’s on us”, a global anti-sexual harassment campaign and is involved in national campaigns to enhance mainstreaming gender issues in sport. The IWG contributed to the “Africa legacy” by building a technical working group made of participants from different regions. The IWG is organizing the Africa Women and Sport Conference, which will be held on 13 and 14 October 2016, as well as the National Conference on Women and Sport on 23 and 24 March 2016, aimed at creating a sustainable sporting culture based on gender equality. IWG works in partnership with other organizations, such as Women Sport Leadership Academy (WSLA), TAFISA, UN Women, the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), TSE Consulting, the American College of Sports Medicine (ACSM), WomenSport International (WSI), Women’s Sport Foundation (WSF), UNOSDP, and the Global Action Initiative. The next IWG World Conference will be held from 17 to 20 May 2018 in Gaborone under the theme “Determine the future, be part of the Change”. By 2018, the IWG is committed to obtaining 200 more signatories of the Brighton Plus Helsinki 2014 Declaration on Women and Sport, which now has 453 signatories. The IWG is involved in campaigns to encourage physical activity, in partnership with the Ministry of Health of Botswana and announced the launch of “fitness day” on 5<sup>th</sup> March. TAFISA’s Design to Move model will be adopted in 2016 and the Mentorship and Leadership Programme for young women athletes (MEMPROW) will be launched together with the Botswana Youth in Sport Network formation [training?].
41. **Peace and Sport** adapts specific tools of programmes to diverse social environments. A concrete example is the field project conducted in the Zaatari refugee camp in Jordan, where sport helps girls to gain self-confidence. Peace and Sport is involved in training educators, teachers, and volunteers involved in peace promotion through sport activities. The main event organized by the organization is the Peace and Sport International Forum, the next edition of which will be held from 23 to 25 November 2016 in Monaco, gathering together more than 500 international leaders. Delegates were invited to take action on the occasion of the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace, celebrated on 6 April 2016. Peace and Sport plays a leadership role in the celebrations of this Day, notably through its april6.org Internet platform and the “White Card” campaign.
42. **The Association for International Sport for All (TAFISA)** recently concluded a project with the European Commission on traditional children games and is now engaged in the organization of the TAFISA World Sports for all Games, which will be held in Indonesia in October 2016 under the patronage of the IOC, and in cooperation with UNESCO. On MINEPS VI, it was suggested that a special day should be dedicated to traditional games and sports, considering also the impressive Russian heritage in this field. TAFISA is committed to highlighting the role of active cities in fighting physical inactivity and obesity through the increased use of public urban spaces. In this regard, the project “Designed to move”, conducted in cooperation with Nike, as well as the programme conducted with the IOC on active city development, were presented. An international workshop with several major cities was organized on the standardization of ISO criteria to qualify cities in a gradual process to become sports for all oriented. TAFISA announced the launch of a programme “Take back your streets” to reclaim open spaces.
43. **The World Federation of the Sporting Goods Industry (WFSGI)** presented the activities conducted by sport industries, together with experts, partners and school leaders, on QPE to get children moving before, during and after school. An example is the “Let’s Move! Active Schools” program which has created a movement for physical active schools across 50 states in the United States. Another case is the “Hexathlon Programme” developed by Mizuno in Japan, providing sport equipment for children with an inclusive perspective of amusement. Nike’s partnership with the Chinese Ministry of Education, as well as with Brazil, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the Russian Federation, aimed at supporting quality physical education programmes, were mentioned. The “Boks Programme”, created by Reebok’s

Foundation to tackle physical inactivity in school, which is currently involving more than 1,700 schools worldwide, was mentioned as a success. The Federation is committed to the issue of the integrity of sport. During the 2016 World Sports Forum event “Sustainability, Ethics & Human Rights in Sports”, a specific panel focused on “Civil society and integrity in sports”.

44. **Japan**, attending the session as observer, presented the initiative “Sport for tomorrow” as a legacy project for the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games, which seeks to enhance the exchange of information and cooperation in sport integrity, physical education and physical activity programmes. The forthcoming sports events were recalled: the World Rugby Cup in 2019; the Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2020; and the Kansai World Masters Games in 2021. The government of Japan will organize a kick-off event for Tokyo 2020, the “Word Forum on sport and culture” in October 2016 at which sport ministers from all over the world are invited to address the issues of sport for all, sport for development and peace and sport integrity. Japan is pleased to serve as a peer review country in the QPE Guidelines project.
45. **The Council of Europe** contributed to the fight against discrimination and gender inequality in sport, through the adoption of Recommendation CM/Rec(2015)2 of the Committee of Ministers to Member States, on gender mainstreaming in sport covering women participation in sport, coaching, leadership and fighting stereotypes, and it is currently engaged in developing indicators to measure the progress of its implementation. On the fight against violence related sport, the Council of Europe presented its European Convention on Spectator Violence. Members were also informed of a cooperation project on the protection of minors and young athletes in sport as well as on the development of a toolkit available to countries and sport organizations. On QPE, the Council of Europe presented a work on developing methodologies on how sports coaching and Physical Education teaching can contribute to develop democratic values such as tolerance and gender equality. The Council of Europe is also engaged in the theme of good governance of sport organization, which will be the main topic of the upcoming ministerial meeting, to be held on the 29 November 2016 in Budapest. Great efforts are now being made on the monitoring and implementation of the Anti-Doping Convention. On the integrity of sport, the Council of Europe recalled the Convention of the Council of Europe on the manipulation of sport competitions (signed by 22 countries and ratified by two – the minimum number of signatories for it to enter into force is five). Members were therefore informed that the Convention is open not only to Member States of the Council of Europe, but also to any interested country.

#### **AGENDA ITEM 5: 6<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS AND SENIOR OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT (MINEPS VI)**

46. The representative of the Director-General introduced the item recalling that, when CIGEPS decided that MINEPS VI should be held “if possible” in 2017, it aimed at maintaining and strengthening the dynamic of the follow-up to MINEPS V and the revised International Charter. Ms Al-Nashif acknowledged that hosting a MINEPS conference requires substantial political, technical and financial investments and thanked the Russian Federation for submitting the only complete application to host the Conference. It was highlighted that MINEPS VI should focus on policy implementation, including particular attention on the protection of the integrity of sport and sport governance. For the follow-up to the Declaration and the Charter to be effective, it must be aligned with the overall framework of Agenda 2030. This alignment will be indispensable to ensure synergies with policy planning, implementation and evaluation in the context of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework at country levels. Ms Al-Nashif invited all members to ensure their continued support in the preparations of MINEPS VI and suggested that this process should be inspired by the successful model of MINEPS V that built on extensive expert involvement through working groups and preparatory meetings.
47. The **Russian Federation** was invited to give a presentation of their offer to host MINEPS VI. The country acknowledges the importance of regular physical activity for social and economic development, and it is committed to cooperate in the creation of a platform for governmental

and non-governmental organizations to share experiences, technical advice and good practices. The Ministry of Sport pays much attention to the development of traditional sports as intangible heritage and a mark of cultural diversity and tolerance, and promotes such development in the Commonwealth of Independent States. Every year, Russia hosts many international sports events. The city of Kazan, the capital of the region of Tatarstan, hosted in 2013 the Summer Universiade; in 2015 the World Swimming Games; in 2017 it will host the FIFA Confederation's Cup; and in 2018 several matches of the FIFA World Cup. It was announced that the provisional dates for MINEPS VI are from 14 to 16 June 2017 and that the venue of the event will be the Korston Hotel. Mindful of the hospitality and the high level of organization of MINEPS V, Russia confirmed its commitment to implementing the revised Charter, the Declaration of Berlin and the 2014 UN Resolution on "Sport as a means to promote education, health, development, and peace". MINEPS VI is expected to provide practical guidance and resources to support the development of relevant programmes and policies, marking a step from declarations of intent towards actions. MINEPS VI should lead to a common understanding that sport should be free from any political, geographic and social obstacles. The Russian Federation is ready to start working on an action plan which could be approved at MINEPS VI. With respect to the conference agenda and the preparation of the outcome documents, experts from PCC members were invited to offer intellectual and logistic support.

48. A video on the city of Kazan was then shown. Mr Vladimir Leonov, Minister of Youth Affairs and Sport of the Republic of Tatarstan, Russian Federation, gave a brief presentation of the city. Considered the "third capital" of Russia and the "sports capital", Kazan is a major transport and logistics centre between Europe and Asia where over 100 nationalities live in peaceful and harmonious coexistence. It hosted several global sport events and will host, in the coming years some 25 large-scale international events. Kazan's International Airport is considered the best regional airport in Russia and the city has a wide range of accommodation facilities to welcome the participants of MINEPS VI.
49. The Secretariat gave a brief presentation of a preliminary matrix for a common framework for the follow-up to the Declaration of Berlin and the revised International Charter. One of the challenges of the follow-up phase is to combine themes and policy areas with respect to two distinct reference documents, as well as with other international references, such as the Agenda 2030 and the 2014 UN Resolution on "Sport as a means to promote education, health, development, and peace". A first thematic breakdown includes four main policy areas: developing a comprehensive vision; providing inclusive and safe access; fostering development and peace; and protecting integrity. Main follow-up parameters include norms; resources (international and regional champions, guidelines and training tools, and a collection of good practices); research (relevant international research should be identified); and monitoring and evaluation (indicators, self-assessment tools and benchmarks). The Secretariat invited CIGEPS members to react to this proposition and to finalize the document as a roadmap for the preparation of MINEPS VI. (See appendix A for the hand-out presenting the preliminary follow-up framework that was distributed during this debate.)
50. Germany congratulated the Secretariat for its efficiency in preparing MINEPS VI and kindly offered to provide the Russian Federation with all relevant and useful information for the organization of the Conference. Concerning the "follow-up matrix", a first suggestion was to specify the policy area "fostering *sustainable* development and peace".
51. Denmark joined Germany in expressing appreciation for the document elaborated by the Secretariat while expressing its regret that it had not been provided in advance of the meeting. The need for CIGEPS to coordinate with other UN bodies working on similar issues, in order to enhance synergies and avoid overlapping initiatives, was stressed and, in the same spirit, UNESCO was requested to cooperate with regional organizations.

52. South Africa suggested a “4 x 4 x 4” methodology, through establishing four working groups, corresponding to the four main policy areas, in order to develop an effective action plan with clear indicators. Each regional group could focus on one policy area for one year, then report on its activities and focus on a different area during the following year. This way, all policy areas could be covered by all regional groups in the four years preceding MINEPS VII and each year it would be possible to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of the follow-up.
53. Turkey took the floor to officially announce its offer to host the next extraordinary CIGEPS session, in preparation for MINEPS VI, at the beginning of 2017.
54. In the debate on the resolution pertaining to this agenda item, Denmark requested that the voluntary and practical nature of the follow-up process be clarified. The resolution was amended accordingly and approved. The delegate of Ukraine expressed his reservation and abstained.

### **RESOLUTION CIGEPS/2016/2**

The Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport,

1. *Having examined* document [CIGEPS/2016/Doc.3](#);
  2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Russian Federation for its offer to host MINEPS VI;
  3. *Supports* the preparatory process and programmatic scope of MINEPS VI as outlined in document CIGEPS/2016/Doc.3, notably with a focus on providing practical guidance and resources, and *stresses* the importance of the voluntary nature of the follow-up process;
  4. *Approves* the principle to hold an extraordinary session of CIGEPS and the PCC, no later than March 2017 to finalize recommendations for the outcome document of MINEPS VI;
  5. *Invites* Member States and UNESCO’s partners, notably members of the Permanent Consultative Council of CIGEPS, to provide financial and in-kind support for the preparatory process of MINEPS VI.
55. Before introducing item 6, Ms Al-Nashif welcomed the **UNESCO Champion for Sport, Mr Sergey Bubka** to the session and thanked the Vice-Chair from Ukraine for having made Mr Bubka’s participation possible. Ms Al-Nashif highlighted the commitment of Mr Bubka, who is also a member of the IOC since 1999, in sharing the moral values of sport, in particular in the fight against doping. Mr Bubka, expressed his commitment to giving back to the world of sport which gave him so much in the past. Honoured by his nomination in 2013 as UNESCO Champion for Sport, he focuses on promoting the Olympic values of sport to change the life of children and youth all over the world. He cited the activities of the IOC in promoting programmes against sedentary lifestyles amongst young people and highlighted the power of sport in creating a sense of unity, as represented by the Youth Olympic Games. In order to provide healthy role-models to children, he emphasized the importance of champions and the activities carried out by Ukraine to bring together national champions and children. Mr Bubka expressed appreciation for CIGEPS’ commitment in the fight for clean sport and his readiness to continue collaboration with the Committee.

### **AGENDA ITEM 6: MEMBERSHIP OF THE PERMANENT CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL**

56. The Chairperson, Mr Oosthuizen, introduced agenda item 6 concerning the membership of the Permanent Consultative Council. He announced that, after the preparation of the related working document [CIGEPS/2016/Doc. 4](#), the Secretariat received applications for membership in the Permanent Consultative Council by two further NGOs: “Women Sport International” and

“UniWorldAthletes”. Together with the three organizations mentioned in document 4, this made a total of five applications to the PCC.

57. The representative of the Director-General reiterated her appreciation for the added value for the work of the Permanent Consultative Council and of CIGEPS, brought about by new members over the past years. She underlined the role of PCC members in offering a direct interface with CIGEPS Member States. A widened constituency of the PCC was welcomed as a reflection of the more diversified policy agenda pertaining to sport, physical education and physical activity, which must include health, education, social inclusion, urban planning, etc. A broad constituency of the PCC will also be pivotal for the preparation of the outcome document of MINEPS VI, which can reflect a broad expert consensus and, thus, constitute a viable reference and resource for public sport authorities and their strategic partners. She cautioned that the increasing number of PCC members can lead to governance and capacity issues. However, she stated that a critical point has not been reached yet, and recalled the proposals for more cost-effectiveness and voluntary contributions that are made in CIGEPS/2016/Doc. 4, aimed at preventing such a critical situation.
58. Before opening the debate, the Chair invited the five applicants to briefly present themselves. **The Commonwealth** introduced itself as an intergovernmental body composed of 53 diverse Member States. It focuses on a wide range of issues amongst which sports has an important place. The Commonwealth provides technical assistance to strengthen national sport policy and strategies for leveraging sport to contribute to national developmental goals; it focuses on decentralized programmes involving intended beneficiaries; and, most of all, on an evidence-based approach including robust monitoring and evaluation. The publications “Sport for Development and Peace and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Commonwealth Analysis Report” and “Commonwealth consensus on issues affecting the integrity of sport” were presented as results of this evidence-based approach and as a means of analysing the scale of national and regional activities in terms of sustainability.
59. **The Council of Europe** presented itself as an intergovernmental value-based organization covering 49 Member States of the European continent, with over 30 years of contributions to sport policy, in the framework of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS). The priorities of the organization are the promotion of diversity in and through sport; the promotion of integrity and the fight against corruption and match-fixing (Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions of 2014). In addition to this Convention, the Council of Europe acts against the negative aspects of sport through the European Convention on Spectator Violence and the Anti-Doping Convention. It was underlined that both Conventions have their respective monitoring bodies. The Council of Europe organizes every two years a conference of ministers responsible for sport and it has a long history of cooperation with UNESCO including an institutional MoU and the status of observer to the Conference of Parties of the International Convention against Doping in Sport of UNESCO. More recently, collaboration with UNESCO was reinvigorated on the occasion of MINEPS V and its focus on integrity. The need was stressed to ensure coordination between intergovernmental organizations involved in sport, as well as to share good practices. The Council of Europe highlighted its expertise in monitoring sport policy as an asset to assist CIGEPS in setting indicators.
60. The **Swiss Academy for Development (SAD)** is a charitable foundation established in 1999. As a center of excellence in sport and play, it aims to transform the lives of disadvantaged and marginalized children and youth by enabling them to become engaged, healthy, educated and employed citizens. Therefore, the main issues SAD focuses on are health, education, employment and sport as a catalyst to achieve related objectives. SAD also works on capacity-building, offering monitoring and evaluation services as well as applied research. For this reason, it occupies a particular place between practice and academia. It mainly operates through an international knowledge application and platform at [www.sportanddev.org](http://www.sportanddev.org), involving more than 600 diverse organizations.



61. **UniWorldAthletes** is the global players' association across professional sport and is a part of UniGlobalUnion. It unites 85,000 athletes through over 100 player associations around the world. The Executive Committee of UniWorldAthletes consists of the most eminent leaders in the world of athlete representation from the major continents. Affiliates enjoy well-established relationships with governments, federations, leagues and clubs of their respective sport at the global, regional and national levels. The mission of the organization is to advocate for the global recognition, protection and advancement of the rights of athletes; to advance matters of common concern to the athletes of the world; to organize and promote the collective representation of athletes; and to maximize the role of athletes in the leadership of sport and in sport's positive contribution to society. Its activities focus on promoting the highest standards of governance of sport (especially the role of athletes in delivering good governance); championing the integrity of sport; advancing athlete safety and security; enhancing athlete education, development and wellbeing; and organizing and empowering athletes. UniWorldAthletes stated that it will be able to bring an athlete-driven perspective to the PCC, especially on the issue of athlete empowerment, athlete education, athlete-engaged communication and mobilization, as well as on sharing best practices and tools to measure their effectiveness.
62. **WomenSport International** is a non-governmental organization devoted to women's advocacy, formed in 1994 to ensure that sport and physical activity would receive the attention and priority they deserve in the life of women and girls. Its work is based on the research of experts, in close collaboration with all other women's organizations of the sector (International Working Group on Women and Sport, WomenSport Foundation, etc.). Its mission as an international umbrella organization is to encourage increased opportunities and positive changes for girls and women at all levels of involvement. Its functions include identifying and promoting issues of importance, serving as an international advocacy group; providing support for groups and individuals working to promote positive change; producing and disseminating educational material on improving experiences on women and girls and physical activity; work with international sports governing bodies and other organizations to promote the highest level of participation for women and girls in sports; and operating as a clearing house to share information, ideas and good practices. The fruitful cooperation with UNESCO on the revision of the Charter was recalled. Every year, the organization prepares a parallel session during the meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) to bring more attention to urgent issues. WomenSport International stands ready to provide the PCC with expertise, high quality advice and technical assistance in the field of physical activity for girls and women.
63. The representative of the Director-General - referring to Document CIGEPS/2016/Doc.4, which presents the relevance for CIGEPS of membership in the PCC of the Council of Europe, the Commonwealth and the Swiss Academy for Development - stated that she also supported the two applications that were received after this document was published. In her opinion, the voice, perspective and competency of athletes could add valuable expertise to the work of CIGEPS, notably in connection with the preservation of sport integrity. WomenSport International, on the other hand, stands for one of UNESCO's two institutional priorities: gender equality.
64. The resolution related to this agenda item, as amended to include the applications of UniWorldAthletes and WomenSport International, was adopted by consensus.

### **RESOLUTION CIGEPS/2016/3**

The Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport,

1. *Having examined* document [CIGEPS/2016/Doc.4](#),
2. *Reaffirming* the Permanent Consultative Council's (PCC) mission of providing advice, technical assistance and expertise to CIGEPS,



3. *Bearing in mind* the need to ensure that PCC members eligible for renewal have the appropriate skills and show genuine commitment to the PCC missions,
4. *Taking note* of the applications for membership in the Permanent Consultative Council of CIGEPS presented by UniWorldAthletes and WomenSport International;
5. *Endorses* the relevance of the Commonwealth, Council of Europe and Swiss Academy for Development joining the PCC;
6. *Approves* the admission of the Commonwealth, Council of Europe, Swiss Academy for Development, UniWorldAthletes and WomenSport International as members eligible for renewal of its Permanent Consultative Council, subject to compliance with the Membership Criteria for the PCC set out in document [CIGEPS/2012/2](#), Appendix 1, and the assessment by the Secretariat of the eligibility of the Commonwealth, Council of Europe and Swiss Academy for Development to take part in the Permanent Consultative Council;
7. *Decides* to renew, for a duration of four years, the PCC membership of all renewable members, with the exception of Havas Sports and Entertainment;
8. *Invites* PCC members to consider the possibility of making voluntary and regular contributions to the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport (FIDEPS), so as to facilitate the organization of PCC sessions and to guarantee the effective monitoring of formal relations between the Secretariat and PCC members;
9. *Decides* to amend Article 5 of the PCC Rules of Procedure, as approved by CIGEPS [Resolution 2011/3](#), as follows:

Article 5 – Languages

English and French shall be the working languages of the Council when its sessions are held jointly with those of CIGEPS. When Council sessions are held separately from those of CIGEPS, they may be conducted in English only.

65. After the adoption of the Resolution, Congo took the floor to express its deep appreciation for the work of the PCC Members and pledged a financial contribution to the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport (FIDEPS).
66. Before introducing item 7, the Chair invited Brazil to give a brief **presentation on the Olympic and Paralympic Summer Games 2016**. An overview of the status of the Olympic Sport Facilities was presented to the delegates, namely on the following sites: the Olympic Park of Deodoro, the Olympic Park of Barra, the Athletics National Net, the Multisport Complex, the Paralympic Centers, the new equipment and devices for sports initiation, as well as the facilities for the athletes' preparation and high level training.
67. The Chairperson then welcomed Lord **Sebastian Coe, President of the International Association of Athletics Federations, IAAF**, to the session and invited him to take the floor. Lord Coe complimented the Delegation of Brazil for their presentation, expressing his appreciation for their commitment in the organization of the event. He stressed the importance of the legacy of the event, which must be tangible and understandable for people living in local communities. He thanked UNESCO for receiving the Fair Play Award in 2015. He strongly supported the establishment by the IAAF of coherent and strategic alliances with other organizations to shape future policies, namely in the field of education. The Athletes Commission of the IAAF is endeavouring to transmit to young people a framework of values and an understanding of the opportunities sport can unlock. Such work is even more relevant in

light of the diminishing trust in sport organizations. In conclusion, he confirmed the commitment of IAAF to cooperate with CIGEPS.

## AGENDA ITEM 7: CIGEPS GOVERNANCE

68. The Secretariat presented [Report 197 EX/28.INF Rev](#), adopted by the Executive Board during its 197<sup>th</sup> Session, which presents the outcomes of the Audit Report on the Governance of UNESCO and Dependent Funds, Programmes and Entities. The Executive Board, through its decisions [197 EX/ 28](#) and [44](#), recommended that the General Conference establish a working group on governance, procedures and working methods. The General Conference decided, at its 38<sup>th</sup> Session, to establish an open working group, which recently met in UNESCO, to define rules of procedure and methods of work (cf. [Resolution 38C/101](#)). In paragraph 5 of Resolution 38C/101, the General Conference invites “all intergovernmental programmes, committees and organs of the conventions to inscribe, in 2016 if feasible, an item on their agenda concerning the follow-up to the recommendations of the External Auditor’s report contained in document [38 C/23](#), to improve their governance by concrete measures, and to report on their proposals to the Chairperson of the open-ended working group”. Since the Report is very long, the Secretariat proposed that the new Chair and the Vice-Chairs be entrusted with analysing these issues in due time and to report to the open-ended working group on behalf of CIGEPS. The Secretariat then presented the hand-out note entitled “Audit Report - Governance of UNESCO and Dependent Funds, Programmes and Entities” in which the Secretariat summarized the main findings of the full external audit report and the elements relevant for CIGEPS. The preliminary analysis by the Secretariat reveals that CIGEPS has very low cost. It was highlighted that the cost of the 2016 ordinary session of CIGEPS and joint meeting with the PCC (interpretation, translation, temporary assistance, travel and accommodation of the Secretariat, etc.) have been fully covered by Monaco. Ms Al-Nashif took the floor to clarify that the analysis of the governance of CIGEPS should not only focus on cost-effectiveness but also cover transparency and accountability. She also expressed the wish that CIGEPS would be among the first intergovernmental bodies to report to the open-ended working group.
69. Following further clarification by the Secretariat on the process of UNESCO’s governance review, the below resolution was adopted by consensus.

### RESOLUTION/CIGEPS/2016/4

The Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport,

1. *Taking note* of the presentation by the Secretariat of the Audit Report on the Governance of UNESCO and Dependent Funds, Programmes and Entities contained in Document [38C/23](#) and [197/EX/28.INF Rev](#), and [38C/ Resolution 101](#) on Governance, Procedures and Working Methods of the Governing Bodies of UNESCO;
2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the outgoing Chairperson of CIGEPS (Cuba) and the Secretariat for their contribution to the Audit Report;
3. *Requests* the Chairperson and the Bureau of CIGEPS to analyse the recommendations of the External Auditor’s Report and to report on their proposals to the Chairperson of the open-ended working group on governance, procedures and working methods of the governing bodies of UNESCO, and to the 2017 Extraordinary Session of CIGEPS.

## AGENDA ITEM 8: CLOSING OF THE MEETING

70. The Chair invited Mr **Gilles Tonelli, Government Counsellor for External Relations of the Principality of Monaco**, to take the floor. Mr Tonelli commended Mr Oosthuizen for his election and for the exemplary manner in which he chaired the meeting. He also applauded the

productive work of the members of the CIGEPS and the PCC and expressed his appreciation to the members of the Secretariat for their professionalism and dedication in preparing the session, as well as for their cooperation with the Principality and the Olympic Committee of Monaco. With respect to MINEPS VI, he stated that all efforts must be harnessed in the implementation of the Berlin Declaration and the Charter, establishing a clear and effective development framework, which must be consistent with the SDGs. He recalled the commitment of Monaco in the promotion of the multidimensional values of sport as a tool to promote education, health, development and peace, as stated in Resolution 69/6 of the UN General Assembly, strongly supported by Monaco.

71. Ms Al-Nashif reiterated her thanks to the Principality of Monaco for the hospitality, as well as for being the embodiment of the commitment to the values of sustainable development and sport. She welcomed the presence of the dignitaries who enriched the session with their testimony, as a sign that the activity of CIGEPS is not theoretical but impacts the real life of athletes, young people and society as a whole. Thanking all participants for their active contribution to the session's discussions she confirmed the commitment of the Secretariat to continuously improving its efficiency and continuing to meet the trust and confidence of the CIGEPS members.
72. In his concluding remarks, the Chairperson of CIGEPS thanked all volunteers, the interpreters and the technical staff, who had ensured perfect working conditions for the meeting. Mr Oosthuizen confirmed the commitment of South Africa to serve as Chair of CIGEPS to the best of its abilities. He highlighted the importance of translating deliberations and policies into well-defined actions, giving governments a concrete demonstration of the impact of sport across society. Calling on CIGEPS members to contribute to the preparations of MINEPS VI, he invited them to focus on methodology and stated the pivotal role of sharing good practice.
73. All participants gathered for a group picture for the "White Card" campaign of Peace and Sport, a symbolic initiative to celebrate the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace.

**ANNEX I: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS CIGEPS/PCC (26-27 February 2016)**

<b>Member States</b>			
<b>Country</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Email</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	Mr Martin Holmlund LAUESEN	Special Counsellor, Ministry of Culture	<a href="mailto:mhl@kum.dk">mhl@kum.dk</a>
<b>Germany</b>	Mr Eckhard NEUBAUER	Federal Ministry of the Interior	<a href="mailto:Eckhard.Neubauer@bmi.bund.de">Eckhard.Neubauer@bmi.bund.de</a>
	Mr Jens STRECKERT	Permanent Delegation of Germany to UNESCO	<a href="mailto:pol-2-unes@pari.diplo.de">pol-2-unes@pari.diplo.de</a>
<b>Turkey</b> (Vice Chair Group I)	Mr Haydar DEMIREL	Head of the Monitoring Group of Physical Education and Sport - Turkish National Commission for UNESCO	<a href="mailto:haydar.demirel@hacettepe.edu.tr">haydar.demirel@hacettepe.edu.tr</a>
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	Ms Matanat MAMMADOVA	First Counsellor, Department of International relations, Ministry of Youth and Sports	<a href="mailto:m.mammadova2012@yandex.com">m.mammadova2012@yandex.com</a>
<b>Russian Federation</b>	Mr Pavel KOLOBKOV	Deputy Minister of Sport of the Russian Federation	<a href="mailto:kolobkov@minsport.gov.ru">kolobkov@minsport.gov.ru</a>
	Mr Vladimir LEONOV	Minister of Youth Affairs and Sport of the Republic of Tatarstan	<a href="mailto:Vladimir.Leonov@tatar.ru">Vladimir.Leonov@tatar.ru</a>
	Ms Nataliya KOZLOVA	Head of the International Relations Department – Universiade Village of Kazan	<a href="mailto:n.kozlova@dspkazan.com">n.kozlova@dspkazan.com</a>
	Mr Artem YAKUBOV	Head of International Cooperation Division at the Ministry of Sport	<a href="mailto:artemyakubov@yandex.ru">artemyakubov@yandex.ru</a>
<b>Ukraine</b> (Vice Chair Group II)	Mr Mykola MOVCHAN	Deputy Minister of Youth and Sports	<a href="mailto:mykola_movchan@msms.gov.ua">mykola_movchan@msms.gov.ua</a> ; <a href="mailto:nmovchan@ukr.net">nmovchan@ukr.net</a> ; <a href="mailto:mykolamovchan18@gmail.com">mykolamovchan18@gmail.com</a>
<b>Brazil</b>	H.E. Renan Leite PAES-BARRETO	Ambassador – Chief of the Direction of International Affairs at the Ministry of Sports	<a href="mailto:renan.barreto@itamaraty.gov.br">renan.barreto@itamaraty.gov.br</a>
	Prof José Roberto GNECCO	Counsellor at the Ministry of Sports	<a href="mailto:joseroberto.gnecco@apo.gov.br">joseroberto.gnecco@apo.gov.br</a>

<b>Colombia</b> (Vice Chair group III)	Ms Clemencia ANAYA MAYA	International Relations Advisor, Coldeportes	<a href="mailto:Clemencia.anaya@olimpismo.org">Clemencia.anaya@olimpismo.org</a>
<b>Indonesia</b>	Mr Ramadansyah HASAN	Counsellor, Permanent Delegation of Indonesia to UNESCO	<a href="mailto:dl.indonesia@unesco-delegations.org">dl.indonesia@unesco-delegations.org</a>
	Mr Adi NURYANTO	Official, Permanent Delegation of Indonesia to UNESCO	<a href="mailto:adinuryanto@yahoo.com">adinuryanto@yahoo.com</a>
	Drs Arifin, MM	Assistant for Sport Education Management	
	Drs Jenal ARIPIN	Head of Division Elementary Sport Education	
	Mr Syukron JAMAL	Assistant for Special Staff at Ministry of Youth and Sport in Sport Division	
	Ms Erlita Sitti MAZITAS	Assistant for Sport Education Management	
<b>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</b> (Vice Chair Group IV)	Mr Morteza HAMISSI	Deputy Permanent Delegate of the Islamic Republic of Iran to UNESCO	<a href="mailto:hamissimorteza@yahoo.fr">hamissimorteza@yahoo.fr</a>
<b>Malaysia</b>	Mr Kumaran NADARAJA	Principal Assistant Secretary - Ministry of Youth & Sports	<a href="mailto:nkumaran@kbs.gov.my">nkumaran@kbs.gov.my</a>
<b>Congo</b>	Mr Aloyse DISSISSA	Director General for Physical Education and Sport at School and University	<a href="mailto:diss_aloyse@yahoo.fr">diss_aloyse@yahoo.fr</a>
<b>Madagascar</b>	Mr Patrice RANAIVOISON	Director General of the National Academy of Sports	<a href="mailto:ranaivospdhnation@hotmail.fr">ranaivospdhnation@hotmail.fr</a>
	Mr Robert RANDRIANIRINA HERIHAJAINA	Director of the Cabinet of the Minister of Youth and Sports	<a href="mailto:depiotehaja@yahoo.fr">depiotehaja@yahoo.fr</a>
<b>South Africa</b> (Chair group V)	Mr Gert OOSTHUIZEN	Deputy Minister of Sports	<a href="mailto:GertO@srsa.gov.za">GertO@srsa.gov.za</a>
	Mr Enrico PETERS	Director of the Cabinet of the Minister of Sports	<a href="mailto:enrico@srsa.gov.za">enrico@srsa.gov.za</a>
	Mr Bernardus VAN DER SPUY	Director of the Department of Strategic and Executive Support at the Ministry of Sports	<a href="mailto:bernardus@srsa.gov.za">bernardus@srsa.gov.za</a>
<b>Oman (The Sultanate of)</b> (Vice Chair Group Vb)	Mr Hisham ALSINANI	Deputy Director General for Health and Sports at the Ministry of Sports	<a href="mailto:Hishamdr433@hotmail.com">Hishamdr433@hotmail.com</a>

<b>Qatar</b>	Mr Abdulrahman AL-DOSARI	Director of the Department of Sports Affairs at the Ministry of Culture and Sport	<a href="mailto:aaldosari@moys.gov.qa">aaldosari@moys.gov.qa</a>
<b>PCC</b>			
<b>Organization</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Email</b>
<b>UNOSDP</b>	Mr Eric DIENES	Liaison Officer	<a href="mailto:dienes@un.org">dienes@un.org</a>
<b>IOC</b>	Ms Katia MASCAGNI	Senior Manager Department of International Cooperation & Development	<a href="mailto:katia.mascagni@olympic.org">katia.mascagni@olympic.org</a>
<b>ICSSPE</b>	Mr Detlef DUMON	Executive Director	<a href="mailto:ddumon@icsspe.org">ddumon@icsspe.org</a>
<b>WHO</b>	Mr Temo WAQANIVALU	Team Leader, Population- based Prevention Unit, Prevention of Non- communicable Diseases Department (PND)	<a href="mailto:waganivalut@who.int">waganivalut@who.int</a>
<b>WADA</b>	Ms Anne JANSEN	Senior Manager Government Liaison and Compliance	<a href="mailto:Anne.Jansen@wada-ama.org">Anne.Jansen@wada-ama.org</a>
	Mr Anthony CUNNINGHAM	Education Manager	<a href="mailto:Tony.cunningham@wada-ama.org">Tony.cunningham@wada-ama.org</a>
<b>ANOC</b>	Mr Thomas A. Ganda SITHOLE	Executive Committee Member	<a href="mailto:sithole@gmail.com">sithole@gmail.com</a>
<b>IAAF</b>	Lord Sebastian COE	President	
	Mr Jean GRACIA	Interim CEO / General Secretary	<a href="mailto:jean.gracia@iaaf.org">jean.gracia@iaaf.org</a>
<b>TAFISA</b>	Mr Wolfgang BAUMANN	Secretary General	<a href="mailto:baumann@tafisa.net">baumann@tafisa.net</a>
<b>International Fair Play Committee</b>	Ms Lilla Zsofia ADAM	Special Adviser on Education&YOG Programmes	<a href="mailto:cifp@fairplayinternational.org">cifp@fairplayinternational.org</a>
<b>IPCC</b>	Mr Alexandre MESTRE	Bureau Member	<a href="mailto:alexandre Mestre@hotmail.com">alexandre Mestre@hotmail.com</a>
<b>FINA</b>	Mr Julio Cesar MAGLIONE	President	<a href="mailto:cou@cou.org.uy">cou@cou.org.uy</a>
	Ms Magalli MARPAUD	Project Coordinator	<a href="mailto:swimforall@fina.org">swimforall@fina.org</a>
<b>FISU</b>	Mr Kolë GJELOSHAJ	Director of the Service of Education	<a href="mailto:k.gjeloshaj@fisu.net">k.gjeloshaj@fisu.net</a>
<b>WFSGI</b>	Ms Stefanie BURKERT	Senior Manager for External Affairs and Strategy	<a href="mailto:sburkert@wfsgi.org">sburkert@wfsgi.org</a>

<b>IWG</b>	Ms Game Gothle Gyneth MOTHIBI	Secretary General	<a href="mailto:gamemothibi@iwg-gti.org">gamemothibi@iwg-gti.org</a>
<b>Peace and Sport</b>	Ms Iris VLACHOUTSIK OS	Director of international Relations and Field Operations	<a href="mailto:iv@peace-sport.org">iv@peace-sport.org</a>
	Ms Pauline JOHANET	Chief of External relations	<a href="mailto:pj@peace-sport.org">pj@peace-sport.org</a>
<b>Observers</b>			
<b>Country/ Organization</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Email</b>
<b>Kingdom of Belgium</b>	Mr François TRICARICO	Attaché Ministère – Secrétariat général Direction des Relations Internationales Fédération Wallonie- Bruxelles	<a href="mailto:francois.tricarico@cfwb.be">francois.tricarico@cfwb.be</a>
<b>Cuba</b>	Mr Arnaldo FUXA	Outgoing Chair of CIGEPS	<a href="mailto:arfuxa@inder.cu">arfuxa@inder.cu</a>
<b>Japan</b>	Mr Tetsuya KIMURA	Director General, Japan Sports Agency	<a href="mailto:ayako-ito@mext.go.jp">ayako-ito@mext.go.jp</a>
	Ms Rena HIRAKAWA	Deputy Director, Division of Olympic and Paralympic Games, Japan Sports Agency	<a href="mailto:r-hirakawa@mext.go.jp">r-hirakawa@mext.go.jp</a>
	Mr Nono KEISHI	First Secretary, Permanent Delegation of Japan to UNESCO	<a href="mailto:k.nono.jp@unesco-delegations.org">k.nono.jp@unesco-delegations.org</a>
<b>Principality of Monaco</b>	Mr Gilles TONELLI	Government Counsellor for External Relations of the Principality of Monaco	
	H.E. Ms Yvette LAMBIN-BERTI	Ambassador of the Principality of Monaco to UNESCO	<a href="mailto:dl.monaco@unesco-delegations.org">dl.monaco@unesco-delegations.org</a>
	M. Jean- Philippe VINCI	Counselor	<a href="mailto:jvinci@gouv.mc">jvinci@gouv.mc</a>
	M. Mathias RAYMOND	Olympian, Representative of the Olympic Committee of Monaco	

	Ms Liana TCHOVELIDZE	Consultant	<a href="mailto:l.tchovelidze@unesco-delegations.org">l.tchovelidze@unesco-delegations.org</a>
<b>Council of Europe</b>	Mr Stanislas FROSSARD	Executive Secretary of EPAS	<a href="mailto:stanislas.frossard@coe.int">stanislas.frossard@coe.int</a>
<b>The Commonwealth</b>	Mr Oliver DUDFIELD	Head of Sport for Development and Peace (SDP) - Youth Division	<a href="mailto:o.dudfield@commonwealth.int">o.dudfield@commonwealth.int</a>
<b>Swiss Academy for Development</b>	Mr Marc PROBST	Executive Director	<a href="mailto:probst@SAD.ch">probst@SAD.ch</a>
<b>UNI World Athletes</b>	Mr Brendan Hughes SCHWAB	Head of Department	<a href="mailto:brendan.schwab@uniglobalunion.org">brendan.schwab@uniglobalunion.org</a>
<b>WomenSport International (WSI)</b>	Ms Stiliani CHRONI	President	<a href="mailto:stiliani.chroni@hihm.no">stiliani.chroni@hihm.no</a>
<b>Secretariat UNESCO</b>			
<b>Organization</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Email</b>
<b>UNESCO</b>	Ms Nada AL-NASHIF	Assistant Director-General for Social and Human Sciences	<a href="mailto:n.al-nashif@unesco.org">n.al-nashif@unesco.org</a>
<b>UNESCO</b>	Mr Alexander SCHISCHLIK	Chief, Youth and Sport Section	<a href="mailto:a.schischlik@unesco.org">a.schischlik@unesco.org</a>
<b>UNESCO</b>	Mr Philipp MÜLLER-WIRTH	Executive Officer for Sport	<a href="mailto:p.muller-wirth@unesco.org">p.muller-wirth@unesco.org</a>
<b>UNESCO</b>	Ms Manon LEROY	Consultant	<a href="mailto:m.leroy@unesco.org">m.leroy@unesco.org</a>
<b>UNESCO</b>	Ms Elena LICHERI	Consultant	<a href="mailto:e.licheri@unesco.org">e.licheri@unesco.org</a>