

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

The Council of Europe is an intergovernmental organisation gathering 47 States. Its mission is to protect and defend human rights, the rule of law and democracy. To do so, it sets standards that governments must respect, monitors their implementation and supports States in improving laws, policies and practices. It also develops tools such as handbooks, guidelines, research, e-learning courses, training kits and campaigns to empower and mobilise public authorities, civil society, as well as legal, education and other professionals and the public at large to protect, respect and promote human rights.

The Council of Europe also protects and defends human rights in sport.

Through its agreement on Sport (EPAS), governments and the sport movement work together to promote a safe, inclusive and ethical sport. Promoting good governance, fighting violence and embedding human rights in policies and practices are top priorities . EPAS also addresses specific issues, such as child safeguarding, gender inequality and discrimination.

Some of the Council of Europe treaties are particularly relevant for sport:

The European Convention on the Rights of the European Social Charter

The Convention on action against trafficking in human beings

The Convention on the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse

The Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence

The Council of Europe anti/doping convention,

The Convention on safety, security safety at sport events

The Convention on the manipulation of sport competitions

Most Council of Europe treaties are open to any country in the world. The Council of Europe is also a key player in some world-wide processes and platforms such as the UNESCO Kazan Action Plan and the International Partnership against corruption in sport (IPACS) and WADA . It has also embraced the 2030 agenda

More info:

Human rights in Sport: e-learning course HELP , <http://help.elearning.ext.coe.int/>

[Www.coe.int/sport](http://www.coe.int/sport)

[Www.starttotalk.org](http://www.starttotalk.org)

[Www.coe.int/sport/allin](http://www.coe.int/sport/allin)



The Commonwealth

Overview

The Commonwealth is a voluntary association of **53 independent sovereign states**, who cooperate in the common interests of their citizens, to further development and democracy. The Commonwealth is home to 2.4 billion people and includes both advanced economies and developing countries with a common heritage of values, language, institutions and democratic traditions. Thirty-one of the Commonwealth's members are small states, many of which are island nations.

The **Commonwealth Charter** expresses the values and shared commitment of member states to the development of free and democratic societies and the promotion of peace and prosperity to improve the lives of all peoples of the Commonwealth.

The **Commonwealth Secretariat** is the principal intergovernmental body of the Commonwealth. The organisation helps countries to strengthen governance, build inclusive institutions and promote justice and human rights. This work helps to grow economies and boost trade, empower young people, and address threats such as climate change, debt and inequality. The organisation deploys experts and observers who offer impartial advice and solutions to national problems. The Commonwealth Secretariat also provides systems, software and research to support policy development and manage resources. Commonwealth summits and ministerial meetings bring together government leaders and build consensus on how to address shared global challenges and work to create a better future, particularly young people.

As part of its programme of work, the Commonwealth Secretariat supports member countries to deliver on the commitment made by Commonwealth leaders at their Summit in 2018 to maximise the positive impact of sport in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and take collective action to promote good governance, address corruption, protect the integrity of sport, and promote human rights through sport. The Commonwealth Secretariat provides training and technical assistance to governments to plan, monitor and evaluate national sport and sustainable development policies and embed integrity protections and human rights across sport policy and strategies. The Commonwealth Secretariat also facilitates the bi-annual meeting of Commonwealth Sports Ministers who in 2018 initiated the development of a Commonwealth consensus statement on promoting human rights in and through sport.

For further information on the Commonwealth Secretariat's work visit: <https://thecommonwealth.org/sport-development-and-peace>



The African Union (AU) was officially launched in July 2002 in Durban, South Africa, following a decision in September 1999 by its predecessor, the Organization of African Unity (OAU), to create a new continental organisation to build on its work.

Vision

The AU vision is: An integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the global arena. Agenda 2063, officially adopted by the AU Assembly in 2015, provides a collective vision and roadmap to build a prosperous and united Africa based on shared values and a common destiny.

Objectives

Under article 3 of the Constitutive Act of the African Union (2000) and the Protocol to the Act (2003)¹, the Union's objectives are to:

- Achieve greater unity and solidarity between African countries and the peoples of Africa
- Defend the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of its Member States
- Accelerate the political and socio-economic integration of the continent
- Promote and defend African Common Positions on issues of interest to the continent and its peoples
- Encourage international cooperation, taking due account of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Promote peace, security and stability on the continent
- Promote democratic principles and institutions, popular participation and good governance
- Promote and protect human and peoples' rights in accordance with the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and other relevant human rights instruments
- Establish the necessary conditions that enable the continent to play its rightful role in the global economy and in international negotiations
- Promote sustainable development at the economic, social and cultural levels as well as the integration of African economies
- Promote cooperation in all fields of human activity to raise the living standards of African peoples
- Coordinate and harmonise policies between the existing and future Regional Economic Communities for the gradual attainment of the objectives of the Union
- Advance the development of the continent by promoting research in all fields, in particular, in science and technology
- Work with relevant international partners in the eradication of preventable diseases and the promotion of good health on the continent
- Ensure the effective participation of women in decision-making, particularly in the political, economic and socio-cultural areas
- Develop and promote common policies on trade, defence and foreign relations to ensure the defence of the continent and the strengthening of its negotiating positions
- Invite and encourage the full participation of the African diaspora, as an important part of the continent, in the building of the Union.

¹ The 2003 Protocol on Amendments to the Constitutive Act enters into force 30 days after the deposit of the instruments of ratification by a two-thirds majority of Member States (article 13). As of September 2018, 50 Member States had signed the Protocol and 29 had deposited their instruments of ratification.



Caribbean Sport and Development Agency

The Caribbean Sport and Development Agency (CSDA) is a non-governmental Sport for Development agency, based in Trinidad and Tobago, serving as a regional hub and working in close collaboration with key local, regional and international agencies to strengthen capacity of individuals and organizations across CARICOM member states in the following core areas:

Strengthening capacity of personnel responsible for implementation of SDP programmes:

- Youth Sport Leadership
- Inclusive Health, Physical Education and Physical Activity
- Safeguarding of Children in Sport

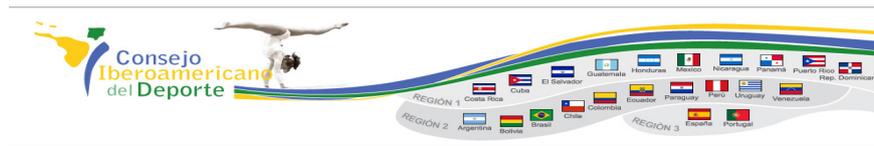
Strengthening capacity of national and community-based organizations involved in the coordination and implementation of SDP programmes:

- Development of policy and guidelines
- Strategic planning
- Measurement and Evaluation
- Advocacy and Awareness

Advancing SDP Knowledge and Practice:

- Organizing forums, conferences, workshops and seminars for local and regional stakeholders to examine, analyse and build new SDP knowledge and practice;
- Facilitating linkages and strengthening partnerships between and among experts, practitioners and academics to promote a culture of research in SDP in the region;
- Disseminating information from local, regional and global partners linked to advancements in the sector.

For more information about CSDA contact Mark Mungal at: mmungal@caribbeansportanddev.org



The Ibero-American Sports Council (CID) is an international organization of Ibero-American scope constituted around an International Treaty approved in the Montevideo Assembly in 1994. It is constituted by 22 countries through the Government Sports Organizations of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Spain, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The CID is constituted according to the importance that sport represents as a social and cultural activity for the countries and is constituted as a means of developing peaceful cooperation between Latin American nations.

Whereas the principles of cooperation and good faith in sport are universally recognized. That sport has become a mass social and cultural phenomenon, which can be practiced by individuals without distinction of color, race, sex or social class, to fulfill the universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms of man; That sport as an activity contributes significantly to the education, culture and health of the peoples of Latin America, the Ibero-American States agreed to constitute the Ibero-American Sports Council

Objectives

- a) Promote the exchange of human and technical resources, knowledge and documentation.
- b) Promote bilateral and multilateral cooperation systems in the field of technical training and improvement of the sports level.
- c) Encourage cooperation for the development of sport for all, physical culture and recreation
- d) Promote comparative analysis and harmonization of the legal and institutional frameworks of sport.
- e) Promote collaboration with other international sports organizations.
- f) Promote ethics in sport and the practice of fair play

Governance

Since 2017, the President of the CID is Mr. Fernando Cáceres, National Secretary of Sports of Uruguay. The Secretary of State for Sports of Spain assumes the position of the Executive Secretariat of the CID since 2003, currently Mrs. María José Rienda.

Since the National Secretary of Sports of Uruguay assumed the Presidency of the CID in this second term, a strategic line of work was outlined in relation to the 2030 Agenda, the Kazan Plan and the Compliance with the SDGs through sport. In that sense, one of the tasks of the CID is to highlight the good Latin American practices in the promotion and promotion of sport, based on pillars such as ethics, democracy, integration, universality, good governance and citizen participation.

The CID is also a driving partner with the CSD and the AECID of the Ibero-American Network of Women and Sports (REDIMYD) as a powerful contribution to the process of building fairer, more egalitarian, more inclusive and prosperous societies through the participation of the Latin American women and men in that field of action.

The General Assembly of the CID meets annually, the next meeting will be held in the XXVI Assembly and will take place the second week of February 2020 in Ecuador.

Web site: www.coniberodeporte.org