

Appendices



Appendix 1

Presentation on World Sports Alliance



High Level Ministerial Lunch Meeting

Sports as a Means to Support
Local Economic Development and Job Creation

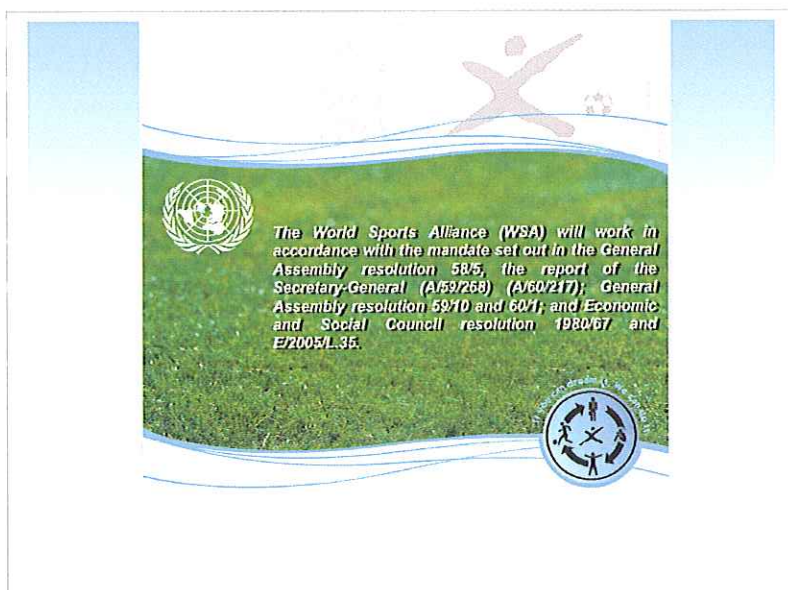
An Introduction to World Sports Alliance



Presentation by Mr. Alain Lemieux,
President, XL Generation Foundation

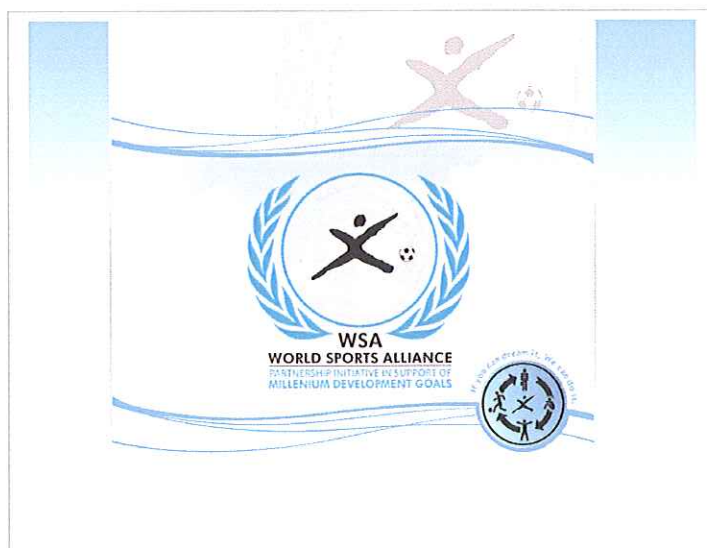
United Nations, Geneva
5 July 2006, 1.00 PM to 3.00 PM.

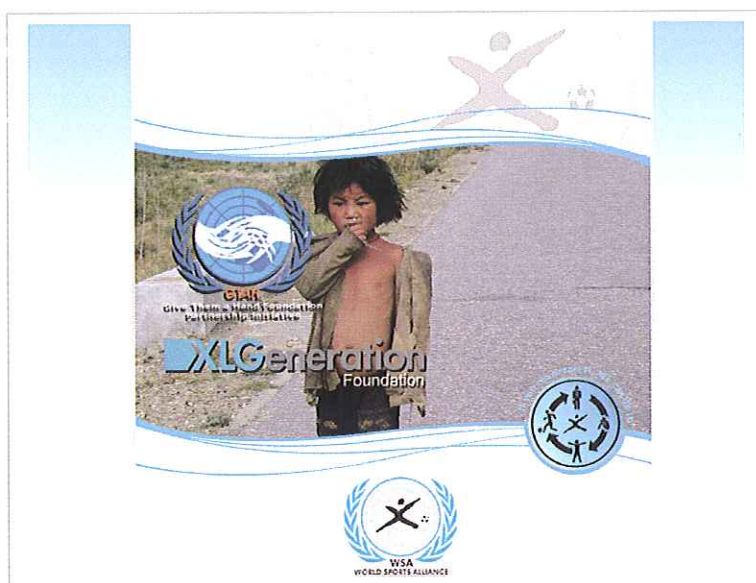
2006 High Level Segment, ECOSOC



In November 2003 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted resolution 58/5 entitled “Sport as a means to promote Education, Health, Development and Peace”, where it recognized the power of sport to contribute to human and healthy childhood development.

We proudly introduce the World Sports Alliance, a partnership initiative in support of the Millennium Development Goals.

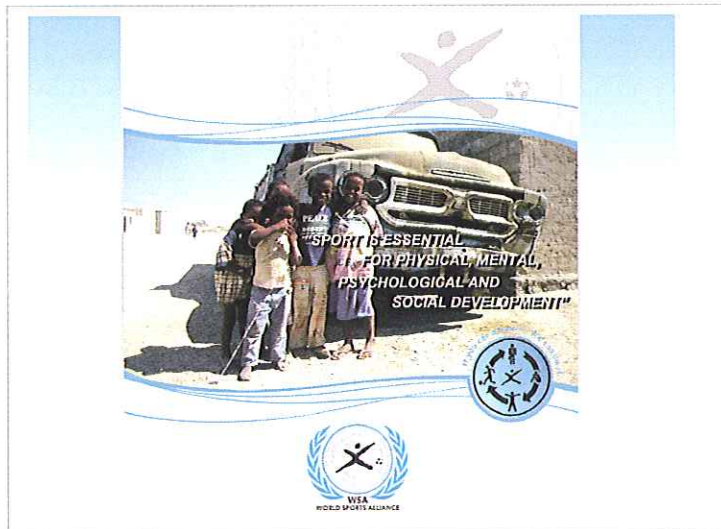




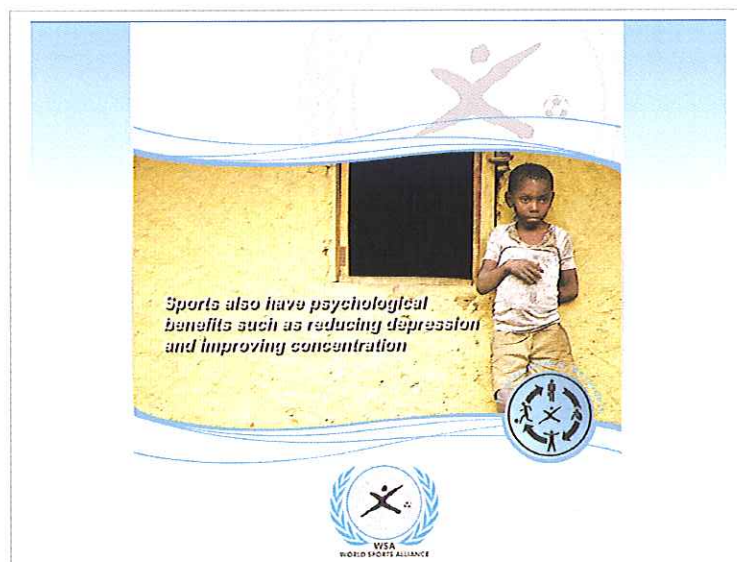
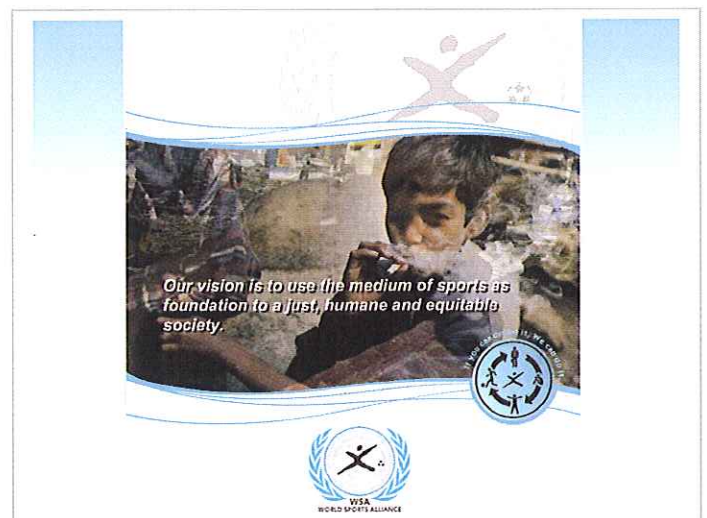
Through a new sports education programme created by XL Generation Foundation with the support of the United Nations Organisation, its objective is to turn the passion of sports into a model of education and social inclusion for the under-privileged children.

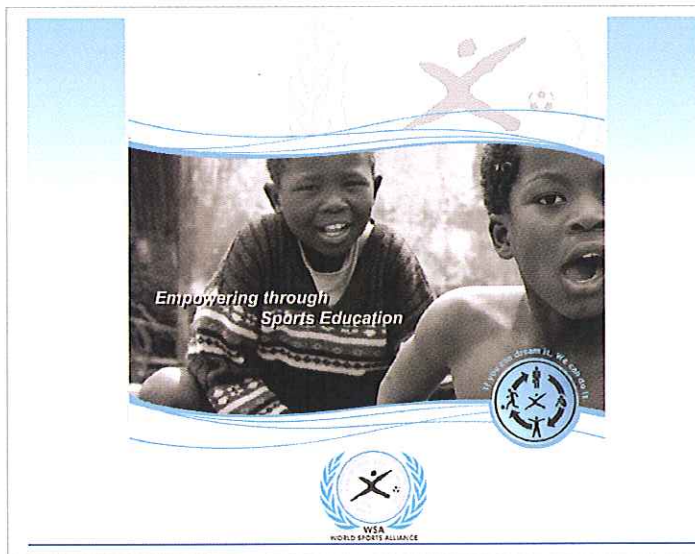
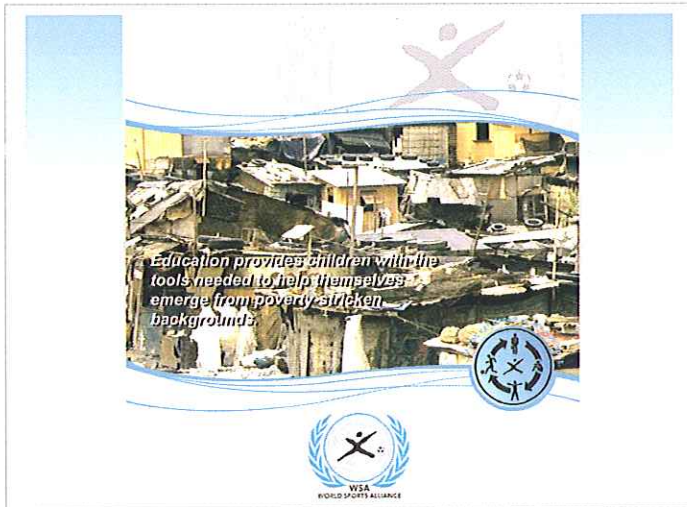
By forming World Sports Alliance, “XL Generation Foundation” and “Give them a Hand Foundation” will facilitate multi-stakeholder participation towards promoting not-for-profit activities, projects and programmes that aim at community development through the medium of sports.



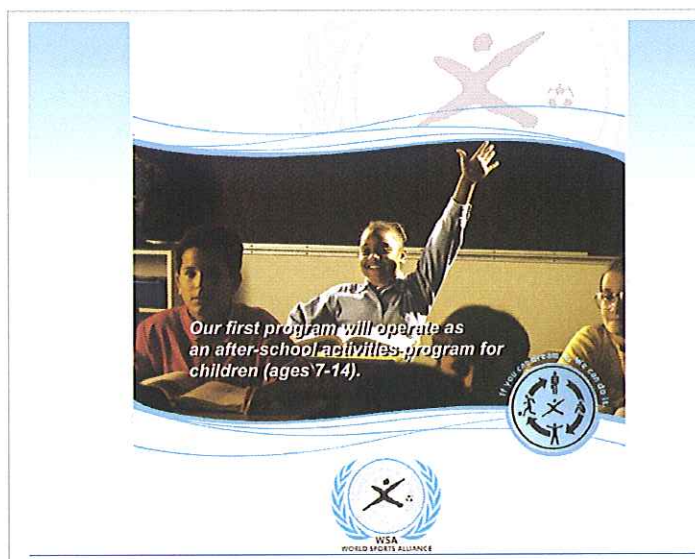


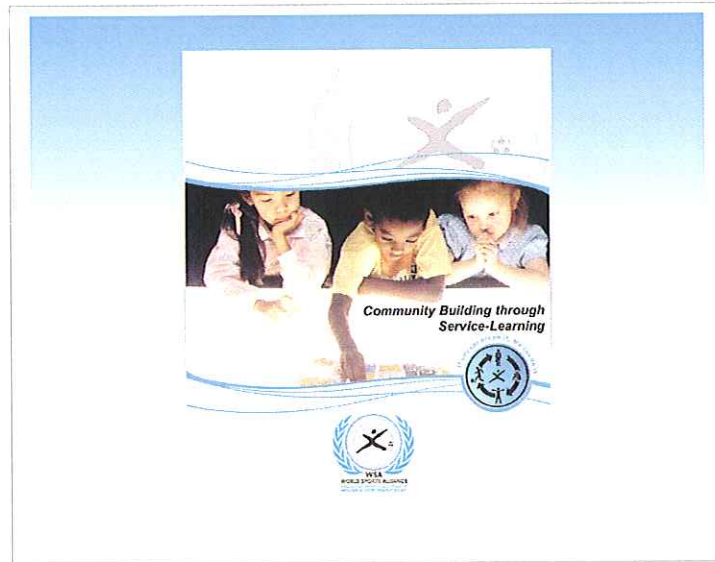
The vision for “World Sports Alliance” (WSA) is to use the medium of sports to significantly contribute towards promoting development and peace as a foundation to a just, humane and equitable society to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.





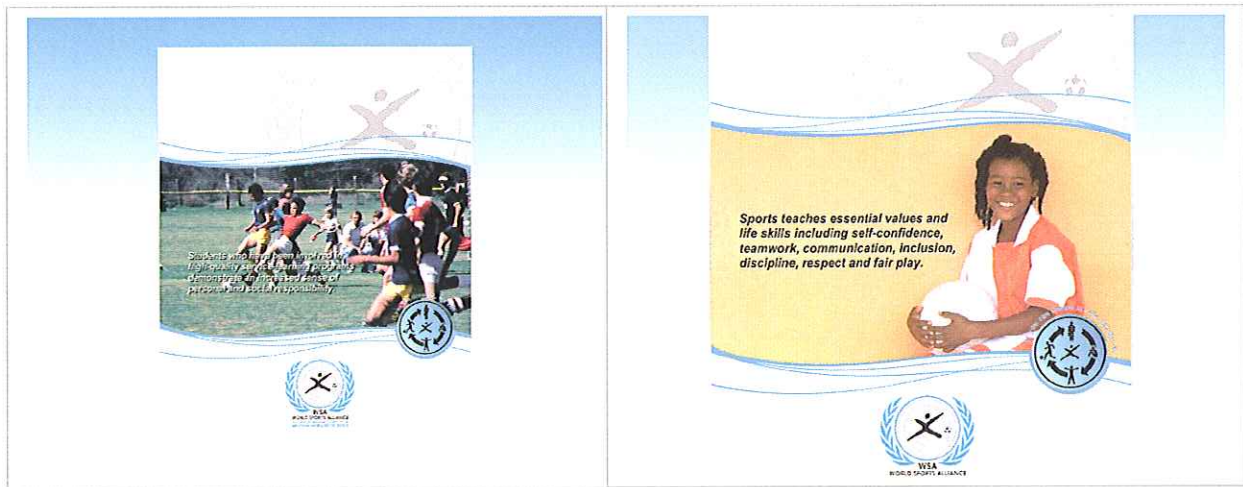
The first programme being developed by WSA is called Sports Education Empowerment Programme (SEEP). It will include organized indoor and outdoor sports as well as educational computer games that will accelerate the learning and development of computer skills that will empower the children to face the new requirements of the century for jobs.



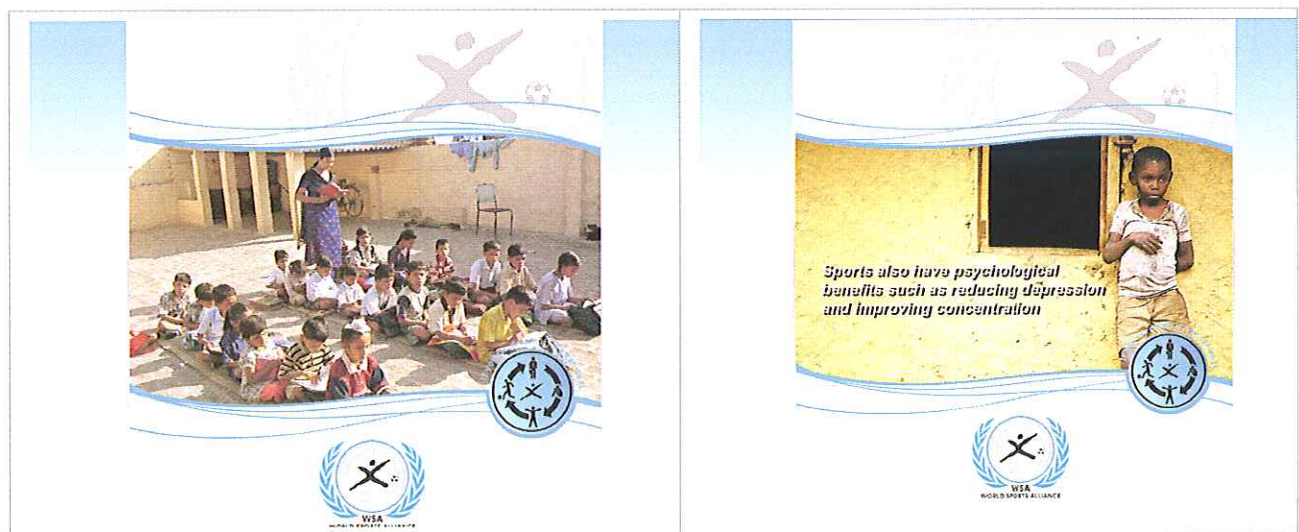


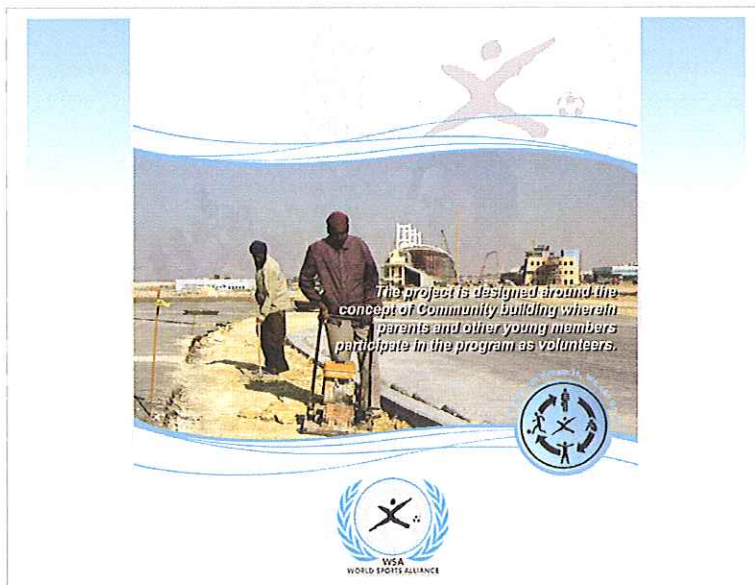
Students who have been involved in high-quality service-learning programs demonstrate an increased sense of personal and social responsibility and are less likely to engage in “risk” behaviors. SEEP intends to evolve this Service-Learning Partnership which brings together the school's needs and resources within the community to enhance the effectiveness of each other.



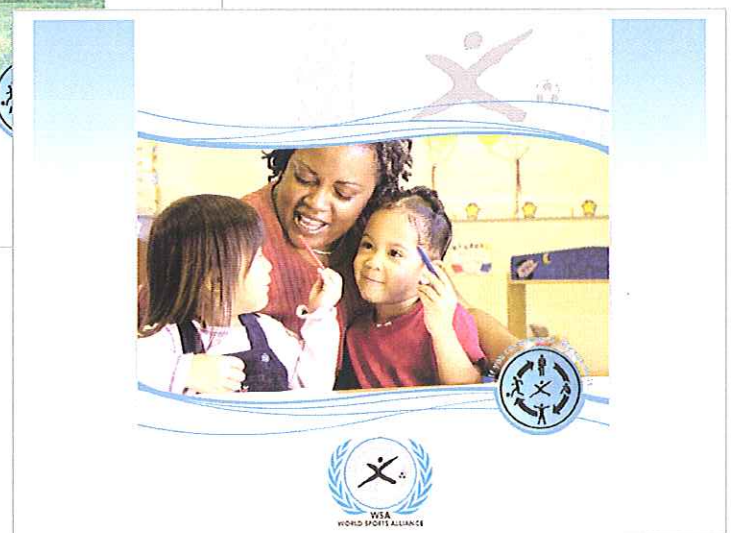
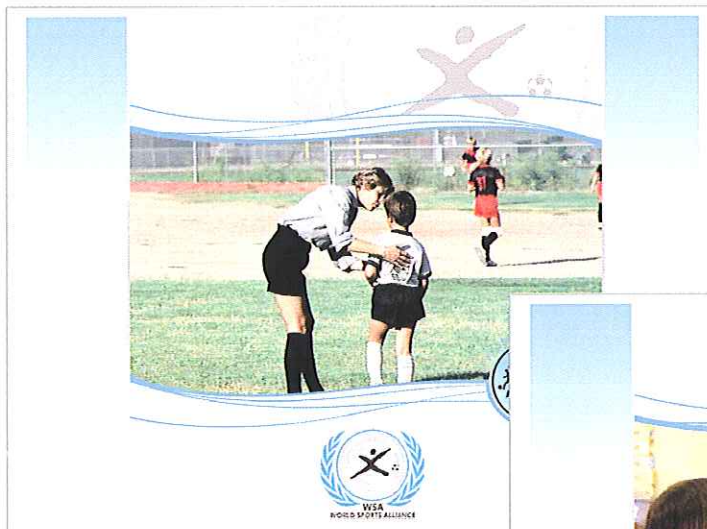


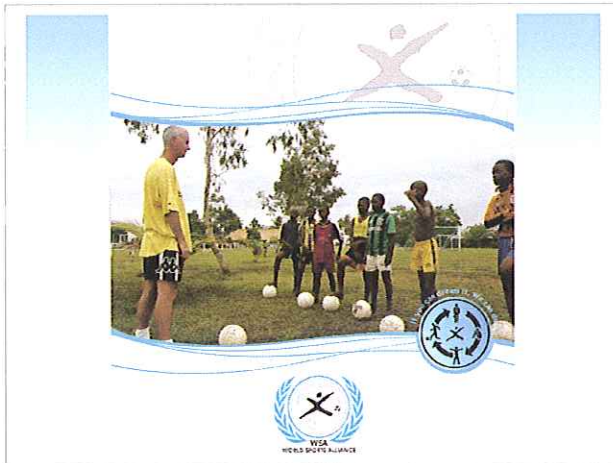
The WSA Sports and Education Centers, which shall be built or renovated for the purpose of carrying out the SEEP, will seek opportunities for civic engagement within the community, through which the student can acquire civic understanding and career-related skills. This inclusion would provide meaningful service experiences set in a “real-life” context and meeting real community needs, as well as opportunities for students to interact with adults and be acknowledged as positive, contributing members to the society.



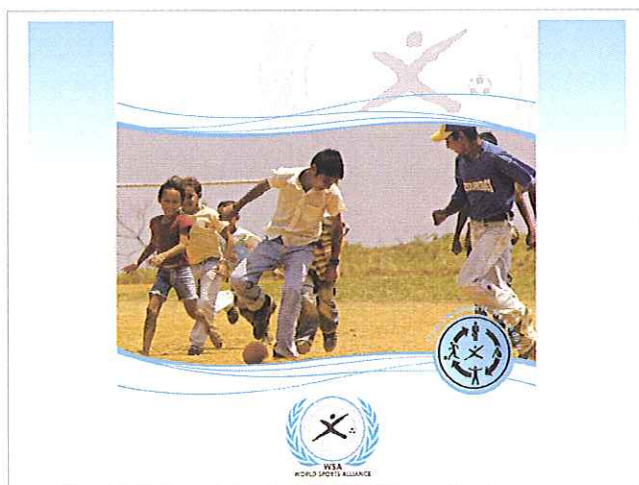


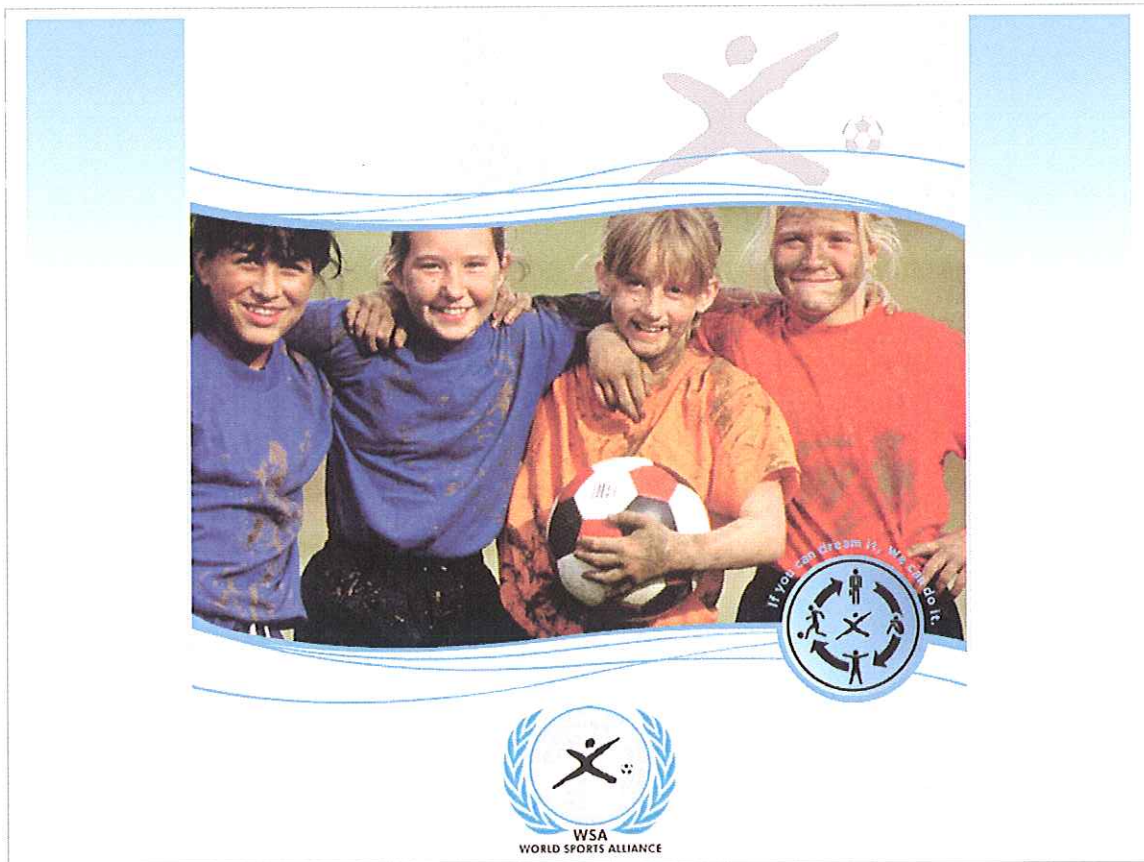
This program will seek specific opportunities by encouraging stay home mothers, community youth and other local people to volunteer their time and skills to SEEP to coach sports activities and teach classes to the children at the center.





Other programmes will be developed focused on other issues such as health and employment generation, and the same facilities will be used by all other programs.





We from the World Sports Alliance believe that every child should be able to run around and spend their time in a safe and healthy environment with teachers specialized in physical education and community members and parents trained as educators to provide children a sense of protection, acceptance and care.



Appendix 2

Address delivered by H.E. King Mohammed VI, Kingdom of Morocco



Address by H.E. King Mohammed IV, Kingdom of Morocco

Praise be to God

His Kith and Kin

Peace and blessings be upon the Prophet.

Mr. Chairman,

Distinguished Delegates

Ladies and Gentleman

I should like, first, to extend my warmest thanks to all those who have contributed to organizing this meeting, which falls within the framework of the United Nations ECOSOC High-Level Segment. I would like to congratulate the Secretary General of the United Nations in particular for his endeavours to ensure the success of this important meeting, and for giving us an opportunity to participate in a promising, concrete initiative, which is in tune not only with the noble mission enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, but also with social goals, especially those that have been defined since the Millennium Summit, and which seek to foster peace, solidarity and prosperity for all.



I therefore wish to reiterate the Kingdom of Morocco's consistent support to UN agencies for all actions designed to promote peace and development. I should also like to underscore the full backing of my country for the lofty objective chosen by the sponsors of this initiative.

The topic selected, namely "Sports as a Means to Support Local Economic Development and Job Creation" gives us a chance to engage in an in-depth reflection on the overall objective of job creating; hence the need for all of us to pool efforts in order to achieve this goal on a sustainable basis.

This is indeed a commendable initiative which brings together the public and the private sectors, regardless of organization methods and objectives. The actors concerned should do their utmost to promote steady, efficient use of sports to generate more jobs, and make sport a tool for achieving sustainable development, in our societies and the world at large.

The kingdom of Morocco believes firmly in the need for joint efforts in this field. This is shown by the relentless action it has been undertaking in this regard, with the direct involvement of the nation's resources, namely state authorities – especially decentralized administrative services – and civil society, with the support of the production sector. Effective partnerships at various levels, be they regional, international, inter-state or other have also been developed, and have been effectively streamlined by the United Nations Organization.

The development of sport in Morocco and the accomplishments made deserve to be underlined; they are an indication of what we can do, through joint action, to achieve the desired synergy and competitiveness.



You may count on the support of the Kingdom of Morocco for this project, which is consistent with my country's determined action in this field. I hope this meeting will be an opportunity for us to share experiences, especially as it targets the economic objective of generating employment on the one hand, and the social goal of achieving integration and promoting social justice, on the other.

These social goals are, indeed, legitimate, ambitious and lofty. I do hope they will be accomplished, for the benefit of the Moroccan people in general, especially its youth, impoverished segments of the population, and those who are in precarious situations.

The action of the Mohammed V Foundation for Solidarity, an institution which has special consultative status with ECOSOC, illustrates the country's endeavours in this connection. Youth integration is one of the Foundation's constant concerns. The various centres it has built and equipped are used by many associations, NGOs and local stakeholders in a bid to promote youth integration through vocational training and close proximity actions. Sports, leisure and culture form the backbone of the Foundation's action in this regard.

It would be hard to involve institutions like the Mohammed V Foundation for Solidarity – which are well-suited to support major programs of action – and, above all, to mobilize the social actors concerned in a concerted manner, without a coherent social policy, based on solidarity, to which all stakeholders give their active support, both locally and nationwide.

The National Initiative for Human Development, which I launched over a year ago, brings together and synchronizes programmed sectorial actions such as those involving youth and sports. This is a major public initiative for the promotion of



social development which seeks to give a fresh start to sustainable development, in which the human element is the central part.

Sectorial social policies, like the ones we seek to implement through specific projects, are inevitably related to other sectorial public policies. It is the complementary character of these policies that helps achieve the desired social mobilization, and makes it possible to muster the material resources required, given that development is of a global nature.

However, pertinent it may be, a sectorial vision cannot exist on its own, neither in terms of underlying philosophy, nor as regards targeted objectives. Such a vision needs a coherent, global approach and must be defined in light of citizens' basic needs in order to help ensure suitable housing, an efficient education system, good healthcare and a decent income.

It is with this in mind that I have worked untiringly to achieve harmonious, equitable development in my country, and to lay the foundations for a vibrant economy and for a society based on solidarity and democracy.

As part of a global vision, I have always viewed sport as a basic element of development and taken special interest in actions carried out in this field at national, regional and international levels, not only by public authorities, but also by other stakeholders, especially NGOs. Several activities related to this area have recently been held in Morocco, including the Second Pan-African Youth Leadership Summit and the Special Olympics Middle-East/North African Programs, which seeks to promote sport for the handicapped.



I have always believed in the underlying ethics of sports activities. Sport has a crucial impact not only on the physical abilities of individuals but also on the promotion of open-minded attitudes. It fosters team spirit, openness to others and healthy competition. Sport is also a means for achieving the social integration of young people, since it prevents deviant behaviour and cultivates healthy leisure habits, in addition to having a positive impact on children and youths' academic performance.

Sport has also a direct bearing on employment via the development of infrastructure, the human resources needed for training and the creation of facilities for the creation of sport-related articles. Sport also contributes to resource development and to the promotion of know-how. Thanks to a follow-through effect, sport plays a significant role in the economic development of nations.

The all important training-employment equation in sports, which is designed to foster job creation, deserves greater attention in our education systems. As with other professions, careers in sports should be strongly encouraged at an early age.

To develop sport successfully participation and proximity action should be fostered at all social levels. The instructions I have given the Mohammed V Foundation for Solidarity fall precisely within this perspective. The Foundation has set out to implement an ambitious program for the construction of sport facilities in neighborhoods and in the community centers this institution has set up throughout the Kingdom.

Morocco therefore welcomes the proposal tabled by the Give them a Hand Partnership Initiative Foundation and the XL Generation Foundation to launch the "World Sports Alliance" program, which is designed to give sport a pivotal role in the



education of children and teenagers around the world and to contribute, by the same token, to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

I wish you every success and would like, once again, to underline the keen interest I take in the projected World Sport Alliance. Morocco looks forward to discussing the implementation modalities of this commendable initiative within the framework of the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

Thank you.

Wassalmu alaikum warahmatullah wabarakatuh



Appendix 3

Address delivered by Ms. Hanifa Mezoui, Chief, NGO Section, DESA



NGO Section, Department of Economic and Social Affairs

One United Nations Plaza,
Room DC1-1480, New York, NY, 10017,
Tel No: (212) 963-8652, Fax (212) 963 9248
www.un.org/esa/coordination/ngo email: mezoui@un.org

Introductory Remarks Ms. Hanifa Mezoui, Chief, NGO Section DESA

Today, as we gather here to discuss the local economic potential of sport as it relates to job creation as part of this year's high-level segment theme "Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development".

Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives, Ambassadors, Distinguished Authorities, Members of the Civil Society, Our Special Guests, Ladies and Gentleman,

On behalf of the NGO Section, DESA, I would like to welcome our many participants who are representing - Member States, UN agencies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector; sports based organizations and the private sector.

As we look at ECOSOC carving a new role of the 'development parliament' as proposed by Mr. Mark Mallock Brown, this Round table will provide a valuable opportunity, engaging stakeholders from various sectors to identify effective approaches towards using sports as an effective means for economic development and job creation.



The 2005 World Summit firmly brought back the issue of employment back to the development agenda. In tackling this theme over the past few months and especially during the past few days we have been trying to look at various sectors and all possible dimensions – and one of them happens to be the medium of sports. Yes indeed, Sport can contribute to economic development by creating additional sources of income such as the manufacture of sporting goods, the development of sport-related services, infrastructures or sports events.

Sport has grown to constitute a considerable sector of the economies of most industrialized countries. The challenge today is to determine how such economic potential can be harnessed so that the benefits may be felt by both developed and developing countries. We see this economic potential in play as we watch the world cup.

The role of the UN NGO Informal Regional Network has largely been in facilitating the civil society participation by providing a platform to actively contribute to the work of the United Nations and support it in achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

It is towards this goal that the UN-NGO-IRENE trust fund was established and has in the past few years been successful in bringing together several multi-stakeholder partnerships relating to varied issues.

1. Paperless Committee
2. One Dollar for Development
3. AIESCES



And therefore it gives me immense pleasure to present before you yet another promising partnership initiative – “The World Sports Alliance”. I would like to acknowledge the efforts of Give them a Hand Foundation and XL Generation Foundation, for having joined hands to launch this initiative. It is indeed a great privilege and opportunity for the UN-NGO-IRENE to be able to work as an enabler in strengthening civil society and in supporting the mandate of the Office for ‘Sports for development and peace’ and through such partnerships the realization of the Millennium development goals.

We are honored to have amongst us today -Her Excellency Ms. Zoulika Nasri, the special envoy of the King of Morocco, President of ECOSOC, Under-Secretary General, Amb. Chowdhary, Mr. Amir Dossal, Executive Director UNFIP and other distinguished representatives of member-states and Excellencies.

With their blessings and support we look forward to having a very fruitful discussion and welcome all the stakeholders to participate in our efforts so that together we can look forward to addressing these concerns while taking effective steps towards using the medium of sports to promote peace and development.

Requesting. Mr. Gordon Tapper, President, Give them a Hand Foundation to deliver our welcome address, I would like to present a brief movie on Sports for development and peace offered generously by the Office for Sports for development and peace.

I thank you all



Appendix 4

Brief of the Movie on Sport for Development and Peace
Presented on behalf of the Office of Sport for Development and Peace, Geneva



Brief of a Documentary Movie

Sport for Development and Peace



The movie opens with introduction to the Resolution 58/5, which was put together and adopted in November 2003, by the United Nations wanting to use sports as a mean to promote Development and Peace.

It encouraged Governments, international sports bodies and sport-related organizations to elaborate and implement partnership initiatives with the aim of supporting sport-based development projects targeted at the achievement of the MDGs.

It then has excerpts from an interview with Mr. Kofi Annan, Secretary General, United Nations, “Sport is important for personal development and growth. When young people learn to play together they learn discipline, they learn to play by the rules...A community that plays together, Stays together! Take a game like football-soccer, you learn to play with others, you play as a team, you co-ordinate with others, and these are lessons you can take with you throughout life. If you take the situation in refugee camps, these people, who are depressed, if they get the chance to play together, focus on a game, laugh together, it will uplift their spirits. I think sports and sports men have capacities to raise awareness and bring people together”.

The movie then walks the audience through many different initiatives throughout the world, where volunteers strive to implement the resolution on sport in some of the most dramatic situations. It also talks about many communities who have put up matches like Palestine-Israel or Mutu-Tutsi, and conveys the message loud and clear



that every game was a success for communication, fun and peace. It also features the action set by lots of organizations in refugee camps for instance.

The movie rolls over a series of interviews.

A young female trainer, Jaleh Saboktakin is interviewed about the role of sports in her community. She works with children who have either lost their friends, their relatives. These children go to a recreation center where they play and make new friends. "Playing improves their mental health", Jaleh points out. "In this place they will learn things about life and how they can overcome sorrows and help each other." All in all Jaleh thinks that sports provide very good social work.

Liliah is a little girl who lives in a refugee camp. When interviewed on sports and how it has affected her, she says, "Sport helps me a lot, Basketball makes me healthier and I have fun playing it at least that's what I believe. I don't know what the future holds for me but I think that I need to be ready for anything, for any situation. That's why I'm always trying my best to become a good basketball player and to be an educated person for my future".

It then talks about other groups that are located in war zones which are still active or under re-construction because conflicts have moved elsewhere. An interview with Abdul Bihurragu, refugee psychologist reveals that in these regions, there are children who talk about war every time you talk to them. They play war games, with make believe guns, pretending to be soldiers as they witnessed them. Mr. Bihurragu says, "But by introducing communication games, group games, little by little, the same children begin to forget about the war, guns and soldiers. After a while the children get to know each other and other games to play, "more peaceful games, and games about living together, that's the change of behaviour I have seen here thanks to sports. When communication breaks down between communities, sometimes the one place they can meet is on a football field".



Luciano Cadoni, a sports trainer argues that even if one person does not know another, it would take a football match several minutes to enable both people to communicate to one another and slowly get to know each other, “We may not know each other, but if we play a soccer match, our relation will be different after having played for an hour. We learn to communicate with each other, we are all talking, so it’s a way to have different relations with others and communicate”.”

Another sports trainer, Hecko Ripper, also believes in and has witnessed the greatness of sports. He states that sports are a good example of how actions can bring people together. For Hecko Ripper, sports unit people and brings together people from different communities, tribes, countries and/or religion.



Appendix 5

**Address delivered by Mr. Gordon Tapper, President,
Give them a Hand Foundation**



Give them a Hand Foundation

An informal multisectoral partnership initiative towards achieving
Millennium Development Goals

Mr. Gordon Tapper, President, Give them a Hand Foundation

I am Gordon Tapper, a UN Staff member and a very proud one too, But today I am here as President Give them a hand Foundation which is an informal community based partnership initiative, that brings together Member States, NGOs, Private Sector, Artists and UN staff towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and stands to promote the humanitarian causes of the United Nations. It was endorsed at the 2005 High level Segment of ECOSOC.

We have undertaken several humanitarian missions before and since then. We also recently organized a fundraising concert for “Sounds of New Orleans” on Tuesday, 11 April 2006 at ECOSOC Chambers, The United Nations. It was a jazz concert sponsored and supported by the Permanent Mission of Italy to United Nations and by Ambassador Marcello Spatafora, Permanent Representative, Mission of Italy to the UN on a personal level. This concert was organized as a follow-up to the humanitarian mission to help rehabilitate the victims of natural disasters including New Orleans.

The focus of the organization is developing the Human Capital. Through its humanitarian missions or training programs, GTAH strives to enable the community especially in rural areas to lead an active and more meaningful life, thereby allowing



them to participate in the process of economic development. Creating a prosperous local economy requires a number of different elements to be in place and we agree that sport has an important contribution to make.

Sport can contribute towards strengthening the economy and workforce development in many different ways by providing direct employment and contributing to economic output through sports businesses, and services; acting as a catalyst for investment and regeneration through sporting events; assisting in developing a positive image and improving the infrastructure base of an area as a place to live, work and visit; improving the skills and qualifications of the workforce, both for employment in the sport and cultural sector and in other industries.

Sport also has a role in strengthening communities and in improving the natural and built environment, which also contribute to economic vitality.

Though we all agree on the fact that sports can contribute to the local economic growth, I would like to quote a few figures just to give you an idea of large the impact can be. The figures have been borrowed from Executive Summary, The XVII Commonwealth Games Pre-Volunteer Programme, published in Dec 2002.

An evaluation of the impact identified that as a result of the Commonwealth Games held in Manchester in 2002 revealed that 6,500 jobs were created; 300,000 additional visitors were attracted to Manchester; £670 million of additional inward investment for Manchester was generated; a 150 acre derelict site was regenerated and 72,000m² of employment floor space was created; approximately 250 companies have realized an additional increase of £22 million in their turnover, as a result of trade development and supply chain initiatives linked to the Games; new transport links



were put in place; and new neighborhood facilities and outreach sports programmes were provided¹.

Yes we believe in the power of sports, and in the fact that sports can contribute to the development of an economy thereby creating employment opportunities. And this belief of ours has led to join hands with XL Generation to launch World Sports Alliance at this lunch meeting here today. Mr. Alain Lemieux, President of XL Generation would be talking more about the Alliance and what it strives to achieve.

As we look forward to implementing the programme, we seek your support and cooperation as we look forward to using sports as a tool for achieving the MDGs.

¹ The XVII Commonwealth Games Pre-Volunteer Programme, Executive Summary, Dec 2002



Appendix 6

**Address delivered by Mr. Alain Lemieux,
President, XL Generation Foundation**



XL Generation Foundation

Mr. Alain Lemieux, President, XL Generation Foundation

Excellencies, Distinguished Representatives from the United Nations, Ambassadors, Distinguished Authorities, Members of the Civil Society, Our Special Guests, Ladies and Gentleman,

I am Alain Lemieux from the XL Generation Foundation. I am honored and humbled to have the privilege of being here with you today at the United Nations in Geneva.

The fact that we are here today and not in Germany or at home watching the World Cup is evident enough that we believe SPORTS can be used as a tool to achieve the MDGs. My belief is based on a true story.

In September 2003, XL Generation made a donation of turf worth 1 million to the Dunfermline Athletic FC. Because it was artificial turf and would get destroyed, they thought of opening the ground to the community. They developed a project with the support of Carnegie Foundation and the Local Police Department.

I believe today they have evolved the program and call it the Twilight Football Initiative. The concept though remains the same. It was an initiative undertaken in a suburb neighborhood with low profile youth crimes. The programme was meant for the community children to encourage them to learn soccer and stay away from the street.



Free to and fro stadium transportation was provided to all the children as an incentive for them to come to the practice. The professionals at the stadium or the coach would take turns to volunteer their time to train the children.

A few months later I received a warm thank you video telling us how successful the program was, and that the police records showed a visible decrease in the juvenile crime rate. Today the program exists in a much formalized form and we have herefrom the DAFC to support us as we launch an initiative which was partly inspired by their program.

XL Generation Foundation and I in my personal capacity always wanted to do more than making occasional donations. We are convinced that sports have great potential for bringing people and fostering development and wanted to start a program for the underprivileged children. So when United Nations came up with idea of involving the sports based companies in using sports as a tool to promote development and peace, we thought of seeking the support and guidance of United Nations in implementing this program.

Today it is a very proud moment for me and my team as we introduce the World Sports Alliance to this eminent audience at the High level Segment of ECOSOC and with your support we hope to use sports as an effective means to help achieve the MDGs.

Video

Thank you for you kind attention. Me and my office will make ourselves available for any further clarifications. Before closing I would once again like to urge all the stakeholders to actively support our initiative.

Thank you.



Appendix 7

**Address delivered by Mr. Pier Paolo Celeste, Board Member,
Italian National Insurance Institute for Employment Injuries (INAIL)**



**Mr. Pier Paolo Celeste, Board Member,
Italian National Insurance Institute for Employment Injuries**

My name is Pier Paolo, I am representing (INAIL) Italian National Workers Compensation Authority. The Italian Constitution guarantees to all citizens the right to healthy conditions at their workplace as well as the right to all means adequate to life exigencies in case of personal damage due to an accident at work or an occupational disease. INAIL manages this compulsory insurance.

The fact that sport contributes to a healthy lifestyle, becomes very clear when we assign a monetary value to it. So let me throw some figures in here. The compensation battle costs yearly 4% of the world GDP (1250 billion \$) only in terms of injuries, diseases and deaths and this my friend's, is without including the health costs of every country.

So who better than INAIL to tell you that a sportive person is less exposed to risks during his/her working life. A healthy lifestyle is thus lowers the risk factor of the person. This is about sport, but in general when we talk about employment generation and decent work, the International Labour Organization has among its foremost issues, the Safety and Health at Work and the Environment. One of the major components of the decent work agenda is reducing risks at work and providing social protection.

INAIL - The Workers Compensation Authority - pursues several objectives: the reduction of accidents at work, the insurance of workers involved in risky activities; the re-integration in the labour market and in social life of work accident victims.



This type of insurance, compulsory for all employers hiring workers in activities which the law defines as risky, protects workers from any kind of damage resulting from work related accidents and occupational diseases freeing employers from any civil liability.

The safeguard of workers is now more than ever an integrated protection system-as a result also of recent innovative provisions of law-ranging from prevention on the workplace to health and economic benefits, medical treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration in the social and working life of victims of physical damage consequent to a work related accident or professional disease.

With a view to contributing to the reduction of accidents, INAIL has also implemented a number of important tools to continually monitor employment and accident trends, it provides small and medium size enterprises with training and advice in the field of prevention and funds companies that decide to invest in the improvement of safety.

This is our contribution to guarantee social protection in workplace. And yes we do agree that sport can in-fact help reduce the risk factor and promote healthy living patterns.



Appendix 8

**Address delivered by H.E. Amb. Ali Hachani, President of ECOSOC and Co-Chair
of Group of Friends for the Office for Sports Development and Peace**



**Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations
And President of the Economic and Social Council**

**Office of the
President of ECOSOC**

Closing remarks by H.E. Ali Hachani, President of the ECOSOC

Votre Majesté le Roi du Maroc Mohammed VI, Distingués Représentants d'Etats Membres, Honorables invités, Distingués représentants d'Organisations Non-Gouvernementales, d'Institutions Académiques et du Secteur Privé.

Je voudrais tout d'abord exprimer ma reconnaissance à tous les participants pour le succès de notre assemblée. J'ai eu le sentiment que notre dialogue a été riche et constructif. Les Nations Unies reconnaissent l'importance du sport dans la promotion de la paix, celui-ci faisant abstraction des frontières et des classes sociales. Cette discipline prône également l'intégration sociale et le développement économique dans des contextes géographiques, culturels et politiques très différents. Au-delà de la bonne santé qu'il permet de conserver, le sport, par les valeurs éducatives qu'il véhicule et son réseau international, peut contribuer à la construction d'une société plus saine, plus prospère et plus pacifique. Ainsi, afin d'encourager les effets positifs du sport sur le développement, les Nations Unies ont adopté la résolution 58/5 en Novembre 2003.

Au vu de l'importance de l'emploi dans la lutte contre la pauvreté, l'Organisation Internationale du Travail entreprend une série d'études ayant pour but de mettre en



relation la croissance économique, l'emploi et la pauvreté. L'objectif principal de ces études est de contribuer au développement de stratégies et d'identifier des politiques qui pourraient accroître le taux de croissance économique et la création d'emplois. L'Organisation Internationale du Travail collabore avec SIDA et le PNUD dans l'implémentation de divers programmes. Durant ces deux derniers jours, des Tables Rondes ont été organisées qui avaient pour objectif de trouver de nouvelles solutions pour favoriser la croissance économique à travers la création d'emplois. Des approches innovantes et de nouvelles idées ont été proposées pour le développement de l'agenda. Le sport est un outil à fort potentiel pour favoriser le développement.

A ce stade, il est difficile de résumer tout ce dont nous avons discuté, mais un rapport complet sera préparé prochainement. Je voudrais donc exprimer mon soutien à ce dialogue productif et encourager l'initiative prometteuse qu'est la World Sport Alliance.

Je voudrais chaudement vous recommander la lecture de la documentation qui a été remise à l'ensemble d'entre vous. Le magazine met en valeur le concept du programme et constitue un bon outil pour médiatiser cette initiative. En parcourant la copie qui m'a été remise plus tôt, j'ai remarqué la volonté de promouvoir l'égalité des sexes et l'encouragement des droits de la femme.

Parmi les autres aspects du programme qui m'ont intéressés, j'ai noté la volonté de renforcer le réseau communautaire grâce aux « Service-Learning ». Ce sont justement ces mécanismes de « Community Building », parce que ceux-ci prônent l'éducation, qui permettent l'épanouissement des enfants et leur assurent un avenir meilleur. J'ai trouvé ce concept intéressant dans la mesure où il utilise les modèles de développement de base pour garantir l'engagement de la communauté dans laquelle le programme est mis en place. En effet, c'est seulement en impliquant la société civile



dans les programmes de développement et en permettant à celle-ci de se les approprier, que nous pourrions assurer la viabilité de ces programmes.

Plusieurs bonnes initiatives échouent au stade de leur implémentation à cause du manque de participation de la société cible du programme. L'implémentation est donc une problématique majeure et une priorité pour nous. Ce thème, tel que nous en avons débattu aujourd'hui, a mis en valeur la force d'engagement et les promesses d'implémentation. En tant que président du Conseil Economique et Social, et Coprésident de l'organisation « Group of Friends for Office for Sports for Development and Peace », j'accueille cette initiative à bras ouverts et encourage de pareilles initiatives à participer à la réalisation des Objectifs du Millénaire pour le Développement.

La Déclaration adoptée à la fin de notre assemblée d'aujourd'hui ne fait pas que rappeler et réaffirmer notre foi en les vertus du Sport, mais elle nous permet aussi de nous engager à utiliser le pouvoir des Sports, pour accomplir des objectifs de développement humains plus ambitieux.

Dans le cadre du mandat de l'ONU, cette Session renouvelle notre attachement à cet engagement pour atteindre le développement, la paix et la sécurité par les moyens des Sports.

Je voudrais demander aux organisateurs de cet événement de faciliter l'introduction de ces recommandations dans la déclaration ministérielle du Conseil Economique et Social.

Dans le même état d'esprit, nous aimerions conclure cette assemblée en vous invitant à mettre en pratique les recommandations proposées aujourd'hui, en espérant que



nous réussirons à utiliser le moyen qu'est le sport pour atteindre les fins que sont la réduction des clivages culturels et ethniques, la création d'emplois et d'entreprises, la promotion de la tolérance, la non discrimination, le renforcement de l'intégration sociale, et la défense de modes de vie sains.



Appendix 9

**Programme for the Ministerial Round Table Lunch Meeting hosted by NGO Section,
DESA on 5 July 2006, at the United Nations, Geneva**



High Level Ministerial Lunch Meeting

SPORT AS A MEANS TO SUPPORT

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

5 July 2006, 1.00 PM to 3.00 PM.

Salon Lausanne, United Nations, Geneva

DRAFT PROGRAMME

Introductory Remarks: Ms. Hanifa Mezoui, Chief, NGO Section DESA

- Movie on Sports for Development and Peace

Welcome Address: Mr. Gordon Tapper, President, Give them a Hand Foundation

Keynote Speech: His Majesty Mohammed VI, King of Morocco, Officially Represented by Her Excellency Ms. Zoulika Nasri, Counselor to the King of Morocco.

Introducing World Sports Alliance: Mr. Alain Lemieux, President, XL Generation Foundation

Sport and Social Protection in Workplace: Mr. Peir Paolo Celeste, Board Member, Italian National Workers Compensation Authority (INAIL)

Interactive Discussion

Closing Remarks: H.E. Ali Hachani, Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations and President of the Economic and Social Council.



Appendix 10

Programme for the 2006 High Level Segment of ECOSOC in Geneva

26 June 2006

**PROGRAMME OF THE 2006 ECOSOC
HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT**

“Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development”

GENEVA, 3-5 JULY 2006

Monday 3 July a.m. session

9:30 – 9:45 a.m.	Opening of the High-Level Segment (SALLE XIX) Opening address: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• H.E. Mr. Ali Hachani, President of ECOSOC Address: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr. Mark Malloch Brown, Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations
9:45 – 11:00 a.m.	Keynote addresses on the theme “Working out of Poverty” <ul style="list-style-type: none">• H.E. Mr. Shaukat Aziz, Prime Minister of Pakistan• H.E. Mr. Jens Stoltenberg, Prime Minister of Norway• H.E. Mr. Chadli Laroussi, Minister of Labour and Youth Employment, Tunisia• Mr. Juan Somavía, Director General of ILO
11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	High-Level Policy Dialogue on current developments in the world economy and international economic cooperation Policy Dialogue: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr. Jose Antonio Ocampo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations (moderator)• Mr. Supachai Panitchpakdi, Secretary-General of UNCTAD• Ms. Valentine Rugwabiza, Deputy Director-General of the World Trade Organization• Mr. Francois Bourguignon, Chief Economist and Senior Vice-President, World Bank• Mr. Reinhard Munzberg, Special Representative to the United Nations, International Monetary Fund Interactive dialogue with the Members of the ECOSOC
1:15 – 2:45 p.m.	Official Lunch of the President by invitation only Delegates Dining Room – 8th Floor Building A

Monday 3 July p.m. session¹

Tuesday 4 July a.m./p.m. sessions

8:00 - 9:15 a.m.	Ministerial roundtable breakfasts (by invitation only) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. "Decent Work and International Development Cooperation" hosted by ILO (ILO Headquarters, 11th Floor Reception Area)2. "Youth Employment for the LDCs", hosted by UNIDO (Palais des Nations, Delegates Dining Room, 8th Floor, A Building Lausanne Room 2)3. "Fighting Urban Poverty: Enhancing the Productive Capacity of the Urban Poor", hosted by UN-HABITAT (Palais des Nations, Delegates Dining Room, 8th Floor, A Building Geneva Room)4. "Migrant workers remittances in Africa and the LDCs: a new development finance?" hosted by UN-OHRLLS/OSAA (Palais des Nations, Delegates Dining Room, 8th Floor, A Building Lausanne Room 1)
9:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	General debate on the theme of the High-Level Segment (SALLE XIX)
4:30 – 6:00 p.m.	General debate continued on the theme of the High Level Segment (SALLE XIX)

Wednesday 5 July a.m./p.m. sessions

8:00 - 9:15 a.m.	Ministerial roundtable breakfasts (by invitation only), hosted by: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. "Employment creation and poverty reduction: The role of ICTs" hosted by ILO and DESA (ILO Headquarters, 11th Floor Reception Area)2. "Expanding decent rural work opportunities: What role can secure land rights play?" hosted by the International Land Coalition (Palais des Nations, Delegates Dining Room, 8th Floor, A Building Lausanne Room 2)3. "Gender Dimensions of Labour Migration" hosted by the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women/DESA, IOM and UNFPA (Palais des Nations, Delegates Dining Room, 8th Floor, A Building Lausanne Room 1)
9:30 a.m. – 11:30 p.m.	Simultaneous roundtables on the theme of the High-level Segment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Creating decent work opportunities with productivity growth2. Meeting the challenge of employment creation in Africa and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs)3. Globalization and labour migration4. Innovation at work: national strategies to achieve gender equality in employment
11:30 – 1:00 p.m.	General debate continued on the theme of the High-Level Segment

¹ See Annex 1

3:00 p.m. – 3:15 p.m.	Keynote address by H.E. Mr. Alpha Oumar Konare, Chair of the African Union and former President of Mali
3:15 – 6:00 p.m.	General debate continued on the theme of the High-Level Segment
6:00 p.m.	Adoption of the Ministerial Declaration

Annex 1

Side Events

Monday 3 July 2006 Informal Ministerial Roundtables in connection with the follow-up of the Outcome Document of the 2005 World Summit (para. 155)

3:00 – 5:00 p.m. Informal Ministerial Roundtable on Annual Ministerial Reviews²

5:00 – 7:00 p.m. Informal Ministerial Roundtable on the Development Cooperation³ Forum

Tuesday 4 July 2006

12:00 – 1:00 p.m. “Promoting decent work in an era of globalization”, Co-organized by the European Commission in cooperation with the Finnish Presidency of the European Union (SALLE XXVI)

2:30 – 4:30 p.m. Dialogue with the Secretary General’s High Level Panel on Coherence (SALLE XIX)

Wednesday 5 July 2006

1:00 – 3:00 p.m. Interactive Dialogue Luncheon on Employment and Decent Work with NGOs in partnership with NGO Liaison Office, Geneva; NGO Section, DESA and CONGO. The discussion will be based on the results of the 2-day NGO Forum on 29 and 20 June 2006 (Attendance by invitation only). Location to be confirmed at a later date.

The NGO Section DESA/ Division for ECOSOC Support and Coordination is organizing a Ministerial Round Table luncheon meeting on “Sports as a Means to Support Local Economic Development and Job Creation” as part of this year’s High-Level Segment of the Economic and Social Council, which will be held on 5 July from 1-3 PM. The event is being co-sponsored by ‘Give them a Hand Foundation’. Delegates Dining Room, 8th Floor Building A, Salon Lausanne (by invitation only)

Other Events

Monday 3 July 2006

6:30 – 8:30 p.m. Reception hosted by the ILO at ILO Headquarters

Tuesday 4 July 2006

6:30 – 9:00 p.m. Reception hosted by the Government of Switzerland

² See Annex 2

³ See Annex 3

General Assembly Panel (SALLE XX)

Tuesday 4 July 2006

4:30 – 6:30 p.m.

General Assembly Panel on International Migration and Development chaired by H.E. Ambassador Ali Hachani in his capacity as Vice President of the Sixtieth Session of the General Assembly and President of ECOSOC, arranged in accordance with para 18 of General Assembly Resolution 60/227 on International Migration and Development.

Annex 2

Informal Ministerial Roundtable
Annual Ministerial Review
Monday, 3 July 2006, 3:00-5:00 p.m.
SALLE XVIII

Presidency of the Economic and Social Council, Tunisia (Chair)
Mr. José Antonio Ocampo, USG for Economic and Social Affairs (Moderator)

Panelists

H.E. Mr. Keat Chhon, Minister of Finance and Economy, Cambodia
H.E. Mr. Mekonnen Manyazewal, State Minister for Finance and Economic Development, Ethiopia
H.E. Ms. Mia A. Mottley, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Affairs and Development, Barbados
Mr. Bruce Jenks, Assistant Administrator and Director, Bureau for Resources and Strategic Partnerships, UNDP
Mr. Richard Manning, Chair, OECD/DAC
Dr. Ian Goldin, Vice President, World Bank
Mr. Kim Hak-Su, Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of UNESCAP

Format:

The Chair will open the roundtable with brief remarks (3 minutes) followed by an introduction by the moderator (3-5 minutes). The moderator's intention is to focus in particular on the national AMR reviews to make best use of minister's presence and to seek their guidance on what kind of contributions they are expecting from the AMR. Panelists are not expected to deliver prepared statements, but to participate in an interactive dialogue. Written statements can however be submitted to ecosocinfo@un.org for posting onto the ECOSOC website. In his speakers' list the moderator will give preference to ministers and high-level officials.

Other participants

Opportunities will be created for other roundtable participants to engage in the discussion. The moderator will summarize the issues raised during the discussion (5-7 minutes) and the chair will close the roundtable.

Annex 3

Informal Ministerial Roundtable The Biennial Development Cooperation Forum SALLE XVIII

Monday, 3 July 2006, 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

Presidency of the Economic and Social Council, Tunisia (Chair)
Mr. Richard Manning, Chair, OECD/DAC (Moderator)

Panelists

H.E. Ms. Suhair Al-Ali, Minister of Planning and International Cooperation, Jordan
H.E. Ms. Yolanda Mayora de Gavidia, Minister of Economy, El Salvador
H.E. Ambassador Walter Fust, Director-General, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Mr. Jose Antonio Ocampo, Under-Secretary General, UNDESA
Mr. Bruce Jenks, Assistant Secretary General and Director, Bureau for Resources and Strategic Partnerships, UNDP

Lead Discussant: Ms. Annika Söder, State Secretary for Development Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sweden

Format

The Chair will open the Roundtable with brief remarks (3-5 minutes), followed by an introduction by the Moderator (3-5 minutes). Panelists will be informed that they are not expected to deliver prepared statements, but to participate in an interactive dialogue. Opportunities will also be created for other participants in the meeting to make brief contributions. At the end of the Roundtable, the Moderator will sum-up the main findings and conclusions (5 minutes), followed by closing remarks by the Chair (3-5 minutes).

Other participants

Besides ECOSOC members, an invitation to participate in the Roundtable will be extended to a wide range of stakeholders, such as observer delegations, international financial institutions, UN funds, programmes and specialized agencies, regional development banks, UNDG, civil society and other relevant organizations.

Annex 4

DRAFT ROUNDTABLE PROPOSALS FOR THE HIGH LEVEL SEGMENT

Roundtable 1: Creating decent work opportunities with productivity growth

This roundtable could address some of the challenges of employment creation and productivity growth such as the incorporation of the goal of full employment and decent work in poverty reduction strategies, the effects of global competitive pressure on labour market policies, achieving the right mix of strategies that would promote employment in dynamically growing sectors while building capacity in the informal economy and small and micro-enterprises. It could address ways and means of incorporating the goals of decent work into development cooperation activities of donor countries.

Chair: To be confirmed

Moderator: Mr. Jose Luis Machinea, Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Latin America

Organizers: ILO, DESA, UNIDO

Panellists: H.E. Mr. Membathisi Mdladlana, Minister of Labour of South Africa; H.E. Mr. Aart-Jan de Geus, Minister for Social Affairs and Employment, the Netherlands; H.E. Ambassador Walter Fust, Director General for Development Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Switzerland; Mr. Marc Blondel, Former General Secretary of Force Ouvriere, France; Mr. Daniel Funes de Rioja, Vice-Chair of the ILO Governing Body and President of the Argentinian Employers Federation

Roundtable 2: Meeting the challenges of employment creation in Africa and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

This roundtable could address the key issues facing Africa and LDCs and could be considered a follow-up to the Extraordinary Summit on Employment and Poverty Alleviation in Africa in Ouagadougou of September 2004, a way to further examine the recommendations made by the ECA's 2005 Economic Report on Africa and a contribution to the mid-term review of the Brussels Programme of Action for the LDCs.

Chair: H.E. Mr. Seydou Bouda, Minister of Economy and Development, Burkina Faso
Co-Moderators: Mr. Legwaila Joseph Legwaila, Under-Secretary-General of OSAA and Mr. Anwarul Chowdhury, USG for OHRLLS

Organizers: ECA, ESCAP, OSAA, OHRLLS, ILO

Panellists: H.E. Mr. Keat Chhon, Minister of Finance and the Economy, Cambodia; H.E. Ms. Aisha Abdel Hadi, Chair of the African Union Labour and Social Affairs Commission and Minister of Manpower and Immigration of Egypt; Mr. Abdoulie Janneh, Executive Secretary of ECA; Mr. Kim Hak-Su, Executive Secretary of ESCAP; Mr. Alhaji Bamanga Tukur, President of the African Business Roundtable and Chairperson of the Business Group of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)

Roundtable 3: Globalization and Labour Migration

This roundtable could build on the roundtable of on Labour Migration held during the Informal Preparatory Meeting of 5 April 2006 and could be an input to the statement of the President of ECOSOC at the High Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development of the General Assembly in September 2006.

Chair: H.E. Mr. Athauda Seneviratne, Minister of Labour Relations and Foreign Employment, Sri Lanka

Co-Moderators: Mr. Juan Somavía, Director General of ILO and Mr. Brunson McKinley, Director General of IOM

Organizers: ILO, IOM, UN-HABITAT, UNCTAD, DESA, UNFPA, UNODC

Panellists: H.E. Mr. Murat Basesgioglu, Minister of Employment and Social Security of Turkey; Mr. Supachai Panitchpakdi, Secretary General of UNCTAD, Ms. Anna Tibaijuka, Executive Director, UN-HABITAT; Mr. Vladimír Špidla European Commissioner for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunity; Ms. Sharan Burrow, Member of the Global Commission on International Migration

Roundtable 4: Innovation at work: national strategies to achieve gender equality in employment

This roundtable could be considered as a follow-up to the roundtable on held on 5 April on "Promoting Productive Employment and Decent Work for Women and Young People". It will seek to present lessons learned and good practices that could be applied to other countries.

Chair: Ms. Nicole Ameline, Special Ambassador for social and gender issues in international relations and Former Minister for Gender of France

Co-Moderators: Ms. Rachael Mayanja, Assistant Secretary General, Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women and Ms. Mari Simonen, Deputy Executive Director, UNFPA

Organizers: DESA, UNIFEM, UNFPA, ILO

Panellists: Ms. Anne Kathrine Slungård, Marketing Director, Entra Real Estate and Chair, Statoil Board of Elections of Norway; Ms. Shanti Chadha, Managing Director, Nepal Woman Crafts; Ms. Barbara Byers, Executive Vice-President Canadian Labour Congress and Member of ILO Governing Body; Ms. Awa Wade, Deputy General Secretary, National Union of Educators, Senegal



Appendix 11

List of Participants



#	Last Name	First Name	Position	Organization
1	Agrebi	Saida	Regional Coordinator UN-NGO-IRENE (Africa) and president of ATM	Africa (UN-NGO-IRENE/Africa)
2	Alves	Mitsuo	Senior Account Officer	Bearbull
3	Antun	Mireli Barreto	Intern	Brazilian Foundation of America
4	Aquaro	Vincenzo	CEO, FORMIT Servizi	Fondazione FORMIT
5	Asensio	Fabrice	XL Generation Foundation	866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 580
6	Asnake	Wondwosen K.	Programme Officer	UN Environment Programme
7	Ben Yahia	Kaisse	Director of communication and development	Fondation Mohamed V pour la solidarite
8	Bencheikh	Larbi	Secretary General	Royal Moroccan Football Federation
9	Benmoussa	Azeddine	Membre du conseil d Administration	Fondation Mohamed V pour la solidarite
10	Celeste	Perpaolo	Board Member	Italian Workers Compensation Authority (INAIL)



11	Chowdhury	Mr. Anwarul K.	UN Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States	UN Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States
12	Coburn	Meredith	Representative	International Labour Organisation
13	Courteau	Daniel	XL Generation Foundation	866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 580
14	Dally	Mr. Marcellin	Programme Specialist	UNESCO
15	Di Cola	Dr. Giovanni	ILO University Programme Coordinator on Sports and Development	ILO University
16	Dossal	Amir	Executive Director,	UNFIP
17	Durufle	Bertrand	General Secretary	AICESIS
18	Ferreira	Lucimar	Brazilian Soccer Player	
19	Fiddaman	Andrew	Director, Youth Business International	International Business Leaders Forum
20	Fraga	Joseph	XL Generation Foundation	866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 580



21	Hachani	Ali	President ECOSOC, Permanent Representative of Tunisia to United Nations and Co-Chair Group of Friends, Office of Sports for Development and Peace	United Nations
22	Jin-Hee	Cyrus Lee	CEO	APW, Inc
23	Kadri	Omar	Counsellor	Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Morocco to the UN
24	Khan	Dr. Asad M.	Counsellor	Mission of Pakistan to the UN
25	Krebs	Daniel	Business Development Director	Soccerex
26	Latulippe	Olivier	XL Generation Foundation	866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 580
27	Lemieux	Alain	XL Generation Foundation	866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 580
28	Lichem	Ambassador Walther	Ambassador/Member of the Board	People's Decade for Human Rights Education
29	Lopes	Marcelo Gonçalves Costa	Brazilian National Player	Brazilian Foundation of America



30	Lopez	Nicola	Europe Procter and Gamble	Associate General Counsel, Procter and Gamble International operations SA
32	Lorenzo	H.E. Ambassador Francis	Deputy Permanent Representative	Permanent Mission of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations
33	Loriot	Francois	International Legal Advisor	Association Internationale de Formation en Objectifs du millenaire des nations unies pour le developpment
34	Loulichki	Mohammed	Ambassador	Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Morroco
35	Macdonald	Frazer	Policy Advisor	Joint International Unit, the Department of Work and Pensions and the Department of education and Skills
36	Malhotra	Ajai	Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative of India to the U.N	Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations
37	Marques De Faria	Virgilio	Ambassador, Director of International Organisations	Republic of Angola, Ministry of Foreign Affairs



38	Martins	Ambassador Ismael A Gaspar	Permanent Representative	Permanent Mission of Angola to the United Nations
39	Masuku	Themba N.	Director, Liaison office with the U.N in Geneva	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN
40	Mayanja	Rachel	Special Advisor on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women	UN Division for the Advancement of Women
41	Mello	Robson	Brazilian Foundation of America	Brazilian Foundation of America
42	Mezoui	Hanifa	Chief, NGO Section DESA	United Nations
43	Miller	Richard T.	US Representative to ECOSOC	ECOSOC
44	Moore	Alyssa	Board Member	American Montessori Society
45	Moret	Jean Robert	Adviser to the permanent mission of Switzerland	Permanent Mission to the UN of Switzerland
46	Nasri	Zouluka	Counselor to the King of Morocco	Kingdom of Morocco
47	Ndiaye	Ndioro	Deputy Director General	International Organization for Migration



48	Neeser	Renata	XL Generation Foundation	866 United Nations Plaza, Suite 580
49	Palmerola	Xavi	Sales and Marketing Director	Market Sport
50	Pievic	Marc	Foundation OSTAD	Elahi
51	Planque	Stephane	Representative Zinedine Zidane	
52	Ram	Padmini	UN Representative	Fondazione FORMIT
53	Silva Jr.	Jose Roberto	Brazilian Soccer Player	
54	Sur	Meena	United Nations Staff	DC-1, 1484
55	Tapper	Gordon	President	Give them a Hand Foundation
56	Vaher	Mr. Ado	Director, UN Affairs and External Relations	UNICEF
57	Vermeil	Guy	Partner	Lenz & Staehelin
58	Winiger	David	Special Assistant to the Special Adviser to the Secretary General on Sport for development and Peace	Sport for development and Peace