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Sport for peace and development

Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Georgia, Greece, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Monaco, Netherlands, Niger, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia and Turkey: draft resolution

International Day of Sport for Development and Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [48/10](#) of 25 October 1993, in which it proclaimed 1994 as the International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal, [48/11](#) of 25 October 1993 on the observance of the Olympic Truce, [49/29](#) of 7 December 1994 and [50/13](#) of 7 November 1995 on the Olympic Ideal, and its resolutions [52/21](#) of 25 November 1997, [54/34](#) of 24 November 1999, [56/75](#) of 11 December 2001, [58/6](#) of 3 November 2003, [60/8](#) of 3 November 2005, [62/4](#) of 31 October 2007, [64/4](#) of 19 October 2009 and [66/5](#) of 17 October 2011, on building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic Ideal,

Recalling also its resolutions on sport as a means to promote education, health, development and peace, in particular [58/5](#) of 3 November 2003, in which it proclaimed 2005 the International Year for Sport and Physical Education, and [59/10](#) of 27 October 2004, [60/9](#) of 3 November 2005, [61/10](#) of 3 November 2006, [62/271](#) of 23 July 2008, [63/135](#) of 11 December 2008, [65/4](#) of 18 October 2010 and [67/17](#) of 28 November 2012,

Reaffirming its resolutions [60/1](#) of 16 September 2005, containing the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in which it recognized the potential of sport to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, underlining that sports can foster peace and development and can contribute to an atmosphere of tolerance and understanding, [65/1](#) of 22 September 2010 entitled “Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals”, in which it recognized that sport, as a tool for education, development and peace, can promote cooperation, solidarity, tolerance, understanding, social inclusion and health at the local, national and international levels, and [66/2](#) of 19 September 2011, containing the Political



Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, in which it promoted healthy lifestyles, in particular through physical activity,

Reaffirming also Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries, and General Assembly resolutions [53/199](#) of 15 December 1998 and [61/185](#) of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years,

Recalling the mission and role of the International Olympic Committee, as set out in the Olympic Charter, in placing sport at the service of humankind, and in promoting a peaceful society and healthy lifestyles by associating sport with culture and education and safeguarding human dignity without any discrimination whatsoever, and welcoming the partnerships the Committee has established with many organizations of the United Nations system, including the International Forum on Sport for Peace and Development, organized jointly with the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace,

Recognizing the role that the International Paralympic Committee plays in showcasing the achievements of athletes with an impairment to a global audience and in acting as a primary vehicle to change societal perceptions of disability sport,

1. *Decides* to proclaim 6 April as the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace;

2. *Invites* States, the United Nations system and in particular the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace, relevant international organizations, and international, regional and national sports organizations, civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, and all other relevant stakeholders to cooperate, observe and raise awareness of the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace;

3. *Stresses* that the costs of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary contributions, subject to the availability and provision of voluntary contributions for this specific purpose;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session under the item entitled “Sport for development and peace”, a summary of the implementation of the present resolution, elaborating, inter alia, on the evaluation of the International Day of Sport for Development and Peace;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system.