

AFRICAN UNION
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EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
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Accra, GHANA

EX.CL/353 (XI)

**REPORT OF THE FIRST AU CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS
IN CHARGE OF SPORTS**

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. The 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport was held at the AU Conference Centre, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 4-8 June 2007 to serve as a catalyst towards the harmonization of sport structures, policies and programmes on a Continental basis, in pursuit of using sport as a vehicle for the promotion of integration, solidarity, peace and healthy lifestyles.
2. The 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport was held in two successive stages: the Experts' Meeting from 4-6 June 2007, and the Ministerial Meeting on 7-8 June 2007.
3. After its opening ceremony with Hon. Minister Aster Mamo, Minister of Youth and Sport of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, as guest of Honour, the Experts' meeting considered the following agenda items: the draft African Union Commission Policy and Programme on Sport; Report from the Commission on Activities regarding the International Year of African Football; the Programme of Activities (2007-2010) of the International Year of African Football 2007 and ushering in the 2010 World Cup; the 2010 Soccer World Cup African Legacy Programme; Restructuring of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA); and Relations between Governments and National Sport Movements, and International Sport Organizations. The Experts meeting was furthermore briefed on the following preparations of major Continental upcoming Sport events: 9th All African Games scheduled in Algeria, July 2007; Afro-Asian Games scheduled in Algiers, Algeria, July/August 2007; 2010 FIFA World Cup by South Africa; and 16th African Athletics Championships, May 2008, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
4. The Guest of Honour for the Ministerial Meeting was Mr Lamine Diack, President of the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF), who is from the Continent. Subsequently, the Ministerial Meeting received activity briefings from the following organizations working at Continental level in the domain of Sport: Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA); Association of African Sport Confederations (AASC); Association of National Olympic Committees in Africa (ANOCA); Confederation of African Athletics (CAA); United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSPD); the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA); and the Conference of Ministers of Francophonie Countries. The Ministerial meeting considered the Report of the Experts Meeting, and adopted the Addis Ababa Declaration of the First Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport.
5. The reports, recommendations and Declaration of the 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport is herewith submitted for consideration by the Executive Council, for further transmittal to the Assembly of the Heads of State and Governments.

ANNEXURES:

The following documents form part of the Report of the 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport:

- (a) Annex I: The Addis Ababa Declaration on the 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers for Sport;
- (b) Annex II: Draft Report of the Ministerial Meeting;
- (c) Annex III: Report of the Experts' Meeting;

**ADDIS ABABA DECLARATION OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE AFRICAN
UNION CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF SPORT,**

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA, 4-8 JUNE 2007

We, the Ministers of Sport of the African, meeting at the 1st Session of our Conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 4-8 June 2007;

RECALLING the Declaration of the 8th Assembly of the AU Heads of State and Government on the International Year of African Football (IYoAF), 50th Anniversary of the Confederation of African Football and Ushering in the 2010 World Cup as an important African event;

ALSO RECALLING the Strategic Plan of the African Union Commission and its policies and programmes on Sport;

RECOGNIZING the role of sport as vehicle for the promotion of integration, solidarity, peace, healthy lifestyles and socio-economic development, hence the need for the prioritization of sport in education curricula at all levels;

FURTHER RECOGNIZING the role of sport as a vehicle for achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Member States;

AWARE of the need for the harmonization of sport structures, policies and programmes on the Continent;

COGNISANT of the need to harmonise and strengthen the relations between African Governments, National Sport Movements, and International Sport Organisations;

ACKNOWLEDGING the commendable efforts of our Governments, the African Sport Movement and stakeholder partners towards the development of sport on the Continent;

TAKING PRIDE in the performances of our sportspeople who promote the positive image of Africa;

CONCERNED about the exodus of our talented sportspeople and aware of the need to offer our sportspeople the best possible opportunities, incentives and recognition on the Continent;

COMMITTED to "Sport for All", including traditional games, African Women in Sport and Sport for Physically, Socially and Mentally Challenged and Visually Impaired Persons, and for the inclusion of sport programmes for the youth in both conflict and post conflict situations and for refugees and internally displaced persons;

APPRECIATING the preparations by South Africa for the hosting of the 2010 FIFA World Cup and committed to the development and preparation of our national football teams as well as to offer all round support to South Africa in pursuit of ensuring the success of the FIFA 2010 World Cup on our Continent;

ALSO APPRECIATING the preparations by Algeria for the hosting of the 9th All Africa Games and the Afro-Asian Games, and Ethiopia for preparing to host the 16th African Athletics Championships;

FURTHER APPRECIATING the efforts of the African Union Commission, in collaboration with Governments, the African Sports Movement and Stakeholder Partners in developing an African Union Sport Policy Framework, the Programme of activities to implement the International Year of African Football (2007) to roll over to 2010, and the African Legacy Programme for the 2010 FIFA World Cup;

We therefore:

1. **REAFFIRM** the commitments enshrined in previous regional, continental and international Decisions, Resolutions and Declarations relating to Sport and Development of Africa,
2. **CALL FOR** the institutionalization of the Conference of Ministers of Sport as a statutory body of the African Union;
3. **COMMIT OURSELVES** to use sport in pursuit of promoting regional integration, visibility of Africa, employment creation, solidarity, peace, healthy lifestyles and socio-economic development;
4. **CALL UPON** Member States to include sport and physical education in education curricula at all levels; and to promote the status of women and girls in sport, sport for persons with disabilities, and for the inclusion of sport programmes for the youth in conflict and post conflicts situations, and for refugees and internally displaced persons;
5. **ALSO CALL UPON** Member States to conduct an evaluation on the status of sport in their Member States with the view to promote sport, and strategize for the popularization of all African Sport, and to submit reports to the Commission for the compilation of a comprehensive report to be considered at the next AU Conference of Ministers of Sport;
6. **URGE** Member States, in collaboration with the Commission, to identify and implement activities for the International Year of African Football, including:
 - a) to conduct regional activities to popularize the Year, and in particular also on Africa Sports Day (14 December);
 - b) to establish local Committees, and
 - c) to appoint sport Ambassadors to plan, oversee and collaborate with South Africa in activities in support of the African Legacy Programme for the 2010 FIFA World Cup;
7. **ALSO URGE** Member States to ensure the effective participation of their officials and youths in the 9th All Africa Games, and the Africa-Asian

Games, in Algeria, as for the youth camp programmes and related activities, scheduled for the period 11 July to 6 August 2007;

8. **APPEAL TO** the United Nations Organisations and the international community to provide support to Member States in promoting sport for peace and development in Africa;
9. **REQUEST** the Commission, in collaboration with Member States, to draft the AU Sport Policy Framework with measurable objectives, and specifically address the important issues of sport and communication, inter-sectoral collaboration and anti-doping;
10. **ALSO REQUEST** the Commission to facilitate the establishment of a committee comprising of Members of the Bureau of the Conference of Ministers of Sport , the AU Commission, two representatives of each of the seven (7) Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) Zones, one (1) representative from each of the following: the Association of National Olympic Committees in Africa (ANOCA), the Association of African Sport Confederations (AASC) and the SCSA. The Committee shall:
 - a) study options and possibilities and make concrete recommendations on how to restructure the SCSA and
 - b) come up with a harmonized regime, in the form of a draft MoU, on strengthening the relations between African Governments, National Sport Movements and International Sport Federations;
11. **FURTHER REQUEST** the AU Commission, in collaboration with Member States, the African Sport Movement and Stakeholder Partners to follow up on the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendations and report to the next Session of the Conference of Ministers of Sport.

EX.CL/353 (XI)
Annex II

REPORT OF THE MINISTERS' MEETING

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**FIRST SESSION OF THE AFRICAN UNION
CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF SPORT
07-08 JUNE 2007
ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA**

CMS/MIN/RPT (I)

REPORT OF THE MINISTERS' MEETING

REPORT OF THE MINISTERS MEETING OF THE 1st SESSION OF THE AU CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF SPORT

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Ministers' Meeting of the 1st Session of the African Union Conference of Ministers of Sport (CMS) was held at the AU Conference Centre in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 07-08 June 2007. It was preceded by the Experts Meeting (4-6 June 2007), which Report is attached hereto. The 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport was held to serve as a catalyst towards the harmonization of sport structures, policies and programmes on a Continental basis, in pursuit of using sport as a vehicle for the promotion of integration, solidarity, peace and healthy lifestyles. Another objective of the 1st Session was to consider the Programme of Activities for the International Year of African Football 2007, and for ushering in the hosting of the 2010 Football World Cup by South Africa, as called for by the Declaration of the AU Heads of State and Government in January 2007 (Doc.Assembly/AU/2 (VIII)).

II. ATTENDANCE

2. The Ministers' Meeting was attended by delegates from the following AU Member States: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Tchad Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

3. The following United Nations Agencies, Inter-Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations and cooperating partners, AU Organs and Non African countries were also represented: UNFPA, UNDP, UNAIDS, UNHCR, ICRC, UN New York Office on Sport for Development and Peace, Pan-African Parliament, Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA), Local Organizing Committee for World Cup 2010, UCSA, Africa Rehabilitation Institute (ARI), Pan African Parliament, ANOCA, CAA, CONFEJES, RCI, IAAF, OTF, PLO, WADA, China, The Holy See, Iran, Italy, Russia, Serbia, Indonesia, League of Arab States and the AU Commission.

III. OPENING CEREMONY

4. The Opening Ceremony of the Ministers' Meeting convened with the playing of the AU Anthem. A minute of silence was then observed in memory of Hon. Mr. Richard Kuaku ATTIPOE, Minister of Sport of Togo and Sport officials who lost their lives in a helicopter accident in Sierra Leone on 3 June 2007; and the Zambian Spectators who died in a stampede after a football match in Zambia on 3rd June 2007. After brief

welcoming remarks, the Representative of the AU Commission presented the objectives of the historical 1st Session of the Conference of Ministers of Sport (CMS).

5. The Opening Ceremony was subsequently addressed by the following dignitaries and invited guests:

a) Remarks by the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee on Sport

6. Having conveyed the warm greetings of His Excellency the President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika, the speaker recalled the importance of this First Conference of Ministers of Sports to consider issues of extreme importance for the sustainable development of African sports. He then reaffirmed the commitment and willingness of his country to work in concert with all African sports structures and organisations for the building of a new African sports order, in conformity with the new continental political and institutional order. He added that this would not only strengthen partnerships between the different stakeholders of the African sports movement in a spirit of complementarity and respect of their respective interests, but also the cooperation relations with international sports bodies on a healthy basis in accordance with the Algiers Declaration of December 2006.

7. The speaker then explained that Algeria was actively preparing for the two events in July and August 2007, within the framework of the dual commemoration of the 45th Independence Anniversary and the National Youth Day. Finally, he underlined his government's primary concern to ensure the success of these games under the best organisational conditions possible as far as the stay and security of participants are concerned, as well as the renewed invitation to all the participants in the 1st AU Conference of African Ministers of Sport to attend the games.

b) Statement by the Secretary General of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA)

8. In his statement, the Secretary General of SCSA, Mr. Sonstone Y. Kashiba, noted that SCSA was established in the 1960s with the following objectives: to establish an effective and stable structure for sport in conformity with the role of Olympism and international sport federations; to adopt sport structures in conformity with the African situations; and to use sport to fight all forms of discrimination including apartheid.

9. The Secretary General informed the Conference that the close relationship between the former OAU and now the AU date back to 1980 when a Cooperation Agreement was signed to successfully achieve the above-mentioned objectives. Hence,, with the support of the OUA and AU, the SCSA was able to facilitate a series of sport events and support the establishment of different institutions (such as ANOCA and UCSA) in the sector. He added that the SCSA, together with members of the African Sport Movement, has successfully and consistently commemorated African unity and solidarity through the hosting of the All Africa Games every four years.

10. After outlining activities undertaken by the SCSA, the Secretary General concluded that the SCSA coordinates policies while decisions pertaining to the development of sport in Africa are the responsibility of Ministries in charge of Sport.

(c) Statement by the President of the Association of National Olympic Committees in Africa (ANOCA)

11. The President of ANOCA, Genl. Lassana Palenfo, emphasized that sport is the source of joy, happiness, and user-friendliness to the African youth since Africa is home to 450 million youths under the age of 17 years, and will be that to 1 billion youths over twenty years. He stressed that Olympism is not only about a youth Olympics event, but also about the development of the values of tolerance, peace, altruism and solidarity among the youth, He called for strong support for sport education for the youth and to engage them in the sustainable development of the Continent.

(d) Statement by the President of the Association of African Sport Confederations (AASC)

12. The President of the AASC, Mr Mustapha Larfaoui, noted that sport development is an issue of concern to the AASC, and called on all stakeholders for their understanding and cooperation to harmonize sport federations across the Continent. He stated that the Sport sector is seriously affected by globalization, and that it needs to utilize technical resources and new technologies. In conclusion, he expressed the desire that there should be no indifference to the outcomes of the meeting.

(e) Statement by AU Commissioner for Social Affairs

13. In her brief remarks, the AU Commissioner for Social Affairs, Adv Bience Gawanas, expressed sadness on the loss of the Togolese Minister of Sport, Hon. Atipe Kwako and other Togolese officials, supports, and crewmembers in a helicopter crash on 3rd June 2007. She also reported the sad demise of many people as a result of a stampede during a qualifier match for African Cup of Nations in Zambia. She then expressed condolences to the families of the departed as well as to the Governments and People of both countries.

14. She then welcomed, on behalf of Prof Alpha Oumar Konare, Chairperson of the AU Commission, and on her own behalf, all the participants to the first Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Sport. She emphasized that sport can be used to tackle challenges such as promotion of education, peace-building, healthy life style, and fostering socio-economic development. Sport can be a tool for social inclusion and support by reaching out to the most vulnerable and disenfranchised people. It can be a powerful tool for empowering persons with disabilities, promoting the role of women in society, and giving voice to the youth, she added.

15. Furthermore, she stated that sport has been successful in addressing many of Africa's problems such as HIV/AIDS. It has also played a major role in putting Africa on the World Map by offering the best talents in sport, which have given new meanings in

the world of sport. She recognized the challenges faced by Africa in the sport arena such as low rate of participation by Member States, low level of women's representation, inadequate resources, inadequate sport infrastructures, doping, corruption and poor governance as well as limited number of role models, especially among women.

16. She then emphasized that efforts should be made to, among others, increase role models such as women coaches or leaders and the representation of women in the decision-making bodies of sporting institutions. Moreover, sport initiatives should take into account the perspectives of the disadvantaged and marginalized by putting in place to fight against discrimination and exclusion of women and persons with disabilities. There is also a need to give due emphasis to physical education.

17. The Commissioner further stressed that the Conference is expected to sharpen the focus on sport by coordinating efforts of the AU Commission and of the AU Member States as well as other sport movements. The implementation of the outcomes of this Conference, she added, will be instrumental in forging a Common African Sport Agenda. She made reference to the Africa Youth Charter adopted by AU in 2006 which makes specific reference to "Leisure, Recreation, and Cultural Activities" and which needs to be ratified and implemented by Member States. She also informed the honourable Ministers that their Experts had productive debates on a number of issues and made important recommendations including the need for restructuring the SCSA.. The Report of the Experts' deliberations would be one of the agenda items for the Ministers' consideration and endorsement, she added.

18. She concluded her statement by reminding the Ministers to decide on the frequency of their meeting and by thanking them for their attention.

(f) Statement by Guest of Honour, Mr. Lamine Diack, President, International Association of Athletics Confederations (IAAF)

19. The guest of honour first explained to the audience his special ties with H.E. Prof. Alpha Oumar Konaré, the Chairperson of the AU Commission, and then shared his vision of the role of the AU in the area of sports. He reviewed the status of sports with regard to African governments and pointed out that in the past, this area was not considered a priority. He added that nowadays, sports issues have to be addressed but that State budgets allocated remained inadequate, and as a result the movement frequently relies on the existence of benevolent networks. The speaker welcomed the achievement of unity of the sports movement and assured the ministers of the willingness of the movement to assist them in the sustainable development of African sports. He also underscored the need to review Africa's sports programme in order to align it with the Continent's economic realities.

20. He expressed the hope that this Conference would continue and stressed the fact that it could not coexist with the SCSA. Indeed, he observed that there was no need for the SCSA unless it was in the form of a Permanent Technical Secretariat for the Ministerial Conference. Finally, he proposed that the All-Africa Games should

hereafter be organized and funded by the ACNOA and its partners and that the games be considered as qualifying events for the best individual and collective African teams, as is the case in other continents. In conclusion, he requested that the Ministers restore the place of sports in schools and at the same time ensure its necessary basic development in African countries. He also proposed that the 2nd Session should be held in Addis Ababa in May 2008 to benefit from the holding of the African Athletics Championships.

IV. **CONSIDERATION OF THE AGENDA ITEMS**

Item 2: PROCEDURAL MATTERS

a) Briefing on Rules of Procedure and Related Matters

21. The representative of Office of the Legal Counsel at the AU Commission made a presentation on the ongoing discussion on Procedures for the Ministerial Conferences. She emphasised that, in the absence of the Rules of Procedure of the Specialized Technical Committees, the Union uses the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Council. She said that many meetings take place at the African Union Headquarters in Addis Ababa. However, Member States can invite the Union to hold its Conferences in a place other than the Headquarters, provided that the concerned State takes responsibility for all the supplementary expenditure resulting from the organization of the meeting outside the Headquarters. .

22. The representative also underscored the fact that if two or more States are interested in holding the Conference, the Ministerial Council will decide on the venue of the meeting by simple majority if voting is necessary it happens that the State which offered to hold the meeting is not in position to do so, the meeting will take place at the Union Headquarters. She also mentioned that in order for all Conferences to take place, the required quorum is two-thirds of the Member States.

23. She explained that the Executive Council holds its Ordinary Session twice a year and the agenda is adopted at the opening of each Ministerial Session, regarding Extra-Ordinary Sessions, they can take place at the request of the Chairperson of the Conference, the Chairperson of the Commission or other Member States.

24. She further mentioned that the decision-making procedure and stressed that ministerial decisions are taken unanimously or, otherwise, by a two-thirds majority of the Member States with a right to vote. The decisions concerning procedural matters are taken by simple majority of the Member States with a right to vote.

25. Concerning the sanctions for failure to pay contributions owed to the Union, the failure to fulfil the decisions or policies of the Union or due to unconstitutional changes of government, the States will not have the right to speak or vote. These States cannot also offer to hold the Sessions of the Ministerial Conferences. She added that, the sanction can be suspended if the Member State pays at least 50% of its debt, as long as the payment is made 30 days before the Ministerial Session.

26. The representative of the Legal Counsel further noted that the participants of the Conference are the Member States with a right to vote, to speak and take decisions in all instances. The guests of this Conference have the status of Observers and can only speak with the permission of the Chairperson of the Conference.

27. The Commissioner for Social Affairs complemented the brief by recalling that the working languages of the African Union: Arabic, English, French and Portuguese.

b) Election of the Bureau

28. As is the practice with AU Meetings, the Dean of the Permanent Representatives to the AU, HE Amb. Ali Abdela Awidan of the People's Bureau of the Great Arab Jamahiriya, informed the Ministers of earlier consultations concerning representatives on the Bureau of the Conference of Ministers for Sport. The five regional representatives agreed on the following Bureau which was announced:

Chairperson:	Ghana	(Western)
1 st Vice Chairperson:	Algeria	(Northern)
2 nd Vice Chairperson:	Cameroon	(Central)
3 rd Vice Chairperson:	Tanzania	(Eastern)
Rapporteur:	Namibia	(Southern).

29. After consideration by the Ministers, the above Bureau was elected.

c) Adoption of the Agenda

30. The Agenda was adopted as presented with the amendment to have Activity Briefings before the Report of the Experts Meeting.

d) Organisation of Work

31. The Meeting adopted the working hours for the two days as proposed.

Item 3: ACTIVITY BRIEFINGS

(a) Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA)

32. After alluding to the objectives of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA), the Secretary General presented the current activities of the SCSA. He noted that the SCSA Secretariat Headquarters was strengthened by the secondment of three professionals from Cameroon, Zambia and Zimbabwe. A quarterly magazine was published since the third quarter of 2006, and ICT equipment sourced, including an

internet connection. A website for the SCSA also is being developed. The Secretary General reported that a consultant company has assisted in identifying income generating projects for the SCSA and that selling SCSA postage stamps seems promising. The SCSA involvement in organising the Zone 6 Games, as well as the 9th All Africa Games were noted, as well as its partnership with the International Youth Alliance. The Secretary General concluded by mentioning that the SCSA held its statutory meetings, and also celebrated the 40th anniversary of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, at its Headquarters in Yaoundé, Cameroon.

(b) Association of African Sport Confederations (AASC)

33. The President of the Association of African Sport Confederations (AASC) presented a brief overview of the AASC. He pointed out that the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) set up AASC, with an overall objective of managing the games standards in Africa. The President of AASC stated that the Association has membership from a number of Sporting federations – both international and African. He noted that the AASC went through some difficult times due to conflict of interest resulting from multiple memberships of Sport Federations.

34. The President of AASC made a plea for technicians to consider how to raise the standards of the African Games. ANOCA and AASC are key pillars in this regard. He urged the participants to move with the time and develop forward-looking strategies. He noted the necessity of the active involvement and support of the AU and Member States for the development of sport on the Continent, with a view to engage youth and promote their interests.

(c) Association of National Olympic Committees in Africa (ANOCA)

35. The President also informed the Conference that OLYMPAFRICA, a Foundation of the International Olympic Committee, are functioning currently in 24 countries of the continent. Another ten (10) countries are on the way to establish OLYMPAFRICA to “serve the youth of Africa”. He mentioned that ANOCA, with IOC and UNESCO, has embarked upon a vast programme of action for the African youth in refugee camps.

(d) Confederation of African Athletics (CAA)

36. The representative of the CAA stated that the CAA aims to advance athletics on the Continent, and reminded participants of the contributions of African Athletics in contributing to a positive image of Africa.

37. Paramount among the challenges to African athletes are their precarious financial situation, forcing numerous talents to flee the Continent. Hence, there is need to promote the ideology of sport excellence, and counteract the cultural taboos regarding women and the exploitation of African athletes by affluent countries. In order to effectively promote African Athletics, the presenter called for training and other measures to support athletes, the need for African Governments to invest in Sport, and the provision for adequate sport infrastructure.

(e) Conference of Ministers of Francophone countries

38. The representative of the Conference of Ministers of Francophone Countries emphasized the common denominator to the work of the Conference of Ministers of Francophone Countries, which is to do support youth, and to invest in their education. Hence, they need to view sport as an opportunity to socialize and through that, combat drug abuse by youth. Sport, he noted is a human rights issue, and should be considered as a component of public health. In spite of the many divergences among sport organizations, there is still a common approach to sport in Africa. He noted that the Conference of Ministers of Francophone Countries implements a four-year plan, focussing on the evaluation of national policies particularly in the area of health of sport people, equitable participation in sport, and south-south cooperation. He also noted that the organization is working to promote common ideas for a code of ethics for sport.

(f) World Anti-Doping Association (WADA)

39. The WADA Director for Africa, Mr Rodney Swiegelaar, stated that the mandate of WADA is to fight doping in sport. The organization aims to harmonize strategies for anti-doping in sport through a partnership between governments and the sport movement. He emphasized that resources from Africa allocated to the organization are limited. He briefed participants on the management and decision bodies of WADA, indicating that Africa has three seats in WADA executive levels. He emphasized the need for Africa to put in place a system for rotation of members in WADA.

40. Participants were briefed on the main legislative instruments through which WADA works, including the World Anti-Doping code. He called on Member States to implement the various legislative instruments, assuring participants that WADA will assist Member States in compliance. He also mentioned some activities of WADA, including science and medical research, athlete outreach programmes, education and capacity building, and accreditation of anti-doping laboratories.

(g) United Nations New York Office for Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP)

41. The Director of UNOSDP, Dr Djibril Diallo, emphasised the role of his Office as to put sport in the service of development and peace, utilizing UN country offices. This is done also as a vehicle to assist African countries to attain the Millennium Development Goals, as Africa is lagging behind. Successful activities were thus far held in Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

42. The Director expressed his satisfaction with the role of the African Union with regard to sport. He requested Member States to work alongside UN country offices and to provide information on sport-related activities. The United Nations Development Programme, for example, could assist in using sport in programmes to promote peace, integrate and mobilize youth, accelerate the attainment of the MDGs, and improve health and the quality of life. UNESCO is working to widen university-level education in

physical education, as well as promote traditional sports and utilize football for educational purposes.

VI. Item 4: CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT AND THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EXPERTS MEETING

43. The Rapporteur presented the Report of the Experts Meeting for the consideration of the Ministers. The Ministers, after discussing the Report item by item, adopted the following recommendations:

(a) Presentation of the African Union Commission Policy and Programme on Sport

44. An AU Commission shall conduct a study and develop a Sport Policy Framework which should include:

- (i) Relevant documentation from Africa on topics provided for in the Commission's paper, including the issue of sport as a human right to be re-affirmed;
- (ii) A Plan of Action with achievable objectives; and
- (iii) A programme area on specifically on sport and communication.

(b) Report of Activities regarding the International Year of African Football (IYoAF)

45. The following recommendations were adopted regarding the IYoAF:

- (i) An evaluation of the status of sport in Member States, conducted by Member States and to be submitted to the Commission for the compilation of a comprehensive report to be considered at the next Session of the Conference of Ministers for Sport;
- (ii) Immediate action be taken to disseminate the AU Declaration on the IYoAF in Member States by all stakeholders. Among others, Regional Meetings should be organized to popularize the IYoAF;
- (iii) The "Quick Wins" 2007-2010 should be implemented through a multi-sectoral approach. Furthermore, football and other sport should be included in programmes for conflict and other situations and organized for children, youth, women and persons with disabilities in locations for refugees and displaced persons;
- (iv) Although 2007 has been dedicated as the IYoAF, other sport codes should also be popularized, and promoted.

- (v) Member States are urged to put sport as one of the priorities in their national strategy for poverty alleviation and sustainable development;
- (vi) The Role of Sport in peace-building, conflict resolution and post-conflict reconciliation should be emphasized;
- (c) The Programme of Activities (2007-2010) of the International Year of African Football and ushering in the 2010 FIFA World Cup

46. The following recommendations were adopted regarding the Programme of Activities for the IYoAF and ushering in the 2010 FIFA World Cup:

- (i) Stakeholders should work with the AU to identify critical activities and milestones for the IYoAF;
- (ii) Member States and sport federations should provide the AU with information on important sporting events;
- (iii) Member States should publicize the African Sport Day to encourage the holding of events in Members States to commemorate the Day on 14 December;
- (iv) The programme of activities should clarify how to mainstream the concerns of women and persons with disabilities;

(d) The 2010 FIFA World Cup African Legacy

47. The following recommendations were adopted regarding the 2010 FIFA World Cup African Legacy:

- (i) Member States should support South Africa in the organization of the 2010 Football World Cup;
- (ii) A general meeting of veterans/sport people should be organised to promote heritage;
- (iii) A detailed plan of implementation for the Legacy Programme should be developed;
- (iv) South Africa should hold a meeting with African teams that qualify for the Football World Cup on the way forward;
- (v) The newly elected Bureau of the Conference of Ministers for Sport (CMS) should participate in the Steering Committee for the African Legacy Programme;

- (vi) An African Support Fund for the 2010 Football World Cup should be created as soon as possible; it could be maintained and used in the long term for financing other international sport events on the Continent;
- (vii) The AU Commission and the Bureau of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport need to engage CAF on sport programmes in Africa and learn from CAF's years of experience in the field; there should be synchronization and coordination for better results;
- (e) Report on Restructuring of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA)

48. The Report was considered at length. The following recommendations were adopted:

- (i) A Committee to be established as soon as possible to study options and possibilities and make concrete recommendations on how to restructure the SCSA;
- (ii) The Committee to be composed of Members of the Bureau of the Conference of Ministers of Sport, the AU Commission, two representatives of each of the seven (7) SCSA Zones, one (1) representative from each of the following organisations: The Association of National Olympic Committees in Africa (ANOCA), the Association of African Sport Confederations (AASC) and the SCSA. Members will be sponsored by their respective Governments or Organizations.
- (iii) The Committee presents its recommendations to the next AU Conference of Ministers of Sport
- (iv) The proposal for Restructuring of the SCSA should take into account the situation on the ground including the establishment of the Conference of AU Ministers of Sport. The Committee should audit what exists within the old structure, distils the mandate of the SCSA, look into the ways of how to cut costs without compromising quality of work to be done;
- (v) Restructuring needs to be seen as way of streamlining sport development and avoiding duplications;
- (vi) The AU Commission should elaborate the Terms of Reference for the Committee;

49. The Ministers welcomed the offer from Libya to host the meeting of the Committee and to cover its expenses, which will be held at an agreed time.

(f) General discussion on the Relations between African Governments National Sport Movements and International Sport Organizations

50. A lengthy discussion took place on the item and the following recommendations were adopted:

- (i) The Committee proposed for the restructuring of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa should also come up with a harmonized regime on relationships between African Governments, National Sport Movements and International Sport Organizations and should include the recommendations of the Experts Meeting with regard to the matter concerned;
- (ii) The Committee should also take into account the following:
 - The Algiers Declaration to be reviewed in accordance with AU Rules and Regulations before it is considered by AU Ministers;
 - The AU and Supreme Council of Sport in Africa should urgently organize a workshop to clarify the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders using the existing instruments;

51. Some delegations expressed concern about the role of FIFA and it was decided that this issue should be part of the Committee's remit in the considerations with regard to all other international sport federations.

(g) Briefings on:

- i) Preparation for the All African Games scheduled in Algeria, July 2007 (Algeria) by COJA;
- ii) The Afro-Asian Games scheduled in Algiers, Algeria, July/August (Algeria) by Algeria;
- iii) Preparation for the 2010 FIFA World Cup by South Africa;
- iv) Preparation for the 16th African Athletics Championships, Addis Ababa, May 2008, Ethiopia by Ethiopia;

52. After considering the reports on the above briefings, the AU Ministers of Sport congratulated and expressed support to the Governments and peoples of

- Algeria for hosting the 9th All Africa Games and the Afro-Asian Games;
- South Africa for their preparations to make the 2010 FIFA World Cup event an African success;
- Ethiopia for their efforts in organising the 16th African Athletics Championships.

53. It was recommended that Local Organizing Committees at national and regional levels be established to further promote the 2010 FIFA World Cup event and coordinate activities in collaboration with South Africa;

Item 5: DATE AND VENUE OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE AFRICAN UNION CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF SPORT

54. The Minister for Sport of Ghana confirmed the offer by his country to host the 2nd Session of the AU Conference of Ministers for Sport. The offer was unanimously welcomed. The decision on the exact date for the Session was left for consideration at a later date.

55. The AU Commissioner for Social Affairs reminded the Ministers to consider having a theme as focus for deliberations of the 2nd Session. This idea was also welcomed. The theme will be selected later after due consultation.

Item 6: ANY OTHER BUSINESS

56. Under this Item, the following issues were raised:

- (i) Concerning the Member State representatives from the seven SCSA Zones in the Committee to study options and possibilities and make recommendations on how to restructure the SCSA, Zone 4 announced that it had selected Gabon and Chad; while Zone 3 indicated the need for further consultation.
- (ii) It was proposed by some delegations that a separate Commission for Youth and Sport be established at the AU level. However, the Commissioner for Social Affairs explained that it would be very difficult to try and change the existing portfolios; and that Sport matters would most likely continue to be coordinated by the Department of Social Affairs, which deals with a wide range of other issues related to Social Development. She also noted that under the present arrangement, Youth is handled by the Department of Human Resources, Science and Technology. Finally she proposed that the Ministers consider convening under one Conference of Ministers in charge of Youth and Sport, since in many Member States, both happen to fall within one Ministry. The Ministers welcomed the suggestion and agreed to consider it further.
- (iii) The delegation from Libya enquired why the document that their delegation circulated during the course of the meeting, was not discussed. It was explained that the process of submitting the document was considered unprocedural because:
 - it was not tabled for inclusion on the agenda;
 - it was not submitted formally to the meeting.

Item 7: ADOPTION OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS/RESOLUTIONS OF THE MINISTERIAL SESSION

57. Having considered the Experts report, the Ministers endorsed the Report and adopted the recommendations as outlined above.

58. The Draft Addis Ababa Declaration on the 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers for Sport was presented by the Rapporteur, Hon. Pohamba P. Shifeta, Deputy Minister for Sport of Namibia. It was considered paragraph by paragraph and adopted as amended. The Declaration is annexed to this Report.

59. Some delegations wanted clarification on whether the Ministers would adopt a report or only recommendations at the end of the Meeting. It was explained as follows:

- (a) The Recommendations by the Experts had already been adopted by the Ministers and would also be included in the Ministers' Report;
- (b) The Report of the Ministers could not be finalised by the end of the Ministerial Meeting due to time constraint, and would therefore be finalised and presented to the Bureau of the 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport before submission to the Executive Council.

Item 8: CLOSING

60. The AU Commissioner warmly thanked the Member State Delegations and the observers for sparing time from their busy schedule to attend the Conference, which in her view, was constructive, frank and lively. She added that this Conference marked the beginning of a very important process that is, mainstreaming sport and other related issues on the continental agenda, aimed at responding the needs of young people, meeting the many challenges facing the continent and promoting the role sport can play in Africa's development. She urged them to ensure to keep up the momentum. She also urged all stakeholders to stay committed to that ideal. She concluded by noting that she looked forward to meeting the delegates in Algiers for the All Africa Games, and wishing the participants a safe journey back home. She also congratulated the Bureau of the 1st Session.

61. The Chairperson of the 1st Session of the Conference of Deputy Ministers for education, Science and Sport of Ghana, Hon. Mr. Amoah Osei-Ansah commended the participants for a successful Meeting and noted that the turn out was an indication of commitment to the cause. He noted that "Sport is Life" as it influences all other aspects of life. He recommended the way forward as identifying sport as a tool for development. He explained that sport can be god-sent for youth who otherwise would not have a chance in life, and also reduces the costs of health care. He assured the participants that the report and recommendations of their Meeting would be submitted to the Accra Executive Council in a few weeks time. He concluded by noting that he was grateful to chair the Bureau of the 1st Session.

62. The Representative of Algeria delivered the Vote of thanks on behalf of the Participants. After noting the pleasure that Algeria was selected to deliver this message, he thanked all the delegates for their contributions, which had made the Conference a success. He then thanked the AU Commission for its support and secretariat services. He again issued an invitation to the delegates to the All Africa Games and the Afro-Asian Games, due to be hosted in Algiers in July 2007.

63. The 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers for Sport then adjourned.

EX.CL/353 (XI)
Annex III

REPORT OF THE EXPERTS MEETING

AFRICAN UNION

الاتحاد الأفريقي



UNION AFRICAINE

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**FIRST SESSION OF THE AFRICAN UNION
CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF SPORT
04-08 JUNE 2007
ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA**

CMS/EXP/Rpt (I) Rev.1

REPORT OF THE EXPERTS' MEETING

REPORT OF THE EXPERTS MEETING OF THE 1st SESSION OF THE AU CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF SPORT

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Experts Meeting of the 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport was held at the AU Conference Centre, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 4 to 6 June 2007. The 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport was held to serve as a catalyst towards the harmonization of sport structures, policies and programmes on a Continental basis, in pursuit of using sport as a vehicle for the promotion of integration, solidarity, peace and healthy lifestyles. Another objective of the 1st Session was to consider the Programme of Activities for the International Year of African Football 2007, and for ushering in the hosting of the 2010 Football World Cup by South Africa, as called for by the Declaration of the AU Heads of State and Government in January 2007 (Doc.Assembly/AU/2 (VIII)).

II. ATTENDANCE

2. The Experts Meeting was attended by delegates from the following AU Member States: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

3. The following United Nations Agencies, Inter-Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations and cooperating partners, AU Organs and Non African countries were also represented: UNFPA, UNDP, UNAIDS, UNHCR, ICRC, UN New York Office on Sport for Development and Peace, Pan-African Parliament, Supreme Council for Sports in Africa (SCSA), Local Organizing Committee for World Cup 2010, UCSA, Africa Rehabilitation Institute (ARI), ANOCA, The Holy See, India, Iran, Russia, League of Arab States and the AU Commission.

III. OPENING CEREMONY

a) **Opening Remarks by Mr. Yefsah Djaffer, the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee on Sport**

4. Taking the floor, Mr. Djaffer Yefsah, Chair of the Advisory Committee on Sports and Director General of the Organizing Committee for the 9th All Africa Games (COJA), extended the greetings of the Algerian Minister of Youth and Sports to participants and underscored the importance of the present Session of the Conference of Ministers. He recalled the decision of the Assembly in Maputo in 2003, which instituted the Advisory Committee on Sports. He further informed the meeting that the Advisory Committee on Sports considered two important documents in Algiers relating to the African Sports Charter and the Plan of Action, which defines the strategic objectives and major guidelines for the development of sports in Africa.

5. Mr. Djaffer Yefsah further informed participants about the meeting of the Ministerial Working Group which was held in Algiers on 13th and 14th November 2006 on relations between Member States and International Sports Federations. He recalled that two events of importance to the African Continent, placed under the patronage of H.E. President Abdelaziz Bouteflika, were going to take place in Algiers, namely, the 9th Africa Games which will be held from 11 to 23 July 2007, and the second Afro-Asian Games from 28 July to 6 August 2007. The Chair of the Advisory Committee renewed the invitation of his Government to all Member States for massive and effective participation of their best teams and athletes so as to prepare Africa for the next Olympic Games, which will be held in 2008 in Beijing, China. He concluded by announcing that fifty (50) countries had confirmed their participation at the All Africa Games in Algiers.

**b) Statement by Adv. Bience Gawanas, the African Union
Commissioner for Social Affairs**

6. The Commissioner started off by expressing sincere condolences to the families of the late Minister of Sport of Togo, and those officials who died in a helicopter crash on Sunday, 3rd June 2007. She requested the meeting to rise for a minute of silence in their memory and as a special tribute to all of them, and called upon the meeting to ensure that it would deliver on the promise of making Africa visible, united, peaceful and integrated through Sport.

7. The Commissioner noted that the Conference marks a historic moment for the African Union, its Member States and the African Sports Community, all brought together under the umbrella of the African Union. The African Union, through the Assembly and its other organs, adopted various Declarations and Decisions particularly since 2003, to place Sports centrally on the African agenda both in its own right and also as a viable tool of development, integration and peace. For this historic coming together of African Sports Ministers and their experts, the Commission has also invited representatives from the African Sport Movement and associated international organizations, alongside our valued continental federations.

8. It was emphasized that sport is an integral part of the broader social development programme under the Regional Integration axis of the AU, also addressing reduction of poverty and promotion of good health. It is thus no coincidence that the sports programme in the African Union is situated within the Department of Social Affairs. The meeting was urged to arrive at a judicious allocation of prerogatives and obligations between the State, and partner associations, which could be done through Memoranda of Understanding. This partnership could also be further enabled by delegation of power to perform day-to-day management tasks and activities in the sports community.

9. The Commissioner concluded with the statement that the usual criteria for evaluating the level of development in a country almost always reveals a significant all lead to the recognition of a significant increase in sports activity. In Africa, indeed, the growing number of people involved in sport, the number and quality of facilities, the worldwide recognition of the performance of athletes, many more of whom are entering the closed circle of the world elite, are all evidence of our substantial and rapid progress. This provides encouragement for the promotion of solidarity of the

entire African sports family. This exceptional popular interest in African sports activities also provides a powerful means in the fight against discrimination and exclusion and the promotion of the active participation of women and persons with disability in all sporting activities.

c) **Opening Remarks by the Guest of Honour, H. E. Aster Mamo, Minister of Youth and Sport of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia**

10. The Hon. Minister of Youth and Sport of Ethiopia, H. E. Aster Mamo, welcomed the distinguished participants to the First Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport, as key players in the process of mapping out the way forward for the development of sport in Africa. She welcomed them to Ethiopia and expressed gratitude towards the AU Commission for the decision to hold this landmark Conference on Ethiopian soil. She noted that, indeed, since 1957, with the establishment of the first sport Confederation on the Continent, the Confederation of African Football (CAF), with Ethiopia being a founding member, the country had always been actively involved in the African Sport Movement.

11. The Minister reiterated that sport plays important roles in regional integration, cultural exchange, peace-building, and in developing the values of solidarity as well as physical fitness, which is crucial to social and economic development. She called upon the participants to keep Africa at the fore front of their agenda and their deliberations. She reminded the meeting that later in the week, the Ministers would merge their strengths and talents, just as sports people do for the benefit of the ideals of sport.

12. The Minister emphasized that governments need to strengthen ties with the African Sport Movement and the Private Sector to ensure the development of the sport sector. She then called upon participants to give meaning to the principle of “togetherness” in sport, in order to grow to full potential and provide the world with a taste of African competence and noble spirit. She concluded by assuring the Conference of their continued support and cooperation. She then declared the Meeting officially open.

IV. PROCEDURAL MATTERS

a) **ELECTION OF THE BUREAU**

13. After due consultations, the Bureau was elected as follows:

Chairperson:	Ghana	(Western)
1 st Vice Chairperson:	Algeria	(Northern)
2 nd Vice Chairperson:	Cameroon	(Central)
3 rd Vice Chairperson:	Tanzania	(Eastern)
Rapporteur:	Namibia	(Southern)

14. In his acceptance speech, the Chairperson, on behalf of the Bureau Members, thanked the delegates for the confidence reposed in them and promised to work towards the realization of the vision and mission of the African Union in the domain of Sport.

b) ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

15. The agenda was adopted as presented.

c) ORGANIZATION OF WORK

16. The meeting adopted the following working hours:

Morning:	09:00 hrs	-	13:00 hrs
Afternoon:	15:00 hrs	-	18:30 hrs

d) RULES OF PROCEDURE AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS

17. The representative of the Legal Counsel gave a presentation on the procedure in force for the holding of Ministerial meetings. She indicated that in the absence of Rules of Procedure for the Specialized Technical Committees, the Union uses those of the Executive Council. She pointed out that the meetings should be held at the Headquarters of the African Union in Addis Ababa. However, Member States could invite the Union to hold its meetings outside Headquarters on condition that the State proposing to host a meeting bears the additional costs resulting from the organization of such a meeting outside Headquarters.

18. The Commissioner for Social Affairs supplemented the brief and indicated that generally, Ministerial Conferences hold in Ordinary Sessions once every two years and specified that the working languages of the African Union were:

- English
- French
- Portuguese
- Arabic

19. The representative of the Office of the Legal Counsel also informed the delegates present that Member States under sanctions did not have the right to take the floor, or - to vote during Sessions of the Executive Council. She also pointed out that the holding of a meeting requires a quorum of two-thirds of the 53 AU Member States.

V. SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

**Agenda item 3: Presentation of the African Union
Commission's Policy and Programme on
Sport:
Doc. No. CMS/EXP/2 (I)**

20. The Representative of the AU Commission introduced the document (CMS/EXP/2 (1)) on the AU Commission's Policy and Programme on Sport. It explained that the document was drafted to serve as a basis for the development of the AU Sport Policy Framework, which will be presented to the 2nd Conference of Ministers of Sport. The vision and mission of the AU with regard to sport are contained in the document, as well as earlier Assembly and Executive Council Decisions, challenges, objectives, priority policies and programmes. It was emphasized that the Policy and programmes will be implemented by the AU Commission, Department of Social Affairs, under the auspices of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport. The Commission requested the Conference to alert it of any major omissions or misrepresentations.

21. During the discussion that followed, the meeting requested that earlier reports from, for instance, SCSA sub-committees, such as the draft Sports Charter, also be included in the future AU Sport Policy Framework. Many of the topics included in the policy and programme presented, will be discussed at roundtables during the upcoming 9th All Africa Games, which should also be reflected in the future AU Sport Policy Framework. The meeting also called for a dedicated intervention area on sport and communication, including popularisation of sport and access to information on sport activities.

22. The following recommendations were made by the meeting with regard to the AU Sport Policy Framework to be developed:

- i) Inclusion of relevant documentation from Africa on topics provided for in the Commission's paper; including the issue of sport as a human right to be re-affirmed;
- ii) Development of a Plan of Action (PoA) with achievable objectives; and
- iii) Inclusion of a dedicated intervention on sport and communication.

**Agenda item 4: Consideration of the Report of Activities
regarding the International Year of African
Football:
Doc. No. CMS/EXP/3 (I)**

23. The representative of the AU Commission made the presentation on this Agenda Item. She recalled that 2007 was declared the International Year of African Football (IYoAF) by the Khartoum 2006 Session of the AU Assembly and noted that it was subsequently launched in Addis Ababa, January 2007 by the AU Assembly. This included a Launch Ceremony attended by many high level dignitaries, preceded by an Under-15 Football Tournament, and Gala Dinner. The AU Assembly also adopted a Declaration on the IYoAF mandating the Commission to organize a number of activities to mark the year. The Declaration also emphasized the central role of sports in political and socio-economic development. It also urged for mobilization of support to South Africa for hosting the 2010 Football World Cup.

24. The Representative informed the Meeting that the programme of the IYoAF was distributed at the AU Assembly, together with 2010 World Cup African Legacy

Programme. In this connection, the AU Commission and South Africa organized a Technical Workshop in Pretoria, South Africa, 6-7 March 2007, to develop implementation strategies of the two programmes. A Steering Committee was established to summarize the work of the Committee into 15 Quick Wins for implementation between now and 2010. Other activities related to Continental Sports were highlighted and include the 1st Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport. The Meeting was then requested to consider the document, laying emphasis on the 15 “Quick Wins”.

25. During the discussion that ensued, the AU Commission was commended for preparing the Report. It was strongly expressed that an inventory on sports in Africa should have been prepared. Concern was also raised about the inadequate dissemination and publicity of the Declaration on the IYoAF and general sports activities at National Level. The Declaration of 2005 as the International Year for Physical Education and Sports was recalled, as well as other major continental football events 2007-2010. Participants were invited to participate in these events. The 15 Quick Wins for implementation during this period were given due attention and endorsed, with a proposal to add promotion of football in conflict situations. The importance and objectives of the IYoAF and of football in general was reiterated but at the same time, the negative values associated with football noted. The Meeting was reminded, however, that other sports should not be sidelined in favour of football. The fact that sport including football is a multi-sectoral issue requiring inter-sectoral and inter-institutional cooperation was also emphasized.

26. The following recommendations were finally made, that:

- i) An evaluation of the status of sports in Africa be prepared for the next Session of the Conference of Ministers for Sport;
- ii) Immediate action be taken to disseminate the AU Declaration on the IYoAF in Member States by all stakeholders. Among others, Regional Meetings should be organized to popularise the IYoAF;
- iii) The “Quick Wins” 2007-2010 should be implemented through a multi-sectoral approach. Furthermore, football and other sports should be included in programmes for conflict and other situations and organized for children, youth, women and persons with disabilities in locations for refugees and displaced persons;
- iv) Although football is important and very popular, other sports should also be popularised, and promoted.

**Agenda item 5: Consideration of Programme of Activities
(2007-2010) of the International Year of
African Football and ushering in the 2010
Football World Cup:
Doc. No. CMS/EXP/4 (I)**

27. The AU Commission Representative made a presentation of the programme of activities (2007 – 2010) of the International Year of African Football 2007 and

Ushering in the 2010 Football World Cup (document CMS/EXP/4(I)). The presentation of the AU shed light on the decision of the AU Heads of States and Government during the 6th AU Summit declaring 2007 as “International Year of African Football” (IYoAF), and the subsequent launch of the IYoAF during the 8th Assembly, held in January 2007, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The presentation focused on the IYoAF programme of activities, which was elaborated during the workshop held in Pretoria in March 2007 to develop both the programme for the IYOAF and the 2010 Football World Cup African Legacy Programme. It also covered the objectives of the IYoAF programme, the major programme areas, other Continental Events supported by the AU Commission, and the Calendar of Sporting Events.

28. The discussion that ensued commended the Programme of activities, and Member States expressed their support to the AU Commission in the implementation of the Programme. Participants noted that while the Africa Sport Day had been established in 1966, Member States do not know enough about it. On the programme area on Capacity Building and Human Resources Development, participants proposed the organization of meetings for media practitioners to encourage active participation of all stakeholders.

29. In conclusion the following specific recommendations were made:

- I. Stakeholders should work with the AU to identify critical activities and milestones for the IYoAF;
- II. Member States and sports federations should provide the AU with information on important sporting events;
- III. Member States should publicize the African Sports Day to encourage the holding of events in Members States to commemorate the Day on 14 December;
- IV. The programme of activities should clarify how to mainstream the concerns of women and disabled persons in sports.

**Agenda item 6: Consideration of the 2010 Football World Cup
African Legacy:
Doc. No. CMS/EXP/5 (I)**

30. The representative of the Local Organizing Committee in South Africa explained that the focus of his presentation would be on the legacy programme and that a report on the preparations for the World Cup and related organizational aspects would be covered later. He gave a brief background on the project explaining that the usual priorities in the preparations of hosting a World Cup include the quality and upgrading of infrastructures, ambiance and services as well as a conducive environment for business opportunities. He added that South Africa introduced a fourth priority, namely the African Legacy. He further noted that the 2010 Legacy agenda is different from the usual legacy discourse as, this time, the benefits are not to be confined to the host country but the whole continent. He informed the meeting that in this regard South Africa had been working with its neighbours and other African countries in making this project a success. He then referred to the objectives and principles of the African Legacy agenda, mentioning inter alia, the realization of African Renaissance objectives, the maximum and

effective African participation and improving Africa's global image. Related focus areas were also mentioned, along with specific contributions that the Legacy Program should aim towards. Furthermore he described the engagement of different stakeholders and constituencies in the Programme.

31. During the discussion that ensued, concern was expressed about the marginalization of Africa in organising important international sport events. Local marketing and constant sensitisation/popularisation of the Legacy Agenda was also emphasised, as was the involvement of African Broadcasters, Civil Society Organizations and African Nobel Laureates in the preparations of the 2010 Football World Cup. Delegates further noted the importance of backing national programmes and "Sport for All" agenda. The issues of access and affordability to international sporting events were raised as well as the need for investment into community infrastructures (especially in rural areas). It was deemed important to increase the number of Ambassadors for the 2010 World Cup.

32. The following specific recommendations were made:

- i. Member States should support South Africa in the organization of the 2010 Football World Cup;
- ii. A general meeting of veterans/sport people should be organised to promote heritage;
- iii. A call was made for a detailed plan of implementation for the Legacy Programme
- iv. South Africa should hold a meeting with African teams that qualify for the Football World Cup on the way forward;
- v. The newly elected Bureau of the Conference of Ministers for Sport (CMS) should participate in the Steering Committee;
- vi. An African Support Fund for the 2010 Football World Cup should be created.

**Agenda item 7: Consideration of the Report on
Restructuring of the Supreme Council for
Sport in Africa (SCSA):
Doc. No. CMS/EXP/6 (I)**

33. This agenda item was introduced by the AU Commissioner for Social Affairs. The Commissioner recalled the establishment of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa in 1966 with a clear political and technical mandate. She noted the valuable roles played by the SCSA, among others, in the struggle against apartheid. Reference was made to the resolution of the 19th Session of the General Assembly of the SCSA held in Abuja, Nigeria, in 2005: The Assembly resolved that, "...it is needful to reposition the SCSA in line with the current economic and socio-political developments in the Continent which calls for the restructuring of the SCSA". The Commissioner highlighted new developments impacting on the SCSA, which are: The formation of the African Union and its Commission, leading to the restructuring and re-aligning of its organs and specialised agencies; the institution of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport, and future Specialised Technical Committees which will provide political guidance in the domain of sport; and the enlargement of the African Sport Movement that provides specialized technical services. Finally, the

following questions were posed: (i) What is really the mandate of the SCSA at present, especially now that there have been the emergence of the AU, the enlargement of the sport movement and the struggle against apartheid and colonialism has been won? (ii) Does the SCSA have the requisite structure to implement the new vision and mission of the African Union and thereby meet the challenges of the 21st century and the expectations of the African People?

34. In the discussion that followed, the report was commended, and it was agreed that the report should be used as a basis for the discussion and future consultations on the restructuring of the SCSA. There was general consensus on the need for the restructuring of the SCSA in order to strengthen it to achieve its objectives. However, the need for broader consultation with major stakeholders, such as representatives from the SCSA Zones, was reiterated, and that the AU Commission should coordinate the consultation process.

35. The following recommendations were made:

- i) A Committee to be established to study options and possibilities and make concrete recommendations on how to restructure the SCSA;
- ii) The Committee to be composed of Members of the Bureau of the Conference of Ministers of Sport, the AU Commission, two representatives of each of the seven (7) SCSA Zones, the Association of National Olympic Committees in Africa (ANOCA), the Association of African Sport Confederations (AASC) and the SCSA. Members will be sponsored by their respective Governments or Organizations.
- iii) The Committee presents its recommendations to the next AU Conference of Ministers of Sport.

Agenda item 8: General discussion on the Relations between Governments and National Sports Movements and International Sport Organizations:

36. The International Consultant commissioned by the AU Commission, introduced the subject. He recalled that in 2002 a Charter on the Good Relations between States, National and International Federations was adopted. He noted that the Charter takes into account the specificity of the African Sport Movement and that it has been adopted by Francophone Ministers. As a result, according to him, even if renamed Cooperation Agreement, the document should be endorsed by AU Ministers to ensure the peaceful and successful development of sport at national level on the Continent. The Chairperson of the Session explained that the discussion was about the interpretation of the role of the Government: interference or intervention?

37. During the discussion that ensued, the urgent need to harmonize international and local Rules and Regulations in the interest of sport was raised. In the same vein, it was deemed necessary for Governments to come up with an African Common Position in the form of a Cooperation Agreement or MoU but not a Charter.

38. The following specific recommendations were made:

- i. The Committee proposed under item 7, should come up with a harmonized regime on relationships between Governments, National Sports Movements and International Sport Organization;
- ii. The Algiers Declaration should be reviewed in accordance with AU Rules and Regulations before it is considered by AU Ministers;
- iii. The AU and Supreme Council of Sport in Africa should urgently organize a workshop to clarify the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders using the existing instruments;
- iv. An association, even an international one, should not be permitted to sanction a sovereign country; and African Federations should strive to show solidarity towards fellow African states which are victimised;
- v. Governments should respect the autonomy of Federations and refrain from interfering in their daily affairs;
- vi. An arbitration tribunal handling sports related litigation should be established
- vii. National Sporting Federations were called upon to respect the laws of countries where they are located and for International Federations to respect laws of all Member countries;
- viii. National Federations should rely less on the Government and devise other means of funding;
- ix. African Sports should be included on the agenda of AU/EU Lisbon Meeting in which the Bureau of the Conference of Ministers for Sport and/or the Commissioner for Social Affairs should participate.

Agenda item 9: Briefings on:

**(a) Preparation for the All African Games scheduled in Algeria, July 2007 (Algeria) by COJA
Doc: No. CMS/EXP/9a (I)**

39. Mr. Yefsah Djaffer, Director General of COJA (9th All-Africa Games Organizing Committee) gave a briefing on progress made in the preparations for the 9th All-Africa Games. He pointed out that COJA, which is chaired by the Minister of Youth and Sports, was placed under the aegis of the Head of Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria. He mentioned the different COJA Commissions that had been established for the preparation of the Games. Furthermore, he presented the calendar of the Games according to disciplines, as well as the logo and poster.

40. The Director General of COJA talked of the establishment of an African youth camp for which 12 countries had confirmed their participation. He also expatiated on the scientific and cultural activities that would take place during the Games. Speaking on the status of sports units selected for the 9th All-Africa Games and the 2nd Afro-Asian Games, he presented the situation concerning transport infrastructure, accommodation and board, as well as health, medical protection and control in the area of doping. He also recalled that Algeria had ratified the International Convention against Doping in Sport.

41. Concerning marketing, he informed the meeting that a Memorandum of Understanding had been concluded and signed between COJA, ANOCA, AAAC and SCSA which would receive 30% of the profits generated from the promotion of the Games.

**(b) The Afro-Asian Games scheduled in Algiers, Algeria, July/August (Algeria) by Algeria:
Doc: No. CMS/EXP/9b (I)**

42. Touching on the 2nd Afro-Asian Games, he indicated that the same facilities shall be used for eight (8) disciplines as that for the All-Africa Games, and that all the preparations made for the 9th All-Africa Games would also serve for the 2nd Afro-Asian Games. He deplored the fact that some Asian Confederations had not taken into consideration the dates of the 2nd Afro-Asian Games in planning their sports activities. In fact, some sports competitions would be held between 28 July and 6 August 2007.

43. During discussions, many delegations commended Algeria for the efforts invested in the organization of the Games. Other delegates raised questions concerning the absence of some sports disciplines in the programme of the Games. The Director General responded to the questions and provided additional information pertaining to the organization and conduct of the Games.

44. In conclusion, the Director General of COJA said that the objective of the Games was to promote culture, peace and reconciliation.

45. It was recommended that:

- i) The AU Ministers of Sport should express support and solidarity to the Government and people of Algeria for hosting the 9th All Africa Games and the Afro-Asian Games; and should ensure massive turn-out;

**(c) Preparation for the 2010 FIFA World Cup by South Africa:
Doc. No. CMS/EXP/9c (I)**

46. The Delegation from South Africa representing the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) for the 2010 Football World Cup and the South African Government provided a briefing on the status of preparations for the upcoming World Cup. The presentation focused his presentation on the roll-out phase of operation. Compliance issues figured prominently in the presentation. The delegate noted that since South Africa was awarded the World Cup in May 2004, a number of important activities have taken place. The participants were informed that an Inter-Ministerial Committee headed by the Deputy President was established in 2005 to oversee the coordination of the 2010 Football World Cup event. In addition, an Organising Association Agreement was signed between the South African Football Association (SAFA) and FIFA, wherein South Africa noted its commitments, roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders identified, and the host cities where matches would be held selected. He also briefed the meeting on the measures

planned for safety and security, and the facilities for the media and broadcasting networks.

47. The South African representative highlighted other institutional arrangements, including updates on match venues and infrastructure (particularly road and transport). He further stated that in May 2006 his Government put in place the legislation required to carry out his mega event. He indicated that preparations were underway to elaborate a volunteers programme, and an arts and culture plan for the event.

48. The LOC representative explained that there are a number of issues that require further work. These include issues such as fan parks, public viewing places and team base camps. Concerning fan parks, it was noted that, while there is interest in Africa in setting them up, there is need to continue discussion with FIFA on providing the "signal". He also explained that provisions are being considered to avail team base camps in South Africa and the region, but that there is need to popularise them.

49. In the discussion that ensued, the participants congratulated and commended the preparations by South Africa for the World Cup mega event. The Algerian delegation extended an invitation to the LOC to attend the All Africa Games due to be held in Algeria in July 2007, in order to publicize the World Cup. .

50. It was recommended that:

- i) Local organizing committees at national and regional levels be established to further promote the event and coordinate activities;
 - ii) The AU Ministers of Sport congratulate South Africa on their progress, hard work and dedication to make the 2010 FIFA World Cup event an African success.
- (d) Preparation for the 16th African Athletics Championships, Addis Ababa, May 2008, Ethiopia by Ethiopia:
Doc. No. CMS/EXP/9d (I)**

51. The delegate from Ethiopia presented a report on the status of the preparations for the 16th African Senior Athletics Championships to take place on 1-5 May 2008, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. He mentioned 23 men and women's events have been provided for that it is expected that 53 African countries will participate. The Ethiopia Athletics Federation has done much preparatory work, and the National Organising Committee and 14 sub-committees meet regularly to, among others, coordinate matters pertaining to transport, communication and the media. Major cultural events shall also be organized during the Championships. The main venue for the championship is ready, and qualification standards have been confirmed in collaboration with the Confederation of African Athletics technical delegations. Selection of materials competition has been conducted, and ordered from suppliers. The training schedule for officials has been finalized.

52. The participants welcomed the Report and commended Ethiopia for making tremendous efforts to organize the 16th African Senior Athletics Championships. Some participants requested the Ethiopian delegation to give them a copy of the Report on the preparations for further information.

Agenda item 10: Date and Venue of the next meeting

53. The AU Commissioner for Social Affairs explained that this being the First Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Sport, there was the need to consider the frequency for future sessions as well as the date and venue for the 2nd Session. She indicated that for other Ministerial Conferences the practice is to hold sessions every two years, to, among others, give stakeholders sufficient time to implement decisions and prepare for the subsequent session. She added however that in view of the important discussions that took place during this session the meeting might wish to consider holding the next session in 2008 and the following ones on a biennial basis. It was also noted that the recently elected Bureau would be in office until the next session.

54. Regarding the venue of the 2nd Session, the Commissioner recalled the Rules of Procedure that had been communicated earlier, and explained that in the absence of an offer by a Member State to host, the sessions are held at the AU Headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. It was deemed advisable that the next session be held outside the AU Headquarters. The Head of the Ghana delegation indicated that, after due consultation with the relevant authorities, his country might consider accepting to host the next Session. It was then agreed that the issue would be submitted to the Ministers for final decision.

Agenda Item 11: Any Other Business

55. Under this item the following issues were raised:

- i) The representative of the UNHCR reiterated the importance of promoting sports activities for refugees and displaced persons, particularly young people, as a unique tool to mitigate the traumas resulting from the forced displacement they were victims of. He expressed the commitment of his organization to provide support in this regard.
- ii) The Representative of the UN Office of Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP) indicated that the UN Secretary General was committed to supporting Africa. Ministries for Sport were advised to approach respective UN Country Teams for making inventories of sport activities and foster partnerships with UNOSDP. Furthermore, she expressed concern that the meeting had not given sufficient focus to sport for peace-building in conflict zones and recalled the related campaigns in some countries.
- iii. The Chairperson of ANOCA announced the plan to distribute sport materials and equipment to refugees in some camps in the 7 zones after the All Africa Games, in partnership with the International

Olympic Committee and UNHCR. This will be followed by Continent wide distribution.

Agenda Item 12: Adoption of the Report

56. The Rapporteur, Dr. Vetumbavi Veii presented the Draft Report of the Expert Meeting to the delegates for consideration. It was then adopted as amended.

VI. CLOSING

57. The Chairperson, Dr. Emmanuel Owusu-Ansah, thanked the delegates and the AU Commission for their valuable contributions, which resulted in a successful meeting.

58. The meeting was then adjourned.

2007

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