



The Case for Collective Action

Overview of human rights

Freedom from
discrimination

Freedom from slavery

Freedom from torture and
degrading treatment

Right to free
movement

Right to peaceful
assembly

Right to life, liberty
and personal security



Human Rights

Freedom of belief and
religion

Right to equality
before the law

Right to remedy by a
competent tribunal

Freedom from arbitrary
arrest and exile

Right to Desirable Work and
to Join Trade Unions

Freedom of expression

And who are the most vulnerable?

Women

LGBTQI+ community

Children

Ethnic minorities



Human Rights

Indigenous People

Persons with disabilities

Migrant workers

Human Rights Defenders

Human rights risks in sport

Mega Sporting Events



- ✓ **Host Actors**
(governments, local organizing committees)
- ✓ **Sport Governing Bodies**



Day-to-Day Sport



- ✓ **Sport Governing Bodies**

In 2018, the Centre for Sport and Human Rights was established as an *independent* human rights organization within the world of sport

Our Vision

A world of sport that fully respects human rights

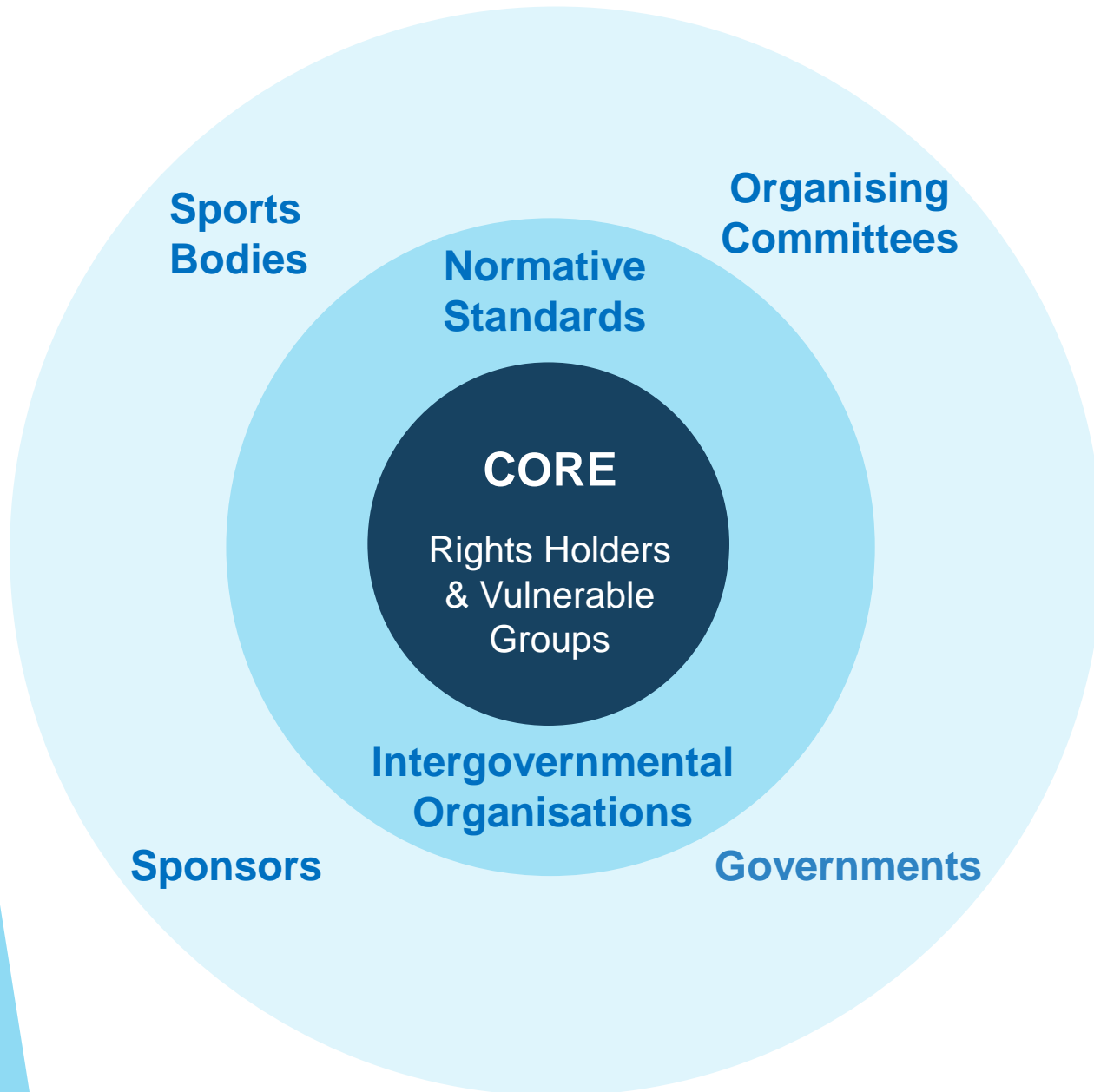
Our Mission
(our mandate)

To share knowledge, build capacity and strengthen the accountability of all actors involved in sport **through collective action** and promotion of the Sporting Chance Principles on Sport and Human Rights.

Our Objectives

- **Prevention** of human rights harms in the world of sport
- Ensure **effective remedy** is available to all
- Ensure sport and mega-sporting events leave a positive **human rights legacy**

What makes the Centre *different*

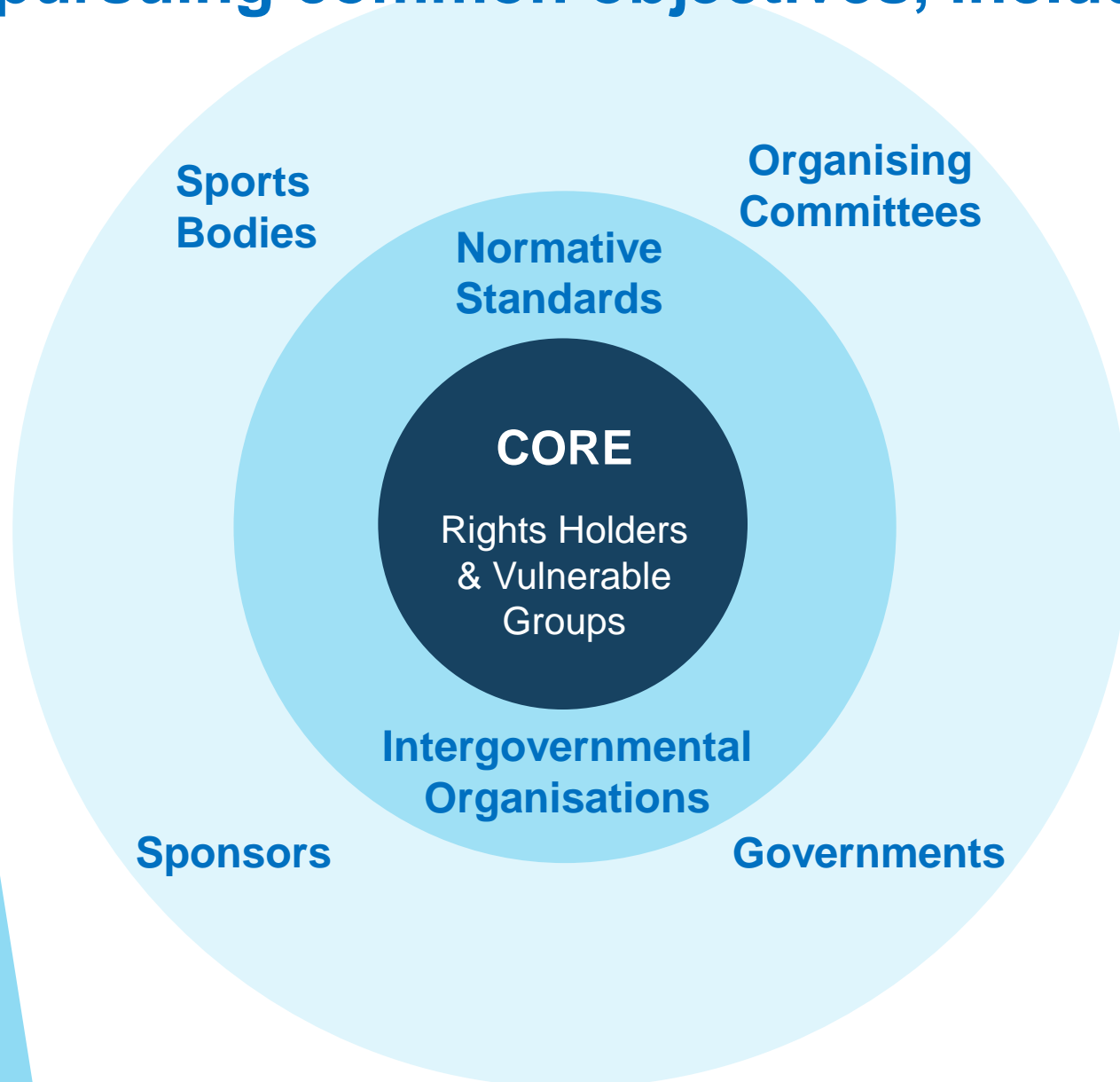


We are **authentic** because we put **rights holders** and **vulnerable groups** **at the core** of our work.

We are **legitimate** because we are independent, participatory, principles-based and rooted in **normative standards**.

From this foundation, we've created a **safe space and assembled all actors** critical to the ecosystem of sport: **governments, host actors, sport bodies** and **sponsors** – and **mobilized them** into **collective action**.

Collective Action means we are consultative and collaborative in pursuing common objectives, including:



- 1. Developing tools for practical application** (sharing knowledge, building capacity)
- 2. Protecting affected groups and being effective in active cases**
- 3. Making remedy more effective**

1. Capacity building

- Development of **tools and guides** to help sport bodies prevent and mitigate human rights risks
- **Convenings** (workshops, forums and webinars) to promote their use and understanding



Under development:

- Games time risk assessment tool
- Template to develop human rights policy

2. Protecting affected groups and being effective in active cases

Hakeem Al Araibi: Human rights defender and recognized refugee from Bahrain. Detained in late November 2018 immediately upon landing in Bangkok on vacation.

- Centre mobilized collective response (calls began January 25)
- FIFA General Secretary and IOC President issue public letters calling for Hakeem's release
- Bahrain files for his extradition.
- Hakeem appears at his extradition hearing. Representatives from > 10 governments, FIFA and World Players attend.
- Bahrain announces it is dropping extradition request.
- ***Hakeem released on February 11,2019, returns to Australia immediately.***



3. Making remedy more effective

Key activities for 2019-2020

Gap analysis of sport and human rights cases

Illustrating gaps through different stakeholder archetypes seeking remedy



Influencing existing sports mechanisms

Developing capacity and identifying opportunities to influence integration of human rights into processes of existing remedy mechanisms in sport



Sports practitioner development on human rights

Promote a dialogue on good practice in the field for sports lawyers, mediators and arbitrators

Intended Outcomes

✓ Raise awareness through compelling evidence base of gaps in existing mechanisms

✓ Increased human rights capacity in the short term

✓ Greater recognition of human rights responsibilities by sports bodies

Oct 28 in London

3. Making remedy more effective

Key activities for 2019-2020

Explore possible Ombuds-role

Outline what possible Ombuds-function could be for the Centre.

Guidance on operational-level grievance mechanisms

Developing tools and organizing workshops to support Sport Bodies and Local Organizing Committees in developing their own operational-level grievance mechanisms.

Intended Outcomes

✓ Direct role in Remedy

✓ Expansion of good practice by sports bodies & host actors