

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS OUTREACH PROGRAM — SOLOMON ISLANDS

2011–2014 \$AU1,444,000

INTERNATIONAL PRIORITIES

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

- Increase employability through training and qualifications
- Reduce the double economic burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs)
- Promote greater inclusion of persons with disabilities

MDG 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

- Encourage women's participation and leadership at all levels

MDG 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

- Assist in the prevention and control of NCDs
- Increase awareness of disease (including HIV/AIDS and malaria, where relevant)

MDG 8: Develop a global partnership for development

- Address the priorities of small island states

United Nations

- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1990), Article 31 'The child shall have full opportunity for play and recreation'
- UNESCO International Charter of Physical Education and Sport (1978), Article 1: 'The practice of physical education and sport is a fundamental right for all'
- UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with a Disability (2006), Article 30, 5: 'With a view to enabling persons with disabilities to participate on an equal basis with others in recreational, leisure and sports activities'
- UN General Assembly resolutions on Sport as a Means to Promote Education, Health, Development and Peace (2003, 2004, 2006)

World Health Organization (WHO)

Moscow Declaration, First Global Ministerial Conference on Healthy Lifestyles and Noncommunicable Disease Control (April 2011)

Other outcomes

Diplomacy/relationship building

REGIONAL PRIORITIES

Pacific Island Forum Secretariat

- Pacific Plan for Strengthening Regional Cooperation and Integrations (2005), Objectives 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- Pacific Regional Strategy on Disability 2010–2015

WHO/Secretariat of the Pacific Community

2-1-22 Programme (2008), addressing the epidemic of NCDs in the Pacific region

WHO Western Pacific Region

Seoul Declaration on Noncommunicable Disease Prevention and Control in the Western Pacific Region (March 2011)

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

Biwako Millennium Framework for Action 2003-2012, promoting an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for persons with disabilities in the Asia and Pacific region

AUSTRALIAN AID PRIORITIES

Partnership for Development

Priority Outcome 2: Improved economic livelihoods

Other strategies

- 'Development for All: Towards an Inclusive Australian Aid Program 2009–2014', Core Outcomes 1 and 3
- 'An Effective Aid Program for Australia: Making a real difference — delivering real results'

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

- Solomon Islands National Youth Policy, Objective 3.3
- Solomon Islands National Nutrition and Health Lifestyle Plan (2007–2017), Strategy C (Physical Activity and Nutrition)

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

- Solomon Islands NGO Partnership Agreement (2009)
- Save the Children Solomon Islands Strategic Plan (2010–2012)
- Youth Outreach Partnerships Program (YOPP) Goals: Youth Participation, Healthy Lifestyles, and Livelihoods

PRIMARY PARTNER

Save the Children

ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

- Provincial governments
- Solomon Islands Football Federation
- National Olympic Committee of Solomon Islands

PURPOSE

Partner organisations facilitate increased youth leadership and participation, promote positive health-related behaviours of young people and are assisted to address livelihoods of young people through sport and physical activity

THEORY OF CHANGE

A theory of change process will be undertaken to articulate the cause and effect, pre-conditions and assumptions underpinning the program's proposed change process

ACTIVITIES

- Enhance the capacity of Save the Children to use sport and physical activity to address youth development outcomes, including improved health-related behaviours; youth leadership and participation; and livelihoods
- Develop in-country partnerships between Save the Children, provincial governments, National Olympic Committee of Solomon Islands, and Solomon Islands Football Federation to increase the recognition and use of Development through Sport activities

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Framework developed and implemented as part of program management

REPORTING

Regular reporting from community, program management, SCA, ASC, AusAID, Government of Australia

DEVELOPMENT EFFECTIVENESS

Paris/Accra

Ownership: Supporting priorities and outcomes identified by the partner country and local partners; helping to build partner capacity to exercise leadership.

Alignment: Aligns with partner government and Australian government priorities; uses country systems, including government budget and accounting mechanisms and procurement systems where possible; align with partners' capacity development objectives and strategies.

Harmonisation: Coordination of programs within existing systems; work collaboratively through joint strategies where possible.

Managing for results: Designs are outcomes-focused and flexible to suit local context; participatory planning and review methodologies are used to improve decision-making; monitoring and evaluation frameworks in place with a manageable number of indicators.

Mutual accountability: Provide timely and transparent information on budgets; joint assessment of mutual progress.

