

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS OUTREACH PROGRAM — VANUATU (TAFEA PROVINCE)

2011–2014 \$AU100,000

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 health

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

- Plan Long, Action Short: Vanuatu Development Strategy, Priorities 2011: Health
- National Policy and Strategy for Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), 2010–2015
- National Disability Policy and Plan of Action, 2008–2015

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

Healthy lifestyles; youth participation; livelihoods; community cohesion

PRIMARY PARTNER

Local communities on the islands of Aniwa, Futuna, Aneythium

ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

- Ministry of Health (NCD Unit)
- Tafea NCD Committee
- WHO
- Vanuatu Association of Sports and National Olympic Committee (VASANOC)
- National sports federations

PURPOSE

Partner organisations facilitate improved positive health-related behaviours and increased livelihood opportunities for villagers, and promote improved community cohesion

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

- Build the capacity of sports committees on each island to plan, organise, and manage sport activities that increase participation in physical activity, create opportunities for leadership and promote improved community cohesion
- Develop partnerships with the Ministry of Health (NCD Unit) and WHO to improve the positive health related behaviours of villagers
- Build the capacity of villagers to engage in sustainable livelihood activities

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Framework developed and implemented as part of program management

REPORTING

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

INDICATIVE QUESTIONS

- Is the Government of Vanuatu facilitating capacity development?
- Are villagers demonstrating leadership?
- Are villagers improving their health-related behaviours?
- Are there increased opportunities for villagers to engage in livelihood activities?
- Has there been an improvement in community cohesion?

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.