

# EMPOWERING THE DISABLED FOOTBALL PLAYERS

## 1. Objective and relevance

### 1.1 Objective

*The overall objective of this intervention is to strengthen and formalize the organization of disabled persons in Sierra Leone through football activities and workshops and hereby strengthening the inclusion of this marginalized group in society.*

Project goal one: 150 disabled persons from four different cities in Sierra Leone are mobilized and have been educated on democratic principles and human rights which helps them raise awareness and advocate for positive change for disabled.

Project goal two: Through the promotion of sports activities for disabled persons, 100 young disabled from four different cities in Sierra Leone have engaged in community and network with non-disabled young people and helped break down prejudices about persons with a disability.

Project goal three: Through participating in sports activities and the community around sports activities, disabled women have been included in the organization of disabled in Sierra Leone.

In the context of Sierra Leonean culture, there is a great deal of discrimination towards persons with disabilities. Disabled persons are mostly unorganised, excluded from the society and geographically spread around the country. But four disabled football teams have managed to mobilise a football network in the four biggest cities in Sierra Leone. Football is by far the most popular sport in Sierra Leone, also among disabled people. This intervention will use the already existing network of four disabled football teams to strengthen the organization of disabled in Sierra Leone to create higher inclusiveness and participating in the society. There exists a dream among the disabled teams to initiate first steps for creating a national disability sports federation in Sierra Leone. This dream will be discussed and examined through workshops and meetings, though it is important to notice that sport is not in itself the goal of this intervention, but the means to mobilize the target group and create inclusion in the society.

Sport for people with disabilities is not a new concept, but its full potential as a powerful, low-cost means to foster greater inclusion and well-being for persons with disabilities is only beginning to be realized throughout the world. Sport, gymnastics specifically, was first used in Sweden in the late 1800s as a means of therapy for people with disabilities. Since then, sport for people with disabilities has blossomed to include more than 17 international games, including three Olympic-level competitive games targeting athletes with disabilities; the Deaflympics (for those with hearing impairments), the Paralympics (for those with all other forms of physical disabilities, such as limb loss and blindness), and the Special Olympics (for those with intellectual disabilities).

Sport works to improve the inclusion and well-being of people with disabilities in two ways: by changing what communities think and feel about people with disabilities and by changing what people with disabilities think and feel about themselves. The first is necessary to reduce the stigma and discrimination associated with disabilities. The second empowers people with disabilities so that they may recognize their own potential and advocate for changes in society to enable them to fully realize this potential. The community impact and individual impact of sport help reduce the isolation of people with disabilities and integrate them more fully into community life.

This intervention will help promote disability sports, advocate for better access to existing and future sports facilities, and strengthening the governance of disability sports in Sierra Leone. It will support disabled people to raise awareness and advocate for positive change primarily through sports, and it will actively contribute in implementing the UN Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities (UNCRPD). When strengthening the organizational capacity of the four football

teams, new opportunities for networking, collaboration, cooperation and coordinating with other stakeholders and donors will be created. The future dream is that a disability sports federation will provide and facilitate various skills-trainings and opportunities for people with disabilities and thus, support socio-economic inclusion.

## **1.2 Citizen participation**

This intervention will contribute to citizen participation by including four disabled teams in the yearly grassroots football tournament, KARMA-Cup, hosted by the NGO FANT Sierra Leone (FANT SL). This tournament already includes the following teams: 8-12 years' boys, 13-16 years' boys' and girls' teams (no age limitation). KARMA-Cup is used to:

- strengthen the social network of the participants
- give the participants experience in how to use democratic principles and participatory processes
- improve self-confidence among participants
- educate about and promote human rights, more specifically children's and girls' rights

The tournament is planned, organized and implemented by FANT SL which is an umbrella organisation consisting of 10 CBO's. More than 100 volunteers contribute to making this grassroots tournament happen. Flying Star Amputees (FSA) is a disabled football team based in Freetown. They have worked together with FANT SL and FANT DK since 2012 on different minor projects. FSA is the local partner in this project, but three other disabled football teams will participate equally in the project. This will allow 100 young disabled to benefit from the above listed outcomes from KARMA-Cup - and furthermore, it will:

1. create awareness about UN Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities for all participants (both disabled and non-disabled),
2. assist this marginalized group to socialise and meet non-disabled young people,
3. breakdown prejudices about disabled people when they are getting a chance to demonstrate what disabled people can accomplish.

KARMA-Cup is planned to be held in December 2019. This project will start in mid-October 2019 and a female inclusion workshop is planned for March 2020. Because of this timeline, it is not expected to include a high number of disabled women in this year's KARMA-Cup, but it is important to notice that the female inclusion issue is highly prioritized within this project despite the low expectations for female participation in KARMA-Cup 2019.

This CISU project is the first one between the two partners FANT DK and FSA. Therefore, it has been prepared thoroughly over the last year which will be further explained in section 2. In Denmark, FANT DK collaborates with Parasport Denmark, hummel and Jonathan Richter<sup>1</sup> about this project and a new voluntary group will be formed in Denmark to help monitor the project. During the project period, FANT DK will implement different information activities in Denmark to create awareness among the Danish people about the new project, FSA, life circumstances for disabled people in Sierra Leone, and to break down prejudices by showing how incredible football players and fighters these young people at FSA are. Though most of the activities in this intervention will be in Sierra Leone, it is believed to strengthen civil society organisation in Denmark as well as build the capacity in FANT DK, and in total it is estimated that more than 10.000 Danish people will be engaged in/informed through this new project.

## **1.3 Lack of CSOs working to advocate for people with disabilities**

Disabled people in Sierra Leone are in general very unorganized and it has been difficult to identify several credible civil society organization working to promote the rights of people with disabilities. There are a few to mention, out of which Handicap International is one, and FSA has already

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<sup>1</sup> Jonathan Richter is a former professional football player from Denmark. In 2009 he was struck by a lightning during a football game and was dead for 21 minutes. He survived but had one of his legs amputated which was the end of his football carrier. He is the ambassador for FANT DK and the projects they are engaged in with FSA by helping to create awareness and funding in Denmark.

initiated contact with the organization to examine the potential for a collaboration regarding this intervention. Handicap International has shown a positive interest in the project at a meeting held in May 2019. This organization could be an important future collaborator and donor, which is why the relationship will be nurtured in the project period by both FSA, FANT DK and Parasport Denmark. The National Commission for Persons with Disabilities (NCPD) is an umbrella body formed by the government of Sierra Leone to oversee all disable organizations across the country. They are receiving direct support from the government, and FSA is well recognized within NCPD. When this intervention begins, a meeting between FSA, FANT DK and NCPD will be initiated to explain about the project objectives and strengthen the relationship in hope for future collaborations.

As a part of this intervention, it will be further investigated which other institutions or stakeholders are present in the four included cities and hence could be potential collaborators. The sports ministry has already supported FSA and six other disabled football teams in February 2019 to organize a football tournament. Additionally, the team in Kenema has connections to the Opportunity Training Centre (OCT), a vocational training school for disabled youth, where two players are currently getting training. OCT are working together with the Danish organization Ingeniører uden Grænser at this project, which is also supported by CISU. Introducing dialogue with the Sports Ministry and OCT is an important priority for this intervention. All the above-mentioned stakeholders can have important impact on the organization of young disabled athletes in Sierra Leone in the future, both regarding financial support but also concerning sharing of experiences, networking and advocating. The lack of CSOs in Sierra Leone working to promote human rights for people with disabilities reflects the current conditions where people with disabilities are worse off in relation to economic, educational, and cultural participation level compared to people without disabilities. This intervention creates a space for 150 young people with disabilities to initiate their own organization. It prioritizes the capacity building of 150 young disabled persons in areas of:

1. How to found an organization (democratic structures, transparency, financial procedures and voluntarism);
2. Education in democratic participation and human rights, more especially the UN Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities (UNCRPD).

#### **1.4 Context of intervention**

The World Report on Disability 2011, jointly published by the World Health Organization (WHO) and World Bank, gives a global figure of people with disabilities, with more than one billion (15%) of the world's population experiencing some form of disability - more than 80% of which live in developing countries such as Sierra Leone. Out of a total population of 7,000,000 people in Sierra Leone, it is estimated that around 93,000 have a disability. This represents 1.3% of the country's total population. There are more males than females with disabilities, 54% of the total are male, 46% are female. Disease or illness is the major cause of disability among the country's disabled population, accounting for 40.5% of cases. This is followed by congenital disability (16.2%), other non-specified causes (10.5%), accidents (8.8%) and natural ageing (8.1%). Other causes of disability, including traffic accidents, occupational injuries, injury sustained in the war, and injuries that are not specified account for less than 5% of the total number of people with disabilities. The target group of this intervention is mainly physically disabled. Regarding education, out of a total of around 93,000 people with disabilities above the age of 3 years, 58,000 (63%) never went to school, while 34,000 (37%) did attend school. In terms of employment, only 1.8% of people with disabilities are employed<sup>2</sup>.

Sierra Leone has experienced a plethora of difficulties in addressing the needs, welfare and dignity of people with disabilities. The country has failed to provide the basic necessities for disabled people – they are excluded from most decision-making processes and do not receive any financial,

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<sup>2</sup> <https://sierraleone.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/Disability%20Report.pdf>

social or physical support from government. The lack of evidence-based data on the nature and extent of disabilities makes it difficult to plan for people with disabilities. Very little data portrays a clear, comprehensive picture of disabilities in Sierra Leone, why the data listed above should be read and understood with a sense of skepticism. There is an acute need for improvement of the lives of people with all categories of disabilities in the country, mainly in the areas of education, employment, health and the provision of welfare. Policymakers and other stakeholders need guidance to devise policies that will improve the livelihood of people with disabilities – guidance that should be provided by the people affected: the people with disabilities.

#### *Low education level – high unemployment level*

The level of education among people with disabilities is low and the unemployment rate is high. Most disabled in Sierra Leone have no other choice than to beg on the streets because they never get a chance to show an employer which abilities they possess. The employer almost always gives the red card before the game even starts. Unemployment is a general problem in the country and disabled are last to be chosen when there is a job opportunity, which is why most are economically dependent on their families. More, people with disabilities have difficulties in joining social events and the social stigma and social negligence is huge. Many families of people with disabilities fear that their social status will be hampered or decreased if they disclose a disabled family member. A person with disability is often cared for by their families, but the rights and freedom of the person with disability is, in a number of ways, limited by the surrounding society and the cultural norms. The general perception is that people with disabilities are incapable of managing their own lives. Only a few of the football players on Flying Star Amputees are employed full time. Most of them make a living from small business like tailoring, motorbike taxis or by selling small groceries on the street. They have a rule among themselves: they are not beggars. If you are a part of the team, you are not allowed to beg. Mohamed Lappia is the President of the team, and he explains “Here in Sierra Leone there is no respect for disabled. There is no respect for us. We are forced to go to the street to beg, but for us at Flying Stars Amputees - we are not beggars. We depend on sports, and our belief is that sport can change our lives.” This quote from Mohamed Lappia states very clearly, how the players at FSA wish to contribute to citizen participation, and do not want to rely on the support from others. They strongly believe that they can contribute positively in their society and they consider sport to be the right instrument to break down prejudices that state otherwise.

## **2. Partnership/partners**

This project is a collaboration between four different partners with different experiences and capacities, which will be further elaborated below.

### **2.1 Partners in Denmark:**

#### FANT Denmark:

FANT DK was founded in 2012 and is today, seven years after the founding, an expansive organization constantly developing and seeking new collaborations and projects. More than 90 individuals are participating actively as volunteers in both Denmark and Sierra Leone. FANT DK consists of a board that has the overall responsibility and decision-making and is run on a daily basis by CEO and Co-Founder Cecilie Hauerberg together with a dedicated team of volunteers. Cecilie Hauerberg has also been the chairman of the board for the last couple of years, but at an extraordinary general assembly planned in September 2019 she will step out of the board to ensure democratic structures inside the organization. The volunteers, board and trainees in mainly Copenhagen, Aarhus and Freetown have different competencies and expertise within: Theoretical and practical knowledge about development work, SoMe strategies, press and media, marketing, project administration, fundraising, sports management and communication. Most individuals involved in FANT DK have visited Sierra Leone and worked closely with the local partners (through e.g. monitoring visits; capacity building workshops; coaching seminars etc.). Therefore, there is a strong knowledge base across the FANT DK team, including practical knowledge about development work in Sierra Leone. Sierra Leone has been FANT DKs main operation country since 2012 and therefore has a deep understanding of the context.

FANT DK has established a large membership base in the organization which adds legitimacy. FANT DK also receives funding from a wide range of collaborating partners, which includes more than 50 private companies, professional football players/clubs as well as private and public funds. FANT DK is constantly working on expanding its network and creating positive relationships with the private business sector and other relevant partners. FANT DK has an extensive collaboration with more than 200 football (and handball) associations, schools and other institutions in Denmark whereby the organization collects used football equipment. The focus on gathering used football equipment and shipping it to Sierra Leone has helped FANT DK increase its network and reputation in Denmark. FANT DK developed a long-term strategic plan in March 2019. One of the new ambitions in the strategy is to engage in new projects with new partners, which this application is a result of. The strategic plan helps FANT DK plan interventions, set long-term goals and reach important milestones along the way. Through a partnership with another Sierra Leonean organization, FANT SL, FANT DK has gained important experience about how to initiate organizing, mobilizing and capacity building of marginalized groups through sports activities. FANT DK was the main driver behind the establishment of FANT SL, and have therefore gained great experience about how to initiate communities and association related to sport. This experience will be important for this new project and in the partnership with Flying Star Amputees.

For this intervention, FANT DK is the main applicant and carries the responsibility of the overall intervention. FANT DK has close contact to the local partners in Denmark and will participate and monitor several of the activities in Sierra Leone. Because the partnership is relatively new, FANT DK takes a prominent part in monitoring activities. Whereas Parasport Denmark has excessive experience in working together with disabled sports organizations all over the world, FANT DK has a great understanding of the Sierra Leonean context, knowledge about using sport to mobilize marginalized groups and a trustworthy relationship to FSA.

#### Parasport Denmark: The Danish Sports Organization for Disabled (DSOD)

The Danish Sports Organization for Disabled (DSOD) is a national federation under the Sports Confederation of Denmark (DIF). DSOD is also known in Denmark as Parasport Denmark and has approx. 420 member clubs with a total of approx. 18,000 members. DSOD's clubs offer activities in more than 30 sports. DSOD is a diverse sport association that creates sports opportunities for many people in Denmark. Additionally, DSOD has committed to work to develop sport in developing countries to the benefit of people with disabilities in these parts of the world. DSOD has a development board who oversees projects within the developing countries.

DSOD was founded as an independent national organization in 1971 after the first disability sports clubs had been formed in 1950 and in 1968 a National Committee for Disability Sport was established. The pioneers in the field of disability sport were the physically disabled, who adapted existing sports and developed new ones, both in Denmark and internationally. DSOD members have disabilities incl. blind and partially sighted people, all physical disabilities, learning disabilities and hearing disabilities. Deaf sports also have their own organization, The Danish Deaf Sports Federation (DDI). The correlation between DSOD's work in Denmark and abroad is obvious as it is all about building up an organization that can develop sports for people with disabilities.

DSOD has 13 years of experience in international development work. This has taught the organization the importance of adapting to local conditions and developing strong partnerships with the local partner organization. DSOD does not require partners to make a copy of DSOD, but rather use common experience to find the best way forward in the given situation. Most of the international development work has focused on building up national organizations conducting activities in sports for people with disabilities. However, together with the local partners, DSOD is also finding new ways to improve the possibilities for people with disabilities to do sport. A good example of this can be seen in Uganda, where DSOD is both involved in a project helping teachers in institutions for children with disabilities to bring in sport activities in the daily work, as well as in a project with the army helping wounded soldiers to use sport in their rehabilitation process.

DSOD will contribute to this intervention with:

1. Ongoing dialogue with FANT DK and competent feedback about how to best help/support/monitor the project and FSA in Sierra Leone.
2. By sending a representative to Sierra Leone to host a workshop about the challenges and positive outputs that can occur when building up sport organizations for people with disabilities.

## **2.2 Partners in Sierra Leone:**

### Flying Star Amputees (FSA)

FSA is responsible for the local implementation of the project activities and for the ongoing monitoring of project activities. The football team has existed for almost 20 years, since 2001 just after the civil war ended. The team was founded at a rehabilitation center for amputee victims from the civil war. More than 5 of the players at FSA have been involved since the beginning. In 2010, the team seceded from the former management (existing of primarily non-disabled people) because the players wanted a football team managed *by* disabled and not *for* disabled. Since then, FSA has independently run their own organization, arranged football training sessions each week and mobilized disabled football players in a healthy society.

FSA became a friendly member of FANT SL in 2018, the only and first organization which is not based in a local community. As a friendly member of FANT SL, you they receive different sports equipment for their teams and get invited to chosen workshops and events. Selected representatives from FSA have, since the inclusion in FANT SL in April 2018, participated in the following workshops supported by FANT DK:

- Introduction workshop about FANT SL
- Accountability & transparency workshop
- Role Model workshop
- Coaching seminar
- Human Rights workshop
- First aid course

These workshops have provided important basic knowledge to representatives from FSA, which will be useful in this current intervention. FSA is very positive and pleased about being a friendly member of FANT SL, and they understand how capacities in FANT SL can be helpful in the dream of developing a disabled sport federation and for their success in advocating for better life circumstances for disabled persons in Sierra Leone. Besides being a friendly member of FANT SL, FSA is registered at Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children Affairs, Freetown City Council, Ministry of sport and at the National Commission for People with Disabilities (NCPD).

In 2012, FSA received a greater donation of football equipment from FANT DK and hummel. This donation has been managed with enormous responsibility and transparency and they still make use of most of the equipment. This illustrates an organization with transparent organization- and management structures, which forms a solid foundation for further development. The members of the football club trust their management or representatives to act on behalf of the entire team and to make decisions that will benefit the majority instead of the few. Such trust is difficult to find in Sierra Leone where corruption and abuse of power is a part of people's daily lives. The players on FSA differ in gender, age, educational background, etc. But important capacities can be found in the management that currently consist of Mohamed Lappia as President, Chernoh Shaw as finance manager, Mohammed Jalloh as Secretary, Vandj Musa as Captain, Evance Bayoh as P.R.O, Bai Tarawally as Head Coach and Kadiatu Koroma as Chair Lady.

FSA will be the main local partner organization for this intervention and therefore a very important player. They have the important network with the three other disability football teams in Makeni, Bo and Kenema. These four football teams will participate equally in the activities but FSA will take the

role as the main local partner. At the first workshop in this intervention, a working group with 3-4 participants from all the four teams will be formed. This working group, together with some of the above mentioned individual capacities from FSA, will be the main implementer of the project. All the four football teams have experience in hosting football events in different areas for several teams. Events like this demands certain logistic skills, especially because of the players' disabilities, but all teams have proven to have these necessary abilities.

#### FANT Sierra Leone

FANT SL is a member-based umbrella organization including 10 local sports associations (CBOs), 9 friendly member organizations, one of which is FSA, one handball club and one volleyball club. FANT SL was formally founded in 2015, but has been functioning in the communities since 2012. Sierra Leone is a challenging country to get a foothold in as a development organization. Despite the big challenges, constant alterations and a high degree of unpredictability, FANT SL has managed to create a unique organization, which started with the project "Football for Unity" implemented in partnership with FANT DK. For seven years, FANT SL has built up sports associations directly benefiting more than 10,000 children and young adults every day. All bodies of the organizations are democratically founded with inspiration from the Danish association structure that is built on transparency, accountability, responsibility and trust. The democratic structures extend from the very structure of an association (board, secretary, volunteers, etc.) to the more practical activities (workshops, events football, games etc.). FANT SL and its group of volunteers have more than seven years of experience with planning, implementing, administrating and monitoring development projects in Sierra Leone, in partnership with FANT DK.

FANT SL will contribute to this project with mentorship to FSA when needed. They will be involved or at stand-by if needed in activity 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6. FANT SL will assist FSA in implementation and monitoring of the project, while respecting that FSA is the main responsible partner and implementer. FANT SL has agreed to help FSA with some of the workshops, where they have important experience to learn from, assist with knowledge about finance management and to support ongoing along the project period when needed. The inclusion of the four disability teams in KARMA-Cup will also happen in close collaboration with FANT SL who normally plan this activity.

### **2.3 Strengthening of the relationship between partners**

Most partners in this intervention have earlier connections and relations, but are working together for the first time in a larger project intervention. It has been decided to include four main partners in the project, because the partnerships are relatively new. Each organization will bring important experience and knowhow to the joint intervention, and we strongly believe that the relation between the different partners will be strengthened during the project period. Firstly, because it will create a space for the partners to get to know each other's capacities better and thereby be more specific in terms of expectations, roles and responsibilities and so. Secondly, it is expected that the intervention will bring motivation and trust in the partnership when sharing an important experience and experiencing something greater in the developing.

### **3. The actual intervention**

*The overall objective of this intervention is to strengthen and formalize the organization of disabled persons in Sierra Leone through football activities and workshops and hereby strengthening the inclusion of this marginalized group in society.*

Expected outputs:

1. 150 disabled persons (100 male and 50 female) are mobilized and have discussed opportunities and challenges in relation to citizen participation and civil organization.
2. 150 disabled persons are educated on democratic principles and human rights.
3. 100 young disabled persons (80 male and 20 female) have strengthened their network among non-disabled young adults and gained confidence in participating in social events outside the disability network.

4. 50 disabled women have been introduced to sport and included in the disabled community around sport.

### 3.1 Preliminary timetable and explanation of activities

This project has a time frame of ten months and is planned to begin 15<sup>th</sup> October 2019 and end 15<sup>th</sup> August 2020. It starts with four introduction seminars in each of the four included cities, followed by a period of implementation of activities and finally an evaluation phase that also addresses the question of planning of further activities and next steps.

Activity 1.1 and 1.2 includes four seminars, one in Freetown, Makeni, Bo and Kenema. Resource persons from FSA, FANT DK and FANT SL (only for act. 1.2) will implement these activities together. At the introduction seminars (act. 1.1), a small group consisting of 3-4 persons from each team/city will be selected to participate in a joint working group with the main responsibility of planning and implementing activities 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 1.7 and 1.8. These activities are structured and build in more or less the same way. They will be weekend workshops (Friday to Sunday) with football activities in the morning hours and seminar/workshop activities in the afternoon hours with participation from all the four teams/cities. The four football teams host a workshop in their city in switch with help from the joint working group. It has been decided to host these workshops in the weekends to ensure that persons with full time jobs will not be prevented from participating. The weekend workshops have different themes and different relevant stakeholders will be invited to participate, for example the Ministry of Sport, PARASPORT Denmark and Handicap International. Act. 1.5 is normally hosted by FANT SL in Freetown, but in December 2019 the four disabled teams will be participating as well, which is why the joint working group shall also participate in the planning and implementing of KARMA CUP. Lastly, the project period finishes with a two-month evaluation phase conducted and implemented by the working group and FANT DK in collaboration.

Activity and time frame	Expected output	Purpose	Participating organizations
Activity 1.1: Four Introduction seminars hosted in each of the four cities (October and November 2019)	1. 150 disabled persons (100 male and 50 female) are mobilized and have discussed opportunities and challenges in relation to citizen participation and civil organization	The Introduction seminars will be hosted to inform about this new intervention; the activities and objectives. The seminars are important to make the entire target group feel included from the beginning and to let them get a chance to affect the implementation of the planned activities. Potential local collaborators will be invited to participate.	FSA + three other football teams FANT Denmark
Activity 1.2: Four Human rights workshops hosted in each of the four cities (January and February 2019)	2. 150 disabled persons are educated on democratic principles and human rights	The four workshops will also be hosted in each of the four above listed cities and have the aim of providing basis knowledge about The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and how to approach rights-based work.	FSA + three other football teams FANT Sierra Leone
Activity 1.3: Accountability and transparency workshop (April 2019)	2. 150 disabled persons are educated on democratic principles and human rights	This workshop will among other make use of CISUs accountability dialogue tool to initiate a discussion about the importance of accountability and transparency in networks and organizations. This workshop will be hosted one time in one of the four cities.	FSA + three other football teams FANT Denmark FANT Sierra Leone
Activity 1.4: Workshop about the UN Convention on the Rights of	2. 150 disabled persons are educated on democratic principles and human rights	The UNCRPD has created a valid ground for full and effective participation of people with disabilities in sports activities, and recognizes people with disabilities as experts in dealing with	FSA + three other football teams FANT Sierra Leone

<p>People with Disabilities (UNCRPD)</p> <p>(May 2020)</p>		<p>issues that directly affect them. Article 30 of the UNCRPD lessens the possibilities for people with disabilities to access sports. The aim of this activity is to capacity build target groups in relation to human rights, more specific the human rights related to people with disabilities and their right to access sports. This workshop will be hosted one time in one of the four cities.</p>	
<p>Activity 1.5: KARMA CUP</p> <p>(December 2019)</p>	<p>3. 100 young disabled persons (80 male and 20 female) have strengthened their network among non-disabled young adults and gained confidence in participating in social events outside the disability network</p>	<p>KARMA-Cup has the aim of strengthening the network of disabled football players to include non-disabled young adults as well. It is important to ensure that people with disabilities have access to participation and that they are not excluded based on discriminatory beliefs about their capabilities or well-intentioned, but undue, concerns for their safety. The implementation of disabled football teams in KARMA-Cup shall counteract a general lack of recognition of people with disabilities in sports legislation, policies and implementation of plans of action on disability sports issues.</p>	<p>FSA + three other football teams FANT Sierra Leone</p>
<p>Activity 1.6: Female involvement and women's rights workshop</p> <p>(March 2020)</p>	<p>4. 50 disabled women have been introduced to sport and included in the disabled community around sport</p>	<p>This workshop aims at securing female participation in the future organization of disabled. 50 women with disabilities that do not usually do sport will be invited to join and together with the four teams they will be educated about women's rights and the importance of female inclusion. They will be introduced to the dream of creating a federation and be encouraged to participate. This workshop will be hosted one time in one of the four cities.</p>	<p>FSA + three other football teams FANT Sierra Leone</p>
<p>Activity 1.7: Workshop about why and how to form a National Disability Sports Federation</p> <p>(June 2020)</p>	<p>Relevant for all outputs</p>	<p>This activity focuses on why and how the target group could plan to form a national disability sports federation. How could the structures in an organization like this look, what initiatives should be taken for the future etc.</p>	<p>FSA + three other football teams Parasport Denmark FANT Denmark Representatives from the Sports ministry and NCPD</p>
<p>Activity 1.8: Evaluation and planning of further activities/next steps</p> <p>(July and August 2020)</p>	<p>Relevant for all outputs</p>	<p>A thorough end-of-project evaluation will be carried out during the last two months. This project seeks to solve a short-term matter but the long-term challenges concerning overall life conditions and human rights among disabled in Sierra Leone are far more immense and are not solved with this single intervention. It is an important first step, but the evaluation and further planning of a long-term strategy has a high priority.</p>	<p>FSA + three other football teams FANT Denmark Parasport Denmark</p>

### **3.2 Target group**

*The primary target group* consists of the four disability football teams located in Freetown, Makeni, Bo and Kenema. From each of the teams it is expected that 25 persons will participate. Among the total amount of these 100 persons it is expected that 15-20 individuals will be female and 80-85 male. Because of the expected unequal division of sexes, a group of 50 disabled women outside the four football teams is also a part of the primary target group and will be invited to participate in the different activities (except act. 1.5 KARMA-Cup because of the timeframe). Female involvement has not been a priority among disabled football players yet, but this intervention seeks to motivate and include women to a much higher degree than previously. In general, it is difficult to get women to do sport in Sierra Leone, and this also includes the disabled women. Therefore, they will be invited to participate in the sport activities but it is not a must for them. They can also choose only to participate in the workshop seminars. More important is to include them in the workshops/seminar activities and get them socially evolved in the sport community.

*The secondary target group* is made up by the organizations and stakeholders participating in the planning of the project and participating in the activities. These are FANT Sierra Leone and FANT Denmark when building capacity and knowledge about working with a new marginalized group. It also includes the Parasport Denmark, The Sports Ministry, Handicap International, NCPD and other stakeholders that will be participating in the activities.

*The ultimate target group* for this intervention is all disabled football players in Sierra Leone, which is assumed to be around 2000 persons. These first steps to help disabled football players organize themselves will benefit the ultimate target group when creating better opportunities for the entire group to play football and be included in the society.

### **3.3 Systematisation of experiences**

The achievement of the expected outputs will be measured using documentation such as: participant lists, minutes from meetings, strategy papers, flyers/brochures, social media activity, publicity from e.g. newspapers, radio interviews, etc., and from questionnaires' at the end of the project. It has been decided to use 1,5 month on the evaluation activity to make sure that all experiences are systematized and shared among the relevant persons and stakeholders. FANT DK will help FSA and the working group to conduct a written report summarising some of the most important or current issues/learnings which will be handed out and shared among stakeholders and duty bearers in Sierra Leone (and if relevant in Denmark). An important part of this project is to help disabled athletes in Sierra Leone to plan future interventions and advocacy work. The project is sustainable because it capacity builds 150 disabled persons to become important role models and human rights fighters in the future.

## **4. Intervention-related information work in Denmark**

It is planned that ambassador of the project, Jonathan Richter, and Co-founder of FANT DK, Cecilie Hauerberg, will host several presentations in Denmark to inform about the project. A short documentary about the FSA, Jonathan Richter and the project has already been made, which will be promoted in Denmark through the presentations and at several other events. A separate webpage will be made to promote the project and the documentary.