



**UNHCR**  
The UN Refugee Agency

Improving wellbeing and  
opportunities for refugees through  
**Chess**

# Agenda

1. UNHCR – who we are and what we do

2. UNHCR and Sport

3. What is M and E? Why is it important?

4. Promoting change through chess

5. UNHCR approach and tools

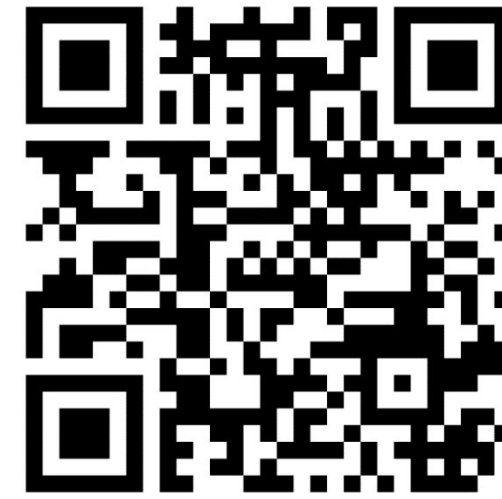
6. Q and A



# Ice-breaker

Mentimetre:

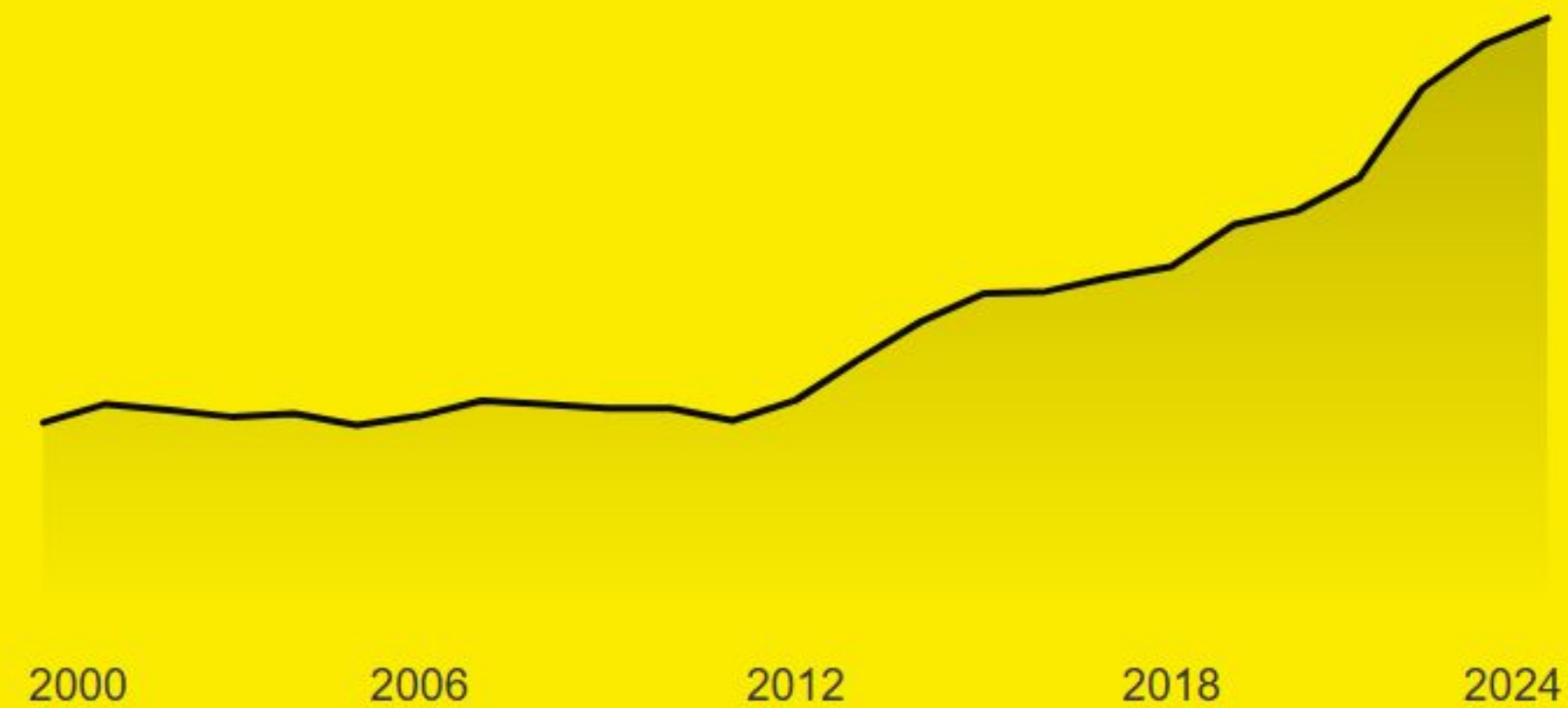
<https://www.menti.com/aljny6scyjvd>



# 122.6 MILLION

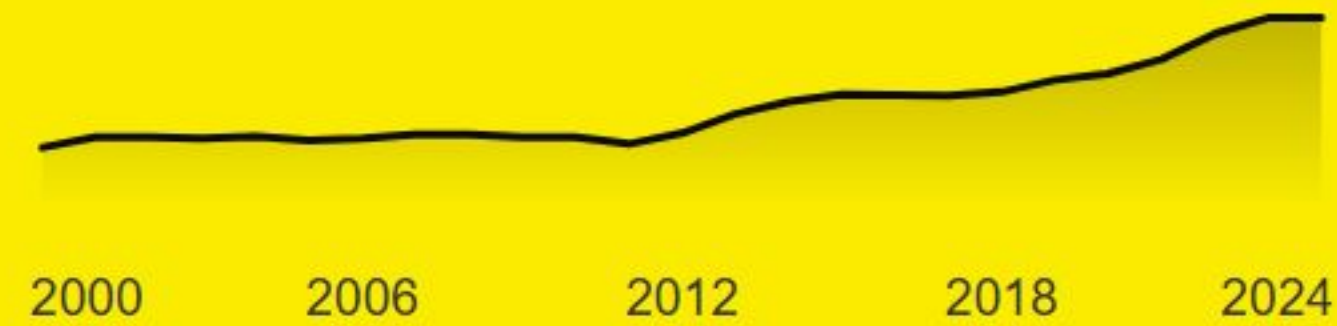
## Forcibly displaced people worldwide

at mid-2024 as a result of persecution, conflict, violence, human rights violations or events seriously disturbing public order.



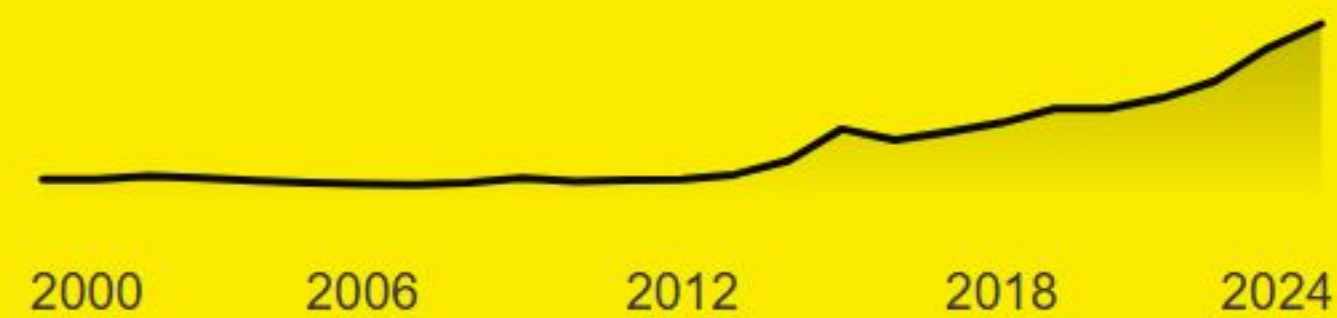
# 68.3 MILLION

are internally displaced people (Source: IDMC, as of end-2023)



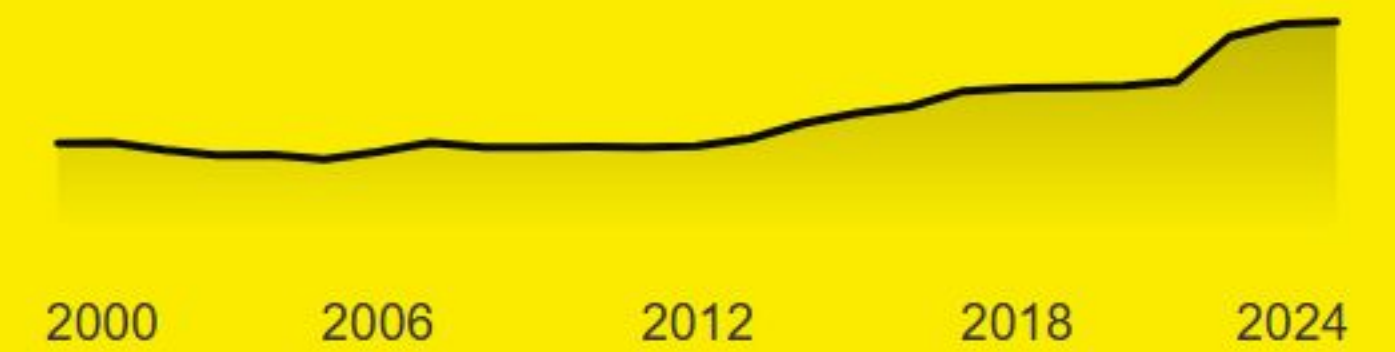
# 8 MILLION

are asylum-seekers



# 37.9 MILLION

are refugees



# 5.8 MILLION

are other people in need of international protection

# UNHCR and Sport: More than a Game



## Vision for Sport

*Improved well-being and opportunities through sport for the persons UNHCR serves.*



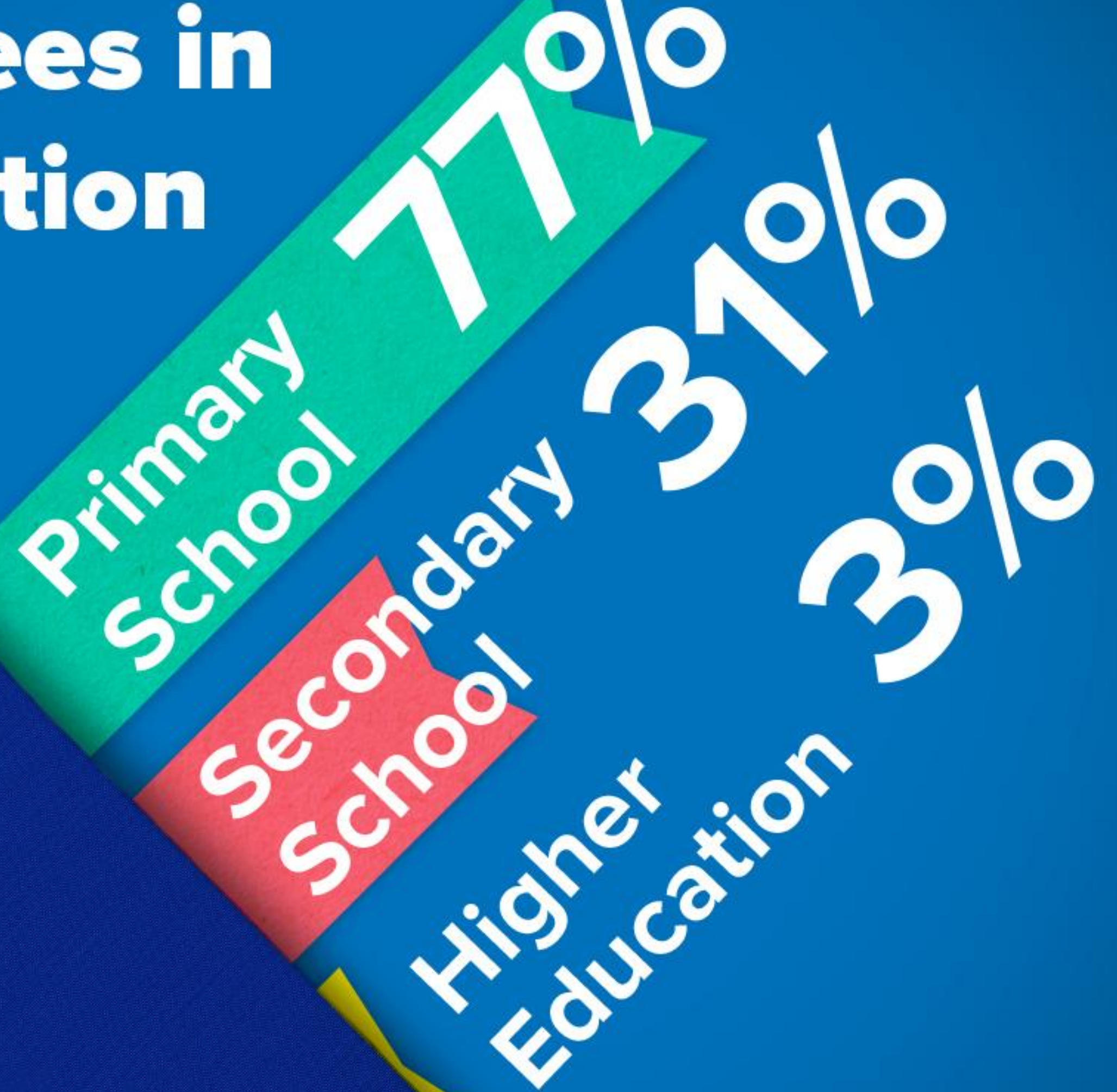
# Displacement

- Isolation and exclusion from host communities
- Sustained psycho-social distress
- Protection challenges:
  - Trafficking or forced recruitment
  - Harmful coping strategies such as substance abuse, survival sex or child marriage
  - Sexual and Gender-based violence
  - Little or no freedom of movement

# Access to Opportunities

- Difficulty in accessing quality learning, education, & skill-building opportunities
- Difficulty in accessing employment opportunities and labour markets
- No documentation = no access to basic services

## Enrolment of refugees in education



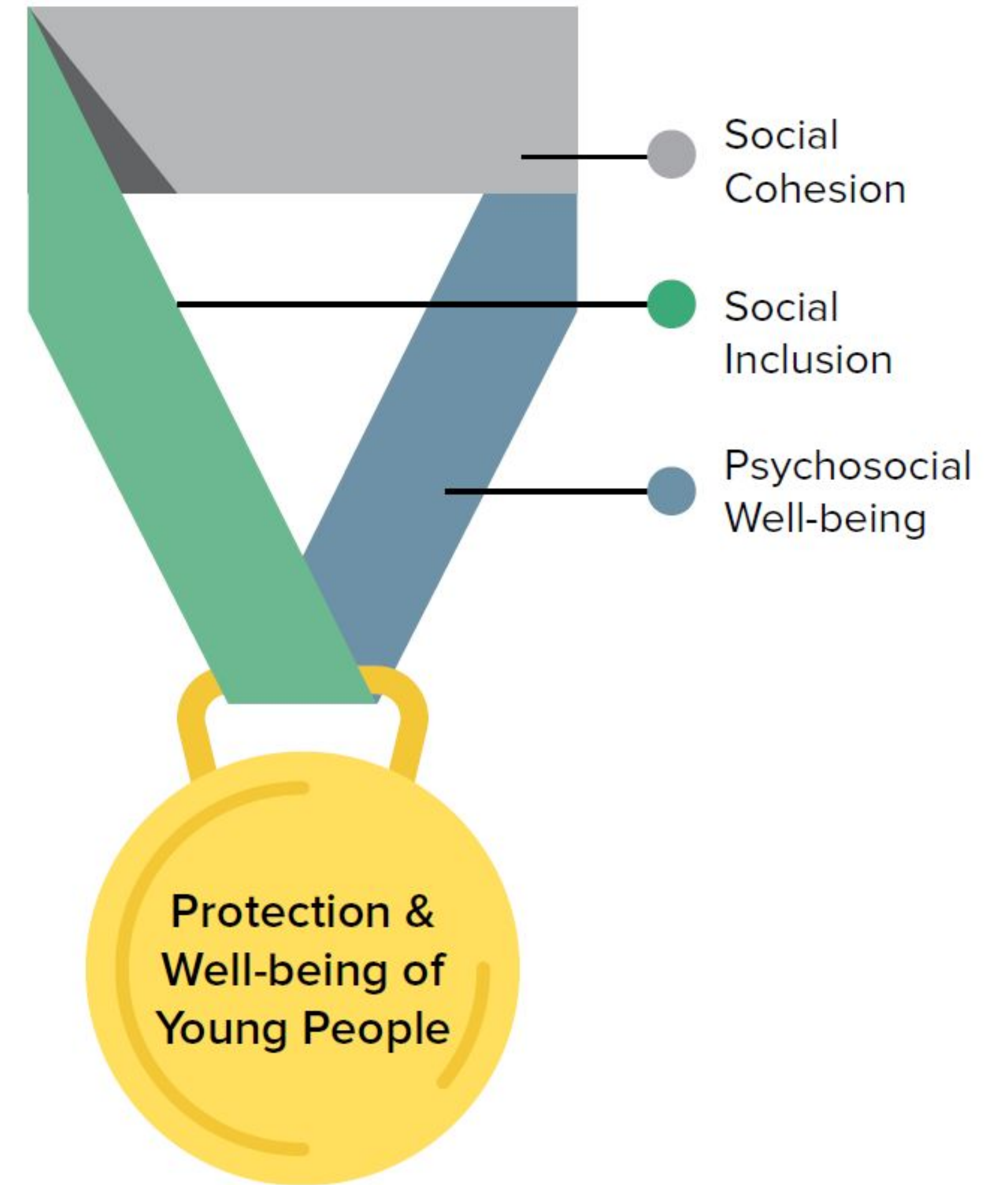
# Sport for Protection



## Sport for Protection

Motivate children and youth and create a supportive environment for young people to **empower themselves**.

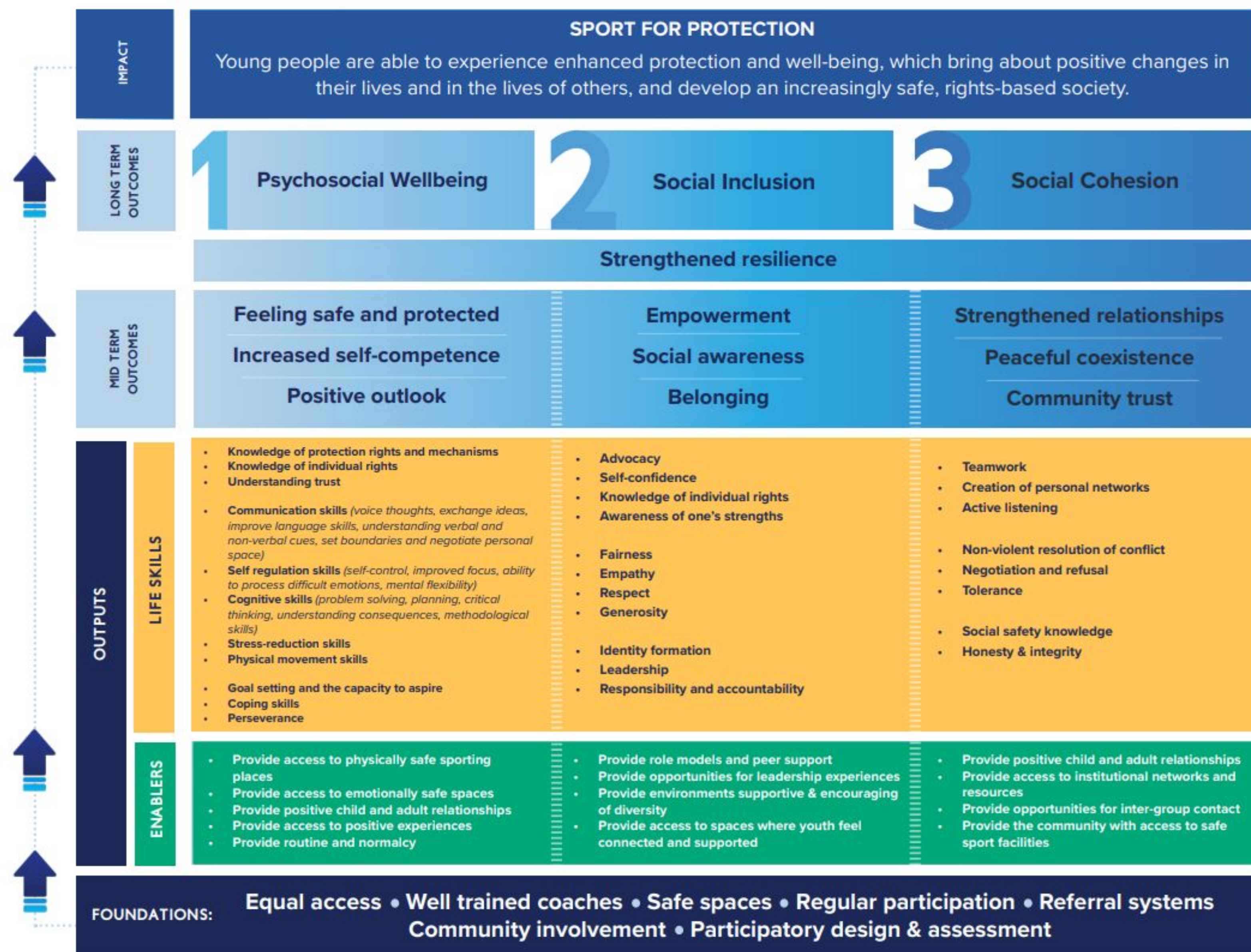
- shaping their own futures
- enhancing their well-being
- acquiring valuable life skills
- engaging the community



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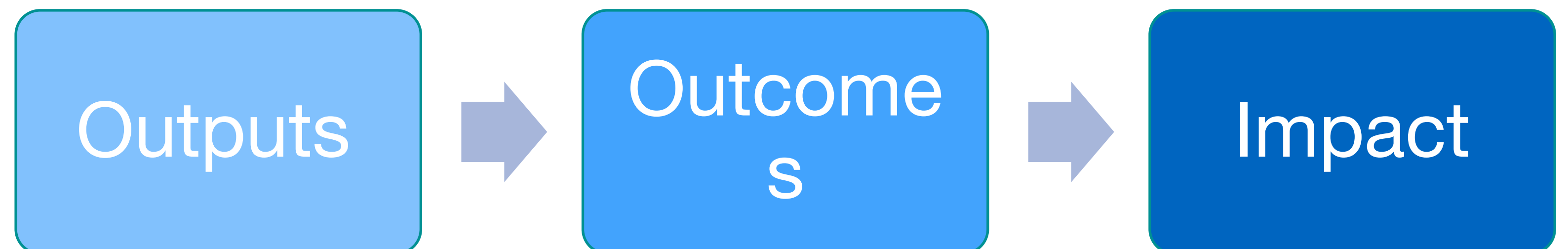


# Framework for understanding how chess can contribute to better outcomes for refugees

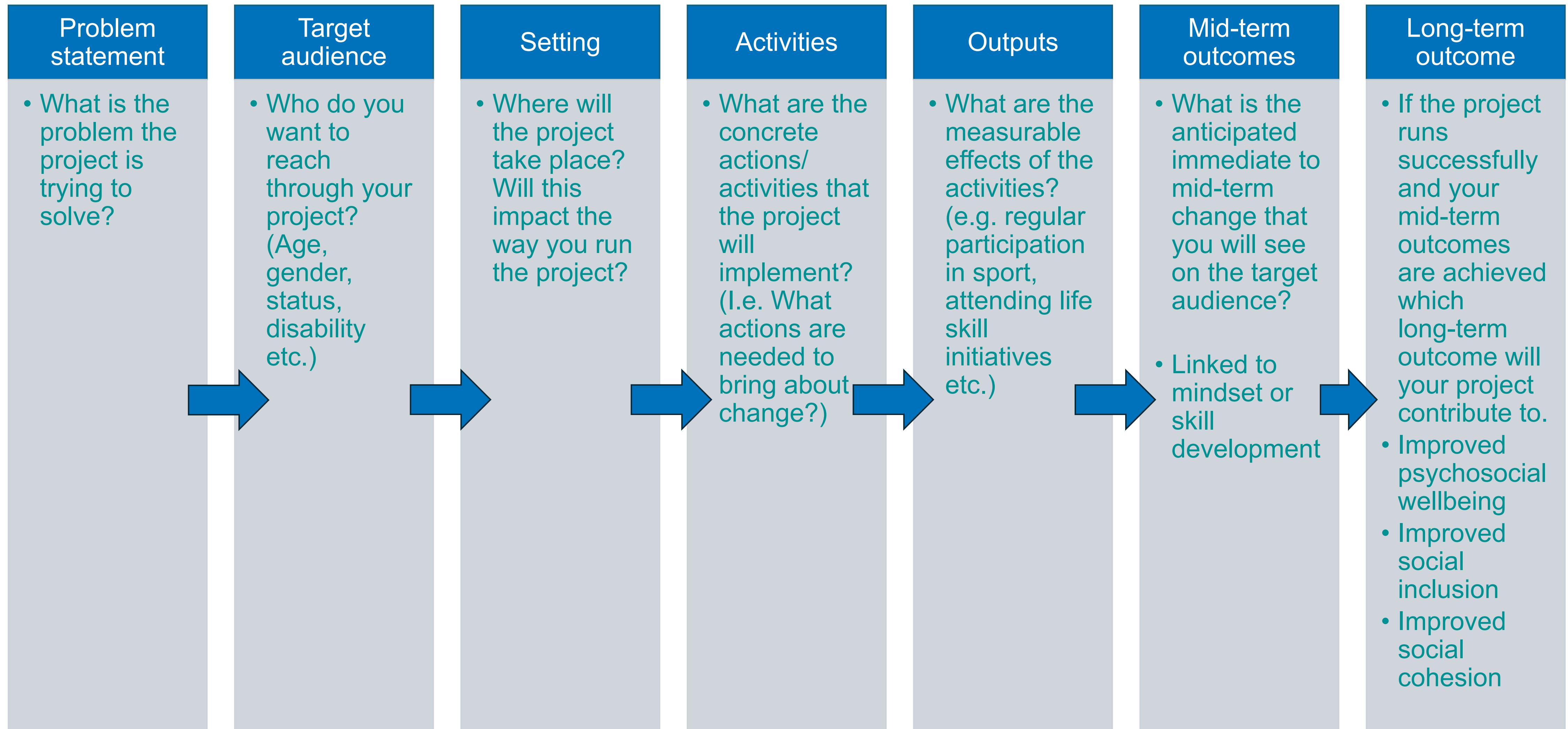


# Intentional project design

- **Outputs:** On quantity and quality of the implemented activities - What do we do? How do we manage our activities?
- **Outcomes:** On processes inherent to a project or programme - What were the effects /changes that occurred as a result of your intervention?
- **Impact:** On processes external to an intervention - Which broader, long-term effects were triggered by the implemented activities in combination with other environmental factors?



# Intentional Project Design - Theory of Change



# Intentional project design – key questions to answer

- What is the problem that chess could improve?
- What is the impact that you aim to have through chess?
- How can chess engage communities promoting an enabling environment?
- What are the barriers preventing people from accessing chess?
- What is the medium term change you want to see take place because of your project?
- What activities can you implement to promote change?
- What external factors could influence the success of a project? (Outside the control of the project)

# UNHCR sport projects

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## monitoring key elements

*It's not a perfect formula, it's a learning process which we look to improve all the time.*

- All projects are multi-year (2-3 years)
- Mandatory output and indicator: Regular participation in sport activities
- Encouraged to develop a three-tiered project, addressing the individual, community and policy needs in a context promoting an on-going conducive environment
- Encourage three outputs per project
- One mid-term outcome
- One long-term outcome

# Monitoring success - key challenges

- Limited capacity and technical know-how
- Learning process
- Gap between donor expectations and reality on the ground
- Challenge in articulating indicators and measurements that measure a change in a person's development (outcome level)
- Consistent monitoring across a programme/ project
- Means of verification – get creative!



**Over to you for questions!**  
**Thanks for listening.**



# What is monitoring and evaluation?

- Monitoring is the systematic and routine collection of information from projects and programmes for four main purposes:
- To learn from experiences to improve practices and activities in the future;
- To have internal and external accountability of the resources used and the results obtained;
- To take informed decisions on the future of the initiative;
- To promote empowerment of beneficiaries of the initiative.
- Evaluation: draw conclusions on the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability of projects

## Why is it important?



# UNHCR and Sport

Bridging the humanitarian and sports worlds so communities affected by displacement can thrive not just survive

- Global convener, bringing together leading sport entities in support of refugees – Global Refugee Forum, Olympics and Paralympics
- Strategic approach to engaging the sport Ecosystem, outlined in our Global Sport Strategy "More than a Game"
- Development of tools and resources that enable sport and humanitarian organizations to support refugees through sport
- Connecting global partners to refugees through UNHCR Country operations in 130+ locations

