



WORLD
LEISURE
ORGANIZATION

2018 SAO PAULO

DECLARATION english
version

SÃO PAULO DECLARATION “Leisure Beyond Constraints”

Participants from 37 nations of the world gathered in São Paulo, Brazil, from August 28th to September 1st, 2018, to attend the 15th World Leisure Congress, carried out by World Leisure Organization (WLO) and Serviço Social do Comércio (Sesc), with academic support from the Universidade de São Paulo (USP) and several professional and teaching institutions. The theme of the Congress, in consonance with the 70th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, was Leisure Beyond Constraints. Participants discussed the main barriers - physical, socioeconomic and symbolic - that still exist and prevent the access of all people to Leisure, as well as the need for overcoming and systematically confronting each of them. Thus, we sought to define the understanding of Leisure as a transversal field of knowledge and actions, as well as a time for personal resignification, social and community development.

As part of the results of this Congress and inspired by the Declaration of São Paulo (1998), written during the 5th World Leisure Congress, whose theme was *Leisure in a Globalized Society: Inclusion or Exclusion?* and

recognizing the need to balance human development, economic development and sustainability,

considering the World Leisure Organization - WLO, a global nongovernmental, nonprofit association focused on promoting leisure as an integral part of social, cultural, economic and sustainable development and dedicated to improve the quality of life and well-being of individuals, communities and nations,

according to Article 24 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations (1948), which declare that "everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay",

according to Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations (1948), which declare that "everyone has the right freely to participate in the

cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits,

the participants urged the United Nations, governments, nongovernmental organizations, members of the World Leisure Organization - WLO and the citizens of the world to jointly enforce leisure as a right in contemporary society.

And, therefore, they declare that:

Article 1: All persons should have the right to leisure guaranteed by the realization of equitable and sustainable economic, political and social guidelines, aiming at practices consistent with human rights and environmentally conscious.


Article 2: All sectors of society must preserve and create environments free of cultural, social, symbolic, technological, natural and constructed barriers, in which people have the opportunity to express, celebrate and share their cultural diversities, which give meaning to Leisure.

Article 3: Individual and collective endeavors should be committed to guarantee the freedom and integrity of Leisure, in promotion to a culture for peace.

Article 4: The practice of leisure should propagate cultural, social and educational actions, and anti-discriminatory values of equality, diversity, inclusion, solidarity and empathy.

Article 5: All sectors of society, especially governments, by listening to their communities, should develop policies and programs that guarantee Leisure as a right, make and enforce laws that ensure ownership, social mobilization and full participation of citizens.

Article 6: Efforts should be made to mobilize resources, attract funding, secure investments and strengthen partnerships for the promotion of Leisure.



leisure beyond constraints
world leisure congress
2018

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Accomplishment



Article 7: All sectors of society should ensure the implementation of guidelines to provide syllabuses of transversal training and Leisure action programs to ensure their management.

Article 8: Efforts should be made to understand and act upon the consequences of the regression of social indicators that are critical to Leisure, through coherent research programs, knowledge development, studies, periodic monitoring indicators (national and local).

Article 9: Technological resources should be linked to studies and practices of Leisure, increasing the possibilities for accessing and exchanging knowledge.

Article 10: Efforts should be made to disseminate proactivity in the field of Leisure for a sustainable human development.

Acclaimed on August 31st, 2018 in São Paulo – Brazil