

Advocacy report 2018

• Opinion on racism and discrimination in sport

NATIONAL CONSULTATIVE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

PARIS 2018

OBJECTIVES

• 1 Use media to enhance diversity in sport

The collective imaginary built around cultural landmarks including the media are one of the vectors. In the field of sport they occupy a considerable place, including by the rumored sportsmen and by the promotion of major competitions.

Producing identity and models of relationship to otherness, the media influence on the social interactions. Therefore, to ensure that they are not a tool of perpetuation of prejudice or discriminatory practices.

Representation proportionate to the different categories of society must be guaranteed in the media. Even today, women who take the floor in the sport are represented 17% compared to 83% for men. These figures take into account the presence of women as presenters, older, players interviewed on the edge of the field, followers or doctors interviewed

The unequal treatment of information also goes further.

Beyond the rate of representation of discriminated groups, the "role" assigned to them in the media is a key factor in the construction of collective representations.

The role is commonly attributed is entertainment or curiosity. Similar phenomena are noted in the representation of groups discriminated against such as women, LGBTI people, people with disabilities and the elderly.

Strong incentives to represent all human types in any of the areas covered in the media must therefore be studied and introduced in order to leave residence subpoenas that reproduce prejudices.

The plurality of identities of each must be developed in the treatment of information in order to deconstruct prejudices still too meaningful in our media. Finally, they should further enhance what binds human beings rather than human the specificities that distinguish them.

The question of the origins to one and all regardless of color could help highlight the plurality of identities of each and move beyond the issue of skin color.

NB when his hearing to the CNCDH, Lilian Thuram recalled that the question of origins was always asked to people of color, what distinguishes "those who come from somewhere else" other. Yet, this question can be asked at all and it is by that one will make aware the plurality of identities.

In order to implement these measures, it must add value to the overall responsibility of major media in the fight against discrimination, as responsible partners and essential to institutions and associations.

2 . Make a place for real representativeness in sport

He groups that the coverage is biased are many: people with disabilities, women, LGBTI people of color...

These groups, already victims of discrimination in society, are under-represented incorrectly stigmatizing.

Broadcast a second time after a big sporting event, as is the case of the Paralympic Games or women's tournaments, is in fact a practice that actually contributes to the gap. Broadcasting at times of low hearing ends similarly to sidelining some sports practices and some athletes

Special attention should be paid to the systemic situation of undervaluation

Media (and advertising) women's teams and sports results.

If it is women's sport is more profitable and that a lot of people like to follow him in the media, his uneven circulation is blatant. This deficit is related to the low presence of women in media companies, particularly in the managerial functions. What the women collective and sport, recommend that standards and quotas are introduced under the tutelage of the State so to allow a better representation of the diversity of French society and a women's sports practice varied. LGBTphobes practices may be particularly important in the sport and the media have a crucial role to play to deconstruct prejudices, encourage the fight against discrimination against them.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation 1 : the CNCDH is recommended to promote mixed sports in the mainstream media.

Recommendation 2 : the CNCDH recommends to Governments to encourage the media to treat the topics related to sports differently, i.e. representing equal practices competitive traditional and alternative practices, taking into account the diversity (whether of origin, religion, age, gender or handicap) without discrimination and making sure to not communicate stereotypes contributing to the construction of prejudice discriminatory. Special attention to the situation of sub media valuation systematic women's teams, sports results must be carried.

Recommendation 3 : the Commission invites Governments to alert and to enforce the law with respect anti-LGBT and sexist remarks.

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