



Intervención Pedro Velázquez

Brussels, April 2010

ACTION PLAN "PIERRE DE COUBERTIN"

Implementation Report

Implementation period: July 2007 – December 2012

<u>Action</u>	<u>Implemen tation period</u>	<u>Comments</u>
A. The societal role of sport		
A.1. Public health and physical activity		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Together with the Member States, develop new physical activity guidelines.	2Q07- 1Q09	EU Sport Ministers endorsed the EU Physical Activity Guidelines in Biarritz on 27-28/11/08 and asked for their transmission to the Council. Follow-up is likely in the new Council formation for sport, once a new framework for sport has been adopted. This could possibly lead to the adoption of Council Recommendations, including perhaps a soft monitoring mechanism. Follow-up to the Guidelines is, for the time being, taking place in the EU Working Group "Sport & Health", which supervised the preparation of the Guidelines. Health-enhancing physical activity (HEPA) is covered by the Preparatory Action for Sport 2009, where half of the co-financed projects (i.e. 9 projects with grants totalling € 2m) are HEPA projects.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">(2) Support an EU Health-Enhancing Physical Activity network and, if appropriate, smaller and more focused networks dealing with specific aspects of the topic.	4Q08- 4Q12	Recommendations regarding the network are part of the EU Physical Activity Guidelines. Good cooperation with WHO Rome Office and HEPA Europe (European network on health-enhancing physical activity). At the annual HEPA Europe conference in Olomouc (CZ) in November 2010, the first meeting of an EU Contact Group will take place.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (3) Mobilise the 7th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (RTD), the EU Public Health Programme, the Youth and Citizenship programmes and the Life-Long Learning (LLL) Programme. 	3Q08-4Q12	A number of sport organisations have obtained grants, in particular from the Public Health (6 organisations), Youth and Citizenship programmes. Their work is regularly presented at meetings of the EU Platform for Action on Nutrition, Health and Physical Activity.
A.2. Fight against doping		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (4) Support partnerships through training courses and networking between training centres for law enforcement officers. 	3Q08-4Q12	2 nd meeting of EU Working Group on Anti-Doping on 14/1/09 included a presentation by a Finnish customs official with ensuing discussion with WG members. Further discussions at 3 rd (25 June 2009) and 4 th (14 January 2010) meetings.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (5) Facilitate a coordinated EU approach in the fight against doping, e.g. by supporting a network of national anti-doping organisations. 	2008-2012	EU Working Group on Anti-Doping is working on such issues as data protection, transportation of samples by air, criminalisation of trade in doping substances, cooperation with pharmaceutical industry, co-operation between accredited anti-doping laboratories in the EU and EU-WADA relations. WG mechanism has been useful in coordinating efforts with Council of Europe and other Commission services. 4 th meeting took place on 14 January 2010. Anti-doping projects will be included in the 2010 Preparatory Action.
A.3. Education and training		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (6) Promote participation in educational opportunities through sport under the Lifelong Learning Programme (Comenius, Erasmus, Leonardo da Vinci, Grundtvig). 	3Q09-4Q12	Included in LLP priorities for 2008-2010 and part of the agenda of the Working Group on Education Training in Sport. Education and training (dual careers) are also covered by the Preparatory Action for sport 2009.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (7) Identify projects for the implementation of the European Qualification Framework (EQF) and the European Credit System for Vocational Education and Training (ECVET) in the sport sector. 	2007-2011	Good progress is being made. Information on the first 3 projects (EQF for outdoor animators, EQF sports, ECVET for the fitness industry) was presented at a final conference in Dec. 2008. 2 projects (EQF for outdoor animators – phase 2, European accreditation system for the fitness industry) were supported in 2008-2009. Topics relating to qualifications are being discussed in the Working Group "Education and Training in Sport".

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (8) Introduce the award of a European label to schools actively supporting physical activities. 	2009-2012	Implementation of this action may only be possible after further study, if its added value can be demonstrated. As a first step, an assessment of existing national schemes could be carried out. Topic for the EU Working Group "Education and Training in Sport".
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (9) Complete the analysis of rules requiring that teams include a certain quota of locally trained players. 	1Q07-2Q08	Analysis completed in spring 2008 resulted in May 2008 in a joint press release by Commissioners Figel' and Špidla endorsing UEFA's rules on "home-grown players". Rendez-vous clause to re-assess the rule in 2012.
A.4. Volunteering in sport, active citizenship and non-profit sport organisations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (10) Together with Member States, identify key challenges for non-profit sport organisations and the main characteristics of services provided by these organisations. 	2007-2009	The 5 th meeting of the EU Working Group on Non-Profit Sport Organisations took place on 17/2/2010. Discussions focused on financing and volunteering. Topics discussed included the impact of the economic crisis on sport, developments in the field of sport betting and a German proposal on sport and competition law.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (11) Support grassroots sport through the Europe for Citizens Programme. 	4Q07-4Q12	Operational grants were provided to two sport organisations in 2008; in 2010 three sport stakeholders received an operational grant. Three sport projects have been supported by Citizens Panels. One of these projects was coordinated by ENGSO and aimed at collecting views on the EU's future competence on sport (http://www.eusportfuture.eu).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (12) Encourage young people's volunteering in sport through the Youth in Action Programme. 	4Q07-4Q12	On-going.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (13) Develop the exchange of information and best practice on volunteering in sport. 	2Q09-3Q12	Volunteering was one of the Czech Presidency's priorities and resulted in a memorandum. Financial support has been provided to the organisation of the 10 th European Youth Olympic Festival in Tampere and the XVI Mediterranean Games in Pescara in June/July 2009, with special focus on volunteering. Volunteering projects will be included in the Preparatory Action 2010.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (14) Launch a study on volunteering in sport. 	2008	This study was combined with a wider Commission study on volunteering, which includes a sector study on sport. The study was launched in March 2009 and published in early 2010.
<i>A.5. Social inclusion in and through sport</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (15) Mobilise the Progress, Lifelong Learning, Youth in Action and Europe for Citizens programmes as well as the European Social Fund, the European Regional Development Fund and the European Integration Fund to support actions promoting social inclusion and integration through sport and combating discrimination in sport. 	2007-2012	Sport-related projects are being increasingly supported through these programmes. In particular, projects financed through the ERDF and the ESF are underway in several Member States. The Spanish Presidency has proposed the creation of an EU Working Group on Social Integration and Equal Opportunities in and through Sport.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (16) In the Action Plan on the European Union Disability Strategy, take into account the importance of sport for disabled people and support Member State actions in this field. 	2007-2012	The EU Disability Action Plan 2003-2010 aims at improving access for people with disabilities. The intention is to include sport in the next EU Disability Strategy running from 2010 to 2020. Disability sport is covered by the Preparatory Action for sport 2009. Events organised by Special Olympics will be supported in 2010/2011 (Warsaw/Athens).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (17) In the framework of the Roadmap for Equality between Women and Men 2006-2010, encourage the mainstreaming of gender issues into sports-related activities, with a specific focus on access to sport for immigrant women and women from ethnic minorities, women's access to decision-making positions in sport and media coverage of women in sport. 	2007-2010	Gender equality in sport management is covered by the Preparatory Action for Sport 2009. The intention is to include sport in the next EU Roadmap on gender equality.
<i>A.6. Fight against racism and violence in sport</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (18) As regards racism and xenophobia, promote dialogue and exchange of best practices in the existing cooperation framework. 	2007-2012	The Commission is preparing an updated Report on the implementation of Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA on corruption in the private sector. The report will be part of the anti-corruption package on a comprehensive

		<p>anti-corruption policy in the EU.</p> <p>Moreover, initiatives could be undertaken through the Financial Action Task Force as a follow up to its study on money laundering in sport.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (19) Promote, in accordance with national and EU rules applicable, the exchange of operational information and practical know-how and experience on the prevention of violent and racist incidents between law enforcement services and with sport organisations. 	2007-2012	<p>On the basis of Council Decision 2002/348/JHA on security at international football matches, data exchange between National Football Information Points is being developed and should be further reinforced with UEFA. The Commission promotes a wide use of the Handbook for Police Cooperation, adopted in 2006 to prevent and control violence more efficiently. Pan-European training for police officers and safety personnel, financially supported by the Commission, was launched in 2009.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (20) Analyse possibilities for new legal instruments or EU-wide standards to prevent public disorder at sport events. 	2008-2012	<p>The Council adopted in November 2008 a Framework Decision on combating certain forms and expressions of racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law (2008/913/JHA). It could contribute to tackling these phenomena also in sport.</p> <p>To develop integrated in-stadia safety and security arrangements, an expert group was set up in 2008. UEFA and the European committee on standardisation (CEN) have been associated. National and local governmental authorities should ensure efficient safety certification of stadia and their enforcement.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (21) Promote a multidisciplinary approach to preventing anti-social behaviour, with a special focus given to socio-educational actions such as fan-coaching (long-term work with supporters to develop a positive and non-violent attitude). 	2008-2012	<p>The Commission promotes a multi-disciplinary and multi-agency approach reflected in the conclusions of the high-level conference "Towards an EU strategy against violence in sport".</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (22) Strengthen regular and structured cooperation among law enforcement services, sport organisations and other stakeholders. 	2007-2012	<p>The Work Programme on minimising safety and security risks, adopted by the Council in 2007, has served as a basis for cooperation and coordination initiatives between public and sport organisations and structures. The implementation of the related Action Plan is annually updated by the Police Cooperation Working Group in the Council.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (23) Encourage the use of the following programmes, to contribute to the prevention of and fight against violence and racism in sport: Youth in Action, Europe for Citizens, DAPHNE III, Fundamental Rights and Citizenship and Prevention and Fight against Crime. 	3Q08-4Q12	Among financially supported initiatives can be mentioned the project ARIES aiming at the promotion of youth sport to achieve zero tolerance of discrimination and the KROSSS project focused on Kicking Racism out of Sports, Schools and Society.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (24) Organise a high level conference to discuss measures contributing to prevent and fight violence and racism in sport events with stakeholders. 	4Q07	The conference was organised on 28-29 November 2007 under the auspices of the EU Presidency, Commission, European Parliament and UEFA. It focused on law enforcement cooperation, fan culture, cooperation with local authorities and judicial cooperation.
<i>A.7. Sport in the Union's external relations</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (25) Promote the use of sport as a tool in the EU's development policy. 	4Q07-4Q12	The "Youth Empowerment through Culture and Sport Programme" for South Africa has been launched in view of the 2010 World Football Championship. Sport stakeholders have been encouraged to actively participate in the European Development Days 2009. Activities are expected to increase due to the new external competence for sport enshrined in Art. 165 TFEU.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (26) Include sport-related issues in policy dialogue and cooperation with partner countries when appropriate. Promote sport as an element of the EU's public diplomacy. 	4Q07-4Q12	An article on sport and physical activity will be included in Association Agreements with Ukraine, Moldova and possibly Russia and other countries. There is increasing interest from sport stakeholders from third countries because of the new external competence for sport.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (27) Pay particular attention to the sport sector when implementing the recently presented Communication on circular migration and mobility partnerships with third countries. 	1Q08-4Q12	Policy developments on circular migration have covered a variety of sectors, including seasonal workers and highly skilled professionals in shortage. Sport activities often require short-term mobility so that visa policies can facilitate multi-entry permits for sportspersons.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (28) Pay particular attention to the sport sector when elaborating harmonised schemes for the admission of various categories of third country nationals for economic purposes on the basis of the 2005 	1Q08-1Q12	The Council and the European Parliament are negotiating a directive creating a single permit for third-country workers and granting them equal treatment with nationals in a number of socio-economic areas (COM(2007)638). Sportspersons could benefit from its provisions

Policy Plan on Legal Migration.		once adopted and transposed, provided that they are recognised as workers under national legislation.
A.8. Sustainable development		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (29) Encourage the participation of sport stakeholders in the Eco Management Audit Scheme (EMAS), Community Eco-Label Award schemes and green procurement and promote these schemes during major sport events in cooperation with Member States, sport organisations and organisers. 	1Q08-4Q12	A number of sport events (6) and sport facilities (28) have already received EMAS certification (Nürburg ring race circuit, golf courses, Turin 2006 Winter Olympics, stadiums for the 2008 UEFA European championship in Austria, the Ryder Cup, London 2012). Financial support was provided to the organisation of the 10 th European Youth Olympic Festival in Tampere (July '09) with special focus on sustainable development. These schemes were also promoted in meetings with various sport organisations (golf, motorcycling).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (30) Promote green procurement in the political dialogue with Member States and other concerned parties. 	3Q08-4Q12	The Commission has been in contact with various entities. One example is the city of Madrid which, as part of its bid for the 2016 Olympic Games, introduced an environmental plan and good environmental practices in sports that could be used as a reference for other events in the EU. These included the greening of sport events, waste management and green procurement.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (31) Raise awareness, through guidance developed in cooperation with relevant stakeholders (policy makers, SMEs, local communities), about the need to work together in partnership at the regional level to organise sport events in a sustainable way. 	1Q08-1Q12	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (32) Take sport into account in the new Life+ programme. 	4Q07-4Q12	Some projects have been financed (2005 World Championship of Athletics in Finland, the equine sector).
B. The economic dimension of sport		
B.1. Economic impact of sport		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (33) Together with Member States, develop a European statistical method for measuring the economic impact of sport. 	2007-2010	At the 4 th meeting of the EU Working Group "Sport & Economics" in October '07 consensus was reached on a European statistical definition of sport ("Vilnius definition"). At the 7 th meeting in Oct. '09 in Budapest, the decision was taken to prepare an SSA policy paper, methodology paper and short publication with first data results (Austria, Cyprus, UK) to EU Sport Ministers.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (34) Conduct specific sport-related surveys to provide non-economic information on sport. 	2Q09 and 2Q11	A Eurobarometer poll on sport and physical activity was launched in the second half of 2009. Results were presented by Commissioner Vassiliou at a press conference in March 2010 and will also be presented at the Sport Forum in April 2010.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (35) Launch a study to assess the sport sector's contribution to the Lisbon Agenda. 	2010	A study on sport's contribution to the EU 2020 strategy is likely to be launched in the second half of 2010.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (36) Organise the exchange of best practices concerning the organisation of large sport events. 	2010	The French Presidency presented a study on the Rugby World Championship in 2008.
B.2. Public support for sport		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (37) Carry out a study on the financing of grassroots sport and sport for all in the Member States from both public and private sources, and on the impact of on-going changes in this area. 	2Q09-2Q10	A Commission study got under way in October 2009. The study will inter alia look into cross-border obstacles to sports funding. A stakeholder conference took place on 16 February 2010 in Brussels. Study results are expected at the end of 2010.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (38) Defend the possibilities of reduced VAT rates for sport. 	2008-2012	EU legislation on Value-Added Tax has not changed with regard to the sport sector.
C. The organisation of sport		
C.1. Free movement and nationality		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (39) Combat discrimination based on nationality in all sports through political dialogue, recommendations, structured dialogue with stakeholders and infringement procedures when appropriate. 	3Q07-4Q12	This is a permanent priority and part of the ongoing structured dialogue with sport stakeholders. Repeated contacts with FIFA and other football organisations about "6+5".
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (40) Launch a study on access to individual sport competitions for non-nationals. 	2009	The kick-off meeting for the study took place in January 2010. The results of the study are expected at the end of 2010.
C.2. Players' agents		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (41) Carry out an impact assessment to provide a clear overview of the activities of players' agents in the EU and an evaluation of whether action at EU level is necessary, which will also analyse the different possible 	2Q08-4Q09	As a first step, an independent study was published in French on the Sport Unit's website in December 2009 and an English translation was published in early April 2010.

options.		
C.3. Protection of minors		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (42) Continue to monitor the implementation of EU legislation, in particular the Directive on the Protection of Young People at Work. 	2008-2012	Legal and sociological studies commissioned by the Commission on the implementation of the Directive have been made available on DG Employment's website.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (43) Propose to Member States and sport organisations to cooperate on the protection of the moral and physical integrity of young people through the dissemination of information on existing legislation, establishment of minimum standards and exchange of best practices. 	2009-2012	Protection of minors is part of the topics discussed on an ongoing basis with representatives of the sport movement.
C.4. Corruption, money-laundering and other financial crime		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (44) Support public-private partnerships representative of sports interests and anticorruption authorities, which would identify vulnerabilities to corruption in the sport sector and assist in the development of effective preventive and repressive strategies to counter such corruption. 	2008-2012	The Commission is preparing an updated Report on the implementation of Framework Decision 2003/568/JHA on corruption in the private sector. The report will be part of the anti-corruption package on a comprehensive anti-corruption policy in the EU. Moreover, initiatives could be undertaken through the Financial Action Task Force as a follow up to its study on money laundering in sport.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (45) Continue to monitor the implementation of EU anti-money laundering legislation in the Member States with regard to the sport sector. 	2008-2012	The Financial Action Task Force has carried out a study on money laundering through sport clubs (football in particular). Published in July 2009, the study has relied on the experience and support of the Member States of the FATF, the Commission and the private sector. The report is accompanied by policy recommendations, including on the need to raise awareness of the risk of money laundering in sport.
C.5. Licensing systems		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (46) Establish a dialogue with sport organisations on self-regulatory licensing systems for club/teams. 	2008-2012	This is part of the structured dialogue with sport organisations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (47) Starting with football, organise a conference with UEFA, EPFL, Fifpro, national associations and 	2009	The Conference took place in Brussels on 17-18 September 2009. It gathered representatives of football (federations, leagues, clubs and

national leagues on existing licensing systems and best practices in this field.		players) as well as representatives of other team sports with an interest in the issue of licensing systems, in order to facilitate exchange of views and sharing of good practices on this topic. All the documents of the conference (presentations, speeches, list of participants, etc.) have been posted on the Sport Unit's website.
C.6. Media		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (48) Recommend to sport organisations to pay due attention to the creation and maintenance of solidarity mechanisms for an equitable redistribution of income between clubs and between professional and amateur sport. 	3Q07-4Q12	This has been part of the structured dialogue with sport organisations.
D. Follow-up		
D.1. Structured dialogue with sport stakeholders		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (49) Provide for a more efficient dialogue structure on sport at EU level, including the organisation of an annual European Sport Forum and thematic discussions with targeted audiences, European sport stakeholders in particular. 	1Q08-3Q12	<p>The first Forum since the adoption of the White Paper took place on 26-27 November 2008 in Biarritz, in close connection to the EU Sport Ministers meeting. The next Forum will take place on 19-20 April 2010, linked to the meeting of Sport Ministers under the Spanish Presidency (20-21 April).</p> <p>Dialogue in sport has become more structured. Following the political Declarations in the second half of 2008 (Sport Ministers, European Council), cooperation and dialogue were strengthened in 2009 in particular with the IOC and international sport federations.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (50) Promote greater European visibility at sporting events and support the further development of the European Capitals of Sport initiative. 	2008-2012	Greater EU visibility has been secured at different sporting events. The European Capitals of Sport association has been selected to receive funding in the form of an operating grant under the Citizenship Programme.
D.2. Cooperation with Member States		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (51) Propose to Member States to strengthen political cooperation on sport through a reinforced Rolling Agenda, common priorities and regular reporting to EU Sport 	4Q07-4Q12	EU Presidencies have played an active part in the implementation of the White Paper on Sport.

Ministers.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (52) Report on the implementation of the Action Plan through the mechanism of the Rolling Agenda. 	1Q08-4Q12	This has been done regularly, notably through meetings of the Member State Working Group on the White Paper on Sport and regular meetings of EU Sport Directors.
<i>D.3. Social dialogue</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (53) Encourage efforts leading to the establishment of European Social Dialogue Committees in the sport sector, and support employers and employees in this respect. 	2007-2010	A European Social Dialogue Committee for professional football was launched on 1 July 2008 and held plenary meetings in 2008 and 2009. Work is ongoing in view of establishing a European Collective Bargaining Agreement for the professional football sector in the EU and in the rest of UEFA territory.

