



E+ Sport Thematic Cluster Meeting on “The role of sport in education: enhancing skills development and dual careers perspectives”

4-5 December 2019, Brussels Belgium



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Why the EU is interested in Sport?

- More active EU citizens

Physical inactivity is one of the most grave cause of death.

- Integrational power of sport

Uniting people, inclusion of disadvantaged and marginalized groups.

- **Acquiring skills through sport**

Participation in sport can contribute to better employability.

- Better governance in sport

Fight against threat to sport such as doping, violence or match-fixing.



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Policy context





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Educational dimension of sport

- ❑ Dual Careers
- ❑ Coach/instructors education
 - qualifications
- ❑ Development of skills through sport participation



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Educational dimension of sport

One of the priorities of the EU sport policy

- a) EU Work Plan for Sport 2011-2014, 2014 - 2017 and 2017-2020
- b) Council Conclusions
- c) Expert Groups outcomes
- d) Studies
- e) Intergroup Sport - European Parliament



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EU Work Plan for Sport (2017-2020)

Priorities:

- Integrity of sport
- Economic dimension of sport
- **Sport and society**
(social inclusion, **coaches, education in and through sport**, sport and health, environment and sport and media, sport diplomacy)

'The Council considers that this EU Work Plan for Sport should be governed by the following guiding objectives: (...) to take into account the relationship between education and sport, including dual careers'.

- Estonian Presidency conference: "Sport, education, university: joining efforts for athletes' dual career and active societies" (took place 21-22 September 2017 in Tartu)
- **Expert Group on skills and human resource development in sport;**
- Seminar on sport qualifications and competences for coaches (first half of 2020)



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Commission Expert Group on Skills

2017-2020

- Skills and Qualifications in sport
- Education of coaches
- *Guidelines regarding the minimum requirements in skills and competences for coaches*
 - Coaches and their role
 - The existing educational schemes
 - Key challenges
 - Recommendations
 - Dissemination



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Educational dimension of sport

EU financial support

➤ Erasmus+

- 163 projects financed in the area of education so far (collaborative partnerships: **103**; small collaborative partnerships: **60**)

➤ Preparatory Actions

- *Exchanges and mobility in sport*



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Erasmus+

- Flagship EU programme for education, training, youth and sport
- Erasmus+ total budget: EUR 16,454 Billion (2014-2020)
- Sport specific chapter (Budget: 265 Million 2014-2020)
- Main funding categories for Sport actions:
 - Collaborative partnerships (max. 400,000)
 - Small collaborative partnerships (max. 60,000)
 - Non-for profit sport events (max. 500,000)





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Objectives of E+ Sport (Art. 16 of the E+ Regulation)

- a) to tackle transnational threats to sport such as doping, match fixing, violence, racism and intolerance
- b) to support good governance in sport and dual careers of athletes**
- c) to promote social inclusion, equal opportunities and health-enhancing physical activity (HEPA) through increased participation in sport and voluntary activities in sport



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Erasmus+ 2020

- Publication of Erasmus+ Call 2020 - 5 November 2019
- Deadline for applications - 2 April 2020 at 17.00

- Sport InfoDay – Brussels, 30 January 2020

https://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus/event/infoday-sports-2019_en

- 2020 Erasmus+ Call available at:

[https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1572940260287&uri=OJ%3AJOC 2019 373 R 0006](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1572940260287&uri=OJ%3AJOC%202019%20373%20R%20006)

- Erasmus+ Programme Guide

https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/sites/erasmusplus2/files/erasmus-plus-programme-guide-2020_en.pdf



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Erasmus+ 2020

Sport budget (2020):
70,8 million €

Collaborative
partnerships
(43 million €)

Small
collaborative
partnerships
(10 million €)

Not-for-profit
European sport
events
(5 million €)



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Erasmus+ 2020

- ❑ Promote education in and through sport with special focus on skills development, as well support the implementation of the EU Guidelines on Dual Careers of Athletes (Collaborative partnerships)
- ❑ Promote education in and through sport with special focus on skills development (Small Collaborative partnerships)



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The next EU Programme 2021-2027

What's new for Sport?

- Budget of 550 million € for years 2021-2027
- For the first time, sport covered by all three Key Actions:
 - mobility (KA1);
 - partnerships (KA2);
 - support to policy development and cooperation (KA3).
- Sport in KA2 and KA3 opened also to the Partner Countries
- As a result, mobility (mainly of coaches and staff)
underlined
- Focus on the international dimension



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Pilot Projects and Preparatory Actions

Exchanges and mobility in sport

2019

- Budget: 1,5 million euros
- **45 applications received**
- Contribute to the efforts of sport organisations by supporting the learning mobility of their staff
- 10 projects selected

https://ec.europa.eu/sport/news/2019-mobility-call_en

2020

- Budget: 1,5 million euros

County	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4	Lot 5	Total
AT					1	1
BE			1			1
BG	1					1
DE			1		1	2
DK			1	1	1	3
EL						1
ES				1		1
FI	1	1				2
FR	2					2
HU	2					2
IE		1			1	1
IT	7	1		1	1	10
LT			1			1
LU			1			1
LV		1				1
MT			1			1
NL	1	1	1	1	1	5
PL		1				1
PT			1			1
RO	2			1		3
SI	1				1	2
UK			2			2
Total	17	6	10	5	7	45



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Structural Funds

- More visibility on possibilities for financial support at regional level
- Practical Guidance on Developing Sport and Physical Activity Projects under the European Structural and Investment Funds
https://ec.europa.eu/sport/news/2017/guidance-using-structural-funds-sport-available-23-eu-languages_en
- Smart Specialisation through Sport
- Rationale:
 - Making the most of European Structural and Investment Funds to support sport initiatives;
 - Supporting not only for infrastructures, but also to for innovation across our economy and unleash initiatives for social innovation through sport.
 - Integrating sport in urban design for more active cities, or to address the social challenges we face today.

The SHARE initiative

SportHub: Alliance for Regional development in Europe



Objectives:

- Raise awareness on the role of sport for local and regional development
- Build capacity and strengthen partnerships between the sport movement and local/regional authorities
- Empower stakeholders to unlock EU Structural Funds for sport initiatives

Network:

- It currently brings together more than 140 local & regional authorities, EU and national sport organisations across Europe

Outputs:

- Capacity building activities to stakeholders in regions across Europe;
- Communication and dissemination activities;
- Awareness-raising activities to enhance the visibility of sport in the 2021-2027 Cohesion Policy Regulation;
- Policy papers on the role of sport in regional development (**the contribution of sport to each of the five objectives of the 2021-2027 Cohesion Policy**)

Contribution of sport to 2021-2027 Cohesion Policy

Contribution of sport to a Smarter Europe

Strengthening research, technological development and innovation

- Advancement in sport is strongly connected with development and innovation in science and performance monitoring; see [FieldLabs](#) urban communities project;
- Sport can provide testbeds for other developments in related areas such as medical science, textiles, new materials, information systems;
- Essential to capitalise on sport ecosystems to favour spill-overs in other economic areas.

Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs

- Sport-led projects designed to enhance the competitiveness of SMEs in different sectors; see [Event Scotland](#) project

Promoting sustainable and quality employment

- **Sport is a labour-intensive sector and can contribute to proportional growth of employment and to reduce the gender gap; e.g. 'Sport Leadership Education for Women' project**

Investing in education, training and lifelong learning

- Sport allows individuals to acquire or improve soft skills which enhances their employability; see [FUTSAL](#) (Ireland) project
- People working in the sport should have access to comparable trainings and qualifications.

*Source 'The contribution of sport to regional development through ESIF' (2016) and SHARE ESIF projects database (2014-2018)

Contribution of sport to a more connected Europe

Enhance access to and use and quality of ICT and regional ICT connectivity

- Improvement in ICT applications with a focus on sport science can promote the development of sport competence clusters, particularly in terms of e-sport economy; see [ESPAD](#) (France) project

Investing in employment and labour mobility of sport workforce and investing in education, skills and lifelong learning

- ICT technologies are very effective to promote employment and labour mobility, in particular, through the adoption of online platforms for e-learning courses; see the [New Educational Systems for Quality Distance Learning in Sport and Sport-Related Programmes](#) (Bulgaria) project

Enhancing institutional capacity and an efficient public administration

- Sport-based projects could promote the principles of transparency, accountability and shared-knowledge which form the basis for an efficient public administration; see the [SUCCESS](#) (Malta) project

Enhance mobility and promote active citizenship

- New technologies could be used to further promote active citizenship and mobility through sport, for example through appropriate transportation and strategic infrastructures planning, which could facilitate access to education and training, the accessibility of existing structures for people with reduced mobility etc.

*Source 'The contribution of sport to regional development through ESIF' (2016) and SHARE ESIF projects database (2014-2018)

Contribution of sport to a more social Europe

Invest in employment and labour mobility

- Workforce development opportunities – skills development in the sport sector with a focus on people from disadvantaged communities or the unemployed youth; see [Welcome to Football for Migrants](#) (Germany) project
- Support labour mobility through sport staff and volunteers;

Enhance social inclusion and combat poverty

- Sport is particularly effective in enhancing social inclusion of marginalised and disadvantaged groups;
- Sport has the capacity to create a sense of belonging and team work or to inculcate generic and transferable skills which enhance employability; see [Youth-Sport-Vol](#) (Baltic Region) project

Invest in education and lifelong learning

- **Dual careers – training for athletes to prepare for work after their professional career ends;**
- **Strengthen the knowledge and competences of sport staff;**

Promote health and well-being

- Promote healthy ageing and combating social exclusion of elderly and people with disabilities;
 - Promote active lifestyle through different public campaigns and grassroots sport organisations.
- See [Fit For Business](#) (The Netherlands – Germany) project;

*Source 'The contribution of sport to regional development through ESIF' (2016) and SHARE ESIF projects database (2014-2018)



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WHAT ARE WE EXPECTING FROM THE WORKSHOPS?

- To learn about your projects
- To hear suggestions for the future



Thank you!

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