

Development of EU guidelines on dual careers of athletes

Recent EU-level developments

Bart Ooijen Sport Unit European Commission EAS Network RIGA Latvia, 14 September 2012



Key strategic documents development guidelines dual careers:

- □ Communication on "Developing the European Dimension in Sport" (European Commission) Jan. 2011
- □ EU Work Plan for Sport for 2011-2014 (Council) May 2011
- Resolution on the European Dimension of Sport
 (European Parliament Feb. 2012
- Opinion on the 2011 Communication on sport
 (Committee of the Regions) Dec. 2011



EU Workplan for Sport Education and training in sport

- ➤ Draft EU Guidelines on Dual Careers of Athletes (combination of high-level sports training with general education or work): final version to be transmitted to the Council in early 2013
- ➤ Gradual inclusion of sport qualifications in National Qualification Frameworks with reference to the European Qualification Framework (EQF): increase transparency of diplomas issued by the sport sector: report mid 2013



EU Work Plan for Sport

Expert Group on Education and Training in Sport:

Governmental representatives EU Member States

Austria, Belgium, Bulgary, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

Observers from the sport movement:

EOC –EU office, ENGSO, EU Athletes, EAS network, European Coaching Council, UEFA, IRB, EOSE, ENSSEE, EHFA



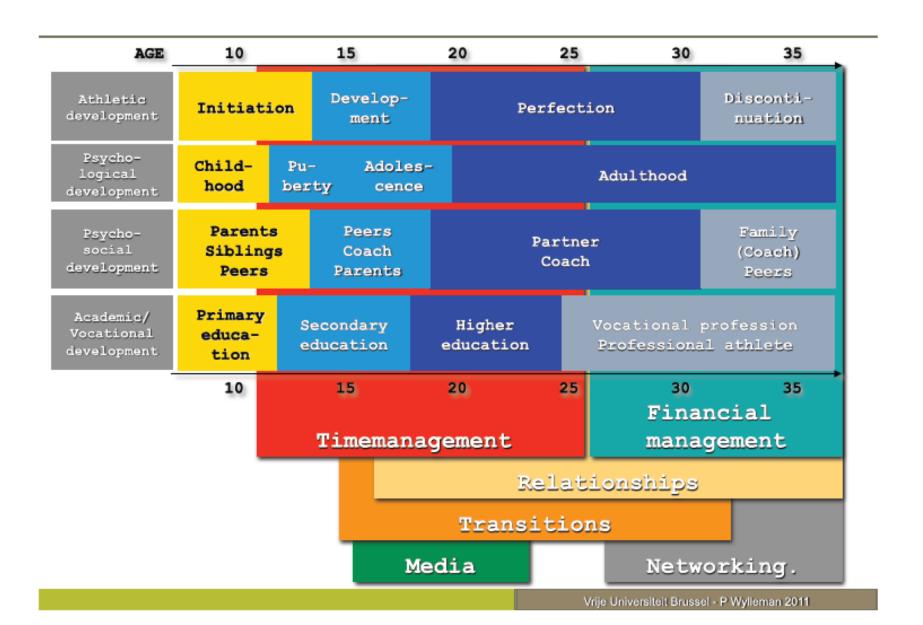
Conclusions: 1st meeting in Innsbruck Austria 13 January 2012

- Draft EU guidelines based on proposal of specific experts from Europe
- a wide definition of dual careers
 - * careers of identified young talented athletes,
 - * combination of study or work and sport of elite athletes,
 - * reintegration into the labour market after the sporting career.



Conclusions: 1st meeting in Innsbruck Austria 13 January 2012

- Share experts vision on dual careers
 - Dual career is a lifelong process with different critical transitional moments which need extra attention.
 - Different types of sport ask for specific attention





Expert Group on Education and Training in Sport Conclusions: 1st meeting in Innsbruck Austria 13 January 2012

- Table of contents for the Guidelines
 - Introduction
 - Timeline of athletes career
 - Benefits of dual career
 - Purpose and added value of guidelines
 - Guidelines for policy areas directly linked to dual career provisions
 - Sport policy and its stakeholder
 - Education policy and its stakeholders
 - Employment policies and its stakeholder
 - Guidelines for policy areas conditional for dual careers
 - Health policy
 - Finance policy



- Table of contents for the Guidelines (2)
 - Guidelines regarding Supporting Dual Careers Services
 - Guidelines for the European Dimension of dual careers in Sport
 - Training and study abroad
 - curriculum development at EU level
 - Guidelines dissemination, monotoring and evaluation
 - Including good practices from different EU Member States



- Next meeting 28 September 2012 in Poland
 - Governmental perspective on dual careers guidelines
 - Scope of actions
 - Effectivity of proposals
 - Financial perspective
 - International dimension
 - Role of governments and EU
 - Next steps



- Planning actions in the field of dual careers
- Development guidelines 2011 2012
- > Feasibility study Erasmus for sport (2012)
- Development recommendation Council 2013
- New sport programme 2014



EU Programmes

- EU Programmes exist in order to help implement EU policies
- Sport is partly mainstreamed in existing policies/programmes/funds: regional, social, health, education, youth
- But some parts of EU sport policy cannot be supported through existing programmes
- Hence: Sport Chapter of Erasmus for All



Erasmus for All (2014-2020)

- Proposed new EU programme for education, training, youth and sport ("new LLP/Youth"; sport new)
- Commission adopted proposal in November 2011
- Now under negotiation between the Council of the EU (27 Member States) and the European Parliament, which will together take the final decision in 2013
- Legal form: Regulation
- Ordinary legislative procedure
- Council adopted "Partial General Approach" on 11 May 2012



Sport in Erasmus for All

- Sport constitutes <u>a chapter</u>
 within Erasmus for All programme
- Chapter III (Articles 11 and 12)
- Separate objectives and instruments, tailor-made for sport



Article 11: Specific objectives

- (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 through increased participation in sport.

In letter (c), Council proposes to add: "to promote voluntary activities in sport"



Article 12: Activities (instruments)

The objectives of cooperation in Sport shall be pursued through the following transnational activities:

- (a) support to transnational collaborative projects;
- (b) support to non-commercial European sport events involving several European countries;
- (c) support the strengthening of the evidence base for policy making;
- (d) support to capacity building of sport organisations;
- (e) dialogue with relevant European stakeholders.

Council proposes to delete (b) and (d). Outcome depends on negotiations with EP.



Budget for the Sport Chapter

- Based on the results of the evaluation of the Preparatory Actions, the Commission proposes an average annual budget of around € 34 million for sport.
- Total proposed amount over 7 years: € 238 million
- Reasonable budget that will allow us to concentrate on those actions that have a clear EU added value and address problems and issues that cannot be dealt with effectively at national level.
- Decisions expected by mid-2013.



More information:

http://ec.europa.eu/sport



Thank you for your attention!