

– The House of European Sport –

## Tweets of the month



Tibor Navracsics

@EOCEUOffice

29 June

Glad to receive recommendations from high level groups on [#SportDiplomacy](#) and [#GrassrootsSport](#)

EOC EU Office

@EOCEUOffice

15 June

Chair [#EOC Athletes'](#)

Commission

[@JeanMichelSaive](#) taking part in panel debate during Anti-Doping Conference

[@EU2016NL](#)

EUSport

@EuSport

14 June

Our European Week of Sport website is now live! Find out about news, events, partners & more! [#BeActive](#)

[ec.europa.eu/sport/week/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/sport/week/index_en.htm)

SIGGS Project

@SIGGS\_EU

7 June

[#SIGGS](#) Strategic Workshop on [#GoodGovernance](#) in Brussels

Belgium today with

[@teambelgium](#) [@ThierryZintz](#)

[@EOCEUOffice](#) and

[@hockeybe](#)

## Table of contents

Editorial 2

### EUROPEAN UNION AND SPORT

High Level Groups hand over Final Reports to Commissioner 3

General Court of the EU confirms subsidies to grassroots sport 4

Upcoming EP Report on “Integrated approach to EU sport policy” 4

Slovak Presidency of the EU presents its priorities 5

Dutch EU Presidency organises Conference on Anti-Doping 6

European Commission publishes decisions on State aids for professional football clubs in the Netherlands and Spain 7

DG SANTE publishes Report on “Food for sports people” 8

### FUNDING PROGRAMMES, STUDIES AND PROJECTS

New call for proposals for HEPA policy measures and actions for refugees 9

Belgian SIGGS Strategic Workshop sparks fruitful exchange of good practices 9

### INTERNAL AND VISITS

Annual Partner Meeting of the EOC EU Office 10

### PARTNERS' CORNER

CNOSF: “Sport for Everyone” Project organises its 4<sup>th</sup> seminar in Brussel 11

### NEXT MONTH

Dates in July 2016 12

– The House of European Sport –

## EDITORIAL

Dear readers,

the political chaos created by an unexpected vote of the British population on the BREXIT is ongoing both in London and Brussels. The economic and political impact of the vote are hard to predict. In any case, it is clear that populist political parties all over Europe try to benefit from this turmoil by working on referendums in other Member States of the European Union as well. Neither the European Union nor the British Government currently provide the impression of having a clear strategy. It is paradoxical to see that European Union officials, whilst being against the BREXIT, are pushing the British government to trigger the Art. 50 TFEU procedures whereas the politicians in London that were campaigning for a BREXIT are now reluctant to do so.

In these times of uncertainty, it is important to reiterate that the UK will remain full member of the European Union as long as the negotiations on the BREXIT are not finished. It is evident that the European Sport Model is not depending on membership to the EU. For instance, the European Olympic Committees are consisting of 50 National Olympic Committees and most of the European Sport Federations have at least the same number or even more. In this regard, there is no impact on the role or status of British sport in these organisations.

Looking on the sport policy of the European Union itself, that is based on Art. 165 of the Lisbon Treaty, the picture is more diverse. As part of the Erasmus+ Programme more than 270 Mio. € are dedicated to sport projects up to 2020. After leaving the EU, British sport can only benefit from these funds if the UK government would reach a special agreement with the European Union, including financial contributions from the UK, similar to what countries such as Norway or Turkey did in the past. Considering the fact that a vast majority of young British citizens have voted for “remain”, the British government will definitely have a high interest to keep the exchange programme in general running in the UK as well.

But there is a great question mark in which way the UK will still benefit from the liberties of the internal market. Especially the free movement of persons does have an impact on professional leagues in the UK. And exactly the free movement was questioned by the “leave” supporters. But it seems very unlikely that for instance the Premier League would fail to create sufficient political power to obtain special arrangements for players and managers. The application of European Antitrust law to British sport will remain, since the application depends on the potential impact on competition in the internal market and not on the question where clubs or undertakings are located. If European State aid policy will be applicable in the future, fully depends on the concrete negotiations with the European Union. If UK strives for a comparable status as the EFTA countries, it would be applicable. Otherwise not.

I would like to conclude this editorial by referring to the horrible terroristic attacks that took place in Istanbul over a week ago. On behalf of the EOC EU Office, I would like to express my condolences to the people of Turkey. I strongly hope that more peaceful and secure times are ahead.

Enjoy your read,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Folker Hellmund', written in a cursive style.

Folker Hellmund  
Director EOC EU Office

---

## EUROPEAN UNION AND SPORT

---

### High Level Groups hand over Final Reports to Commissioner

---

Two High Level Groups of the European Commission, one on Sport Diplomacy and one on Grassroots Sport, have finalised their work. These final reports were presented to the Commissioner during a handing-over ceremony that was organised in Brussels on 29 June. The Groups were set up by Commissioner Navracsics last year and organised their first meetings in October-November last year. The EOC was presented by President Patrick Hickey as a member of the Sport Diplomacy Group and Executive Committee member Niels Nygaard as Co-Chair of the Grassroots Sport Group.

Both Groups put together a set of recommendations in the respective fields. Sport diplomacy is quite a new topic on the EU's agenda and the report explores the value of sport in EU's external relations and identifies how sport can help the EU to embody and communicate European values. The Group identified three main areas for recommendations:

- EU external relations
- Promotion of EU values in the context of major sport events and advocacy
- Development of an organisational culture of sport diplomacy

In addition to the recommendations, there is a list of supporting means available for each area of recommendation, as well as some good practice examples.

The High Level Group on Grassroots Sport listed 10 main recommendations, including a recommendation on recognising sport clubs as

key delivery system for sport at grassroots level. In addition, the report has general recommendations, such as *“to actively work on mainstreaming sport and physical activity as priorities in EU Funding Programmes”*. Finally, the report lists recommendations on the following specific areas:

- Health
- Social Inclusion
- Informal learning / skills development
- Volunteering
- Economic impact of grassroots sport
- Sustainable financing of grassroots sport
- Urban planning / infrastructure

Patrick Hickey and Niels Nygaard were both present at the handover ceremony with Mr. Nygaard, as Co-Chair, presenting partly the results of the Grassroots Sport Group's work.

The outcomes of the High Level Groups are supposed to feed into the future work of the Commission. Commissioner Navracsics warmly thanked the Groups for their excellent work and acknowledged the high quality of both reports. He confirmed that the recommendations will be seriously taken into account in the shaping of the future sport policy agenda of the Commission.

---

#### FURTHER INFORMATION

[Sport Unit's article on the handover and links to the reports](#)

– The House of European Sport –

## General Court of the EU confirms subsidies to grassroots sport

Following its judgement on the similar case “Hamr Sport” (see last Monthly report), the General Court of the EU published its judgement on the German state aid case “Deutscher Alpenverein-Magic Mountain u.a.” (T-162/13) on 9 June 2016. In this judgement, the court rejected the complaint by *Magic Mountain*, a private operator of climbing halls and confirmed the European Commission decision from 5 December 2012 that declared the state aid given as compatible with the single market. The Commission had decided a case of transfer of public property and granting of subsidies in two different regions of Germany together. A legal remedy with the European Court of Justice is still possible, but would only examine formal questions and no considerations regarding content.

In the course of two months, the court has therefore strengthened the position of non-profit sport organisations and denied private companies the claim to similar access to state subsidies. Even though the Block Exemption Regulation

(valid since July 2014) has created a new legal situation, these old cases have more than symbolic value. They clarify that an affordable grassroots sport is of public interest and can even be considered part of the economic services of general interest.

The recourse to Art.165 TFEU furthermore illustrates that the rather general claim that “*the Union shall contribute to the promotion of European sporting issues, while taking account of the specific nature of sport, its structures based on voluntary activity and its social and educational function*” is more than mere words. It illustrates that grassroots sport, organised on club level and oriented towards the common good, needs specific support and specific protection.

### FURTHER INFORMATION

[Judgement General Court of the EU – DAV-Magic Mountain](#) (in German or French)

## Upcoming EP Report on “integrated approach to EU sport policy”

The European Parliament (EP) will work on a new own-initiative Report covering EU sports policy in the second half of 2016. The report will have as the official title “integrated approach to EU sport policy: good governance, integrity and accessibility”. The Culture and Education Committee (CULT) will be the responsible body within the Parliament with the Finnish MEP Hannu Takkula (ALDE Group) having been appointed as Rapporteur.

To prepare the drafting of this Report, the CULT Committee is organising a number of hearings with relevant stakeholders. One of these hearings was organised on 21 June during the Committee meeting. It included three speakers: Alexandre

Husting (on behalf of the outgoing Luxembourg EU Presidency), Yves Le Lostecque (Head of the Sport Unit of the European Commission) and Tapio Korjus (Ambassador of the European Week of Sport). The speakers were invited to provide their opinion on what the report should cover, in particular related to the three key topics as mentioned in the title: good governance, integrity and accessibility.

During this exchange of views, various topics were mentioned, for example: sustainable financing of sport, transparency and the European Sports model (all related to good governance); anti-doping, fight against match-fixing and protection of minors (all linked to integrity); and

– The House of European Sport –

dual careers, participation, mobility, equality and social inclusion (all linked to accessibility). This demonstrates the wide range of topics that are being discussed in connection with the three key subjects. As this Report aims to address an integrated approach to EU sport policy, it can be expected to have a similar scope as the Fisas Report on the European Dimension of Sport of 2012.

On 12 July, the CULT Committee will organise an additional hearing with sport stakeholders (including representatives of the Olympic Movement). In terms of timing, the Report is expected to be finalised by the end of the year or beginning of next year. In this regard, it could potentially have an impact or serve as a source of inspiration for the upcoming EU Work Plan of the Sports Ministers 2017-2020 that will be negotiated in the first half of 2017 to be adopted at the Council meeting in May 2017.

## Slovak Presidency of the EU presents its priorities

On 1 July 2016, Slovakia took over the Presidency of the EU Council until the end of December 2016. The Slovakian Presidency constitutes the second part of the Trio Presidency of the Netherlands, Slovakia and Malta.

The Slovak Presidency's main focus within the Education, Youth, Culture and Sport Council is directed towards developing the talent and potential of young people by introducing attractive approaches in youth work, which would furthermore translate into increased competitiveness, enhanced social inclusion, and the personal development of every individual.

In terms of sport priorities, the Slovak Presidency will focus on sports diplomacy, for which it intends to adopt Council conclusions on sports diplomacy with the aim of raising awareness about its role in society and proposing ways forward in this area. Another priority theme is related to "Education in and through sport". For this topic, the Slovak Presidency will organise a Conference on 18 and 19 July in Bratislava. Among other elements, sports diplomacy and the power of sport as an educational tool will also be discussed at this Conference. The following day, on 20 July, the informal meeting of sports directors will take place.



An additional priority is the follow-up of the revision of the Audiovisual Media Services Directive. This revision is part of the Digital Single Market Strategy of the EU Commission. The Slovak Presidency will lead the negotiations in the coming months and will present a progress report at the Council meeting in November. The formal Sports Ministers Council meeting will take place on 22 November 2016.

Another important event that will take place during the Slovak Presidency is the second edition of the European Week of Sport (10-16 September 2016), which is organised by the EU Commission. Commissioner Navracsics will officially kick-off the Week during an opening event organised in Košice, Slovakia, on 10 September 2016.

### FURTHER INFORMATION

[Programme of the Slovak Presidency](#)

[Official website of the Slovak EU Presidency](#)

– The House of European Sport –

## Dutch EU Presidency organises Conference on Anti-Doping

On 15 June, the Dutch Presidency of the EU organised an EU anti-doping conference gathering representatives from international sports organisations, national doping authorities, National Olympic Committees, researchers and public authorities.

In a period where the EU legal framework regarding Data Protection is changing profoundly while doping scandals regularly make the headlines of the newspapers, the global objective of the conference was to discuss the future of the fight against doping and notably the good balance between effective anti-doping measures and the respect of fundamental rights of athletes.

Three high-level speakers opened the day: Mrs. Edith Schippers, Dutch Minister of Health, Welfare and Sport, Mr. Jens Nymand-Christensen, Deputy Director General of DG Education and Culture of the European Commission, and Mr. Olivier Niggli, incoming Director General of World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). While Edith Schippers underlined *“the need for a general change of culture with clean sport becoming the norm”* within the athletes and their entourage but also within the sport organisations, Jens Nymand-Christensen insisted on the importance of the credibility of sport adding that *“this problematic could endanger the whole functioning of sport, including the financing of grassroots sport. If we don’t act now, our children will no longer be inspired to engage in sports or follow role models”*. Finally, Olivier Niggli recalled that the protection of athletes’ right was always a priority during the revision process of the WADA code, *“WADA applies the highest standards concerning the security of athletes’ personal data”*.

Then, Jean-Michel Saive, Chair of the EOC Athletes’ Commission and European Olympic

athletes’ representative to the EU, took part in a panel discussion on the consequences of the EU Data Protection reform for sport organisations and athletes. All the panellists underlined the need to ensure a proper implementation of the EU Data Protection reform in all the Member States. Jean-Michel Saive stressed that the most challenging issue is *“to find the right balance between anti-doping measures and fundamental rights: on the one hand, privacy is important, while on the other hand I do believe that elite athletes have to accept a certain level of invasion of privacy.”*

The second part of the day was dedicated to the future of the fight against doping and the potential ways to collaborate between the different actors involved. Speakers from the iNADO (Institute of National Anti-Doping Organisations), the Council of Europe and the Dutch NADO were invited to present their activities and the different aspects of the fight against doping. They underlined the necessity to increase the cooperation between the different actors and invited sport organisations and governments to invest more in prevention through websites, social media, apps and e-learning. In addition, good practices from Canada and Finland were presented.

Tibor Navracsics, EU Commissioner for Education, Culture, Youth and Sport, Sir Craig Reedie, President of WADA, and Mr. Philippe Muyters, Flemish Minister of Sport, concluded the seminar with a fruitful discussion recalling the main message of the conference: the importance of a proper implementation of the EU Data Protection reform in order to ensure the right balance between rights of the athletes and effective anti-doping policies.

– The House of European Sport –

## European Commission publishes decisions on State aids for professional football clubs in the Netherlands and Spain

On 4 July, the European Commission published its decisions regarding four separate in-depth investigations on State aids received by professional football clubs in the Netherlands and Spain.

It is a particularly busy period for EU State aid policy in the field of sport as these decisions on the most prominent state aid cases in European football follow the recent decisions of the European Court of Justice on Hamr-Sport (CZ) (see previous Monthly Report) and Deutscher Alpenverein (DE) (see dedicated article). Regarding the Dutch case, the Commission opened an in-depth investigation in March 2013 to assess whether measures granted to professional football clubs by five municipalities in the Netherlands complied with EU State aid rules.

After recalling that “*professional football clubs are businesses that must comply with fair competition rules*”, Commissioner Margrethe Vestager, in charge of competition policy, explained that the European Commission has concluded that “*in the Dutch cases, support measures respected State aid rules and did not distort competition*”.

To justify its decision, the European Commission stated that clubs under investigation were considered in financial difficulties and that according to the investigation, realistic restructuring plans had been implemented allowing the State aid to be in line with EU legislation while the specific measure concerning PSV Eindhoven does not involve State aid within the meaning of the EU rules.

On the other side, following three separate in-depth investigations on Spanish cases, the European Commission has concluded that public support measures granted by Spain to seven professional football clubs gave those clubs an unfair advantage over other clubs in breach of EU State aid rules. In that perspective the European

Commission has decided that these Spanish professional football clubs have to pay back incompatible aid as follows:

- An amount of 18.4 million € for Real Madrid as the land transfer between the City of Madrid and Real Madrid has been overvalued, giving Real Madrid an unjustified advantage over other clubs.
- Amounts of 20.4 million € for Valencia, 6.1 million € for Hercules and 3.7 million € for Elche following guarantees given by the State-owned Valencia Institute of Finance allowing the clubs to obtain loans on more favourable terms without paying adequate remuneration for the guarantees.
- Expected amounts between 0 and 5 million € per club (precise amounts need to be determined by the Spanish authorities) for Atlético Bilbao and Atlético Osasuna, Real Madrid, FC Barcelona which were treated as non-profit organisations and consequently benefitted from a lower tax rate during a period of over twenty years, without an objective justification. The Spanish government ended this discriminatory treatment in January 2016.

The decisions will be made available in the upcoming months once any confidentiality issues have been resolved. All decisions and procedural conduct of the Commission in these cases can be contested in front of the General Court and ultimately by the ECJ.

### FURTHER INFORMATION

[European Commission Press Release on the Dutch Case](#)

[European Commission Press Release on the Spanish Case](#)

– The House of European Sport –

## DG SANTE publishes Report on “Food for sports people”

On 15 June 2016, the European Commission published a report on food intended for sportspeople. The report is part of the EU’s policy on dietetic food and food for specific groups and was foreseen in the Regulation on Food for Specific Groups (609/2013).

The Regulation will apply from 20 July 2016 and aims to protect specific vulnerable groups of consumers by regulating the content and marketing of these “special” food products offered to them. The report seeks to analyse the need to establish special rules for the market of sports foods. Together with the Directive on foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses (2009/39/EC), EU policy in this area looks to ensure product safety, suitability and appropriate consumer information.

The report was necessary, as Member States did not agree on measures in the 2013 Regulation and therefore demanded a review whether provisions are necessary to ensure the protection of consumers.

The Commission based itself upon a study carried out by the Food Chain Evaluation Consortium (FCEC) and on a consultation of national competent authorities and interested parties. The study described the current market and assessed the future market evolution in absence of Commission measures. Additionally, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) provided scientific and technical assistance regarding sports food. EFSA compiled existing scientific advice in the area of nutrition and health claims and Dietary References Values for adults that are relevant to sportspeople.

The Commission report gives an overview of the market and its size, as well as value and prices. Furthermore, it analyses the marketing techniques of the sport food sector, the consumer understanding and the consumption habits of sport food and summarises the relevant issues.

Based on these findings, the European Commission concludes that people carrying out sport cannot be considered as a specific vulnerable group, as sport activity has become common in the general population. Subsequently, the report finds no need for specific rules on this food category, considering that *“the horizontal rules of food law provide the necessary safeguards for these products in terms of food safety, food composition, consumer information and legal certainty.”* The Commission does however plan to take a certain element of specificity into account when applying horizontal rules to sports food.

### FURTHER INFORMATION:

[Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on food intended for sports people](#)

[Final Report “Study on food intended for Sportspeople” June 2015](#)

[EFSA – Scientific and technical assistance on food intended for sportspeople](#)

[Directive 2009/39/EC on foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses](#)

[Regulation No 609/2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control](#)



– The House of European Sport –

## FUNDING PROGRAMMES, STUDIES AND PROJECT

### New call for proposals for HEPA policy measures and actions for refugees

On 27 June 2016, the European Commission launched a call for proposals for promoting health-enhancing physical activity (HEPA) policy measures and actions for refugees.

This call is part of a pilot project on "Promoting HEPA across Europe", aiming on one hand to support HEPA policy measures and actions for refugees in EU and national policy and to promote evidence-based policies in the field of HEPA on the other hand. The specific objective of this call is to **ensure better access to sport and physical activity among refugees**.

The call intends to achieve several results, including:

- Awareness-raising among refugees about the health and social benefits of practicing sport and physical activity;
- Better well-being and integration of refugees in society through sport and physical activity;

- Increased knowledge among refugees of European values through participation in sport and physical activity.

This call would allow the testing of the development of HEPA activities in at least 6 Member States particularly concerned by the massive arrival of refugees with at least 6 projects selected. Every project should involve a minimum of 100 refugees and should be developed in cooperation with local sport organisations.

The total budget earmarked for the co-financing of projects is estimated at 600.000,00 € while the maximum amount for each grant will be 60.000 €.

The projects can start as of 1 January 2017 with a maximum duration of 12 months (all project should end by 31.12.2017 the latest). Deadline for applications has been fixed for 9 September 2016.

#### FURTHER INFORMATION:

[Call for proposals EAC/S16/2016 Promoting HEPA policy measures and actions for refugees](#)

### SIGGS: Belgian Strategic Workshop sparks fruitful exchange of good practices

On 7 June 2016, the SIGGS Project, managed by the EOC EU Office, together with the Belgian Olympic and Interfederal Committee (BOIC/COIB) organised the national SIGGS Strategic Workshop in Belgium. This is the fourth Strategic Workshop that is being organised within the framework of the SIGGS Project. The Workshop was attended by around 80 participants from the NOC, national and regional sport federations.



– The House of European Sport –

The Workshop started with some introductory words by Philippe Vander Putten, CEO of the BOIC. He thanked the participants for attending the Workshop. He stressed the importance of investing in the topic of good governance and he referred to the role and the commitment of the BOIC within the SIGGS Project. Consequently, Matthias Van Baelen and Valentin Capelli provided some more information on the IOC Basic Universal Principles of good governance in sport as well as the EU Principles on good governance in sport. Furthermore, they presented the new functionalities of the SIGGS tools including the Roadmaps and Action Plans.

Consequently, the results of this first consultation round, to which around 60 Belgian national and regional federations participated, were presented by Prof. Thierry Zintz of the University of Louvain-la-Neuve and Prof. Jeroen Scheerder of the KU Leuven. They highlighted some strengths and weaknesses in the implementation of good governance in sport, although the results are based on self-evaluation.

Following these results, three representatives of federations presented their activities in the field of good governance as good practice examples. First, Mrs. Sylvia Ronsse, Director General of the French-speaking Gymnastics Federation, explained their process starting in 2005 with some set-backs along the way. Secondly, Mr. Jan Van

den Berghe, Secretary General of the Flemish Korfbal Federation, addressed the participants in a presentation titled “good governance to the next level”, in which he refers to the efforts of the federation to engage the clubs, through providing both support (e.g. through a score card for clubs) and incentives. And finally, Mr. Marc Coudron, President of the Belgian Hockey Federation, explained their evolution since 2006 with the adoption of a new comprehensive strategic plan.

Following these three presentations, an interesting exchange took place whereby participants shared their views on issues such as the ideal composition of the Board (volunteers versus professionals), volunteer engagement, the role of the government and the impact of the professionalisation of sport. All participants agreed that the Workshop and especially the possibility to exchange good practices was very inspiring and that similar exchanges should be organised more often. Many also referred to the SIGGS Project as a useful tool to support the implementation.

The next Strategic Workshop is scheduled after the summer break, on 21 September in Germany.

---

FURTHER INFORMATION

[Website of the SIGGS project](#)

---

---

## INTERNALS AND VISITS

---

### Annual Partner Meeting of the EOC EU Office takes place in Brussels

---

On 27 June, the EOC EU Office organised its Annual Partner Meeting gathering representatives of its partner organisations. This year, 17 partner organisations attended the meeting including representatives of FIBA Europe and the British Olympic Association, two organisations which

have joined the EOC EU Office in the first half of 2016.

The meeting was divided in two parts: an update on different EU policy fields impacting sport and a more interactive part on Erasmus+ Sport and the EU Work Plan for Sport.

– The House of European Sport –

After an introduction of Folker Hellmund, Head of the EOC EU Office, and an update on the different services offered by the office to the partners – namely the intranet platform and the weekly update – Jean-Michel Saive, Chair of the EOC Athletes' Commission, gave an overview of his activities since his nomination as European Olympic athletes' representative to the EU. He notably referred to the EU Seminar for EOC athletes with the objective to discuss the challenges facing by athletes representation at the EU level, which was organised in April.

Then, the attending partners had the opportunity to share their recent activities and projects at the European level. The potential consequences for sport of the Brexit referendum have notably been discussed while several partners mentioned their respective involvement as lead applicant or project partner in the Erasmus+ Sport call 2016.

Furthermore, an update on several policy fields – including the Digital Single Market, the Firearms Directive and the Data Protection reform – has been given by the staff of the EOC EU Office. In addition, recent activities of the EU in the field of Good Governance and Major Sport Events as well as the reports of the two High Level Groups have been presented. Finally, the recent activities of the SIGGS Project were also presented.

The second part of the meeting included an exchange of views on the Erasmus+ Sport Programme and the new EU Work Plan for Sport.

Regarding Erasmus+ Sport, the EOC EU Office presented its background paper assessing the call 2015 and making recommendations for the future



of the Programme (see the dedicated article in the monthly report of May) before exchanging views and experiences with the partners on their personal.

The final point on the agenda was the discussion on the new EU Work Plan for Sport which should be adopted in the first half of 2017. In that perspective, the European Commission is currently consulting stakeholders from the field of sport with the objective to prepare an assessment report by November. Participants discussed the working structures and the list of priorities that should be part of the new work plan.

The EOC EU Office thanks all its partner organisations for their participation and contributions during the meeting.

## PARTNERS' CORNER

### CNOSF: "Sport for Everyone" Project organises its 4<sup>th</sup> seminar in Brussels

Sport for Everyone is an Erasmus+ co-funded project. The French NOC (CNOSF) is the leading organisation in partnership with 5 partners

representing the sport movement and civil society including four other NOCs (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Italy, Lithuania and

## – The House of European Sport –

Portugal) and the think tank “Sport and Citizenship”. The main objective of the project is to promote grassroots sport and more especially the European Week of Sport (EWOs).



After the 2 last thematic Seminars “Sport and Companies” and “Sport and Education”, “Sport for Everyone” team met from 8 to 10 June in Brussels. The Seminar focuses on the key factors for the organisation of the EWOs.

This 3-day seminar enabled the project team to get insight into the European sport policy and more specifically into grassroots sport. Major sport stakeholders presented their vision of the EWOs

such as the European Olympic Committees (EOC) in addition to the Czech and German NOC – both NOCs were appointed as national coordinating bodies of the 2015 edition – and the Sport Unit of the EU Commission. Additionally, the participants visited the EU Parliament.

The participants also took part in 2 workshops facilitated by experts: the first was called “Building a common vision of the EWOs” and the 2nd “Designing your project in the framework of EWOs”. It led to deeper discussions on the involvement of the Olympic movement in the EWOs and to fruitful exchanges on the possible projects implemented in this framework. The workshops were punctuated by short “let’s move sessions” during which the participants experimented some well-being behaviour (acupressure methods like the fakir mats (“beds of nails”), stretching techniques).

The Lithuanian NOC will host the team of the project “Sport for Everyone” for the upcoming Seminar on the dissemination workplan. On 8 and 9 September, the consortium will validate the content of the Handbook and plan the way it will be disseminated through Europe.

## NEXT MONTH

### Dates in July 2016

<b>12 July</b>	<i>4th meeting “Migration and football stakeholders”, Brussels</i>
<b>12 July</b>	<i>EP Report sports stakeholder hearing, organised by MEP Takkula, Brussels</i>
<b>14 July</b>	<i>Final Meeting Expert Group Good Governance, Brussels</i>
<b>15 July</b>	<i>Team building day, EOC EU Office closed</i>
<b>18-19 July</b>	<i>Council Presidency Conference “Education in and through Sports”, Bratislava, Slovakia</i>
<b>20 July</b>	<i>Informal meeting of Sports Directors, Bratislava, Slovakia</i>
<b>21 July</b>	<i>Belgian National Day, EOC EU Office closed</i>