

## The House of European Sport

### Tweets of the month



EUSport

@EuSport

23 June

#OlympicDay! What a perfect day to launch the #BeActive campaign! <http://ec.europa.eu/sport/week>

EOC EU Office

@EOCEUOffice

22 June

PRESS RELEASE - #IOC Pres Bach calls for protection of European Sport Model at European Evening of Sports #EEoS2017 [http://www.euoffice.euolympic.org/blog/press-release-ioc-president-thomas-bach-calls-protection-european-sport-model-european-evening ...](http://www.euoffice.euolympic.org/blog/press-release-ioc-president-thomas-bach-calls-protection-european-sport-model-european-evening...)

Kultuuriministerium

@kultuurimin

19 June

Minister Saar presented @ #EEoS2017 priority topic of #EU2017EE in sports #roleofcoaches in society, part of the new EU Work Plan for Sport.

Yves Le Lostecque

@lelosyv

19 June

EU sport evening in Brussels hosted by @EOCEUOffice @iocmedia with TNavracsicsEU @Jens\_NC @EuSport discussing EU sport policy

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## *The House of European Sport*

## EDITORIAL

Dear readers,

Looking back on the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of “European Evening of Sports”, organised by the EOC EU Office on 19 June in Brussels, it is hard to be overly positive. Never before in the previous editions was the level of participants or speakers as high as this time. The IOC President Thomas Bach, Honorary IOC President Jacques Rogge, EOC acting President Janez Kocijančič, European Commissioner Navracsics, another ten IOC Members and more than 20 NOC Presidents and various Presidents of International and European Federations took part in this prestigious event. Let me take this opportunity once again to thank everyone for their participation!

In his remarkable keynote speech, President Bach called for a closer cooperation between the European Institutions and the Olympic Movement in order to tackle the current challenges for both elite and grassroots sport in Europe. He raised in particular his concerns about the application of antitrust policy to sport federations as long as the Commission only follows a purely economic approach. He stressed the need for a more holistic approach that takes the societal role of sport federations, the existing solidarity mechanisms in sport, the origin role of federations to govern their sport and the enormous investments in the education of young athletes or referees fully into account. Furthermore, he referred to Art. 165 of the Lisbon Treaty that foresees 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.” The audience shared the view that the application of antitrust policy has the potential to undermine the whole European Sport Model.

On 23 July 2017, the Summer Edition of the European Youth Olympic Festival (EYOF) in Győr will start. The EYOF is the biggest youth sport event in Europe and the edition in Győr is officially supported by the Erasmus+ Sport Programme of the European Union. Athletes from 50 countries in Europe are invited and will compete in 10 different sports. Apart from that, an impressive cultural and educational programme will demonstrate that the EYOF is more than a purely sport event.

On 23 June, the Olympic Movement celebrated the Olympic Day on 23 June. On this date, the European Commission decided to officially launch the #BeActive communication campaign for the European Week of Sport 2017. The EOC EU Office applauds the choice for the Olympic Day as it allows the European Week to build on successful initiatives and events of the Olympic Movement organised by NOCs and federations in various European countries. The European Week of Sport (EwoS), which was in 2015, is gaining more and more support within and even outside of the European Union. Meanwhile, activities in 33 countries are taking place. The EOC is an official partner of this initiative and a number of NOCs are national coordinating bodies or directly involved in the delivery of the event. The objective of the European Week to promote sport and physical activity across Europe is fully shared by the Olympic Movement. In this regard, further steps should be taken to expand the Week beyond the EU and to financial means apart from Erasmus+ to support countries outside of the EU. We look forward to the official opening of the Week, which will be organised on 23 September in Tartu (Estonia) under Estonian Presidency of the EU.

In the spirit of the Week and the Olympic Day, we wish all of you a #BeActive summer break!

Enjoy your read,



Folker Hellmund

Director EOC EU Office

## EUROPEAN UNION AND SPORT

### ECJ Advocate General's opinion published in English Bridge Union Case

On 15 June 2017, the European Court of Justice (ECJ) published the opinion of Advocate General Szpunar in the English Bridge Union (EBU) Case (C-90/16). The case is based on a referral for preliminary ruling by the British Upper Tribunal to the ECJ on the question whether contract or duplicate bridge is a sport within article 132(1) (m) of the Principal VAT Directive. The Upper Tribunal further wanted to know if an activity needed to have a significant physical element to count as a sport for this directive.

The opinion initially clarifies that the exemptions listed in the VAT directive are not optional: If conditions are met, then Member States are obliged to exempt transactions from VAT. Although there have been previous cases regarding VAT exemptions and sport, and even the combination of the two, there is currently no Union wide all-encompassing definition of sport which would apply throughout the EU for every act of law. Therefore, the Advocate General looked at the wording, system, context/objectives and history of the VAT Directive to decide on an interpretation.

On the basis of these factors, he argues that the VAT Directive does not imply that “*sport necessitates a physical element*”. The rationale behind the exemption stems from Article 165 TFEU, which states that the Union is “*to contribute to the promotion of European sporting issues, while taking account of the specific nature of sport*”. Since there is no uniform definition of sport in EU legislation, the question at hand is not whether sport according to some definition needs to have a physical component, but specifically, whether the activities benefitting from the VAT exemption under the term ‘sport’ need to include an element of physical effort or exertion. The international status granted by the IOC to certain

mental sports or activities without a physical element implies a certain acceptance by the public for seeing such activities as sports.

Subsequently, the opinion arrives at a list of prerequisites for a sport in the context of the VAT directive:

- A sport requires a certain effort to overcome a challenge or an obstacle (and are thus not purely recreational);
- The overcoming of these challenges trains a certain physical or mental skill and thereby yields benefits for the physical or mental wellbeing of the persons engaging in the sport;
- Such activities are usually practised not solely in a purely commercial context;
- (Local) public perception or international recognition serve as an indication pointing to the existence of a ‘sport’. There is a cultural component to this, as some sports are regional or more prevalent in certain countries.

Following this interpretation, the Advocate General finally advises the ECJ to answer the British court’s question in the sense that “*among the characteristics an activity must exhibit in order for it to be a ‘sport’ within the meaning of Article 132(1)(m) of [...]the ‘VAT Directive’ a physical element is not necessary.*” and that Duplicate contract bridge is a sport regarding the exemption in the VAT Directive.

A longer analysis of the General Advocate’s opinion can be found on the EOC EU Office intranet. A date for the delivery of the ECJ’s preliminary ruling has not been defined yet.

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### FURTHER INFORMATION

[Reference for a preliminary ruling from Upper Tribunal](#)

[Opinion of Advocate General Szpunar](#)

## Paris 2024, Women in Sport and Transfer system on the agenda of the EP's Sport and Rugby Intergroups

June has been a fruitful month for sport policy-related activities in the European Parliament. In addition to a presentation of the Paris bid for the Olympic Games 2024, both the Sport and the Rugby Intergroup organised meetings on different policy fields.



On 6 June 2017, the Intergroup Sport of the European Parliament welcomed the recently elected French Minister of Sport, Laura Flessel, as well as representatives of Paris 2024 candidacy, Co-President Bernard Lapasset and Marie Barsacq, Director of Impact & Heritage. The different panellists used the opportunity to address a significant number of MEPs by presenting the concept of Paris 2024 bidding with a focus on elements of synergy with EU sport policies. While Bernard Lapasset stressed the 'European nature of the candidacy' as well as the huge involvement of the population all along the process (e.g. public consultation before finalising the initial project), Marie Barsacq insisted on societal and sustainability aspects. She notably detailed the educational programs already established since January 2017 as well as the cooperation with the Nobel Peace Prize laureate

professor Mohammad Yumus on social inclusion. In addition, Laura Flessel underlined the similarities between values defended by Paris bidding and the EU: she also welcomed the involvement and the commitment of athletes in the project.

Following a discussion, a press conference, with the participation of the EP President Antonio Tajani, was organised to officially express the support of the Parliament to Paris 2024. The final decision will be taken during the IOC session in Lima, Peru, on 13 September.

On the same day, the Rugby Intergroup of the European Parliament organised a meeting on the promotion of female participation in rugby. The aim of the meeting was to present activities conducted at institutional level and to exchange on practical ways to work on the topic. Yves Le Lostecque, Head of the Sport Unit of the European Commission, explained the different initiatives taken by the EU as well as the opportunities offered by the Erasmus+ Sport Programme in the area of Gender equality. Furthermore, Madeleine Lathi, Vice-President of Rugby Europe and President of the Swedish Rugby Union, presented the activities conducted within the Rugby Europe's Women Committee and highlighted the impressive development of women rugby around the world and especially in Europe. Finally, she stressed the importance of increasing the practice of rugby at school in order to attract kids to rugby in an early stage.

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The second part of the meeting allowed actors from the field, including Monique Petitjean, Member of the Board of Directors of the Belgian Rugby Federation, and Guillaume Mundele, coach of the Belgian women national rugby team, to share their experiences and to discuss the barriers preventing the development of Women Rugby.

And finally, at the end of June, the Sport Intergroup hosted another meeting on the topic “*International transfer market of players: what’s next?*” This conference was divided into two panel discussions. The first session discussed the protection of minors within the transfer market. Ornella Bellia, Head of Legal Affairs of the European Professional Football Leagues (EPFL), explained the current rules regarding the transfers of minors. The FIFA regulations provide for a general ban on transfers of minors, but when a move is made within the EU/EEA, a player can transfer between age 16-18 when certain prerequisites are met. A few other exceptions exist as well. Leander Monbaliu, legal counsel of the Belgian Pro League, explained the difficulties regarding the current training compensations paid

for youth development, and how they pose a threat to the whole model. Young talent is now cheaper for bigger clubs than the actual cost of training, if players are transferred before they are 18. Monbaliu proposed several solutions, such as deleting the exception for EU minors in the FIFA regulations or increasing the payment for training compensation.

During the second part of the meeting, potential improvements to the Transfer Market as a whole were discussed with Tony Higgins of FIFPro (players), Roberto Martins of EFAA (Player Agents) and David Frommer of the European Club Association (Clubs) discussing the market from different viewpoints. All agreed that improvements can be made to the current system, but they disagreed on the amount of change that is needed.

The next meeting of the Sport Intergroup is planned for 6 September 2017 and will focus on e-sports.

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### FURTHER INFORMATION

[Press Conference Paris 2014](#)

## EPSCO Council adopts conclusions on childhood obesity

On 16 June 2017, the Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council adopted conclusions on the topic of childhood obesity. These conclusions recall and build on previous initiatives and documents that the EU has adopted since 2000, including the Council Conclusions on obesity, nutrition and physical (June 2005), Conclusions on promoting health-enhancing physical activity (HEPA) (November 2012), the EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity 2014-2020 and the Physical Activity Strategy for the WHO European Region 2016-2025.

The Conclusions recall inter alia that causes of childhood overweight and obesity are complex and multi-factorial and that inadequate physical

activity and unbalanced nutrition result in overweight, obesity and various chronic diseases and both areas should therefore be adequately addressed. It also reiterates that “*Obesity in European children is strongly related to the socio-economic status of their parents*”.

Apart from several recommendations on nutritional measures including rules on advertisement, the Conclusions call on Member States

- to develop national specific guidelines to encourage daily physical activity;
- to ensure that communications and counselling activities promoted by national

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public authorities are prepared and delivered in conditions free from undue commercial influence;

- Implement a health-in-all-policies approach conducive to the creation of supportive environments and infrastructure for an increase in routine and leisure-time physical activity and an easy choice of healthier food options;

The Commission is among other aspects asked (together with Member States) to:

- Make the tackling of childhood overweight and obesity a priority of the European Union,

reflected across sectoral policies and the Commission Working Agenda;

- Ensure an effective health-in-all-policies approach that promotes health, prevention and nutrition considerations across sectors and initiatives;

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### FURTHER INFORMATION

[Council Press Release \(16/06/2017\): “Council conclusions to contribute towards halting the rise in childhood overweight and obesity”](#)

[Council conclusions on halting the rise in childhood overweight and obesity](#)

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## Priorities of the Estonian Presidency of the Council of the EU

As of 1 July 2017, Estonia will take over the Presidency of the Council of the European Union from Malta, which held the Presidency during the first half of 2017. For this period, the Estonian Presidency has recently presented its political priorities. Estonia will be the first country in the new presidency trio also including Bulgaria and Austria (first and second half of 2018 respectively), which had their trio programme approved by the General Affairs Council on 20 June 2017.

In its programme, the Trio Presidency has formulated five priority areas:

1. A Union for Jobs, Growth and Competitiveness;
2. A Union that empowers and protects all its citizens;
3. Towards an energy union with a forward-looking climate policy;
4. A union of freedom, security and justice;
5. The union as a strong global actor.

In these areas, different initiatives could affect organised sport in Europe, such as the finalisation of the Digital Single Market (DSM), initiatives on a ‘definite VAT regime’, the annual EU budget process and the new Multi-annual Financial Framework (MFF) for the period post-2020 including Cohesion Policy, or the European Solidarity Corps. The different initiatives will be elaborated by the individual presidency programmes of the three countries.

Already in February, Indrek Saar, Estonian Minister of Culture (including sport) and Panelist at the EEOs 2017, discussed the priorities for these fields with representatives of the Commission and the European Parliament. Besides updating the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (AVMSD) to fit the Digital Single Market, the Presidency wants to focus on the role of coaches in society. To this end, a ‘Sports conference on the role of coaches’ will be held in Tallinn on 12-13 July 2017. In addition, the third European Week of Sport will be officially opened in Tartu on 23 September with the 20th Tartu Cycling Marathon.

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Furthermore, the Estonian Presidency has announced a total of 4 major priorities:

1. Open and Innovative European Economy
2. A Safe and Secure Europe
3. A digital Europe and the Free Movement of Data
4. An Inclusive and Sustainable Europe

Each of these priorities has a few topics that could impact sports. Under priority 1, the new EU budget for 2018 is a priority, and this includes funding for inter alia Erasmus+. Priority 2 includes moving forward with the Entry/Exit regulation and the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS), which could have an impact on third-country nationals travelling to Europe for sports-related affairs. Priority 3 includes the development of the Copyright reform in the digital single market, and the 'regulation on online transmissions of broadcasting organisations and re-transmissions of television

and radio programmes', which can impact the broadcasting of sporting events. Priority 4 contains a focus on the European Solidarity Corps, which could provide opportunity for sports organisations to gain funding for volunteering projects and projects related to social inclusion, but could also negatively affect funding opportunities under other lines such as the Voluntary Service.

The EOC EU Office will keep you informed as these dossiers develop during the Estonian Presidency.

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### FURTHER INFORMATION

[Trio Programme 2017-18 \(Estonia, Bulgaria, Austria\)](#)

[Programme of the Estonian Council Presidency 2017](#)

[Priorities in the field of Culture and Sport for Estonia's Presidency](#)

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## Commission publishes reflection paper on future of EU finances

On 28 June 2017, the European Commission published its latest reflection paper on the future of the European Union, which focuses on the future of the EU finances. These reflection papers are part of the Commission's work following its 'White Paper on the Future of Europe and the way forward', which was published in March this year. Previous publications had already treated the subjects of defence policy, social policy and globalisation as well as the Economic and Monetary Union. This last paper now looks at options how to better use the budget of the EU in the future funding period from 2020 for its citizens and how it could be financed. These budgetary considerations can have an impact on funding Programmes relevant for sport, such as Erasmus+ or the Structural funds.

The main questions that the paper poses are what the EU is expected to do and where funds for these activities will come from. It initially presents the evolution of EU finances and the added value they bring, before discussing challenges and presenting five possible scenarios for future financing:

- **Carrying On:** this would see a broadly stable budget following the current reform agenda. The share of Cohesion and Agricultural funds would be reduced in order to finance new priorities;
- **Doing Less Together:** this would significantly reduce the budget, with an increased focus on the functioning of the internal market, but no new priorities financed. Cohesion and

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Agricultural funds would both be significantly reduced;

- **Some Do More:** this would see a generally stable budget and list of priorities, but would open the possibility for some Member States to deepen their cooperation over Joint Actions. These would subsequently be financed by these countries, as well as by financial instruments and guarantees;
- **Radical Redesign:** this would see a lower budget volume reducing Agricultural and Cohesion funds. The focus would be placed on some priorities with very high EU added value (such as security, defence, joint procurement, energy, research), others would falter;
- **Doing Much More Together:** this is the only projection where the budget would be significantly increased, with added priorities and new own resources. This would see a number of new and deepened initiatives in areas of agriculture and social cohesion, as well as a fully-fledged euro area budget. New

own resources would make up a large part of the budget.

For the organised sport, some of the proposed scenarios could significantly reduce funding options (especially Doing Less Together and potentially Radical Redesign). The Commission will now foster a debate on the future of the EU and aims to take this into consideration when developing its proposal for a future Multi-Annual Financial Framework.

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### FURTHER INFORMATION

[Commission Press Release \(28/06/2017\): "An EU budget fit for tomorrow: Commission opens debate on future of EU finances"](#)

[Commission: Reflection paper on the future of EU finances](#)

[Commission: Reflection paper on the future of EU finances: five scenarios – implications](#)

[Commission: Reflection paper on the future of EU finances: Facts & Figures](#)

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## FUNDING PROGRAMMES, STUDIES AND PROJECTS

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### Economic and Social Committee adopts opinion on Erasmus+

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On 1 June 2017, the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) adopted its opinion on the Erasmus+ mid-term evaluation. This is part of the assessment at the halfway point of the funding period for the Programme including the first funding line dedicated to sport. The European Commission had already published a public consultation in this regard, which the EOC EU Office contributed to (see Monthly Report of May 2017).

In its report, the EESC focused on the criteria of effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance

and EU-added value. In preparation of the report, the EESC had collected primary data through a questionnaire, fact-finding missions, and an expert hearing in Brussels. The EOC EU Office had represented the organised sport in the latter on 15 March.

In this regard, the report finds considers that:

- The increased overall budget allowed Erasmus+ to improve participation. However, its effectiveness could be further enhanced



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- by improving the administrative procedures and by further increasing the budget;
- The administrative burden should be further reduced, not only for the executive agencies but also for applicants and beneficiary organisations, in order to increase the success rate, especially for smaller and/or volunteer-based organisations. Due to the still cumbersome administration of certain aspects of Erasmus+ projects, it became possible for an increasing number of commercial intermediaries to profit from project administration, which is viewed negatively;
  - That the relevance and the added value to national and/or European issues of the projects funded should be considered as one of the main selection criteria. A two-step application process where applicants' ideas are evaluated first and only those shortlisted enter the intensive application process could be an option.

Regarding sport, the report reiterates that *“higher participation [at grassroots sport level] would require more money for small collaborative projects, more attention to the language barrier and more guidance for applicants who are inexperienced with EU funding”*.

### FURTHER INFORMATION

[EESC opinion: Erasmus+ mid-term evaluation](#)

## INTERNALS AND VISITS

### European Evening of Sports 2017: IOC President Thomas Bach calls for protection of European Sport Model

The European Evening of Sports, organised by the EOC EU Office, brought together over 250 participants, including key figures from the world of sport, the EU and national politics on 19 June 2017. This fifth edition of the evening was a true celebration of sport in Europe with the participation of the IOC President Thomas Bach, IOC Honorary President Jacques Rogge, IOC Executive Board Member Sergey Bubka, various IOC Members and EOC Executive Committee members from the side of sport on the one hand, and with the European Commissioner for Sport Tibor Navracsics, Members of the European Parliament and Ministers from the side of public authorities on the other. The event was co-hosted by the Representation of the State of Baden-Württemberg with the aim to discuss the role of the EU in terms of sport policy.



Opening the event with **Guido Wolf**, Minister of Justice and European Affairs of the State of Baden-Württemberg, EOC acting President **Janez Kocijančič** stressed the need for a positive approach towards sport: *“sport in its entirety is positive and the focus should be on these positive*

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*elements. Sport is an element of the future.” Furthermore, he added that it is important in terms of EU sport policy “to find the right balance” between the 28 EU Member States and the other 22 countries that are part of the EOC.*

The keynote speech was delivered by the IOC President **Thomas Bach**. When referring to challenges for the Olympic Movement, he highlighted that *“reforming the candidature process is just one part of the Olympic Agenda 2020 recommendation. Another important part is strengthening the autonomy of sport and good governance at the same time. We need the autonomy of sport because it ensures the political neutrality of sport and the worldwide equal application of the rules and laws of sport. Without autonomy, there would be no international sport. With autonomy comes responsibility for the sports movement. We know that you can only enjoy autonomy when adhering to the principles of good governance. Just like we expect politics to respect the autonomy of sport to determine the rules governing sport, our stakeholders from politics and society rightly expect that the world of sport is also run according to the standards of good governance. Autonomy of sport and good governance are therefore two sides of the same coin.”*

In terms of EU sport policy, he expressed the hope that the EU does not lose sight of the societal role of sport, especially when applying EU competition law to sport organisations. *“Our concern stems from the fact that a purely market-based approach to sport organisations would ignore the social contribution of sport to help achieve objectives of common interest. Without a proportional application of the anti-trust rules, a sport organisation would be treated like a regular for-profit business. Some appear to ignore the fact that it is the sport organisations, through the grassroots, the clubs and associations that are investing in youth. We have millions of volunteers who are contributing their time and skills to bring the benefits of sport to society. Such sport organisations cannot be compared to commercial sports businesses at the top of the pyramid, who want to cherry-pick and profit from this system for*

*commercial interests without contributing to the spread of sport and its values.”*

He directly called upon the EU Commission *“to safeguard the volunteer engagement and to protect the European Model of Sport, rather than destroying it by applying the same rules as it does for industries, like car manufacturing or steel production. Otherwise investments of sport organisations, such as in the education of young athletes, referees or in women and sport, are at stake.”*

With the Erasmus+ Sport Programme halfway into its implementation and with the recently adopted third EU Work Plan for Sport, the European Evening was an excellent occasion to further the discussion on which role the EU could play in the field of sport. What do sport organisations expect from the EU? What has been achieved so far? And where can sport organisations and public authorities work more closely together? These and many more questions were tackled by a high-level panel during a lively and insightful debate moderated by Katrina Sichel.



**Tibor Navracsics**, European Commissioner for Sport, highlighted the achievements of the first three years of his five-year mandate, including the launch of the European Week of Sport. He agreed that a more holistic approach to sport could contribute when touching upon remaining challenges in other policy areas. Another challenge was highlighted by **Jean-Michel Saive**, Chair of the EOC Athletes’ Commission, who referred to the difficulties for having the athletes’ voice heard, both in terms of inclusion within

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decision-making processes as well as in terms of representation to find the balance between voluntary commitments and pursuing sporting results. **Indrek Saar**, Minister of Culture of Estonia, presented the priorities of the upcoming EU Presidency. In particular, he stressed the role of coaches for society at large.

**Janez Kocijančič** took up some elements that were raised by Thomas Bach including the need for sport organisations to implement good

governance principles. **Hannu Takkula**, Member of the European Parliament, welcomed the focus on good governance, integrity and accessibility during the discussions stressing that these three topics were at the centre of the recently adopted Report by the European Parliament. **Susanna Rahkamo**, Vice-President of the NOC of Finland and Chair of the EOC Culture and Legacy Commission, provided the perspective of a national sport organisation. She focused on the benefits of Erasmus+ Sport for sports organisations, both at grassroots and professional level.

The discussions continued over the Evening demonstrating the need as well as the advantages of a direct exchange between the world of sport and the EU. Indeed, there is a lot to gain from a more regular cooperation.

### FURTHER INFORMATION

[Official press release](#)

## PARTNERS' CORNER

### ENGSO General Assembly: Elections and Seminar Day

The 25<sup>th</sup> ENGSO General Assembly took place at the French Olympic Committee's headquarters in Paris on 9-10 June 2017. The Assembly itself, which was organised on 10 June, elected a new Vice-President, Secretary General and three Executive Committee members. The Secretary General of the Lithuanian Union of Sports Federations, Agne Vanagiene, was elected as ENGSO Vice-President, whereas the Secretary General of Swedish Sports Confederation, Stefan Bergh, is ENGSO's new Secretary General. The three elected members are Stavri Bello from the Albanian National Olympic Committee, Lotte Büchert from the Danish Olympic Committee and Sports Confederation and Ilva Ciemite from the

Latvian Sports Federations Council. Carlos Cardoso continues as ENGSO President and was not under the elections.

In addition, the Assembly ratified new full members of ENGSO. The National Olympic Committee of Kosovo is a new member, whereas Finnish Olympic Committee replaced the Finnish Sports Confederation, which merged to the Olympic Committee. Furthermore, the Hungarian National Competitive Sport Federation replaced the Hungarian Olympic Committee.

Prior to the Assembly, a Seminar day was organised on 9 June including the traditional EU Seminar, as well as a Seminar on 'Legacy of

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Olympic Games to Grassroots Sport' including also speakers from the Paris2024 bidding team.

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### FURTHER INFORMATION

[#ENGSOGA2017: Day2](#)

[#ENGSOGA2017: Day1](#)

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## NEXT MONTH

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### Dates in July 2017

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|------------------------|--|
| <b>6 July 2017</b>     | <i>Meeting on Sport in the future generation of Erasmus+ Programme, Brussels</i>             |
| <b>12-13 July 2017</b> | <i>Informal meeting of the EU Sports Directors, Tallinn, Estonia</i>                         |
| <b>13-14 July 2017</b> | <i>Estonian Presidency event: Sports Conference on the role of coaches, Tallinn, Estonia</i> |
| <b>21 July 2017</b>    | <i>Belgian National Day, EOC EU Office closed</i>  |
| <b>23-30 July 2017</b> | <i>European Youth Olympic Festival (EYOF) 2017, Győr, Hungary</i>                            |