

The House of European Sport

Tweets of the month



EOC EU Office

@EOCEUOffice Sept 27
Janez Kocijancic, President of @EOCmedia, at the High Level Round Table on Healthy Lifestyle Beyond Borders: "There is no top level sport without grassroots sport and no grassroots sport without top level sport!" #BeActive #EWoSBBeyondBorders @EuSport

EOC EU Office

@EOCEUOffice Sept 27
Rapporteur for #Erasmus regulation @MilanZver opens stakeholders meeting in the @Europarl_EN. Director @FolkerF will present the view of the Olympic Movement & highlight the need to increase the involvement of sport organisations to ensure the success of the future programme

EOC EU Office

@EOCEUOffice Sept 25
Congratulations to our partners @CEVolleyball, @DOSB and @ENGSOsport for successful @EUErasmusPlus #sport project applications and all the best for the implementation! Well done!! All granted projects can be found here <https://bit.ly/2PXPCHI> @EuSport

POINTS Project

@EOCEUOffice Sept 21
"There are so many facts & figures on the economic impact of sport. How do we convince politicians to see this & to mainstream sport into other sectors?" @FolkerF asks the panellists @SBerghENGSO @sirgrahamwatson, Martti Ainonen and Professor Wladimir Andreff. @EU2018AT #eu2018at

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EDITORIAL

Dear readers,

In September the Austrian EU Presidency has gathered speed. The opening of the European Week of Sport (EWOs) in Vienna has been accompanied by a Seminar on the “Economic Dimension of Sport”. For good reasons this topic is at the top of the Austrian Presidency’s agenda regarding sport. The different speakers and panellists totally agreed that sport as an economic factor is still underestimated and that investments in sport could generate jobs, increase the GDP and could save substantial costs in the health sector (“one Euro in sport saves 5 Euros in the health care”). It is hard to understand why these facts have not led to a change of policy towards sports. The timing for such a discussion is perfect since the European Institutions are discussing the new design of the funding programmes 2021-2027 and some of them should better tap the full potential of sport.

The EOC EU Office is contributing to these discussions in different ways. In two stakeholders meetings on the future Erasmus+ Programme in the European Parliament and the Committee of Regions the EOC EU Office provided a list of recommendations. These include a better involvement of non EU-countries, a stronger focus on applications from organised sport and the introduction of small-scale sport events. Furthermore, the EOC EU office is in close contact with MEPs on their amendments to the different funding programmes. The financing of sport infrastructure via the European Regional Development Fund and the European Agricultural Fund for rural development are very high on our priority list.

The dramatic figures recently published by the World Health Organisation on the fundamental lack of physical activity should ring the alarm bells everywhere in Europe. Against this background it’s overdue, that the new Health programme that is now incorporated into the European Social Funds will contribute to the promotion and financing of physical activity all over Europe. So far, the recognition of sport as the best prevention tool against a number of serious diseases has not been adequately taken into account. By the way, neither on European nor on national level.

Fake news do not only exist in politics. It is quite amazing how media and lawyers exaggerate the importance of judgements of national Courts on sport cases. The last example in this regard is the decision by the Court of Appeal in Brussels in the case RFC Seraing against FIFA (and Belgian Football Federation). The case was related to the FIFAs ban on TPO (Third Party Ownership). The reference to CAS was quite low and only concerned the clarity of the arbitration clause in the FIFA statutes. However, the immediate reactions in the media provided the impression that CAS and the arbitration system in international sport as such are about to end. It seems that there is a certain desire by some stakeholders to create a new Bosman judgement in sport. Careful re-reading could help to avoid misunderstanding of rulings in the future.

Enjoy your read,



Folker Hellmund
Director EOC EU Office

EUROPEAN UNION AND SPORT

Austrian Presidency Conference highlights the economic value of sport in Europe

Conference on the Economic Dimension of Sport “Sport for Growth and Employment” was organised by the Austrian EU Presidency in Vienna on 21 September. The event was opened by Vice-Chancellor Heinz-Christian Strache, who underlined in his opening remarks that sport sector contributes an impressive 6% to the GDP of Austria. Furthermore, he continued that the value of voluntary work needs to be additionally taken into account since it’s not included in the Sport Satellite Accounts. Also the other speakers of the opening session presented remarkable facts about the economic value of sport and physical activity. For instance, Philipp Trattner from the Federal Ministry of Civil Service and Sport of Austria, reminded the audience that 1 EUR invested in sport saves 5 EUR in health care costs.

The opening session was followed by a plenary panel on the conference topic, which was moderated by Director of the EOC EU Office, Folker Hellmund. In his introduction he stressed the current momentum for the mainstreaming of sport into different EU funding programmes. “The discussions on the EU funding programmes after 2020 are currently in an important phase. As we heard already in the opening speeches, we have so much facts and figures on the economic impact of sport to health, employment, tourism, regional policy etc. All sport stakeholders need to work now to get sport fully integrated into different funding schemes of the European Union in the post-2020 period, as we know how remarkable the contribution of sport is for European society. We need to fully tap this potential”.

In the discussion the panellists, Wladimir Andreff from the French Observatory of the Sports Economy, Sir Graham Watson from Europe Active, Stefan Bergh from ENGSO and Martti Ainonen from the Lapland University of Applied Sciences brought to the discussion different viewpoints on the economic dimension of sport, being it the major sport events, health aspects, the value of voluntary work or sport’s impact on tourism.

After the panel discussion, the afternoon programme contained three workshops:

1. Sport and regional development,
2. Sport and Innovation: spill over effects for the whole economy,
3. Methodological aspects: harmonization of standards in the EU.

In the workshop on regional development, it became evident, that the existing database is much better than before. However, neither the EU institutions nor the Members States have sufficiently acknowledged the enormous economic potential of sport on employment or GDP.

The economic dimension of sport is a priority topic for the Austrian Presidency. The Sports Ministers of the EU member states are planned to adopt Council conclusions on the topic in the Council meeting in November.

FURTHER INFORMATION

[News of the Austrian Presidency](#)

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European Week of Sport Goes Beyond Border

Four years after its inaugural kick-off, the European Week of Sport (EWS) has spread its wings and crossed the EU borders. To mark the opening of the Week to the Western Balkans and the Eastern Partnership region, as well as Serbia's accession to the Erasmus+ Programme at the beginning of 2019, the European Commission, in cooperation with the EU Delegation to Serbia, organised on 27 September 2018 the first ever EWS event outside of the EU. The European Olympic movement, represented by the EOC, EOC EU Office and the NOC of Serbia, took an active part in the event bringing expertise as well as high level representation.

The pinnacle of the full-day event was a High-Level Round Table on Healthy Lifestyle Beyond Borders. Divided in two parts, the round-table featured a discussion of an impressive number of high-level speakers, including the European Commissioner for Sport, Tibor Navracsics, Serbian and Romanian Sport Ministers, Ukrainian Deputy Minister for Sport, Member of the European Parliament, Bogdan Wenta, President of the European Olympic Committees, Janez Kocijancic, Secretary General of the NOC of Serbia, Djordje Visacki, or three-time Olympian and Luxembourg record holder in swimming, Laurent Carnol.

Both representatives of the Olympic movement congratulated the European Commission for taking the step to go beyond borders of the EU with the European Week of Sport. Recalling, that the European Olympic Committees represents 50 NOCs, President Kocijancic stressed that "it was high time to treat the continent as a continent in this respect".

Indeed, as Commissioner Navracsics demonstrated and Zsafia Pusztai, Head of WHO Country Office in Serbia, confirmed, the public enemy number one is obesity and physical inactivity, with 46 % of EU citizens not engaged in any form of physical activity and sport. And this "epidemic" does not stop at the EU's borders. The

Commissioner further noted in this respect that a healthy lifestyle is a societal topic not only from the point of view of keeping the population fit, but also from a cohesion and economic one. "Individually we have to be healthy, but we have to be healthy also collectively, striving to make our communities stronger", he stressed. It can be added that this is valid for all countries and regions of Europe.

In answering a question on the role of the Olympic movement in the promotion of healthy lifestyle and physical activity, President Kocijancic stressed that there would be no high-level sport without grassroots sport and vice versa as "high-level sport and its results are the best tools to attract people to grassroots sport." This was echoed by Laurent Carnol who noted that exceptional performances of high-level athletes have an impact on the participation in any given sport.

The promotion of healthy lifestyle, physical activity and sport beyond the EU borders can have, as well, general impact on the relationship between the EU and its Eastern and South-Eastern Neighbours. As stressed by Mykola Movchan, Deputy Minister for Youth and Sport on European Integration of Ukraine, "sport and the EWS are important tools for the European integration of my country".

The EOC EU Office aims to build on its recent activities and initiatives in this area and assist the Olympic movement in the Western Balkans and the Eastern Partnership region to be part of this deeper integration, cooperation and exchange between societies.

Expert Seminar on EU Funding Beyond Borders

The high level panel was preceded by an expert seminar on EU funding for sport beyond borders which included an overview of European sport policy and funding, and a rich exchange of information on the EWS activities in and outside

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of the EU. Even without receiving a direct financial support, many of the new EWoS member countries have organised an impressive number of activities, with Ukraine being a prime example where the cooperation between the National Coordinator (Ministry of Youth and Sport) and the organised sport movement, including the NOC of Ukraine, has born many fruits.

Following-up on its EU funding seminar for NOCs from non-EU countries organised in June 2018 (for more information, see the June Monthly Report), the EOC EU Office representatives provided participants with a “crash course” on EU’s external funding programmes and the opportunities for sport therein. While analysing the

current possibilities, and stressing the need to consider the sport movement from a continental perspective, the Deputy Director of the Office, Heidi Pekkola, highlighted in her presentation the need to look beyond the current funding programme and build on the current momentum and positive developments. She stressed, in particular, that the new generation of the EU funding programmes should take sport fully into account alongside sectors such as youth and culture which have already been prominently featured in these programmes. The EOC EU Office is currently closely following these discussions in Brussels.

Opening Ceremony of the European Week of Sport takes place in Vienna

The European Week of Sport (EWoS) 2018 was officially opened in Vienna, Austria, on 22 September, as part of the Austrian EU Presidency activities. The Opening Ceremony of the fourth edition of EWoS, which was held alongside Austria’s Day of Sport, featured high level speakers such as Tibor Navracsics, Commissioner for Sport, Heinz-Christian Strache, Vice-Chancellor of Austria, Janez Kocijancic, President of the European Olympic Committees and Heinz K. Becker, Member of the European Parliament.

In his speech, President Kocijancic, welcomed the European Week of Sport going this year for the first time beyond EU borders, as the Western Balkans and Eastern Partnership regions joined the initiative. In addition, he raised the importance of the European sport model, and reminded that grassroots sport and top level sport as part of the same pyramid need each other.

As part of the Opening Ceremony, seven new sport stakeholders joined the EWoS as partners by signing an agreement with the Commission. European Volleyball Confederation (CEV), also partner of the EOC EU Office, was one of the organisations.

European Week of Sport is an initiative of the European Commission to promote sport and physical activity and get Europeans to #BeActive. European Olympic Committees is a partner of the Week since the first edition in 2015. Furthermore five NOCs are National Coordinating Bodies (in Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Netherlands and Slovenia) in the EU and two in the Western Balkans (Serbia and Kosovo). Furthermore, many other NOCs cooperate closely with the National Coordinating Bodies in their countries. The Week takes place on 23-30 September in each year.

FURTHER INFORMATION

[European Week of Sport Website](#)

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Copyright: Plenary votes for a neighbouring right for sport event organisers

On 12 September 2018, the European Parliament's (EP) plenary agreed its position on a new EU Directive for copyright. This directive will now be negotiated in a so-called trilogue between EP, the Council and the European Commission. The EP's vote includes a sport event organisers' right, which Member States would have to implement nationally, giving organisers of sport events an exclusive right to record and reproduce their event. Such a right would give a secure legal basis for sport organisations to fight internet piracy and illegal recordings of their events.

The MEPs furthermore agreed to a neighbouring right for press publishers and a so-called value

gap provision that shall secure a fair return for the reproduction of works on platforms online as well as accountability rules for online platforms regarding illegal content.

The Sport Event Organisers' Right was voted for by 392 to 271 votes (25 abstentions). It therefore does have a strong support in the upcoming trilogue negotiations, where it will most likely be a point of controversy.

FURTHER INFORMATION

[European Parliament – Press release \(12/09/2018\): “Parliament adopts its position on digital copyright rules”](#)

Commission: Sport Unit Breakfast on the European Sport Model

On 18 September 2018, the European Commission's Sport Unit organised its third Sport Unit Breakfast on the topic: *“the European Model of sport. How to define it? How to protect it?”*

Two speakers gave introductory presentations before a general discussion on the topic. Richard Parrish, Professor at Edge Hill University, explained the pyramidal structure of the European sport model and stressed the increasing importance of clubs and players due to some changes in governance standards. He also described the evolution of the role of sport federations, which initially were merely regulators and event organisers, but which have now become bodies addressing integrity, good governance and commercial issues, as well as involved in dispute resolutions. Professor Parrish mentioned the existing rules to protect the European model of sport such as the competence of the Court of Arbitration of Sport regarding sport dispute resolution or the mandatory representation of athletes in sport organisations. Finally he underlined that EU involvement can

help safeguarding the European sport model by guaranteeing an autonomy to sport organisations as long as they comply in substance (legitimate sporting objectives) and process (rules should be framed in line with the standards of good governance) with EU law.

Following this first statement, Alexandre Husting, Luxembourg attaché, questioned the definition of the European model of sport and its usefulness. In his personal view, sport is co-managed by sport federations and the EU, for instance in terms of topics such as media rights, competition policy or movement of players. Following Husting's opinion, a characteristic of the European sport model is the permanent dialogue between the EU and sport organisations and the increasing role played by the EU in the sport sector. He concluded by saying that the European sport model could be better protected by agreeing on a common definition regarding the specificity of European sport in the first place.

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The EOC EU Office fully agrees with the conclusions of the Sport Minister Council under Bulgarian EU Presidency that acknowledged in May 2018 the existence of a European Sports Model (ESM) and the importance to preserve it. It might be correct that more than one definition of the ESM exists, however, its components are widely accepted, e.g:

1. The pyramid structure
2. The solidarity mechanisms
3. The specific role of federations

4. The promotion and relegation
5. Structures based on volunteers
6. The coexistence between elite and grass roots sport

The EOC EU Office shares the view of Professor Parrish that only a high standard of good governance justifies the autonomy of sport federations and the further existence of the ESM in the future.

World Health Organisation releases study on physical inactivity and European Health Report 2018

On 4 September 2018, the World Health Organisation (WHO) released a report published by *The Lancet Global Health* stating that more than **1.4 billion adults worldwide were at risk of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) due to a lack of sufficient physical activity**. This study also revealed that in 2016 the prevalence of insufficient physical activity was more than double in high-income (37%) than in low-income countries (16%). Physical activity helps reduce the risk of NCDs, such as cardiovascular disease, hypertension, diabetes and some types of cancer. It also has a positive impact on mental health, delays the onset of dementia and helps maintain a healthy weight. Due to the great benefits of being physically active and the need for urgent action to tackle health-related issues, the WHO has set specific targets both at international and regional levels.

- The situation in Europe

In 2012, the WHO Regional Committee for Europe approved Health 2020, the European health policy framework containing a number of targets for the 53 countries of the European Region to accomplish in relation to the agreed 2010 baseline. According to the European Health Report 2018 released mid-September 2018 by the

WHO Regional Office for Europe, although some progress in terms of life expectancy has been made, lifestyle-related factors, such as overweight and obesity, remain major challenges that hinder progress in some countries.

Overall, Europe is exceeding the target of reducing premature mortality from the four major NCDs cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes mellitus and chronic respiratory diseases by 1.5% per year by 2020. However, more than half of the population is overweight and the **prevalence of overweight and obesity** among adults is high and on the rise, although notable differences among countries are observed. The figures for young people suffering from cardiovascular diseases in Europe are also worrisome. In 2014, on average, the prevalence of **overweight among young people** (13 years old) was 15% for girls and 23.4% for boys, the highest percentages being reported in Greenland, Greece, Italy and Malta, while Denmark registered one of the lowest rates.

- Sport and health

For the purposes of preventing the risk of suffering from NCDs, the WHO advises adults to accumulate a minimum of 30 minutes per day of

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physical activity and children and adolescents at least 60 minutes daily. In addition to disease prevention, the Health 2020 report states that participating in physical activity also encourages social interaction and inclusion in the community. The WHO thus encourages countries to design social and physical environments that allow people to incorporate physical activity in their daily lives, especially in terms of taking on walking and cycling habits.

Additional information about health-related statistics across Europe and variations among countries, gender and age groups can be found

in the [European Health Report 2018](#) published by the WHO.

The above-mentioned figures are alarming. Governments and EU Institutions should take their responsibility to improve conditions for physical activity through sport on all levels.

FURTHER INFORMATION

[Health 2020](#)

[European Health Report 2018](#)

[WHO Global Health Report](#)

European Commission proposes to end bi-annual clock changes after public consultation

On 12 September 2018, the European Commission proposed to end the bi-annual clock changes in Europe in 2019. Following these plans, the Member States would have to notify the Commission by April 2019 whether they intend to introduce permanent summertime or permanent wintertime. The last mandatory change to summertime would take place on Sunday 31 March 2019. Summertime is important for the majority of especially outdoor sports, as it allows for longer sunlight in the afternoon and evening hours. This leads to more opportunities to practice sport activities outdoors.

In February 2018, the European Parliament had [called for thorough assessment of current bi-annual time change](#) marking the beginning and end of summertime (as the standard time is wintertime). As part of this assessment, the European Commission launched a public consultation on 4 July which ran until 16 August. [Results of this online consultation](#) show that 84% of the 4.6 million respondents are in favour of putting an end to the seasonal clock change. Additionally, results indicate that 76% of the respondents consider the time change to be a “very negative” or “negative” experience.

Respondents were asked to indicate a reason for their position in favour or against the time change. The main reason expressed by respondents in favour of abolishing the current arrangement is human health (43%) whereas **for those in favour of keeping the current arrangements the main reason is leisure activities in the evening (42%)**. Indeed, a [report](#) on the impact of the European Directive explained that summer time “provides greater opportunities for a wide range of evening leisure activities”. Other studies have shown that longer evenings played a causal role in slightly increasing physical activity. Outdoor sports relying on a clear visibility also argue for extended (or even permanent) summer time. Regarding the preferred option if the bi-annual time switch was to be abolished, 56% favour the option of “permanent summertime”.

Since Member States would have the freedom to finally decide whether they want to permanently apply winter- or summertime, it seems important that **sport organisations defend their view on the topic at national level**.

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FURTHER INFORMATION

[State of the Union - Ending seasonal clock change](#)

[European Commission press release:](#)

[Summertime Consultation: 84% want Europe to stop changing the clock](#)

FUNDING PROGRAMMES AND STUDIES

Erasmus+: Results for sport project call 2018 published

On 24 September 2018, the [results for the Erasmus+ sport projects](#) call for proposals 2018 under the Erasmus+ Programme, were published. Overall, **197** projects have been selected for funding from 509 **eligible applications** submitted.

The EOC EU Office would like to especially congratulate its successful partners: The European Volleyball Confederation (CEV), the German Olympic Sports Confederation (DOSB) and the European Non-Governmental Sports Organisation (ENGSO) were all successful with their projects applications.

- Erasmus+ Sport 2018 budget

In 2018, **37.4 million € were allocated to sport projects** in the following three Key Actions: not-for-profit European sport events small collaborative partnerships, and collaborative partnerships. The latter are organised according to four main groups of priorities: HEPA and European Week of Sport events, Dual Career and volunteering, Combat doping and match-fixing –

good governance, and Social inclusion and combat violence, racism and discrimination.

- Key Actions and group of priorities

From the three main actions described above, the 2018 successful applicants included 8 [not-for-profit European Sport Events](#) (2 of them supporting the European Week of Sport), 119 [small collaborative partnerships](#), and 69 collaborative partnerships including 16 projects dealing with [HEPA and the European Week of Sport](#), 19 projects on [Dual career and volunteering](#), 13 projects addressing [anti-doping and match-fixing as well as good governance](#), and 21 projects on [social inclusion and combat violence, racism and discrimination](#).

The successful 2018 Erasmus+ Sport projects will start their implementation period from January 2019.

FURTHER INFORMATION

[Results for the Erasmus+ Call for Proposals 2018](#)

Full swing for the European Parliament and Council discussions on the EU MFF for the period 2021-2027

In May 2018 the European Commission released its detailed proposals for the Multiannual Financial Framework for the period 2021-2027. As co-legislator, the European Parliament (EP) and the Council of the EU are currently discussing internally their positions on the different proposals. The aim of the Parliament is to adopt a common position before the next European elections in May 2019.

Following a deep analysis of the different regulations (see our Monthly report of May), the EOC EU Office has started lobbying activities towards the European Institutions in order to promote the incorporation of sport in several EU programmes. Apart from a higher-financed Erasmus+ Sport chapter, the focus of the intervention is to better include sport in the **EU Regional Development and Cohesion Funds**,

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the European Social Fund as well as in external programmes of the EU. What is missing so far is a real understanding from managing authorities at national and regional levels on the benefits of sport-related projects.

EU institutions repeatedly acknowledged that sport is an efficient tool to tackle the challenges of European societies notably by contributing to EU economic and sustainable development, social inclusion as well as employment and health policies. In this regard, support to sport projects and local infrastructures must be facilitated under these new regulations.

Moreover, sport also has an important role to play when it comes to rural development (sport and tourism!) or support to non-EU countries, justifying an active work on the **Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)** and **Neighbourhood, development and international cooperation instrument** regulations.

All these regulations are currently discussed in the relevant committees of the EP, before adoption in 2019, and in respective working groups of the Council.

On 27 September, Folker Hellmund, Director of the EOC EU Office participated in an Erasmus Stakeholders' Meeting, organised by Milan Zver, rapporteur for the regulation in the EP. He expressed the views of the Olympic Movement, stressing the necessity to increase the participation of sport organisations in the programme as well as facilitating the accessibility of non-EU countries to the programme.

Following the publication of the draft report, stakeholders will have the possibility to provide comments until November before the adoption by the CULT Committee in February 2019 and a final vote in plenary, in April 2019.

Commission opens call for proposals under European Solidarity Corps

On 10 August 2018, the European Commission published the first call for proposals under the new legal framework of the European Solidarity Corps. The Corps is foreseen for projects that cover volunteering activities, solidarity projects, traineeships and jobs, with an overall budget of €375.6 million for the period 2018-2020. A total of €44.2 million is dedicated to this first of a series of calls whose objective will be to allow at least 100 000 people aged between 18 and 30 to take part in the Corps activities by the end of 2020.

Volunteering activities can be implemented through three different project formats:

1. Volunteering projects,
2. Partnerships, and
3. Volunteering teams in high priority areas.

Sport organisations with strong solidarity and volunteering nature can benefit from the programme.

Beyond actions aimed at giving young people the opportunity to develop their skills and to engage in a range of solidarity activities, the programme provides participants with the opportunity to set up their own solidarity projects.

Public and private bodies established in EU Member States can apply for funding. Moreover, groups of young people registered in the European Solidarity Corps Portal may apply for solidarity project funding. Apart from EU Member States, organisations from Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Turkey, the Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia, Western Balkans, Eastern Partnership countries, South-Mediterranean countries and the Russian Federation may participate as partners in volunteering projects ([see page 12-13 for the full list](#)). All participating

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organisations also need to hold or apply for a [relevant Quality Label](#).

Eligible organisations and groups should submit their applications before 16 October 2018 for volunteering partnerships and projects, traineeships and jobs and solidarity projects. Regarding volunteering teams projects in high priority areas, the deadline for applications is 18 February 2019.

Organisations receiving a grant under the European Solidarity Corps programme will be responsible for the preparation, implementation and follow-up of the solidarity activities.

Detailed requirements for the call for proposals can be found in the [European Solidarity Corps Guide](#).

FURTHER INFORMATION

[European Commission press release on "European Solidarity Corps: Commission opens new call for project proposals"](#)

[EAC/A01/2018: "Call for proposals: European Solidarity Corps"](#)
[European Commission Website: European Solidarity Corps](#)

PARTNERS' CORNER

Global Sport Events Go Local

The [Sport Parks Inspired by the Olympics project](#) is nearing its end the project team, together with the Czech Olympic Committee are gearing up to welcome a plethora of renowned speakers and guests to the final event of this 2-years long initiative: Global Sport Events Go Local. Practical seminar for organisers of Olympic Festivals and other sport events, which will take place in **Prague on 24 October 2018.**

The event will feature the official launch of the **Handbook for Olympic Festivals Organisers** as well as interactive panel discussions covering the topics of organisation, marketing, human and financial resources, communications, sustainability and evaluation of the Olympic Festivals and other multi-sport sport events for the general public.

Participants can look forward to interactive and engaging discussions with NOC representatives, including the President of the Czech Olympic

Committee and IOC member, Jiri Kejval, NOC marketing directors, representatives of the International Olympic Committee, experts in the field of event production, communications or evaluation, host city representatives and, of course, also project managers of the first edition of the Olympic Festivals (PyeongChang 2018) and of the past Olympic Festivals-like events.

For more information and registration, check the [event website](#).

The Sport Parks project is co-financed by the Erasmus + Programme of the European Union and is supported by the international Olympic Committee.

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NEXT MONTH

- 4-8 October** IOC Olympism in Action Forum, Buenos Aires
- 10 October** Mental Health in elite sport, European Parliament, Brussels
- 10-11 October** Meeting of the Expert Group on Integrity, Palermo
- 17-18 October** POINTS Project Meeting, Brussels
- 24 October** EOC EU Commission meeting, Brussels
- 16-17 November** European Sport Platform, Budapest