

EUROPEAN YOUTH AND SPORT FORUM 2008
add your colour
THE YOUTH ACTION PLAN ON SPORT AND SOCIETY

30TH OF NOVEMBER TO THE
6TH OF DECEMBER 2008
PARIS, FRANCE

The European Youth and Sport Forum 2008
is supported by the European Commission's



Education and Culture DG

'Youth in Action' Programme



EUROPEAN YOUTH AND SPORT FORUM 2008

pink paper declaration



Introduction

The European Youth and Sport Forum 2008 (EYSF2008) gathered over 100 European young people from 32 different countries. Following the European Union presidency the Forum took place in France from the 30th of November to the 6th of December.

The Forum used the principles and practise of non-formal education as means to reach its aims of bringing youth from diverse backgrounds together to network and engage in the exchange of ideas.

This year's EYSF aims to demonstrate how young people put the words of the White Paper on Sport, the European Commission's policy document, into practice. The EYSF 2008 delivers much more than recommendations, it delivers options and solutions for citizens, volunteers, professionals and decision makers to questions posed in the White Paper. It does this through two different formats of responses to the White Paper, which are collected in our own 'Pink Paper'. One is the declaration, a document made up of significant recommendations, presenting the youth perspective and response to the White Paper. In the second, participants contributed their 'best practice examples' in order to form a catalogue, which gathers information on various initiatives and serve as impetus for all organisations to join in these efforts in a political and structural sense.

Through networking at the Forum, participants learnt about different projects and programmes that may assist them with their work by promoting active citizenship and facilitate future European integration. In the long run programs like these are essential to focus on the European youth, sport and cultural programmes and the impact that they could have on civil society in the coming years.

On the final day of the EYSF2008 the 'Pink Paper' was presented to French and European political institutions and representatives. It is hoped that the recommendations of the 'Pink Paper' will influence future European and national agendas and will be discussed during the Czech Republic EU presidency at the next sport directors meeting and youth ministers meeting.

As participants, we will continue to use the recommendations in the 'Pink Paper' in our own countries. We look to you, whether from non-governmental organisations, government, or other institutions to use the 'Pink Paper' to help to make our vision of sport a reality in Europe.



Racism and violence in sport

Racism and violence are serious problems within sport. By inspiring the values of equality, diversity and respect we can raise awareness and through sport and action tackle these challenges.

Recommendation 1: Governments, non-governmental organisations, international governmental organisations, and public and private institutions should work together to eradicate racism and violence in sport and society.

- A national and international campaign promoting diversity using broadcast, online media, and written press.
- Governments and NGOs to actively promote and use the Youth in Action programme to encourage international networking and facilitate cooperation through joint activity, dialogue and sharing best practice.

Recommendation 2: Government and non-governmental organisations should provide equal opportunities for everyone.

- A dedicated fund to be created to support sports activities which tackle racism.
- Include multicultural tools in sport and physical education training.



Education and training

Education and training in sport and through sport can be conducted in both formal and non formal settings. Body, mind and social spirit are three dimensions to focus on, as sport should not only benefit the health but also help to discover concepts on social inclusion, active citizenship anti-racism and multiculturalism and to learn other subjects through involvement in sport.

Recommendation 1: Sport and physical activities to be integrated into the wider school programme.

- Work together in cooperation with different associations to deliver an integrated approach to sport and physical activities.
- Celebrate and promote the benefits of this integrated approach through activities such as sport ceremonies or creating themed publications.

Recommendation 2: Use clubs and associations to promote and host educational workshops on subjects such as health and social inclusion.

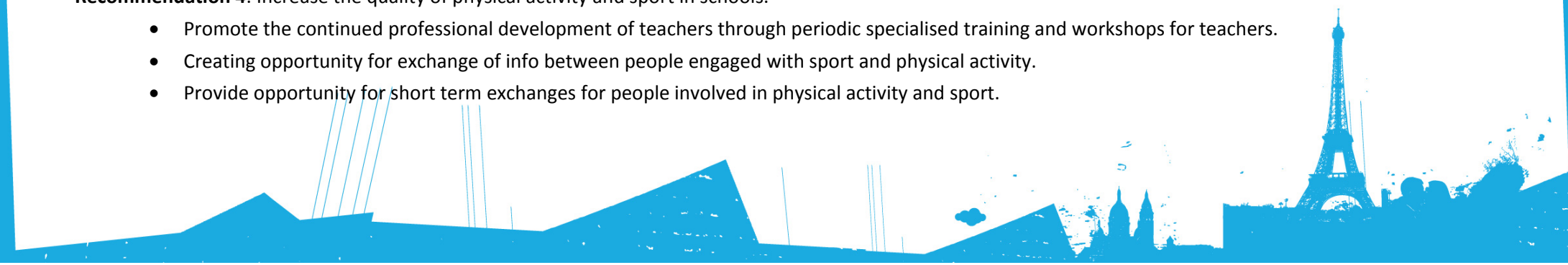
- Involve local sportspeople who can share their experiences during discussion with young people.
- Create a social spirit, and promote sportsmanship and sporting values within clubs, for example through a code of conduct.

Recommendation 3: Encourage children and young people to participate in sport more often.

- Offer free taster sessions for children and young people to try various sports.
- Engage children and young people in discussion and debate about the benefits of a more active and healthy lifestyle.

Recommendation 4: Increase the quality of physical activity and sport in schools.

- Promote the continued professional development of teachers through periodic specialised training and workshops for teachers.
- Creating opportunity for exchange of info between people engaged with sport and physical activity.
- Provide opportunity for short term exchanges for people involved in physical activity and sport.



Social inclusion

Sport is an effective tool which is able to break down the barriers erected in society and integrate all human beings.

Recommendation 1: Umbrella sport organisations to place greater importance on communicating with all people involved in sport at all levels.

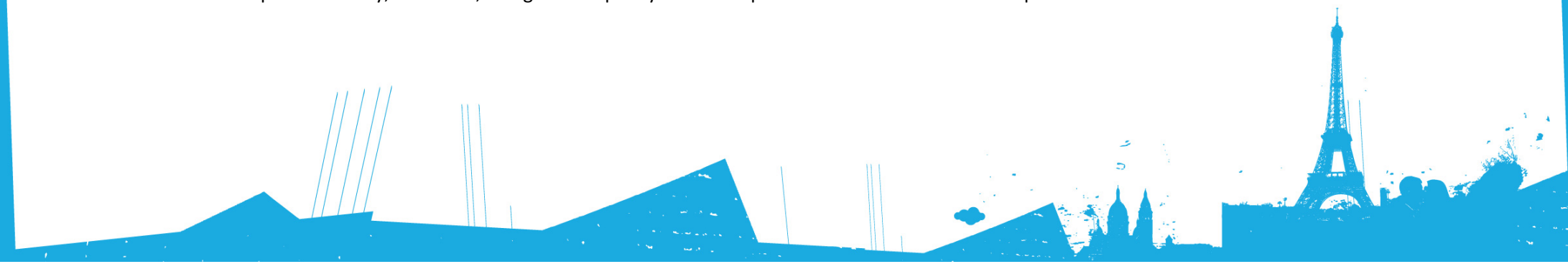
- A campaign using both workshops and web 2.0 applications such as social networking sites and blogs to be funded to spread messages of social inclusion.
- An agency to be created to provide information on funding and advice which can help local communities become more inclusive.
- Create a recognised European label to identify clubs which are engaged in becoming more socially inclusive.

Recommendation 2: To make sport more socially inclusive by increasing access for all.

- Use taxation subsidies to fund sports activities for economically disadvantaged people.
- Build sport centres in marginalised areas in order to encourage the daily, free practice of sport.
- To encourage young volunteers to be present at public sports facilities to promote the values of fair play and sport for all and act as role models.

Recommendation 3: Schools to be involved in the process of increasing awareness of the integrational values of sport.

- Integrate the concept of sport for all in different areas of the school curricula.
- School programmes to include the practice of different sports.
- Workshops on diversity, tolerance, and gender equality should be provided within the context of sport.



Volunteering

Volunteering is a personal commitment of free time, generosity, skills, experience and good will. Volunteering starts a process of personal development through enhancing lifetime skills and experiences. Volunteering contributes to social development by increasing participation and active citizenship.

Recommendation 1: Establish a united system of promotion, support and recognition for volunteering in Europe.

- Develop a consistent definition of volunteering and its values to provide a platform for promotion, support and recognition.
- Every country to have a department or organisation of volunteering. These departments will be responsible for: a co-ordinated campaign encouraging volunteering, volunteer recognition, and providing tools to support organisations with volunteering.
- Raise the profile of Europass through promotional activities.

Recommendation 2: The quality of volunteering programs and opportunities to be improved.

- Organise 'youth to youth' meetings, where training is given by experienced young volunteers to new young volunteers.
- The European Commission should co-ordinate a 'volunteering card' to provide benefits and rewards to the volunteer.
- Volunteering opportunities to be structured and organised so that volunteers have a satisfying experience. Volunteers to be able to choose tasks which best match their own interests and abilities.

Recommendation 3: To increase the availability of volunteering opportunities.

- Volunteering to be recognised and accredited within formal and non-formal education setting as a medium for wider development, learning and improved quality of life.
- Every individual to have access to volunteer opportunities. Make all volunteering placements accessible to all those who want to be involved.
- Coordinate and promote networking databases for volunteers and organisations.



Public health

Public health includes all social actions and measures to achieve a healthy and active lifestyle for all ages and to prevent all diseases through the reduction of their risk factors.

Recommendation 1: Messages on the importance of physical activity with respect to a healthy lifestyle to be spread through a co-ordinated campaign.

- Young people to be educated about health from an early age.
- Make 5 hours of physical activity compulsory per week in education. This will be achieved through a combination of curriculum time and after school practice.
- Families to be given information on family activities for healthy lifestyles.

Recommendation 2: Health professionals to be responsible for emphasising the prevention of common diseases through physical activity and healthy lifestyle, instead of treatments.

- The curricula of health professionals and fitness professionals to include education on the preventative benefits of physical activity.
- Doctors to be able to prescribe physical activity as part of the prevention and treatment process.

Recommendation 3: A healthy balanced and varied diet has to be accessible to everyone in terms of availability and cost.

- Healthier foods to be made cheaper by government intervention.
- Healthy meals to be provided in educational institutions.
- Educational campaign on nutrition.

Recommendation 4: Active lifestyles to be promoted by governments, society and individuals.

- Resources should be allocated to encourage people to be more physically active.
- Employers should provide access to sports facilities and encourage their employees to be physically active with rewards such as bonuses funded by the reduction in work days lost to health related absence from work.
- Local authorities should fund centres for the elderly to provide them with a socially and physically active lifestyle.

Sustainable development

Sustainable development in sport is each person's responsibility. It is an application of a way of thinking in relation to strategic visions and long term global, local, and personal planning on the natural and social and economic environment.

Recommendation 1: Create an international campaign focussed on sport and its importance to the social and natural and economic environment.

- Integrate into education curricula lessons on environmental responsibility.
- Develop a simple guide containing information about how sports clubs can be environmentally friendly in all of their activities.
- Create a labelling system to represent sport clubs involved in sustainable development.



EYSF2008 participants

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from theory to practice



ISCA - International Sport and Culture Association



ISCA is an international non-governmental association open to youth, sport and culture organisations from all over the world. ISCA has 146 affiliated members in about 75 countries from all over the world, totalling some 39 million individual members. We strongly believe that everybody should have the opportunity to participate in international sports and cultural activities such as festivals, exchanges, seminars, tournaments and education programmes. We call it Sport and Culture for All.

Please find more information on the ISCA website: www.isca-web.org

ENGSO Youth - European Non-Governmental Sports Organisation Youth



ENGSO Youth is the youth organisation of ENGSO (European Non-Governmental Sport Organisation). ENGSO Youth is the youth Sport for All organisation at European level. ENGSO Youth has 41 members, which are national umbrella organisations from across Europe. ENGSO Youth represents the interests of young people (under 35) involved in sports in Europe.

Please find more information on the ENGSO Youth website:
www.engso.eu/youth.htm

CNOSF - Comité National Olympique et Sportif Français (French Olympics and Sport Committee)



CNOSF is a State-approved association, which comprises all the sports federations (Olympic single sport federations, non-Olympic single sport federations, multi-sport federations). CNOSF represents the French sport movement to the ministry of youth and sport. It is additionally repentant of the IOC in France and is therefore subject to the requirements of the Olympic Charter. The Baron Pierre de Coubertin founded the French Olympic committee in 1894. Please find more information on the CNOSF website: www.francoolympique.com

Associated partners:

- FFEPGV (Fédération Française d'Education Physique et de Gymnastique Volontaire)
- FSCF (Fédération Sportives et Culturelle de France)
- FFSU (Fédération Française du Sport Universitaire)
- USEP (Union Sportive de l'Enseignement du Premier degré)
- UNCU (Union Nationale des Clubs Universitaires)
- UFOLEP - L'Union Française des Œuvres Laïques d'Education Physique (French Multi-Sport Federation)
- UNSS - L'Union Nationale du Sport Scolaire



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The EYSF2008 thanks all its organizers,
associated partners and donors.

Thank you