

YOUTH and SPORT – ENGSO EU seminar, 5 May 2006

Austria	<p>Within the structures of the Austrian Sports Federation, a youth committee has been formed. Its members have been elected at the youth sport forum 2004 and it consists of 5 female and 5 male members.</p> <p>An annual youth sport forum is organised with a main theme, which is build up during the year with specific seminars and workshops. These seminars are also offered at the youth sport weeks of the umbrella organisations.</p> <p>The plan is, to have annual reports on the specific themes compiled.</p>
Belgium	
Bulgaria	
Croatia	<p>Sixteen young athletes participated in alpine skiing, cross-country skiing, snowboard, biathlon and figure skating at the Winter EYOF that was held in Montey, from 22 to 29 January 2005. Fifty-six athletes participated in eight sports (athletics, canoeing, cycling, gymnastics, judo, swimming, tennis, volleyball) at the EYOF held in Lignano Sabbiadoro, from 2 to 9 July 2005 and won four medals, two gold (athletics) and two silver (athletics, women's volleyball). They ranked sixteen at the ranking-list out of forty-eight participating teams. The participation in this competition was crowned by the presentation of the Fair Play award to the young tennis player Deni Žmak at the closing ceremony. Forty-one athletes (nine female and thirty-two male) participated in the 12th Winter Alps-Adriatic Youth Games in Ticino (Switzerland) from 17 to 20 January 2005. A total of seven hundred athletes from seventeen regions of Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Hungary, Slovenia and Croatia participated in this competition. Our athletes won six medals in table tennis, four gold and two bronze.</p> <p>The Individual Youth Programmes contribute to the promotion and development of young cadets and juniors in individual sports, provide optimal conditions and their monitoring and create their database.</p> <p>The aims of the programme are carried out through scholarships, targeted programme activities (functional and motoric diagnostics, medical check-ups, dietary supplements and permanent training of coaches) and programme activities (preparations, competitions, insurance, medical care, etc.). Seventy-eight athletes (twenty-four girls and fifty-four boys) from seventeen sports are included in the programme.</p>
Czech Republic	<p>The youth sport is supported by several national programmes and is organized on one hand by various associated federations, and on the other hand by sports clubs. Special attention is being paid to young people for whom national sports federations, financially supported by state, created a system of sports classes, sports centers and sports high schools that offer better conditions for a high-quality sports preparation.</p> <p>Until now, CSA refused to solve problems of youth sports by an individual organizational unit, nevertheless, it is discussing the possibility of its establishment, a setting up of an organizational unit. CSA combined its efforts with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports in order to create and approve a legislative document which would describe – in detail – rules and principles of a setting up and of an actual existence of sports classes and sports grammar schools. In 2005, the project Youth Olympic Hopes became very popular and won a certain respect; it is a project organized by the Czech National Olympic Committee and CSA closely collaborates. The project enables organization of sport events on different levels, starting with school level, via local, regional to national level and is aimed at pupils especially in primary schools. It is the objective of the event to contribute to self-realization, whether of cultural or of sports character, of the young people and to promote noble ideas of Olympism and healthy competition among youth. A competition not only in sports but also in culture, within the sphere of plastic arts, literature, music and theatre, forms part of the project.</p> <p>We consider the participation of our young representatives in the ENGSO Youth GA as a good contribution for the future development of influence which the youth would have in the management of sports.</p>
Estonia	<p>NOC of Estonian is the leading organisation for youth sports policy.</p> <p>NOC of Estonia is involved in working out new curriculum for schools.</p>

Finland

Young people in Finland are very active in sports. 93% of the boys and 91% of the girls are interested in sports. The most popular sport is cycling. The most popular sports among boys are football and floorball. The most popular sports among girls are swimming and musical sports. 56% of the sport clubs members are boys.

Recommendations for physical activity in early childhood education published

Recommendations for physical activity in early childhood education constitute a part of the National Curriculum Guidelines on Early Childhood Education and Care in Finland. These recommendations were worked out in cooperation by the Finnish Youth Sports Association, Finnish Ministry of Education and Finnish Ministry of Health and Welfare and published in October 2005.

Recommendations describe more thoroughly than the overall criteria how children's holistic growth, development, learning and wellbeing can be supported by means of physical activity and play.

The recommendations give instructions for the amount of physical activity, its quality and the settings and suitable equipment for it. They also include guidelines for the planning and realisation of physical education. The recommendations for physical activity in early childhood education focus on child day care, but they are also meant to guide all educational interaction in different spheres of life in regard to children under school age.

The recommendations:

AMOUNT

A child needs at least two hours of brisk physical activity every day.

QUALITY

Children should be able to train on a daily basis their fundamental motor skills in various settings and in a diversified way.

PLANNING AND REALISATION

Early childhood educators should plan and arrange purposeful and diversified physical education on a daily basis.

ENVIRONMENT

Early childhood educators should create an environment that encourages children to be active physically, remove obstacles to physical activity and teach how to move safely in different environments.

EQUIPMENT

Day care units should have the basic equipment for children's physical activity. There should be a sufficient amount of equipment and it should be easily accessible to children also during self-motivated activity.

COOPERATION

Early childhood education and care staff should co-operate actively and interactively with children's parents.

Sport's National Youth Committee established

The national sport organisations Finnish Sports Federation, Young Finland and the Finnish Olympic Committee took a significant step to active youth in sports' decision making. The organisations established Sport's National Youth Committee, which has 14 members, who represent 11 different sports. The aim is to give the youth a chance to be a part of the planning and realisation of the activities that influence them.

"In the age group of 13-19 years old the amount of exercise has decreased and the direction seems to be continuing. Together with other young people, with people active in sport and with decision makers we can find ways that will decrease drop out and activate passive young people to do exercise and participate in sport organisations", says the chair of the youth committee Ms Saara-Sofia Sutela.

As their aims the members of the youth committee have prioritised two issues: to increase the amount that young people do exercise and to get youth to be part of the decision making in sports.

Germany

The German Sports Confederation had commissioned a survey about the situation of school sports (physical education) in Germany. The results of this SPRINT study are now available, a summary (in German language) is published on the website of the German Sports Youth www.dsj.de

Youth Commitment in favour of Environmental Protection

With financial support from the German Federal Foundation of Environment (DBU), the German Sports Youth (dsj) and the

Youth for Environmental Protection (NAJU) are developing a Network of Competences in the field of youth, sports and

environment. By means of a conference and an internet domain, young people and experts are brought together and two

different youth-organisations are demonstrating their willingness and ability for close cooperation in this joint project. The

domain went online at the end of 2005: www.juus.de

Sport and Physical Activity Oriented "Kindergarten"

The German Sports Youth published a manual on this subject which also deals with the future perspective of sport facility development in Germany.

German Platform for Diet and Physical Activity

Together with the Land Sports Confederation and the Sports Youth of Hesse, dsj cooperates in a joint project which is supported by the responsible German Ministry.

ARCTOS – Anti-Racism Tools

As already reported last year, but with sad new relevance in several European countries, the fight against racism is still on the agenda. The German Sports Youth (dsj) coordinated the long-term project ARCTOS (Anti-Racism-Tools). Within the Network for the European Youth Work in Sports "Sports goes Europe", the dsj and six other partners (Austria, Finland, Great Britain, Latvia, Norway and Czech Republic) worked two years on exchanging experiences and developing an e-learning tool about combating racism and discrimination. The project ended in

	<p>March 2005. More information about the network, youth sport and the specific project can be found under: www.youth-sport.net.</p>
Hungary	<p>The Youth College of the Hungarian Sport Confederation has participated in Great Britain at the meeting of EYSF.</p> <p>The Hungarian Team has won 4 gold, 2 silver, and 1 bronze medal at the winter EYOF Games in Monthen.</p> <p>At the summer EYOF Games in Lignano the Hungarian athletes have won 3 gold, 9 silver and 9 bronze medals.</p>
Latvia	<p>The Sports Federations Council of Latvia has Youth Sports Commission; the aim is to promote implementation of ENGSO, ESC requirements and National Sports Policy by all sports federations.</p> <p>Olympic Committee has its Sports Competitions Agency, the main function of which is to improve sports competition system, including Olympic Days and youth competitions organized by schools, as well as the National Olympiad supported by the government.</p> <p>The Ministry of Education and Science has set up a Youth Sports Council in November 2005. The Council is composed of representatives from a number of different GOs and NGOs dealing with youth sport issues. The Chairman of the Council is Deputy State Secretary responsible for sport in the Ministry of education and Science. The main objective of the Council is to participate in drafting process of the national youth sport policy; to contribute to the youth sport development and sport education in the country.</p>
Lithuania	Lithuanian fencing, basketball showed rather well in XX SELL Sudents Games
Luxembourg	The National Olympic Committee has a "Youth" program to support talented young athletes, actually 23 young athletes (14 girls and 9 boys) between 14 and 18 years are member of this team. They represent 15 different sports, Olympic and non – Olympic sports.
Netherlands	<p>In 2005, the <i>Alliance School & Sport</i> was signed. This is a partnership between NOC*NSF, the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, aimed at expanding the range of sport offered to children and young people. The entry point of this initiative was the wish (and need) of collectively doing something about the problem of obesity and health.</p> <p>The three partners have agreed on a plan of action. In that plan schools are expected to make the content of physical education lessons more in line with what is offered by the sports clubs. The sports clubs, on the other hand, are to do the same: make training sessions offered in their sports club more linked to physical education lessons in school. In the plan municipalities and the educational institutes also have to start taking a critical look at the use of accommodations</p>
Poland	<p>Generally the Ministry of Sports deals with the participation of young people in sports (the Department of Qualified and Youth Sports). There are Schools of Sports Championships, financed by the state, that educate and train the most talented young athletes. There are also Pupils Sports Clubs established by typical schools where young people have chance to practice sports.</p> <p>Within the structure of Polish Olympic Committee we have the Commission of Olympic Hopes that gives "Olympic Circles – I, II, III, IV" to young athletes for their sports results. Each year the Commission selects two athletes (boy and girl) whose sport results give them chance to become future Olympians.</p>
Slovakia	Sports activities for young people ensured by the Association of Sport at schools and the Slovak Association of University Sports. The National Sports Associations with co-operation with Confederation of Slovak Sports Association organize sport-talented youth into centers for talented youth in which include 8 sport schools [kind of high school], 174 centers for talented youth by clubs in 35 different sport activities, 146 sport classes in 10 schools and 309 school sport centers in 34 different activities.
Slovenia	
Spain	
Sweden	<p>Sporting youngsters feel better</p> <p>A study of the social importance of sport shows that membership of a sports club has a noticeably positive effect on how young people feel. Youngsters who take part in sports generally have a more positive attitude to life and a more extensive social network than non-sporting youngsters of the same age. This conclusion is confirmed by an equivalent study</p>

undertaken by the Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs on behalf of the government.

Youth participation

Increasing the participation and influence of young people at all levels of the sports movement is a priority task according to the policy adopted by the General Assembly of the Swedish Sports Confederation. As regards the SSC, the work has been undertaken by the youth council that was set up by the executive of the SSC and that consists of young people up to the age of 25. The major effort has been in the form of the "Youth Inspirers" project financed by donations made on the occasion of the Confederation's centenary that were intended to encourage special sports and district federations to adopt programmes for increasing the influence of young people in their own federations. Twenty special sports federations and ten district federations are taking part in the project. As part of this programme, some 50 young people were able to attend the 2005 General Assembly and to monitor their federation's delegates during the meeting. In the course of the year, members of the youth council have taken part in several of the SSC's committees and project groups in order to give a youth perspective to the deliberations. This has been the case, for example, in the coordinating committee for the 2005 General Assembly of the SSC and the reference group for special events under the auspices of the "Handshake" programme.

Physical activity in schools

Efforts to increase the amount of physical activity in schools are undertaken in close collaboration with the NCFE (National centre for promoting physical activity among children and young people), in which the SSC is represented on the board. The task of the NCFE is to spread experience of educative examples and R&D projects as well as working for increased collaboration with universities and other academic institutions, local authorities and other bodies responsible for schools as well as government bodies and voluntary organizations at national and local levels.

The district federations have a special responsibility for the "Handshake" project's policy of intensifying collaboration between the sports movement and the schools. During the second year of "Handshake", 33 percent of the projects were in this field which shows that local collaboration between the sports movement and the schools has become increasingly common. From the point of view of the clubs this is a matter of reaching new groups of youngsters while the schools are helped to fulfil the demands of the national curriculum with regard to daily physical activity for the pupils. In order to further support this collaboration, the SSC and the Swedish School Sports Federation, for the second year running, published a catalogue entitled "Idrott i skolan" [Sport in Schools] listing tips for activities, courses and literature from 40 special sports federations.

Turkey

The Women's Committee of the National Olympic Committee of Turkey, composed of twenty former athletes, with the collaboration of provincial directorates of Ministry of Education and the Ministry of State in charge of Youth and Sports, has been organizing "Free of Charge Sport School" project since 1996.

This program was implemented in İstanbul's underprivileged areas where the children and youth does not have an opportunity to participate in sports due to financial difficulties or lack of sport facilities.. The NOC of Turkey, have repaired sport halls of the selected neighborhood schools and provided coaches and sport equipment for the establishment of the project which lasts all year round.

In 2005, around 7,500 boys and girls aged between 7 and 14 participated in sports activities through this program.